

easily as girls, or whites as easily as nonwhites, Catholics as easily as Protestants? What is the policy?

Mr. DONOVAN. In New York City, the work-study program, which has been in effect now for about 51 years, admits both boys and girls, it always has, admits children regardless of race, religious background, or anything else. We have about 5,000 children in the program at this time.

Mrs. GREEN. How many boys and girls are in your program?

Mr. DONOVAN. In our city there are more girls in it, it just happens, than boys because most of the jobs are in stenography, typing, that type of work, and in the stores. I could not give you the figure today, but I could send it to you.

Mrs. GREEN. To save time, is there any other school that has programs in work study for boys only, or with any other discrimination?

I do want to read the Civil Rights Act, which says that to fail or to refuse to hire or to discharge any individual or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, sex, religion, or national origin is an unlawful employment practice.

It does seem to me that I would hope Boston would change their goals at the moment. I am surprised that someone has not brought this to the attention of the National Commission.

Mr. FORD. Would the gentlelady yield for a question?

Mrs. GREEN. Yes, but not out of my 5 minutes.

Mr. FORD. I will take it from my time.

I would like to ask if the gentlelady feels that the same sort of reasoning would apply to the programs typified by the program in the Detroit school system which is exclusively for girls who must leave schools because of a particular problem they have; namely, that they get pregnant.

If we follow that kind of reasoning, we might very well destroy this very worthwhile program in a number of the cities represented by these gentlemen.

Mrs. GREEN. No; I think we should have a program, and have the unwed mothers and unwed fathers in the same class.

Mr. DONOVAN. That is what caused the problem originally.

Mrs. GREEN. I would be delighted to join with my friend from Michigan in arranging such classes. I listened with interest to one of our witnesses who talked about classes for unwed mothers.

It seems to me that this is an area, too, as I see it, that could stand some curriculum changes.

If I may go to a general question now, I am sure the members of this committee are fully aware of the problems that we create for you, by late funding. As we held hearings across the Nation, this was the No. 1 criticism, that you can't plan your programs wisely or intelligently.

We are also keenly aware, many of us, who come from the cities with the terrible tax problems and burdens on local voters. We also have heard frequently about categorical versus the general aid.

I would suspect that everybody on this committee, on both sides of the aisle, will admit the benefits in the last 9 years through the Federal aid programs, even though they have been categorical in nature.