

The CHAIRMAN. I desire to place in the record certain letters and statements relating to S. 1130, which have been submitted to me. (The letters and statements above referred to follow:)

NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE,
Washington, D. C., February 4, 1935.

HON. PAT HARRISON,
Chairman Finance Committee, United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The administrative committee of the National Catholic welfare Conference would not, of course, venture to express a detailed opinion on the proposed Economic Security Act as a blanket measure. Many expert minds were called into service in the compiling of that act; and to specialists, the wisdom of many of its measures must be left.

Everything that promotes just legislation, and particularly such legislation as is beneficial and helpful to our needy citizens in this time of wide-spread distress, has received and will receive the full support of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

But the administrative committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference respectfully submits that this proposed legislation, to be known under the title of the "Economic Security Act," should explicitly do justice to every agency that contributes to the public welfare.

The President and many other public leaders of the day have appealed time and again for the generous support of the private agency of prevention and relief. The private agency has played an essential part and is today playing an extended and essential part in the actual care of the unemployed, of the aged, of needy mothers, of the sick and injured, of the orphans, of those mentally or physically handicapped.

The administrative committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference respectfully requests that this recognized and most laudable work of private institutions, fostered by the members of every religious denomination and of none-and always encouraged in our Nation's history by both State and Federal authorities-be not further burdened because of any unfavorable interpretation of any of the provisions of the proposed Economic Security Act; but that such legislation make it explicit that no State is prohibited, through acceptance of Federal funds, from using as agencies of relief and prevention the private institution, hospital or home. This legislation would then recognize-what is pre-eminently true-that the private institution is an essential element in the promotion of that self-sacrifice so necessary to the happiness and prosperity of our country.

Thanking you in the name of the administrative committee for the consideration you will give to its petition, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

JOHN J. BURKE, C. S. P.,
General Secretary.

AMERICAN CHILD HEALTH ASSOCIATION,
New York City, February 1, 1935.

HON. PAT HARRISON,
Chairman Senate Finance Committee, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR HARRISON: May I be permitted to file this letter as a part of the Senate hearing concerning bill S. 1130, especially title VII and title VIII?

For 18 years I (Samuel J. Crumbine, M. D.) was engaged in the practice of medicine at Dodge City, Kans. I then became State Health Officer of Kansas, serving in that capacity for 19 years, and for 11 of these years as dean of the school of medicine of the University of Kansas. In 1923 I came to New York to the American Child Health Association, whose general executive I have been for 10 years.

The experience of these 48 years in private practice, and in public health, is the basis for my belief and conviction that there must be aggressive efforts looking toward the prevention of infant and maternal mortality, and the promotion of child health. The loss each year of about 14,000 mothers in childbirth means that a large proportion of the homes in which the deaths occur will be broken. The cumulative effect of this tragedy, during the years that have passed and in the years to come, is an appalling menace to the home which is the bulwark of our national and racial stability, and the foundation of our civilization. Among