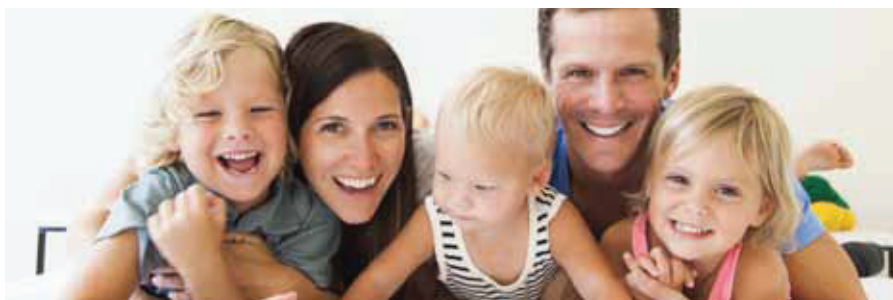




Farewell and thank you Peter Blythe

16/11/1925 – 18/08/2013

Many of our readers will not be familiar with the work of Peter Blythe from INPP - The Institute of Neuro-Physiological Psychology (INPP) in Chester, UK - but his work has been foundational in the understanding of how an immature nervous system can affect the emotional, social and cognitive development of babies, children and adults. This, in turn, has helped inform the BabyROO, GymbaROO or KindyROO program that you attend today.



Peter's work has influenced the work of many professionals, including that of Margaret Sassé (the founder of GymbaROO) and Jane Williams (the current Research and Education Manager of GymbaROO). Both Margaret and Jane trained with Peter in 1994, flying to Chester to learn about his theories and methods of intervention. As a result of this knowledge, Margaret was even more convinced of the efficacy of the GymbaROO program and its ability to help prevent learning difficulties. Peter's work confirmed that early neurodevelopmental-based movements were essential elements to healthy development.

Peter's wicked sense of humour, adventurous spirit and energy for life will be sorely missed. His legacy will be carried on by his loving, talented and dedicated wife, Sally Goddard Blythe. Vale Peter Blythe. Thank you for your enduring contribution to the well-being of so many.

For more information about INPP and Peter visit the website: www.inpp.org.uk

As a psychologist, Peter was very interested in the relationship between the mind and the body. Early in his career he published a number of books including the bestseller 'Stress Disease' and 'Drugless Medicine' and later, 'An Organic Basis for Neuroses and Educational Difficulties' (Blythe & McGlown 1979).

Peter was also a Senior Lecturer in Applied Psychology at a College of Education in Lancashire, where he was asked to deliver a lecture on reading difficulties – a subject upon which he readily admitted he “knew nothing”. Although he brushed off the discovery and his interpretation of A.E. Tansley's book, 'Reading and Remedial Reading' as 'serendipity', Tansley's message that, simply because a child looks normal it

should not be assumed s/he has the equipment to succeed in the classroom, started a new trail of discovery. This led to the establishment of a private research, clinical and training centre called The Institute of Neuro-Physiological Psychology (INPP) in Chester in 1975. INPP researches into the effects of immaturity in the functioning of the central nervous system as an underlying factor in specific learning difficulties, behavioural and emotional problems. The method of assessment and intervention he developed, now known as 'The INPP Method', has subsequently given to thousands of children a 'second chance' to achieve, helped adults to live a fuller life, and is currently practiced in more than twelve countries throughout the world.