

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT JAMES L. S. S. 1844-45

AV(A)
COUNCIL OF COLLEGE
SERVING FOR THE YEAR

THE COURT OF COMMONS FOR
THE UNIVERSITY OF
2, CATHEDRAL ROAD
CAMBRIDGE

THE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE FOR WALES
AND MONMOUTHSHIRE (INC)
2 CATHEDRAL ROAD
CARDIFF

**THE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE FOR WALES
AND MONMOUTHSHIRE (INC)**
**2 CATHEDRAL ROAD,
CARDIFF**

24/2/50

Greetings.



*H.R.H. The
Prince of Wales:*

"I am glad to hear that a Council has been formed for South Wales to co-ordinate the various Social Service activities in the area.

Experience has proved that a body of this kind can do the most invaluable work in encouraging local initiative, and I sincerely trust that the new Council will be given every possible support.

I wish it all success."

*Arglwydd Esgob
Llanddf:*

Cydweithio,
Cyd-ddeall,
Cydymdeimlo —
dyna'r ffordd i iachawdwriaeth gymdeithasol.

Syr Percy E. Watkins "Clwyfwyd miloedd lawer o'n cymdogion gorau gan bla gofidus sydd yn peri iddynt deimlo yn ddiwerth ac yn ddiymadferth mewn byd ac eglwys. Bron na ddywedwn ei bod yn amhosibl iddynt osgoi dirywiad ysbrydol heb gynhorthwy eu cyd-ddynion. Golyga hyn ddyletsywydd bendant arnom fel cenedl."

*Captain
Geoffrey Crawshay:*

"You cannot run away from a weakness; you must some time fight it out, or perish; and if that is so, why not now, and where you stand."—(*R. L. Stevenson*).

The South Wales and Monmouthshire Council of Social Service.

Affiliated with the National Council of Social Service.

Patron: H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

President: THE RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.

Chairman: L. TWISTON DAVIES, D.L., J.P., F.S.A.

Hon. Treasurer: J. LL. MORGAN.

Finance and General Purposes Committee:

THE PRESIDENT.	SIR WILLIAM JENKINS, M.P., J.P.
THE CHAIRMAN.	MAJOR EDGAR JONES, M.A.
THE HON. TREASURER.	MRS. MANSEL LEWIS.
D. J. A. BROWN, M.A.	SIR EWEN J. MACLEAN, M.D.
HON. J. H. BRUCE, J.P.	PRINCIPAL J. F. REES, M.A.
JENKIN JAMES, O.B.E., M.A.	T. J. REES, B.A., J.P.
ALDERMAN HUBERT JENKINS, J.P.	ALD. W. J. SADDLER, J.P. R. R. WILLIAMS, O.B.E., M.A.

Assessors to the Council's Committees.

Capt. GEOFFREY CRAWSHAY, D.L., J.P.	District Commissioner for the Special Areas.
J. OWAIN EVANS, C.B.E.	Ministry of Health.
C. BRYNER JONES, C.B.E.	Ministry of Agriculture.
R. PIERCE JONES, O.B.E.	Ministry of Labour.
SIR PERCY E. WATKINS, LL.D.	National Council of Social Service.
W. J. WILLIAMS, M.A.	Board of Education.

Secretary:

ELFAN REES, M.A.

Headquarters:

33, PARK PLACE,
CARDIFF.

Telephone: Cardiff 5391.

1870

...

...

...

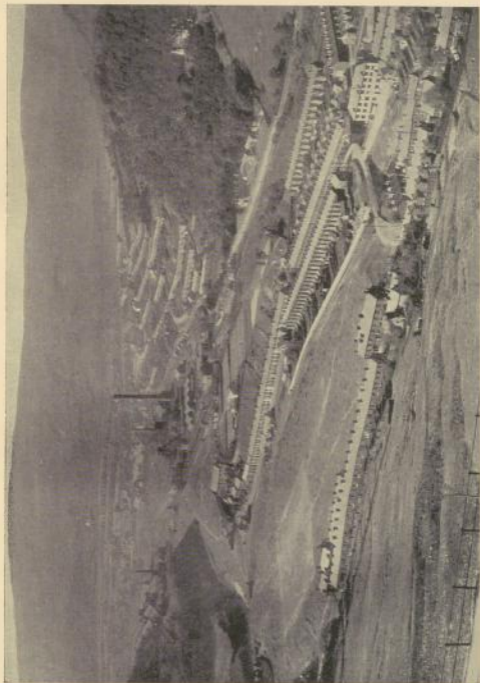
...

...

...

...

...



А. Мухоморов. Фотограф. Труды инженера по ст. Б. Мухоморова. М. 1927.

The Origin and Purpose of the Council.

UNEMPLOYMENT has loomed large as a dominant factor in the industrial and social life of South Wales and Monmouthshire since 1926.

During those years the total number of registered unemployed persons has ranged from a minimum of 6,700, in 1926, to a maximum of 244,579. At the present time the figure stands at 212,229 or 34% of the total insured population of South Wales.

There is no argument but that the most urgent and vital response to this situation lies in the provision of work as a means of decent livelihood, either through the establishment of new industries, or the revival of old ones. That response however has evaded the wit of man for ten years, and there are not lacking indications that, in certain areas of South Wales at any rate, it is more hopelessly remote to-day than ever it has been.

It is a problem that must be solved and the tragic elusiveness of the solution is the most futile of reasons for abandoning the search. Meanwhile there has emerged another problem, coincident with this one of economics—that is the problem of Time to Spare. It will demand attention at least as long as the major problem remains unsolved and probably after that. In its nature it is a problem nearer to the ordinary man, for, while he cannot control world economic upheavals, he can be at one with his neighbour who suffers from their consequences.

Unemployment in South Wales has precipitated misery, poverty and hunger—these are the cancers that are killing her and that must be cut out. But meanwhile, almost as it were in passing, this same unemployment has created a new social need and a new cultural opportunity.

The need is a manifold one, comprising as it does the problems of active men denied activity, the bewilderment of men refused a place in a working society, and all the needs of an unendowed leisure that are apparent to men who have no previous experience of leisure and none of the facilities for that use of leisure which alone makes it bearable.

Men, when they lose their work, lose so many other things besides that it becomes impossible to measure the loss solely in terms of a weekly wage, however primal that may be. They lose

that sense of independence and of a justified life that accrues most obviously to those who have contributed, through their work, to the functioning of society. They lose the fellowship and friendship, not only of their workmates, from whom they are separated, but often of their intimates, from whom they hide and drift as though their tragedy was their fault. Nor is this all, for with their work they have lost their only known routine of life, the main source of their physical fitness and the normal grindstone of their mental perceptions.

All a man's cherished possessions dwindle thus when he is out of work. His household goods and his savings, his fitness of mind and body, his customary activities and interests, his self-respect and eagerness for living, his very hopes for the morrow. These all disappear by degrees, and in their place comes only an endless calendar of empty days, in which he has little knowledge of what to do and no means to do that which he would.

To restore work and wages would be to restore all that is lost, but these two are just the factors whose restoration carries. Can it be true that these other human, social and cultural losses are so inextricably bound up with man's place in industry that apart from it they are irretrievable? Or is it possible that men of good will can set about at once to restore some of these while waiting for an economic solution and revival?

These are the two questions that were asked as unemployment intensified and seemed to solidify in South Wales, and because of the answers that were found there has grown that movement which is called Social Service.

It was apparent, to those who thought the matter through, that these human and social consequences of unemployment need remain only so long as men delayed their removal, for, in their case, the formula for their cure was not lacking, was indeed age old. Further than this, the very disabilities with which social servants, as distinct from politicians or economists, were most concerned began to emerge, not as irremediable disasters, but rather as a great opportunity. Time to spare has never been intrinsically an incubus and a tragedy, and here and there, on their own initiative, and in their differing ways, men determined that in South Wales it should become a golden opportunity for giving a new and a higher content to men's lives.

With this as their inspiration they have striven in the stricken valleys of South Wales to open the doors to new occupations and activities and to extend, to the uttermost, the bounds of men's cultural horizons.

It is not proposed here to revert to the beginnings of this work and it would be difficult, if not impossible, to point to any one factor as its point of origin.

The Maes-yr-Haf Settlement was established at Trealaw in the Rhondda Valley in 1927 with Mr. & Mrs. William Noble as Wardens, and a Community House came into being under Mr. Peter Scott in Brynmawr the following year. There are churches too whose initiative in this work dates back to those years.¹

The real genesis, however, of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Council of Social Service, with which we are here concerned, is to be found in the formation of the "Joint Committee for the promotion of Educational Facilities in the South Wales and Monmouthshire Coalfield."

²This Joint Committee was formed in 1929 to deal executively with grants made by the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, the Exchequer and certain local Education Authorities for the purpose defined in its title. The actual work it sought to promote was done through existing bodies which had already proved their competence for it—viz., The W.E.A., the Y.M.C.A., and the National Council of Music.

It was truly "An essay in co-ordination among organisations associated with any form of educational work among adults in the area."

For five years the Joint Committee did its appointed task with unobtrusive effectiveness. It became apparent in 1933, however, that the incidence of unemployment was giving rise to problems, and even institutions, which were outside the Joint Committee's terms of reference and with which it had not the necessary machinery to deal.

Since the beginning of 1932 there had been a rapid development in the formation of Occupational Centres and Clubs for Unemployed Men. Started, in almost every case, by the local initiative of a few, these Clubs and Centres were entirely unco-ordinated and, apart from those which were within the sphere of a Settlement's sympathetic interest, without guidance or help of any sort. Club Committees had few ideas and little definite policy, while worthwhile developments were, in the nature of the case, confined to their originators. There was no common meeting ground for the

1. (For a comprehensive survey of this movement vide "Adult Education Among the Unemployed of South Wales" by Sir Percy E. Watkins, LL.D., reprinted by permission of the Publishers from the Year Book of Education, 1935.)

2. (Op. Cit. pp. 6-10).

exchange of ideas and no medium for the encouragement and support of the more bewildered and inexperienced of the Clubs.

All this, in itself, indicated the need for some regional machinery, which could give, to this growing number of scattered Clubs, something of the guidance, encouragement and sympathy that was the great gift of the Settlements to the Clubs that could turn to them.

In addition to this, however, the developing activities and interests of the Clubs along the lines of craftwork, physical training and kindred occupations, created a demand for a type of service that the purely educational facilities of the Joint Committee were unable to meet.

Thus the new cultural needs of the Clubs combined with their isolation and inexperience to indicate the need for a regional body of some kind. Finally the very existence of these Clubs and their needs served but to emphasise the complete absence of similar activity in some of the most populous and hard-hit valleys. Here local initiative had either failed in the face of discouragement or attempted nothing, and it appeared essential, if anything was to be done, that the support and sympathy of some central body should be forthcoming.

The National Council of Social Service had rendered invaluable help, both of a financial and advisory character, to such Clubs as made their own contacts with it, but it was necessarily remote from the scene. This difficulty was removed in 1933, when the Welsh Department of the National Council of Social Service was opened at Cardiff and Sir Percy Watkins came from the Board of Education to act as its Secretary. Events now began to move in a direction that promised hope. Conversations began between the new Department and the Joint Committee which culminated in the decision to establish in South Wales a regional body, which would co-ordinate the work of all existing agencies that were contributing to the cultural and occupational, the physical and recreational needs of the adult and adolescent population of South Wales, and where necessary, set up new machinery to deal with new needs.

In this way the South Wales and Monmouthshire Council of Social Service was founded in February, 1934. The existing Joint Committee now became the Education Committee of the new Council while other committees were established to deal with various phases of the work. The Council was fortunate in the ability and concern of their Finance and General Purposes Committee, to whom the general direction of the work was entrusted.

It was doubly fortunate in having the practically full time services of Captain Geoffrey Crawshay as Chairman of that committee and as Hon. Secretary to the Council.

The work of organisation was set in train at once and has gone on steadily ever since. This report attempts, in the succeeding pages, to record the progress of that work during the first year.

Three Area Advisory Officers were appointed as soon as possible, and later on, an Organiser of Physical Education and an Organiser of Craftwork.

To-day, in May, 1935, the work of the Council has so developed and the demands upon it have so multiplied, in number and diversity, that only an almost continuous increase in its staff has enabled it to cope with the calls upon it.¹

Four Craft Instructors and Three Physical Training Instructors have been appointed to work in the Clubs under the guidance of their Organisers. In addition, a particularly welcome expansion of work amongst women has been made possible by the provisions of the Special Areas Act. Two Organisers of Women's Clubs, three Instructresses in Light Crafts, and an Organiser of Physical Education for Women, have accordingly been appointed to further this side of the work.

Much of what is recorded in this report is due to the activities of those of the officers who have had sufficient time since their appointment to get down to their work.

The heavy task of establishing the machinery of the Council and guiding its work devolved upon Captain Crawshay. It was therefore with very mixed feelings that the Council learnt, in December, that his appointment as District Commissioner for Wales under the Special Areas Act, necessitated his resignation as Chairman of the Finance and General Purposes Committee and as Hon. Secretary.

Mr. L. Twiston Davies was fortunately available and willing to succeed to the Chairmanship, and Mr. Efan Rees accepted the invitation to become Secretary to the Council. At the same time Mr. John Llewelyn Morgan undertook the duties of Hon. Treasurer in succession to the late Councillor William Evans, J.P.

These are early days to delimit the function or define the future of the Council, for each month indicates some new opportunity of service, some new need to be met. However much its *raison d'être* may have been the urgent needs of unemployed men,

¹ vide Appendix ii.

it is embarked already on a mission of service to the social needs of South Wales as a community, that far transcend its earliest purpose, and involve it in permanent work, that neither employment nor unemployment is likely to vary to an appreciable degree.

The Council is happy and fortunate in its relationships with the Settlements that now exist in South Wales¹, and it seeks to emulate, over the wider field, the service of those Settlements to their more limited areas. At the same time it is so conscious of the extreme value of the more intimate relations of a Settlement to its neighbours that it sighs and plans for "A Settlement in every Valley."

Up to the present time the Council's major activities have been guided and financed by the National Council of Social Service, from whose grants it derives an almost shamefully large proportion of its funds. It is privileged at the outset to be in this position, and it is doubtful to which it is most indebted for its life and achievements, the financial support of the National Council or the ever ready advice and guidance of the Secretary of that Council's Welsh Department.

At the same time, however much it may be active in this capacity, the South Wales Council will be faced with needs that are native to Wales and that Wales itself must enable it to meet. It will wish to do work that may be outside either the powers or the inclination of the National Council, or any other body, to support, and it will need its own private funds with which to do it.

Nor is this a problem of the dim future, but rather of the very immediate to-morrow. The Council's work will be hampered unless it can raise for special needs funds that will be at its own disposal without restriction. It is to Wales that it will appeal for such funds.

¹ vide Appendix IV A.

Clubs and Occupational Centres for Unemployed Men.

THERE are nearly 200 Clubs and Centres for Men operating within the Council's area. Of these rather more than 100 pre-existed the Council, 78 are linked up with Settlements or Community Houses and about 40 have been established with the help and encouragement of the Council's Officers. The total membership is rather more than 20,000.

While there are variations in the detailed interests and activities of these Clubs, and distinct variations in their enthusiasm and efficiency, the general principles upon which they are founded and conducted are the same. They have been founded, either by the members themselves, or by local committees with a concern for the needs of their unemployed neighbours.

The first move is always a local one and usually spontaneous. The Council has not adopted the policy of descending upon a locality and establishing a Club for its benefit. It aims, rather, at being always at hand to encourage and support spontaneous local beginnings and to place its machinery and experience at the disposal of any who feel the need for it.

The government of the Clubs is completely democratic in character. There is no Club that is run by the Council. Club Committees of Management, and all subsidiary committees are elected from general meetings of the members, and it seems the general practice for half the committee to retire at the end of six months.

The Clubs usually charge a membership fee of 1d. or 2d. per week and this income, eked out by other local efforts, provides for the regular maintenance charges of the Clubs, comprising heating, cleaning and lighting costs, the purchase of newspapers and wireless licences and, in some instances, the payment of rent and rates.

The National Council of Social Service makes grants¹ to the Clubs in South Wales, which enable them to purchase equipment for their premises, furniture, heating apparatus, tools, gymnastic kit and equipment and a host of similar needs. In addition

¹ Grants to Clubs for the period under review reached a total of £8,016.

grants are made to enable Clubs to build their own premises. It is made quite clear that no claim to suzerainty over the affairs of any club is involved in the making of a grant.

The South Wales Council does not itself make grants to clubs, but its Area Officers undertake the investigations of applications for financial assistance made by South Wales Clubs to the National Council of Social Service.

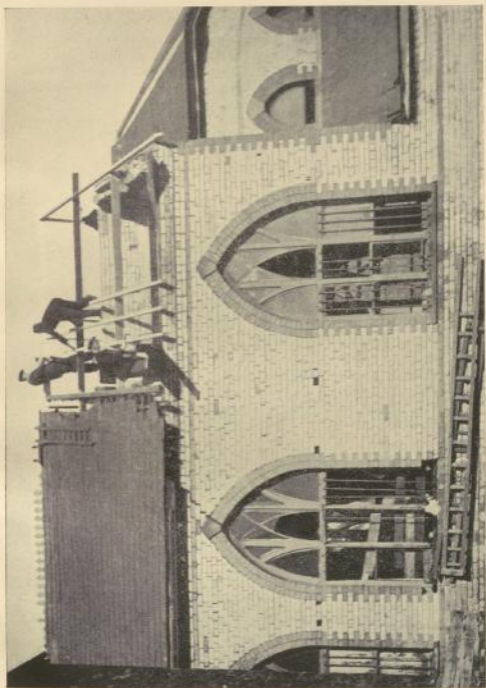
The problem of premises is one that has seriously concerned many Clubs and occupied the Council's attention from the commencement. Buildings that were suitable for this kind of Club and whose rent or purchase price was within the means of local committees were few and far between. The consequent occupation by many Clubs, of derelict cottages, old stables or decaying factories has very seriously hampered the full development of the real club life aimed at. Occupational activities were carried on under difficulties and to the disadvantage, and often annoyance, of more sedentary members struggling to hear a Wireless talk or read a book in the same room. Meanwhile any hopes of physical training were ruled out by the cramped nature of the building.

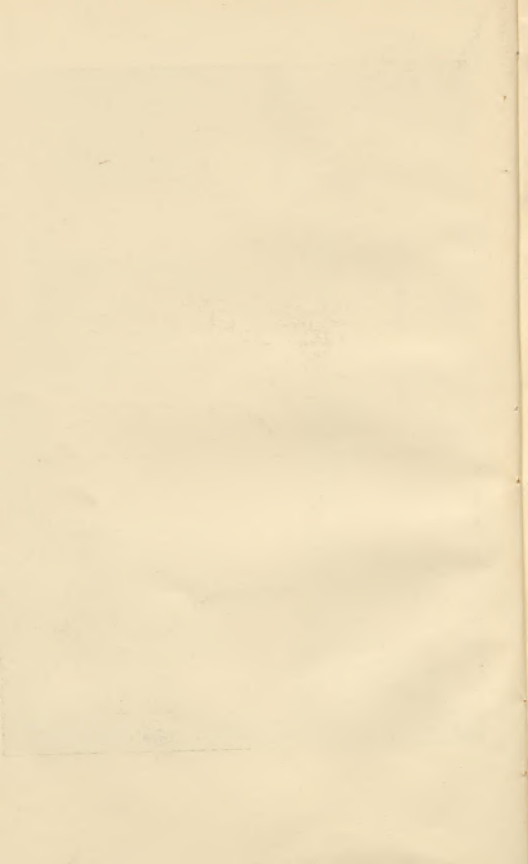
This difficulty is beginning now to be solved. Generous grants from the National Council for the purchase of all requisite materials have enabled an increasing number of Clubs, either to build their own premises, or to purchase premises that would lend themselves to adaptation.

The Council is not unaware of the new problems raised by this development. While it is anxious not to impose a stereotyped building upon each developing Club, it is equally anxious that some degree of aesthetic fitness shall be a characteristic of these new premises and that provision should be made in them for the adequate housing of every type of activity and club need.

The Council has established a small sub-Committee that is to examine the problem of new premises both from the angle of architectural design and that of accommodation. Meanwhile the Craft Organiser of the Council is in close consultation with all committees proposing to build and is advising them in regard both to the design and colour of their new homes.

To dilate on the general life and activities of the Clubs would take too long here and much of it can be inferred from the succeeding pages. It should be said, however, that while some of the ideals that prompted the beginnings of this work have not yet emerged fully in the Clubs they have not been lost sight of. There





are bad Clubs still—bad in their dreariness, lethargy and slackness—but there are good Clubs, and their number steadily increases. The demands made upon the Council's instructors in Crafts and Physical Training, upon the W.E.A., the National Council of Music, the Y.M.C.A., the organisers of Dramatic work, and, latterly, upon the new Education Officer of the B.B.C. are steadily increasing in volume and insistence. New homes of fellowship have been formed in over 200 centres in South Wales, new adult schools for a quite different form of education have come into being and they are developing in character and purpose. It is safe to say that, for hundreds of men, the dreary days of dominoes are done.

CLUB GARDENS.

Most Clubs, in particular those that the members have built for themselves, possess some amount of, usually derelict, land around their Clubhouse. These surroundings never enhance, and usually detract from, the appearance of the Club. A number of experiments are being tried at present in the way of laying lawns and setting out community flower gardens.

It is of the essence of the Council's purpose that nothing should be done that might curb or stereotype any kind of initiative on the part of individual Clubs. With this as their guiding principle, the Council is planning to make available for any Clubs that wishes it, the services of a panel of expert gardeners who will give any technical advice that is needed.

It also hopes that the goodwill of owners of gardens will enable it to provide, from time to time, cuttings and shrubs for the planting of these Club gardens.

Education.

THE provision of facilities for the more formal type of education for groups of unemployed men and women is in the hands of the Council's Education Committee. This committee continues the method it found so successful in its earlier days as the Joint Committee, of working through the Workers' Educational Association, the National Council of Music and the Welsh National Council of Y.M.C.A.'s.

CLASSES.

The Workers' Educational Association.

Grants are made to the W.E.A. in aid of the organisation and conduct of Terminal and One-Year Courses and also of One-Day Schools.

The Terminal Course extends for 12 or 16 weeks. It is of a more elementary character than, and is often intended to be a preliminary to, the more ambitious One-Year Course.

Students in a One-Year class are expected to do work of the same character as that done in the University Preparatory Class. These classes are intended for the student who takes his work seriously and membership of, and attendance at, the class is not treated lightly.

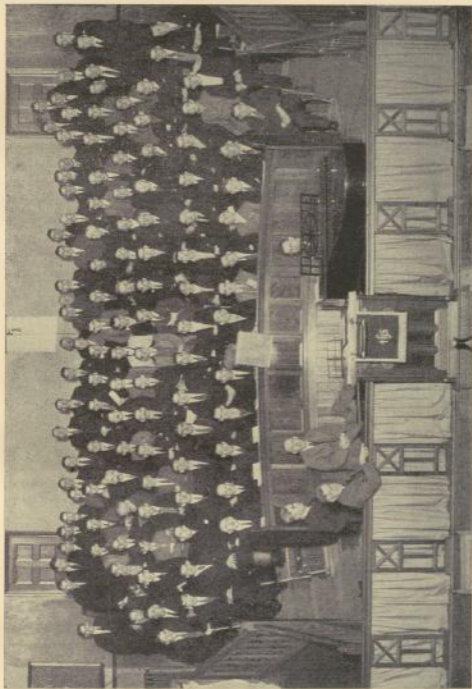
The Council is glad to report that a number of the One-Year Courses held in the session 1933/34 became University Courses in the current academic year.

The One-Day Schools are designed to make better known the more special educational facilities of the classes and to discuss methods. A number of successful Schools have been held in the administrative areas of Carmarthenshire, Swansea, Glamorgan, the Rhondda, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire and Newport.¹

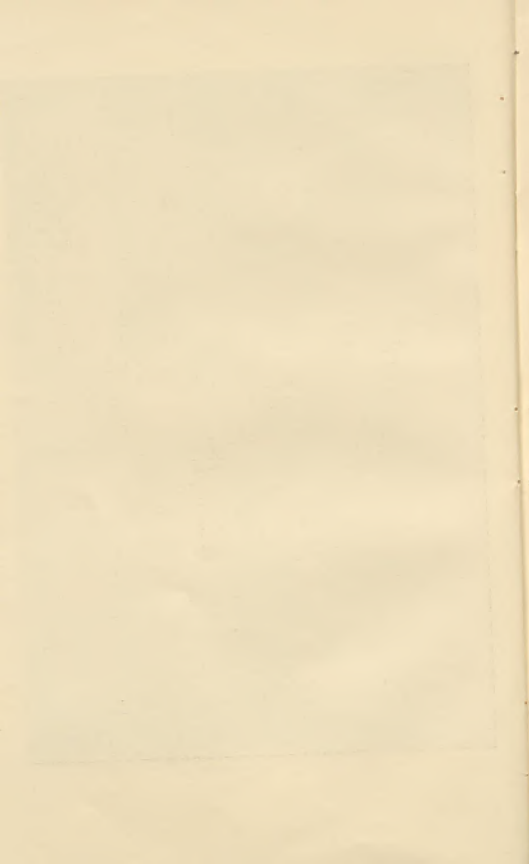
In addition two Week-End Schools for unemployed students residing in the Borough of Swansea were held at the Fellowship House, Langland.

The following statistics will help to give some indication of the work aided by the Council during the session that has just closed:—

1. NOTE. The following Local Education Authorities contribute grants to further the educational part of the Council's work:—Carmarthenshire, Swansea Borough, Rhondda, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire. In addition the Cardiff L.E.A., have decided to make a grant for 1935/1936.



A RAYMNEY VALLEY MEN'S CLUBS' SINGING FESTIVAL.



	One Year Course	No. of Students	Terminal Course	No. of Students
Carmarthenshire ...	8	152	22	406
Swansea ...	3	44	7	124
Glamorgan ...	9	157	16	289
Rhondda ...	4	94	18	365
Merthyr Tydfil ...	2	44	7	166
Monmouthshire ...	6	123	13	246
Cardiff ...	3	53	6	160
Newport ...	—	—	2	28
Breconshire ...	—	—	5	101
	35	667	96	1,885

Music.

The National Council of Music organises and directs the musical activities of the Clubs. Its work falls mainly into two sections.

The National Council of Music.

First the work for the conduct of which the Board of Education and Local Education Authorities make their grants. This includes the One-year classes of which there were five and the Terminal classes of which there were eleven.

Secondly, the work which consists of the following activities:—

- I. Listening Clubs and Singing Meetings (under Group Leaders).
- II. Concerts.
- III. Library assistance to Amateur Orchestras.
- IV. The Rhondda Men's Clubs' Festival.
- V. The Valleys String Orchestra.
- VI. The Three Valleys Festival.
- VII. Conferences of Group Leaders, Conductors, etc.
- VIII. The Bargoed Men's Clubs' Festival.
- IX. Summer Schools and Camps.

The extent of the work done during the year is perhaps best indicated in the following table:—

Total number of Clubs visited	...	...	78
Concerts given	...	...	12
Listening Clubs and Singing Meetings	...	...	57
Summer Camp visits	...	...	7
One-year and Terminal Classes	...	...	16
Gramophones on loan	...	...	54
Gramophone records in circulation	...	...	1,463

The fifth Three Valleys Festival, was held at the Pavilion Mountain Ash, on May 3, 4 and 5, 1934. Twenty-three choirs, representing about 3,000 singers, took part with Sir Henry Wood as Conductor-in-Chief.

The main works performed were "The Banner of St. George" (*Elgar*), "Samson" (*Handel*) and "Elijah" (*Mendelssohn*).

PUBLIC LECTURES.

*The Welsh
National
Council of
Y.M.C.A.'s*

The Education Department of the Y.M.C.A. undertakes the organisation in this particular phase of the work. Its work takes its place at the foot of the graded scale of educational activity and seeks, by means of popular lectures and short courses of 6 Lectures, to provide interesting Lectures for members of Clubs and to win enthusiasts for the more sustained efforts entailed in the W.E.A. classes.

During the Session 1934-35 the following programme was fulfilled:

<i>Short Courses.</i>	<i>Single Lectures.</i>	<i>Lectures to Youths.</i>
47	478	108

*Drama.
Advisers.*

DRAMA.

For the encouragement and development of dramatic activities in the area the committee works directly through its own advisers in Glamorgan and Carmarthenshire, and through the Secretary of the Monmouthshire Drama League in that county.

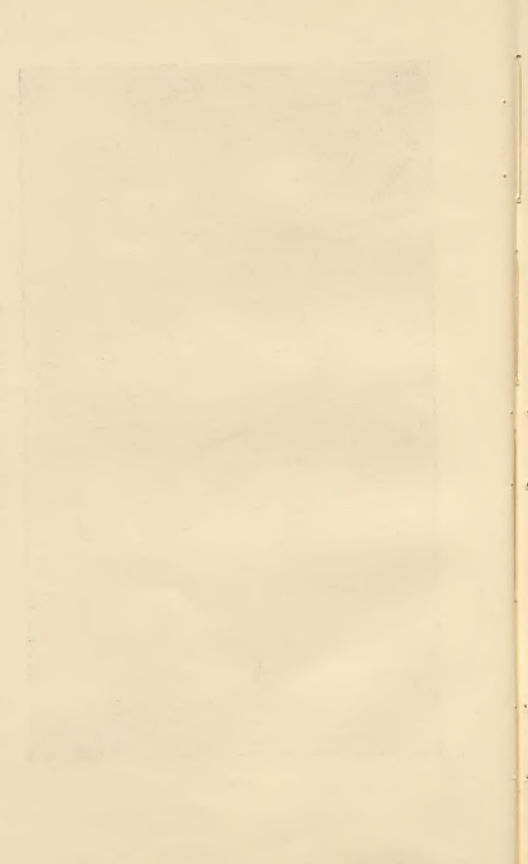
The advisers are active throughout the year in advising and generally assisting Dramatic companies in such matters as choice of plays, casting and make up. They have also promoted and organised a number of One Day Schools, Week-End Schools, and Lectures on Production and kindred subjects.

Finally, they are concerned in the organisation of two play writing competitions one for Welsh One-Act Plays and a similar one for English One-Act Plays.

The adjudicators of these competitions were (Welsh) Dr. Matthew Williams and (English) Mr. T. J. Webley. The three best Welsh plays were presented at the Little Theatre, Aberdare, on May 19 and the three plays in English are to be presented at the Llewelyn Hall, Swansea, on May 30.



A COMMUNITY COAL LEVEL AT RHYMNEY



The Council's Craft Organiser has now prepared an adjustable framework with suitable curtains for any stage, which is available for the use of any Club. Application should be made to the headquarters of the Council.

LISTENING GROUPS.

The use of Wireless in the Clubs for specific educational purposes is in its very early infancy. It promises, however, to develop into one of the most helpful and attractive items in the Club programme. It has been possible already to grant the loan of some thirty Wireless Sets to Clubs and it is hoped to increase the number before the Autumn.

*Listening
Groups.*

The Council welcomes most cordially the appointment by the B.B.C. of an Education Officer for Wales in the person of Mr. Owen Parry. The happiest co-operation has already been established between Mr. Parry and the Council's officers, and it is confidently expected that this co-operation will result in the extension and development of Listening Groups as an important factor in the educational work of the Clubs.

WELSH.

In addition to these activities the Council has been for some time exploring the possibilities of facilitating the teaching of Welsh in Clubs. The demand for this service is a small one, but it definitely exists, and, if it is met, it will grow.

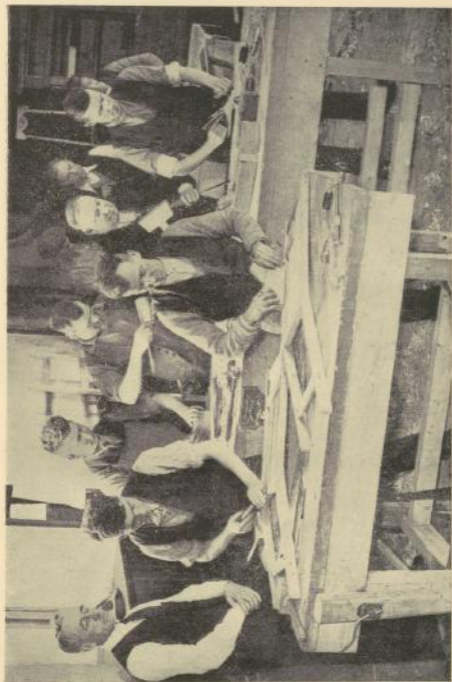
Occupation.

OCCUPATIONAL activities in the Clubs have unquestionably had their ups and downs. It is an easy matter to establish, and even to equip, a workshop, but so many conflicting factors are involved that the progressive development of occupational work of any kind has proved one of the most difficult of Club problems.

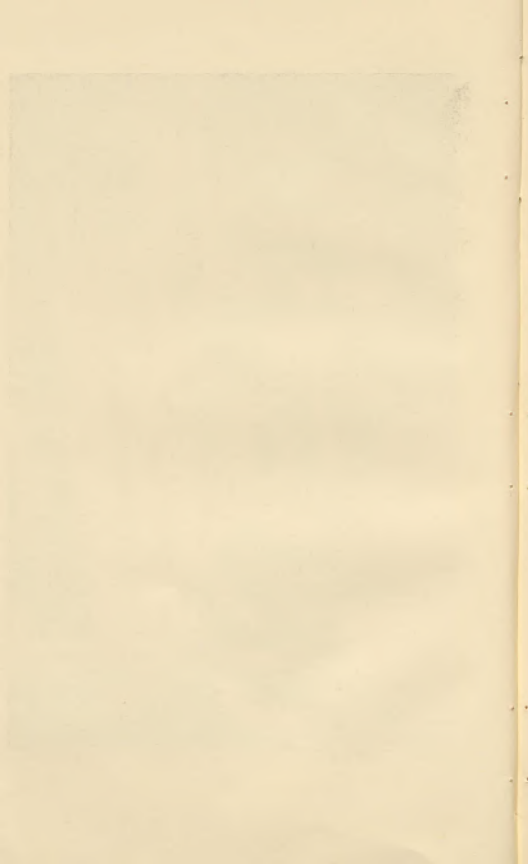
The motive animating the development of occupational work is in itself so commercially useless, so purely idealistic, that it takes time to establish. It can never be too clearly emphasised that members of unemployed men's clubs are helped and encouraged to develop some occupational interests, not because these activities are a training for a new trade, nor because their work can be turned to commercial account some other way. Neither of these things are done in the Clubs, nor is there any intention that they should be. The motive behind the encouragement of this work is that which prompts a sensible parent to give his child a hobby and an intelligent man to have one for himself. This phase of Club life is designed to provide some new channel for the free flow of man's joy in creating, building, making with his own hands. A joy that was once found naturally in work and is now denied to so many.

It is an ideal which seems to involve ultimately, a capacity on the part of the craftsman for finding all his satisfaction in the fact of creating an article, and in its perfection of design and craftsmanship, and not in the article's saleable value. This is a remote ideal and something that must emerge for itself. At the same time it would be misleading to lose sight of it as the underlying ideal of occupational work.

In most Clubs woodwork and, in a lesser degree, mat-making, are the two forms of occupational activity. General experience seems to be that they start well. There is the Club itself to be furnished with chairs, tables and cupboards; this is something concrete and understandable, and a spate of activity follows. When this is done there is furniture that is needed at home—a chest of drawers, even a cradle, or a table in need of repair and so the activity continues, but, now only amongst the married members or the about to be married. When homes have all the furniture they can hold, a problem arises. The basic principle is laid down



CHAFT INSTRUCTION CENTRE AT GARTH, MARETIG.



in every Club, and strictly enforced by the committees, that nothing shall be made for sale. Because of this rule the work often languishes at this stage. The utilitarian value of craftwork has reached its apparent limit and as any turning of it to economic account is prohibited, much of the life and enthusiasm goes out of it.

In some Clubs occupational work has stayed at that point, but not by any means in all of them. Some men have grown really interested in using the tools, and they have begun, too, to notice faults in their first productions; and so, gradually, the idea of making for making's sake, or for perfection's sake, begins to take hold of a section of a Club and activity revives in the workshop.

This is the second stage in occupational work and one beyond which little progress can be made unless competent instruction and guidance can be made available. It was to meet this need that the Council appointed, first its Organiser of Craftwork, and later four Craft Instructors.

The Council was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Paul Matt as its Organiser and, under his leadership, occupational work is now developing rapidly along sound and hopeful lines. By means of a graded series of demonstration crates, containing articles of simple construction designed mainly to increase the comfort and improve the character of Club furnishings, a whole gamut of new ideas and inspirations have been made available to Club workshops. The crates are circulated from Club to Club; and the Instructors, each of whom has a circuit of Clubs, pay regular visits of instruction and guidance.

"Matt" chairs are already famed in the Clubs for their comfort and colour and, as the scheme is a progressive one, they will soon be followed by a whole host of articles.

So far it has been thought wise to concentrate on woodwork, but it is expected that upholstery will grow naturally out of that, and later, when the presses are made, book-binding. Simple wrought iron work, fire-irons, door knockers and other articles will follow on.

A paragraph from the Organiser's last report may fittingly close this section of our report.

"As to the future, time alone can tell. Of necessity this work means going forward one step at a time working out a new technique, trying out here and rejecting there, but all the time feeling for something that is our own work expressing the true simplicity that is beauty."

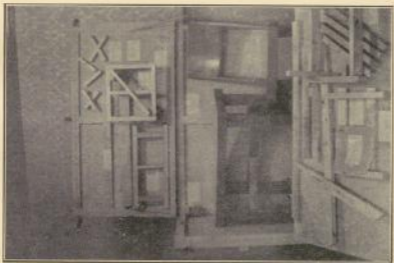
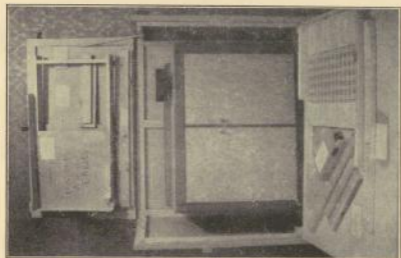
Physical Education.

THE intention of the Council's plans for Physical Education in the Clubs is to provide, especially for the younger members, some intelligently guided opportunities for maintaining, or regaining, in idleness, that physical fitness, which is a not inconsiderable by-product of work. The means adopted towards this end have been the organisation of classes in physical training and the development and encouragement of all forms of physical recreation.

The Council's Organiser of Physical Education was appointed in the autumn of last year and set himself at once to make a general survey of the field. The results of this survey showed that, apart from the twelve week courses conducted by the Ministry of Labour in the larger centres, the only serious and scientific approach to this problem was being made at Coleg Harlech, in the Pendine Courses of Mr. Tom Davies, and the classes of Mr. Sibley. The great proportion of the area was left to achieve physical fitness as best it could, in its own unscientific and sometimes dangerous way.

The Council has done its best to repair this deficiency. Even before an Organiser for this work had been appointed, a course for members of Unemployed Clubs was organised at Pendine Camp under the leadership of Mr. Tom Davies. Soon afterwards candidates from South Wales were selected for the special course at the Lucas Tooth Institute referred to on page 34. More recently a fortnight's School for potential class leaders was held by the Organiser at Barry. Subsequently three Instructors were appointed each with a regular circuit of Clubs. At the present time some sixty Clubs are given regular instruction once or twice each week. Similar instruction is also given in Clubs associated with the Settlements. The syllabus of the Board of Education is followed as closely as possible in these classes.

It cannot be said however that all that was hoped for in this sphere of the Council's work has been achieved. In physical training, more than any other activity, the handicap of inadequate premises has proved insuperable. There are many Clubs anxious for a class who have to be denied one, owing to the lack of accommodation, and their inability to pay the hiring fees of nearby halls.



TWO OF THE DEMONSTRATION CRADLES.

It has become quite clear to the Council's officers that any appreciable development of physical education in the Clubs, particularly in the winter, depends upon the possibility of hiring or borrowing suitable halls for this work, until such time as the Clubs are able to obtain sufficiently commodious premises.

The summer months promise opportunities of open air activity which will overcome, for a time, the accommodation difficulties. There is considerable activity in preparation for cricket, and the Organiser has planned swimming classes for Clubs sufficiently near to a public bath. These classes are to be entirely instructional and coaching will be given in swimming and life saving.

The Council has recently appointed an Organiser of Physical Education amongst Women, who is to commence her duties almost at once. She too will be faced with many of the problems indicated above, and her appointment but serves to emphasise the urgency of finding some satisfactory solution to the problem of accommodation before the autumn.

Training for Club Leadership.

A WHOLE new field of cultural experiment and discovery not only gives a new content to Adult Education but demands a new technique and new forms of instruction and leadership.

Craftwork in the Clubs is not designed to commercial ends and that alone necessitates a new type of craft instruction. Physical training is carried on in unfamiliar surroundings and amidst strange difficulties. Even formal education becomes informal; there must be lecturers it is true, but there must be, as well, group leaders for discussion, chairmen of Listening Groups, leaders of Music-making groups, and many others. And all the time committees must be conducted properly, accounts must be kept, and so must minutes. No Club can hope to start out with members equipped and competent for all these duties. The need for training of many kinds is obvious and clamant.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The Council has been happy to act as a channel between the Clubs and a number of recognised training centres that make special provision for these new needs.

*Coleg
Harlech.*

At Coleg Harlech unemployed men are received as students for regular courses of a month's duration. The number of Club members who have taken these courses, specialising in craftwork, physical training or general leadership, is increasing monthly and their return to the Clubs is proving of priceless value to the work.

*The
Lucas Tooth
Institute.*

Ten younger men were selected by the Council to attend a special three months' course in physical training at the Lucas Tooth Institute. These students have now returned and five of them have already received appointments as instructors either directly under the Council or attached to Settlements.

*King's
Standing.*

Special short courses in various phases of craftwork are conducted, specifically for Club members, at the King's Standing Demonstration Centre established by the National Council. An appreciable number of men from the Welsh Clubs have attended these courses and a few attended a special longer course designed for the training of instructors. Of these latter, three have since been appointed as Craft Instructors to work in the Welsh clubs.



MEMBERS OF A WEEK-END SCHOOL FOR WEST WALES CLUB.

The developing need for training of a similar character for *The Beeches* women has been recognised by the opening of The Beeches, Bournville, where short courses in leadership and craftwork for women club members are conducted.

In addition to these set courses of a more special character, *Schools*, the Council has long recognised the need for day and week-end schools of a more general nature. A number of these schools have been organised by the Council at Barry, Langland, Bridgend and other places. Others will shortly be held at Pantybeiliau, St. Athans, Swansea, Pontypridd, and Maesteg.

These schools are of two types; one, for specialists, is devoted entirely to craftwork or physical training; the other and more popular type is of a more general character. It is designed to provide a meeting ground for representatives of many Clubs and to afford them an opportunity for discussion, for the comparing of notes and exchanging of ideas, and for framing any common policy or requests that they wish. In addition an effort is made at these Schools to keep the Clubs in close personal contact with the officers of the Council and to keep them aware of the facilities and services the Council has at their disposal.

These Schools have more than proved their usefulness already and it is the Council's intention to develop and increase them to the utmost of its resources.

The Claims of Women.

THE particular character of its industry has always made South Wales a very small market for female labour. It is the present day consequence of this fact that there are very few "unemployed" women within the Council's Area, and the problem of time to spare for workgirls does not arise in South Wales to any serious extent.

The Council has never regarded this fact as absolving it from the duty of making some provision for the social needs of women within its area. If we have not the problem of unemployed women to face, we have got the problem of the womenfolk of those unemployed, and it is not easy to determine which of the two is the greater problem.

For the women of South Wales, the unemployment of their husbands and sons has involved, not a problem of leisure, but the necessity of even more work under strained conditions. The routine that made housework orderly has gone. The men are sometimes indoors all day and in the way most of the time. Behind, and overshadowing, this upheaval is the frightening problem of making ends meet on a cut budget, of feeding, clothing and housing a much less cheerful family on a much smaller income. Permanent worry, overwork and overstrain, and with it all a sense of loneliness and fear are the Women's problems in South Wales. Unemployment for their menfolk involves a grievous overstrain of women that is both physical and spiritual.

It follows from all this, that our work amongst women should be designed, not to help the whiling away of time, but to the easing of burdens of physical weariness, spiritual depression and sometimes of economic anxiety.

At the first the Council was very seriously hampered in its plans for women's work by lack of funds. Grants available to the Council were for unemployed persons only and could not therefore be applied to the women in question. The passing of the Special Areas Act, however, with its provision for the general social needs of the areas scheduled, altered all this. A generous grant has been made to the Council for its work amongst women and rapid progress has already been made.

The men's Clubs are extremely ready to lend part, or all, of their premises to a women's group once or twice a week. Elsewhere, Chapel schoolrooms, institutes and even disused shops are used as meeting places. There are now 74 Women's Clubs in South Wales, about half of which are under the wings of Settlements.

Usually a Club is open for an hour or two twice or three times a week. The activities are varied according to local inclination. Sewing of various kinds is a basic interest: sadly depleted stocks of household linen are repaired, while garments are cut down and re-made. The lighter thrift crafts are also popular, cane seating of chairs, upholstery, rugmaking and embroidery being much in demand.

Many Women's Clubs are also taking up singing and play-reading and sharing in the educational facilities arranged for the men. Friendly co-operation with the men's Club is the order of the day, and tables, chairs and cupboards have been made by the men for women's groups, who reciprocate by making curtains for club premises. Where Clubs are now building themselves new premises provision has been made in the plans for adequate accommodation for the women's group.

To guide and further this work the Council has recently developed its department for women's work. The Organiser for Women now has the assistance of two Club Organisers and three Instructresses of Crafts, while, in addition, there is a Woman Organiser of Physical Education charged with the task of organising Keep Fit classes. Another year will undoubtedly shew a great and substantial development in the number and in the activity of Women's Clubs. It is the Council's hope that this development will evolve a new sense of fellowship and hope for the women who will be concerned in it.

Camps.

IF for no other reason than the resulting physical invigoration and spiritual revival, a week or a fortnight in camp, by the sea or in the country, has proved an inestimable boon to unemployed men and their wives. They come from congested areas, whose very physical features reflect the depression that has enveloped them, and they go back to these areas, but their all too brief stay in camp enables them to return rested in body, hopeful in spirit and with a host of new memories of fellowship and happiness to sustain them.

Nor is this all. The summer camps for unemployed men have always proved themselves as invaluable assets to the all the year round life of the Clubs. Camp is the place where the most, and certainly the best, of the plans are made for the coming winter's programme. Here, in a new freedom from self-consciousness, all kinds of experiments in the field of drama, music, and even folk dancing, are tried out. Some fail completely, it is true, but others are voted good and reappear in the Club.

Moreover, Camp is a great recruiting ground; men come for the holiday and go home to join a Club, or even to start one, happy in the glimpse they have had of what the Clubs are, and the revelation they have had of what the Clubs are not.

Running a camp is a responsibility, financial and otherwise, that has proved hitherto to be beyond the powers of Clubs themselves. The way out of this difficulty has been found by the Settlements and a few other bodies who have undertaken the responsibility of promoting the camps. Last summer, camps were organised for unemployed men from South Wales by Maes-yr-haf Settlement at Wick; the Pontypool League of Service at Llanellen; Cardiff University Social Service Group at Llangennith; Council of Y.M.C.A.'s at Cold Knap, Barry; Oxford House, Risca, at Ogmere by Sea; the Blue Pilgrims at Woodford House, Llantwit Major; and Maes-yr-haf, Bargoed and Risca Settlements jointly organised the camp for women at Dimlands, Llantwit Major.

Grants were made to each of these bodies, except in the case of Dimlands, to meet half the total deficit incurred in the running of their camp. The Council made arrangements for evenings of Music, Drama, and Folk Dancing in those camps that needed them.

SUMMER CAMPS.



ATHLETIC SPORTS.



DRAMATIC INTERLUDE.

This coming summer everyone concerned is determined on a real development of the camps. The Council hopes that no Club shall lack an opportunity to camp this year through remoteness from any promoting body. It is greatly to be regretted that less money is available this year for the financial assistance of men's camps, but this misfortune is partly neutralised by the availability of extra accommodation. The Council is happy to report that the School Camps, established on the South Wales coast by the National Council of Social Service with the help of a grant from the Commissioner for Special Areas, have been placed at its disposal in the month of August. In addition, an appreciable sum is available for the financing of camps for women from the Special Areas. The Council's plans are well in hand for the completest use possible to be made of the facilities and funds at their disposal.

There can be no doubt as to the real value of this phase of the work. A comparison between a Club that has been to camp and one that was unlucky is ample testimony to this. The fellowship that tides a Club through many of its winter problems is welded in camp.

Social Improvement.

ONE of the powers of the Commissioner by the terms of the Special Areas Act is the rehabilitation of any voluntarily maintained social services that have decayed or disappeared in the scheduled areas, as a consequence of economic distress. The Council is anxious to co-operate in this work, both by undertaking any part of it that may be assigned to it, and by representing to the proper quarters any special needs of which it becomes cognisant.

DISTRICT NURSING.

The Commissioner has already approved that a substantial grant be made to the National Council of Social Service for the establishment and maintenance of District Nursing Services in the Special Areas.

The administration of this grant for the Special Areas of Wales has been entrusted to the South Wales Council.

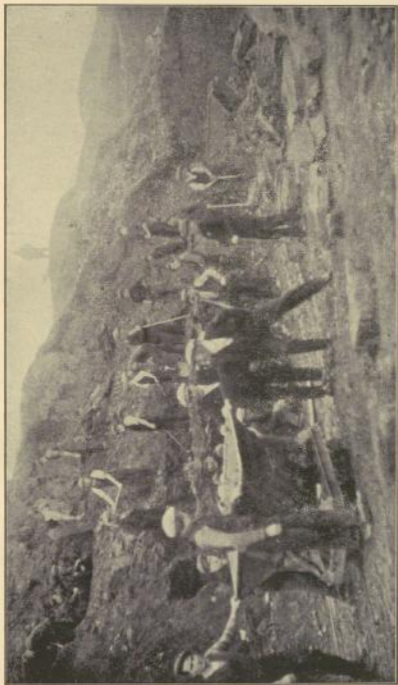
A Health Services Committee has accordingly been formed, and the work preliminary to the ultimate establishment of 76 new District Nurses in the coalfield has now been completed.

The Committee is co-operating in the closest possible manner with the County Nursing Associations of Glamorgan and Monmouthshire, to whose machinery and officers the actual work on the field has, naturally, been assigned. The Committee is confident that the gradual completion of the task will greatly strengthen the services rendered by the County Nursing Associations, give a much needed encouragement to voluntary contributions towards the maintenance of this work, and be of inestimable benefit to the homes in the mining valleys of Wales.

The Council anticipates that this may only be the beginning of its usefulness in connection with the social improvement of the Special Areas, whether in administration or in the submission of proposals.

PERSONAL PROBLEMS.

In increasing numbers this winter unemployed men and women have appealed to the Council for advice and help in a multitude of personal problems. Similar requests from Wales addressed to Mr. Richard Clements, in consequence of his broadcast talks, have been referred to the Council for attention.



PREPARING THE GROUND AT RIFLEMAN'S GREEN, BLAENAVON.



As yet no specific machinery has been set up to deal with this work. Much of it has been attended to by the Council's officers and an interesting experiment has been tried along the lines of an itinerant Bureau of Personal Advice. Attention is being given at the present time to the possibility of establishing a more systematised functioning of a Poor Man's Lawyer.

Meanwhile the Council is happy to remember the work of this kind that it has been enabled to do this winter.

the period from 16th FEBRUARY 1934 to 31st MARCH, 1935. Cr.

		PAYMENTS.			
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
By	GRANTS OUT OF SIR WYNDHAM PORTAL'S BOOT FUND—				
	Dowlais & Merthyr	400	0	0	
	Ferndale & Tonypandy	400	0	0	
	Blaina & Nantyglo	125	0	0	
	Bryndawr	125	0	0	
	Pontnewydd	100	0	0	
	Maesteg	150	0	0	
	Pontlloftyn	100	0	0	
	Abertillery	200	0	0	
	Pontycymer	75	0	0	
	Risca	125	0	0	
	Pontypridd	200	0	0	
					2,000 0 0
..	GRANTS OUT OF LONDON GLANMORGAN SOCIETY'S DONATION—				
	To South Wales Coalfield Federation of Girls' Clubs	10	0	0	
	To Joint Committee for Promotion of Educational Facilities in the South Wales and Monmouthshire Coalfield	40	0	0	
					50 0 0
..	TRANSFERS TO BARGORF SETTLEMENT—				
	Donation of Undeb y Brythoniaid	174	0	0	
	Grant from National Council of Social Service	645	0	0	
					819 0 0
..	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE—				
	Office Equipment	104	7	10	
	Trailer Truck... ..	8	0	0	
					112 7 10
..	TRANSFERS TO JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE PROMOTION OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH WALES & MONMOUTHSHIRE COALFIELD—				
	Up to 31st August, 1934	500	0	0	
	After 31st August, 1934	500	0	0	
					1,000 0 0
..	SUNDRY PAYMENTS AS DETAILED IN THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS—				
	Pilgrim Trust Fund —Account 2... ..	478	10	10	
	Administration Fund —Account 3... ..	808	15	3	
	Occupational Activities Fund Account 4... ..	1,187	15	2	
	Women's Work Fund —Account 5... ..	13	3	0	
	General Fund... .. —Account 6... ..	9	12	7	
					2,497 16 10
..	BALANCE—Cash at Bank as per Balance Sheet				1,796 3 10
					<u>£8,275 8 6</u>

ACCOUNT 2		PILGRIM TRUST	
Dr.	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT for the	
		£	s. d.
To REMITTANCES MADE OUT OF SUMS PER CONTRA—			
Bargood Educational Settlement			
For Salaries	...	150	0 0
For General Purposes	...	72	2 6
			222 2 6
Pontypool League of Service—			
For Salaries	...	137	10 0
For General Purposes	...	14	3 4
			151 13 4
Senghenydd Community House—			
For Salaries	...	75	0 0
For General Purposes	...	29	15 0
			104 15 0
			478 10 10
.. BALANCE, represented by Cash at Bank, carried to next Account—			
Bargood Educational Settlement	...	310	0 0
Pontypool League of Service	...	225	0 0
Senghenydd Community House	...	187	10 0
			722 10 0
			£1,201 0 10

ACCOUNT 3.		ADMINISTRATION	
Dr.	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT for the	
		£	s. d.
To Preliminary Expenses	...	44	9 10
.. Rent and Rates	...	54	0 10
.. Salaries	...	430	4 5
.. National Insurance	...	5	8 6
.. Workmen's Compensation & Fire Insurance	...	5	19 6
.. Travelling Expenses & Carriage	...	54	2 5
.. Stationery	...	67	13 8
.. Postages	...	22	3 0
.. Telephone	...	35	8 10
.. Heating & Lighting	...	15	14 3
.. Cleaning	...	14	11 11
.. Cheque Books	...	6	2 0
.. Sundries	...	49	6 10
.. Office re-decoration	...	3	9 3
			808 15 3
.. Balance, represented by Cash at Bank, carried to next Account	...	416	2 2
			£1,224 17 5

ACCOUNT 4.		OCCUPATIONAL	
Dr.	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT for the	
		£	s. d.
To Salaries...	...	694	6 8
.. National Insurance	...	12	10 2
.. Travelling Expenses	...	278	12 3
.. Schools and Courses	...	121	9 1
.. Materials for Craft Work	...	13	10 5
.. Physical Training Equipment	...	15	13 7
.. Purchase of 10 Wireless Sets	...	51	13 0
			£1,187 15 2
.. Balance, represented by Cash at Bank, carried to next Account	...	337	7 5
			£1,525 2 7

FUND.

period ending 31st MARCH, 1935.

	£	s.	d.	Cr.
	£	s.	d.	
By BALANCES Brought Forward 31st August, 1934, handed over by Joint Committee for Promotion of Educational Facilities in the South Wales and Monmouthshire Coalfield—				
Bargoed Educational Settlement ...	152	2	6	
Pontypool League of Service ...	76	13	4	
Senghenydd Community House ...	42	5	0	
				271 0 10
.. AMOUNTS RECEIVED DIRECT FROM PILGRIM TRUST FOR REMITTANCE BY INSTALLMENTS TO UNDERMENTIONED CENTRES—				
re Bargoed Education Settlement ...	380	0	0	
Pontypool League of Service ...	300	0	0	
Senghenydd Community House ...	250	0	0	
				980 0 0
				£1,201 0 10

FUND.

period from 16th FEBRUARY, 1934 to 31st MARCH, 1935.

	£	s.	d.	Cr.
By GRANTS (Apportioned Amounts) from National Council of Social Service	1,224	17	5	
				£1,224 17 5

ACTIVITIES FUND.

period from 16th FEBRUARY 1934 to 31st MARCH, 1935.

	£	s.	d.	Cr.
By GRANTS (Apportioned Amounts) from National Council of Social Service	1,425	2	7	
.. GRANT from National Council of Social Service for Wireless Sets	100	0	0	
				£1,525 2 7

ACCOUNT 5.

WOMEN'S

<i>Dr.</i>	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the	
To Expenses in connection with appointment of Women Officers	£	s. d.
.. Balance, represented by Cash at Bank, carried to next Account	195	3 8
	£208	6 8

ACCOUNT 6.

GENERAL

<i>Dr.</i>	INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the	
To Grant to South Wales Coalfield Federation of Girls' Clubs	£	s. d.
.. National Council of Social Service—Affiliation Fee ...	4	7 7
	9	12 7
.. Balance, represented by Cash at Bank, carried to next Account	237	8 5
	£247	1 0

BALANCE SHEET.

	LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
PILGRIM TRUST FUND—								
Bargoed Educational Settlement	310	0	0			
Pontypool League of Service	225	0	0			
Senghenydd Community House	187	10	0			
						722	10	0
ADMINISTRATION FUND				416	2	2
OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES FUND				337	7	5
WOMEN'S WORK FUND				195	3	3
GENERAL FUND				237	8	5
						£1,908	11	8

ELFAN REES, *Secretary.*CARDIFF,
14th May, 1935.

WORK FUND.

period ending 31st MARCH, 1935.		Cr.
By Grant from National Council of Social Service	...	£ 208 6 8
		£208 6 8

FUND.

period from 16th FEBRUARY 1935 to 31st MARCH 1935.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Grant from National Council of Social Service				97	12	0
„ Sundry Donations—						
Captain Twiston Davies	40	0	0			
The late Mr. William Evans	52	10	0			
C. F. Weale	1	0	0			
Mrs. Laury	2	10	0			
L. D. Nicholl	10	0	0			
Cwrys Road Welsh Presbyterian Sisterhood	3	3	0			
Net Proceeds of Lecture by Mr. J. Buchan	40	6	0			
				149	9	0
				£247 1 0		

31st MARCH, 1935.

	ASSETS.				£	s.	d.
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	104	7	10
TRAILER TRUCK	8	0	0
CASH AT BANK—							
No. 1 Account	1,796	3	10
					£1,908 11 8		

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE—

We have examined the Balance Sheet of the South Wales & Monmouthshire Council of Social Service, as above set forth.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

The amounts relating to Education included in the Receipts and Payments Account (Account No. 1) are confined to sums received up to 31st August, 1934, the date adopted by the Education Committee for closing its Accounts.

In our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Council's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Council.

CARDIFF, 14th MAY, 1935.

WENTWORTH PRICE, GADSBY & CO.,

Auditors.

**JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE PROMOTION OF
AND MONMOUTHSHIRE**

REVENUE ACCOUNT for

	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GRANTS—								
National Council of Music	1,035	0	0			
Welsh National Council of Y.M.C.A's.	876	15	0			
Workers' Educational Association	1,047	0	0			
			2,758			15	0	
ADMINISTRATION—								
Salary of Secretary	160	0	0			
Wages of Clerk	100	0	0			
Rent of Office	30	0	0			
Travelling Expenses, Printing, Stationery, Postages, Telephone and Sundries	78	15	11			
Account Keeping	15	0	0			
			383			15	11	
DRAMA EXPENSES—								
Salaries of Advisers (2)	100	0	0			
Development Expenses, Prizes and Fees...	104	1	3			
Summer School Bursaries	30	0	0			
			234			1	3	
OTHER EXPENDITURE—								
Summer School Bursaries	26	13	9			
Services of Mr. M. Bell at Summer Camps	22	0	0			
			48			13	9	
SURPLUS				44	14	1
			£3,470			0	0	

BALANCE SHEET as

	LIABILITIES.					£	s.	d.
SURPLUS 1933/34	44	14	1
						£44 14 1		

(Signed) p.p. D. J. A. BROWN, Hon. Treasurer.
O. C. BUGLER, Finance Clerk, University College of South
Wales and Monmouthshire.

12th December, 1934.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH WALES
COALFIELD.

year ended 31st AUGUST, 1934.

INCOME.		£	s.	d.
GRANT FROM NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE, PRIOR TO 16th FEBRUARY, 1934	...	500	0	0
GRANT FROM NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE PER SOUTH WALES & MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE AFTER 16th FEBRUARY, 1934	...	500	0	0

CONTRIBUTION BY Miss G. DAVIES	...		1,000	0 0
GRANT FROM SOUTH WALES COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE—			550	0 0
Part of Donation made by London Glam- organ Society	...			40 0 0
GRANTS FROM LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES—				
Monmouthshire	...	437	10	0
Merthyr	...	125	0	0
Rhondda	...	500	0	0
Carmarthen	...	317	10	0

GRANT FROM NATIONAL COUNCIL OF MUSIC	...		1,380	0 0
			800	0 0

		£3,470 0 0		

at 31st AUGUST, 1934.

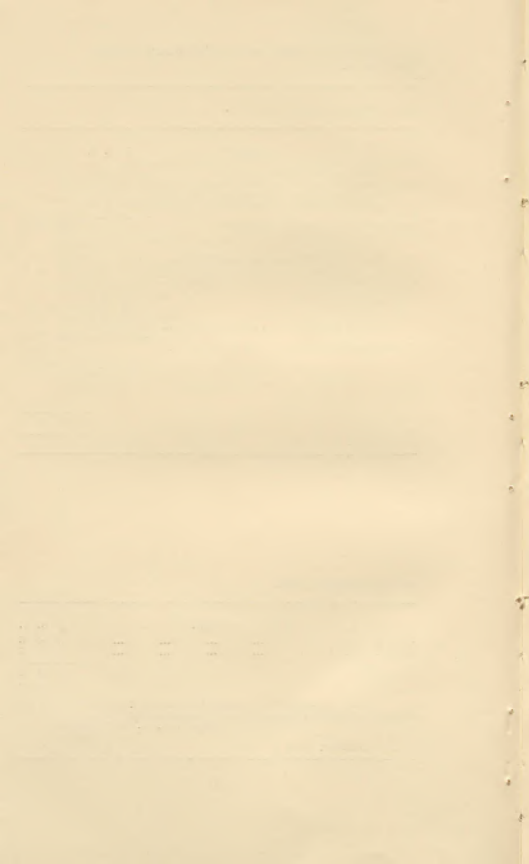
		ASSETS.		£	s.	d.
CASH AT BANK	...			9	4	6
DEFICIT 1932/33	...			35	9	7

		£44 14 1				

I have compared the foregoing Account and Balance Sheet with the
Books and Vouchers and find it to be in accordance therewith.

(Signed) H. H. SCHOLEFIELD,
Auditor.

12th December, 1934.



APPENDIX I.

The South Wales and Monmouthshire Council
of Social Service.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

i. *Ex-Officio Members.*

The Lords Lieutenant of the Counties of Monmouth, Glamorgan, Brecon, Carmarthen and Pembroke.

The Honorary Officers of the Council who shall consist of a President, a Chairman of the Finance and General Purposes Committee and a Treasurer.

ii. *Members of various organisations.*

<i>Organisations.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION BOARD	Principal J. F. REES. Mr. JENKIN JAMES.
W.E.A.	Mr. LEWIS WEBB. Mr. JOHN DAVIES.
Y.M.C.A.	The Countess of PLYMOUTH. Mr. W. J. PATE.
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF MUSIC ...	Sir WALFORD DAVIES. Mr. J. C. McLEAN.
SETTLEMENTS	Mr. WILLIAM NOBLE. Mr. J. H. THOMAS.
COUNTY & COUNTY BOROUGHs ...	Cr. T. J. PARRY JONES. Alderman W. J. DAVIES.
EDUCATION COMMITTEES	Sir WILLIAM JENKINS, M.P. Mr. T. J. REES.
Y.W.C.A.	Miss REARDON SMITH.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS	Miss GERTRUDE RICHARDS.
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	Mr. TOM DAVIES.
PHYSICAL TRAINING TEACHERS...	Mr. A. C. SMITH.
CHURCHES	Canon The Rev. J. A. LEWIS. Rev. J. PENRY THOMAS.
SALVATION ARMY	Captain JOHN MARKHAM.
MINERS' WELFARE FUND	Mr. C. S. MASON.

*Organisations.**Members.*

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION ...	... Major EDGAR JONES.
DRAMA ...	... Rev. E. R. DENNIS.
NATIONAL PLAYING FIELDS ASSOCIATION ...	... Mr. W. H. L. CHATTIN.
RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCILS ...	... Mr. D. W. L. JONES.
COLEG HARLECH ...	... Mr. B. B. THOMAS.
NATIONAL TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS' UNION	Cr. T. W. HUGHES.
WELSH SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE... ..	... Rev. GWILYM DAVIES.
URDD GOBAITH CYMRU	... Professor H. LEWIS.
BOYS' CLUBS ...	... Captain GLYNN JONES.
GIRLS' CLUBS ...	... Miss MARGARET GEORGE.
BOY SCOUTS... ..	... Mr. AUBREY JENKINS.
GIRL GUIDES ...	... Mrs. HENRIETTA LOMAS.
TOC H ... ..	... Mr. JAMES BURFORD.
BRITISH LEGION ...	... Mr. A. KENNEDY HUNT.
UNITED SERVICE FUND	... Mr. W. G. DAVIES.
ROTARY CLUBS ...	... Mr. R. J. AUCKLAND.
RED CROSS ASSOCIATION	... Sir EWEN MACLEAN.
ST. JOHN AMBULANCE	... Hon. J. H. BRUCE.
JUVENILE ORGANISATIONS INSTITUTE ...	... Mr. BEN WILLIAMS.
JUVENILE ORGANISATIONS COUNCIL ...	... Councillor HERBERT HILES.
SOUTH WALES LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION ...	... Mr. HARRY FARR.
ALLOTMENTS... ..	... Mr. STEPHEN THORNE.
YOUTH HOSTELS ASSOCIATION	... Mr. STANLEY PARRIS.
TOWN SOCIAL COUNCILS	... Alderman A. E. GOUGH.
GLAMORGAN COUNTY NURSING ASSOCIATION ...	... The Marchioness of BUTE.
MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY NURSING ASSOCIATION	... Lady HERBERT.

iii. *Other Members of the Council:*—

Capt. TWISTON DAVIES; Miss MARGARET EDWARDS; Professor JOSEPH JONES; Mrs. MANSEL LEWIS; Lord MERTHYR; Mr. M. J. TURNBULL; Lady (RHYS) WILLIAMS; Mr. R. R. WILLIAMS; Mr. W. J. WILLIAMS (Cardiff).

iv. *Assessors:*—

District Commissioner (Special Areas) ... ..	... Captain GEOFFREY CRAWSHAY.
Board of Education ... ..	... Mr. W. J. WILLIAMS (Llanelli).
Ministry of Labour ... ..	... Mr. R. PIERCE JONES, O.B.E.
Ministry of Health ... ..	... Mr. J. OWAIN EVANS, C.B.E.
Ministry of Agriculture ... ..	... Mr. C. BRYNER JONES, C.B.E.
National Council of Social Service ... ..	... Sir PERCY E. WATKINS.

CLUBS AND CENTRES COMMITTEE.

Hon. J. H. BRUCE, C.C. (Chairman).

Mrs. MANSEL LEWIS (Vice-Chairman).

TOM DAVIES.

Miss MARGARET GEORGE.

Miss G. M. GRIFFIN.

D. W. L. JONES.

Capt. J. GLYNN JONES, M.C.

Prof. HENRY LEWIS.

Mrs. R. H. LOMAS.

C. S. MASON, M.C.

WILLIAM NOBLE.

Miss ROGERS.

PETER SCOTT.

G. V. SIBLEY.

A. C. SMITH.

IVOR THOMAS.

J. H. THOMAS.

SEYMOUR THOMAS.

MAURICE TURNBULL.

BEN WILLIAMS.

Lady (RHYS) WILLIAMS.

W. D. WILLS.

Mrs. ADA WRIGHT.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

- JENKIN JAMES, O.B.E., M.A. (Chairman).
R. R. WILLIAMS, O.B.E., M.A. (Vice-Chairman).
Capt. GEOFFREY CRAWSHAY, D.L.
D. T. DAVIES, M.A.
JOHN DAVIES.
Ald. W. J. DAVIES, Swansea.
T. A. EAVES.
EMRYS EVANS.
ERNEST GAUNT.
Miss MARGARET GEORGE.
Professor W. J. GRUFFYDD.
Professor ERNEST HUGHES.
T. G. JAMES, O.B.E., M.A.
D. L. JONES.
Capt. J. GLYNN JONES, M.C.
W. MORRIS JONES.
J. O. LLEWELLYN.
J. C. McLEAN, F.R.C.O.
WILLIAM NOBLE.
W. J. PATE, B.A.
W. PROBERT.
ELFAN REES, M.A.
F. E. REES, M.A.
T. J. REES, B.A., J.P.
W. J. WILLIAMS (Cardiff), M.A.
W. J. WILLIAMS (Llanelly), M.A.
W. D. WILLS.

HEALTH SERVICES COMMITTEE.

- Sir EWEN J. MACLEAN (Chairman).
Hon. J. H. BRUCE.
Alderman Mrs. ROSE DAVIES.
Capt. TWISTON DAVIES.
Miss GRIFFITH (Abercarn).
Lady MATHER JACKSON.
Alderman ARTHUR JENKINS, J.P., C.C.
Dr. ROCYN JONES, C.B.E.
Mrs. KNIGHT.
STUART MARTIN.
IVOR B. THOMAS, J.P.
Dr. COLSTON WILLIAMS.
Dr. LLEWELYN WILLIAMS, C.B.E., M.C.
Lady (RHYS) WILLIAMS.
The President of the Glamorgan Nursing Association
(The Marchioness of BUTE, D.B.E.).
The President of the Monmouthshire County Nursing
Association (Lady HERBERT).

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR WOMEN'S WORK.

The Countess of PLYMOUTH (Chairman).

Mrs. MANSEL LEWIS (Vice-Chairman).

Lady BLYTHSWOOD.

Miss COWAN.

Mrs. JOHN DAVIES.

Miss P. EDWARDS.

Miss MARY ELLIS.

Mrs. GARDNER.

Miss MARGARET GEORGE.

Miss GRIFFIN.

Lady MATHER JACKSON.

Mrs. Councillor JONES.

Mrs. LEWELLYN.

Mrs. R. H. LOMAS.

Miss K. NEWMAN.

Mrs. NOBLE.

Miss CLAUDIA OWEN.

Mrs. PORCHER.

Mrs. DAPHO POWELL.

Miss REARDON SMITH.

Mrs. J. F. REES.

Miss G. RICHARDS.

Miss A. ROGERS.

Mrs. PETER SCOTT.

Miss SPICKETT.

Miss STEWART.

Mrs. IVOR THOMAS.

Mrs. J. H. THOMAS.

Dr. OLIVE WHEELER.

Mrs. Councillor H. D. WILLIAMS.

Lady (RHYS) WILLIAMS.

Mrs. WILLS.

Mrs. WRIGHT.

CAMPS AND SUMMER SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Capt. J. GLYNN JONES (Chairman)
HON. J. H. BRUCE.
TOM DAVIES.
Miss MARGARET GEORGE.
Mrs. R. H. LOMAS.
Mrs. WILLIAM NOBLE.
W. J. PATE.
SEYMOUR THOMAS.
W. D. WILLS.

*PHYSICAL TRAINING AND HANDICRAFTS
SUB-COMMITTEE.*

Miss BOUCHER.
HON. J. H. BRUCE.
W. H. CHATTIN.
TOM DAVIES.
Miss MARGARET GEORGE.
Miss G. M. GRIFFIN.
D. L. JONES.
Mrs. R. H. LOMAS.
E. W. O'DONNELL.
Miss OPPENHEIMER.
Miss A. ROGERS.
G. V. SIBLEY.
A. C. SMITH.
MAURICE TURNBULL.
Mrs. WRIGHT.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS SUB-COMMITTEE.

HON. J. H. BRUCE.
Miss MARGARET GEORGE.
Capt. GLYNN JONES.
C. S. MASON.
Mrs. J. F. REES.
BEN WILLIAMS, M.B.E.

APPENDIX II.

Officers of the South Wales and Monmouthshire
Council of Social Service.

Assistant Secretary:

LYN HOWELL.

Area Advisory Officers:

W. VAUGHAN THOMAS. TOM JOHN.

Merthyr and Pontypridd—

LILIAN RICHARDS.

Rural Monmouthshire—

D. W. L. JONES.

Organiser of Handicrafts:

PAUL MATT.

Instructors:

J. E. C. FRANCIS.

D. E. WILLIAMS.

J. CALVIN THOMAS.

A. T. PROTHEROE.

Organiser of Physical Education:

HEWITT J. THOMAS.

Instructors:

G. E. CARTER.

H. E. WILDE.

R. COLEMAN.

Organiser of Women's Work:

LILIAN RICHARDS.

Organiser of Physical Education (Women):

KATHERINE E. WHINCOP.

Club Organisers:

ENID LEWIS.

OLWEN DAVIES-LLOYD.

Craft Instructresses:

ESTHER GRAINGER.

DILYS JONES.

MARGARET EVANS.

Secretary to the Education Committee:

JOHN DAVIES, 38, Charles Street, Cardiff.

Drama Advisors:

D. HAYDN DAVIES.

J. AFAN JONES.

Settlements, Community Houses and Social
Councils in South Wales.

- A. SETTLEMENTS: *Wardens:*
- Maes-yr-haf, Trealaw, Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM NOBLE.
Rhondda.
- Oxford House, Risca, Mon.: Mr. and Mrs. DAVID WILLS.
- The Settlement, Bargoed, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. THOMAS.
Mon.:
- The Settlement, Merthyr: Mr. and Mrs. J. O. LLEWELYN.
- B. COMMUNITY HOUSES:
- Brynmawr Wardens: Mr. & Mrs. PETER SCOTT.
- Senghenydd Warden: Mrs. ADA WRIGHT.
- Dowlais Warden: Mr. JOHN DENNITHORNE.
- C. SOCIAL COUNCILS:
- Barry. The Churches and Unemployed Movement—
Hon. Secretary: Rev. R. H. LOMAS, M.A., The Moorings,
Cold Knap, Barry.
- Cardiff Social Council—
Secretary: GILBERT TAYLOR, 33, Park Place, Cardiff.
- Llanelly Social Council—
Hon. Secretary: Mrs. MANSEL LEWIS, Stradey Castle,
Llanelly.
- Merthyr Social Council—
Hon. Secretary: Mrs. GARDNER, 21, West Grove, Merthyr
Tydfil.
- Newport Social Service Council—
Hon. Organising Secretary: W. R. WATKINS, Central
Y.M.C.A., Newport, Mon.
- Pontypool League of Service—
Secretaries: Mr. & Mrs. IVOR THOMAS, Park Premises,
Pontypool.
- Swansea Mayor's Welfare Committee—
Hon. Secretary: BRYN THOMAS, M.A., "The Hollies,"
Higher West Cross Lane, Mumbles.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM.

To the HON. TREASURER,
SOUTH WALES & MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE,
33, PARK PLACE,
CARDIFF.

I enclose £ : : $\frac{\text{Donation}}{\text{Subscription}}$ to the funds of the
South Wales and Monmouthshire Council of Social Service,

or

I have this day forwarded to my Bankers, Messrs.

..... BN
Order to pay to the account of the South Wales and Monmouthshire
Council of Social Service now and on.....
each year the sum of £ : :

Name

Address

Date

.....
To (a)

Please pay now and on.....
in each succeeding year until further notice, by the undersigned,
the sum of £ : : to the Midland Bank, Limited, Queen
Street, Cardiff, for the credit of the South Wales & Monmouthshire
Council of Social Service.

Signature..... (2d. Stamp)

Address

Date

(a) Please insert Name and Branch of your Bankers.

Subscriptions and Donations from 2/6 upwards will also be
gratefully received.

