

## Bevin Boy Badge Q&A

Question	Answer
Who is eligible?	<p>The Badge is being given to all survivors who either through compulsion or volunteering worked in the mines rather than serving in the armed forces under the Bevin Boys scheme.</p> <p>The widows of men who died on or after 20 June 2007 and fall into the above category will also be eligible.</p>
Why are all widows or estates not eligible?	<p>The Bevin Boys Badge is a survivors badge and the intention is that it should be worn in public to visibly raise awareness of the important role they played during World War Two and in the post-war reconstruction of the UK. Due to the time it has taken to implement the Badge the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform has decided all Bevin Boys who were surviving on or after 20 June 2007, when the Badge was announced, are included.</p>
Why are miners who were forced, as mining was a reserved occupation, to stay in the pits not eligible?	<p>The existing miners who stayed down the mine played a key role in the war effort – however the purpose of this badge is to recognise those who were selected or volunteered as part of the Bevin Boys scheme. Although miners who were already employed in the pits also made a similar contribution they were not part of this process.</p>
Will other non-armed forces war time occupations, such as members of the Land Army, receive similar badges?	<p>This is a Government award which, because of Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform's responsibility for the coal industry, they are introducing.</p> <p>This badge has been introduced to recognise the contribution of the Bevin Boys following wide spread political and media support for an award to officially recognise their efforts. Other groups, like the Land Army, nurses and Merchant Seaman, received a badge or uniform during their time of service or subsequently. In addition they are remembered nationally in other ways, for example the Women at War memorial in Whitehall. Bevin boys did not receive a badge and were not allowed to wear a uniform during their time of service. This is the first time that individual Bevin Boys have received recognition of their status.</p>

<p>How long will it take to process applications?</p>	<p>The first Badges will be issued in March 2008 and there will be a rolling process from then on. The time taken to issue individual Badges is dependant on the number of applications received.</p>
<p>Why is there no Crown on the Badge?</p>	<p>The presence of a Crown on a Badge is to signify Crown Service. Generally speaking, Crown servants are employees whose -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offices or employments are carried out under the Crown;</li> <li>• Duties of employment are of a public nature; or</li> <li>• Salaries are paid out of the public funds of the UK or Northern Ireland.</li> </ul> <p>The Bevin Boys worked for and were paid by the individual collieries or mining companies that owned those collieries. While some of them may have been conscripted to mine work through a Government Departmental initiative they did not work for the Crown.</p>
<p>Who should potential applicants contact if they have any questions?</p>	<p>Any queries pre application or regarding the policy should be made to Jeremy Cousins at the Department of Energy and Climate Change, Area A , 3rd Floor, 3 Whitehall Place, London SW1A 2HH, tel 0300 068 5706</p> <p>Any queries regarding the processing of an application should be made to the SPVA.</p>

## Eligibility Criteria

Date of Birth	Bevin Boys were called up between 1943 and 1945 and were aged 18 -25 so dates of birth should range from 1918 to 1927.
Call up date, if a ballottee	Bevin Boys were called up between 1943 and 1945.
Period of training	Will have commenced between 1944 and 1945 and should last 6 weeks.
Colliery trained in	<p>Training was carried out at one of 13 pits. These are:</p> <p>Scotland – Muircockhall (Fife)          Northern – Old Morrison (Durham)          Northern – Horden (Durham)          Northern - Cramlington Lamb (Northend)          North Eastern – Askern main (Yorkshire)          North Eastern – Prince of Wales (Yorkshire)          North East – Birley East (Yorkshire)          North western – Newton (Lancashire)          North Midlands – Cresswell (Derbyshire)          Midlands – Haunchwood (Warwickshire)          Wales – Oakdale (Monmouthshire)          Midlands – Kemball (Staffordshire)          Southern – Chislet Kent</p> <p>There may be some Bevin Boys who were trained on site at a particular pit but these will be limited.</p>
Date of discharge	The last of the Bevin Boys were demobbed in 1948. Men were gradually released from the coal mining industry in 1947-48.
Widows criteria	Must have attached a death certificate, with a date of death on or after 20 June 2007, and a marriage certificate with the same deceased mans name.