

# President's Report:

I have the honour to present the report of the President for the year 1963-64.

An annual report traditionally reviews the activities and accomplishments of the year past - it is an opportunity to tell our members and the general public about several things:

- what are some notable achievements
- what are any new and developing trends
- what are our plans for the coming year

and also to acknowledge all those persons and organizations who have made the work of the Council possible. I do not plan to depart too far from this format but with your permission I would like to add some thoughts and opinions of my own.

The direct services offered by the Edmonton Welfare Council continue to function in an efficient manner and to grow in response to the demands of the community. Welfare Information provides us with an up-to-date picture of welfare requirements and trends at the same time as it makes an essential service available. The staff of this department continues to offer Welfare Information sessions to an increasing number of groups and these have proved to be of real use to the participants. I cannot overestimate the value to Edmonton of this part of the Council; we are grateful to the Province of Alberta and the City of Edmonton for their support and commend the staff and the special committee that operates Welfare Information for their efforts.

Similarly the Christmas Bureau remains a reliable and necessary part of the welfare scene and it too has adapted and expanded to meet the changing requirements of our city.

Our Directory of Services continues to be widely used and the new edition is now available.

The Council library has prospered this year under the care of a devoted volunteer and I invite you to become familiar with its contents and make use of the extensive material there.

You have heard a separate report of the Youth Services Division and I am sure you will want to join me in congratulating their executive for their imagination and vigor and the quality of the work they are doing.

And what of Council projects and studies?

The first thing we did last year on the direction of the Annual Meeting was to change our name. A small mechanical detail perhaps - but symptomatic of a much deeper change which has taken place gradually. Becoming the Edmonton Welfare Council gave us a new outlook, a new shape, it put an end firmly to an old era and gave our changed philosophy legal status. We are no longer a Council of services but a Council for welfare and changing our name stated once and for all that we are prepared to act like one.

This year is no different in that it has been both busy and productive.

In the spring we worked with the Citizenship Branch to sponsor a seminar on Socio-Cultural Differences. It was a unique and interesting event with many far-reaching implications - the kind of exercise in information giving, sharing and seeking that tells us we should be doing a great deal more of this kind of thing. During the summer months we began our consultative services to the City of Edmonton Urban Renewal Study stressing the need for citizen participation in all phases of any renewal plan. This service has continued and the Welfare Council joined the Community Planning Association in sponsoring a series of public meetings in areas likely to be changed by urban renewal. Thus we have taken a big step forward in insuring that the ideas and needs of those most affected must be fundamental to any plan of action.

The Welfare Council has been deeply concerned for some time about the dearth of transportation for handicapped persons in Edmonton for purposes of education, treatment, employment and/or recreation. We undertook to convene several meetings of those agencies and organizations connected with this problem and its solution.

A report from these groups gave the Council a strong mandate to seek sources of implementation and as a result the Board of the Welfare Council requested that the Alberta Council for Crippled Children and Adults should undertake this project. We are pleased that they have accepted this responsibility and have conducted an extensive survey. It is our hope that this community will have a handicapped persons transportation service in operation before the end of the year.

In November the Councils of Calgary and Edmonton arranged a meeting of representatives from throughout Alberta to explore the need for and feasibility of a Provincial Welfare organization. This idea is one that has been present for many years and although the meeting indicated that the time is appropriate we have been disappointed that this did not move ahead as we had anticipated. This spring we look forward to having with us Miss Bessie Touzel who is retiring as director of the Ontario Welfare Council to advise on this particular phase of activity - we will hope for more success, interest and action as a result of Miss Touzel's visit.

Following a number of requests and inquiries the Council held a meeting around the subject of the Provincial Government's study of a proposed plan for Custodial Care. The response to this was excellent and reports from those present were forwarded to the Minister of Health and discussed with him. We have followed this development and the resulting legislation with great interest.

A current exercise in coordination is the Council project to study and recommend how counselling services may be provided through a number of health and welfare agencies without duplication of effort, with the greatest economy and still offer much required assistance to handicapped persons.

A Brief has been presented and our consultative services used by the Mayor's Committee on the Relationship between the Federation of Community Leagues and the Parks and Recreation Department. It is our earnest hope that positive steps will be taken here to provide the best in public recreation with maximum citizen participation in planning, administration and execution.

Just last month we assisted the Board of the Canadian Native Friendship Centre to conduct a study of their present program, evaluate their efforts to date and work toward any necessary changes in their structure and future plans. Again the technique here was to involve those most immediately concerned and knowledgeable in the process of the study.

These examples are but a few of the current and just completed projects of the Welfare Council - lets take another look at them; a seminar to explore the effects of cultural differences; a study toward providing a coordinated service of transportation; an attempt to insure flexible enabling legislation in "custodial care"; a Provincial Welfare Council, Urban Renewal, Public Recreation, an agency evaluation.

How do these projects differ from those of the past? Is the content different? Is there a new emphasis? Are the techniques and methods of solution the same or have they changed? Are we really fulfilling our function of long-range planning in the best fashion? Are we really doing anything but piecemeal planning, a first aid - finger-in-the-dike kind of operation? I submit that the answer is Yes we are and the thinking and techniques and results of these illustrations prove it to me.

In recent years we know the Council has experienced a change in philosophy and this has been accompanied by a change in procedure, gradual but strong and healthy and still growing. What is happening here? This dynamic approach to problem solving is producing for us and the community more participation, more stability in the planning and more realistic solutions. And so the results are dictating the procedure. Many of our projects seem to fit well into this pattern. I think that this approach to problems is the most interesting and exciting method in the field of social welfare and has the best prognosis for social action. It is one that has the most appeal and promise to this disenchanted volunteer. At the risk of getting tangled in terminology this method is described as community development - let's talk about it. Social work in general and community organization in particular have concentrated on improving conditions and simultaneously strengthening the individual in his environment. Community development seems to take that necessary step beyond this and attempts to reshape and reconstruct the environment so that fewer people will be broken in the future or require strengthening. This is accomplished through the joint efforts of the people most closely involved; the goals are determined by the people, and the process is cooperative. Working together in this fashion and accomplishing things together gives

the people more faith in their ability to reach their designated goals. They make a commitment to their decisions. I most heartily commend the Alberta Tuberculosis Association for sponsoring the recent study on Metis Settlements in Northern Alberta, and their subsequent action to reconstruct through community development. We shall watch this process with interest and hope to be able to participate. We are pleased too to note that the Government of Alberta has established a Community Development Department which cuts across all other services. We look to this department for assistance and support as we apply these techniques to an increasing number of Council projects. We must accept that this may be a slower method of problem solving but a surer one. Leadership has to come from the kind of person who causes people to want to make changes and get things done, not by one who does them himself or pressures action.

We must be prepared in this for a long up-hill struggle. For very natural reasons many service clubs, organizations, agencies and dedicated individuals find it difficult to look at the community as a whole. There is in existence, not surprisingly, fear that they will have to relinquish some control on a specific area in favour of a broader more constructive service. We must be patient with this and try to convince these organizations that widening their horizons will quickly enhance their work, will give it greater meaning and will encourage volunteers. We cannot afford narrow thinking in community service. Councils in general and ours in particular are obliged to exert a larger measure of influence and control than ever before. When situations clearly indicate that changes need to occur our Council must have the courage and conviction to do everything possible to bring them about despite resistance in some areas. I deplore the fact that it still seems fashionable to criticize Welfare Councils and point generously to their shortcomings. But gradually it appears that this is a defensive tactic and springs mainly from fear and lack of understanding. I say with all sincerity we in the Edmonton Welfare Council are not complacent about our activities and accomplishments. We desire to move more surely and more swiftly. But I do submit that we are providing this city with an instrument of social action and the means to solve the problems that face us with skill and assurance.

Governments and the general public tend to link Welfare Councils only with voluntary agencies and so we have not always been called in to consult when and where we could be most useful. This attitude has undergone a real change and we enjoy an even closer relationship with many government departments both provincial and municipal and not restricted to health and welfare but including education, recreation, finance, cultural development, etc. Governments have a central role to play in planning and like our thinking, theirs seems to be becoming more problem-centered. But surely the Welfare Council has a part to play that the government cannot fill. It will always be difficult for the government to involve citizen groups in planning and policy making and here the Council can provide real assistance and support.

May I stress that we must continue to give on the spot first aid consultative service, in addition we are trained to serve in community organization and community development. All three are required and will continue to be.

Well its fine to have a philosophy but what are the elements required to make it work.

- 1) We must be prepared to set limits on the number of projects we undertake - we should do fewer and more significant ones.
- 2) We must do more research. Decision making and planning require facts and we will have to provide them.
- 3) We must have complete understanding of our purpose and methods by board and staff.
- 4) We must have all possible support from our community - our members - and all levels of government.
- 5) We must have funds.

The Council is becoming more secure about its ability to be selective in undertaking projects and studies that will be most productive and timely - this cannot be hit and miss and requires courage and foresight as well as information. We make extensive use of resource people outside our board to help us reach these decisions. In the matter of research, I submit that this is very basic and that it will require considerable financial support. We should be in a position to attract more funds for this part of our work from government and other sources. We do not limit our services to the United Community Fund agencies and it is not realistic to expect the United Community Fund alone to continue to expand its support as our operation grows. It is important to local Councils such as ours that the Canadian Welfare Council be urged to do more research on a national basis and we follow with interest their plans to decentralize their organization and offer a closer more comprehensive program of local support.

The Welfare Council does not work in a vacuum and we humbly ask for the support of boards of directors of agencies and organizations - we must have your help - we must work together - give Edmonton the services it requires - the right ones at the right time with the highest possible standards.

I cannot begin to tell you of the wonderful support of this Board during a year of considerable pressure. The Executive Committee and the entire Board deserve your thanks and mine for their outstanding service.

As this report on our activities has shown, we work closely with several departments of the Government of the Province of Alberta and the Government of the City of Edmonton and the United Community Fund. These relationships continue to be of the highest order and very productive. To the Province, the City and the Fund we are always grateful, not only for the financial support they afford us but also for the moral support and encouragement they give for our program. It is our earnest hope that this be maintained and strengthened in order that we may better fulfill our mutual objectives.

What of next year.

Imminent are the Family Life Education Seminar and a Study of present day care services. I am happy to announce the Senior Residents' Study will be published and available within a very few weeks - and we shall expect to hear your comments on its value and usefulness.

A busy year ahead and that's the way we like it.

It has been a privilege to serve as your President.

Mrs. F. William Hewes,  
President.

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\* Resigned during the year.

# Youth Services Division:

Since the resignation of David Critchley in April, 1963 the Youth Services Division has been without the services of a permanent senior staff person mainly responsible for the work of the division. Despite the best efforts of the Welfare Council personnel committee, there seems to be little immediate hope for the appointment of a senior project secretary responsible for the work of the division. Undoubtedly this is one of our most urgent problems.

However, due to the dedicated work of Gus deCocq, Thelma Scambler and Allan Clark, and the equally dedicated work of volunteer committees we have been able to continue our work on several projects.

## CITY-WIDE TEEN CONFERENCE

The sixth annual teen conference was held during Christmas week under the guidance of Allan Clark. The conference centered on the advisability of establishing a facility or facilities for teens. It was well attended and gave opportunity for much worthwhile and very timely discussion.

However, the problems involved in planning the conference, and in providing a continuing body to study and where feasible, carry out the recommendations of the conference has led the Youth Services executive to review the role of the city-wide teen conference. The review is continuing, staffed by Allan Clark.

## FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

This committee was established in the spring of 1963 to determine the need for and the best methods of implementing a program of family life education in the community. Mrs. J.W.D. Buchanan acted as chairman of the committee which presented its report in December of 1963 to the Youth Services executive and to the board of the Welfare Council. The committee's recommendations included the sponsorship of an introductory workshop on Family Life Education. Although delayed due to the staffing problem, the workshop is now being planned under Mrs. Buchanan's chairmanship and will be held May 22 and 23. It is our hope that the workshop will mark the beginning of the coordinated city-wide development of Family Life Education Services.

## COMMITTEE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVED FACILITIES IN THE CORRECTIONAL FIELD

Since its inception the Division has been actively involved in studying the many aspects of delinquency and the juvenile court. Many



interrelated studies have been completed:

- (a) Committee on Juvenile and Family Court and its Attendant Services (1960).
- (b) Delinquency Prevention and Control Committee (1962).
- (c) Report of Inter-Institutional Committee (1963).

In the fall of 1963 it was agreed the study phase had been completed. Mrs. W.F. Bowker agreed to chair a new committee that would concern itself with implementation. As part of her work, Mrs. Bowker prepared a general overview of all the material the Youth Services Division had collected or prepared over the previous years. Her report, submitted at our April meeting, sets down the following conclusions:

"All the...reports point to the following needs with respect to Juvenile Court services:

1. "Juvenile Court Clinic" or "Juvenile Court Referral Centre to provide
  - (a) diagnostic and treatment facilities;
  - (b) dormitory facilities for those requiring observation and study.
2. Group homes for pre-delinquent children and those unable to adjust to foster homes.
3. Home for emotionally disturbed children.
4. Research and statistical services attached to the Juvenile Court."

The challenge of the coming year will be the implementation and continual follow-up of these conclusions and recommendations.

#### ADVANCED COURSE ON CHILD GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Arising out of the Council's Day Care Study (1961) a course in Child Growth and Development was initiated by a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Merrill McDonald. This course is presently operating under the auspices of the University of Alberta, Department of Extension and is over-registered each year. Recently Mr. McDonald's committee approached the Youth Services Executive regarding an advanced course and offered to draw up a curriculum for such a course. Application for aid through federal training grants, to assist in the financing of the course, is being made through the City.

The committee is also negotiating with educational institutions in the hope of establishing a continuing course for the child care worker.

## PROJECTS PENDING

While discussing our progress we must also regretfully list ongoing projects on which we have been unable to progress this year:

Programs for Special Groups  
Community Use of Schools  
A Study of School Drop-outs  
Counselling Services for Youth  
Foster and Adoptive Homes for Indian and Metis

This concludes my report concerning the work of the Division over the past year. Before going on to some personal comments, I wish to make as outgoing chairman, I want to express appreciation to Council staff, Mrs. Hewes, who by her presence at several of our meetings, has indicated a sincere interest in our endeavours, and to the members of our executive who have given service beyond my greatest expectations.

Miss Elsie McFarland,  
Chairman.

## Youth Services Executive Committee:

Mr. Harry Boutillier, Mrs. W.F. Bowker, Mrs. J.W.D. Buchanan, Mrs. L.B. Erikson, Dr. K. Grierson, Mr. A. Hohol, Reverend L.F. Klug, Dr. Richard Laskin, Mr. George Levine.

## CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS CONCERNING THE YOUTH SERVICES DIVISION

The Youth Services Division was created on the recommendation of a Mayor's committee which was endorsed at a meeting of representatives of youth-serving organizations in April 1956. This was no hasty decision but the result of committee and general meetings held over a period of three years.

The Mayor's committee also recommended that the City of Edmonton be requested to provide funds for a qualified staff member for the Division. This the City has done with a grant of \$8,000.00 per year.

The inaugural meeting of the Youth Services Division was held October 2, 1957, nearly 7 years ago, but as yet no written terms of reference for the Division have been ratified. No clear relationship between the Council and the Division has been established.

The matter has been thought about - a draft constitution exists, management committee of the Council discussed it at least two meetings in 1957. The Youth Services Executive with members of Council invited, devoted a special evening meeting to the matter in January, 1961 - but as yet nothing has been formalized and to me the matter seems urgent.

May I illustrate some of our difficulties:

1. A recent agenda for the Edmonton Welfare Council Board contained the following two items under new business:

- (1) Association for Hearing Handicapped Children
- (2) Edmonton Creche and Day Nursery Society

Are these items for the Youth Services Executive to consider or are they items for senior board consideration? I have nothing to guide me in answering these questions nor has the Council.

2. The Youth Services budget is approved each year by the senior board. The Youth Services Executive have not concerned themselves with it. Their responsibility here should surely be clarified.

3. When budget is passed can the Youth Services Executive spend it as approved or must they make recommendations to the senior board on all financial matters?

4. At one time the Youth Services Executive had a full-time Co-ordinator whose salary was largely paid by City Grant. This person (if we can find someone for the position) is now assigned to Youth Services for a major portion of his time. The remainder of his time to be taken up in general Council work. Should the Youth Services Executive have shared in this decision? Now that the decision has been made, to what extent may the Youth Services Executive direct this person.

These are issues that can probably be readily resolved but the fact remains they would not be issues if we had a clear statement of policy. Possibly the Youth Services Executive has concerned itself with projects to the detriment of policy. For better or worse we operate on staff decisions which is neither fair to staff nor to us.

In short, the Youth Services Division is drifting, and it may well drift right out of existence unless concerned people act to provide it with a rudder.

Since all of us are concerned, I wish to make the following recommendations:

1. That a committee be struck to examine the function of the Youth Services Division and its relationship with the Welfare Council Board and, on the basis of its examination, to draw up by-laws for the operation of the Youth Services Division under the constitution of the Welfare Council.

It is my hope that such a committee would be guided by the discussions of earlier meetings which agreed that the Division should operate in close relationship with the Board of the Welfare Council but with sufficient freedom to move.

Membership on the committee should be drawn from the Council Board and from the Youth Services Executive. I would heartily recommend that the following persons who were involved with the establishment and early work of Youth Services be invited to act on the committee: Mr. T.D. Baker, Reverend W. Fitzgerald, Mr. W.H. Pettigrew.

2. That the chairman of the Youth Services Executive be made a member of the Executive Committee of the Welfare Council so he or she may share in policy development.

The above comments and recommendations are aimed at remedying a situation within the family of the Welfare Council, that I believe can cause serious difficulty if permitted to continue. It is important, I think, that a clear and close relationship exist between the Division and the Council and in order for such a relationship to exist, there must be a clear understanding of what each expects of the other.

In closing, I wish to express my appreciation for the opportunity I have had to work with the Board of the Welfare Council and with the Youth Services Executive. It has been a satisfying and enjoyable experience that I highly recommend to anyone interested in community service.

Miss Elsie McFarland,  
Chairman.

# Welfare Information Service:

During the past year, Edmonton's central information and referral service handled 15,316 enquiries via telephone, office interviews and letters. The nature of these enquiries ranged over every conceivable concern in the health, welfare, education, recreation and cultural fields.

We are indebted to the City Welfare Department, the Dept. of Public Welfare, and the United Community Fund for their continued financial support to this central community service. In addition to this support the Advisory Committee receives the benefit in planning from two representatives of each of the government bodies. Their contribution is greatly appreciated.

Although Edmonton is continuing to experience a high level of employment and general economic growth, requests for "financial assistance" still lead in our statistics. In the general area of "child welfare", 626 enquiries have been received regarding "foster home care and adoptions". This no doubt is a reflection of the active public education programme carried out by the Department of Public Welfare to provide children with homes. During the year 279 cases of "child neglect" were reported and passed on to the appropriate authority, i.e. The City Welfare Department, Jasper Place Welfare Department, Leduc-Strathcona Health Unit, etc.

The "after-hour-service" continues to meet emergency situations and here we note a marked increase in health needs, i.e. drugs and emergency transportation to and from hospital. The Advisory Committee have been studying ways and means of handling the requests for authorization of prescriptions in order to reduce the number of these calls.

The rapid growth of our city has meant the development of many new services and agencies. New staff members of these agencies have taken advantage of the "Information Sessions" sponsored by Welfare Information Service to increase their knowledge and understanding of the resources in the city. We conducted five such sessions last fall with an attendance of 127 workers. In addition to these sessions, Welfare Information Service was asked to participate in another 13 agency in-service training courses, involving a further 305 individuals.

Along with workers in the social welfare field, many citizen groups are anxious to increase their knowledge and understanding of community services. Welfare Information Service was invited to speak to 29 organizations, church groups, etc.. Of special interest in this regard is the Welfare Counselling Course sponsored by the Edmonton District Labour Council.

A Directory of Community Services is published by Welfare Information Service every two years. The new edition, just off the press, contains 261 listings and copies may be ordered from the Council office.

Dr. M. Matas,  
Chairman, Advisory Committee.

Welfare Information Service Advisory Committee:

Miss Doris Ward, Mr. A. Dorosh (City Welfare Department), Mr. R.W. Holmes, Mr. A. Frauenfeld (Provincial Welfare Department), Mrs. D.R.B. McArthur and Dr. M. Matas (Council).

## Library:

Up-to-date material on community matters is gathered together in the Council library. In addition, a selected list of standard reference texts is maintained. All material is available to agencies, professional social workers, community leaders and board members. It is of interest to note that frequent use of the library has been made by High School students and students of many university faculties. The library service is made possible by the generous and able volunteer services of Mrs. E. M. Rensaa, our librarian.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to acknowledge the financial support provided the Council by the United Community Fund of Greater Edmonton. It is this support which enables the Council to provide central social welfare planning services for the metropolitan Edmonton area.

Acknowledgement is also made of the financial support received from the City of Edmonton towards the Welfare Information Service and the Youth Services Division. Our grateful appreciation is also extended to the Department of Public Welfare of the Province of Alberta for its support of our Welfare Information Service.

On behalf of the citizens of Edmonton who may, in varying degrees, be aware of their invaluable help, the Council acknowledges the services of its large group of volunteers. Talented and able committee members spent many hours throughout the year in solving complex planning problems.

# Research :

Research was recognized by the Council two years ago as a vital part of community planning. Its main functions so far have been identified as:

1. To collect and analyze general data about the community in order to help to assess present and future social needs.
2. To encourage community organizations to keep records and data which may prove pertinent on an ongoing basis.
3. To undertake special research projects or parts of projects as an integral part of the social planning process of the Council.
4. To provide consultation on matters of research to community organizations.

This past year we have been active particularly in three of these functions: in the first place the Council is continuing to expand its "pool of information" through such items as several 1961 Canadian Census reports, weekly Dominion Bureau of Statistics bulletins and data as they become available through community research efforts; e.g. Urban Renewal.

Special research projects were undertaken in relation to the Canadian Native Friendship Centre, the Edmonton Creche, and in relation to women in need of accommodation.

Consultation was provided to the Urban Renewal Study of the City of Edmonton.

Gustave A. deCocq,  
Research Director.

# Special Events:

A Socio-Cultural Seminar - "Insights into Cultural Differences" was sponsored by the Council in cooperation with the Canadian Citizenship Branch. The Seminar held June 13 - 15 under the leadership of Dr. Ben Schlesinger of the University of Toronto School of Social Work, was planned as a result of a June 1962 recommendation from the Youth Services Division pointing out the need for an orientation program for social agencies working with New Canadians.

Custodial Care Brief and Seminar - Following the establishment of the Custodial Care Study Committee, Department of Public Health, - the Council submitted a brief indicating our concerns in the nursing home field and in particular the need for home care service as part of the proposed government programme. On the completion of the government's study, the Council convened a one-day seminar (November 20th) at which time the Custodial Care Committee of the Department of Health met with representatives of voluntary and commercial services interested in the nursing home field. We are grateful to The Honorable Dr. Donovan Ross and to the members of the Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. J.D. Campbell for the interpretation of the Report provided at the Seminar.

Material was subsequently forwarded by the Council to the Premier, members of the Cabinet, and to M.L.A.'s, culminating with the passing of the new nursing home legislation April 14 including provisions for home care plans.

Public Review and Expenditure Committee - The Provincial Government established a Committee composed of Cabinet Ministers and representative citizens to examine and report on the revenue and expenditure of each government department. The first department selected by the Committee was the Department of Public Welfare. Since it was interested in the views of non-governmental organizations the Welfare Council met with the Committee and presented them with a statement explaining our many relationships to the Department and indicating our support of many of the programs recently developed by the Department.

Urban Renewal - Effective cooperation and consultation is illustrated by the Welfare Council's efforts with the City's Urban Renewal Study. A close working relationship developed with Mr. Michael Rogers, Senior Planner - Urban Renewal since his arrival last April. Firstly, in consultation on the overall study; secondly, in technical consultation on the social survey, the second phase of this study; and thirdly, in consultation on the process of urban renewal. On the assumption that citizen involvement must be secured in order to make any subsequent recommendations meaningful and practical, a series of neighbourhood "grass-root-level" meetings were held in cooperation with the City of Edmonton and chaired by C.P.A.C. The attending public in each case were asked for what they saw as neighbourhood problems, needs and dissatisfactions. Later the purposes and procedures of urban renewal were explained.



## "THE CHALLENGE WE FACE"

Fifty years ago in Edmonton there were few formal, public or private, health, welfare or recreation services. Today, in the complex social structure of our urban society, a large number of organizations are providing an equally large number of services.

These services are unintegrated and reach the client in a segmented and often ineffective way. These services do not necessarily reach the total number of persons in need. These services are provided by a large number of agencies competing for the limited financial resources in our community.

From many sources in the community, the question is being asked. "How many more agencies?" "How many more services do we need?" Clearly, the modern urban community needs to have the opportunity to see the comprehensive pattern of its needs and should be able to decide to what extent; and in what way it intends to provide for these needs.

Equally clearly, it needs an Agency capable of approaching the problem from a central planning point of view; an Agency which, although it does not provide direct service itself, can act as a central source for consultation and planning to those groups providing services - be they private organizations, service clubs, fund agencies or government.

If central planning is to achieve a role for the orderly development of health, welfare and recreation services, at this point in time, we must:

- a) develop a basic reference classification of existing services;
- b) secure the cooperation of groups planning specific services, for developing these in relation to community services as a whole;
- c) devise methods and techniques for more effectively and expeditiously reaching community consensus as to the solutions of our planning problems;
- d) and most importantly; develop an adequate quantity and quality of lay and professional resources capable of handling a multiplicity of complex problems.

E. Stewart Bishop,  
Executive Director.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.  
Chartered Accountants

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have examined the balance sheet of the Edmonton Welfare Council as of December 31, 1963 and the statement of income and expenditure for the year ended on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of the accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the organization, the accompanying balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the organization at December 31, 1963 and the results of its operations for the year ended on that date, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

*Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.*

Chartered Accountants.

Edmonton, Alberta  
March 24, 1964.

EDMONTON WELFARE COUNCIL

Balance Sheet  
December 31, 1963

Assets

Current assets:

Cash		\$ 2,208.70
Accounts receivable		2,576.64
Prepaid expenses		<u>515.60</u>
Total current assets		5,300.94

Fixed assets, at cost:

Furniture and fixtures	\$ 5,685.56	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>3,503.98</u>	2,181.58
		\$ <u>7,482.52</u>

Liabilities and Surplus

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable:		
United Community Fund of Greater Edmonton		\$ 959.47
Other		<u>2,695.42</u>
Total current liabilities		3,654.89

Surplus:

Balance at December 31, 1962	\$ 3,950.17	
Add net income for year ended December 31, 1963	<u>1,122.52</u>	
		5,072.69

Deduct:

Surplus of cash from 1962 paid to United Community Fund of Greater Edmonton	\$ 1,006.88	
Application of 1962 surplus arising from operation of Christmas Bureau to 1963 operations	152.68	
Adjustment of 1962 expenses	<u>85.50</u>	<u>1,245.06</u>
		<u>3,827.63</u>
		\$ <u>7,482.52</u>

(Referred to in the accompanying report of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants, dated March 24, 1964)

Note:

During the year the organization changed its name from the Council of  
Community Services of Edmonton and District to the Edmonton Welfare Council.

EDMONTON WELFARE COUNCIL

Statement of Income and Expenditure  
Year ended December 31, 1963

	<u>Council</u>	<u>Youth Service Division</u>	<u>Welfare Information Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Income:</b>				
Funds received from:				
United Community Fund of Greater Edmonton	\$ 35,991.00	3,030.26	2,353.27	41,374.53
The City of Edmonton	-	8,000.00	4,706.54	12,706.54
Government of the Province of Alberta	-	-	4,706.54	4,706.54
Donations re Christmas Bureau	1,272.56	-	-	1,272.56
Directory sales	184.25	-	-	184.25
Total income	<u>37,447.81</u>	<u>11,030.26</u>	<u>11,766.35</u>	<u>60,244.42</u>
<b>Expenditure:</b>				
Salaries	21,627.70	7,731.00	8,308.20	37,666.90
Pension contribution	955.00	27.50	260.00	1,242.50
Group medical insurance	115.00	9.70	-	124.70
Rent	3,680.04	699.96	600.00	4,980.00
Stationery and office supplies	665.51	199.92	-	865.43
Printing and mimeographing	671.04	219.96	84.89	975.89
Maintenance of office equipment	152.72	60.00	21.00	233.72
Books and publications	179.33	57.08	-	236.41
Postage	374.28	145.08	43.70	563.06
Telephone and telegraph	507.29	144.00	305.69	956.98
Telephone answering service	-	-	1,576.95	1,576.95
Utilities	335.91	60.00	60.00	455.91
Audit fee	440.00	40.00	20.00	500.00
Membership fees	145.73	-	-	145.73
Meeting expenses	503.85	39.75	-	543.60
Publicity	-	-	71.04	71.04
Conferences and travel	788.34	21.95	250.00	1,060.29
Youth Conference	-	384.69	-	384.69
Transportation and car allowance	990.00	230.00	113.20	1,333.20
Insurance	20.61	-	-	20.61
Christmas Bureau	1,657.65	-	-	1,657.65
Socio-Cultural seminar	59.15	-	-	59.15
Staff recruitment	1,375.72	847.56	-	2,223.28
Inter-council committee	286.80	-	-	286.80
Loss on sale of equipment	134.40	-	-	134.40
Sundry	189.67	13.10	51.68	254.45
Total expenditure	<u>35,855.74</u>	<u>10,931.25</u>	<u>11,766.35</u>	<u>58,553.34</u>
Net income before depreciation	1,592.07	99.01	-	1,691.08
Depreciation	<u>366.46</u>	<u>103.81</u>	<u>98.29</u>	<u>568.56</u>
Net income or (loss)	\$ <u>1,225.61</u>	<u>(4.80)</u>	<u>(98.29)</u>	<u>1,122.52</u>

## MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Alberta Association of Social Workers  
Alberta Tuberculosis Association  
Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta  
All People's Mission  
Anglican Council for Social Service  
Atonement Home  
Beulah Home  
Boy Scouts of Canada, Edmonton  
Regional Council  
Boys' Club of Edmonton  
B'nai B'rith Youth Organization  
Callow Veterans' & Invalids' Welfare  
League (Northern Alberta Branch)  
Canadian Arthritis & Rheumatism Society  
Canadian Association for Health,  
Physical Education and Recreation  
Canadian Citizenship Branch  
Canadian Diabetic Association,  
Edmonton & District Branch  
Canadian Girls in Training  
Canadian Mental Health Association,  
Edmonton Branch  
Canadian National Institute for the  
Blind  
Canadian Native Friendship Centre  
Canadian Paraplegic Association,  
Alberta Division  
Canadian Red Cross Society,  
Edmonton Branch  
Catholic Family and Child Service  
Catholic Immigrant Service  
Catholic Indian & Metis Service  
Central Volunteer Bureau  
Charles Camsell Hospital  
City of Edmonton Health Department  
City of Edmonton Welfare Department  
Community Planning Association  
Council of Catholic Charities  
Department of Extension,  
University of Alberta  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
Edmonton Aphasic Association  
Edmonton Cerebral Palsy Association  
Edmonton Citizenship Council  
Edmonton Council, Home & School  
Association  
Edmonton Creche and Day Nursery  
Society  
Edmonton Day Centre  
Edmonton & District Labour Council  
Edmonton Epilepsy Association  
Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues  
Edmonton Home for Ex-Servicemen's  
Children  
Edmonton Multiple Sclerosis Society of  
Canada  
Edmonton Presbyterial United Church Women  
Edmonton Public Library  
Edmonton Rehabilitation Society for the  
Handicapped  
Edmonton Family Service Bureau  
Girl Guides of Canada, Edmonton Area  
Gray House Guild  
Hope Mission  
Indian Affairs Branch  
Jewish Family Services  
John Howard Society of Alberta (Edmonton  
District Council)  
Junior League of Edmonton  
Kinsmen Club of Edmonton  
Local Council of Women  
Lutheran Homes Society of Edmonton  
Marian Centre  
Municipal Chapter of Edmonton, I.O.D.E.  
National Council of Jewish Women  
of Canada, Edmonton Section  
Navy League of Canada, Edmonton Branch  
O'Connell Institute  
Our Lady of Charity School for Girls  
Outpatient Dept., University Hospital  
Pineview Home (Sisters of the Misericorde)  
Provincial Guidance Clinic  
Rosary Hall  
St. John Ambulance Association  
St. John's House  
St. Mary's Home Technical School  
Salvation Army  
Sisters of Service Residential Club  
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty  
to Animals (Northern Alberta)  
Study Group on Welfare Problems  
U.I.C., National Employment Service  
Unitarian Church of Edmonton  
University Women's Club  
Veleda Club  
Victorian Order of Nurses  
Young Men's Christian Association of  
Edmonton  
Y's Men's Club of Edmonton (Central)  
Young Women's Christian Association  
Zonta International