

BARROW & GERALDINE S. CADBURY TRUST
PAUL S. CADBURY TRUST
BARROW CADBURY FUND LIMITED

*Report for the
year 1984-5*

BARROW & GERALDINE S. CADBURY TRUST
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BARROW CADBURY FUND LIMITED

*Report for 6 April 1984
to 5 April 1985.*

*2 College Walk
Selly Oak
Birmingham B29 6LE.
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BARROW & GERALDINE S. CADBURY TRUST

Founded in 1920, its deed empowers it to make grants for general charitable purposes:

Trustees:

*Paul S Cadbury
Dorothy A Cadbury
Geraldine M Cadbury
Rachel E Cadbury
Catherine R Hickinbotham
Edward P Cadbury
Philippa H Southall
Charles L Cadbury
Roger P Hickinbotham
Anna C Southall
Richard G Cadbury
Erica R Cadbury
Ruth M Cadbury

PAUL S CADBURY TRUST

Established with similar objectives ten years later, the Trust supports those fields in which Paul S Cadbury was active.

Trustees:

*Paul S Cadbury
Rachel E Cadbury
Catherine R Hickinbotham
Edward P Cadbury
Philippa H Southall
Charles L Cadbury

BARROW CADBURY FUND LIMITED

Originally set up in 1924 as a benevolent fund, the assets were transferred to a benevolent company in 1949. The Fund's Directors are able to make grants to individuals as well as to organisations which are not registered charities.

Directors:

*Paul S Cadbury
Dorothy A Cadbury
Geraldine M Cadbury
Rachel E Cadbury
Catherine R Hickinbotham
Edward P Cadbury
Philippa H Southall
Charles L Cadbury
Roger P Hickinbotham
Anna C Southall
Richard G Cadbury

*Paul S Cadbury died 24 October 1984.

THE WORGAN TRUST

The Worgan Trust was created in 1966. It

has no endowment, and makes no grants: its role being to purchase land and property for amenity purposes, relying on grants from the other Trusts. Coopers Mill Youth Centre in the Wyre Forest and Chapmans Hill School Farm in the Clent Hills, are owned by the Worgan Trust.

Trustees:

Philippa H Southall (Chairman)
Catherine R Hickinbotham
Edward P Cadbury
Charles L Cadbury
Roger P Hickinbotham
Stephen R Southall
Candia H Compton

STAFF

Anthony E Wilson *Secretary*

Eric NB Adams *Assistant Secretary*

Meriel Cooling *Finance Secretary*

Carole R Moreton *Office Secretary (part-time) to the Paul S Cadbury Trust*

Doreen Jacob *Office Secretary to the Barrow Geraldine S Cadbury Trust and the Barrow Cadbury Fund Ltd.*

Pamela Robson *Office Secretary (part-time) to the Barrow and Geraldine S Cadbury Trust and the Barrow Cadbury Fund Ltd.*

CORRESPONDENCE

All initial correspondence, relating to either of the Trusts or the Fund, should be addressed to Anthony Wilson unless personal contact has already been made with another member of staff.

2 College Walk
Selly Oak
Birmingham B29 6LE

AUDITORS

Pannell Kerr Forster,
Lee House, 6A Highfield Road, Edgbaston,
Birmingham B15 3ED.

SOLICITORS

Wragge & Co.,
Bank House 8 Cherry Street,
Birmingham B2 5JY.

FOREWORD

The dominant event of the year under review for Trustees and Staff alike has been the death in October 1984 of Paul S Cadbury, chairman of all Trusts in the group for the past 25 years. He took over on the death of his father Barrow, and together they had spanned the 64 years since Barrow and Geraldine first set up their Charitable Trust in 1920.

Trustees, therefore, have appointed a successor: and the choice has fallen on Paul Cadbury's eldest daughter who now chairs the two main Trusts and the Barrow Cadbury Fund Ltd. At the same time, it was felt right to appoint a separate chairman for the Worgan Trust, the work of which is specialised in the agricultural and rural property field. Philippa H Southall, Paul Cadbury's second daughter, has agreed to serve; and to strengthen its management, Stephen R Southall and Candia H Compton, together with Roger P Hickinbotham (already a Trustee and Director of the main Trust and Barrow Cadbury Fund Ltd.) have been appointed Trustees of the Worgan Trust.

These new appointments already present problems for Trust administration in that the two new chairmen do not live in Birmingham or the West Midlands, the main geographical areas of Trust work. To the end of his life Paul Cadbury came daily to the Trust office and this pattern has perforce to be modified. The present chairman now spends a full working day per week with Trust staff; other Trustees are available for consultation personally or by telephone where their particular interests or knowledge prove helpful in decision making. The all important quarterly meetings of all Trustees are continuing as are the sectional groups on Penal Affairs and Minority Arts.

Future policy and management will be looked at during the coming year in the light of changes both in chairmanship and local and national events affecting Trust giving, such as the demise of the West Midlands Metropolitan County Council referred to in the main report. As they take over where Paul Cadbury (and before him, Barrow and Geraldine) left off, the Trustees will try to act in the spirit of Andrew Carnegie's dictum: *"Conditions upon the earth inevitably change; hence, no wise man will bind trustees forever to certain paths, causes or institutions. I disclaim any intention of doing so. On the contrary, I give my trustees full authority to change policy or causes hitherto aided, from time to time, when this, in their opinion, has become necessary or desirable. They shall best*

conform to my wishes by using their own judgement."

Throughout the year there has been continuing pressure on funds and a greater number of applications than ever has been received - 800 of which had to be refused, politely but with a minimum of delay and expense. Policy dictates that we should concentrate our efforts and resources in areas in which we feel, as a group of Trusts, we might make a distinctive contribution. In order to stay within income we are constantly having to reject worthwhile applications which in easier circumstances we would be glad to support. This, in spite of a total income from the combined group of just over £1 million. Longer-term recipients may be finding that we are harder to convince when renewed applications are up for consideration.

At the same time, and indeed closely connected with the need to terminate grants at originally agreed dates, the Trusts and Fund are constantly looking at new avenues and ventures for grants; for example, the whole area of mediation and reparation. In future years these subjects may feature in the main Report.

This year the Report carries some diagrammatic presentation rather than tables of figures. As in previous years, we do not give details of applicants' activities, feeling that it is for them to explain how they run their affairs. This information is made available to the office by applicants and recipients, so that applications can be reviewed in a full context. Help and advice is available and freely given by Trust staff - indeed this is also often the case where we have eventually to say no.

Finally, on a personal note, I would like to pay tribute to the loyalty and devotion of our small highly skilled staff. To be in close contact with them as chairman for the past six months has been an education in itself and at times a humbling experience; the transition from 'ordinary' trustee to chairman, visiting weekly rather than daily, has presented problems both ways and their help and guidance through the intricacies of Trust administration have been appreciated. All Trustees and staff face the next and future years with hope and determination to make the best use of Trust funds available to us and to our chosen beneficiaries.

PAUL S. CADBURY

3 November 1895 – 24 October 1984

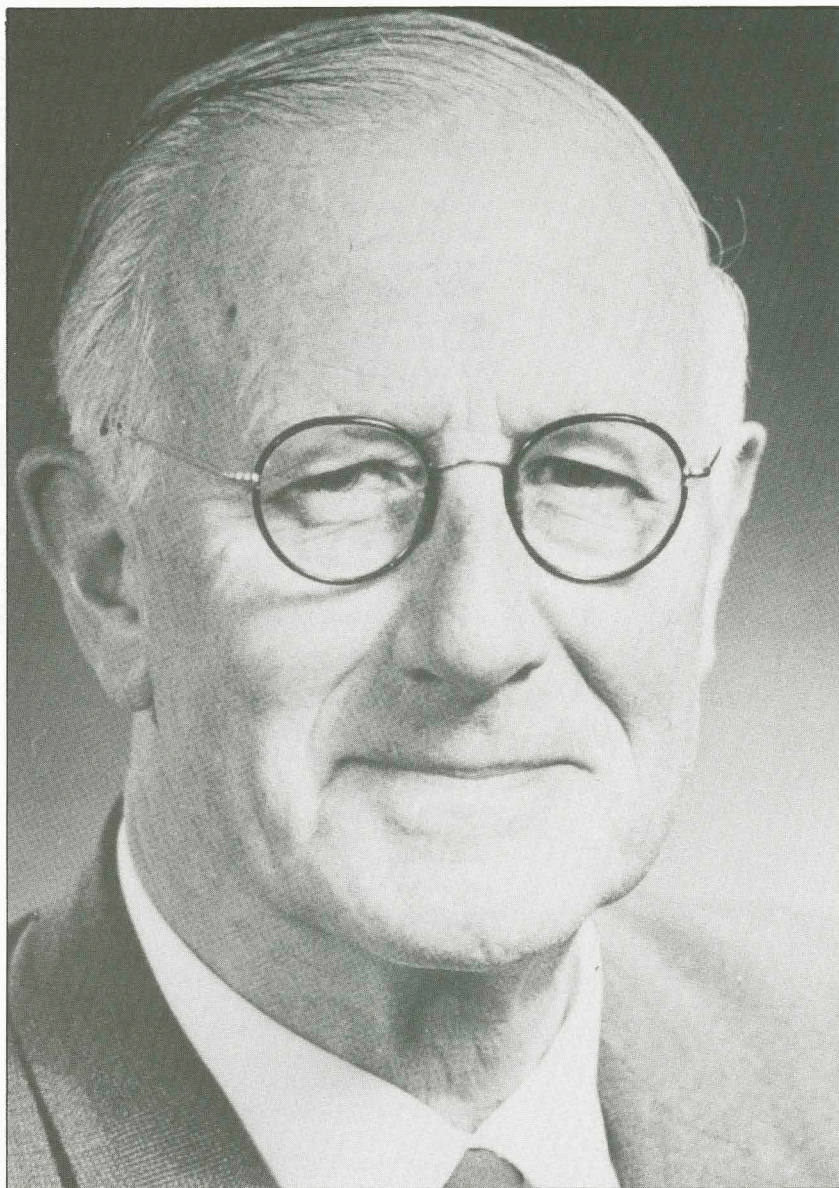
Those who attended the memorial meeting to Paul S. Cadbury in the Bull Street Friends Meeting House – the building was packed to capacity – realised that his was a personality which could not be contained by normal constraints. His role as chairman of the Trusts run from this office reflected one interest among many; it also embraced these many interests, and enabled him to channel them into what became, in effect, a new career after his retirement as chairman of Cadbury Bros. in 1965.

Those of us privileged to serve as his colleagues in 2 College Walk found ourselves working with a man who combined a gift for a wide vision with a sensitive concern for the welfare and views of individuals. These two strands did not remain distinct: although his own expertise in topics such as planning, public administration and housing could have determined grant expenditure, he chose instead to encourage others to develop their talents. His leadership of the office team, therefore, never attracted publicity or even attention to himself: although we all of us came to respect his judgment, as well as his ability to absorb information quickly. This grasp of the many topics which flowed across our desks never ceased to surprise us; even with increasing age, he retained a flexibility of mind which encouraged us to explore new openings, and – in Quaker parlance – ‘keeping our minds open to new light, from whatever quarter it may arise.’

PSC was explicit in his commitment to Quaker values and experience. If any single quotation could do justice to his social conscience, it would be a paragraph from section IV of the Advices drawn up by the Society of Friends for its members:

“Remember your responsibility as citizens for the government of your own town and country, and do not shirk the effort and time this may demand. Do not be content to accept things as they are, but keep an alert and questioning mind. Seek to discover the causes of social unrest, injustice and fear; and try to discern the new growing-points in social and economic life. Work for an order of society which will allow men and women to develop their capacities and will foster their desire to serve.”

Working for and with PSC was not a solemn affair. He had a store of anecdotes, applicable to the likely and unlikely situations which would occur in the course of office routine. He encouraged his staff in their recreations as well as their work, expecting us to take the same care in arranging our holidays as he did his own. And he always maintained that sense of



proportion which ensured both an enduring sense of humour, and a sense of priorities which kept us alert to major opportunities. The resonance of the late director of the Rockefeller Foundation, Frederick T. Gates, in his admonition to his Trustees upon his own retirement, would have appealed to PSC throughout his life: “When you die and come to approach the judgment of Almighty God, what do you think he will demand of you? Do you for an instant presume to believe that He will inquire into your petty failures or your trivial virtues? No! He will ask just one question: ‘What did you do as a trustee of The Rockefeller Foundation?’”

Although PSC’s answer would have given the credit to others, all of us who worked with him will know where it properly belonged.

AEW

BROADENING NEEDS, NARROWING MARGINS

The income of a charitable foundation is private, but how it is spent is of public concern. The public has a dual interest: firstly, foundations' finances are generally tax exempt, which increases their income by about 30 per cent; secondly, by placing the capital in trust, the original benefactors are openly stating that this accumulated wealth is to be used not for private gain, but public benefit. Both aspects place trustees in an ambiguous position vis-a-vis the elected government of the day – which has a much stronger claim to represent the “public interest” than do foundation trustees.

Each board of trustees will respond to this situation in its own way, according to the scale and scope of its operations, and the philosophy – implicit or explicit – to which it subscribes. The B & G S Cadbury Trustees' approach is based on premises which, although they have been tested over time, may well require further formulation.

The basis of Trust support

1 The tax-exempt component of their income carries with it the obligation to make grants where the government – national or local – would not commit public expenditure.

2 In their choice of the general themes around which grants are to be made, Trustees will not be constrained by current government views when these differ from their own. They are, equally, prepared to co-operate where their own and government's interests overlap.

3 Trustees prefer to make their grants to voluntary agencies which take a similarly independent view of their relationship to the government of the day.

4 The Trustees believe that they would be abusing their position if their approach to issues of public policy were to be determined by political considerations, in the sense that it would directly influence the outcome of elections at ward, constituency or national level.

5 In practical terms, the Trustees would always hope to have open contact with local councillors and government ministers, as well as officials, on issues where Trust grants could impinge on public policy.

6 In the Parliamentary context, the Trustees will continue to help fund All-Party Groups so long as these draw support from both sides of the House on those issues of concern to the Trust.

Grants made by the Trustees in the course

of the year illustrate each of these points. Beneficiaries are listed in the appendices.

Although the public's perception of the major foundations can easily include them in the ‘Them’ category, the Trustees' own perception of where they stand could best be described as on the side of those who are most directly affected by poverty, unemployment, racial discrimination, inadequate housing, criminal behaviour, and the apathy and alienation which all these can cause. The Trustees are well aware that this is not a comprehensive list of issues involving deprivation in Britain today: but faced with needs on this scale, the Trustees have decided to concentrate their resources on these particular topics, mainly in the West Midlands.

The major exception to this local orientation is in their Peace and International Affairs concerns. There, the Trustees see themselves as being on the side of those who, in the Quaker tradition, are looking for conciliation and negotiation as a means of resolving disputes (consistently with social justice), rather than confrontation and the ‘resolute’ approach. Hence their support for those seeking to de-escalate arms expenditure, and – for example – to achieve a reasonable settlement of the British-Argentine dispute in the South Atlantic.

At the same time as the Trustees are standing by these precepts, the financial context within which grants are made has changed considerably.

The changing financial context

Until the late 1970s, it could be assumed that if a new service, pioneered by the voluntary sector, proved ‘successful’, it would be taken up by the statutory sector: either through the provision of public funds to the voluntary agency, or through actually incorporating the service into public sector provision. This patterning of financial support left the Trust free to apply its income to new projects and programmes. The process could take place within a three-year period, or extend over decades; and the public funding could come from either the local authority or Whitehall. Over the years, the Barrow & Geraldine S Cadbury Trust, like many others, can provide a series of examples of schemes started with its own funds, and now sustained by public money. (These are listed in Appendices at the end of this report).

Neither Trustees nor applicants can now make these presumptions. It is not simply a matter of economics: the elected government in Westminster having decided

that public expenditure on social service, in its broadest sense, should be reined back as a temporary expedient, to release limited resources for defence, investment in private industry, and personal expenditure. The government is no longer committed to that broad consensus which assumed that the state carried the main responsibility for the social wellbeing of the generality of citizens. Instead, this responsibility is held to rest with people themselves, making individual provision for their needs. Local authorities no longer build new houses, and rents on council housing are raised to the point at which tenants are subsidising rate-payers; per capita pupil allowances in local authority schools are heavily cut back; social security and housing benefits are reduced in scope and amount; subsidies on public transport are progressively removed. This shift in social policy has coincided with a near tripling of the numbers of people not in full time paid employment.

The context in which foundations like the Barrow & Geraldine S Cadbury Trust make their grants has, therefore, changed in three broad ways. Whitehall's priorities have shifted dramatically; follow up funding for new projects is, normally, not available; and the unemployment situation provides a back-drop for every application and project. Since it has been Trustees' policy to make grants in response to applications, rather than launch their own projects, the considerations which Trustees take into account have to change even while priority is still being given to new initiatives by applicants.

1 Trustees are chary of making grants where there may be a long-term commitment to provide substantial support.

2 This limitation means that grants are more often for 'one off' payments – a trend which is also reflected in urban aid and inner-city partnership project funding, by the statutory sector. This similarity is counter-productive in the long run: private and public funding agencies should diverge, not converge, in their policies – though a measure of overlap is useful.

3 Trustees have to be more sympathetic to applications, often for a few hundred pounds, by voluntary agencies whose funding is so restricted that workers and committee members alike could easily spend a disproportionate amount of time on fund-raising rather than providing their original service.

4 Cut-backs in funds for research mean

that more enquiries are received from universities. The Trustees are not shifting their priority of funding field projects rather than research, in the belief that other foundations are better placed to make responsible judgments in this field.

5 Although Trustees are reluctant to assume sole responsibility for salaries paid by beneficiaries (income is not sufficient to provide these and support new initiatives), they always look to the employment aspects of any application. The full implications of this approach are still being worked out; meanwhile, the new 'Employment' category of grant expenditure is the fastest growing in the Trust's portfolio.

6 It has been an axiom of Trust policy that grants should not subsidise the taxpayer – that is, cover expenditure which it was properly the responsibility of the public sector to provide. This distinction between what was appropriate for Trust or statutory authority funding was never clear cut; at present, the shared consensus within which the question could be discussed no longer exists. Trustees' decisions, therefore, may be less mutually consistent than previously. Other issues, including the poverty of the beneficiaries, will affect the outcome as Trustees consider specific applications.

7 As a consequence of Manpower Services Commission sponsored schemes in particular, the Trustees frequently find themselves asked to 'top up' public funds: either in absolute amounts, as pay scales are low, or by extending the time over which appointments are held. Trustees are reluctant to accede to these requests. They prefer – in spite of the difficulties – to look upon their income as potential seed money, rather than as a series of ha'porths of tar for underfunded government schemes.

Theory into practice: two examples

These considerations all involve Trustees' attitudes towards policies being followed by the government of the day. As Trustees, they see their responsibilities as being to support the interests of their beneficiaries, and to go along with government policy as far as this is seen to benefit the constituency of grant recipients. Two examples can be cited to indicate how these precepts can work out in practice. Both, as it happens, concern programmes for the unemployed.

1 The Home Office wishes to encourage Afro-Caribbean people to play a part in the economic life of inner-city areas on the same basis of equality of opportunity as that which should obtain in the workplace. A new programme along these lines will

involve the provision of training and advice through existing agencies. Since Trustees are also involved in this general field, Trust co-operation was sought at the planning stage.

Three points were made to the Home Office officials concerned in the course of discussion and correspondence (November 1984)

"(i) *The legal etc. problems faced by a would-be entrepreneur who wants to transfer his/her 'business' from the informal into the formal economy provide a formidable obstacle to people already on the breadline.*

"(ii) *If the Government wants to extend employment opportunities for black people, this would be more effectively achieved by pursuing a vigorous equal opportunities policy both within the public sector, and with regard to e.g. private contractors, than by a small business initiative.*

"(iii) *If press reports are to be believed, the level of economic activity in inner city areas is likely to continue to decline – through cuts in public expenditure (housing, Inner City funding etc.) and falling purchasing power of personal income from transfer payments. This must reduce the potential for new businesses in these areas."*

Although a full and courteous reply was received, it did not satisfy Trustees that Government policy had come near to recognising the nature and extent of the problems facing either black people in particular, or people in the inner city areas in general.

For the voluntary agencies already involved, though, the provision of more resources to help them perform their chosen tasks – within programmes whose priorities were in no way dictated by government's perceptions – outweighed the limitations which they were already experiencing under the three headings quoted. Assuming that the project will go ahead on Home Office funds, the Trustees – in spite of doubts – expect to provide support for some of the new initiatives which may result.

2 A network of resource centres for unemployed people relied mainly on Manpower Services Commission funding through the Community Projects scheme. After the first twelve months, two centres had been established, with seven more in the pipeline. Under the CP scheme, the two administrators' appointments were to be terminated, leaving no experienced staff to

extend the programme as planned and agreed. Would the Trust approve a grant to extend these two appointments by a few extra months? The answer was negative. A Trust grant would not have overcome the built-in problems which the project would inevitably face, having chosen this particular method of recruiting its staff. Trust funds spent in this way, while helpful to the individuals concerned and showing support for the voluntary effort behind the programme as a whole, would not then be available to initiate or sustain new projects.

This particular application also pin-pointed an aspect of all MSC programmes – Youth Training Scheme, Community Programme and Voluntary Projects Programme alike – as these affect voluntary agencies. The Manpower Services Commission's priorities do not extend to building up or sustaining the voluntary sector per se: *"the objective of the Community Programme is to provide temporary job opportunities for people who have been unemployed for some time on work which improves their long term employment prospects while at the same time provides (sic) direct and tangible community benefit... This will enable the worker to obtain a current work reference which can be used to obtain a permanent job in normal employment in industry and commerce and will get the worker used, once more, to the disciplines and routines of work after a long period of unemployment..."*⁽¹⁾ The MSC's concern is the throughput of people; and as one voluntary agency after another finds itself buckling under the strain of providing a disciplined environment for people with no long-term stake or future in the agency, the MSC is able to find more agencies to serve as employers for its CP programme for two main reasons. First, there is a growing concern amongst voluntary agencies (and many others) to 'do something for the unemployed': the Community Programme appears to be a means to that end. Second, it is government policy that eg. urban aid/inner city grants should cover capital items, not recurrent expenditure on staffing: for this, agencies are increasingly expected to draw on the Community Programme, and, to a lesser extent, on the Voluntary Projects Programme.

The consequences of this policy for the voluntary agencies have, in the Trust's observation, produced more problems than benefits. The time taken to assess the agencies' applications by the MSC can be so long that needs change; the pay is so low that agencies are driven to seek 'top up' funding, especially for supervisory staff; the time scale for employees is too short to

allow commitment or expertise to develop; the MSC allowance for management costs is nowhere near adequate in the light of the demands which the CP component makes on the agency; and it is the agency which is faced with handling the inevitably falling morale of a work-force whose members will be laid off, come what may, after 12 months.

None of these considerations is an inevitable consequence of government funding of a programme to benefit the unemployed. The Department of Health and Social Security scheme 'Opportunities for Volunteering' shows that sensitive account can be taken of the employing agencies' own needs, alongside those of the unemployed volunteer. It is disappointing to the Trustees that this particular scheme is restricted to the personal health and social services; there is rarely enough overlap between groups which they support and 'Opportunities for Volunteering' for a joint funding programme to be worked out.

Metropolitan councils: the impact of abolition

Not only are the Trustees faced with the need to review their traditional pump-priming role, and their attitude towards topping up existing projects which rely on public sector funding. The abolition of the West Midlands County Council (along with the other five metropolitan councils and the Greater London Council) will mean the termination of about £2.5 million of grants towards the recurrent costs of voluntary organisations in the West Midlands conurbation where the Barrow & Geraldine S Cadbury Trust makes the majority of its grants. Since the new, alternative proposals suggested by the Whitehall government for joint funding between the metropolitan district councils appear to the Trustees to lack political and fiscal credibility, the office staff have tried to play their part within the Birmingham Charitable Trusts Group in both drawing ministers' attention to the consequences of their proposals, and drafting an amendment to the Local Government bill to allow district councils to continue County Council funding in their areas without attracting penalties for exceeding spending limits. The Birmingham Charitable Trusts Group has been unsuccessful on both counts as have the other local councils of voluntary service and voluntary organisations which are also seeking to reduce the damage being caused. It has still to be seen how *"the government's firm desire that worthwhile voluntary endeavours should not be harmed by abolition"*⁽²⁾ will be met. There is no way

in which the combined resources of all the charitable trusts in the West Midlands could make up even 10 per cent of the reduction in grants by the County; and meanwhile, projects which were started or significantly supported by the Barrow & Geraldine S Cadbury Trust and other foundations could be facing financial catastrophe.

The financial resources of the Barrow & Geraldine S Cadbury Trust, combined with those of its allied Paul S Cadbury Trust and Barrow Cadbury Fund Limited, are only sufficient to be effective at a limited margin. The Trustees accept that it is for them to decide where that margin lies: they do not expect the government, in its collective activities, to take account of the effects of its policies on foundations. But the foundations do not, in this context, exist as isolated pressure groups. The Barrow & Geraldine S Cadbury Trust has tried, over the years, to align itself with those people and agencies who are trying to improve the conditions of those who are benefitting least from growing prosperity and suffering most in times of hardship. It is the will to self-help of these groups that the Trustees have tried to foster; and it is this spirit which the government's financial policies is damaging. For the Trustees – though not perhaps for their beneficiaries – it is a novel and dispiriting experience to recognise that in their efforts to contribute towards a more open and equitable society, they can no longer assume a common purpose with the elected government of the day.

(1) Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Department of Employment, 14 September 1984.

(2) Home Office memorandum, annexe to letter of 20 September 1984.

FINANCIAL REPORT

BARROW & GERALDINE S CADBURY TRUST	5 APRIL 1985	5 APRIL 1984
Investments at market value	13,599,065	12,089,626
Bank & short term investments	1,079,322	814,141
	<u>14,678,387</u>	<u>12,903,767</u>
Total Income	787,154	696,702
Expenditure: Grants	677,490	595,491
Administration*	94,639	90,277
	<u>772,129</u>	<u>685,768</u>
Surplus for year	<u>15,025</u>	<u>10,934</u>
PAUL S CADBURY TRUST		
Investments at market value	2,474,167	2,098,924
Bank & short-term investments	209,915	206,322
	<u>2,684,082</u>	<u>2,305,246</u>
Total Income	132,735	114,433
Expenditure: Grants	96,016	108,987
Administration*	15,318	14,472
	<u>111,334</u>	<u>123,459</u>
Surplus/Deficit for year	<u>21,401</u>	<u>(9,026)</u>
BARROW CADBURY FUND LIMITED		
Investments at market value	4,666,278	3,929,595
Bank & short-term investments	295,991	366,672
	<u>4,962,269</u>	<u>4,296,267</u>
Total Income (net of tax)	175,273	165,308
Expenditure: Grants	114,578	103,423
Administration*	33,226	31,407
	<u>147,804</u>	<u>134,830</u>
Surplus for year	<u>27,469</u>	<u>30,478</u>

*This expenditure covers both the cost of running the office, and payment to Baring Brothers & Co Ltd for handling investments.

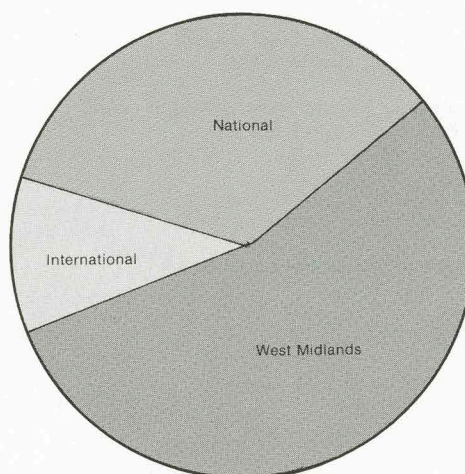
GRANTS BY CATEGORY 1984-5

			B&GSC TRUST £	PSC TRUST £	BC FUND £
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS & OTHER CHURCHES		£28,193	22,195	5,998	—
PEACE & INT. RELATIONS		£166,533	148,083	200	18,250
RACE RELATIONS		£170,962	165,964	200	4,798
EDUCATION		£34,230	13,500	19,910	820
PENAL AFFAIRS		£128,240	121,505	285	6,450
SOCIAL SERVICE		£30,619	22,083	7,936	600
HOUSING, LAND & PLANNING		£140,800	69,503	30,573	40,724
EMPLOYMENT		£83,375	55,630	4,000	23,745
HEALTH & HANDICAP		£39,768	36,375	2,014	1,379
MINORITY ARTS		£25,477	24,439	—	1,038
TRANSFER TO B & GSC TRUST		£25,000	—	25,000	—
PERSONAL		£17,127*	—	—	17,127*
			679,277	96,116	114,931
		TOTAL	£890,324		

*This does not include personal grants made under the main category headings

GRANTS BY AREA 1984-5

International	£90,829	11%
National	£271,889	32%
West Midlands	£485,480	57%
	£848,198*	

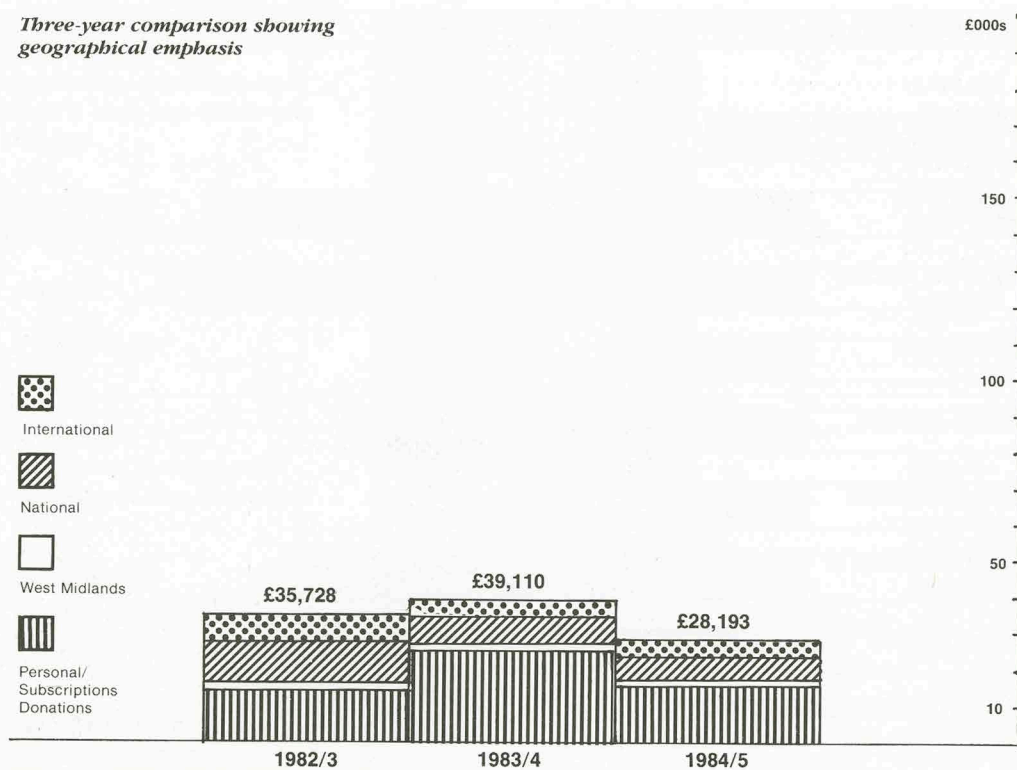


*This total does not include the £25,000 transfer from the PSC Trust to the B & GSC Trust, nor the BCF Ltd personal grants.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS & OTHER CHURCHES

Most payments go towards the cost of building or extending Quaker meeting houses, and the running expenses of committees which serve the Society of Friends. Occasional grants are made for other churches' own work.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Friends World Committee for Consultation for Nairobi Office – Africa section, administration and travel
London Yearly Meeting, Society of Friends for research into Quaker migration to Australia; for Young Friends Central Committee
Quaker Peace & Service for Chinese Student Fund **£5,750**

National

The Costume Society – for work on Quaker dress
Friends World Committee for Consultation for London Office – administration, general secretariat
Sibford School **£4,800**

West Midlands

Society of Friends Meeting House building appeals in Barnt Green and Ettington
Warwickshire Monthly Meeting, Society of Friends – for Young Friends visit to U.S.A. **£1,620**

PERSONAL

Grants to 4 individuals **£3,206**

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£12,817

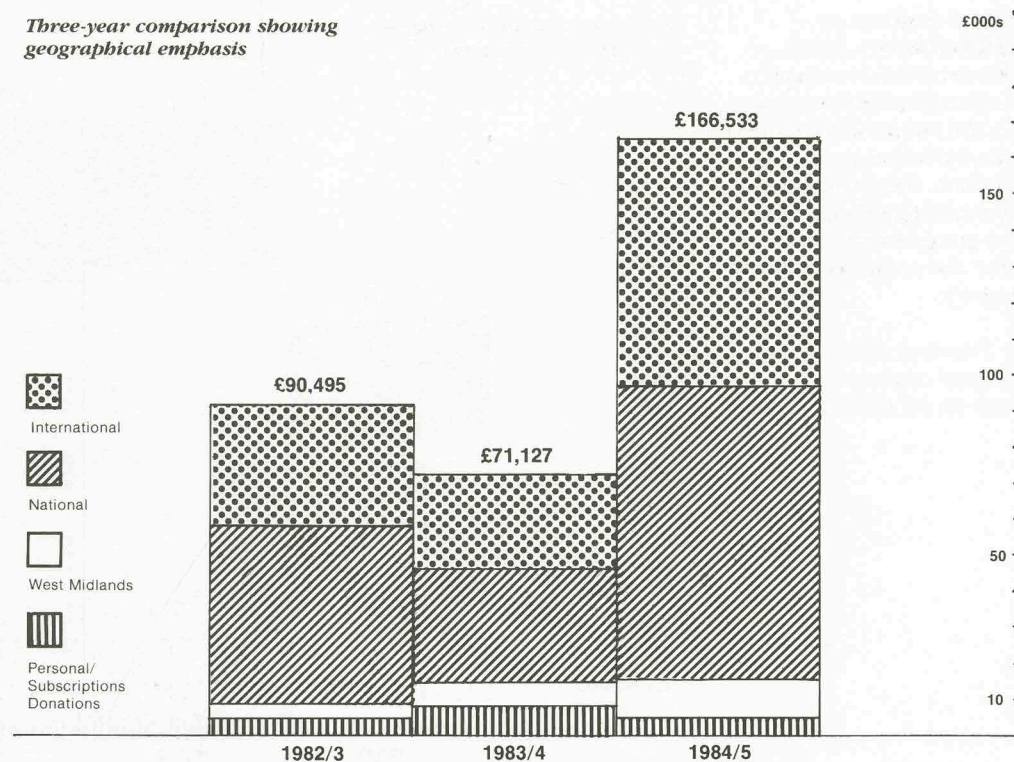
TOTAL 1984/5

£28,193

PEACE & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Grants are mainly intended to assist the development of positive political relationships in place of military confrontation or violence. Work overseas is usually - though not always - supported through Quaker channels.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Bradford University, School of Peace Studies - overseas student grant
City University, London - for research fellowship, South Atlantic Council, transatlantic travel costs
Committee on South African War Resistance, London - for administration
European Nuclear Disarmament - Churches Lateral Committee - for Hungarian seminar
Lincoln Trust (South Africa)
Overseas Development Institute for Parliamentary All Party Group on Overseas Aid and Development - for administration
Quaker Peace & Service - for Quaker Council for European Affairs, for Quaker United Nations Programme, Geneva and New York; for emergency work in Sri Lanka and other places; for conference in Stockholm, for workers in the Middle East
Quaker Youth Project in G.D.R.
TOES (The Other Economic Summit)
U.N. Institute for Disarmament Research - for work on S.D.I.
Western Sahara Campaign
World Federation of UNA's conference, Selly Oak, Birmingham **£70,683**

National

At Ease, London - for administration (advice to military personnel on conscientious objection)
Bradford University School of Peace Studies - research fellowship on civil defence; Public opinion project
British Council of Churches - for Northern Ireland project; for peace forum
C.A.A.T. (Campaign Against the Arms Trade)
Dunamis, London - for public lectures

Lansbury House Trust Fund - for Alternative Defence Commission
Electronics for Peace - for administration
Minority Rights Group - for general costs
National Association of Youth Clubs - for peace education
Newham Community Renewal Programme - administration for reconciliation project
Northern Ireland Council of Social Service - for "The Two Traditions" pamphlet
Open University - for course on "Conflict and Security in the Nuclear Age"
Quaker Peace & Service - for Northern Ireland representative
Scientists Against Nuclear Arms - general expenses
Sussex University - for Arms & Disarmament Information Unit, salaries; for Science Policy Research Unit, study on conversion of defence manufacture to civilian purposes
United Nations Association
Woodstock Trust - for Oxford Research Group: administration of project to identify policy decisions affecting nuclear weapons before actual production begins **£81,100**

West Midlands

Action for Reconciliation & Services for Peace - costs of U.K. placements for German Conscientious Objectors
West Midlands College of Higher Education - for peace education conference **£10,400**

PERSONAL

Grants to 6 individuals **£1,500**

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£2,850

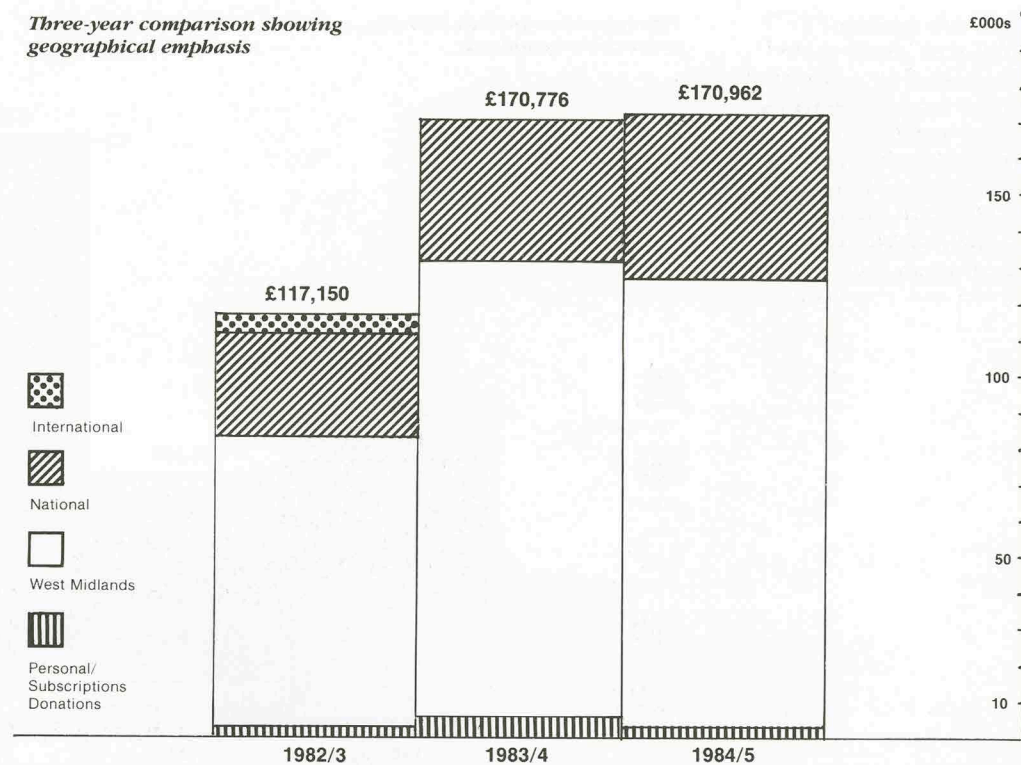
TOTAL 1984/5 £166,533

RACE RELATIONS

Support is given to organisations - black, white or mixed - which are specifically concerned with the racial dimension of an activity or situation. Grants which may incidentally benefit black people are listed under the relevant subject category.

The Trustees try to apply an equal opportunities clause to all their grants.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Nil

National

Centre for Black & White Christian Partnership, c/o Selly Oak Colleges - administration
Harmony, London - general expenses
Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants - general expenses; for Local Authority practice study
National Council of Voluntary Organisations - for race relations appointment
Racism Awareness Programme Unit - administration
Runnymede Trust, London - for running costs; for Parliamentary All Party Group on Race Relations
The Volunteer Centre - for race awareness training **£44,017**

West Midlands

AFFOR (All Faiths for One Race) Trust, Birmingham - for general expenses
Afro-Caribbean Cultural Centre, Wolverhampton - for running costs
Afro-Caribbean Self Help Organisation, Handsworth - towards maintenance of premises
Afro-Caribbean Youth Council, Walsall - for administration
All Saints Haque Centre, Wolverhampton - for administration
Ashram Community Trust, Birmingham - for administration
Asian Community Resources Project
Asian Resource Centre, Coventry - for administration
Asian Resource Centre, Handsworth - running costs
Asian Youth Research Project, Birmingham

Bangladesh Workers Association, Birmingham - rent of premises
Birmingham Interpreting & Translation (BIT) Service
Birmingham Multi-Faith Resource Unit - running costs
Birmingham NAME (National Association for Multi-Racial Education)
Brotherhood for Justice Youth Council, Lozells - administration
Church of England Children's Society - for Vietnamese boat people
Coventry Health Collective
Divided Families Campaign, Saltley
Handsworth Young Mothers Project, Birmingham - cost of courses
Harambee Organisation Ltd., Birmingham - rent and book-keeper's salary
Immigration Aid Unit, Saltley, Birmingham - salary costs
Ladypool Primary School, Birmingham - multi-faith Christmas celebration
Minority Resources Centre, Saltley - running costs
Mother Tongue Language Classes, Birmingham
Pilgrim Social Action, Wesleyan Holiness Church, Birmingham - for running costs
St. Albans Community Centre, Smethwick - building costs
St. James Advice Centre, Aston, Birmingham - running costs
Small Heath Advice Centre - running costs
Small Heath Community Law Centre
Smethwick Handicapped Asian Children Project - for administration
The Spade Hammer & Pen Society, Birmingham - employment scheme
Steelhouse Lane Community Project, Wolverhampton - for administration

United Evangelical Project, Handsworth - for running costs
WELD, Lozells - for Ghana Exchange Programme
West Indian Association for the Unemployed - running costs
West Indian Community Council, Aston, Birmingham - for administration
West Indian Youth Council, Coventry
Winson Green United Reform Church, Birmingham - contribution towards minister from Punjab
Wolverhampton Interfaith Group
Worcester & District Council of Churches - for community relations project **£118,678**

For Further Education

All Saints Haque Centre, Wolverhampton
Aston University
Birkbeck College
Birmingham Polytechnic
Bulmershe College
College of Law, Guildford
East Birmingham Family Service Unit
First Church of Jesus Christ (Apostolic)
North London Polytechnic
Open University
Selly Oak Colleges **£6,727**

PERSONAL

Grants to 2 individuals **£1,540**

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Nil

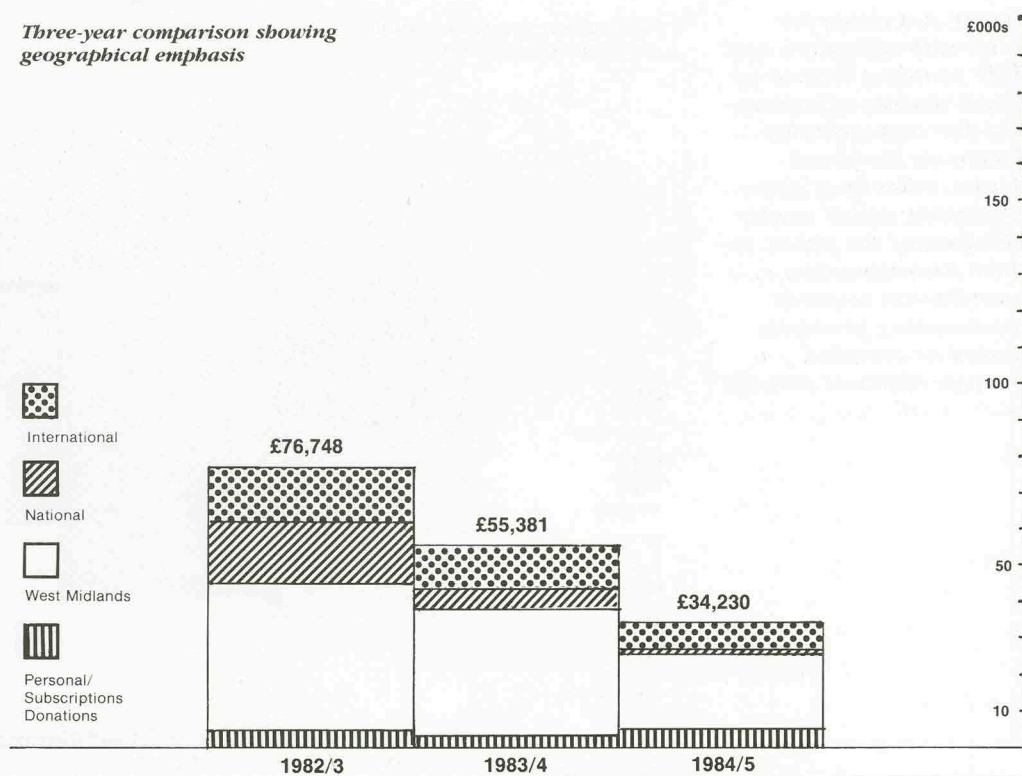
TOTAL 1984/85

£170,962

EDUCATION

Grants in this category are for activities which are primarily educational, or for the benefit of students. The Trust's major commitment is to Chapmans Hill School Farm: while the LEA meets the educational expenses, the Trustees meet other capital and running costs.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Nil

International Family Service,
Birmingham
West Bromwich College of Technology
Wolverhampton Polytechnic

£8,173

National

NOISE (National Organisation for
Initiatives in Social Education) -
subsidy for journal and conference
£1,240

PERSONAL

Grants to 6 individuals £1,722

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£3,133

West Midlands

Birmingham University
for Department of Educational
Psychology
for Oral Communication
for Priorsfield Scheme - fellowship on
children's learning difficulties
Chapmans Hill School Farm,
Worcestershire - subsidy to cover
operating loss
Environmental Studies Resource
Officer, Birmingham Education
Department
Somerville School, Small Heath,
Birmingham - for school project
£19,962

TOTAL 1984/5

£34,230

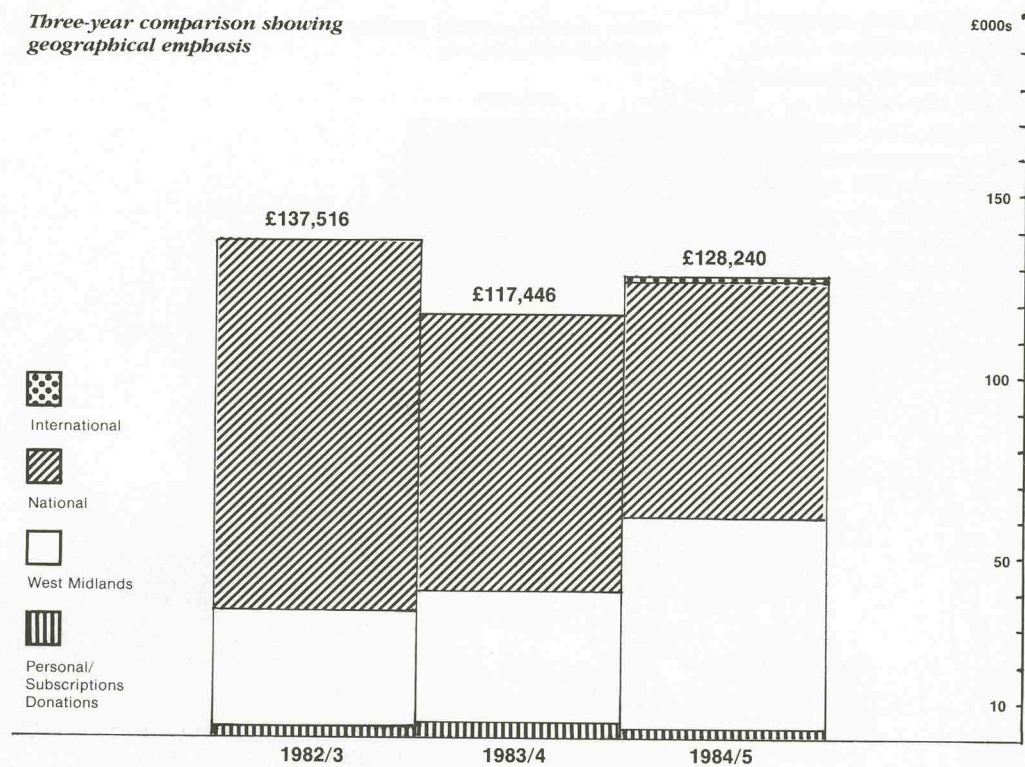
Overseas Student Welfare

Aston University
Birmingham Polytechnic
Birmingham University
Bradford University
Brasshouse Centre, City of Birmingham
Further Education Department
Brooklyn Technical College,
Birmingham
Coventry (Lanchester) Polytechnic
Ernesford Grange School & Community
College, Coventry
Hall Green Technical College,
Birmingham
Handsworth Technical College,
Birmingham

PENAL AFFAIRS

Grants are made for work with offenders and their families, victims of crime, and ex-offenders; and for research and debate on the penal system. Priority is given to projects which enable members of the public to make a constructive contribution towards ameliorating problems caused or revealed through criminal activity.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Quaker Social Responsibility & Education – for International Conference on Prison Abolition **£500**

National

Bumbake Trust, Wiltshire – for Prison Art Scheme
 Cambridge University Institute of Criminology – for Cropwood fellowships and conferences
 Cobden Trust – for research on prisoners rights
 Goldsmiths College, University of London – for sentencing research
 Howard League for Penal Reform – for running costs
 Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants – for detainees service
 NACRO (National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders) for All Party Parliamentary Group on Penal Affairs – administration;
 for Education Bursary Fund – for ex-offenders following further and higher education courses;
 for conference on fine defaulters;
 for New Approaches to Juvenile Crime – administration
 National Association of Victims Support Schemes – administration
 PROP (National Prisoners Movement) – administration
 Radical Alternatives to Prison
 Rape Crisis & Research Centre, London – administration
 Scottish Association for the Care & Resettlement of Offenders – contribution to All Party Parliamentary Group
 Southampton University – for Juveniles in Custody conference **£68,039**

West Midlands

Adullam Homes, Handsworth, Birmingham – for premises
 Apex Trust, Birmingham – for volunteers expenses
 Aquarius, Birmingham – for court worker
 Birmingham Citizens Advice Bureau – for County Court welfare worker
 Castle Vale, Birmingham, Claimants Union
 CAVE, Birmingham, Ghana Exchange Programme
 Coventry Mediation Centre – pilot assessment
 870 House Youth Unit, Birmingham – administration
 Hereford & Worcestershire Probation Service Trust
 Herefordshire Night Shelter
 Mc Neille House, Birmingham (Margery Fry Memorial Trust)
 NACRO
 for City and Handsworth Alternative Scheme
 for Handprint
 National Association of Victims Support Schemes – conference in Midlands
 Park Lane House, Kidderminster (Kare Housing Association)
 PHAB
 Queensway Trust, Birmingham
 for Community Video Studio;
 for Girls Hostel, Harborne;
 for part-time secretary's salary;
 for small grants scheme – for probationers' families facing emergencies;
 for West Midlands Joint Education Project – sessional fees for tutors, in classes ranging from literacy to literature
 Sam Sharpe Project, Wolverhampton – ex-offenders training and recreation

Walsall Rugby Football Club Youth Committee **£50,241**

Victim Support Schemes

Birmingham B Division
 Dudley Victims Support Scheme
 Erdington Victims Support Scheme
 Mid-Warwickshire Victim Support Scheme
 Mirfield Victims Assistance Scheme
 Sandwell Victims Support Scheme
 Solihull Victims Support Scheme
 Walsall Victims Support Scheme
 Wolverhampton Victims Support Scheme **£7,930**

PERSONAL

Grants to 4 individuals **£1,395**

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£135

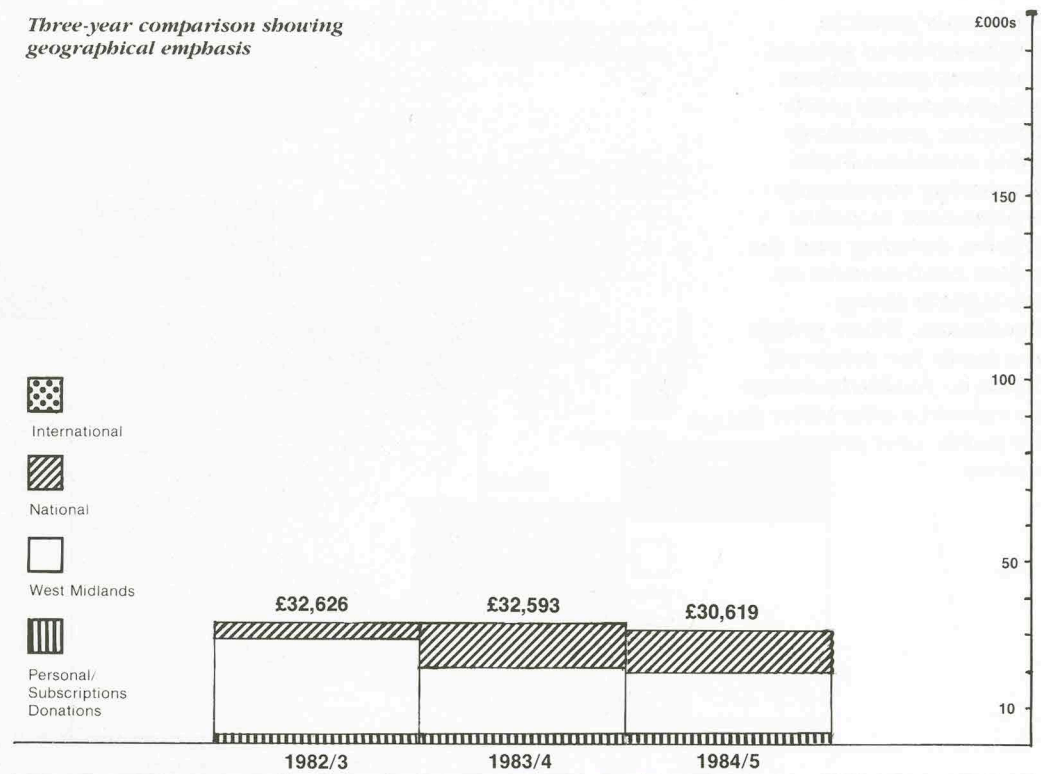
TOTAL 1984/5

£128,240

SOCIAL SERVICE

Grants in this category are made to agencies which are concerned with advice and relief to individuals in need.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

£Nil

National

Pensioners Link – towards cost of campaign material
 Social Workers Educational Trust – to establish British Association of Social Workers archives
 Ulster Quaker Service Committee – for secretary
£10,593

West Midlands

Birmingham Association of Youth Clubs – for equipment
 Birmingham Charities Information Bureau – for administration
 Birmingham Settlement – for Money Advice Centre administration
 Birmingham Volunteer Bureau – administration
 Coventry Womens Information Centre – administration
 Crowley House Day Care Unit, Birmingham – for minibus
 Cultural Centre, Handsworth – for playgroup
 Family Action, Information and Rescue Highball Trust, Birmingham
 North Warwickshire Council for Voluntary Service – administration
 St. Barnabas Church, Coventry, Family Centre
 St. Francis Youth & Community Centre, Bournville, Birmingham
 VOLCUF (Voluntary Organisation Liaison Council for Under Fives)
 Worcestershire Marriage Guidance Council
£17,990

PERSONAL

Grants to – individuals **Nil**

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£2,036

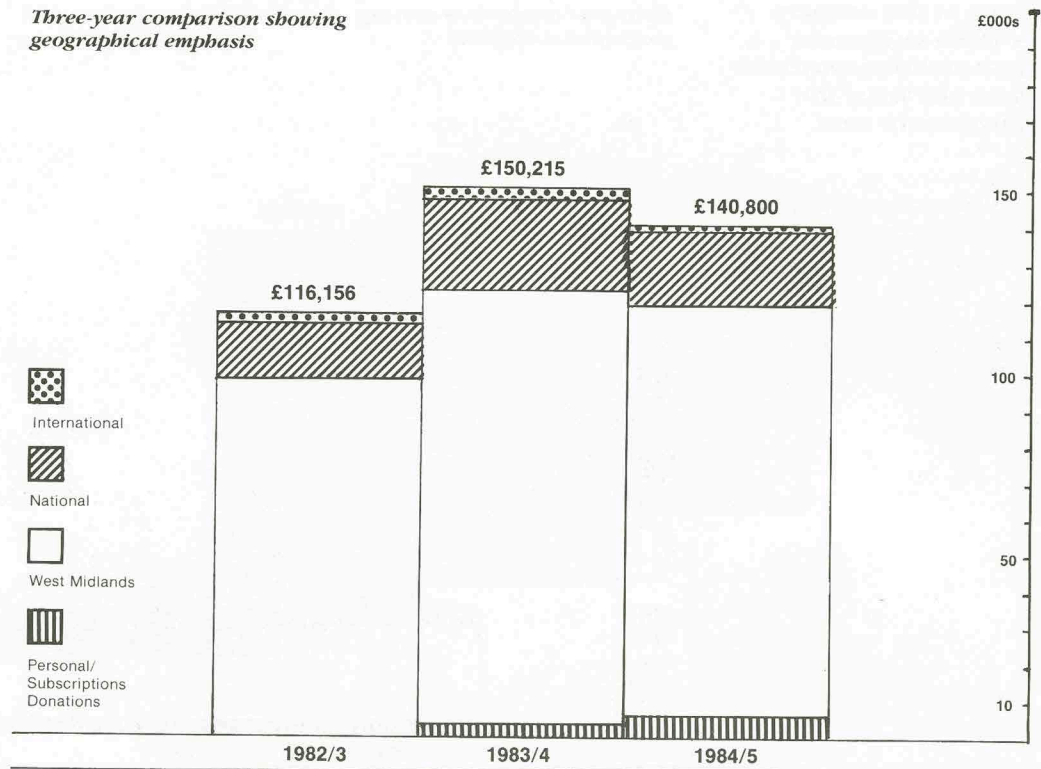
TOTAL 1984/5

£30,619

HOUSING, LAND & COMMUNITY PLANNING

Support is given to neighbourhood groups, residents associations and community work agencies, particularly those concerned with increasing community involvement in public affairs, housing and the urban environment as this affects living conditions. When grants are made for research, this is to facilitate debate on resource allocation in the public and private sectors.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Tanzania Development Trust - travel costs **£500**

National

Association for Neighbourhood Councils - for educational work
BASSAC (British Association of Settlements and Social Action Centres) Centre for Neighbourhood Development, Belfast - salary costs
J.C. Holliday Educational Trust for Study Group on Urban and Regional Planning System
National Coalition for Neighbourhoods
Returned Volunteer Action - administration
Third World First Educational Trust **£20,500**

West Midlands

Action Centre, Lozells, Birmingham - for administration
Action Sport, West Midlands - for small grants scheme
Balsall Heath Residents Action Group - for secretarial services
Birmingham Association for Neighbourhood Councils - for administration
Birmingham Environmental Education Project
for Cy ling Project - supplement to research grant on cycling facilities in Birmingham
Birmingham University: Centre for Urban & Regional Studies
for Green Belt Research Project;
for Multi-Occupation Project;
for Urban Renewal Project
CAVE, Birmingham - for legal advice
Community Forum, Birmingham - for administration
Community Resource & Information Service, Birmingham - for administration

Coventry Federation of Tenants - for administration
Coventry Resource & Information Service - for administration
Coventry Workshop - for administration
Druids Heath Tower Blocks Association,
Eve Hill Youth & Community Association,
Handsworth Single Homeless Action Group, Birmingham - running costs
Hanley Youth Project
Hockley Action Group, Birmingham
Holly Hall Community Cooperative, Dudley
Kings Heath Skill Sharing Project - for administration
KoCo Ltd., Coventry - for purchase of building
Myriad Theatre Co - for professional advice
The Perrotts Folly Theatre Co - for professional advice
Redditch Council for Voluntary Service - for administration
Rotton Park/Winson Green Youth Employment Service - for legal advice
St. Cuthberts, Winson Green
Sandwell Council for Voluntary Service - for resources development project
South Aston Church Centre - furnishings for visiting minister from the West Indies
South Aston Play Centre
South Birmingham Family Service Unit - for professional advice
Tamaduni Creative Arts - for professional advice
Trinity Housing Advisory Centre, Birmingham - towards cost of annual report
Urban Wildlife Group, Birmingham - towards salary of organiser
Worgan Trust - for running costs of Coopers Mill Youth Centre

£115,518

Youth and Community Fund

All Nations

Boys Brigade, 89th Birmingham Co.
Boys Brigade, 18th Wolverhampton Co.
Canley Womens Health Group,
Castle Bromwich Youth Theatre.
Ellacombe Road Tenants Association, Birmingham
Frankley Playscheme, Birmingham
Hamstead Infant School, Birmingham
Holte Residents & Tenants Association, Birmingham
Ladywood Community Groups,
Methodist Central Hall, The High Spot, Birmingham
Pineapple Playscheme Committee, Birmingham
Recreation for Youth
Ruddington Square Residents Association
St. Christophers Dudley Neighbourhood & Arts Centre
St. Gabriel's
St. George's Church, Newtown,
St. Martins Centre
St. Pauls Community Project Ltd.
Saltley Print & Media Workshop,
Selly Oak Outdoor Activities Club,
Stoke Heath Unemployed Group
Victoria School Fund
The Volunteer Centre
Wattville Junior Punjabi School
Willenhall Tenants Association
Winson Green Carnival, Birmingham
Wolverhampton YWCA
Wolverhampton Team Ministry:
St. John's Methodist Church

£1,864

PERSONAL

Grants to 6 individuals

£1,885

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£533

TOTAL 1984/5

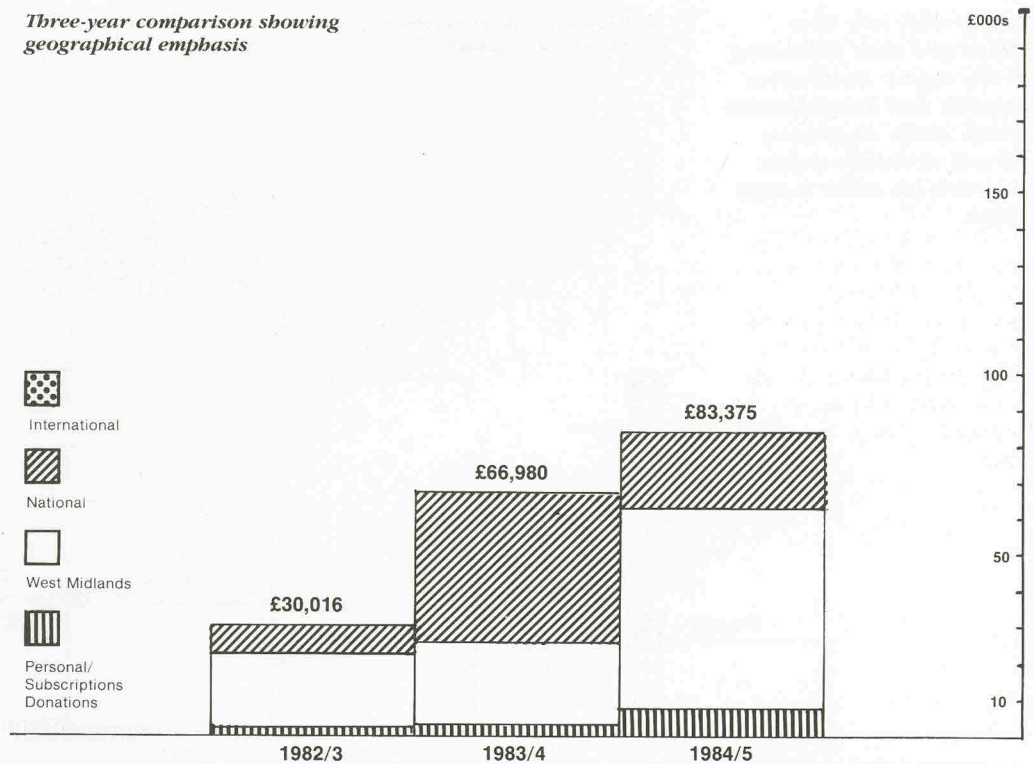
£140,800

EMPLOYMENT

Grants are made to agencies which create job opportunities through advice, training and the promotion of new openings for employment. A small loans guarantee scheme is operated in co-operation with community agencies.

Grants are not made to supplement or extend MSC schemes.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Nil

National

Berkshire Care Trust - job creation
Unemployment Unit, London - administration
Youthaid, London - running costs

£19,850

West Midlands

Action Resource Centre, Chelmsley Wood, Birmingham - administration
Andrew Road Project, Halesowen
Birmingham East Probation Account - for tools
Birmingham University - for Careers Service Research
Truth and Right - loan guarantee
Community Roots Resource Centre, Coventry (Lancaster) Polytechnic - for Unit for Development of Alternative Products co-ordinator's salary
Handsworth Employment Scheme Ltd., Birmingham - premises
HIM Tailors, Birmingham - legal fees
Priority Education Programmes for Action and Research, Birmingham
for Experience of Being Unemployed Project;
for Manpower Services Commission Project
Tree of Life, Handsworth, Birmingham
Truth and Right - loan guarantee
Unemployed Youth Activities, Handsworth, Birmingham

£56,625

PERSONAL

Grants to 4 individuals

£6,900

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Nil

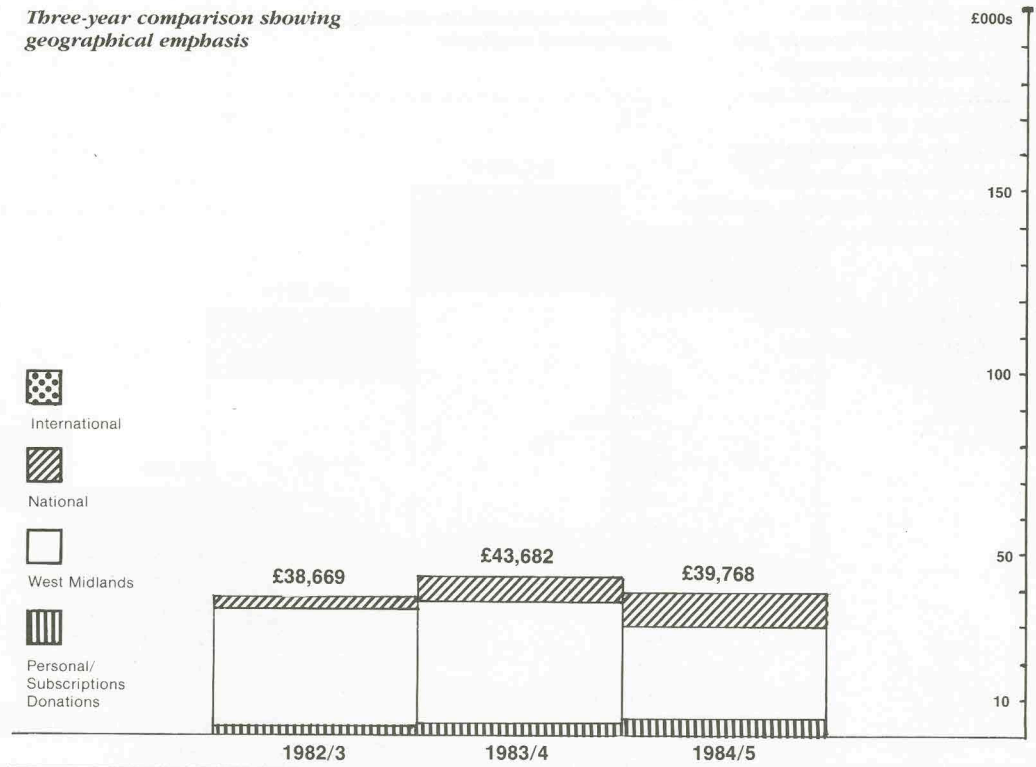
TOTAL 1984/5

£83,375

HEALTH & HANDICAP

Most grants are now concerned with following up the major Alcoholism Research and Rehabilitation Group study. Payments are not normally made for work on other health topics.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Nil

National

Action on Alcohol Abuse
for All Party Parliamentary Group on
Alcoholism - administration;
for Out of Court - administration of
programme to limit Court action on
drunkenness problems
The Association for Experiment in Deaf
Education Ltd **£9,720**

West Midlands

Birmingham Royal Institution for the
Blind
Birmingham University
for Alcoholic's Rehabilitation Research
Group - salary costs
Coventry Study on Tranquilliser Use
Among Women - administration
West Midlands Council for Disabled
People - administration **£27,405**

PERSONAL

Grants to 4 individuals **£1,379**

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

£1,264

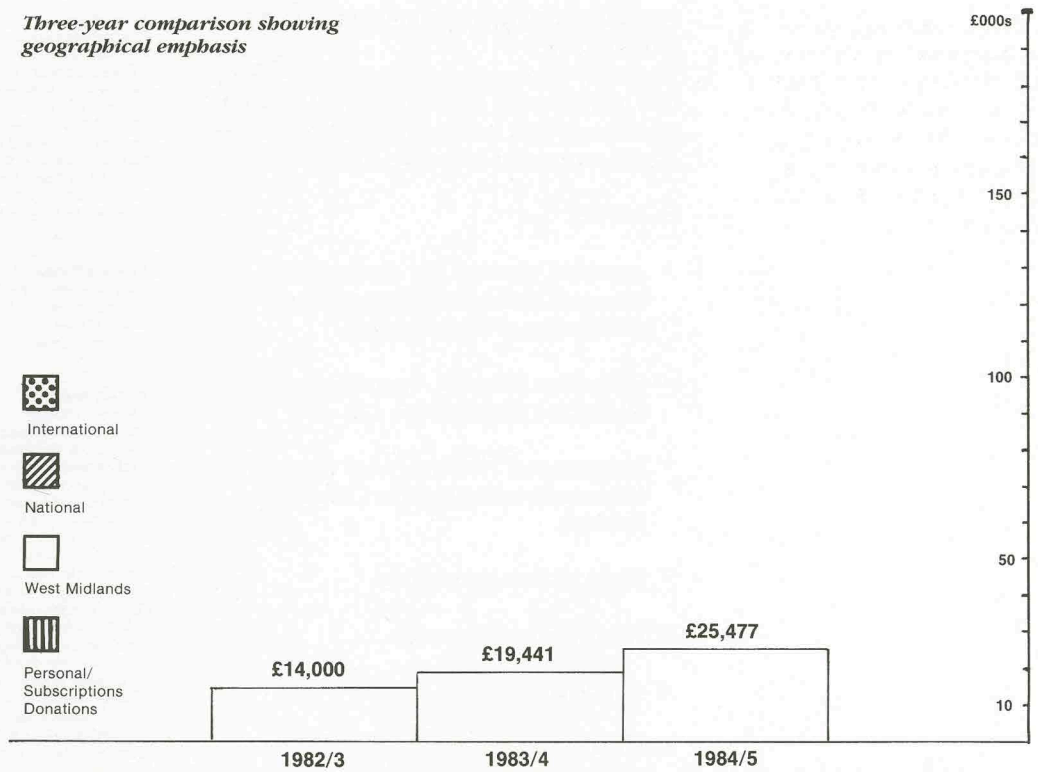
TOTAL 1984/5

£39,768

MINORITY ARTS

Grants of up to £500, but usually of no more than £250, are made to ethnic minority groups or wider associations promoting minority arts. Occasionally larger grants are recommended from within the main Trust budget for projects likely to make a significant contribution to the development of Minority Arts in the West Midlands.

Three-year comparison showing geographical emphasis



GRANTS

International

Nil

National

Nil

West Midlands

Afro-Caribbean & Asian Writers Conference, Birmingham
 Afro-Caribbean Exhibition, Pensnett
 AFFOR (All Faiths for One Race) Writers Conference, Birmingham
 Art Link of West Midlands Ltd - for administration
 Asian Dance Course, Birmingham
 Belsen Art Exhibition, Coventry
 Black Film Making Project, Birmingham
 Bournville College of Further Education - for Multi Cultural Events Programme
 Braidwood School, Birmingham
 Cannon Hill Trust Ltd., Birmingham - for dance costumes
 Cavalier Drum & Bugle Corps, Pheasey, Walsall
 Childrens Arts Festival, Coventry
 Coventry Community Arts Project - for administration
 Danse de l'Afrique
 Eve Hill Youth & Community Association for photographic workshops
 Foleshill Dance Project, Coventry
 Forest Community Centre, Walsall - for Community Festival
 Grestone School - for Multi Cultural Evening
 Handsworth Cultural Centre, Birmingham
 Keeping Mum Theatre Group
 Ianzel Afrikan Arts
 Lillian de Lissa Nursery School
 Namibian Cultural Group tour
 Palace Theatre, Redditch
 Preer Sangeet party, Wolverhampton

Prema Project, Uley, Glos. - for administration
 Roadworks Puppet Company
 Saltley Print & Media Workshop
 Saltley Print & Media Music Workshop
 Selly Oak Multicultural Festival
 Stainsby Centre writers weekend, Handsworth, Birmingham
 Street Poems
 Taking Steps Community Theatre Co.
 Walsall Asian Womens Association
 West Midlands Arts Ethnic Instruments Challenge Grant Scheme
 West Midlands Ethnic Minority Arts Service - for administration
 The Writing on the Wall

£25,277

PERSONAL

Grant to 1 individual £200

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Nil

TOTAL 1984/5

£25,477

APPENDICES

PUBLIC FUNDING FOR VOLUNTARY INITIATIVES

The 1973-75 Annual Report of the Trusts lists grants to the following West Midlands schemes, which have since been to a large extent supported by public funds:

- AFFOR
- Aquarius, through the Alcoholism Research and Rehabilitation Group (University of Birmingham).
- Harambee Housing Association, and Harambee Organisation Ltd.
- International Family Service (formerly Commonwealth Students Children Society).
- Night Shelter Committee.
- Priority Area Playgroups.
- St. Basils Centre.
- WELD.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

In addition to grants, the Trustees also make what are usually rather smaller annual payments to agencies with which they have had long-standing connections. These 'subscriptions' are made for mainly historical reasons, and do not involve the kind of assessment which precedes decisions to approve normal grants.

'Donations' are single payments, usually made for similar reasons. The following payments have been made:

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS AND OTHER CHURCHES

Society of Friends Meeting House building appeals in Brentford, Rugby, Shrewsbury and Southampton.
Society of Friends Meetings in Farm Street, Birmingham; Kings Heath, Birmingham; Malvern, South Birmingham Friends Institutes Trust; Stirchley, Birmingham
Birmingham Council of Christian Churches
Birmingham Council of Christian Education
The Friend
Friends Institute, Moseley Road, Orchestra
Friends Temperance & Moral Welfare Union
Harborne Parish Church of St. John's and St. Germain's
Quaker Home Service
Quaker Social Responsibility & Education
The Retreat, York
Warwickshire Monthly Meeting, Society of Friends
Warwickshire Monthly Meeting Education Committee
Warwickshire Monthly Meeting Peace Action Group
Warwickshire Monthly Meeting Peace Affairs Committee
Woodbrooke College

1984-85 Total £12,817

PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Fellowship of Reconciliation
Quaker Peace & Service
War Resisters International

1984-85 Total £2,850

EDUCATION

Subscriptions to bursary funds of
British Federation of University Women; Fircroft College, Birmingham;
Kingsmead College, Birmingham; Westhill College, Birmingham;
Woodbrooke College, Birmingham.

Birmingham Archaeological Society
Birmingham Association of Friends of the Museums and Art Gallery
Cropwood House, Birmingham
Dodford Children's Holiday Farm
Herefordshire Waterworks Museum Trust
Hunters Hill Residential School, West Midlands
Midland Adult School Union
National Adult School Organisation
National Association for Environmental Education
Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham
Uffculme School, Birmingham
Woodbrooke College, Birmingham

1984-85 Total £3,133

PENAL AFFAIRS

Margery Fry Memorial Trust
Griffins Society.
Howard House
Queensway Trust

1984-85 Total £135

SOCIAL SERVICE

Anti-Slavery Society
Birmingham Federation of Boys Clubs
Birmingham Mail Christmas Tree Fund
Birmingham Marriage Guidance Council
Birmingham Settlement
Birmingham Voluntary Service Council
Birmingham Volunteer Bureau
Boys Brigade, Birmingham Battalion
Boys Brigade, London
Boys Brigade, 19th Company, Birmingham
East Birmingham Family Service Unit
Girl Guides Association, Birmingham
Hall Green & Sparkhill Visiting Service for Old People
Little Sisters of the Poor, Birmingham
James Lloyd Almshouses Trust, Birmingham
Middlemore Homes, Birmingham
National Marriage Guidance Council
O.S.P.A. (Outside Staff Pensioners Association), Bournville
Railway Benevolent Institution
Salvation Army, Birmingham

1984-85 Total £2,036

HOUSING, LAND AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

Birmingham Civic Society
The National Trust
Warwickshire Nature Conservation Trust

1984-85 Total £533

HEALTH AND HANDICAP

Association for All Speech Impaired Children
Birmingham Maternity Hospital
Birmingham Royal Institution for the Blind
Family Planning Association
Longwill School, Birmingham
Midland Spastic Association
Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham
Royal Midland Counties Home for the Disabled (Castel Froma)
St. John Ambulance Brigade, West Midland County
Spastics Society

1984-85 Total £1,264