



MARCH  
1966

# BARNET CIVIC NEWS

## Health and Welfare Services— The Ten-Year Plan

The London Borough of Barnet has recently completed a plan required by the Ministry of Health for the development of its Health and Welfare Services for the 10 years from 1st April, 1966, to the 31st March, 1976. Plans of this type were first completed by County and County Borough Councils in 1962 and one review has already taken place. In completing these plans it was emphasised that they should be subject to an annual review in order that developments can be kept constantly under surveillance and it will therefore be necessary for the plan to be examined each year to see how far developments have been possible and what community needs remain to be satisfied. Necessarily in planning local services, supporting hospital geriatric and psychiatric services play a part, and consultation with the Regional Hospital Boards form a necessary part of the plan in order that the hospitals and the Council may work together in meeting community needs.

It has been necessary for a complete appraisal of local services to be carried out and developments planned under statutory powers subject to the approval of the Ministry of Health, who are concerned with a pattern of uniformity of service from one area to another. This is particularly important in the metropolitan area with a continuous conurbation which does not have application to the same extent away from the metropolis.

The Health Services programme includes the modernisation of existing clinic premises, the provision of health centres and new clinics in various parts of the Borough, new day nurseries to meet increasing needs and a large-scale programme for the care of the mentally subnormal and mentally ill of all ages. This particular provision under the Mental Health Service involves residential hostels, work centres and day centres which will particularly require the co-operation of the community in order that their services may be developed on modern lines placing due

## YOUR FUTURE MAYOR AND MAYORESS



*The Mayor Designate for 1966/67 (Councillor Leslie G. Snelling) and the Mayoress (Councillor (Mrs.) Ena Constable, J.P.)*

*Councillor Snelling, who is a bachelor, has invited Councillor (Mrs.) Ena Constable to be his Mayoress during his year of office.*

emphasis on the desirability of care and support being given in the community wherever possible without the upheaval and social isolation which has often happened in the past consequent upon removals from home environment to distant hospital premises.

The Welfare Services plan involves the closure of Redhill House, former Poor Law Institution, parts of which were built in 1839 and are totally unsuitable to present-day needs as it is essential that an atmosphere as near as possible to that of a normal home life be provided. This particular project will need to be tackled with vigour and imagination and not withstanding this the Council wants to improve conditions during the intervening years until final closure is effected about 1972. The Council also wishes to improve facilities at other Homes which have been adapted in the past for residential accommodation for the elderly.

In concert with residential provision

the development includes rehabilitation and all-purpose social centres for blind, handicapped and elderly persons, including day centres, and support to existing voluntary organisations who are performing a valuable service in the community. Emphasis must be placed on the over-riding principle that the plan is based on the desire to increase domiciliary services in the community so as to enable all those who need the support of the Health and Welfare Services to retain the independence, which is their right, as long as possible in the community. Their withdrawal from this independent state into residential care of the Council should be the final measure of health or welfare care and even this should enable them, wherever possible, to retain as much independence as a communal life will allow. This may be achieved by siting the premises to be used as near as possible in the locality with which they have been previously associated.



**NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, 1966**

A National Library Week is to be held during the week commencing March 12th, 1966, and is being sponsored jointly by the Booksellers' Association, the Library Association, the National Book League and the Publishers' Association. The aim of the Week, already an established annual event in the United States and some other countries, is to draw attention to the many book services available including the extensive public library services.

Here in Barnet, there will be special displays in all the libraries, and in addition, the many special events that are set out in this programme will be taking place. Please come and bring your friends—especially those who do not use their libraries.

Details of the special programme of lectures, exhibitions, children's book week and other activities may be obtained from your local library.

*The Children's Library at Edgware*

## NATIONAL LENDING LIBRARY

### FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The London Borough of Barnet Libraries have been appointed as local agents having direct access to the National Lending Library for Science and Technology. This will enable the libraries to supplement internal resources with a rapid loan service for specialist scientific and technical material. Among the holdings of the National Lending Library are more than 20,000 current serial titles, pub-

lished in over 100 countries, and the library covers all aspects of science and technology, including agriculture and medicine. The aim is to acquire literature of value to the practising scientist or technologist—all serials that are abstracted, all books and reports at graduate level, in all languages.

Further information can be obtained from the Reference Libraries.



### COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

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

Councillor D. F. Simons	Allotments
Councillor V. H. Usher	Appeals
Councillor A. P. Fletcher	Buildings and Town Planning
Councillor (Mrs.) R. A. Freedman	Children's
Councillor N. J. Sapsted	Civil Defence
Councillor F. A. Sharman, B.Sc.(Eng.), A.C.G.I., M.I.C.E.	Development and Research
Councillor W. Lloyd-Taylor	Education
Alderman J. L. Freedman, J.P., M.A., LL.B.	Establishment
Alderman R. J. Norman	Estates
Councillor L. A. Hills	Finance
Alderman C. H. Sheill, K.S.G.	General Purposes
Councillor (Mrs.) Clara Thubrun, M.B.E., J.P.	Health
Councillor L. G. Snelling	Highways
Councillor W. G. Hart	Housing
Councillor G. H. Flesher, F.I.O.B.	Libraries and Arts
Councillor (Mrs.) B. M. Franklin	Welfare
Alderman Stanley Head	Works

### INFORMATION PLEASE

In an endeavour to assist residents during the amalgamation of the former Urban District Councils of Barnet, East Barnet, and Friern Barnet with the Finchley and Hendon Borough Councils to form the Barnet London Borough Council, on 1st April, 1965, it was decided to place an Information Assistant in Barnet, Friern Barnet, East Barnet and Finchley to deal with enquiries from residents, leaving the Information Officer to answer enquiries at the Town Hall, Hendon.

More calls were received at the Town Hall, Hendon, than in the four other areas combined, and as only five or six enquiries a day were dealt with at Barnet the Information Assistant was withdrawn to assist in dealing with calls at the Town Hall, Hendon. Arrangements to deal with enquiries from residents at Barnet and Friern Barnet have been continued.

A second Information Assistant was appointed in December, 1965, in order that the Information Officer would be relieved from general information enquiries and concentrate on providing an information service to residents.

Information Points at which the public may seek answers to their queries are at the Council Offices, Station Road, East Barnet (BAR 9181), Gateway House, 322 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N.3. (VIR 9121), Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4. (HEN 8282).



*One of the Council's Mobile Libraries*



## From Counters to Computers

There are nearly 40,000 children in maintained primary and secondary schools in the Borough, and unlike the Old Woman of nursery rhyme fame, our teachers and schools do know what to do with them!

How much do you know about the teaching methods used in schools today? Can you help your child with difficulties in his school work or do you just get the answer "We don't do it that way!" The fact is they probably don't.

The youngest child needs an environment to explore. He needs the right tools for his day's play—which is work to him! Constructional sets, paints, clay, sand and water for creative play: big toys, swings, planks, boxes, balls for "letting off steam" and "let's pretend toys" for giving his lively imagination free rein. This is, of course, only the first stage in the learning process. The three R's are still important. The teaching techniques are different. Tiny coloured blocks of wood help to teach children the number relationships of mathematics and to bring bewilderment to parents.

We have joked far too long of the pitfalls which our language has for foreigners scarcely pausing to think of the problems which it poses for our children to unravel. The 40 sounds of spoken English are written in some 2,000 different ways! And yet it was only as recently as 1961 that research was begun by the University of London in collaboration with the National Foundation for Educational Research into the value of an initial teaching alphabet or i.t.a. as it is more commonly known. Some schools in the Borough are using this new teaching alphabet which is based on the traditional lower case alphabet, omitting q and x and adding 20 characters to represent sounds as "sh", "th", "ai", etc.

If the primary schools of today are exciting places for both children and for teachers they are no more than the prelude to the secondary and further stages of education.

Television and the film projector have both become important supplements to the chalkboard. Both have been linked with the tape recorder especially for language studies. Pupils in the older age groups are offered opportunities for school visits and journeys on a scale hitherto unknown.

Although the scope of the curriculum has, and is continuing to widen,

examinations at the end of the secondary stage of education are still important. They have significance for the pupil and the school as well as the employer or university or college of education. Fees for the G.C.E. examinations charged by the examining bodies are about 10s. per subject Ordinary level and 30s. per subject for the Advanced level and involve an annual expenditure of approximately £18,500 by the Council. With the emergence of the new "Certificate of Secondary Education" the annual cost will increase.

Perhaps because of the successful foundations laid in the primary and secondary stages the number of students normally resident in the Borough and now studying at Universities and other Institutions of further education for higher qualifications and degrees is considerably greater than the national average. The cost to the Authority by way of grants to students determined on the national scale amounts to nearly £900,000.

But all this is only part of the education service. Special care and attention must be given to those children who are handicapped. Some are educationally sub-normal and their numbers are increasing each year. The physically handicapped, the blind and partially sighted; the deaf, the epileptics and the now happily almost insignificant number of delicate children. Special schools, some residential, are provided for children who are handicapped in any of these ways in order to provide them with the best possible chance of taking their places as citizens of the community.

School milk and meals (with a mountain of 56,000 plates to be washed up after every school lunch) rail and

'bus tickets, organised games and swimming are some of the many other facilities which are provided. Entrusted with 40,000 young lives the teachers of the Borough strive to secure, both in and out of school, the best that can be achieved for each child. They regard it as an investment for the future.

Who can grumble if the cost seems large when it affects so many?

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE

The Barnet London Borough Council was a pioneer in providing a 24-hour Emergency Telephone Service, from 1st April, 1965, in order to deal quickly with any emergency which might arise when the Council Offices officially close at 5.35 each evening until 9.0 each morning, every weekend and throughout holidays.

From 1st April to 30th November, 1965, over three thousand calls for assistance were received ranging through the many services provided by the Council, but in particular there was a high number of calls concerning the Health and Welfare Services, and over six hundred in respect of midwives alone.

This is a service for you in the event of an emergency, which is organised by the Information Section of the Town Clerk's Department.

### 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.

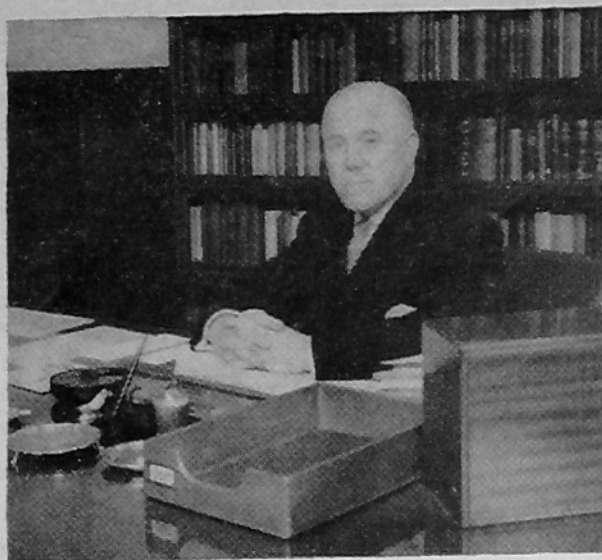
Particulars should be sent, giving three weeks' notice to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, or for convenience, telephone the Information Section, Hendon 8282, Ext. 27



*The Council's Housing Development at Bittacy Hill.*



## DEPARTMENT OF THE TOWN CLERK



*R. H. Williams Esq., L.L.B., Solicitor. Town Clerk, London Borough of Barnet.*

The Town Clerk has considerable responsibilities, not only as Chief Executive and Administrative Officer of the Council, but also for co-ordinating the whole of the work of the Council. He is assisted by two Deputies, a Senior Assistant Town Clerk and five Assistant Town Clerks. The Assistant Town Clerks head sections in the Legal, Committee, Administrative and Public Control Divisions of the Department.

### Legal Division

In addition to the Town Clerk and his three principal officers (who are all solicitors), the establishment of this Division comprises nine solicitors, together with a number of experienced legal assistants some of whom are legal executives, and deals with all the legal aspects of the Council's work.

This legal work covers a very wide field and includes such matters as conveyancing (including Housing Act Advances), litigation (High Court and County Court), Prosecutions in the Magistrates' Courts, Town Planning Inquiries, common law and local land charges.

In addition, this Division also deals with the Registration of Electors, and the conduct of elections.

### Committee Division

Seventeen Committees deal with the various functions of the Council and these and their sub-committees are serviced by the Committee Division. Committee Clerks are allocated to each of these Committees and they prepare reports, attend Committee meetings, and ensure that the decisions of the Council, arising from the recommendations of these Committees are carried into effect.

### Administrative Division

Keeping records, receiving and issuing correspondence, arranging civic

and mayoral functions, is the work of this Division, and with an ever increasing flow of correspondence, it is a tremendous task to ensure that each letter and request is placed with the correct officer for attention.

With the increase of area and responsibility, greater civic duties and an increased volume of mayoral work will fall to the Division for attention.

### Public Control Division

Local authorities are committed by Parliament to enforce within their district certain Acts of Parliament for the protection of the public. Administration and enforcement of these Acts are dealt with by the Public Control Division. This includes the enforcement of consumer protection legislation in connection with Weights and Measures, regulations relating to shop closing hours, the protection and welfare of shop assistants and the licensing and registration of employment agencies, moneylenders, pawnbrokers, hawkers and street traders together with the supervision of the municipal market.

The Barnet London Borough Council is a Civil Defence Corps Authority, statutorily responsible for the organisation and training of a Division of the Corps embracing the Warden, Headquarters, Rescue and Welfare Sections arranged by the Civil Defence Section of this Division.

The responsibility for the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages is also dealt with in this Division, which also controls the Information Section, with its three information points who provide residents with local knowledge, or information concerning local government.

Local Government Service — is at your service.

### ANBAR ABSTRACTS

A subscription has been entered for one set of ANBAR MANAGEMENT SERVICES ABSTRACTS AND INDEX.

The SERVICE will begin with Vol. 5, No. 1, September 1965, and the monthly parts and cumulation index are available for use in the Reference Library, Central Library, The Burroughs, N.W.4. This new service should be of some value to all concerned with management and over 100 business journals are abstracted. The subject fields include Public Service, Transport and distribution, Finance, Land and building, the professions, Organisation, O and M and Standards.

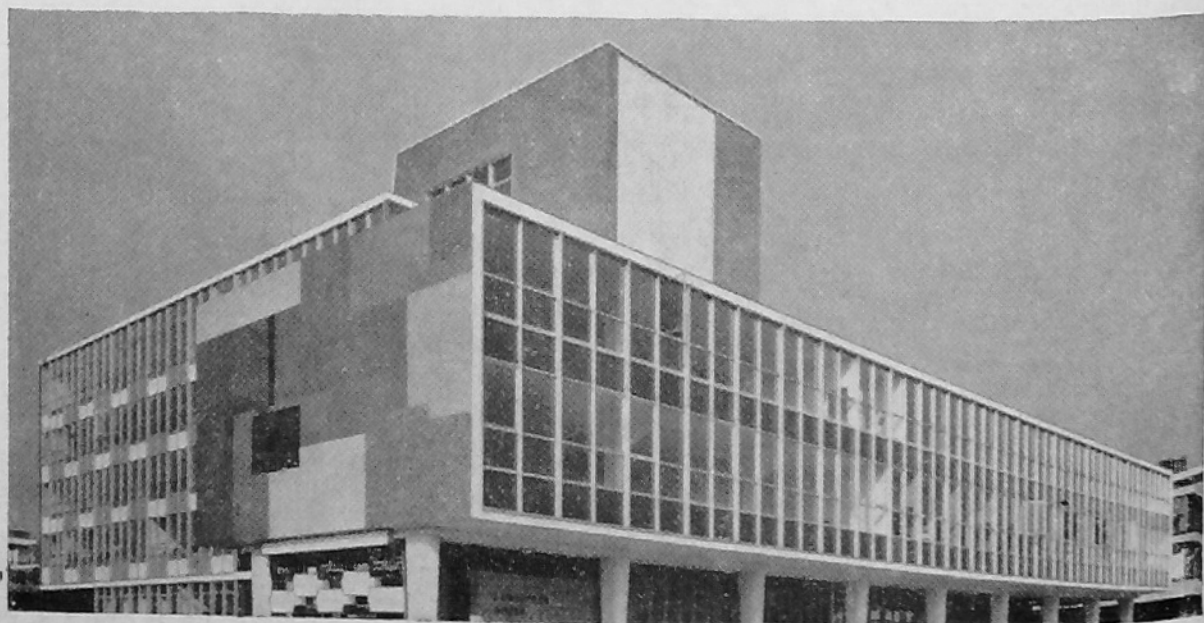
Each abstract is fairly full, but where a reader wishes to consult an original article, the library staff will secure a copy from its own or another library's files. Application for original articles should be routed through the Librarian-in-charge of the Central Reference Library.

The subscription is to be reviewed in the light of use made of the service, towards the end of the first year's subscription. Users are invited to initial the record slip attached to the abstracts each time use is made of them.

### KEEPING YOU INFORMED

With the increased responsibility as a result of amalgamation and the continued information services previously provided, the Barnet London Borough Council, in order that residents could keep pace with the enormous work of the Council, decided to release reports of Committees immediately following printing, to the Press and Public Libraries.

In order that residents might know before any new development takes place affecting their own area, lists of planning applications, which have been submitted to the Council, are also sent to the local newspapers and to Public Libraries.



*Endeavour House, the flatted factory of the Council on the North Circular Road.*



## THE BOROUGH TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT



*W. R. Harman Esq., F.I.M.T.A., F.S.A.A.  
Borough Treasurer, London Borough of Barnet.*

The London Borough of Barnet has a rateable value of some £22 million, and it is probable that most of our inhabitants think first of Rates when the name of the Borough Treasurer is mentioned.

There is, of course, far more to the Borough Treasurer's task than the collection of rates, important though this job may be. He has responsibility for the payment of all creditors, and the salaries and wages of staff, teachers, and other employees, the total number of whom is between 9,000 and 10,000; he has to control the collection of all other income, such as rents or mortgage repayments; and he must raise the large sums of money necessary to finance capital development (including advances to enable people to purchase their own houses when the councils scheme is in operation), on the best terms possible.

The Treasurer is the Council's Accountant, and produces the accounts and balance sheets for all the component parts of what is a massive business undertaking. In preparing these accounts he is not only subject to certain statutory obligations, but must present them in a way which enables Members of the Council, and — indeed — those ratepayers who are interested enough to read them, to have a clear picture of the finances of the Borough. When it is remembered, for example, that the total net expenditure on General Revenue Account alone is in the region of £12 millions a year, this will be seen to be a considerable undertaking.

It may not be generally known that the Borough Treasurer also has an Internal Audit staff. Although the accounts of the Council are subject to Government Audit, this takes place only at the year end and, as a consequence, the regular day to day audit

of the various sources of income and the avenues of expenditure is a function which the Treasurer organises. His own Department's work is subject to the same thorough control.

Above all, however, the Borough Treasurer is the Council's financial adviser. He must give his advice to Committees on the financial aspects of all proposals and, in particular, upon the ultimate effects of major capital projects. He works closely with the Council's Finance Committee which recommends financial policy.

To get back to Rates (for this is a most topical—if unwelcome—subject), the Borough Council, as most rate-payers know, is not responsible nowadays for fixing the values of properties. Once this has been done, by the Inland Revenue, the Treasurer is by law obliged to collect rates in accordance with the values in the Valuation List, and based upon the rate in the pound determined by the Council, subject only to special relief in certain cases.

There are over 100,000 properties in the Borough, and a very large proportion of these are owner-occupied. The Council has since its inception operated a voluntary scheme for the payment of rates by instalments wherever this is requested and it is known that this scheme will satisfy the requirements of the Rating Act, 1966, which allows all domestic ratepayers to pay their rates in not less than ten instalments annually. The Treasurer's staff will always give advice and assistance to those who want to ease the problem of rates payments in this way—but it is important that notice should be given in good time of a wish to pay by instalments.

Although the Borough Treasurer and the main part of his staff are at the Town Hall, Hendon, there are four District Offices, at Barnet, East Barnet, Finchley and Friern Barnet, where payments may be made and where members of the Borough Treasurer's staff are available to help members of the public with enquiries relating to the work of the Finance Department.

As one would expect, the Department is highly mechanised. At the present time, punched card machines carry out a great deal of the work, in conjunction with a simple form of computer, and there are many other calculating, receipting and accounting machines in use. The ultimate aim is to have most of the routine work of the Department performed by a modern computer, and plans to this end are already well advanced.

## FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Members of the public may enquire at all local Council Offices for information. Where this is not convenient they are invited to telephone the Information Service at the Town Hall, Hendon (HENDon 8282) Ext. 27.

## PAYMENT OF RATES

Particulars of when, where and how rates may be paid are shown on the back of all rate demands. For the convenience of residents, these details are set out for information:

### 1. **Payment of Rates (otherwise than by post) may be made at the following offices:**

- (a) On Mondays to Thursdays from 9.15 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. and on Fridays from 9.15 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Town Hall, The Burroughs, Hendon, N.W.4.

Council Offices, Wood Street, Barnet.

Council Offices, Station Road, New Barnet.

Town Hall, Friern Barnet, N.11.

- (b) On Mondays from 9.15 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. and on Tuesdays to Fridays from 9.15 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

King Edward Hall, Finchley, N.3.

- (c) On Tuesdays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. East Barnet sub-office at Rome's Shop, 14 Hampden Square, N.14.

### 2. **By Credit Transfer** at any branch of the Clearing Banks by completing the slip attached to the Rate Demand. If paid through a branch other than that at which the ratepayer has an account, a nominal fee will be charged.

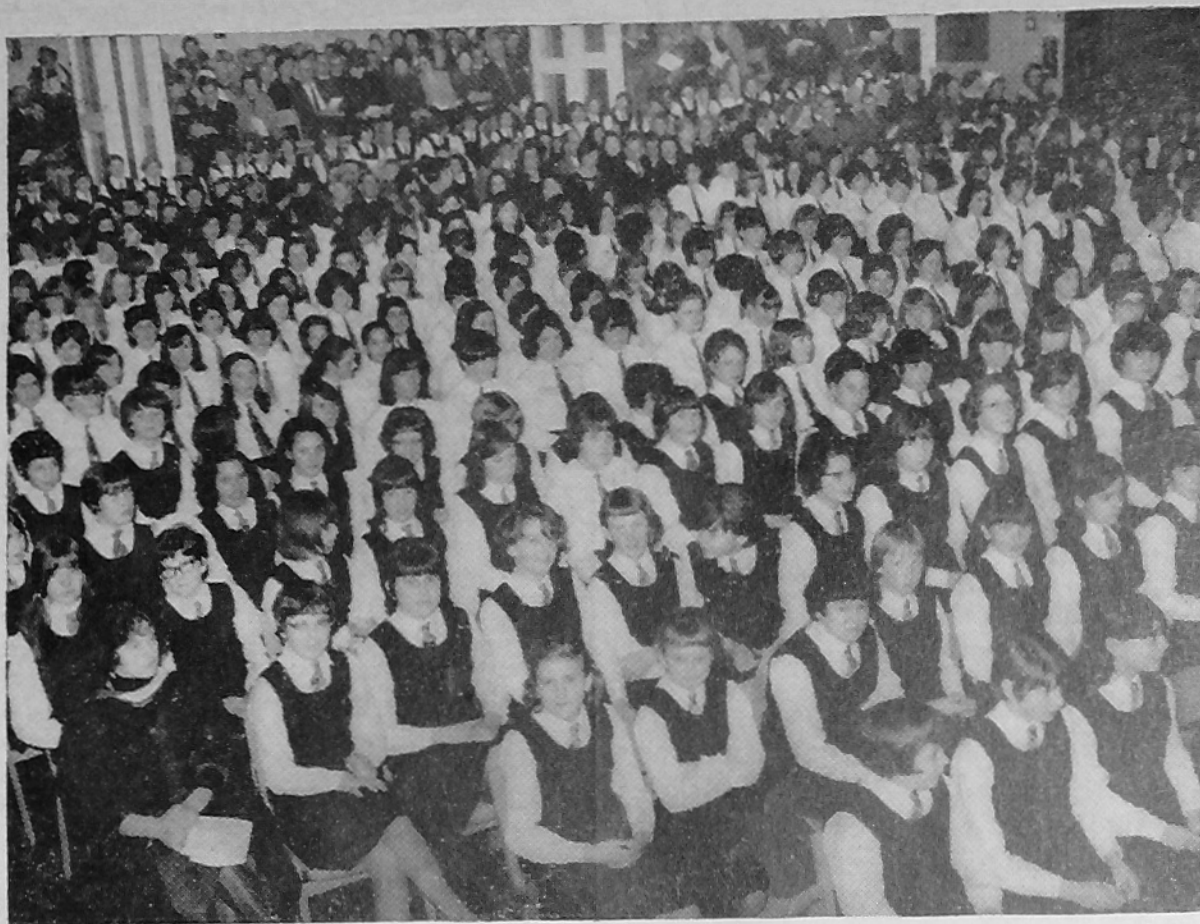
### 3. **Through the London Trustee Savings Bank.** For details apply to the local manager.

## SUGGESTIONS WELCOME

The Council will be pleased to receive your comments regarding the "Barnet Civic News", and invite your suggestions on the layout and type of article or information appearing in this new publication, which endeavours to keep you informed as to the functions, departments and committees of the Council. Please write to the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4.



## A NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS



*A glimpse of some of the pupils of the new Orange Hill Girls' Grammar School, in Hamonde Close, Edgware, Middlesex, at the official opening on 20th January, 1966, by The Worshipful the Mayor of the London Borough of Barnet (Alderman K. G. Pamplin, J.P.).*

### BARNET BOROUGH SAVINGS COMMITTEE

March 1966 will mark the Fiftieth Anniversary of the National Savings Committee, and to mark this Anniversary Year the Barnet Borough Savings Committee is to promote a special savings investment week from the 7th to 14th May, 1966.

The week will be inaugurated by the President of the Barnet Borough Savings Committee, His Worship the Mayor, at a special ceremony at the Town Hall. Plans already agreed include the presentation of a wedge-wood plaque to the Council; also the flying of National Savings Flags on civic and other prominent buildings in the borough; floral displays in the parks and gardens, and window displays in large stores.

The Industrial Sub-Committee will be holding a presentation of trophies and a special competition for group secretaries in places of employment, based on increased investment in National savings, during the week.

The Schools' Sub-Committee are hoping to stage a film showing of the school bank cheque scheme for Head Teachers of Secondary Modern and Grammar schools. Photographic, poster and essay competitions are also being organised for members of school savings groups.

The Investment Sub-Committee will be hosts to a meeting of local bank

managers to be held on the 3rd May; and the Streets' Sub-Committee are meeting to consider their plans for this Anniversary Year.

### SHOPPING SURVEY

The London Borough of Barnet Planning Department, together with the Planning Departments of eight other London Boroughs and Hertfordshire County Council, carried out a sample survey of the shopping public on Saturday, 5th March, 1966. Interview points were selected in the main shopping centres of the Borough and a sample of the persons passing were asked to answer a few simple questions about such matters as the purpose of their visit, how often they visited that particular centre and their means of transport. The answers will be analysed by computer. The aim of the survey is to provide a fuller background of information and knowledge against which shopping centre plans and policies can be formulated and decisions on major planning applications can be taken.

The interviewers were voluntarily recruited from the 6th forms of Local Schools. Each person interviewed was delayed for only a minute or two. All answers will be treated in strict confidence and the full co-operation of the public was sought. The centres within the London Borough of Barnet covered by the interviews were Burnt Oak, North Finchley, Golders Green, Edgware, Church End Finchley, Barnet and Cricklewood.

## NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

March 12 - 19, 1966

What's on in the libraries of the London Borough of Barnet

### Programme of Events

#### LECTURES

GARRY HOGG — "A Travel Writer Talks," at NORTH FINCHLEY LIBRARY — Monday, 14th March.

ANTHONY BURGESS — "The Novelist as a Worker," at EAST FINCHLEY LIBRARY — Wednesday, 16th March.

ERNEST RAYMOND — "The Craft of the Novelist," at HENDON CENTRAL LIBRARY — Thursday, 17th March.

All lectures begin at 8.15 p.m.

#### PRESENTING LAUGHTER

A light-hearted gramophone record recital at HENDON CENTRAL LIBRARY on Tuesday, 15th March, at 8.15.

#### EXHIBITIONS all the week.

HOLIDAY TRAVEL at NORTH FINCHLEY LIBRARY.

THE LIBRARY AT WORK at EAST FINCHLEY LIBRARY.

FINE BOOKS at HENDON CENTRAL LIBRARY.

And at the other libraries—special book displays.

#### CHILDREN'S BOOK WEEK

All the week at EAST BARNET LIBRARY.

#### PRESENTING POETRY

Readings arranged by BARRY LETTS at NORTH FINCHLEY LIBRARY on Tuesday, 15th March, at 8.15 p.m.

Full details of all these events and entrance forms for several PRIZE COMPETITIONS from any of the BARNET PUBLIC LIBRARIES.



## A New Infant School



*His Worship the Mayor of the London Borough of Barnet, (Alderman K. G. Pamplin, J. P.), talking to the Headmistress of the Whittings Hill Infant School, Quinta Drive, Barnet, (Miss A. E. Farquharson) after the official opening.*

This new school was officially opened by His Worship the Mayor of the London Borough of Barnet (Alderman K. G. Pamplin, J.P.) on Thursday, 10th February, 1966. Whittings Hill Infant School is on two levels and consists of six classrooms, a spacious assembly hall, a beautifully appointed kitchen with a separate dining hall, together with staff and administrative rooms.

Work is still in progress on the layout of the school grounds which, when complete, should be very attractive.

## COULD IT HAPPEN IN BARNET?

No year passes without a fresh revelation of ill-treatment to a foster child somewhere in England. Why are the Authorities unable to prevent these repeated cruelties?

In Barnet alone over a hundred families give devoted care to foster children. Before a child is placed, foster parents are asked to agree to most careful enquiries, directed to those best fitted to know whether they are likely to provide a warm and secure home. Each foster child is visited by a child care officer at least every six weeks, and generally much more frequently, until he has been in the foster home for at least two years. Younger children are also visited by the Health Visitor and those over five, in common with all other school children, are watched over daily in term time by their teachers. Every foster child is medically examined at least once a year. At six-monthly intervals the whole situation in the foster home is systematically reviewed by a senior officer and anything untoward is considered by a sub-committee of the Council.

Life is never devoid of risk and the world can be a dangerous place.

Children come to grief in Children's Homes, Boarding Schools, Foster Homes and in their own homes. *We must not flag* in our efforts to detect and prevent ill-treatment, because there remains the likelihood that somewhere some child is being ill-treated . . . and it could be in Barnet.

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

Meetings 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 MONDAYS as shown below:—

28th March, 1966

16th May, 1966

23rd May, 1966

(Annual Meeting)

18th July, 1966

Copies of Council Minutes are available in all public libraries before the Council Meetings take place, and for members of the public attending meetings of the Council.

## VOLUNTARY SERVICE

The immense services for health and welfare provided by the Department of the Medical Officer of Health are greatly assisted by voluntary service.

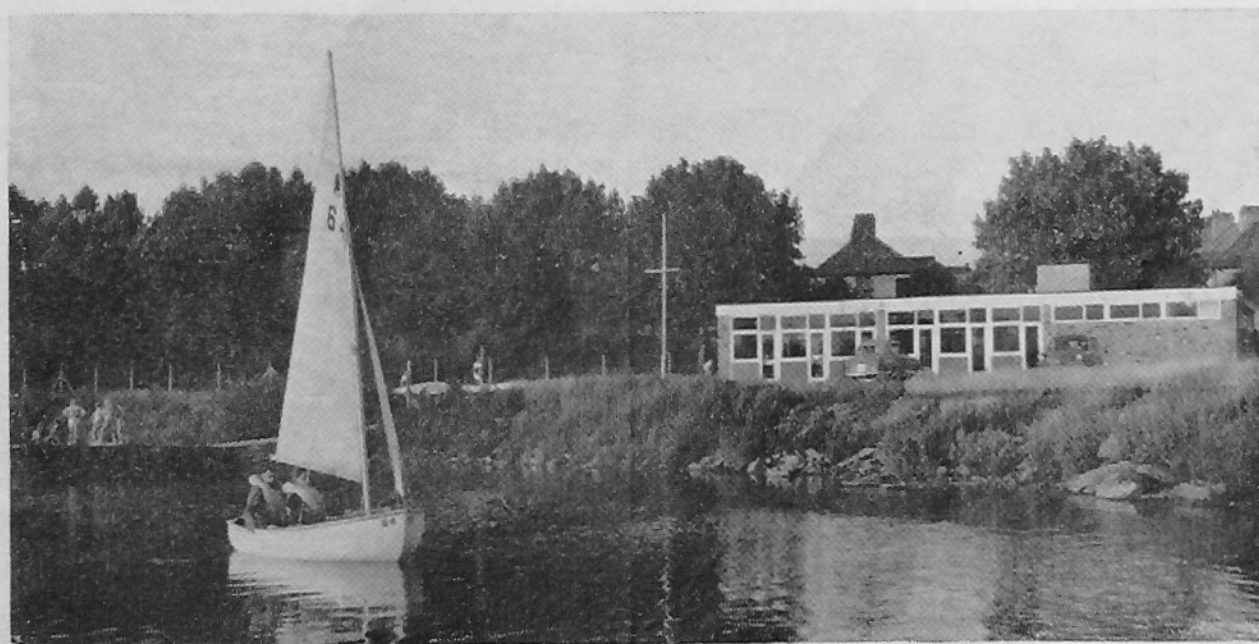
There are many opportunities for voluntary service, and residents who wish to give their services are invited to write to the Town Clerk at the Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, where a list of all local organisations is maintained by the Information Section.

## YOUR CAR TAX

Many calls are received from residents asking where they are now to tax their cars.

This service is now undertaken by the Greater London Council, and all residents of the Barnet London Borough should send their application form and cheque (made payable to the Greater London Council) to:—

The Local Taxation Officer,  
84 Uxbridge Road,  
West Ealing, W.13.  
Telephone Ealing 7755.



*A view of the Welsh Harp Sailing Base, Cool Oak Lane, Hendon, which provides excellent facilities for young people to learn the arts of sailing.*



## The Herbert Wilmot Youth Centre



*Mrs. Winifred Wilmot declaring open the new Youth Centre in East Finchley, on Wednesday, 8th December, 1965. On the right of Mrs. Wilmot is His Worship the Mayor (Alderman K. G. Pamplin, J.P.) and the Mayoress, Mrs. Pamplin. On the left of Mrs. Wilmot is Mr. A. J. Leoni, and Mr. R. A. Winch, Deputy Town Clerk.*

It was in December, 1959, that the decision was taken to build a Youth Centre in East Finchley and the site chosen was a portion of "Poor Tom's Field," then let as allotments by the Finchley Charities. At the time it was the only known piece of land which could be made available for the first purpose-built Youth Centre in Finchley.

The Centre provides a light and spacious building of 4,700 square feet, erected at a cost of £19,500. The opportunities for youth activities range from those of a sedentary nature in the Quiet Room to those requiring practical skill in the Workshop, which will be equipped for woodwork, metal work and other crafts. The main hall occupies 1,600 square feet.

The decision to name the Centre after the late Alderman H. H. Wilmot has been generally welcomed. It is to be hoped that the service which Alderman Wilmot rendered to the community in which he lived will, through this memorial, be emulated by many young people in the years to come.

### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

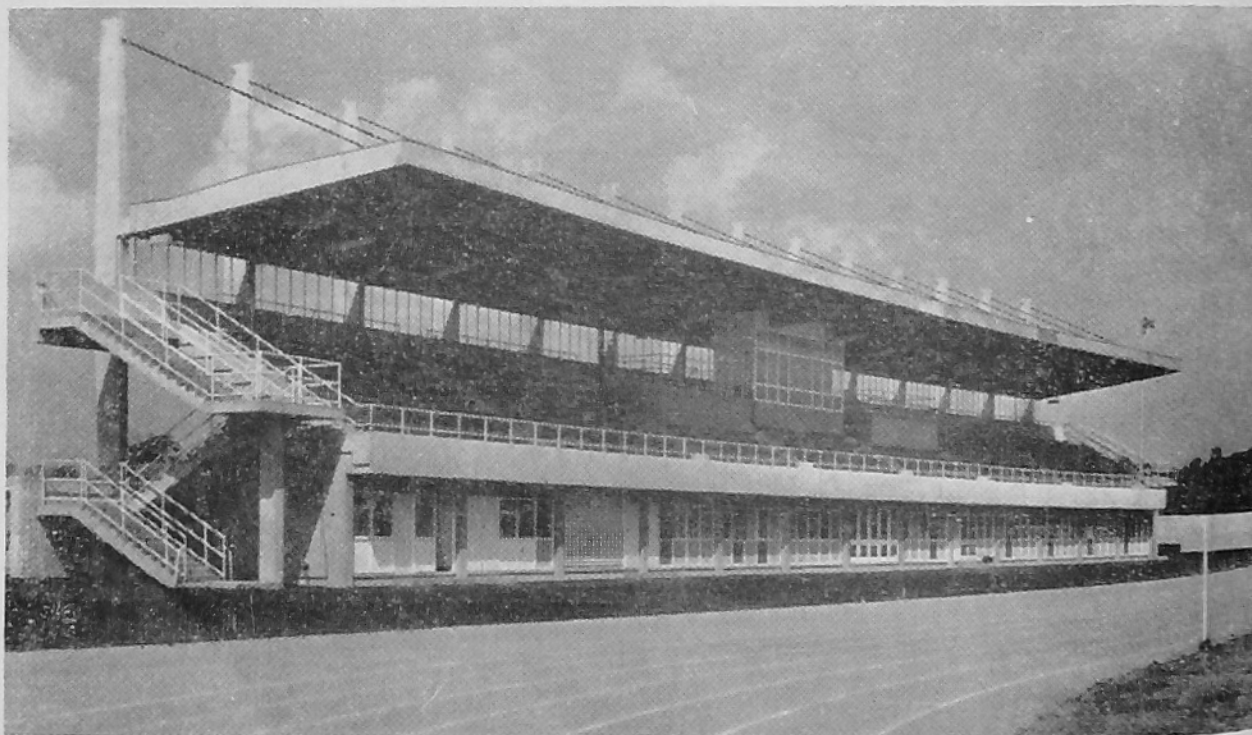
The procedure in obtaining a grant is quite simple, all you have to do is to write, or telephone, to the Town Hall, Town Hall Hendon, London, N.W.4. (Telephone: HENdon 8282) when full details will be supplied.

There are two kinds of grant:

- (1) Discretionary Grant under which up to half the estimated cost of a wide range of improvements may be paid, at the discretion of the local council, subject to a maximum grant of £400. These grants are available also for the conversion of houses into flats.
- (2) Standard Grant under which house owners and certain leaseholders can obtain, as a right, half the cost, up to a maximum grant of £155, of providing five basic amenities — a bath or shower in a bathroom, a wash-hand basin, a water closet, a hot water supply and a food store.

Both kinds of grant are available to landlords and to owner/occupiers.

If you would like to convert or improve your house make enquiries now.



*Copthall Stadium, Great North Way, Hendon, was opened on 17th July, 1964, by H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh and is available for use by young people, for training, who may apply direct to the stadium (Tel. SUN 4211).*

### LOCAL ORGANISATIONS

A register is maintained in the Town Clerk's Department of all known local organisations, to which reference is often made to satisfy the many enquiries received from residents wishing to take part in their own hobby, sport or entertainment.

There are 700 local organisations in the register, although it is felt that in

a London Borough as large as Barnet there may be many more.

Reply-cards to amend details contained in the register are regularly sent to secretaries of local organisations, and it is requested that Honorary Secretaries of organisations which are not recorded, should inform the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, London, N.W.4. (Ref. Information).