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How Law 180 in Italy has reshaped psychiatry after 30 years A. Carlo Altamura

A. Carlo Altamura and Guy M. Goodwin Alternative futures for the DSM revision

process
Kenneth S. Kendler
and Michael B. First

Treatment with antipsychotics and the risk of diabetes in clinical practice Lars V. Kessing *et al* Process, outcome and experience of transition from child to adult mental healthcare
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Cover picture

Zebra and Parachute (1930). Christopher Wood (1901–1930).

John Christopher (Kit) Wood was born on 7 April 1901. The son of a doctor, Wood was a strong, healthy child but developed a severe illness in his early teens that was to change his life. He became weakened and sometimes walked with a stick. Having



developed some aptitude for drawing and painting during his long recovery, nursed by his devoted mother, Wood went to university to study architecture but soon left with the expressed intention of becoming a great painter. He went to Paris where he enjoyed the patronage of high society and was also introduced to opium. He came to know influential figures in the arts world including Augustus John, Picasso, Jean Cocteau, Diaghilev and Ben and Winifred Nicholson. At times he worked ceaselessly but at others his existence seems to have been almost disordered. His painting style, being mostly figurative, showed elements of various influences and changed over time but was always his own. He is perhaps most widely known for the pictures of northern France produced towards the end of his life but he was also capable of extraordinary landscapes, still life and portraiture. Zebra and Parachute, one of Wood's last paintings, suggests aspects of surrealism but its background is an actual place - the Paris house of the architect Charles-Edouard Jeanneret-Gris, Le Corbusier. Set against this is the exquisitely painted and exotic figure of the zebra and skyward, the descending, apparently dead, parachutist. How Wood's painting might have developed can only be a matter of conjecture. He had continued to use opium, initially as a source of inspiration perhaps but then as a matter of necessity. He developed a paranoid illness possibly related to withdrawal. Kit Wood died at Salisbury railway station on 21 August 1930, the inquest concluding that he had thrown himself in front of a train.

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We are always looking for interesting and visually appealing images for the cover of the *Journal* and would welcome suggestions or pictures, which should be sent to Dr Allan Beveridge, British Journal of Psychiatry, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG, UK or bjp@rcpsych.ac.uk.