

where the budget is already so small he cannot afford it. Nine times out of ten, this money comes from food allowance, which is quite small.

Their trips to the museum, theaters, United Nations, zoos, and other amusements that the school is requiring that the children should participate in—we have had teachers tell our parents, you do not stimulate your child enough in order for him to be able to keep up with the class.

One of the things that was also pointed out is that there is not enough money to buy the extras that the children need. There is not enough money to send our children to the United Nations or to a movie or to a museum. There is just not enough money in the budget for these things.

For example, in New York, we have a series of trips at this point that are taking place for the children because this is the last month of school. I can say today 80 percent of those kids are not going on trips because the parents just do not have the money. Our budgets are so small that to really make it from one check day to the other check day, it is incredible, because she has to borrow from the next-door neighbor. As soon as her check comes, she has to pay it back and that still creates a problem, because when she pays the next-door neighbor the money that she borrowed in order to send her child on a trip, then she has taken money from something that she needed in order for her child to participate.

Therefore, she has no money to buy a complete amount of food which would last her for the next 2 weeks.

We have found that this is one of the main problems that the people are talking about today, that there is no money in the allowance for the kids to go ice skating, no money in the allowance for sports. Most of our children want to participate in the Boy Scouts, the Cub Scouts.

Most of our girls would like to become Brownies, and Girl Scouts, but there is no money in our allowance for these extra things.

There are children in the sixth grade that need typewriters; there is no money in the budget for typewriters. One of the things is that you can buy—most parents buy their children the typewriters, but when they go to the Department of Welfare and say, well, look, here is a receipt, I bought this because my child needed it, it takes them from 2 to 4 months before they can replace that money.

One of the things that we are trying to have stopped in this system that we have today is that there is no need for vouchers, there is no need to prove that you bought a typewriter, there is no need to prove that you spent a certain amount of money for certain items in order to get the money replaced.

One of the things that is in this speech is the inadequacy of day care. Dr. Wiley has hit on the fact that people would prefer to work but they want the men to have the jobs. I have to agree very much. In New York City, and I am quite sure you will find this around the country, we find from two to four and five men standing on each corner in the city. The thing that we have said is if you are going to give us jobs, give it to the men, get them off the corner first. These men are on the corner because the Department has run them away from their families. They did not have a job, they could not take care of their families, so they have to leave home in order for their wives and their