COMBINED

ANNUAL REPORT

★

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU
CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

★

1972-1973

C O M B I N E D

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

C A T H O L I C F A M I L Y W E L F A R E B U R E A U

and the

C A T H O L I C M A R R I A G E G U I D A N C E C O U N C I L

of the

A R C H D I O C E S E O F P E R T H

W E S T E R N A U S T R A L I A

1973 = = 1974

25 Victoria Square,
PERTH, W.A. 6000.

CONTENTS

- - - - - - - -

-١٤٠٠

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Director wishes to record his appreciation of the co-operation received from the Heads and staff of the many agencies, Church, other voluntary and governmental, and for the close ties that have developed in the few years of the agency's existence.

The Department for Community Welfare, the Mental Health and the Education Department have been very closely associated with the agency, as have the Catholic Child Care Centres and other Catholic agencies, Royal Perth Hospital, the Marriage Guidance Council of W.A., and the Schools of Social Work at the University of W.A. and W.A.I.T..

He also wishes to acknowledge the dedication and enthusiasm of his staff, despite the heavy burdens often laid on them.

Many volunteers have aided the agency throughout the year. Two are singled out for special thanks, for their many months of continuous and daily assistance, Colonel Alan Jesty, and Sister Dorothea Hickey.

S T A F F:

DIRECTOR: Rev. Fr. B. Hickey, S.T.L., B.A., M.Soc.Wk..

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER: Mrs. B.E. Kinna, Dip.Soc.Wk..

WELFARE OFFICER: Mrs. B.H. MacFarlane, Cert.Soc.Stud.(Edin.)

SECRETARY: Mrs. C.C.M. Schoenmakers.

SOCIAL WORKER:
Catherine McAuley Centre: Miss J.A. Loverock, B.A., Dip.Soc.Wk..

---oOo---

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

FULL TIME COUNSELLOR: Mr. Paul Bowen.
SECRETARY: Mrs. H. Wigmore.

LAY COUNSELLORS: 8

---oOo---

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

Looking back over the year 1973-74 I am struck by the great upsurge of activity that has characterized the agency's operations.

Not only was there a sizeable increase in the caseload, there was a much greater involvement in community activities and in co-ordination work, mainly through committees.

The caseload in Appendix II presents the individual statistics of both the Family Welfare Bureau and the Marriage Guidance Council, and the combined caseload for both.

The Grant-in-Aid social worker is attached officially to the Immigration Office, and her salary does not therefore appear in the financial statements in this report, despite her close ties with the Catholic Family Welfare Bureau.

There are, in fact, three separate sister organizations offering social work services on behalf of the Church. Apart from the two that are reported on herein, the Catholic Immigration Office has become more heavily involved in migrant settlement and family welfare.

An agreement was made that until there is a formal amalgamation of the three organizations, and it seems desirable that there should be, the social work services would act as one.

Each organization has kept separate statistics, but the caseload in this report is presented as the work of a single social work agency. It is in effect acting as such at present.

Only the migration caseload is presented here. The other activities of the Catholic Immigration Office are reported elsewhere.

The separate reports of the Family Welfare Bureau and the Marriage Guidance Council are presented below.

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU.

CHILD CARE AND INSTITUTIONS.

A major part of the Bureau's work was its close involvement with the Catholic residential centres for children.

The staff handled the initial assessments for placement of boys at Castledare and Clontarf, and followed through with monitoring the progress of the treatment programme, planning for the boys' discharge and the necessary work with their families.

At Catherine McAuley Centre and the Good Shepherd Teen Centre, which have social workers on staff, the Bureau limited its work to the initial assessment and referral services. In certain cases, however, continuous social work services were supplied.

A number of referrals were made by the Bureau to Rosmunde Hostel, a setting for girls who did not need the treatment programme offered by the adjacent Teen Centre, but who nevertheless needed supervised residential care.

The Bureau's role with Wandering and Nazareth House (Geraldton) was mainly administrative in so far as it handled the applications to the Department for Community Welfare for Ward subsidies.

Although outside the Perth Archdiocese, the two hostels at New Norcia for Aboriginal children, St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, were invited to work closely with the Bureau in planning for change.

It had become obvious that change was both inevitable and desirable.

The policy of the Community Welfare Department, since it accepted responsibility for the placement of Aboriginal children, was to discourage the use of residential institutions in favour of family and foster care.

This trend had a marked effect on both St. Mary's and St. Joseph's. Their numbers had been reduced in a few years from around seventy to twenty or less.

Discussions were entered into with the Prior of New Norcia and the Superintendants of the two hostels.

After many visits and discussions it became unfortunately clear that the hostels could not survive. In mid 1973 St. Joseph's Hostel was closed down. St. Mary's was closed a few months after.

..7/-

It was with profound regret that we saw the passing of these two hostels. St. Mary's had been founded as the College for the Sons of Australia by Dom Salvado himself in 1846. St. Joseph's was begun early this century.

Not only does one regret the disappearance of a work of such enormous historical importance, one is saddened to see the traditional involvement of New Norcia for Aborigines drastically reduced, and the lessening Christian influence among Aboriginal people.

However a great tribute must be paid to the Benedictine Monks and Sisters for their years of selfless dedication for the children, through decades of public indifference.

The Christian Brothers, in close collaboration with the Bureau, have sought to refine continually their services to disadvantaged boys by improving their assessment and treatment methods.

Clontarf has examined closely the role of rewards and punishment in behaviour control and modification, and has developed programmes suited to the adolescents in care.

A particularly gratifying aspect is the team approach adopted, and the willingness to accept both Bureau staff and personnel from Government agencies in its programmes.

Castledare also exhibits the same open attitude in the interests of the smaller boys it cares for.

Aware of the pressing need for early and intensive remedial teaching for many of the boys from disturbed families, plans are well in hand at Castledare for the erection of a modern Remedial Centre.

Catherine McAuley Centre progressed with its planning for the future to a considerable extent.

Keeping in mind its goal of offering substitute family care to individuals and groups of children, it has called in to consultation experts from many fields that deal with children.

An invitation was made to the Director for Community Welfare to appoint a person to assist in planning. The request was granted.

This action can be seen as representing a most desirable development in present day child care planning, the joint involvement of government and voluntary agencies in the provision of child care facilities.

The history of Western Australia, as indeed of many other States has been marred too frequently by evidence of mistrust, suspicion, mutual criticism and lack of co-ordination in child care.

..8/-

Such attitudes assist no one, least of all the children in need of care.

It is heartening to see the growing trust and co-operation between the voluntary and government sectors.

CHILD CARE COURSE.

The Bureau conducted a special Child Care Course for Disturbed Children between March and November 1973. The course was indicated by the increasing number of children exhibiting behaviour disturbance.

Children less disturbed were usually placed in foster homes or scatter cottages. The institutions tended to attract those that could not be accommodated elsewhere.

Twenty took part in the Course. They came from the Catholic centres, including New Norcia, and from Parkerville and the Methodist Homes for Children.

Many people from a number of government and private child care facilities lectured on the Course. We are sincerely indebted to them.

A copy of the Certificate presented by Bishop Quinn to the students is included in this Report as Appendix I.

W.A.C.O.S.S. COMMITTEE.

The Bureau was closely involved in the W.A.C.O.S.S. Standing Committee on Child Care in its work of co-ordinating those involved in child care, especially in the residential sector.

In September 1973 the Director chaired the Seminar sponsored by the Committee on Child Safety. It was well-attended and fruitful.

The Bureau was also represented on the sub-committee which, in October 1973, presented a Submission to the Poverty Commission on the plight of the voluntary residential child care sector, and of the children cared for.

CATHOLIC CHILD CARE COMMITTEE.

Matters of common interest to the Catholic child care centres provided the agenda for the monthly meetings of this Committee. One of the main points of the session was the exchange of information among the members about their programmes and services.

The Committee took a number of steps to bring the financial difficulties of the residential centres to the notice of politicians and government instrumentalities.

The case for recognition as Special Schools was lobbied strongly through Professor P. Tannoch of the Schools Commission and through the Catholic Education Commission.

Dr. T. Dadour, M.P., was approached to formulate the case of the residential sector for assistance. He undertook to examine the problem and involve other Parliamentarians of the Opposition. The efforts are continuing.

KIMBERLEYS.

In response to the needs of the Catholic Missions and child care services in the North of the State, our Senior Social Worker, Mrs. Barbara Kinna, organized a Seminar in Broome, after a visit she had made in May, 1973.

The Seminar, the first held in the Kimberleys on Child Care, took place from 3rd to 7th September, 1973.

The aims of the Seminar were:

(a) to keep Mission staff informed of international standards of social welfare work;
(b) to enable the Mission staff to be aware of their own skills and resources and be able to use the resources of other agencies in the North;
(c) to re-examine present-day aims and goals in Aboriginal work.

The Seminar was extremely successful. Thirty-eight people from Church and community organizations participated.

Speakers were drawn from local bodies and from government and voluntary organizations in Perth.

The Seminar led to a re-examination of traditional methods, an enthusiastic re-dedication to the work, and an attitude of willing co-operation with others doing similar work.

A steering committee was formed to press on with the aims and decisions of the Seminar.

.....

This rather lengthy coverage, although it touches on only a few of the Bureau's efforts in child care throughout the year, is an indication of the importance placed on this area by the Bureau staff.

Such is the nature of the problem and the priority of the work that it will probably continue to dominate the work load of the Bureau for some time to come.

.....

FAMILY CASEWORK.

As a Family Welfare Bureau, the agency offers assistance to families as such, as well as to the individual members.

The marital guidance work is covered under the report on the Marriage Guidance Council, but family casework in its broader sense is one of the aims of the Bureau.

Work with several members of a family, either singly or as a group, was usually initiated by a referral about the behaviour of one or more of the children.

It is rare that a child's disturbed behaviour is due to influences outside the home.

One needs to be aware of the complex relationships and interactions within any family in order to offer family casework of a constructive nature.

The difficulty of this work is not to be under-estimated. However, it remains a priority of the Bureau because it is a family agency.

A special value of the work is its preventive aspects. When family casework is effective it prevents further psychological damage being done to children, and avoids the necessity of institutional placement.

UNWANTED PREGNANCIES.

Because of attempts at the Federal and State levels to introduce liberal abortion legislation, the Bureau was commissioned by His Grace Archbishop Goody to offer assistance to women faced with an unwanted or unexpected pregnancy.

The assistance was aimed at removing or reducing the financial and emotional pressures on women to seek abortion as a solution.

The Archbishop's statement produced quick and enthusiastic reaction from many who wished to help. A Pregnancy Fund was created to hold the unsolicited donations which totalled $1,785.81.
The response from women in difficulties was also immediate, with some dozens of requests for assistance in the first few months.

This has slowed down considerably as the publicity has died down. However, the Bureau continues to see a steady stream of women with pregnancy difficulties.

In the past year about eighty have sought help. Most of these have been unmarried mothers.

Since the abortion issue is such an emotional one, a number of observations need to be made in the interests of truth.

..11/-

It cannot be presumed that women seek abortions mainly because of financial pressures. It has not been the experience of the Bureau.

Most turn to abortion because of fear of public opinion, panic, shame, or the pressures from friends or relatives.

The provision of money will do little, in the view of this agency, to dissuade women from seeking a termination of pregnancy.

The second observation is that the assistance available from the Bureau prevents few abortions. It is impossible to claim, if one wishes to be quite truthful, that the offer of assistance has greatly affected the decision to have an abortion.

The most one can say is that its effect is unknown and probably unknowable.

To claim otherwise is mere propaganda, unsupported by experience.

Having said that, however, one is bound to say that a certain number of women have approached the Bureau undecided whether to seek an abortion or not, but they have been few.

Most of those who approached the agency were looking for emotional support to enable them to face the pregnancy despite opposition and counter pressure from other quarters.

This is perhaps the most valuable help the Bureau has been able to offer.

Most of those who sought help had already decided to go ahead with the pregnancy.

Apart from financial and emotional help, the Bureau was able to find accommodation, and, to a lesser extent, employment, when requested.

The Bureau is particularly grateful to those good people in the community who took unmarried girls into their homes, or who stood by them faithfully and lovingly during and after the pregnancy.

It is only when society is accepting of people, whatever trouble they become enmeshed in, that individuals will not be tempted to turn to unnatural and inhuman means to solve their problems.

During the year the Bureau was involved in discussions to set up a community-based service for women with unwanted pregnancies.

It was considered that a Catholic agency could fail to attract some potential clients because of the well-known stand of the Church on abortion.

..12/-

After much discussion the Bureau felt it could not be involved in the service at the counselling level without prejudice to its principles.

Consequently it offered to remain as a support agency to any such organization, and to continue its direct service to people under its own name.

GENERAL WELFARE

The caseload in Appendix II shows the high number of referrals of a general nature. Of these two are particularly significant, and have been for some years.

One is the difficulty of the one-parent family. When a father particularly is left to manage small children, he finds it a financial and emotional burden of no small proportions.

Long-term housekeepers are both expensive and hard to find. Nor are they always suitable as a mother-substitute for the children. A man on a small or average wage soon finds a housekeeper an intolerable financial burden if he is able to secure one. The more common experience is that he goes through a series of short-term housekeepers until in desperation he is forced to ask that the children be placed in residential care.

The Bureau finds this its most distasteful task, as it is involved in completing the fragmentation of the family.

A solution must be found for the problem, whether it be the provision of government-supported long-term housekeepers, or alternative forms of dwellings where fragmented families support one another.

Catherine McAuley Centre proposes a possible solution when it hopes to erect accommodation for such families, and to offer them child minding and other domestic services, so that the family is not completely disintegrated.

The other problem is accommodation in general. The provision of adequate accommodation at reasonable rents is becoming more and more strained in the metropolitan area. It is regrettable that profit, not shelter, must be the motive for the renting of properties. The law of supply and demand operates against the low-wage earner when the demand is acute.

Emergency accommodation for family groups is also extremely difficult to obtain at the present time, especially when adolescent children are involved.

..13/-

The high level of family breakdown in to-day's society does not suggest any amelioration of the problem. On the contrary, with emergency services strained to the limit, other solutions must be found quickly.

ROYAL STREET

In connection with problems of accommodation, the Bureau was fortunate enough to be offered the use of a large, rather old, but sturdy house in Royal Street, East Perth.

Being close to the Bureau and able to be supervised without great difficulty, the house was put to use as an emergency shelter for men who needed more than the over-night shelter provided by Camillus House.

In the period February to June 1974, the house was renovated and furnished, and made ready for use for the next year.

We are grateful to Mr and Mrs O'Malley of Como for their generosity in allowing us to use the house.

ABORIGINAL APOSTOLATE

The Catholic Church has had a long involvement in Aboriginal welfare in W.A. However, from its earliest days it was most active in Mission areas.

Little of an organized nature had been provided for Aborigines by the Church in the city.

Because of the growing numbers of Aborigines in the metropolitan area, and because of the many problems facing them, an approach was made late in 1973 to Sr Patricia Rafferty of the Daughters of Charity about the possibility of her working full-time in the Aboriginal Apostolate.

Talks were initiated with the Bureau, the Archbishop, the Daughters of Charity and Sister Patricia herself. At a meeting with the Archbishop on 29th November, 1973, permission was given to Sr Patricia to begin work full-time with urban Aborigines, her work to be reviewed in six months' time.

She would be paid a salary by the Archdiocese through the Catholic Family Welfare Bureau.

To launch her on her work, a meeting of Religious already engaged in the Aboriginal Apostolate was held at 205 Royal Street, East Perth, a small terrace house which was to serve as her initial base of operations.

Within a short time Sister Pat became known to the leading Aborigines in Perth and became a member of a number of Aboriginal committees and movements. She visited youth hostels and a number of private homes.

Her task was to assess the needs and determine priority areas, which would be examined at a later meeting with the Archbishop and her Superiors, so that a definite limited work commission could be given her.

Sr Pat is very active and rapidly bringing her investigations to a constructive synthesis.

STUDENTS

The Bureau has had a constant stream of students from the Social Work Schools of both the University and the W.A. Institute of Technology.

Mrs Kinna has acted as student supervisor, and given her time and expertise with generosity and enthusiasm.

The involvement of students with the Bureau appears to be to the advantage of both the students and the agency. The Bureau is glad of the additional staff member for the two or three months of the placement and the student is usually able to profit from a very wide range of social work experiences.

The Bureau is able to offer the student marital counselling, family casework, group work, individual casework and team work. It might also consider for the future some exposure to administration.

The close working relationship with the two Schools of Social Work provides useful exchange of information about theory and practice, and stimulates the Bureau to maintain high standards of work.

CONFERENCES, COMMITTEES, etc.

W.A. COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE

The Bureau has been closely associated with W.A.C.O.S.S. in a number of ways. Mention has already been made of its membership of the W.A.COSS Standing Committee on Child Care, and its participation in the W.A.C.O.S.S. Submission to the Poverty Enquiry.

It also has representation on the Executive Committee, and the Australian Assistance Plan Sub-committee. The Director went to the Biennial A.C.O.S.S. Conference in Hobart in May, 1974, as the State representative.

..15/-

The Bureau considers its involvement with the Council of Social Service a most useful way of contributing to the development and co-ordination of welfare services in the broader community.

Wihtout such involvement it would soon become narrow in outlook and lose touch with the real people.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE COMMITTEE

This Committee is set up to advise the Conference of Bishops on welfare matters. The Director has been a member for a number of years.

It usually meets twice a year. Its last meeting was in Hobart in December 1973, where the Committee not only discussed matters to be forwarded to the Bishop's Conference, but exchanged views and experiences of welfare action by the Church in the major Australian capitals.

SOCIAL WORK NATIONAL CONFERENCE

This Conference was hosted by Perth in 1973. The Director was a member of the planning committee, and participated actively in the Conference proceedings.

INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

This Institute was established with a Conference held in Canberra in 1973. The Director represented the voluntary sector in the provision of effective rehabilitation for lawbreakers, the delivery of services to dependents, and the prevention of crime.

COMMITTEES

The Director also represented the Bureau on the following committees:

RICHMOND FELLOWSHIP, formed to develop half-way houses houses for distressed or psychiatrically disturbed people not in need of hospitalization, but unable to cope at home.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS COMMITTEE, a committee of the W.A. Council of Churches, formed to discuss certain social problems of the Executive Committee;

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE, a committee of the United Nations Organization, formed to take action on behalf of minorities whose human and legal rights might be denied for any reason. The Committee organizes the annual commemoration of Human Rights Day.

..16/-

HOLY SPIRIT INSTITUTE

The Director has for two years now, given a series of lectures on Psychology to Religious Sisters as part of their ongoing formation programme.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

Over the last few years the caseload has been rising at a fairly rapid rate. Appendix IV shows the increase in new marital cases and total interviews over the past five years.

We are pleased that the Attorney General's Department has recognized the work of the Council by increasing its financial assistance as the caseload rises.

FULL-TIME COUNSELLOR

Perhaps the most significant advance during the year was the appointment in February 1974 of a full-time marriage guidance counsellor, Mr Paul Bowen.

Having completed his in-service counselling course he served for nearly two years as a voluntary counsellor. Such was his interest and his competence that he was engaged full time on the work.

Since the agency as a whole was in a period of rapid expansion, placing increasing administrative duties on the Director, his appointment was timely.

Not only was he able to absorb a large caseload and lighten the Director's burden, he formed a close liaison with the voluntary counsellors and increased the efficient running of the Council.

CASELOAD

A detailed examination of the marital and pre-marital cases in terms of presenting problems and associated problems is made in Appendix III,

Not surprisingly, constant quarrelling, imminent marriage breakdown and (alleged) desertion are linked together as the most frequently occurring reasons why clients approach the agency. It is a pity that the approach is so often made too late after a split-up has occurred.

The incidence of family-break-up is increasing in the community. It may be related to greater pressures within marriage than previously, but it is hard to be sure. It could more likely be related to the financial assistance that is available to separated partners, particularly to women and children, from State and Australian Government Departments.

Social factors as much as the nature of the marital conflicts seem to underlie the observed instability of marriage today.

..18/-

When one looks at the problems that partners admit to in their marriages, the most frequently occurring one is lack of communication. Even when there seems to be a specific issue involved, such as adultery or excessive drinking, there is often associated with it faulty communication which makes the problem acute and difficult to solve.

Both couples preparing for marriage and married people themselves would do well to examine closely how well they know each other and can talk openly with each other, since marriage today seems to depend more on the quality of the relationship than on any other factor.

When that is poor, there is little else to keep them together.

C.O.M.G.O.

The Council has been a member of the Conference of Marriage Guidance Organizations for many years. It is requested by the Attorney General to bring together annually all approved Organizations under the Matrimonial Causes Act.

In February 1974 the Director and two members of the Council attended the C.O.M.G.O. Business Meeting and Workshop, which had as its theme "Authority in Counselling". The exchange of ideas and the discussion of tapes of actual interviews was stimulating and informative.

The Conference also improved lines of communication with other agencies throughout the State, and deepened the commitment of the participants to the work.

ENGAGED COUPLES CONFERENCES

The Council organized a series of six Conferences for the year, attracting a total of approximately 420 participants. Considerable thought went into the Conferences, with the most important aspects such as communication being given more prominence than simply the provision of information.

Sincere thanks are due to all who helped organize the Conferences, to the group leaders, the Chairmen, the speakers, and especially to our organizer Mrs Sybil Hopkins.

Without her constant work, all voluntary, the Conferences could not have been conducted.

Special thanks are due to the Natural Family Planning Clinic which conducts a special evening training session for the engaged couples at St John of God Hospital, Subiaco.

The agency is pleased to have such close working relationship with the Clinic, in particular with its Director, Mrs Maureen Chamberlain.

..19/-

The "Record" newspaper carried monthly articles on the Conferences, and contributed considerably to their success, as did all the Priests and Parish Councils that publicized the Conferences. Sincere thanks are offered to them.

The Council, although having a full-time employed counsellor, relies heavily on the work of the counsellors who give their time free. The Director wishes to express his appreciation to them for the many hours they willingly give.

Seen in its broader context, the whole agency now has a wide "mix" of people, from fully professional to in-service trained. In this way it aims at preserving high standards of practice at being accepted as competent by the community, and at remaining in close touch with people and their problems.

The "mix" does much to help avoid the extreme positions often adopted in the professional/non-professional debate.

- - - - - - - - - -

APPENDIX 1

CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that

_____

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

the

CHILD CARE COURSE on Disturbed Children

March-November, 1973

DATE 7th November, 1973

Director,
CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU,
Perth, W.A.

APPENDIX. 11

CASELOAD: Catholic Family Welfare Bureau and Catholic Marriage Guidance Council

C F W B

PROBLEM CATEGORIES:

Marital	206	
Problems with children	196	
Financial/Unemployment/Accommodation	93	
Psychiatric	29	
Multi-problem cases	55	
Domestic problems	26	
Medical	13	
TOTAL		618

C M G C

Marital (new)	248	
Marital (renewed)	27	
Pre-marital	37	
TOTAL		312
TOTAL CASELOAD		930

ENGAGED COUPLES CONFERENCES (6)

Persons attending (approx) 420

MIGRANT PROPORTIONS:

	MIGRANT	NON-MIGRANT	TOTALS
C F W B	365	253	618
C M G C	123	189	312
TOTALS	488	442	930

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN:

U.K.	196
Europe	155
Asia	111
Mid-East	18
U S A	8
	488
Australia	442

...22...

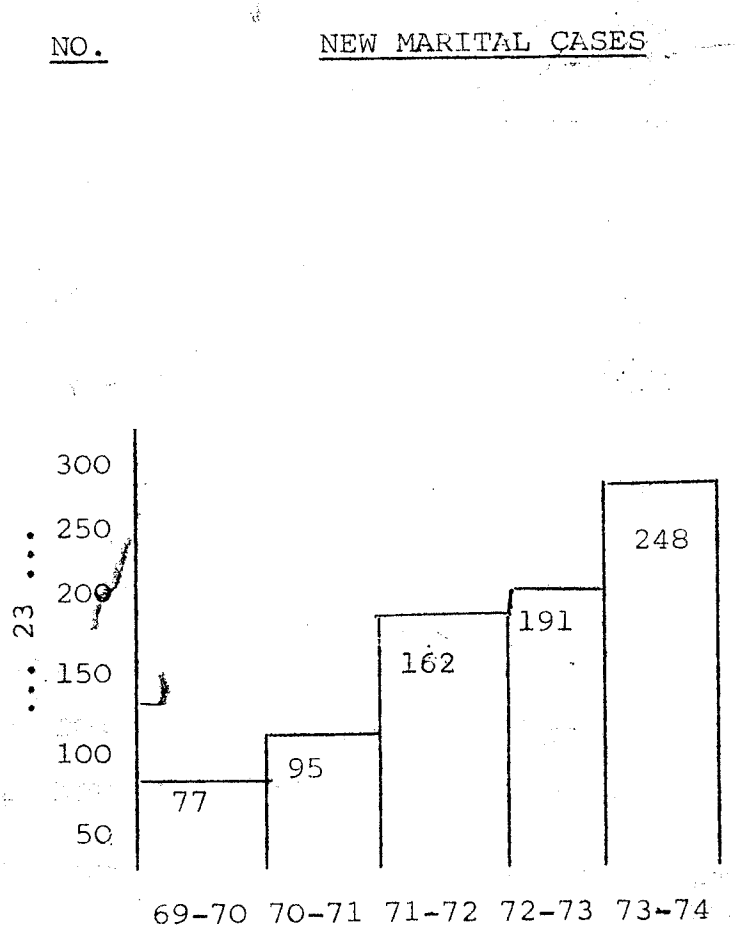
APPENDIX 111

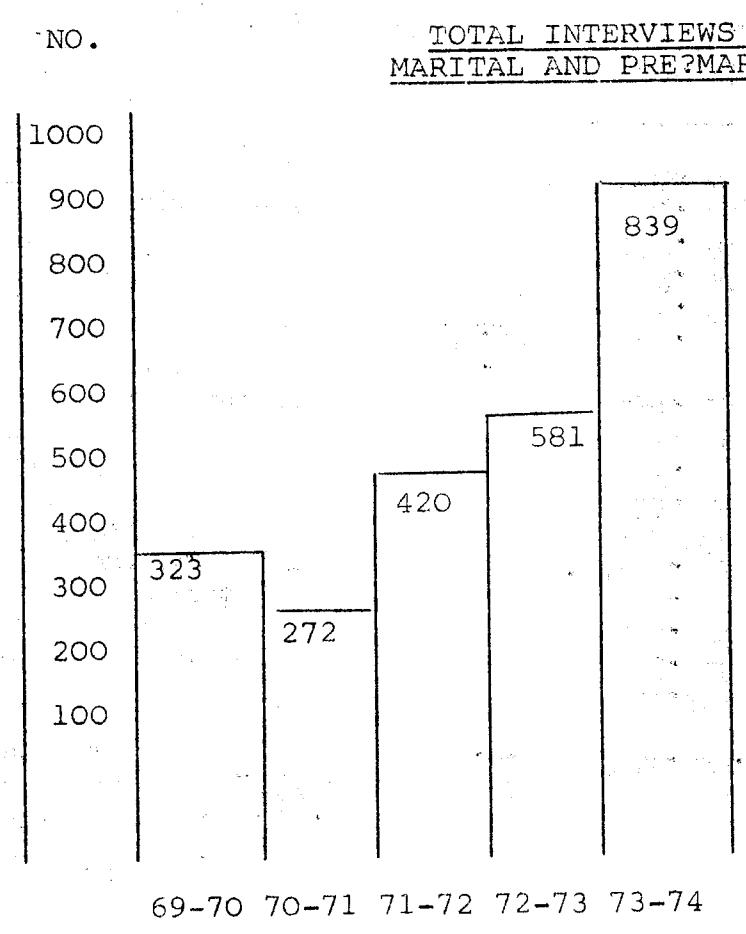
CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL

PROBLEM AREAS:			PRESENTING PROBLEMS AT INTAKE.	ASSOCIATED PROBLEMS
Lack of Communication	...	...	35	154
Alleged Desertion	...	...	42	8
Agreed Separation	...	...	15	18
Sexual Difficulties	...	...	23	76
Excessive Drinking (husband)	...	...	19	15
Continual Quarrelling	...	...	28	101
Imminent Marriage Breakdown	...	...	38	29
Birth control	...	...	9	13
Psychiatric Disturbance (husband)	...	...	9	18
Psychiatric Disturbance (wife)	...	...	5	7
Infidelity (husband)	...	...	10	29
Infidelity (wife)	...	...	3	14
Jealousy	...	...	4	22
General Moral Problems	...	...	14	14
Financial Difficulties	...	...	6	39
Physical Cruelty	...	...	5	21
Mental Cruelty	...	...	3	20
Loneliness	...	...	7	39
Problems with children	...	...	8	29
Religious Conflict	...	...	12	16
Excessive Gambling	...	...	2	1
In-Law Interference	...	...	7	27
Cultural Conflict	...	...	4	38
Homosexual Tendencies	...	...	1	[illegible]
Work Dissatisfaction	...	...	3	36
TOTAL			312	693

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL (W.A.)

APPENDIX 1V.





APPENDIX V

CATHOLIC FAMILY WELFARE BUREAU

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR PERIOD 1st July, 73 TO 30th June 74

1973			1974:				
1 July	To Balance	$1405.62	Jún 74	By Salaries.			
				" Director		1000.00	
1974				Welfare Officers	11853.78		
30 June	" Diocesan Subsidy	15000.00		Less Refunds	6554.33	5299.45	
				Secretary		3059.00	9358. 45.
	" Donations	720.50					
				" Telephone			1001.71
	" Bank Interest	18.93		" Printing & Stationery			305. 16
				" Postage			150. 00
				" Library & Journals			149. 99
				" Office Furniture & Equipment			1241. 55
				" Car and Mileage			111. 84
				" Insurances			181. 18
				" Advertising			26. 68
				" Rent			500. 00
				" Repair etc. Buildings			494. 59
				" Fares/Conferences		967.36	
				Less Refunds		525.40	441. 96
				" Subscriptions			10. 00
				" Petty Cash			308. 07
				" Sundries			1188. 60
				" Relief Payments			139. 83
				" Balance			1535. 44
		$17145.05					$17145. 05

..25/-

CATHOLIC MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCIL (W.A.) APPENDIX VI

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1 JULY 1973 To 30 JUNE 1974.

1973 Jul 1.	RECEIPTS.	
To Commonwealth Subsidy		5100. 00
" R.C. Archbishop of Perth Grant		1500. 00
" Father Hickey Donation		1000. 00
" Refund COMGO Conference 1972/73 received 3 Jul 73		154. 12
" Donation		23. 20
" Balance O/Drawn		222. 55
		$7999. 87

1974	PAYMENTS.	
By Balance		167. 58
" Salaries		
Director	2000. 00	
Councellor	2100. 00	
Secretary	447. 85	4547. 85
" Rent		1500. 00
" Telephone		180. 80
" Printing and Stationery		53. 16
" Postage		10. 97
" FARES		
Counsellors		281. 14
COMGO Conference	782. 70	
Less Refund	-389. 49	393. 21
Catholic Welfare Conf.Hobart Nov.1973		124. 00
" Subscriptions		
COMGO Levies	165. 00	
COMGO Conf. Fee	20. 00	
Phys. Journal	5. 95	190. 95
" Office Equip and Furniture		376. 50
" Maintenance Office Equip.		12. 11
" Library Books		64. 70
" Petty Cash Misc. Expenditure		96. 90
		$7999. 87