



JULY / AUGUST
1966

BARNET

LONDON BOROUGH COUNCIL

CIVIC NEWS

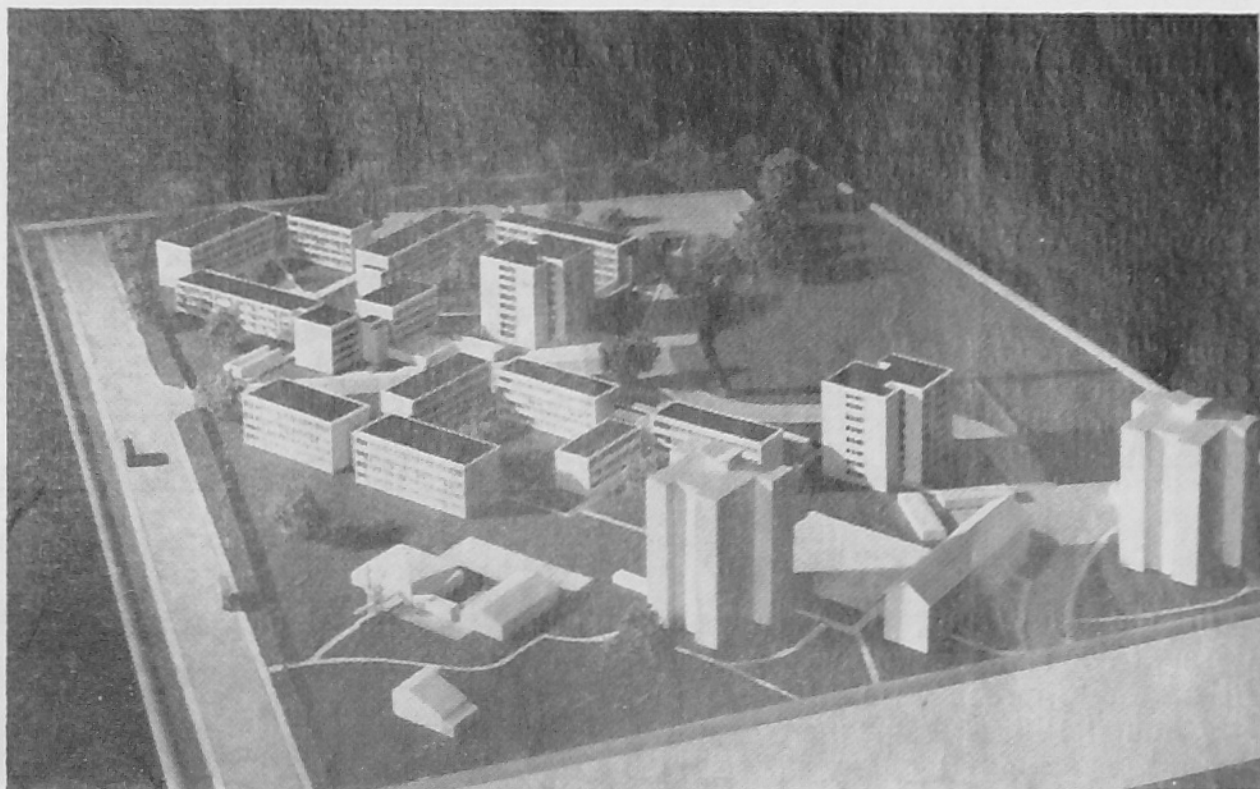
Advances For House Purchase

As from 16th May last, the Council with the authority of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government resumed its scheme for advances for house purchase. Some modifications and restrictions have had to be introduced into the scheme (which was suspended in July 1965) as the Minister has asked that local authorities should concentrate in the current year on those persons with housing need who might not otherwise be provided for by other lending agencies (e.g. Building Societies).

The Council can now therefore receive applications from the following classes of persons:—

- (a) Existing Council tenants, people who are high on the Council's waiting list for housing or people displaced by redevelopment whom the Council would otherwise have been obliged to re-house.
- (b) Applicants who are homeless or threatened with homelessness, or living in conditions of overcrowding or otherwise detrimental to health.
- (c) Applicants wishing to buy older and smaller property unlikely to attract a commercial mortgage advance (pre-1919 property suitable for single family occupation).
- (d) Applicants wishing to buy larger property for only partial occupation by themselves in areas where conditions of overcrowding seem likely to develop.
- (e) Advances for repairs, conversions which will provide additional units of accommodation and for improvements (whether or not improvement grant is involved).

The Council is not however prepared to consider applications where the value of the property exceeds £7,000, and it is the Council's practice to limit advances in accordance with the following scales:—



Stonegrove. A development of 251 dwellings, garaging and car parking at Stonegrove, Edgware, using an industrialised method of construction, on which work has been proceeding for some time.

Valuation	Normal limit of advances	
	Houses	Flats and Maisonettes
Up to £4,500	95%	85%
Over £4,500 and up to £5,500	£4,275 or 90% of the valuation whichever is the greater	£3,825 or 80% of the valuation whichever is the greater
Over £5,500 and up to £7,000	£4,950 or 85% of the valuation whichever is the greater	£4,400 or 75% of the valuation whichever is the greater

The above percentages are the maxima normally allowed under the scheme but as the Council must be satisfied that applicants have sufficient financial resources to make the repayments, the largest possible deposit should be made.

The current rate of interest charged is $6\frac{3}{4}\%$, variable by the Council from time to time on the giving of due notice to the borrower. This rate is however at present under review and may well

have to be increased in the near future.

In view of the restrictions which have had to be imposed, personal interviews with intending applicants are considered essential. Evidence of the widespread interest in the service is the fact that in the three weeks after the scheme was re-opened, firm applications were made by 145 persons involving possible advances totalling nearly half a million pounds.

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

The work of all Councils is carried out by what are termed "standing Committees". The Chairman of the Committees, of the Barnet London Borough Council are:—

Chairmen

Councillor D. F. Simons
Councillor V. H. Usher
Councillor L. A. Hills
Alderman J. G. Bryson, J.P.
Councillor V. H. Usher
Councillor (Mrs.) R. A. Freedman
Councillor N. J. Sapsted
Councillor F. A. Sharman, B.Sc.(Eng.),
A.C.G.I., M.I.C.E.

Councillor W. Lloyd-Taylor
Alderman J. L. Freedman, J.P., M.A., LL.B.
Alderman R. J. Norman
Councillor L. A. Hills
Alderman C. H. Sheill, K.S.G.
Councillor (Mrs.) C. M. Thubrun, M.B.E., J.P.
Councillor A. P. Fletcher
Councillor W. H. Tangye, J.P., F.R.I.C.S.,
F.A.I.

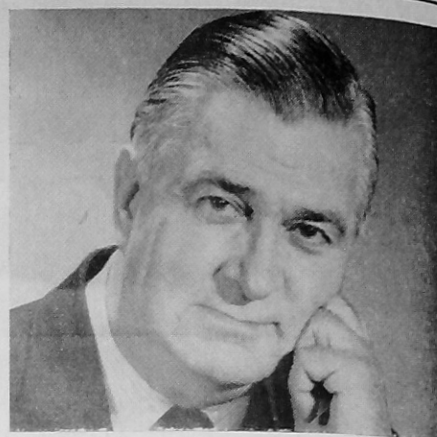
Councillor W. G. Hart
Councillor G. H. Flesher, F.I.O.B.
Councillor (Mrs.) B. M. Franklin
Councillor F. D. Gibson

Committees

Allotments
Appeals
Assessment Appeals
Buildings and Town Planning
Carnival and Shows
Children's
Civil Defence
Development and Research

Education
Establishment
Estates
Finance
General Purposes
Health
Hendon Aerodrome
Highways

Housing
Libraries and Arts
Welfare
Works



Alderman C. H. Sheill, K.S.G.
Chairman of the General Purposes Committee

Alderman Sheill has lived in Hendon since 1931, and has been Headmaster of St. Agnes' School, Cricklewood since 1945.

Elected as a Member of the Council of the former Borough of Hendon for the Central Ward in 1946, he became an Alderman in 1949. He was Chairman of the General Purposes, Libraries and Museum, and Estates Committees and several sub-committees of the Education Committee of that Authority. He served also on the Establishment, Allotments, Public Health, Buildings and Town Planning, Housing, Civil Defence, and Finance Committees of that Council and on the Council and Joint Staff Committee.

Alderman Sheill was largely involved in the starting of the Burnt Oak and Edgware Branch Libraries, the Record Library at Hendon and a Members' Library, the Cophall Sports Centre and many other projects.

Elected an Alderman of the London Borough of Barnet, Alderman Sheill is Chairman of the General Purposes Committee, serving on the Establishment, Education, Libraries and Museums, Public Health, Allotments, Estates and Works Committees. He is Chairman of the Works and Development sub-committee of Education which is concerned with the plans for the re-organisation of Secondary Education, including Comprehensive Schools. He served on the Joint Committees for Borough No. 30 throughout the interim period, and is Whip and Secretary of Barnet Conservative Group of Members of the Council.

In 1952, he became Secretary of the Catholic Teachers' Federation of England and Wales, has been Treasurer of the World Union of Catholic Teachers since 1954, and serves on the Executive Committee of the Catholic Education Council and the Council and Committee of Management of the Institute of Education of London University.

Alderman Sheill was made a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great by His Holiness Pope Paul VI in 1964.

EXHIBITIONS

In the May/June, 1966 issue of Barnet Civic News, details were included of the Church Farm Museum in Greyhound Hill, N.W.4., where exhibitions are staged by the Libraries' Department of the Barnet London Borough Council. The current exhibition, running from 25th June to 8th August, 1966, is a "Children's Art Exhibition", in which are exhibited entries for the Children's Art Competition organised by the Libraries and Arts Committee each year. The exhibition times are:— Weekdays (except Tuesday) 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.; 2 - 6 p.m.

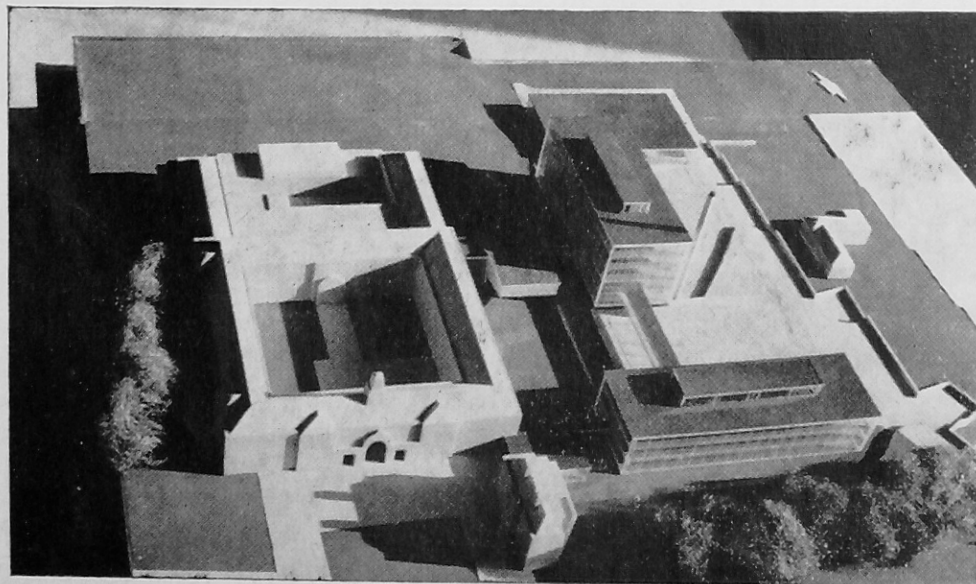
Tuesday 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.; Sunday 2.30 p.m. - 6 p.m. Admission free.

Brief details of forthcoming exhibitions are given below for information:—

13th AUGUST—26th SEPTEMBER
Candlesticks and Lighting appliances.

1st OCTOBER—14th NOVEMBER
Nature, The Artist.

19th NOVEMBER—31st DECEMBER
Historic Newspapers—
The life and times of Sir Winston Churchill.



Extensions to Hendon College of Technology. The model shows blocks for Catering (3-storeys), Engineering and Science (5-storeys) and the single storey Heavy Laboratories,

Selection for Secondary Schools

From March to August each year three matters keep a large proportion of the staff of an Education Department working at high pressure. The first is to ensure that there is adequate staffing of the schools in September when the new school year begins, since the majority of teachers who retire or move to other areas do so at the end of the Summer. The second is to deal with the many applications for major and other awards for students starting their higher education in the Autumn; and the third is to deal with all the arrangements which have to be made when pupils transfer from primary to secondary schools.

Of these, the last is the one that directly affects the largest number of parents. In Barnet some 4,000 children, including 700 attending independent schools, reach the age of transfer in September and therefore have to be selected for the secondary school course for which they are most suited. This process was formerly known as the eleven-plus examination but now there is no pass mark or standard to be reached in a test, selection is a matter of assessing a number of factors.

Although the administrative work involved reaches a peak in the Spring, the process of selection takes several months, the first steps being taken in the preceding Autumn when a Committee of 32 Head Teachers meets the administrative staff concerned to discuss procedural details for the following year. The Head of each school with pupils of the appropriate age prepares a list of pupils in the order of their suitability for the seven year academic course such as a grammar school provides. This order does not necessarily coincide with the class or form order in the school, because a child may attain a relatively high position in a class as a result of work which will not be required in a purely academic course. The primary school Head also makes a recommendation for each child and, in 1966, all children took a test in verbal reasoning. Although the marks obtained were not used in selecting individual pupils, they gave a general indication of the ability of the age group; it is probable that such a test will not be required in 1967. As progress in academic subjects is so dependent on ability to write connected English, all the children wrote two essays which thus constituted a common factor for assessing candidates from all schools and one which has been found to have considerable value.

This year the assessment of suitability for the secondary courses was carried out by eight panels, each panel consisting of the Heads of two secondary and one primary school, who visited the primary schools to see the work of the pupils and to discuss individual cases with the primary school Head wherever necessary. The panels had previously conducted a preliminary investigation to ensure that all panels had comparable standards of assessment. Although in the majority of cases the panels were able to accept the primary Heads' recommendations there was usually a small group of children about whom the Heads had some reservations. It was in such cases that the essays mentioned above were of particular value.

The final assessment of each child by the Panels was communicated to the Education Department and then the enormous task began of allocating each of the children to a secondary school according to that assessment while, so far as practicable, having regard to the parents' choice of schools. Some grammar and modern schools have proved more popular than others of the same type and where the number of places available has been less than the number of requests, the question of second or even third choices has had to be considered for those children who could not be offered a place at their first preference school. The parents of some children selected for grammar school places have nominated independent, direct grant or extra-district schools as their first choice and records have had to be sent to the appropriate Authority for consideration. Often some weeks must elapse before it is known whether the children can be accepted.

Other complications arise where Barnet children attend primary schools in other areas or children resident in other areas attend Barnet schools: in all such cases the records or assessments have to be transferred between the Authorities concerned.

Eventually, however, each child is allocated to a school in accordance with the assessment of his ability, if the parent has asked for a school of the appropriate type. Where a request has been made for a place in a comprehensive school outside the Borough the Authority maintaining the school decides whether a place is available and if not the child is allocated to a Barnet modern or grammar school

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Councillor W. Lloyd-Taylor

[Chairman of the Education Committee]

Councillor W. Lloyd-Taylor has been a resident of Hendon for over 34 years, and represented the Hendon Central Ward for 14 years on the Hendon Borough Council. He was elected in 1950 was appointed an Alderman in 1961, and became Mayor of the former Hendon Borough Council in 1962/63.

He served on all the main committees of the Hendon Borough Council and was at one time Chairman of the Governors of Hendon County Grammar School, Whitefield Secondary Modern and St. David's Secondary Schools.

Elected as a Councillor for the Hendon Central Ward of the Council of the London Borough of Barnet on the 7th May, 1964, he was appointed Chairman of the Education Committee of that Council, and is still serving in that capacity. He represents the London Borough on the Education Subcommittee of the London Boroughs' Association, is a Governor of Haberdashers' Aske's School, and governor of a number of governing bodies of colleges and schools.

Other committees on which he serves are the Aerodrome, Estates, Establishment, Finance, General Purposes, Health and Welfare committees.

Councillor Lloyd-Taylor is in property management. He is married and has three sons and one daughter. His War Service was with the Royal Tank Regiment in the 8th Army.

INTER BOROUGH SPORTS MEETING

The second meeting of the Inter Borough Sports will be held on the 23rd July at Cophall Stadium.

In the past the meeting has been held at the Chiswick Stadium and this is the first year that it has been held at the Cophall Stadium with its wonderful facilities. Spectators will be most welcome and they will have the opportunity of enjoying a sports meeting of a very high standard.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT



DR. N. F. H. BUTCHER, M.A., B.SC., F.R.I.C.,
CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER, LONDON BOROUGH
OF BARNET.

An accusing finger is sometimes pointed at the Education Department as being the most expensive part of the Council's service to the Borough but while it is true that some 60% of the rate collection is for the provision of education, it is for a service employing over 5,800 teachers and others in the schools, colleges and institutes from which a vast number of the residents of all ages are directly benefiting and which everyone can use if he wishes.

In the schools maintained by the Council there are nearly 40,000 children receiving free education and a considerable number attend maintained schools outside the Borough while many others attending fee-paying schools are financially aided, partly or wholly by the Council. These latter include some at boarding schools. Making arrangements for children to attend the appropriate schools and the staffing of the schools in the Borough is a continuous process although there are fluctuations in the intensity of the work.

From March to August each year is an exceptionally busy time in the Schools division of the Department where arrangements are being made for the transfer of some 4,000 pupils from primary to secondary education involving as it does a great deal of correspondence with other Authorities, parents and schools. This is also the period of greatest activity for those dealing with the day or boarding fee-paying schools.

At the same time the approach of the new school year means a busy period for those concerned with ensuring the schools are adequately staffed. Of the 4,200 or more persons employed in the schools half are teachers and

each year many of these retire or obtain other appointments and arrangements for the vacancies to be advertised and filled have to be made.

Every school has to be kept warm, clean and in good repair so the maintenance of a suitable caretaking and cleaning staff sometimes presents problems but is, all through the year, a responsibility of the Works and Buildings division. Allied with this is the provision of fuel, furnishing the schools, keeping the supply of books, stationery, apparatus and equipment both adequate and up to date but as economically as possible and always with a watchful eye on the budget provision. To this end, checking the requisitions and the accounts against the estimates is a constant task.

The maintenance of the school buildings, grounds and playing fields is important and calls for close liaison with the staffs of the Borough Engineer's and Borough Architect's Departments. At the same time plans have to be considered for effecting improvements to the premises or for their extension or alteration to meet special needs in changing circumstances.

Every child in school is entitled to a midday meal and to free milk so an adequate school meals service must be maintained. Nearly 75% of the children take advantage of the meal and while most pay their 1/- for the meal, arrangements are made for those unable to meet this charge. This part of the work of the Department together with the provision of free transport facilities for nearly 5,000 pupils travelling, by bus, rail or coach comes under the Special Services division. Probably their most important work, however, is that involved in dealing with the handicapped pupils, i.e. those suffering from either temporary or permanent physical disabilities or who are educationally subnormal or maladjusted. For all such children special education suitable to their needs has to be provided and although the Borough has schools for the educationally subnormal (the most prevalent handicap), places for many children have to be found in either day or residential schools in other areas. This sometimes involves considerable correspondence and administrative work before a suitable placement can be made.

The frequent and regular contacts between the Department's educational psychologists and the schools brings to light many children in need of special attention without necessarily involving them in attending a special school.

HENDON AERODROME — DEVELOPMENT

The Barnet London Borough Council and the Greater London Council have agreed to co-operate in developing a substantial part of the Hendon Aerodrome which is to be released by the Ministry of Defence.

The two local authorities propose that the development shall consist primarily of local authority housing, open space, schools and school playing fields with provisions for shops, public buildings and some non-local authority housing.

Since June 1954 many requests and suggestions for use of the land have been received by the former Hendon Borough Council and the Barnet London Borough Council and all these will shortly be considered by the two local authorities now concerned.

DIARY OF EVENTS

Details of events taking place in the London Borough of Barnet, at which the public may attend are sought, for inclusion in Diary of Events, issued every fortnight.

Particulars should be sent, giving three weeks' notice to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, or for convenience, telephone the Information Section, Hendon 8282, Ext. 27

Not every child goes "willingly to school" and frequent checks are made to ensure that children are not absent for reasons other than illness. If warnings against irregular attendance prove ineffective, legal action has to be instituted.

It is not all work for children in school; provision for their organised games, transport to and from sports fields and the administrative side of many extra-mural activities arranged by the schools is covered by the Department.

When children leave school they make use of the Youth Employment Service and the activities of this section of the Department are both extensive and widely used since not only are posts found for children but employers seek suitable young people through the service. An important development of the work of this section is the careers advisory service which is being extended to children of all levels of ability.

Many children, however, do not cease their full-time education on leaving school but proceed to higher education whether at the Universities, the

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Borough Architects Department



B. BANCROFT ESQ., A.R.I.B.A., DIP.T.P.,
A.M.T.P.I., BOROUGH ARCHITECT,

"Deal worthily with the History of Architecture and it is worthy to take its place with the History of Law and of Language."

FREEMAN

The history of architecture is a record of continuous development, beginning with the simple, primitive shelter of prehistoric man, leading through the millenniums to the impressive early Egyptian buildings, followed by the more complex forms of Greek and Roman architecture, then through the ages of Christendom, which produced cathedrals and castles, until the great period of the Renaissance, which reverted to the classic style of building, to the present day with its simple, though complex, and functional form of structure and design.

Throughout the history of the human race, architecture, the "mother of all arts", has, by the process of evolution, produced not only homes for the people but buildings to meet the sociological, cultural and educational needs of mankind.

Set against this background of great historical achievement in architecture, it must be stated at the outset that it is the over-riding and conscious aim and intention of the new Borough Architect's Department, on behalf of the respective Committees and Council, to produce good architecture, at the right price, at the right time, and create not only buildings functionally planned and well designed but also pleasant and attractive environs in those parts of the Borough where the Council decide that new buildings, alterations or adaptations shall be effected.

Under the London Government Act of 1963 it was incumbent upon all the new London Boroughs to appoint a

Borough Architect, with the consequential need to establish a department capable of undertaking the very wide and diverse architectural services required by a large local authority.

The department was constituted on the 1st April, 1965, when some 198 schemes in various stages of planning and construction were assimilated into the new administration. Since that date a further 126 projects, both major and minor, have been, or are being dealt with. This work-load is typical of a large Borough Architect's office, and includes housing schemes with point blocks of up to sixteen stories in height, low rise houses, maisonettes and flats combined in medium rise blocks and aged persons' one room flatlets. Contracts involving the provision of new schools and colleges of Further Education, spread throughout the Borough, were taken over from the Middlesex and the Hertfordshire County Councils.

Whilst these services usually entailed the largest contracts, much work is also being done in the construction of welfare establishments, branch libraries, health clinics and sports pavilions, and many minor adaptations of buildings to meet the needs of handicapped persons.

In determining the structure of the department and the number of staff necessary to deal, not only with the considerable existing building programme, but also to meet the demands of the Council's future plans, great importance was attached to the fact that a new department presents a stimulating and challenging opportunity of forming an effective and well balanced organisation. Therefore it was felt that a relatively small number of well qualified architects, at salaries commensurate with their abilities and the degree of responsibility required, was preferable to a large number of unqualified personnel.

The new department, when all vacancies have been filled, will have a staff of 104, and is set up on a group basis. The technical staff is divided into four main groups, three of these being architectural, and the fourth concerned with minor works involving alterations and additions to existing Council property. The architectural groups deal with housing in large re-development areas, general housing and educational and special buildings, such as libraries, clinics, welfare centres, children's homes and sports pavilions, et cetera.

These groups are supported by a staff of quantity surveyors, to enable effective cost planning techniques to be used in the department, thus ensuring that estimates made in advance in the early stages of the project are proved to be realistic and reasonably accurate. This is increasingly important as modern techniques demand much more exactness than did the constructional work in the past.

A small research and development section has also been formed to work in close liaison with the architects and surveyors, to examine the latest developments in the field of industrialised and system building, and carry out research into new methods of design, construction and cost planning data. Furthermore sociological research as to what is necessary for the present and future requirements in the happiness of mankind is a continuing process.

Since the Borough Architect carries out work for all committees of the Council, it is essential to have a highly efficient administrative section whose tasks include the programming of the various projects in hand, the co-ordination of the work with other departments, and ensuring that staff are conversant with up-to-date procedures, which are vitally necessary for an economical and efficient organisation.

Almost the whole of the constructional works carried out by the Borough Architect's department is executed by private firms of building contractors. This in turn involves highly skilled specialist firms of sub-contractors and specialist suppliers.

It also involves a very large number of professional people, in both private practice and the Borough Architect's department, highly qualified in the respective professions, such as architects, surveyors, quantity surveyors, consultants structural, electrical and mechanical engineers, for all of whom the Borough Architect is responsible to the Council.

On the 1st April last year a number of projects handed over were being supervised by a number of private architects. The future policy is to carry out as much of the architectural work as is possible within the department. Indeed, the present building programmes which, subject to ministerial approval, will be commenced during the next three years, totalling about £15,000,000 in value, will require a strong team of architects and quantity surveyors to be built up. In this regard opportunities exist for qualified architects, quantity surveyors and building surveyors of the right calibre,

Continued on page eight column two

COUNCIL MEETING

The next meeting of the Council of the London Borough of Barnet will be held at the Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4 at 7 p.m. on

Monday, 18th July 1966.

Copies of Council Minutes are available in all public libraries before the Council Meeting takes place, and for members of the public attending the meeting of the Council.

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according to the assessment of his ability.

Finally, the letters notifying parents of the result are prepared and despatched, bringing, in the weeks that follow, the parental acceptance, or in some cases letters of appeal against assessment or allocation. Such letters are relatively few and appeals are submitted to a special Review Panel which considers individual cases in the light of any further facts brought forward by the parent or more especially, the Head of the child's school.

Requests for re-allocation to a different school can in many cases be met in due course because some of the offers made are not taken up, while others can be effected by interchange of places. This, however, takes time and it is likely to be July or even August before the position is finalised.

It is important to realise that the assessment of a child's ability in one year is not irrevocable and that a child is not necessarily allocated to a particular course permanently. Children who are offered places in the grammar schools may find the work beyond their capacity and can be transferred to other types of courses during the first year or required to take a special test during the second year. Similarly children in the modern schools may develop high ability in academic subjects during the first or second years and be recommended for transfer to a grammar school at an early date.

It is however at the age of 16 or 17 that the majority of the transfers occur and children in secondary modern schools who achieve success in the G.C.E. examination at 'O' level are eligible for transfer to the sixth form of a grammar school if they wish, particularly if there is no appropriate 'A' level course in their own school. A few children in the grammar schools make a similar transfer to the sixth form of the modern school for specialised, usually technical, 'A' level work offered in the latter.



Green Shield House, situated at 112, Station Road, Edgware, on the tenth and eleventh floors of which are to be transferred certain divisions and sections of the departments of the Town Clerk, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Medical Officer of Health, Borough Planning Officer, Borough Housing Officer, Borough Children's Officer and Chief Education Officer of the Barnet London Borough Council, and where enquiries may then be made by residents seeking information.

"CARNIVAL NEWS"

Carnival time is with us again, and preparations are now well in hand for events and attractions in Victoria Park, Finchley on July 21st, 22nd and 23rd. A record number of 70 entries have been received for the Carnival Queen competition, and the finals were held on June 16th, 7.30 p.m. at Owen, Owens Ltd., High Road, Finchley and was graced by his Worship, the Mayor of the London Borough of Barnet, and the Mayoress.

Several new floats will be seen in the Procession which will leave Long Lane, Finchley at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, 23rd July. The Carnival Queen will ride in a magnificent coach kindly provided by Messrs. Popes (Finchley) Ltd. His Worship, the Mayor will take the salute at Avenue House, East End Road at 1.50 p.m.

The ever popular Baby Show will be held on all three days, and Entry Forms can be obtained at the Clinics or the Finchley Press offices. The Dog Exemption Show will be on Thursday, July 21st, with Beauty, Novelty and Obedience Classes.

Among new items in the Arena Events will be a special attraction for children, PIPPY, TV's favourite TELEPHANT, also PIERRE the International Clown in his Keystone Cop Crazy Car on Saturday afternoon. Associations and Societies from the London Borough of Barnet will be holding Exhibitions of their work and interests on all three days in the Marquees, and the Finchley Band will give a concert on Friday evening. Syd Smart's Fun Fair will again provide much entertainment, and to end the Carnival there will be a Firework Display on the Saturday night.



Fairway School. A school for about 120 less academically able children now being erected next to the Primary School in Fairway, Mill Hill, contains practical classroom spaces for all ages.

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DEVELOPMENT CONTROL IN THE LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

Town Planning is perhaps one of the most important functions of the Council and one of its aims is to strive to attain a pleasant environment in which the human personality can be enriched.

"Development" is the essence of current planning legislation and may be defined as the carrying out of building or engineering operations on land, such as the building of houses and factories and also the making of any material change in the use of buildings or land such as using a dwelling house as a café or establishing a caravan site on a field. Subject to a few exceptions, no "development" can be carried out without the grant of permission by the Local Planning Authority.

The Borough Council as Local Planning Authority, has the responsibility of:—

- (1) The making of a local plan for the guidance of development, aimed at achieving a proper balance between the various uses of land and activities of all kinds such as houses, schools, factories, offices, playing fields and parks, roads, etc. This plan will be of interest to all who live in the Borough and will have to fit in with the strategic plan being prepared by the G.L.C. for Greater London.
- (2) The control of development of all kinds in accordance with the plan and good planning standards.

The second of these is of more immediate interest to members of the public, since they can see for themselves its tangible results in the form of new roads and buildings, or new activities in existing buildings. A good standard of control is essential, for otherwise all the efforts at producing a good plan would be wasted.

The Planning Department is located at Gateway House, 322, Regents Park Road, Finchley, N.3., and an important part of the development control machinery set up within the Borough is the Divisional Planning Office. There are three Divisional Offices, each under the command of a fully qualified and experienced officer, and they are situated as follows:—

Northern Division

(covering High Barnet, East Barnet, Friern Barnet, Totteridge, etc.)
Town Hall, Station Road, New Barnet, Herts. (Tel. BARNet 9181)

Central Division

(Finchley and Golders Green areas)
294, Regents Park Road, Finchley, N.3. (Tel. VIRginia 9121)

Western Division

(Hendon Edgware, Mill Hill, etc.)
formerly at the Town Hall, The Burroughs, Hendon, N.W.4.
Now at Green Shield House, Station Road, Edgware.

Anyone seeking permission to carry out development may obtain the necessary form of application from the Divisional Planning Office, and the staff will be pleased to explain how it should be completed and what kinds of plans will be needed to illustrate the proposals. The Divisional Planning Office will also be pleased to explain the intentions and proposals of the plan so that applicants may know whether their proposals are likely to be acceptable to the Local Planning Authority, or in what way they might be modified so as to overcome any likely objections. Matters of layout, density, design, car parking arrangements, and general suitability for the site and its surroundings are frequently discussed.

When the application is complete, it should be sent to the appropriate Divisional Planning Office, which will acknowledge its receipt and indicate the time when the Local Planning Authority are likely to arrive at a formal decision. Between the receipt of an application and the taking of a decision, a number of consultations may be necessary, depending on the complexity of the proposal. In some cases it may be thought advisable to invite the applicant to a meeting so that more information may be obtained, or the intentions, principles and code of standards of the Development Plan explained so that the applicant may consider the need to modify his application.

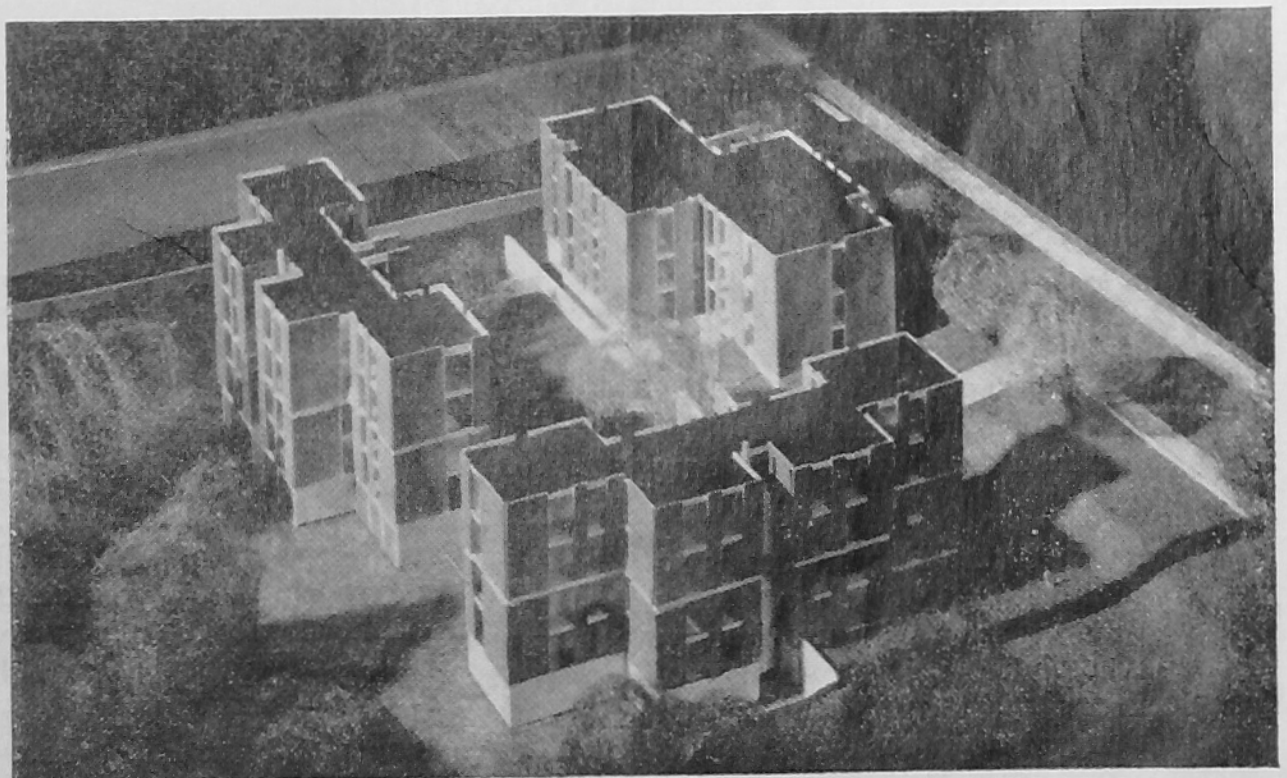
Finally, the application is considered and decided by the appropriate Divisional Planning Sub-Committee or the Buildings and Town Planning Committee and the decision is then conveyed to the applicant.

If an applicant is aggrieved by the decision, he has the right to appeal to the Minister of Housing and Local Government and the Divisional Planning staff will explain how this may be done. The Minister, having received the appeal will appoint an Inspector and after the holding of a local inquiry will issue his decision. Such inquiries are open to the public, and all interested third parties may put forward their views. Some appeals with the agreement of both the aggrieved applicant and the Council may be decided by the Minister on written representations. The Minister's decision is final.

Development proposals of special significance or likely to have some local impact or substantially depart from the approved Development Plan, may be advertised in the local press or people most likely to be affected may be individually notified and given an opportunity of making their views known to the Planning Committee before the application is decided.

As there are other people interested in schemes of development afoot in the Borough, the Planning Department issues weekly lists of planning applications to public libraries and the local press. The Borough Planning Officer will supply copies of these lists to local associations on request. Any individual with a special interest in the development of a piece of land, or

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Rocklands. A development at Garden Road, N.3., of 28 dwellings comprising 12 flats in one three-storey block and 8 maisonettes in each of two four-storey blocks.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

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Colleges of Technology or the Colleges of Education. Although the Education Department is not concerned with finding them places, a considerable amount of advisory work is done but the principal concern in respect of such students is the provision of grants of varying kinds according to the age or qualifications of the student and the type of institution to be attended. For a considerable part of the year this involves a great deal of correspondence with students, parents and the colleges.

While many of these students are attending Colleges in other parts of the country, there are several thousand attending either full or part time in the Authority's own colleges in Barnet and Hendon or in one of the many Institutes spread over the Borough. These latter provide both day and evening courses and offer a wide variety of both vocational and recreational subjects. The organisation of such courses to meet the changing needs of young people and adult students involves considerable administrative work.

While schools and colleges provide for many young people, the Youth Service section of the Department is concerned with the organisation of Youth Clubs throughout the Borough. Through these and in conjunction with National Organisations, provision is made for many instructional, recreational and physical activities. The Welsh Harp Sailing Base, the Moat Mount Camp site and the Sports Centres are places of considerable activity throughout the year while growing interest is being taken in international linkages which involve additional work, especially in the summer months.

A brief survey of the Department's work such as this cannot depict all aspects of the educational service provided nor indicate the variety and complexity of the day to day problems we meet. School holidays do not bring much less work except a decrease in the telephone calls and in the amount of correspondence which during the term time is sometimes nearly a thousand letters in a day but drops to only a hundred or so in the holidays.

No section of the Department is so self-contained that it works alone since we are all concerned with providing a service which affects a vast number of people in varying degrees and in that way linking with other departments of the Council to provide, what we trust, is good value for money.

INTERNATIONAL CAMP

The London Borough of Barnet this year is entertaining 120 young people from abroad at the Hillside School, Summers Lane, N.12., for the period 25th July—7th August. Also included in the Camp is a host party consisting of 50 young people from the London Borough.

Parties of young people are coming from Amstelveen, Chaville, Prague, Siegen and Tempelhof and a programme arranged comprising visits to local and other places of interest, barbecues, camp sports and shows.

While the young people are in our London Borough they will be given every opportunity of making friends with their counterparts. One item on the programme is a day spent with a family in the London Borough and offers from families who would like to entertain a foreign guest for the day on Sunday, 31st July, will be most welcome. Applications should be sent to the Chief Education Officer, Town Hall, Friern Barnet, N.11.

FRIERN BARNET SUMMER SHOW

This Show takes place in Friary Park, N.12. from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily, from 18th to 20th August, 1966. Admission is 2s. 0d., or 1s. 6d. if a programme is purchased before the 18th August.

Competitions for Floral Arrangement, Vegetables and Produce, Cake-making, Winemaking, Bottled Fruit, Handicrafts, will be held, also a Dog Show and Baby Show with special events for Children, for example Sports, Pet Show and Fancy Dress.

Exhibitions will be arranged by local societies in the district and there will also be out-door displays, dances, barbecue, pony rides and a fun-fair. In addition to hundreds of cash prizes there will be prizes in kind, silver trophies and medals. An auction of produce will be held in aid of the local Old People's Welfare Fund.

BOROUGH ARCHITECTS DEPARTMENT

Continued from page five

to join an enthusiastic and forward-looking department. This applies equally to school-leavers having the required G.C.E. passes, to work as trainees, thus gaining experience in all forms of building work, with the added advantage of being able to progress through to full qualification in one of the technical professions.

The department is situated at Gateway House, 322 Regents Park Road, Finchley, London, N.3.

PROTECTED CHILDREN II

In the last issue there was a note about the protection of private foster children. Another group of children for whom the Corporation has some responsibility are those placed for adoption. It is unlawful for anyone (except a relative) to take part in placing a child for adoption unless they first notify the Children's Officer at the Town Hall, N.11. Fourteen days notice must be given of intention to place a child for adoption (except in an emergency). To save you writing a letter you can get a form from the Children's Officer on which to set out all the details.

Selecting a man and wife to adopt a child is, of course, a very responsible undertaking. Clearly, the child's whole upbringing and happiness is dependent upon the choice which is made. Anyone who is thinking of undertaking this responsibility would be well advised to consult the Children's Officer.

A NEW SERVICE

A new Advice Bureau, arranged by the Salvation Army, is to open on Monday, 18th July, 1966 to assist with welfare and general enquiries at the Salvation Army Hall, Barnsfield Road, Watling Estate.

All telephone enquiries should be made to Mr. Duncombe at COLindale 4598.

Opening hours will be 9.30 a.m. until 1.00 p.m. and 2-4 p.m., Monday to Friday.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

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activities in a particular building, may seek information from the main offices at Gateway House or the appropriate Divisional Planning Office, as to whether a planning application has been deposited, and what is involved.

Some measure of importance of the work of development control in the Borough can be judged from the fact that during the past twelve months, some 3,000 separate development proposals were dealt with.

The Borough Planning Department endeavours at all times to see that all development in the Borough is in accord with the intentions of the Development Plan and in the best interests of the community, and it can best do this with the support and understanding of those who live in the Borough.