

older children the broken home is often a cause of delinquency. Because of the death of these mothers a mighty army of orphaned children is constantly growing, from which come the every increasing army of dependents and delinquents.

A number of years ago this very condition was so apparent to the social workers of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor that they organized a clinic for prenatal care, one of the first organized in this country for the purpose of not only cutting down the death rate of mothers, but also as a means for reducing the annual influx of dependent and delinquent children occasioned by the death of the mother and the consequent disruption of the family.

In my judgment prenatal clinics should be established all over the country in cooperation with the medical profession and under the supervision of the official agencies. This much-needed program might be attainable under the provisions of the security bill.

Health programs such as these are basic for economic and social progress and for the physical and mental development of the race.

Very truly yours,

S. T. CRUMBINE, *General Executive.*

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
Baltimore, Md., January 29, 1935.

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

DEAR MR. HARRISON: I am writing you as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee in reference to Mr. Wagner's bill S. 1130. I am particularly interested in paragraph 3 on page 52, under title VII, on maternal and child health.

Permit me to emphasize my belief in the need for special demonstrations and research in maternal care in rural areas and other aspects of maternal and child health. This work, if financed, would, I believe, be under the supervision of Dr. Martha M. Eliot, of the Children's Bureau, who is a person exceptionally qualified for both the planning and conduct of research in the field mentioned. I feel quite confident because of my long acquaintance with her that any funds made available for work in her department would be exceptionally well expended. Therefore anything you can do to promote the passage of the bill in such form that an adequate remainder of funds will go to the Secretary of Labor for use in work relating to maternal care and child health will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

E. V. McCOLLUM.

HARTFORD, CONN., *January 28, 1935.*

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

DEAR SIR: I wish to express myself as heartily in favor of the maternal and child health program outlined in Senate bill 1130, title 7.

I have practiced obstetrics in Hartford for 20 years and am convinced from my thorough knowledge of conditions throughout the State, in this field, that the rural areas of our State would benefit by the terms of this bill.

Very truly yours,

JAMES RAGLAN MILLER, M. D.

MICHIGAN CRIPPLED CHILDREN COMMISSION,
Lansing, Mich., January 28, 1935.

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

MY DEAR SENATOR HARRISON: In reference to Senate bill 1130, section 702, the portion dealing with the care of crippled children, I wish to make the following suggestions for the consideration of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Senate Finance Committee.

First, it would occur to me that the term "crippled child" should be defined in this section and that the age limit should be 21 years, unless it is definitely determined that the definition should be left to each State individually, and that the