release courses, these numbered twenty-six in 1970-71 in the Glasgow area alone, catering to 480 people. In the same year they were involved in three afternoon release courses in Edinborough and Dunfermline; one evening course for Civil Servants in Belfast, and six "living in" retirement courses, two in Glasgow and the others outside.

Altogether in Scotland, the Council has been involved in starting and promoting 229 courses since 1959, including 18 evening courses for Civil Servants, divided between Edinborough and Glasgow. These include courses worked out with the Workmen's Education Association and other county Education Committees. While most of the Council's work has been with country, municipal and education bodies, in 1970-71 they set up courses for two large employers in Glasgow within their own premises.

In addition to this work, the Council operates crafts and hobby centres, encourages and helps in developing Retired Employees' Associations and operates a part-time Employment Bureau.

For none of these services offered to people approaching retirement or for those who have retired does the Council charge the employee. It is supported by grants from the Scottish Education Department, Glasgow Corporation and five County Councils, the Glasgow Educational Trust and a Bequest Fund and finally, annual contributions from industrial and commercial firms. Their annual report lists about 100 employers, mostly large corporations (e.g. British Steel Corp., Bryant & May, J.&P.Coats, Dunlop Rubber Co., English Electric, Goodyear Tyre, IEM (UK), ICI, Lever Bros., etc.) and also the Department of Industry & Trade, South of Scotland Electricity Board.

The Council has made no analysis of the people attending these various courses but they think that about two-thirds are zenior, skilled manual workers and the balance divided between

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