ELIZABETH II



1972 CHAPTER xxxii

An Act to amalgamate The Friend of the Clergy Corporation and The Poor Clergy Relief Corporation in a new corporate body; to define the objects and powers of the new incorporated body and to make provision with respect to the property and funds of the said Corporations; and for other purposes.

[27th July 1972]

WHEREAS—

(1) The Friend of the Clergy Corporation was founded in 1849 for the purpose of providing permanent pensions for the widows and orphan unmarried daughters of clergymen of the established Church of England and Ireland, and for the purpose of affording temporary assistance to necessitous clergymen of such church and their families:

(2) The Friend of the Clergy Corporation was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1854, which charter was subsequently amended by a supplemental charter of 1872:

(3) The Poor Clergy Relief Society was founded in 1856 for the purpose of affording temporary assistance to the clergy whether English, Irish or Colonial including those of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, their widows and orphan daughters in distress:

(4) The Poor Clergy Relief Society was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1867, which charter was subsequently amended by a supplemental charter of 1970 which (inter alia) deleted the word "temporary" from the stated objects of the society and which altered the name of the said society to "The Poor Clergy Relief Corporation":

(5) The two corporations hold property upon trusts under which the capital and income thereof are applicable for the general or special purposes of the said corporations respectively:

(6) The Friend of the Clergy Corporation and The Poor Clergy Relief Corporation have in the past co-operated closely and given assistance in accordance with their objects in circumstances which indicate that it would be advantageous for the two corporations and for the advancement of the objects they are established to serve that their organisations should be completely and permanently united and their work conducted and property managed in common:

(7) It is therefore expedient that The Friend of the Clergy Corporation and The Poor Clergy Relief Corporation should be amalgamated in a new corporate body with the objects, constitution and powers in this Act described:

(8) The purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Friends of the Clergy Corporation Act 1972.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on 1st September, 1972.

Division of Act into Parts.

2. This Act is divided into Parts as follows:—

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Incorporation of Corporation.

Part III.—Procedural, transitional and miscellaneous provisions.

PART I —*cont.*

3.—(1) In this Act unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

" the committee of management " means the committee of management of the Corporation appointed in pursuance of this Act;

" the Corporation " means The Friends of the Clergy Corporation incorporated by this Act;

" the court " means the High Court and, within the limits of its jurisdiction, any other court in England or Wales having a jurisdiction in respect of charities concurrent (within any limit of area or amount) with that of the High Court, and includes any judge or officer of the court exercising the jurisdiction of the court;

" enactment " means any enactment, whether public general or local, and includes any order, byelaw, rule, regulation, scheme or other instrument having effect by virtue of an enactment;

" the former corporations " means The Friend of the Clergy Corporation and The Poor Clergy Relief Corporation incorporated by Royal Charter in 1854 and 1867 respectively;

" regulations " means the regulations set out in Schedule 1 to this Act and includes any altered or new regulation made under section 15 (Regulations) of this Act but excludes any regulation revoked under the said section 15;

" the secretary " means the secretary of the Corporation;

" year " means a period of twelve months ending on the 31st March, or such other date as the committee of management may decide.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as applied, extended, amended or varied by or by virtue of any enactment including this Act.

PART II

INCORPORATION OF CORPORATION

Incorporation.

4. From and after the commencement of this Act the several persons who immediately before the commencement of this Act were members of either of the former corporations and all other persons who shall thereafter become members of the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be and they are hereby incorporated for the purposes hereinafter mentioned by the name of " The Friends of the Clergy Corporation " and by that name shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and may by and in the same name sue and be sued and do all things incidental or appertaining to a body corporate.

PART II —*cont.*

Objects of Corporation.

5. The objects of the Corporation shall be to provide financial and other assistance to—

(1) the Clergy of the Anglican Communion; and

(2) any widow, child or other dependant (whether married or unmarried) of any such persons;

who may be in financial necessity or distress, wherever they may be.

Subsidiary powers of Corporation.

6. Without prejudice to the generality of the last preceding section and in addition to any powers conferred upon the Corporation elsewhere in this Act the Corporation shall in furtherance of its objects but not otherwise have the following powers, namely, to—

(1) lend and advance money or give credit to any person who shall be a beneficiary of the Corporation, to guarantee and give guarantees or indemnities for the payment of money or the performance of contracts or obligations by any person or company acting on behalf of the Corporation, to secure or undertake in any way the repayment of money lent or advanced to or the liabilities incurred by any person or company, and otherwise to assist any person or company;

(2) accept, receive and retain legacies, devises, gifts, grants, annuities, allowances and other benefits and consistently with the objects set forth in the last preceding section undertake and perform any services or conditions attached to the acceptance, receipt or retention thereof;

(3) borrow or raise or secure the payment of money for any purpose and in any manner approved by the Corporation and to secure the same or the repayment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other repayment incurred or to be entered into by the Corporation, and so that no lender shall be concerned to see for what purpose any money is raised or as to the application thereof;

(4) make appeals, advertise and conduct such other lawful activities as may be appropriate to raise funds for the Corporation or to make known its existence, purposes or work;

(5) employ such persons as may be required for the purposes of the Corporation;

(6) appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not), being a bank, trust corporation or member of a recognised stock exchange or of a professional body to accept and hold in trust for the Corporation any property belonging to the Corporation or in which it is interested

PART II —*cont.*

and to execute and do all such deeds, acts and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such trustee or trustees;

(7) promote or oppose any bill, order, scheme or application in Parliament or before any government department or authority or tribunal and prosecute or defend any legal proceedings;

(8) enter into and carry into effect any agreement or arrangement with any national or local authority or any institution, association or other body (whether incorporated or not) for co-operating with or assisting or being assisted by such authority, institution, association or other body in any manner and for any purpose which is consonant with the objects of the Corporation;

(9) do all such other things as are incidental or as the Corporation may think conducive to the attainment of the objects of the Corporation.

Power to vary objects.

7. Any provision of either of the last two foregoing sections may be modified or superseded by the court or the Charity Commissioners as if those sections formed part of a scheme brought into effect by order of the Charity Commissioners under section 18 of the Charities Act 1960. 1960 c. 58.

Transfer of property to Corporation.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act all property, real and personal, of every description, including things in action, and all rights and privileges of the former corporations which immediately before the commencement of this Act belonged to or were vested in or exercisable by either of them shall be by virtue of this Act without any conveyance, transfer or other instrument transferred to, vested in and exercisable by the Corporation for all the estate and interest therein of that one of the former corporations.

Transfer of liabilities.

9. On the commencement of this Act all debts and liabilities of the former corporations shall, by virtue of this Act, be transferred and attached to the Corporation and shall thereafter be discharged and satisfied by the Corporation.

Saving for agreements, deeds, etc.

10. All agreements, awards, contracts, deeds and other instruments which immediately before the commencement of this Act were existing in favour of or against either of the former corporations shall continue and may be carried into effect and enforced by or in favour of or against the Corporation to the same extent or in like manner as if the Corporation instead of that one of the former corporations had been party to or interested in the same respectively.

PART II —*cont.*

Construction of bequests, etc., in favour of former corporations.

11. On and after the commencement of this Act any bequest, gift or trust in favour of or connected with either of the former corporations shall be read and have effect as if the Corporation had been named or referred to therein instead of that one of the former corporations whether such bequest, gift or trust is made, regulated or constituted by any will, settlement, scheme, arrangement, order of the court or of the Charity Commissioners, Act of Parliament or in any other manner, and whether made or executed or taking effect before or after the commencement of this Act and the receipt in writing of the treasurer of the Corporation shall be an effectual discharge for any property transferred or paid to the Corporation.

Saving for actions, etc.

12. All actions and proceedings and causes of action or proceedings which immediately before the commencement of this Act were existing or pending in favour of or against either of the former corporations shall continue and may be prosecuted by or against the Corporation to the same extent or in like manner as if the Corporation instead of that one of the former corporations had been a party to or concerned in the same respectively.

Power to sell, mortgage, etc., lands, etc.

13. The Corporation may—

(1) sell, mortgage, charge, let, surrender, exchange or otherwise deal with any land or any personal estate or property (including moneys secured on mortgage of or charged upon any land) by this Act vested in the Corporation or which shall hereafter be vested in or acquired by the Corporation or any part thereof and may do and execute all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary for effectuating and completing any such sale, mortgage, charge, letting, surrender, exchange or other dealing;

(2) purchase, take on lease or in exchange and otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights and privileges and to improve or develop the property of the Corporation and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings;

(3) take or hold mortgages, liens or charges to secure payment of the purchase price or any unpaid balance of the purchase price of any part of the Corporation's property of whatsoever kind sold by the Corporation or any money due to the Corporation from purchasers and others.

Application of property, funds and income by Corporation.

14.—(1) All property and funds of either of the former corporations which immediately before the commencement of this Act were held for the general purposes of either of the former corporations may be applied by the Corporation in furtherance of any of the objects of the Corporation.

PART II —*cont.*

(2) Any property or funds and any income from property or funds which immediately before the commencement of this Act were held on behalf of either of the former corporations for any special purpose shall continue after the commencement of this Act to be held by the Corporation for such special purpose and the Corporation shall continue after the commencement of this Act to observe so far as possible and subject to any adaptations or variations required in view of change of circumstances any commemorative conditions attached to any past gifts to either of the former corporations and operative at the commencement of this Act.

(3) All income of the Corporation arising on or after the commencement of this Act from rentals of leased premises or interest or dividends on stocks or shares or otherwise from property or investments of the Corporation or from subscriptions, donations, legacies, devises, contributions, grants, sales of property, bazaars, appeals; collections, entertainments or other sources not being income allocated by the donors or otherwise made applicable only to special purposes may be applied by the Corporation in furtherance of any of the objects of the Corporation.

PART III

PROCEDURAL, TRANSITIONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Regulations.

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation shall have power to make, alter and revoke regulations with respect to the management of the Corporation and the government and administration of the affairs of the Corporation, its undertaking, property and income.

(2) No regulation shall be altered or revoked and no new regulation shall take effect until—

(*a*) submitted to the Corporation at a meeting of which not less than twenty-one days' written notice has been given specifying that such alteration, revocation or new regulation will be taken into consideration; and

(*b*) passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Corporation present at the meeting and voting.

(3) The first regulations shall be those set forth in Schedule 1 to this Act and they shall continue in force until altered or revoked in accordance with the provisions of this section.

PART III —*cont.*

(4) A printed copy of the regulations purporting to be certified by the secretary to be the regulations for the time being in force shall be admissible in all proceedings as prima facie evidence thereof without further proof.

General meetings.

16. A general meeting of the Corporation shall be held once at least in every year and shall be called and held in accordance with the regulations.

Committee of management and officers.

17. Subject to the next following section—

(1) the affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a committee of management consisting of not less than eight persons and constituted in accordance with the regulations;

(2) there shall be such officers as may be appointed in accordance with the regulations.

First officers and committee of management.

18. The first president and vice-presidents of the Corporation, officers and committee of management shall be the persons respectively mentioned in Schedule 2 to this Act.

Validity of acts done at meetings.

19. No act done at a meeting of the Corporation or of the committee of management shall be invalid by reason of the subsequent discovery that there was some defect in the appointment or qualification of a person participating in such meeting.

Authentication of documents.

20.—(1) Any instrument which if made by a private person would be required to be under seal shall be under the seal of the Corporation and every such instrument shall be signed by one of the members of the committee of management and countersigned by the secretary or some other person authorised by the committee of management to act in that behalf.

(2) Any document made or issued by or on behalf of or proceeding from the Corporation not required by virtue of subsection (1) of this section to be given under the seal of the Corporation shall be deemed to be duly executed if signed by a member of the committee of management authorised to sign by a resolution of the committee of management but it shall not be necessary in any legal proceedings to prove that the member signing any such document was authorised to sign and such authority shall be presumed until the contrary is proved.

Expenses of members, etc

21. The Corporation may defray any expenses wholly, necessarily and exclusively incurred by members of the committee of management or any sub-committee for the purpose of carrying out their duties as such members.

PART III —*cont.*

22.—(1) The Corporation shall cause to be kept proper books of account with respect to all sums of money received and expended by the Corporation and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place and the assets and liabilities of the Corporation. Books of account.

(2) For the purpose of the foregoing subsection, proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept with respect to the matters aforesaid if there are not kept such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Corporation and to explain its transactions.

23. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Corporation shall be examined and audited by an auditor or auditors to be elected annually at a general meeting and any previously elected auditor or auditors shall be eligible for re-election: Audit.

Provided that a person shall not be qualified to be appointed as an auditor under this section unless he is a member of one or more of the following bodies:—

the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland;

the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants;

the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland;

any other body of accountants established in the United Kingdom and for the time being recognised for the purposes of paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section 161 of the Companies Act 1948 by the Secretary of State; 1948 c. 38.

and a Scottish firm may not be so appointed unless each of the partners is so qualified.

24.—(1) The accounts of the Corporation shall be laid before a general meeting of the Corporation and shall include— Accounts.

(*a*) one or more statements dealing with the income and expenditure, and all other movements, of funds of the Corporation and of trusts administered by the Corporation, for the preceding year; and

(*b*) one or more statements dealing with the funds, assets and liabilities of the Corporation and of trusts administered by the Corporation as at the end of the preceding year.

(2) The accounts shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Corporation at the end of the preceding year and of its transactions for that year.

PART III —*cont.*

(3) The accounts shall be approved by the committee of management and be signed on their behalf by two members of the said committee.

(4) The accounts shall have annexed thereto the report of the auditors, who shall have the right to attend the general meeting of the Corporation to which the accounts are presented.

Powers of investment.

25. Any money available for investment and not being money the investment of which is by reason of the provisions of any enactment or instrument to be confined to investments for the time being authorised by law for the investment of trust property may be invested in the name of or on behalf of the Corporation in the purchase of or on the security of such stocks, funds, shares, securities and other investments (including land of any tenure or any interest therein) of whatsoever nature and wheresoever and whether involving liability or not, and whether or not authorised by law for the investment of trust funds and generally in such manner as the committee of management shall, in their absolute discretion, think fit.

Investment pools.

26.—(1) The Corporation may establish and maintain investment pools into which it may carry investments and money belonging for the time being to any fund applicable for any of the purposes of the Corporation and held in the name of or on behalf of the Corporation.

(2) Before establishing an investment pool under this section the Corporation shall make regulations for the proposed investment pool, and such regulations shall make provision for administering the pool and apportioning the income arising from the investments in the pool, and may make provision for incidental and consequential matters.

(3) (*a*) Any money for the time being in a pool and available for investment, being money the investment of which is by reason of the provisions of any enactment or instrument to be confined to investments for the time being authorised by law for the investment of trust property, shall be invested in the name of, or on behalf of, the Corporation in any manner authorised by section 1 of the Trustee Investments Act 1961:

1961 c. 62.

Provided that—

(i) in its application to the powers of investment conferred by the said section 1, section 2 of the said Act of 1961 shall have effect, subject to the provisions of paragraph (*b*) of this subsection, as if—

(A) in subsection (1) of section 2 for the words "the parts being, subject to the provisions of this Act,

PART III —*cont.*

equal in value at the time of the division ", there were substituted the words " the value of the wider-range part at the time of the division bearing to the then value of the narrower-range part the proportion of two to one ";

(B) in paragraph (*b*) of subsection (3) of section 2 for the words " each part of the fund is increased by the same amount " there were substituted the words " the wider-range part of the fund is increased by an amount which bears to the amount by which the narrower-range part of the fund is increased the proportion of two to one ";

(ii) nothing in section 3 or section 4 of the said Act of 1961 shall apply to the exercise of the powers of this Act.

(*b*) If the Treasury by order under subsection (1) of section 13 of the said Act of 1961 prescribe a proportion greater than two to one, paragraph (*a*) of this subsection shall be amended by the substitution in sub-paragraph (A) and in sub-paragraph (B) of proviso (i) thereto of the proportion so prescribed for the proportion of two to one.

Termination of powers of former corporations.

27. Without prejudice to anything previously done or suffered each of the former corporations shall remain in being in name only and the powers of their committees and officers are hereby terminated.

Costs of Act.

28. All costs, charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to preparing, obtaining and passing this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the Corporation out of the funds of the Corporation.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 3 and 15.

REGULATIONS

1. MEMBERSHIP OF THE CORPORATION

An annual subscriber or donor of a sum of at least £1 to the funds of the Corporation shall be a member of the Corporation.

2. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT AND OFFICERS

(1) The committee of management shall appoint from amongst their number a chairman, vice-chairman and treasurer, and there shall be a secretary of the Corporation and such additional officers as the committee of management shall decide.

(2) The secretary and any other salaried working officer shall be appointed by the committee of management for such period and upon such terms as the committee of management shall think fit.

3. PRESIDENT, PATRONS, PATRONESSES AND VICE-PRESIDENTS

There shall be a president of the Corporation who shall be appointed by the Corporation on the nomination of the committee of management. He shall hold office for such period as the Corporation, on the recommendation of the committee of management, shall determine but he may retire before the termination of that period. The Corporation may, on the nomination of the committee of management, elect patrons, patronesses and vice-presidents.

4. ELECTION OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

(1) The committee of management shall be elected annually at the annual general meeting of the Corporation, from amongst the members of the Corporation, and shall continue in office until the next annual general meeting and shall be eligible for re-election. Nominations for election to membership of the committee of management shall be in writing and signed by not less than three members of the Corporation and shall be given to the secretary at or before the annual general meeting.

(2) The committee of management shall have power to appoint a person to fill any vacancy which may occur during any year in the committee of management, and the person so appointed shall continue in office until the next annual general meeting after his appointment, and shall then be eligible for election.

(3) The committee of management may co-opt such members of the Corporation to that committee, not exceeding a number equal to one-third of the number of elected members of the committee of management, as they shall think fit.

5. PROCEEDINGS AND POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

(1) The committee of management shall meet once in every month, or more or less frequently as may be necessary, to consider applications for grants and pensions, and to transact the general business of the

Corporation, and three members of the committee of management shall constitute a quorum, and all questions to be decided at the meetings of the committee of management shall be determined by a majority of its members present and voting.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes at a meeting of the committee of management, the chairman of the meeting of the committee of management shall, in addition to his vote as an ordinary member, have a casting vote.

(3) Subject to the foregoing paragraphs of this regulation, all proceedings of the committee of management shall be regulated in such manner as the committee of management shall think fit.

6. SUB-COMMITTEES

The committee of management shall appoint two or more of their members to act as an executive finance committee and shall have power to appoint two or more persons, who need not be members of the Corporation to act as a sub-committee or sub-committees, for any other purpose or purposes and with such powers or authorities, and for such periods, as the committee of management shall think fit; but so, nevertheless, that such sub-committees shall act and shall be under the control of the committee of management, and shall report their proceedings to the committee of management verbally or in writing as shall be required by the committee of management. The proceedings of such sub-committees shall be regulated in such manner as the committee of management shall direct.

7. THE SEAL

The committee of management shall direct where and in whose custody the common seal of the Corporation shall be kept, and they shall have power to vary and alter the direction as they shall think fit, and they shall have full power to direct the same to be affixed to such document or documents as they shall think fit.

8. GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE CORPORATION

(1) The annual general meeting of the Corporation shall be held in the month of July in every year, on such day as the committee of management shall decide, and the committee of management may summon such special general meetings as they shall think fit.

(2) Not less than twenty-one days' notice of every general meeting shall be given by advertisement inserted in two or more newspapers, being newspapers of the Church of England or national daily newspapers, or shall be sent by post to all members of the Corporation. Such notice shall specify the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, and no other business shall be transacted at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

(3) An adjourned meeting shall be considered as a prolongation of the original meeting, and no fresh notices need be given.

(4) Ten shall be a quorum for every general meeting.

SCH. 1 —*cont.*

(5) The chairman of a general meeting shall be elected by the Corporation on the nomination of the committee of management.

(6) The committee of management may decide in respect of any particular resolution that the matter shall be dealt with by allowing votes by proxy, in which case the secretary shall be responsible for the arrangements, but subject thereto all questions to be decided at a general meeting shall be decided by the majority of those present and voting, in such manner as the chairman of the meeting shall think fit.

(7) The decision of the chairman of a meeting shall be final as regards the result of the voting, and an entry in the minute book of the Corporation under his hand shall be conclusive evidence of the proceedings at the meeting.

9. TREASURER

The treasurer shall be an honorary officer and shall have general control and direction of the financial arrangements of the Corporation, in conjunction with the executive finance committee. The treasurer shall be empowered to sign receipts for all legacies and shall be responsible for the submission of a statement of the receipts and payments at each meeting of the committee of management, and obtain that committee's sanction to the forthcoming expenditure.

10. SECRETARY

The secretary or his representative shall summon and attend all meetings and committees and sub-committees and the secretary shall be responsible for keeping all proper books of account, as well as an account of subscriptions, donations, legacies and benefactions received by the Corporation, and of all receipts and payments, making proper registers of the pensioners and grantees, and recording all the minutes of the proceedings of the Corporation in the proper and respective books. He shall cause to be paid to the bankers of the Corporation all moneys received by him on behalf of the Corporation and shall have charge of all the office books and papers and, subject to the directions of the committee of management, shall exercise authority and control of the staff.

11. SUPPLEMENTAL

(1) A register of members shall be kept by the secretary, under the control of the committee of management, in which shall be entered the name and address of every member. Such register shall be open to inspection by members at the office of the secretary during normal office hours.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this regulation, no member shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or other document of the Corporation, without the permission of the committee of management.

(3) Notices shall be deemed to be duly sent if posted by ordinary prepaid post to the registered address of the person to whom they are sent.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 18.

FIRST PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE CORPORATION, OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

1. The first president shall be the Right Reverend and Right Honourable Robert Wright Stopford, P.C., C.B.E., D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of London.

2. The first vice-presidents shall be—

The Anglican Diocesan Bishops in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland;

Bishop Richard Brook;

The Dean of Canterbury;

The Provost of Derby;

The Dean of Saint Paul's;

The Reverend T. Ashton;

Mary, Lady Bates.

3. The first secretary shall be C. L. Talbot, Esquire.

4. The first assistant secretary shall be J. M. Terry, Esquire.

5. The first members of the committee of management shall be—

C. E. Blunt, Esquire, O.B.E.;
The Reverend Canon C. E. V. Bowkett;
The Viscount Brentford;
Lady Graham-Hodgson;
R. H. Hensman, Esquire, O.B.E.;
P. Kift, Esquire;
G. D. Lockett, Esquire, M.B.E.;
The Reverend D. H. Pickard, M.C.;
D. W. Riley, Esquire;
The Reverend Sir James Roll;
The Reverend J. F. Sertin;
The Right Reverend The Bishop of Sherborne;
The Reverend Dr. R. M. Taylor;
Brigadier B. S. Watkins, C.B.E., J.P.;
The Reverend Canon D. A. Whitwham.

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Friends of the Clergy Corporation Act 1972

CHAPTER xxxii

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Division of Act into Parts.
3. Interpretation.

PART II

INCORPORATION OF CORPORATION

4. Incorporation.
5. Objects of Corporation.
6. Subsidiary powers of Corporation.
7. Power to vary objects.
8. Transfer of property to Corporation.
9. Transfer of liabilities.
10. Saving for agreements, deeds, etc.
11. Construction of bequests, etc., in favour of former corporations.

Section
12. Saving for actions, etc.
13. Power to sell, mortgage, etc., lands, etc.
14. Application of property, funds and income by Corporation.

PART III

PROCEDURAL, TRANSITIONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

15. Regulations.
16. General meetings.
17. Committee of management and officers.
18. First officers and committee of management.
19. Validity of acts done at meetings.
20. Authentication of documents.
21. Expenses of members, etc.
22. Books of account.
23. Audit.
24. Accounts.
25. Powers of investment.
26. Investment pools.
27. Termination of powers of former corporations.
28. Costs of Act.

SCHEDULES:

Schedule 1—Regulations.

Schedule 2—First president and vice-presidents of the Corporation, officers and committee of management.