

The Annual General Meeting of the Institute was held at the Memorial Building, 76 Mark Lane, London, EC3R 7JN on Tuesday, 25 April 1972, at 1730.

The President, Mr. R. Munton, C.B.E., took the Chair.

## Minutes

The Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting (held on 27 April 1971) and of the Extraordinary General Meeting (held on 22 June 1971) having been circulated with the December 1971 issue of *Marine Engineers Review*, were taken as read and signed as a correct record.

## Introductory remarks by the Chairman

The CHAIRMAN welcomed everyone to the Annual General Meeting. He formally reminded members that only those who had paid their subscriptions for the current year were entitled to vote.

He said that in addition to the normal business of the Annual General Meeting they had to deal with special business, and he would therefore try to get things moving as quickly as he could.

## Presentation of Annual Report

The DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY presented a summary of the Annual Report.

# Presentation of Annual Financial Statement by the Honorary Treasurer

Mr. R. COOK, M.Sc. said that before dealing with the accounts he would like to say a few words about the late Mr. Pearce. Mr. Pearce had been Assistant Secretary Finance for a number of years, and as such he had been the Director's right hand man in these matters. Over the last six years or so he had got to know Mr. Pearce very well and had learnt to appreciate his sterling qualities. He had never spared himself in working for the Institute's interests, and he (Mr. Cook) did not think it was realized how much the Institute owed to Mr. Pearce. There was no doubt that he had done a very great deal to keep the finances of the Institute on a sound footing. His death last year had not only been a shattering blow to his family—he was in the prime of life—but it had been a very real loss to the Institute. He hoped Mr. Pearce's services would not quickly be forgotten.

Turning to the accounts for the year, he said that these had been presented in a new and more modern format which, it was hoped, would be found not only easier to follow but more informative. Dealing first with the Revenue Account, he said that due to the change in the accounting year, which had been referred to at the last A.G.M. in some detail, the comparative figures given for 1970 covered a period of nine months. If one took this into account one found that subscription income had risen by  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, income from investments had risen by

no less than 50 per cent (but it should be noted that this was in part due to exceptional dividends on gilt edged holdings) and income from publications was up by 35 per cent, which reflected the drive which had been carried out to keep down members' subscription by substantially increasing this source of income. Rental income remained substantially static since the majority of the leases in question ran until 1979. After allowing for loan funding and redemption, the net increase in income was up by 18 per cent. Expenditure, as shown by the cost of services provided and the donation to the Guild of Benevolence, was up by 11 per cent, and the net result was that on Revenue Account there was a balance of approximately £10 000, which represented 4 per cent of net income. This result was satisfactory as far as it went, but continuing inflationary pressures and disruptions such as that caused by the recent miners' strike and the consequent power cuts continued to give cause for concern.

Turning to the Balance Sheet, he said that the salient fact was that the total assets had increased by approximately 4·3 per cent, an amount which was insufficient to maintain their real value in present times of high inflation. It should be noted that this was based upon book values. If market values were taken to be more realistic, then the assets picture was not quite so gloomy.

# Adoption of Annual Report and Accounts

Mr. E. P. CROWDY, in proposing the adoption of the Annual Report and Accounts, said that Item 5 on the Agenda read: "Adoption of the Annual Report and Accounts". Such a succinct statement would seem to brook no possibilities of contradiction or amendment and would almost seem to verge on the assumption that the meeting was cast in the mould of a rubber stamp. However, he assured members that Council had a sufficient adequacy of both democracy and self-confidence to ask an outsider to propose the adoption of both the Annual Report and Accounts for 1971. He further assured all members that both the Report and Accounts truly recorded the activities of Council during the last year, and he was sure that anyone who had attended Council meetings would agree that they precised in a most competent manner the vast amount of business transacted by Council and the most careful husbandry of the funds of the Institute.

However, the real question was: did the Council faithfully carry out the wishes of the membership in a business and workmanlike manner? The Council was a democratically elected body and the ultimate power lay with the electorate. If members considered that any of the Council's activities were mis-directed they would have the opportunity in a few moments to voice their opinion but, for his part, he felt that they had successfully nurtured their heritage and promoted a prestigious, purposeful and practical programme catering for the interests and aspirations of the vast cross-section of the engineers associated with the marine industry. He doubted if one could make a better investment of a mere, on average, **£6** per annum, certainly not in any other institution of comparable standing.

It therefore, he said, gave him much pleasure to formally propose the adoption of the Annual Report and Accounts.

Mr. G. McNEE, in seconding the proposal, said that Mr. Crowdy had referred to the way in which the Annual Report was crowded into a small space. Unfortunately, this tended to do less than justice to certain aspects of the work done by Council. He said he would particularly like to comment on two items. The first was the work of the Papers and Technical Committee, whose task could not be an easy one. With the compression in the number of types of ship nowadays, opportunities for strictly marine engineering papers were becoming more and more limited, and it behoved the Papers and Technical Committee to broaden their outlook somewhat more than they had done so far. This would be particularly important when the new regulations went into effect, when the number of people applying for membership would drop due to the higher qualifications required, and it was necessary, therefore, to try and attract more engineers from other disciplines to join the Institute.

Mr. Cook had referred to the unfortunate death of Mr. Pearce. With a small staff the loss of one member produced a disproportionate amount of additional work for the others, and this had been the position during the last year. Those remaining were to be commended on their cheerful acceptance of the temporary additional work load.

He thought too that some mention ought to be made of the lady members of the staff who put in so much useful work behind the scenes.

It was with much pleasure that he seconded the proposal.

The CHAIRMAN invited comments or questions on the Annual Report and Accounts.

Mr. A. N. S. BURNETT said that the outward look of the Institute had been vastly improved lately by the policy now adopted of attending outside exhibitions such as at Europort. This, he thought, was a comparatively new thought and he understood that there was going to be a stand at the Mariport Exhibition in the U.S.A. He hoped that this trend would be perpetuated even further because he could see nothing but good coming from such an attitude.

He said that last year at the A.G.M. he had proposed that the A.G.M. be divided into two parts: the historical side, which was what had happened; and the planning side which was what was going to happen in the future. He understood that Council had decided to have a separate meeting to consider the second part of the proposal, but he felt that perhaps it would be a good thing to see something in the A.G.M. Report on what steps the Institute was going to take in the future to deal with problems which they had identified in the Report.

A further item which he would like to raise might be considered slightly futuristic but he thought it had a certain amount of reality. The offshore industry was now expanding at an ever-increasing rate, particularly around the U.K. This was involving the marine industry more and more every day. The Institute had an Ocean Engineering Section and was already giving papers on subjects dealing with offshore work, but he said he would like to see the Institute taking a more active part in offshore affairs. Everyone was aware that there were special vessels already in employment in the offshore industry which were marine-oriented, but there were lots of other things which were not particularly marine-like yet, but which were becoming more marine every day as the offshore industry expanded. He would like to see a bit more positive action being taken in this area.

Mr. A. R. HINSON (Associate Member) said that they had

had the opportunity of studying the accounts which showed a surplus of approximately £10 000.

He felt that the significance of this surplus could be appreciated when the accounts of other technical institutions were seen. Many institutions were finding themselves in unhappy financial positions and he asked if there was a long term plan operating in this institution to prevent the same sort of trouble.

He gave t	the	following	figures	to	illustrate	his	point:
-----------	-----	-----------	---------	----	------------	-----	--------

Membership Subscription		_	1970	1971
I.E.E.	65 000	£9	£150 000	£50 000
I.Mech.E.	73 000	£9·80	£66 000	(£38 000)
I.C.A.	50 000	£20	(£369 000)	(£11 000)
			with loar	£500 000
I.Prod.E.	19 000	£10	£6500	(£18 000)
R.Ae.S.	12 500	£14	(£7500)	(£6000)
I.Chem.E.	10 500	£15	(£12 500)	(£10 000)
R.I.N.A.	5600	£8·40	£21	(£6600)
I.Mar.E.	21 000	£8	(£700)	£9900

These figures, and there were others which told the same story, must serve as a warning that the inflationary conditions which had intensified during the past two years tended to adversely effect the financial stability of the various institutions.

There was no sign that these conditions were going to change, and consequently they had a problem.

The question was: Did they have a solution?

Mr. COOK took it that the question was: were they taking steps to see that they did not get placed in the awkward position their sister institutes had encountered as a result of inflationary pressures. A short answer was "Yes". Not only were they taking steps now but they had been doing so over the last four of five years. They were, in their Headquarters building, sitting on an asset of very considerable value, but the income it produced was relatively small since the leases of of the building had been fixed about 14 years ago, when the going rental rates were less than one-tenth what they were at present.

Four or five years ago they had formed a study group to look into the problem because inflation had been pretty high then and they could see that it was not getting any better. That study group had come to certain conclusions, but it had been decided that the time was not then right to carry out certain plans that they had in mind. A little later on a second study group, of which he had been the chairman, had been formed to look into the whole matter again, and the conclusion they had come to (two years ago), had been that, provided certain measures were taken, they could see their way ahead until 1979 when most of the present leases terminated.

They had taken those measures, one of which had been to expand the publications side of their business with a view to increasing income from that source. They had already, he thought, attained considerable success in that direction, but inflationary pressures were continuing. It had been hoped that by this time they would be a little less than they were and, of course, this was causing considerable concern. It was a matter which was receiving continual attention by the Council.

The DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY pointed out that the institutions which seemed to be facing the most difficult financial position were those which were levying the higher subscriptions. Furthermore, these were the ones that were most dependent upon subscription revenue. In other words, subscription sources in one case were as high as 78 per cent. The Institute's subscription revenue was about 38 per cent, and one of the goals was to try and reduce that dependence even more, but not thereby increase dependence on some other single source of revenue.

Mr. L. F. MOORE B Sc. (Member) said that the Industrial Relations Act stated explicitly that for an organization to be eligible for entry in the special register, its activities must include the regulation or relations between workers and employers or between workers and organizations of workers. As the Institute did not meet this requirement, he felt that the fourth paragraph in the section "Industrial Relations" in the Annual Report was misleading as professional engineers would not be able to take a proper place in collective bargaining through the special register.

He suggested that the only way now for professional engineers to take a proper place in collective bargaining was for them to join a trade union which met their requirements and their requirements only. In other words, they should join the United Kingdom Association of Professional Engineers, and the Institute should recommend this course of action to them.

Further on in the section on Industrial Relations, mention was made of a Code of Ethics as a prerequisite to applying for registration on the special register. As the Institute could not go on the special register in any case, did this mean that they had no further need for a Code of Ethics? He thought that as a lot of members would now be exposed to membership of militant trade unions—unless they were encouraged to join UKAPE—a Code of Ethics was even more essential now, and the Institute—by itself if the C.E.I. could not be galvanized into action—should produce such a Code with the utmost urgency.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said that the piece in the Report on Industrial Relations which it had been suggested was misleading had been written to set out the position as it had been understood by the professional institutions at the end of 1971. It had been a matter of policy of C.E.I. and its constituent institutions at that time to follow what it believed was the path towards registration. It was indeed true that it would now appear that this registration would not be possible. This was because the interpretation of the Act in relation to professional bodies was not confined to their stated intention for the future, but related to their past activities. So this ruled out the Institute.

The question of advice to members had been considered by the Council who had made a statement in which they had set out quite clearly the pros and cons to be considered in connexion with trade unions. He thought that the Council would adhere very much to the decision they had taken a few months ago, i.e. that it was not appropriate for them to recommend any particular union to which a man should belong.

With regard to a Code of Ethics, this had been something which had been initiated at the time when it was believed that registration of C.E.I. and its constituent members would be possible. Nevertheless, he thought it was worth noting that even in the revised draft code of practice on industrial relations as now adopted, the adherence to a Code of Ethics was still a basic reference in connexion with the third register position. It appeared, therefore, to remain advantageous to members that they should have such a Code of Ethics available as a means of their establishing their professional status. It was also, he thought, desirable to continue present C.E.I. policy, which was that there should be a simple, brief and fundamental Code of Ethics which could be adopted by all 15 institutions, which would deal with the really significant points about how a man's professional life was ordered, and that individual institutions would thereafter, by regulation, add such requirements as might be appropriate to their particular discipline. It was realized that in a discipline such as civil engineering there were traditionally requirements for a fairly detailed Code of Ethics. He suggested that in the marine engineering discipline such a detailed code was not necessary, and one appropriate to the civil engineer would, in detail, not be appropriate to them. The C.E.I. working party was still continuing the preparation of a Code of Ethics. Council had, in fact, recommended now, as part of the By-Laws the meeting would be considering, the adoption of the Code of Ethics

Mr. BURNETT asked if he could have a reply to his question about future aspects.

The CHAIRMAN said that later in the proceedings the Chairman of Council would be making a statement as to what might be happening next year, which was all he could say because it would be up to Council to decide next year.

The Annual Report and Accounts were adopted.

# Report of Scrutineers

The CHAIRMAN read out the Scrutineer's report and announced that the President for the next session would be Vice-Admiral Sir George Raper, I.C.C.B. and that the following had been elected:

Vice-Presidents: United Kingdom: Doctor S. Archer R. Cook, M.Sc. Doctor A. W. Davis L. D. Trenchard Australia/New Zealand: E. E. Freeth, B.Eng. U.S.A. R. T. Young, B.Sc. Pakistan: Rear-Admiral S. Z. Hasnain Office Bearer—Honorary Treasurer R. Cook, M.Sc. (Vice-President) Members of Council: T. F. Balmer, B.Sc. E. P. Crowdy, V.R.D., M.A. G. McNee, B.Sc. W. Marsh, C.B.E., M.Sc. (Tech) A. H. Stobbs Associate Member of Council: A. R. Hinson

Vote of thanks to Scrutineers and reappointments for 1972/73 Mr. R. COOK, M.Sc. (Honorary Treasurer) said that every year on the occasion of the A.G.M. four worthy gentlemen came along and immersed themselves in the tedious business of counting the votes which would determine who were to be the unworthy representatives for the ensuing session. For this they got no pay; as far as he knew they did not even get a glass of beer. Their only reward, if such it could be called, was to be re-elected for the following session and another 12 months of drudgery.

He proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the Scrutineers, who were Mr. E. R. Hall, Mr. A. L. Covell, Mr. L. H. Howe and Mr. C. H. Rispen. He also formally proposed their reappointment.

The vote of thanks was *carried by acclamation* and the motion concerning the reappointment of the Scrutineers was *carried*.

# By-Laws

The CHAIRMAN said that they had had two attempts to get the By-Laws right, one in 1969 and one in 1971. Of course, they were bound with their commitments to what they could do within C.E.I. and what the Privy Council would allow. This time it was hoped that they were right, but this could not be guaranteed. He read the following resolution:

"That, in accordance with Article 20 of the Royal Charter, the proposed By-Laws contained in the document laid upon the table and signed by the President, with such amendments thereto, if any, as Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council may propose and the Council may accept, be and are hereby adopted as the By-Laws of The Institute of Marine Engineers effective as from the

day of 19 to the exclusion of all existing By-Laws, and further that subject to Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council having allowed the amendments resolved herein, notwithstanding anything contained in the said proposed By-Laws the following provisions shall take effect when the said By-Laws take effect:

(i) the persons who immediately prior to the passing of this resolution were in the classes of membership set out in the left hand column below shall be classified by the class of membership set out opposite in the right hand column.

Honorary Members Members	_	Honorary Fellows Fellows
Associate Members	_	Members
Graduate Members	}	
Associates	ĺ.	
Student Members	}	Associates
Probationer Student		
Members		

Provided that no existing member shall by such classification be barred from applying for transfer to some other class for which he may be eligible;

(ii) no person may after this Resolution has been passed be entitled to be elected or transferred to the class of Companion notwithstanding that those persons who immediately before the passing of this Resolution were in the class of Companion may remain in that class and shall be subject to the By-Laws for the time being of the Institute and shall pay such annual subscription as the Council may from time to time prescribe."

He said that before asking for a proposer and seconder of the resolution he would like to state how he thought it was best dealt with. The By-Laws, of course, were almost a complete revision, and he thought it might be well if they dealt with the By-Laws in sections rather than to have speakers traversing the whole area.

He then asked the Chairman of Council to propose the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) moved that the resolution as read by the President be adopted.

Mr. McAFEE (Chairman of the By-Laws Committee) seconded the motion.

The CHAIRMAN said that before they started on the sections of the By-Laws themselves there was an amendment by Council to the resolution concerning the date.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said that at the point when it had been necessary to prepare and circulate the resolution it was not clear to the Council what would be the most suitable operative date for the new By-Laws. This had subsequently been considered by the Council who were now in a position to make a recommendation about a date. Provided that the resolution received the approval of members at the meeting and that the Privy Council proceeded to give approval to it at the speed which would be anticipated, he moved:

"That the blanks in the resolution be filled by inserting that these be adopted effective as from the 1st day of November, 1972."

The amendment was formally seconded and carried.

The CHAIRMAN then suggested that they deal with By-Laws 1–9 which essentially covered the definitions and regulations for the different membership grades.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said that in presenting the By-Laws to the A.G.M. the Council had endeavoured as far as possible to continue the ideas which had been set before the General Meeting in 1969 and had at that point been approved by membership. These By-Laws had failed to get the assent of the Privy Council, but it had been a guiding principle that so far as possible they would continue the principles that had at that time been set down.

By-Laws 1–9 dealt with the new structure for membership. Continued membership of C.E.I. by the Institute required that they form a chartered engineer grade divided into two categories of membership to be named Fellow and Member.

Although the Director and Secretary in introducing the Report for 1971 had referred to what at the end of 1971 had been the position, that they had applied for membership of the Technician and Engineer Technician sections, the position now was that they were members of those two sections, and they were therefore now members of all three sections of the Engineers Registration Board. These requirements led to the position that the Institute had to have categories of membership which were separately designated. The By-Laws of C.E.I. established the titles: "Chartered Engineer" and the two grades within that of Fellow and Member; "Technician Engineer (C.E.I.)," and "Technician (C.E.I.)"; describing the three registerable elements with the E.R.B. Council had no hesitation in recommending to the members that the requirements of continued membership of C.E.I. be met, and that the titles "Technician Engineer" and "Technician" be used for the two technician categories of membership within the Institute.

The Institute then deemed it advisable to have two other categories of membership in supporting roles. The first of these was to accommodate the young engineer who had the necessary academic qualifications but had not yet fulfilled the requirements of practical training and responsibility to meet the Charter Engineer grade, i.e. to become a corporate member of the Institute, as well as those engineers who were not strictly marine engineers with full professional qualifications and who were employed in professions or industries which supported marine engineering. To meet that need there was paragraph 8, covering the Affiliate category. Finally, there was the Associate category which was intended for those who while not having rigid qualifications might nevertheless have an interest in or might contribute to the activities of the Institute.

The CHAIRMAN asked for comments. There were none, and By-Laws 1–9 were *approved*.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) then dealt with By-Laws 10–38. He said that By-Laws 10–21 covered procedures which had not had any significant change from the existing By-Laws, although there were consequential changes arising from the new titles.

By-Laws 22–26 dealt with abbreviated titles and description of membership. The Council had been pleased to meet the wishes of the Privy Council in respect of their call to reduce the number of designatory letters to be used. Corporate members would be entitled to use designatory letters as authorized by the By-Laws. The Technician categories would be able to use letters authorized by C.E.I. By-Laws together with an indication of membership of the Institute of Marine Engineers.

Turning to By-Laws 27-33, which essentially dealt with fees, he said that the proposals were notable in that the subscription rates had been simplified. There would be one rate, with the Council having the right, which it intended to use, to operate lower levels for those who were below the age of 22 or past the normal retirement age. Another notable feature of the proposals was that Council recommended that in future the subscriptions paid should be exclusive of the

registration fees which arose from a man's name being entered on the E.R.B. It was proposed, therefore, that those members who by registration had certain privileges would meet these independently of their subscription.

Referring to By-Laws 34–38 he said that there had been mention earlier in the meeting of a code of professional conduct, and he had already indicated the view of the Council that provision should be made in the By-Laws for the appropriate code of professional conduct, and this required that there was also provision for the deletion from the role of the name of any member who wilfully transgressed that paragraph of the By-Laws or any other part of the By-Laws, and, of course, those whose financial standing in various forms might become unacceptable to the Institute.

The CHAIRMAN invited comments.

Mr. DAVID J. COLES said that as a seagoing engineer he was concerned about the business of a Code of Ethics being established by the Institute. They were already a member of C.E.I. and were hamstrung in quite a lot of their legislation as a result. He asked if they were to follow the C.E.I. Code of Ethics. He did not want to be in the same sort of institution that employed a Code of Ethics such as that of the civil engineers or the mechanical engineers. It was significant that lately the D.T.I. had had to send out an M notice to marine engineers regarding testing of safety valves on ships. This should come in the Code of Ethics, and the marine engineer should not have to hesitate about checking the safety valves; it should be done automatically.

He asked what Code of Ethics they were going to adopt. Would they be hamstrung by the C.E.I., or would they have some sort of unique Code of Ethics for the Institute?

The CHAIRMAN said the Code of Ethics was set down in the new By-Law 34 quite clearly. He did not think there was anything that one could object to in that code, but if the speaker wished to propose any specific amendment he was free to do so.

Mr. COLES thought the code should contain a clause regarding safety.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that it was a Code of Ethics, not a code of engineering ability or engineering methods. By-Laws 10-38 were *approved*.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed that they deal with By-Laws 39–55 which essentially dealt with Council structure and election of Council and officers. He called upon the Chairman of Council to propose an amendment to By-Law 52.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) proposed the following addition to the wording of By-Law 52:

"Nominations in support of Corporate members shall be further supported by at least three Corporate members and nominations for Technician Engineers shall be supported by at least three additional voting members and all nominations shall be in writing and delivered to the Secretary on or before 1st December in each year in respect of the election in the following year."

He said that in spite of the most rigorous attempts to vet the By-Laws before they were circulated two matters had not been observed. The first of these was that in the course of one of the drafts certain requirements which had been carried forward from the previous By-Laws had become detached and were therefore not printed.

The amendment was formally seconded and carried.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) then proposed the following amendment to the opening sentence of By-Law 54: "Any ballot paper which, when returned to the Secretary, records more or less votes for the President, Deputy President, Vice-Presidents, Fellows, Members, Technician Engineers and Honorary Treasurer from amongst those nominated than there are vacancies to be filled in each category, shall be void."

He said the effect of this was to include the Honorary Treasurer with the other people in respect of whom more or less votes would make the paper void.

The amendment was formally seconded and carried.

The CHAIRMAN invited comments on By-Laws 39–55. There were none, and By-Laws 39–55 were *approved*.

The CHAIRMAN then turned to By-Laws 56-67, which essentially dealt with procedure and powers of Council.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said it would be recognized that by now they were reaching an area of By-Laws which was more and more like those which had been approved at the General Meeting in the summer of last year. These By-Laws, dealing with procedure and powers, were concerned very much with investment powers, and in these areas members would recall the major changes to the By-Laws of 1971. There were not now, therefore, significant changes proposed to these By-Laws dealing wtih finance. He pointed out, however, that in the By-Laws which dealt with the powers of investment the territorial area which might be covered by such investment had been widened. In fact, there was not now a territorial restriction. By-Laws 56-59 in particular were entirely consequential to what members had just approved. 57, 58, 60 and 61 were as agreed in 1969, and the remainder were effectively unchanged from 1971.

The CHAIRMAN said there was one other one which had been slightly amended. He, as President, had been permitted to attend Council Meetings but, of course, the Chairman of Council had been in the chair. Under the new By-Laws the President would be, in effect, also Chairman of Council, as well as holding the Presidential position.

He invited comments. There were none, and By-Laws 56-67 were approved.

The CHAIRMAN then turned to By-Laws 68–74 and said that these essentially dealt with the business organization of the Institute.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said that with the exception of By-Law 71 in this group, all the By-Laws were as adopted in 1971. By-Law 71 was the By-Law as laid before the General Meeting in 1969 and approved.

The CHAIRMAN invited comments. There were none, and By-Laws 68–74 were *approved*.

The CHAIRMAN then asked the meeting to consider By-Laws 75–89, which dealt with the procedures and proceedings at general meetings and the notices thereof.

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said that here again the changes were, in the main, consequential to what had just been approved. He drew attention to By-Law 86 which was, in many respects, new. It dealt in some detail with the balloting procedures to be followed at and possibly resulting from general meetings. The final items which had been amended were those in 88 and 89, which dealt with notices. Here the amendments were to make them realistic in the light of present-day postal arrangements.

The CHAIRMAN invited comments. There were none, and By-Laws 75–89 were *approved*.

The resolution was carried.

*Other Business* There was none.

# Vote of thanks to the President

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) said that this was the point at which he had the exceedingly pleasant duty of proposing a vote of thanks to the President for all his efforts during the past year. Mr. Munton was known to them all firstly for his service to the shipping industry over a lifetime. He trusted that in saying that he was not suggesting it was near an end, but it had been a very distinguished service to the shipping industry, and he thought it was most appropriate that this year, when he was President of The Institute of Marine Engineers, should have been the year in which Her Majesty had seen fit to recognize this service with the award of the C.B.E.

Mr. Munton was also known for a long and distinguished service to the Institute. It was some 10 years since he had been Chairman of Council, and that had been associated with a great deal of work in committee and other forms of activity, all given freely and very helpfully to the Institute. Everyone had been very sorry that Mr. Munton had not been able to take up the job of President earlier, but they had been delighted when they had found that he was fit enough to take the job for 1971/72.

During his year of office Mr. Munton had taken a very great interest in the work of the Council, and had contributed a great deal to their work. He had also represented the Institute in a very fine manner on formal and informal occasions alike, and he had done a great deal to foster goodwill with their sister organizations. Altogether they had been very fortunate in the past year in having a fine President. They had a long tradition of having had fine Presidents, and Mr. Munton had fully lived up to that tradition.

It was with the greatest of pleasure that he proposed the vote of thanks to the President.

Mr. R. L. RAWLINGS, seconding, reminded members of the extent to which the Institute had been concerned with the changing of By-Laws. This also happened in varying degrees in other kindred institutions and professional bodies, all of which was an indication of the changing patterns and emphases in the affairs of the Institute. Coincident with these changing patterns was the more direct and continuing involvement of the President. It was apparent that recent successive Presidents had become caught up in and had accepted the necessity for a greater awareness for an ever-increasing involvement in the Institute's affairs, locally, nationally and internationally.

As Mr. McClimont had already said, Mr. Munton had a long record of active association with the Institute, as a member, as a councillor, as a past-chairman, as a contributor to the technical and learned society functions of the Institute, and not least by his achievement of distinguished eminence in the maritime industry. With such a background of service it was not surprising that in his role as President he had so adequately sustained the office to the profound benefit of the Institute and its members.

It was with great pleasure that he seconded the proposal. The vote of thanks to the President was *carried by acclamation*.

# Reply by the President

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said that he had been very honoured this time last year to have been elected President, and he had certainly entered that office with a great deal of trepidation. However, the truth of the matter was that he had thoroughly enjoyed himself, and therefore he did not deserve any thanks. The biggest difficulty had been the gastronomic one over the winter period as a result of the number of functions he had had to attend. He was looking forward, in leaving the office of President, to be able to relax to a normal standard of living.

He thanked Mr. McClimont and Mr. Rawlings for the nice things they had said, and hoped that a little of what had been said had been deserved.

He said that the people who really deserved the thanks of the members were the councillors and officers of the Institute first of all. The Chairman of Council had put in an enormous amount of work during the year. There had been a terriffic amount to do in Council, and additionally there had been the By-Laws load. The amount of work the Chairman of Council had done there, which included almost writing the complete new draft himself, had been wonderful.

Mr. Rawlings had also done very good work in supporting Mr. McClimont in what he had been doing and getting prepared for his own taking on of the load next year.

The Honorary Treasurer had continued to do excellent work, as they had seen by the financial results. As had been pointed out by one of the speakers, the record of the Institute in the financial field stood very high indeed, if not higher than anybody else's.

He also paid tribute to the chairmen and members of the various committees of Council, particularly Mr. McAfee, Chairman of the By-Laws Committee.

Referring to the Papers and Transactions Committee, he said he had been very pleased on two occasions because two Europeans had commented to him, quite gratuitously and separately, that the standard of technical papers from the Institute was higher than any other marine institute in Europe. He thought that such praise was fully deserved.

He also thanked the chairmen and members of the various Branch Committees, at home and abroad, for all the good work they had done.

Finally, he said he would like to thank the staff. He could not have functioned as President over the year if he had not received the very willing and able help that he had always been able to get by merely picking up the telephone and asking for it. He was very grateful for all the help he had received from the staff. One thing that always pleased him—and he thought this was really a great compliment to the Director and Secretary—was that all the staff seemed to like everything they were doing. He did not think they could have a better staff.

He asked all members to join with him in extending a very sincere vote of thanks to the members of Council, the Branch Officers, Committee members and the staff.

The vote of thanks was carried by acclamation.

### Reply by the Chairman of Council

Mr. McCLIMONT (Chairman of Council) thanked the President for the kind words he had said about the Council and the officers. He was sure that the officers had, like himself, enjoyed their period of office immensely. He was sure also that the staff would appreciate what the President had said about them. He said he would also like to add his tribute to the staff. The past year had been one of change for them arising from the very sad death of Mr. Pearce. They had coped very well with the problems that had arisen from that and the resulting re-arrangement of their duties. He thought they had settled down very well to the arrangements that had now been made. He had been very grateful for all the efforts they had made, and he said he would like to stress how wonderful he had found their support.

At the last year's meeting Mr. Burnett had suggested that there should be some form of proposals for the year about to start. Council was trying to meet this suggestion, but it should be stressed that it was a fundamental principle in the Council that the Council could not bind its successors. Therefore, he said what he would try to do was to give some of the thoughts of the Council as it had existed up to the present time about what should happen during the remainder of the year.

It appeared to Council to be reasonable that they should hope and expect that the new By-Laws would be passed by the Privy Council, and that in doing so they would have been approved by C.E.I., and this would be in time for implementation from the 1st November 1972. As the Director and Secretary and he had stressed in various meetings they had had around the country, they had taken all possible steps this time to sound out C.E.I. opinion, to discuss with them the proposals which were as forward-thinking as was reasonable these days, but at the same time, not so far forward-thinking that they could not carry C.E.I. with them.

Secondly, he said that the impact of registration to a common standard by the Engineers Registration Board, through

one institution or another, was liable to be felt by those institutions where there was a high multi-membership factor. This emphasized the importance in the Institute's membership of all three sections of the E.R.B., and he stressed again something which he had said in many parts of the country, that was that Council was quite sure that the correct policy was to ensure that the Institute continued to function at all academic levels, and that in offering a complete range of interests, academic and practical, they would ensure that the Institute continued to attract people who really wanted a good forum for discussion of technical matters.

Thirdly, he said he would like to refer to the Industrial Relations Act. He did not think that they could yet fully forecast the impact this Act would have on institutions, but he expected now that it would be much less than might have been anticipated a few months ago.

Moving from there he said that he thought they could hope that they had reached a point when C.E.I. oriented matters of structure and industrial relations were no longer a major preoccupation of the Council, and that they could press on with the expansion of the learned society functions and the further development of the Institute which were, after all, really what the Institute was all about.

With the approach of 1973, inevitably a greater amount of time would be devoted to preparations for the IMAS Conference. Arrangements were going forward very well, and the inflow of papers had been very good. The Papers and Technical Committee was now facing the very heavy task of selecting from these papers an appropriate set for a full week's activity. Members would have seen from the Report for 1971 the plans to have this 1973 Conference timed to fit with an exhibition. This was something Council looked forward to with some interest.

The popularity of day-time meetings, particularly the presentation of more than one paper on one subject at one time, could lead to a different pattern in the Institute's learned society activities. It was notable that the decrease in evening meeting attendances which had occurred from time to time had been offset by the great interest in day-time meetings. Perhaps they must recognize that people had not the same willingness in the up and coming generation to attend meetings in what they would describe as their own time rather than that of the employer. Council felt that they must make sure that they adjusted the Institute's arrangements to suit the need

Council was planning an expansion of the publishing activity of the Institute, particularly textbooks. They were studying (and for this purpose the Papers and Technical Committee had set up a Library Sub-committee) how they could better arrange the facilities they could offer to members in the form of abstracts and publications from the library. They also had under review very considerable plans for publications of a somewhat different nature from textbooks—treatises on various subjects which might well be collected by members and could much more easily be kept up-to-date than could textbooks.

The ever-increasing sales promotion and public relations activity which was being undertaken could lead to the Institute participating in more exhibitions, conferences and seminars throughout the world.

With Great Britain's entry into the European Economic Community there was hope that the Institute could look forward to closer collaboration with the E.E.C. countries, and one vital factor in this would be the expansion of the Institute's membership in Europe. With a view to getting something under way here the Director and Secretary and himself had recently been in Rotterdam and had spoken with members resident in Holland and Belgium. Arising from that, there had been sufficient enthusiasm in Rotterdam to cause some of the 80 members present to set to work to form a branch in Holland, and Council looked forward to their activity leading to a marked increase in the Institute's membership in Europe.

Starting with the presence and participation of a representative of Council from London at the Canadian Division Conference, it was intended that throughout the world there should be similar representation from London at the other Divisions with a view to stimulating and encouraging the activities of those Divisions and further strengthening the Institute's international status.

Finally, he said that these had been some of the matters to which Council had been giving attention and an indication of the directions in which it was proceeding. He thought that with a sound financial basis and the great interest and activity of members, they could look forward to a growth rate of at least as good as they had had for guite a number of years.

# Presentation of Medals and Awards by the President

The presentations of medals and awards were then made by the President.

## Closing remarks by the Chairman

The CHAIRMAN said his next duty was a very pleasant one, that of introducing the Institute's new President, Vice-Admiral Sir George Raper. Admiral Raper was Knight Commander of the Bath and Director-General of Ships. He had entered the Navy as a Dartmouth Cadet in May, 1929. He had trained in H.M.S. Frobisher, and after service in H.M.S. Newcastle, he had qualified in 1938 at the Advanced Marine Engineering Course at Greenwich. In the early part of the war he had been Senior Engineer in H.M.S. Edinburgh. That ship had been employed on Russian convoy duties and had been sunk in May, 1942 on returning from Murmansk. For his part in that action Admiral Raper had been mentioned in despatches. In the same year he had been brought ashore to the E.N.C.'s Department where he had been engaged in new turbine designs. In 1948 he had been promoted to Commander, and was with the E.N.C.'s Department. Essentially at that time he had been in charge of the Project Section, primarily on work for the machinery for the would-be Blackpool class frigates and the Canadian St. Lawrence class destroyer escorts. From 1952-54 he had been Engineer Officer of H.M.S. Birmingham, which ship had been involved in maritime activities. He had then been loaned to the Canadian Navy where he had established the Naval Engineering Design Investigation Team for the Development of Propulsion Machinery Design. On returning to the U.K. he had become Technical Assistant to the E.N.C. Vice-Admiral Sir Frank Mason. He had been promoted to Captain in June 1957, and after qualifying at the Marine Defence College between 1959 and 1961, he had been appointed Commanding Officer of H.M.S. Caledonia, followed by another appointment in the Ship Department as the Deputy Director of Marine Engineering and, from 1963 to 1965 as Maintenance Captain. He had later returned to Bath as Director of Marine Engineering, and had continued in that position until the reorganization of the Ship Department had been announced on 18th September 1967, when he had become the First Deputy Director General Ships. His present appointment had been in 1968.

On top of all that, he said, Admiral Raper was a very nice fellow and he heartily commended him to members. (Applause).

VICE-ADMIRAL RAPER said he was very conscious of the honour of being elected President of the Institute. As most of the evening had been devoted to things accomplished it did not behove him to detain the meeting much longer by saying what his intentions for the future would be.

He said he had enormous regard for the Institute's service to marine engineers and he felt very privileged to be elected while still serving. His reservations about the time that he would be able to devote to the Institute's affairs had really been put aside because of the opportunity of bringing naval engineers into closer association with the Institute, which he was sure would benefit both sides.

He thought the Institute had a fundamental objective of being a means of communication and encouragement for engineers all round the world, and it would be his hope that he might serve the Institute in producing further encouragement during his term of office. (Applause).

The CHAIRMAN then closed the meeting.

# The Institute of Marine Engineers Guild of Benevolence

# Thirty-eighth Annual Report of the Committee

### COMMITTEE

Since the date of the last Report there have been eleven Committee Meetings.

Mr. B. C. Curling and Mr. W. Lynn Nelson resigned from the Committee due to ill health and increasing difficulty in attending meetings. The Committee wish to record their appreciation of their services to the Guild and best wishes for their future.

Mr. N. Harrison was welcomed to the Committee.

The Committee received, with deep regret, the news of the death of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. M. J. Pearce, and wish to record their appreciation for his invaluable services to the Guild.

Mr. A. E. Franklin was welcomed to the Guild as Assistant Secretary and Mrs. F. Groom was appointed Clerk to the Committee.

#### MEMBERSHIP

The number of members subscribing to the Guild continued to increase as did the number of donations. During the year nine Life Members were elected and eight members effected Covenants in favour of the Guild. The Committee is particularly grateful for the continued support forthcoming from branches of the Institute.

### APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

In 43 cases relief was continued from 1970. During the year, 9 new applications were received, of which assistance was granted to four.

## CHARITY BALL

 $\pounds$ 1,427 was donated to Guild Funds as a result of the Annual Charity Ball organized by the Social Events Committee of the Institute. The large increase in revenue from this source is very much appreciated and reflects the efforts of the organizers and the generosity of those attending.

# BRANCH REPRESENTATIVES

The Committee has had continued assistance from the Representatives of the Guild in the Branches of the Institute. Personal contact with those being assisted by the Guild has been maintained and from reports received the Committee has been able to decide upon the most suitable form of help in individual circumstances.

#### LEGACIES

The Committee gratefully acknowledges receipt of several substantial legacies during the year which have been credited to Capital Account.

#### THE GUILD HOUSE

The Committee is particularly fortunate to have Mrs. Ayers as Matron of the Guild House. She is most popular with the residents, who are very contented under her care. Improvements under consideration include a new extension of eight rooms, and modernization of accommodation for Matron. At the time of publication of this report, the plans for the extension were under consideration for planning permission by the local authority.

#### ACCOUNTS

The deficit on Revenue Account is larger than that for last year but the Account is broadly kept in balance from year to year. The Capital Account continued to increase upon the receipt of legacies and from profits on the sale of investments, but the increased income from investments is only sufficient to meet increased expenditure as a result of inflation.

The income of the Guild (both for capital and revenue purposes) must be increased as much as possible and this will be one of the major matters concerning the Committee over the next twelve months.

R. R. STRACHAN, Chairman

J. STUART ROBINSON, Secretary

# PARTICULARS OF THE CASES ASSISTED BY THE GUILD

# From 1st January to 31st December 1971

Case			Amount	of I	Relief	Case			Amo	unt of 1	Relief
No.	Age	Qualifications		Ğra	anted	No.	Age	Qualifications			anted
133	83	Daughter of Marine Engineer			± 20	324	63	Widow of Marine Engineer			£ 77
141	76	Daughter of Marine Engineer	•••	••	25	331	68	Widow of Marine Engineer.		• • •	77
145	85	Widow of Marine Engineer.			103	345	65	Widow of Marine Engineer.		• • •	77
149	79	Martine The state	••	••	105	353	78	Widow of Marine Engineer.		••	77
187	65	Widow of Marine Engineer.	••	••	64	355	81		••	••	
204	88	Sister of Marine Engineer	••	••	125	350	78	Widow of Marine Engineer		• •	77
204	91	Manina Engineen	••	••	30	359	65	Marine Engineer			6
2207	74		••	••				Marine Engineer's Wife		• • •	40
220	66	Widow of Marine Engineer.	••	••	103	365	69 79	Marine Engineer		•••	12
		Widow of Marine Engineer.	••	••	77	368	78	Widow of Marine Engineer			32
225	60	Widow of Marine Engineer	••	••	129	369	55	Widow of Marine Engineer wi	th 3 ch	uldren	77
238	48	Widow of Marine Engineer	••	••	20	372		Children of Marine Engineer		• •	175
245	70	Widow of Marine Engineer	• •	••	36	380	80	Widow of Marine Engineer		• •	38
246	87	Widow of Marine Engineer	••	••	85	381	70	Widow of Marine Engineer		••	97
247	80	Widow of Marine Engineer	• •	••	14	383	84	Widow of Marine Engineer		••	104
258	74	Widow of Marine Engineer		••	87	390	70	Widow of Marine Engineer			61
273	81	Widow of Marine Engineer		••	128	408	61	Widow of Marine Engineer			51
278	58	Marine Engineer (disabled)		••	77	415	46	Widow of Marine Engineer			100
284	56	Widow of Marine Engineer		••	155	419	75	Marine Engineer			25
297	76	Marine Engineer			129	421	91	Widow of Marine Engineer			25
298	80	Widow of Marine Engineer		•••	97	424	71	Widow of Marine Engineer			11
305	74	Widow of Marine Engineer		••	77	425	78	Widow of Marine Engineer			57
306	59	Widow of Marine Engineer.			77	426	91	Marine Engineer			25
310	79	Widow of Marine Engineer			91		-				
314	69	Marine Engineer			77					£	3,239
322	66	Widow of Marine Engineer		•••	82					-	

# Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1971

	31.12.70				,				
£	£	Capital Accounts General						£	£
47,988 114		Balance at 31st December, 1970 Add: Life Membership Subscription	 Ons		••	••	•••	56,145 208	
8,042		Legacies Net Profit on Realisation of			••	••	• •	7,659 4,181	
			mvest	ments	••	• •	••		
56,144		Less: Transfer to Maintenance Re	serve			••	• •	68,193 1,000	
	56,144	The John Silley Memorial							67,193
	24,466	Balance at 31st December, 1971 The James M. Dewar Memorial	•••	••	••	••	• •		24,466
	24,872	Balance at 31st December, 1971 The J. S. Frazer Trustees	• •	••	••	• •	•••		24,872
11,848		Balance at 31st December, 1970	••• ••• •				•••	12,848	
1,000	10.0 (0	Add: Received during the year from J. S. Frazer (dec'd)		···				1,000	
	12,848	The Guild House Development							13,848
	620	Specific Legacy Received	••	••	••	•••	•••		620
2,883		Revenue Account Balance at 31st December, 1970						2,868	
15	3 04 0	Less: Deficit for the year	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2,808	•
	2,868	Repairs and Maintenance Reserves							2,604
125		Guild House Balance at 31st December, 1970						256	
900		Add: Transfer from Capital Account Provision in year	int	•••	• •	•••	**	1,000 900	
			• •	•••	•••	••	••		
1,025 769		Less: Expenditure during year			••	••		2,156 710	
	256	Guild House Flatlets							1,446
106 100		Balance at 31st December, 1970 Add: Provision in year	•••	••	•••	•••	•••	97 100	
206								197	
109	97	Less: Expenditure during year	••	••	••	••	•	_	197
	£122,171								£135,246
		Repre.		by:					
	13,261 3,049	Freehold Land and Guild House at Flatlets at Cost	Cost	•••	••	••	•••		13,261 3,049
4,848 2,649	2,199	Furniture and Equipment at Cost Less: Depreciation	•••	•••	•••	••	•••	4,848 2,869	1,979
2,049	18,509		••	••	••	••	• •		
	18,509	Investment at Cost	1 6					12 007	18,289
43,889 38,125		Government Securities (Market V Commercial and Industrial Shares				,836)	•••	42,907 48,508	
1,750 3,312		Loan—Crossways Trust Ltd. Freehold Ground Rents	•••		•••	••	•••	1,750 3,312	
	87,076								96,477
100 1,449	1,549	IMEG (Benevolent) Ltd.—Shares at co Current Ac						100 2,332	2 (22
		Current Assets							2,432
1,609 215		Debtors and Prepayments Stocks	••	•••	•••	••	•••	802 259	
2,926 11,232		Income Tax Recoverable Cash and Bank Balance	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	5,027 14,825	
						•••	•••	20,913	
15,982		Less: Current Liabilities							
945	15,037	Creditors and Accrued Expenses	••	••	••	••	••	2,865	18,048
	£122,171								£135,246

Trans.I.Mar.E., 1972, Vol. 84

IX

# Annual Report of the Committee of the Guild of Benevolence

Revenue Account, Y	<i>ear</i>	Ended 31st	December,	1971
--------------------	------------	------------	-----------	------

	31.12.70 £						£	£	£
£	L	Income					~	~	~
1,492		Members' Contributions and Donations						1,600	
984		Profit on Charity Ball.						1,427	
		Investments Interest and Dividends					2.064		
3,019		Government Securities	••	••	••	••	2,964		
2,182		Commercial and Industrial Shares	• •	••	••	••	2,350		
535		Other Interest	••	••	••	••	460 80		
154		Ground Rents	• •	••	• •	• •	80 656		
325	8,691	IMEG (Benevolent) Limited	••	••	••	••		6,510	9,537
3,502		Less Expenditure Relief Distributed The Guild House Revenue Account Deficits for the Year						3,366	
4,434		Guild House Account					5,669		
156		Guild House Flatlets Account					163	5,832	
		Administrative Expenses							
201		Printing and Stationery		• •	• •	••	62		
20		Postage and Telephone	• •	••	• •	• •	34		
100		Audit Fee	• •	••	••	••	100		
260		Legal and Professional Charges	••	• •	••	••	296		
33		Sundries	•••	• •	• •	••	111	(02	
	8,70 <b>6</b>							603	9,801
	£15	Deficit for the Year transferred to Balance S	heet	••					£264

# Guild House Account, Year Ended 31st December, 1971

£	31.12.70 £	££	£
	5,784	Income Contributions from Residents and Local Authorities	6,547
	5,704	Less: Expenditure	0,547
5,105		Salaries and Wages	50
5,105		Household Maintenance	
1,831		Provisions 2160	
437		Laundry and Cleaning	
176		General and Water Rates	
85		Insurance	
646		Light and Heat 674	
107		Telephone	
150		Repairs and Renewals	
900		Repairs and Maintenance Reserve	
99		Garden Maintenance	
78		Nursing and Medicine	
295		Sundries	
		5,41	.1
65			35
244		Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	20
	10,218		- 12,216
	£4,434	Deficit for the Year transferred to Revenue Account	£5,669

# Guild House Flatlets Account, Year Ended 31st December, 1971

£	31.12.70 £										£	£
		Income									~	~
	295	Rents										299
		Less: Expenditure	3	-								
104		Salaries and M	anager	nent							104	
		Maintenance	U									
18		Insurance									22	
221		Electricity									226	
100		Repairs and	Maint	enance	Reserv	e					100	
8		Sundries		••							10	
	451											46
	£156	Deficit for the Ye	ar trar	sferred	to Rev	enue /	Accoun	t				£16
		sener for the re-		SICILIC		chuc z	account	ι	••	••		110

# Report of the Auditors to the Members of The Institute of Marine Engineers Guild of Benevolence

We have examined the foregoing Balance Sheet and Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Guild and have obtained all the information we have required. In our opinion they are properly drawn up so as to give a true and correct view of the state of the Guild's affairs according to the information and explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Guild.

Wellington House 125/130 Strand, London, W.C.2. 13th April, 1972

ALLFIELDS, Chartered Accountants.

# Minutes of Proceedings of the Thirty-Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Institute of Marine Engineers Guild of Benevolence

The Thirty-Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Institute of Marine Engineers Guild of Benevolence was held at the Memorial Building, 76 Mark Lane, London EC3R 7JN on Tuesday 25 April 1972, at 1600.

Mr. R. R. Strachan (Chairman of the Guild) took the chair.

The Minutes of the preceding Annual General Meeting, having been circulated, were taken as read and signed as a correct record.

Chairman's introductory remarks

The CHAIRMAN welcomed all those present, and called on the Secretary to present the Annual Report.

Presentation of Annual Report by the Director and Secretary Mr. J. STUART ROBINSON, M.A. (Director and Secretary), then presented the Annual Report.

# Presentation of Annual Financial Statement by the Honorary Treasurer

Mr. R. COOK, M.Sc. referred firstly to the Revenue Account, where it would be seen that on the income side, in comparison with the previous year, there had been an increase of £108 in members' contributions. There had been a very notable increase of £443 in the profit on the Charity Ball. There had also been a notable increase in the contribution from IMEG (Benevolent) Limited, which had roughly doubled, from £325 to £656. Interest in dividends from other sources, principally the Guild portfolio, had remained substantially unchanged. The net result was an increase of approximately 10 per cent in total income.

Turning to expenditure on the Revenue Account, he said that relief distributed had declined marginally, by about four per cent. He said he was not altogether happy about this; he would prefer to see the Guild in a position to give more generously. When one looked at the amounts given and thought about the depreciation in the value of money over the last five or six years, one would see that the amounts given were meagre.

The deficit on the Guild House Revenue Account had increased by 27 per cent, i.e. from £4590 to £5832. This had been almost entirely due to rising costs, salaries and maintenance, and in part to reduced revenue from residents. The net result was a deficit for the year on the Revenue Account of £264. As this was about 2.7 per cent of expenditure, he thought they could say that the deficit, although not terribly welcome, was marginal and was not a cause for concern.

Turning to the Capital Account, he said that the salient point was an increase of £13 075. This had been almost entirely due to legacies and donations, totalling approximately £9000, and to a profit of over £4000 on the realization of investments. The value of the Guild's portfolio at cost had increased from approximately £82 000 to approximately £91 000, but the market value had seen a sharp rise of about 59 per cent, from £87 968 to £122 377. Since then there had been a further increase. This rise in market value had been in line with the rise in Stock Market values over that period, which had been of the order of 40 per cent.

He said he would like to conclude with a cautionary word. The rise in the Capital Account of £13 075 was undoubtedly gratifying, representing as it did, some 10.6 per cent, but it should be remembered that in the present inflationary period it needed an increase of this magnitude just to maintain a reasonable value for the assets.

The CHAIRMAN invited questions on the two reports.

A MEMBER said that he had noticed that in the particulars of cases assisted the total was £3239, whereas the amount mentioned under the Revenue Account for relief distributed was £3366. He wondered why this was.

Mr. COOK replied that the apparent discrepancy was due to the fact that there was a question of pocket money for the residents involved.

Mr. MORTON said that it gave him very great pleasure to propose the adoption the Annual Report and Financial Statement. He noted Mr. Cook's wish that a little more money should be used in relief distribution. Nevertheless, it seemed from the accounts that quite good use had been made of the funds.

Mr. TWEEDIE said he had much pleasure in seconding the proposal.

The Annual Report and Financial Statement were adopted.

Election of Members of the Committee for the Session 1972/73The CHAIRMAN said that under Rule 7(d) at least four members must retire from the Committee. The following had been elected to the Committee in 1969 and were eligible for nomination for re-election under Rule 7(e):

J. Calderwood	H. Knight
R. W. Cromarty	T. W. Longmuir
J. F. R. Eflison	

These members were duly elected.

The CHAIRMAN then said that Mr. N. Harrison, who had been co-opted during the year, would retire under Rule 7(h) and was eligible for nomination for re-election under Rule 7(e). Mr. Harrison was duly elected.

# Other Business

Mr. TEESDALE said that it gave him great pleasure to propose a vote of thanks to the Committee and to the staff for their excellent work over the past year.

Mr. HEAD seconded the motion.

The CHAIRMAN, in responding on behalf of the Committee, thanked everyone for the vote of thanks. The Committee had met on many occasions and had taken great interest in all the cases with which they had been presented. As the Treasurer had said, they would like to do more for those in need, bearing in mind the rise in costs, and they endeavoured to do as much as they could, but they were limited by the funds available. They were very grateful to the Social Events Committee for their splendid contribution, and to members who had sent in donations together with their annual contributions to the Institute. They would like to see this particular practice spread very much more.

The Committee were also very pleased to have had such a splendid response to their innovation of the IMEG which, through the efforts of Mr. Morelli, had produced a very generous profit.

He said he would like to pay a special tribute to Mrs. Ayers for the splendid help and attention she had given to the members at the Guild House in Littlehampton over the past year. It had been an unfortunate year in as much as she had had to bear up with three deaths of the older residents happening more or less about the same time, so she had had quite a strenuous effort nursing them prior to their passing. That in itself had been unfortunate because there were some vacant rooms which had resulted in a drop in the income.

The Committee had had another look at extending the Guild House so as to make a much more economic unit. There were ample opportunities for more people to come in, and the Committee thought this was very well worth while. They had produced a plan which they had hoped would meet their requirements and would not be very costly, but unfortunately when it had been presented to the local planning authority for some reason or other they had not thought it would mate well with the existing design of the Guild House. Nevertheless, the Committee had now produced another plan to meet the wishes of the local people and this was now under discussion.

Finally, he said he would like to pay a special tribute to Mrs. Groom who had done so much work in looking after all the correspondence in regard to the cases that the Guild dealt with and generally keeping all the Committee members up-todate with all that was going on. She had been a splendid help and the Committee was very grateful to her, and also to Mr. Morelli for his help in making IMEG such a success.

He said that he had enjoyed the honour of being in the Chair, and he had also enjoyed going down to see the people at Littlehampton and talking over old times. The people there liked to have visitors. The Committee had hoped that at Christmas they could have had a cocktail party, but unfortunately, owing to the people who had died at that time, this had had to be postponed until mid-summer.

# Date of next Annual General Meeting

The CHAIRMAN announced that the next Annual General Meeting would, as was customary, precede the Institute's A.G.M. in 1973.

He thanked members for their attendance and the Meeting ended at 1620.