



Portugal — Public Welfare's agent, together with some of those she has been able to help.



Greece — Public Welfare's agent found this ten year old epileptic girl living in a chicken hut. Immediate medical attention was provided.

4. JAMAICA. The money that you give us is all put into powdered milk. We sell it to the people at two-thirds of the cost and your gift helps us to make up the deficit. There has been a great response to this scheme as it is always difficult for them to get fresh milk. Milk is in short supply and the price makes it prohibitive for the very poor.

The Child Welfare Association teaches that milk is the child's natural food but all too often babies exist on a beverage made from some bush plus a little sugar. When possible a teaspoonful of condensed milk is added to that or a dash of fresh milk, but I would say that the baby who gets a half pint of milk per day regularly is a very fortunate one.

5. JAMAICA. I wish I had words adequate enough to convey to you the gratitude of those poor people for whom cottages are being constructed through your contribution. I can not think of any assistance which is more appreciated and which could fill a greater need. There is a much different outlook on these poor peoples' faces. They no longer hide or run away because they are ashamed. To the contrary they like other people to see them and they are now a part of the community.

It is gratifying to see the pride they take in keeping their cottages clean and tidy, their children are sent to school and share in all the social activities of the community.

They speak with humble pride of the part they played during the recent hurricane—in rendering temporary shelter to their more unfortunate neighbors.

The high officials of the Jamaican government have seen some of these houses and have expressed amazement at the extremely low cost of construction. They doubt if they could construct at even twice the cost.

I had hoped to build these cottages at \$120 each—but what with the colossal increase in the cost of nails and other building materials I have not been able to construct more than nine instead of twelve as I had planned.

6. GREECE. In order to give you an idea of how I placed the money, I describe below a few examples in which I thought it suitable to give this help:

Woman, 26, without work. Three illegitimate children aged two, four, and five. Abandoned by their father who didn't work either and the oldest child suffering from TB in the first stage. After advice of doctor gave her money for medicine and food.

Ten year old boy, refugee from Andrianoupolis, gave money (\$20) for operation of tonsils (hospital fee for poor people).

Aged woman pensioner. Pension can only pay rent. Gave money to buy food for Easter holidays and recently some more.

Man, basket-binder, with four children. Tragic living conditions. Gave money for buying blankets and clothes for children.

Student of the third class in the Polytechnic School. Recently released from Army, completely poor. Paid \$19.33 for school fees and \$6.66 for buying school books.

Woman, wife of poor gardener. \$20 for an operation for appendicitis (hospital fee for poor people).

Eighty-five year old man, poor and sick, obliged to walk four miles daily to state hospital as he is badly in need of a doctor's attention. Paid \$20 to state hospital for care.

\$8.00 to woman to buy medicine.

Ten year old girl, daughter of a gardener, epileptic and living in the poultry yard of this house. Paid \$14 for examination and medicine.

Paid \$5.33 for school fees for one month for student. Later he got a job.

To Professor aged eighty-five and his daughter who was ill, aged sixty, with pension only enough to pay rent, gave \$26.66 for three months with hope that their pension will be increased.

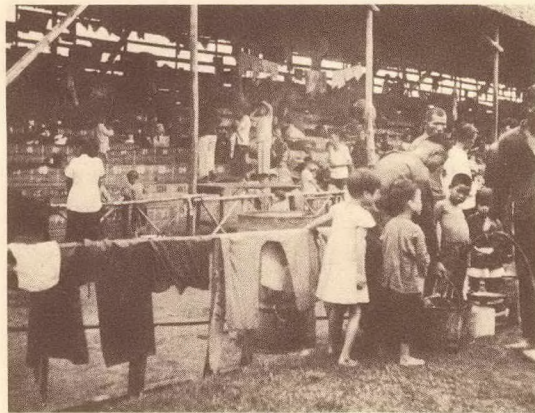
7. SIAM. You will be very pleased to hear that Public Welfare funds entrusted to me were responsible for starting five little tots in school. Since the end of the war a particularly vicious form of corruption has developed—that of taking money from parents of children wishing to start school—desk money it is called. These underpaid teachers require from five hundred to thirty thousand baht or ticals to start a child in school. The waiting list is tremendous. By making a sort of wholesale deal I have been able to get five started. I have also been able to buy them shoes, uniforms, and books.

8. HONGKONG. Perhaps you would like to know how your funds are being dispersed. I am not giving money for straight out relief unless there is another complication. I prefer to make a "case" as much as I can and do something constructive. Setting up people as a hawker has used up quite a bit of the fund. Clothes, vitamin tablets in a couple of cases. I sometimes give money for fares particularly for those who need to go back and forward to hospital for a course of treatment. I am paying school fees for a child for a couple of months until his family is able to get out of a mess. I would like to rent a cubicle in the town for the use of a couple of badly disabled youngsters who are down from China and desperately in want.

Typical is the case of a young fellow, twenty-three, not a native of Hongkong, whose wife and two children (and she is pregnant) were referred to me when he was sentenced to six months imprisonment for larceny. Enquiry showed that the young fellow was arrested five times in one month for hawking without a license. Each time he was fined a small amount of his goods (for they were perishable) were confiscated. Naturally his capital was exhausted. In desperation he snatched a fountain pen from someone's pocket. From your fund I was able to sustain the family until the enquiries were made and then pass them on to the Family Welfare Association for more regular help.



Bangkok, Siam — There are no free schools. Public Welfare paid the fees for these children and provided clothes and books.



Hongkong — Homeless victims of large fire receiving emergency assistance.



Hongkong — Public Welfare's agent pays the teacher's salary for a group of blind children. Here are five of them.

Bangkok, Siam — A young girl photographed after a successful eye operation paid for by Public Welfare.

*PUBLIC
WELFARE
FOUNDATION*

*The greatest good to the
greatest number*



Starting the day at Camp Ney-a-ti, Guntersville, Alabama

To the Friends and Agents of Public Welfare Foundation, Inc.:

THIS IS THE REPORT of what Public Welfare Foundation has been doing during the past fiscal year – October 31, 1952 to October 31, 1953. We feel that you all will be interested to know what is going on in other parts of the world.

The photographs you have sent us, the letters you have written, and the condensed financial statement, tell the story. We wish all the letters could be included in this report. They truly show the spirit of the greatest good to the greatest number which you are so splendidly carrying on in your communities.

We have found sixteen new agents during the year – all active and enthusiastic.

During this year the floods occurred in England and Holland, and the earthquakes in the Ionian Islands. Through our agents in these countries we have been able to help a bit at the time of these emergencies.

The Foundation is currently purchasing a Mobile Medical Unit for use on the island of Jamaica, B.W.I. Also in Jamaica a feeding experiment is in operation in cooperation with the Director of Education and the Meals for Millions Foundation. This experiment is to continue for one year. Approximately four hundred children are receiving supplementary food with their regular diet. This food supplement is Multi-Purpose Food, a dehydrated substance which can be added to soups, stews, etc. It is palatable and also supplies necessary bulk. At a cost of 3¢ per day per child, each individual receives the proper average vitamin requirement for growth and health. The experiment is under the supervision of a trained technician who keeps records on each child. It is hoped that the success of this feeding experiment will demonstrate to the government the need of using Multi-Purpose Food in all the schools in hot lunches. Only well nourished brains can absorb teaching.

The camp in Alabama has now completed all building necessary to take care of one hundred children at a time. There are four two-week periods each summer, which means that four hundred children a year are receiving free holidays. The Foundation is maintaining the same appropriation for the camp, but the surplus is piling up to build a similar camp for negro children.

In addition to these projects which will carry on into next year, we have a long list of things we want to do all over the world. We are not yet financially in a position to expand our budget, but each year we make progress. As one project is complete, we are able to use the same amount of money for a new one.

Again the directors of the Foundation thank you all for the work you are doing. It is only through you that the Foundation can succeed. We welcome your letters and photographs. Any suggestions you may have are also welcome.

With all good wishes to each one of you everywhere,

CLAUDIA E. HAINES, *President*
PUBLIC WELFARE FOUNDATION, INC.

PUBLIC WELFARE FOUNDATION, INC.

NOVEMBER 1, 1952 TO OCTOBER 31, 1953

INCOME		\$816,046.40
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS:		
Welfare Contributions	\$143,265.67	
Administrative expenses	<u>27,659.16</u>	
		<u>170,924.83</u>
		645,121.57
FINANCIAL AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS:		
Interest on debt, indenture expense and depreciation		<u>105,636.08</u>
		539,485.49

SCHEDULED MONTHLY PAYOUTS:

(a) AGENTS:

1. Mrs. Bonita Adams, Houston, Texas	\$ 1,100.00
Works with physically handicapped.	
2. Miss Anna Amadori, Trento, Italy	120.00
Eighteen year old girl training to be Social Worker.	
3. Keith W. Armstrong, Jamaica, B.W.I.	2,436.00
Boys' Club, Soup Kitchen, Babies' Milk, Girls' Club, Scholarships, Playgrounds, in Montego Bay area. Mr. Agate, assistant.	
4. Mrs. Rosalind Arscott, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	450.00
Emergency cases in area.	
5. Madame Olga Asta, Venice, Italy	1,100.00
Medical assistance, clothing, food, etc.	
6. Mrs. Kathleen Beckford, Ocho Rios, Jamaica, B.W.I.	1,560.00
Distribution of food and small sums to old people and physically handicapped.	
7. Mrs. Freda Bedi, Kashmir, India	500.00
Medicine, clothing, education help.	
8. Mr. Rikhab Chand Bohra, Delhi, India	850.00
Food, Clothing, Medicine.	
9. Buford Boone, Tuscaloosa, Alabama	6,000.00
Scholarships, Negro Hospital, Nurses Training.	
10. Robert Brady, Clearwater, Florida	300.00
Emergency cases in area.	
11. Dr. Martin Buchband, New York City	1,100.00
Free Medical Service.	
12. Phil Buchheit, Spartanburg, South Carolina	3,900.00
Scholarships, Y.M.C.A. Camp Building Fund.	
13. Mrs. Conrad Buff, III, Los Angeles, California	250.00
Emergency cases in area.	

14.	G. Louis Byles, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I. Scholarships.	336.00
15.	Mrs. Noretta Coccon, Venice, Italy Food, Clothes, Medicine.	240.00
16.	Mr. E. P. Cravens, Austin, Texas Scholarships.	1,200.00
17.	Alice Crummack, Brown's Town, Jamaica, B.W.I. Emergency fund for St. Christopher's School – for Deaf and Dumb, Miss Crummack is Head Mistress.	500.00
18.	Mrs. Gladys Cunningham, Montego Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I. Food and clothing for old people and physically handicapped.	480.00
19.	Mr. Finn Dahl and Mr. Reidar Torvik, Oslo, Norway Diabetic children, paraplegics, Old people, Scholarships. (Over \$1,000 more is being spent which does not appear as it is repayment for funds PWF spent on Education of student for one year in U. S.)	500.00
20.	Designs for Living, Port Maria, Jamaica, B.W.I. Non-profit shop where young people are trained in crafts and sell native products.	2,210.60
21.	Lady Foot, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I. Educational Fund.	1,200.00
22.	The Rev. and The Hon. Mrs. B. G. B. Fox, Montego Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I. Educational help and training school for girls for domestic service.	350.00
23.	Friends Craft Industries, Highgate, Jamaica, B.W.I. Training School for Girls and Boys in making native products.	2,564.00
24.	Mrs. Frances Garland, Dallas, Texas Emergency cases in area.	600.00
25.	Dr. A. J. Gerl, New York City Free Medical Service.	1,200.00
26.	Carol W. Glass, Washington, Virginia Boys' Club – training in farm work.	600.00
27.	Miss Hilda Grant, Brown's Town, Jamaica, B.W.I. with Rev. Bedloe – Soup Kitchen for school children and old people.	810.00
28.	Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Hansen, Brill, Bucks, England Emergency cases in area.	672.00
29.	Dr. T. W. Hardison, Morrilton, Arkansas Free Medical Service and emergency cases.	1,200.00
30.	Mrs. Robert H. Haskell, Jr., Martinsville, Virginia Scholarships, Negro Hospital, Emergency cases.	1,200.00
31.	Mrs. Esther Chapman Hepher, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I. Girls' and boys' training in crafts, gardening, sewing, etc.	450.00
32.	H. Houghton, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I. Director of Education in charge of Multi-Purpose Food Experiment and some Scholarships.	596.00
33.	International General Electric Corp. Purchase of Medical Unit for Jamaica, B.W.I.	7,296.80
34.	Jamaica Federation of Women, Jamaica, B.W.I. General island-wide help and salary of travelling craft teacher	8,320.00
35.	Mr. Kuk Whan Sul, Pusan, Korea General relief work.	200.00

36.	Kingston Charity Organization Society, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.	100.00
	Soup Kitchen.	
37.	Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lamproplos, Greensburg, Pa. . . .	1,400.00
	Scholarships, general relief in coal mining area.	
38.	Mrs. M. A. Layland, London, England	1,024.32
	Assistance in getting people started after serving in prison, relief to old people, food, clothing, medicine, etc.	
39.	Mrs. Fred Lord, Augusta, Maine	1,000.00
	Scholarships.	
40.	Miss Ivy Mair, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	5,134.00
	Day Nursery for working mothers, three basic schools.	
41.	Mrs. Edna Manley, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.	1,200.00
	Boys' and Girls' Clubs for training in pottery making and sewing.	
42.	Mrs. Leona K. Marsh, Old Lyme, Connecticut	550.00
	Working with local Pastor on emergency cases in area.	
43.	Mrs. Helena Mauro, Middletown, New York	480.00
	Emergency cases in area.	
44.	Meals for Millions Foundation, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. . .	1,242.52
	Multi-Purpose Food for Jamaica experiment being carried on for one year.	
45.	Mr. J. Mollard, Saint Germain-en-Laye, France	150.00
	Children and old people in area.	
46.	Miss Margaret Miller, New York City	416.63
	To purchase car for Paraplegic.	
47.	Mr. R. Muhlberger, Badgastein, Austria	100.00
	Old people and children.	
48.	Miss Lena Murray, Brown's Town, Jamaica, B.W.I.	450.00
	St. Ann's Bay Orphanage.	
49.	Mrs. J. P. Mudd, Birmingham, Alabama	1,200.00
	Training for girls to earn their way after reaching age when they must leave Orphanage.	
50.	Father Patrick Adams (and former agent Mrs. Price), Naval Base, Norfolk, Virginia	460.00
	Revolving fund for emergency aid to enlisted men and their families.	
51.	Mrs. M. E. Perestrella, Lisbon, Portugal	600.00
	Emergency cases in area.	
52.	Mr. Donald Petersen, Hong Kong, China	1,389.27
	Shelter, clothing, food, medicine, etc.	
53.	Mrs. A. M. Phillips, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	744.00
	Old people and physically handicapped.	
54.	Mr. R. S. Pink, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	744.00
	Old people and physically handicapped.	
55.	Camp Ney-a-ti, Guntersville, Alabama	23,882.98
	Free Boys camp.	
56.	Mrs. Anna Raftopoulos, Athens, Greece	2,000.00
	Food, clothing, medicine, educational help.	
57.	Rappahannock County Clinic, Virginia	1,800.00
	Free medical service.	

58.	Rappahannock County Health Unit, Virginia	900.00	
	Dental clinic and visiting nurse.		
59.	Mrs. M. K. Rennie, Ocho Rios, Jamaica, B.W.I.	720.00	
	Old people and Colegate school.		
60.	St. Ann Family Welfare, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I. . .	1,200.00	
	Free Medical Service.		
61.	Mr. J. P. H. Scheffer, Voorburg, Holland	1,310.00	
	Emergency cases in area, flood relief.		
62.	Michael Sullivan, Bangkok, Siam	1,000.00	
	Medical help, food, shelter, clothing, educational assistance, etc.		
63.	Mrs. Grace Taylor, Amersham, England	672.00	
	Emergency cases in area.		
64.	Grafyn Marie Trapp, Volders, Austria	6,000.00	
	Maintainance of Schloss Friedberg free summer holiday program.		
65.	Mr. C. C. Virtue, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	14,131.30	
	Housing program, Fishermen's Bank, Market improvement, Beach Property purchase for public beach, Latrine Building, Malaria control.		
66.	Mrs. Odessa Walls, Gadsden, Alabama	256.96	
	Emergency cases in area.		
67.	Dr. A. B. Xuma, Johannesburg, South Africa	1,200.00	
	Scholarships.		
			\$125,849.38
(b)	MONEY SENT DIRECT TO INDIVIDUALS — NOT THROUGH AGENTS		2,155.50

ONE TIME SPECIAL WELFARE PAYOUTS:

1.	Dr. Eberhard Preussner, Salzburg, Austria	\$ 400.00
	Music Scholarship.	
2.	University College of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica, B.W.I.	1,140.00
	Scholarships.	
3.	Dr. M. Buchband and Richard Frankenbusch, New York City	2,000.00
	Agents distributing funds for free holidays to needy individuals in Austria.	
4.	St. Ann Police Sport Club, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	30.00
	Sport equipment.	
5.	St. Christopher's School, Brown's Town, Jamaica, B.W.I. .	50.00
	Painting and repairs.	
6.	Dr. L. M. Jacobs, St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	70.50
	To get man started again after long hospitalization with broken back.	
7.	Mr. Charles Agate, Montego Bay, Jamaica, B.W.I.	150.00
	Boys' Club, Material and Labor.	
8.	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia . . .	562.57
	Scholarship.	
9.	Medical expenses and emergency funds distributed to individuals in cooperation with Dr. Louis F. Bishop, New York City	427.28

10.	Eugene Fitzsimmons, New York City	1,306.00
	Scholarship to Fordham University.	
11.	Orlando, Florida	1,228.61
	Medical expenses for Florida newspaperman.	
12.	Charles Green, Ocho Rios, Jamaica, B.W.I.	65.55
	Dental work.	
13.	T. M. Cleland, Danbury, Connecticut	100.00
	For emergency in his area.	
14.	Sarah Sue Feren, Long Island, New York	25.00
	Education help.	
15.	Lieutenant General Daniel P. Noce, Washington, D. C.	944.28
	To purchase medical equipment for young doctor practising in rural area of Germany.	
16.	O. Hamilton, Jamaica, B.W.I.	20.00
	Emergency.	
17.	Miss Ruby Jenkins, Washington, Virginia	300.00
	Project to start young girls raising chicks to hens and selling eggs to produce cash income.	
18.	Miss Ruby Jenkins, Washington, Virginia	100.00
	Salary for driver of bus to take negro children to school during bad winter months.	
19.	Rappahannock County, Virginia	325.00
	For Christmas gifts to school children.	
20.	Supplementary flood relief donation to Holland	100.00
21.	Summer holidays for French children	20.00
22.	Petty cash spent in Austria	20.00
23.	Replacement of funds representing wages and savings for four months stolen from man in Austria	360.00
24.	Scott & White Memorial Hospitals, Temple, Texas	4,411.14
	Building Fund drive.	
25.	Charles Girlanda, New York City	200.00
	For old people and orphans, Nice, France.	
26.	Miss Kathleen LaTrobe, Ulster Spring, Jamaica, B.W.I.	150.00
	School supplies.	
27.	H. Mueller, Munich, Germany	50.00
	Emergency assistance.	
28.	90th Street, Pharmacy, New York City	63.96
	Medicines sent to Greece.	
29.	Warren Memorial Hospital, Front Royal, Virginia	329.00
	Supplementary food.	
30.	Donald Romine, Castleton, Virginia	211.90
	Scholarship to Winchester Business School.	
31.	Medical Expenses, Jamaica, B.W.I.	100.00

\$ 15,260.79

TOTAL WELFARE DISBURSEMENTS

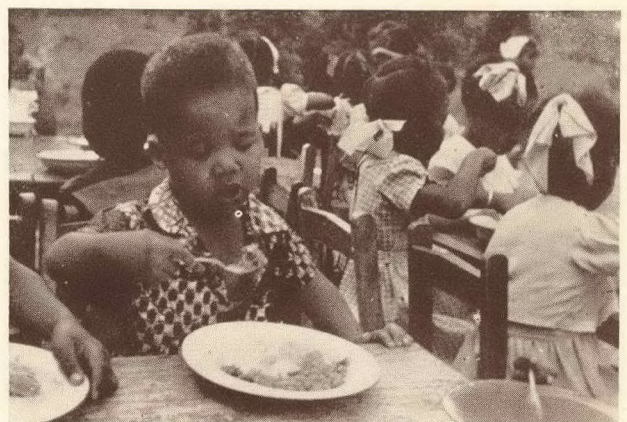
\$143,265.67



A picnic at the new St. Anns Bay Beach, Jamaica, purchased by Public Welfare Foundation for public use



Young Siamese children dance after school for a living. Public Welfare purchased their costumes for them



Building healthy bodies at the nursery school at Ulster Spring, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Letters received October 31, 1952 to October 31, 1953

Dear Madame Claudia:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the check for \$100 that your Foundation has sent me to be distributed amongst the poor people of my district for the month of July.

Once again I want to express you my best thanks and all the gratitude of the indigent people who are eagerly waiting for your help. I would now wish to know whether I can reckon upon your carrying on such a support also for the future months or else if your remittances have come to an end.

Personally and independently from your payments I am trying to do my best to relieve as much people as I can, but unfortunately my means are not as wide as I wish them to be in order to assist more people still and it would break my heart having to refuse a further assistance or reduce it to my own possibilities to all those who rely upon your monthly installment to allay their need.

Whilst talking with some of them this very day—your remittance is waited like the holy manna and soon distributed in the first days of the month—I started ventilating the idea that maybe this would be your last money, but I soon gave up any explanation remarking their desperation so much that I had to promise them that I would write to your Foundation describing you their situation and asking whether it would be possible to continue your assisting them.

I have kept my promise writing this letter which I hope will achieve the result so eagerly waited for by so many persons in bad need who will bless the generosity of your Foundation.

Very truly yours,
OLGA ASTA

(Madame Asta is an agent in Venice, Italy. A letter was sent promptly to her that the Foundation checks would be continued for another year.)

Dear Mrs. Haines:

Thank you so much for the cheque of \$100 from the Public Welfare Foundation. It seems like a dream and I'm scarcely composed enough to write my thanks and the children's not only for this cheque but for the assurance of \$50 each month during 1953.

I will certainly send a statement each month and I feel greatly honored to be the Public Welfare agent for St. Christopher's School.

You, too, are doing a very remarkable work. We hope you'll be able to come again. The children enjoyed your visit and so did all of us.

Thank you again and best wishes,

Sincerely,
ALICE CRUMMACK, Head Mistress

(Miss Crummack is the Head Mistress of St. Christopher's School for the Deaf and Dumb at Brown's Town, Jamaica, B.W.I. These children are all bright and it is amazing to see the progress in teaching them to lip read and talk. In order to teach them, a child must have good intelligence. They have nothing wrong with their vocal chords, but being deaf would never learn to speak because they have no way of learning as other children do.)

LETTER printed in The West Indian Review in regard to the Designs for Living shop at Port Maria, Jamaica, B.W.I., and accompanying editorial.

A Letter to the Editor:

Would you do something for me? Would you, through the columns of the West Indian Review, help to make known a project which we have just started here in Port Maria? It is an offshoot of the Friends Industrial Craft at Highgate, selling Jamaican handicrafts of the same high standard of workmanship and taste and I have christened it "Designs For Living" and given it my blessing. In the shop which is right in the centre of Port Maria, is a great variety of gifts; household furniture such as chairs, lamps, table mats and carpet-size rush mats for the floor as well as things to wear such as shoes and sandals, stoles, handbags and hats and at the back of the shop are the looms so that visitors can watch the articles being made.

"Designs for Living" was originally my idea and The Friends Industrial Craft, together with a small committee, have brought it to fruition. The Public Welfare Foundation has given generous financial help to get us started and our most grateful thanks are due to them. But the real reason for our pride in the project is this: it offers young people of school-leaving age the opportunity of learning a trade and it is providing permanent employment for twenty-five people as well as a considerable amount of outside work such as the buying and collection of materials and the special orders we place with people who work in their homes. And it is non profit-making, in the sense that all profits go straight back into business so that if we continue to flourish we shall be able to open another branch elsewhere.

So you do see, my dear Esther, why I do not hesitate to ask you for your support; I feel that "Designs for Living" is worthy of all the help it can get.

NOEL COWARD

MR. COWARD'S SHOP: We publish on this page a request from Mr. Noel Coward, the famous writer and actor who is so good a friend of Jamaica, in connection with an enterprise to which he has lent his name in his favorite town of Port Maria. There are many ways of engaging in philanthropies. The best are the two indicated by the Port Maria project. A generous donor, who, as with all his other benefactions to Jamaica, insists upon remaining anonymous, donated to Mr. Coward a substantial capital sum to be spent on the relief of poverty. Mr. Coward has already put some hard work into the plan and will put more in the future. Fame such as his is not lightly come by; it means the accumulation of many years of hard work and unusual talent. Men of such achievements are shy about linking their names with public projects, and Mr. Coward's whole-hearted identification with the scheme he has initiated shows how sincerely he has it at heart and will also help it a long way toward fruition.

As a result of these efforts a number of unemployed persons in the Port Maria district have been given regular assured work—and something even better. They have been taught special crafts by the Friends' movement at Highgate—the best qualified in Jamaica to give such instructions. In the unlikely event of the Noel Coward shop failing to

realize its founder's hope, these persons will still have a trade at their finger tips and will, with ordinary luck, be self-supporting for the rest of their lives.

The articles sold at Port Maria are not offered, however, to cajole charity out of reluctant or willing pockets. They are charming souvenirs at market prices which will be happy mementoes of many a visit to Jamaica. We hope later to publish photographs. Mr. Coward who is an enthusiastic painter, is himself painting the sign which will enliven the sleepy village of Port Maria and induce many a visitor to stop and look within the shop made possible by this admirable joint effort of two generous-hearted visitors.

Dear Mrs. Haines:

I have the pleasure in submitting the following brief report on the administration of the funds of the Public Welfare Foundation in the Union of South Africa:

1—£58-10-0 pounds was paid into the South African Native College for Miss Nozipho Kabane and £19-10-5 to Ohlange Institute. The two beneficiaries are sister and brother in college and high school respectively. They are members of a family of four children whose sole support is their widowed mother.

2—£48-10-0 was paid to the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, on behalf of Mr. Allison A. M. Mhlongo of 113 Ray Street, Sophiatown, Johannesburg, a student who had been suspended from the University and excluded from his first semester's second year examinations for failure to pay his fees. His parents are very poor and are unable to assist him. He registered at the University on the strength of a promise of financial support by a distant relative. The promise, however, was never fulfilled and the young man found himself stranded until the above mentioned amount was paid from the Public Welfare Fund.

3—A few thousand Africans were huddled together in a small square at a place known as Newclare in Johannesburg. They were homeless. Their improvised accommodation was comprised of anything from sackcloth, cardboard to wood and iron shanties. Whole families were accommodated in each of these with little or real protection from inclement weather—rain and cold. There was no separation of sexes and very poor sanitary arrangements. The amount of £50-0-0 was donated towards relief for inmates of this Shanty Town through the Rev. Trevor Huddleston, C.R., who used the money for buying clothes for some of the little children in the camp.

4—£50-0-0 was paid into Fort Hare University College in favor of Mr. E. M. J. Phago for his school fees. Mr. Phago, a man of mature years and a teacher of long standing, was a final year student for the B.A. degree. He had four dependents in addition to paying up his own school fees. He had managed so far through accumulated savings as teacher as well as loan bursaries. Last year, however, Mr. Phago could find no one to sign a surety for his loan bursary. This stood between him and the taking of his final examination in order to obtain his degree. The financial assistance from the Foundation was therefore timely and has released Mr. Phago to return to the service of his people better equipped with a B.A. degree.

5—Another sum of £50-0-0 paid to the South Africa Native College for the fees of Mr. S. D. Makhuzza a candi-

date for the second year B.A. degree. Mr. Makhuzza is an orphan and had, like his colleague Mr. Phago, depended upon loan bursaries but was this year not permitted to sign his own surety. The donation from the Foundation has enabled him to take his examinations and to be permitted to proceed to advance standing for his B.A. degree.

The balance of £115-3-9 will be used during the current year beginning the first of March to assist Messrs. S. D. Makhuzza, William Kabane, and one other.

The whole amount could have been expended during the year but for the fact that at first we were not sure we could commit ourselves in advance as the cheques were not negotiable immediately. We were also feeling our way in choosing what we considered deserving causes and cases and we hope our judgment as far as we have gone will meet the approval of the Foundation. We shall also welcome any suggestions from the Foundation as to our latitude in disbursing the funds.

My wife and I are happy to continue as agents of the Foundation to assist worthy causes and unfortunate needy but deserving humanity.

DR. A. B. XUMA—Johannesburg, S. A.

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your very encouraging letter of May 26th in that which you gave your approval for the roofing project. This work has given me great satisfaction and pleasure and includes a total of eight houses out of this number only two were able to be insulated because of their construction. Insulating material was of wallboard that was imported in the shape of large cartons which I purchased quite cheaply. This was tacked on to the inside of the roof which serves its purpose very well indeed.

Among my other activities are included the following: two girls and one boy have had a six months course of shorthand and typing. The two girls will continue for another six months. Purchased babies clothing for two destitute mothers. Purchased masks and costumes for a group of five little boys, ages from nine to fourteen years. This equipment is not for play but to earn money for their families. I have watched these little boys practice for Lakon and classical dances and they are very good. They told me that with masks and costumes they can perform at parties and private shows thereby assisting their families with the money obtained.

As I believe you will remember, I travel to Angkor Wat quite often in connection with my vocation. The Cambodian people are very badly hit by the French devaluation of the piastre. Poverty around the region of Angkor is awful although food is to be had. Cloth is almost non-existent. From Bangkok I purchased two bolts of what is known as "shirting"—altogether 80 yards—and gave it to the women of the village. This they have dyed black with a vegetable dye. The Cambodians are a strange people and in the long history of their race they have never begged. They are very hospitable to each other and share almost everything. I do hope that you approve of my action even though it is not in Siam.

Warm regards to all.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL SULLIVAN
Bangkok, Siam



The new Negro Hospital at Temple, Texas, to which Public Welfare Foundation contributed



Speech training at St. Christopher's School for the Deaf and Dumb, Jamaica, B.W.I.

(Cable) PLEASE CONFIRM IF HELPING EARTHQUAKE DISASTER IN CONFORMITY YOUR RULES STOP NEEDS INCOMMENSURABLE TO OUR AVAILABLE FUNDS CABLE INSTRUCTIONS RAFTOPOULOS

(Reply) YES USE OWN GOOD JUDGMENT IN DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. REGRET INABILITY TO SEND ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION NOW LETTER FOLLOWS.

Dear Mrs. Haines:

Of course by now you have heard all about the appalling earthquake disaster that has again befallen our country. Three of the most beautiful of the Ionian islands have been utterly destroyed and the resulting misery is quite unbelievable. To give you an idea of the extent of the catastrophe in Zanthé alone, out of 3000 buildings only two remain standing.

From all over the world people are helping with extraordinary kindness, foremost among which the United States. The needs, however, are so great and so pressing that no help would be too great. With Mrs. Kyrou we thought it useful to divert the greatest part of the monthly allowance from your organization to help distressed people on the three islands.

But as help is coming very kindly from the state organization and private people from everywhere in Greece and abroad, we don't know if it would be in conformity with the rules of your organization to do so.

I cable, therefore, according to attached copy, asking you whether it is within the scope of your organization to authorize me to use the balance of the sum placed by you at my disposal, for the alleviation of some of the suffering of the earthquake victims with whom I shall come into personal contact.

I hope you will let me know as soon as possible whether you agree to this. The sum I hold at present time is \$800 which I shall try to stretch to the utmost and use in the most constructive way possible.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon and send you my warmest regards,

Yours very truly,

ANNE RAFTOPOULOS, Athens, Greece

Dear Mrs. Haines:

Received your most welcome letter. Forgive me not writing before but Mr. — had written and told me that you were coming over this summer so I have been waiting to see you but receiving your letter has explained and I am so disappointed at not seeing you. I had so much to tell you but I will try and write all my news to you instead.

There is so much to tell but I must do it briefly. My first news is about that old couple you remember that we were helping while I tried to get their pensions increased. Well I am happy to say I have managed to after many interviews with those concerned, although they admitted it was difficult to manage on just their pensions they were unable to do anything about it. But I was not going to be easy to put off. I told the pension officer that this old couple were living with the help of a welfare foundation from America and until they could do something to help them our friends in America would continue to do so. Well, three weeks after that interview the old couple received a letter saying their case had been looked into and had been granted an

extra 30 shillings between them. Their gratitude is beyond expressing.

Among other people is an expectant mother. She is not young which is not helping her. But she has also a crippled husband who depends on her a great deal for help. He has a light job which pays a little wage. She herself has always had to work but now of course that is impossible so until the baby is born and she can put the child into a nursery and go back to work herself, I have been helping her with daily needs.

Another case is a sugar diabetic who has had to give up his work and find a lighter job. But finding suitable work is not so easy but we kept trying and have now got him a position with one of my customers at business. In all respects but for his health he is better off. Where before he lived in a couple of dingy rooms with his wife and two children, this job I have got for him as caretaker provides him with a nice flat and light and coal free. Of course there is no need for me to say how grateful they all are and in each case I give them your address so that if they wish they may write and thank you themselves. They all promise to do so. I wonder if they do.

Yes, I hope myself to be able to continue this work. If I gave it up now life would seem a useless affair. I know one has their families and friends and their company gives great pleasure in life, but to me now it seems a sort of selfish way just to be content to do your best for your own small circle. We are all humans and get our lives from God which makes us all one big family. If people would only realize the supreme happiness one derives through kindness and help. It is something I just can't explain, but I know it is the only way to complete serenity and happiness and I think that the vast amount of people who you are helping all over the world will in time pass their help to other people in need, in thoughtfulness and kindness for the other fellow. I don't think things stop just at the help you give people. I think it makes them want to be kinder and more helpful. No matter how small their help is it may be in a kind word or action, but it is all a beginning—at least that has been my experience with people.

Now I really must close but will write again soon. So once again my very best wishes and God bless you.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. M. A. LAYLAND

(One of our English agents—working in the poor districts of London.)

Dear Mrs. Haines:

The Mozarteum, through Dr. Preussner, has informed me about your kind scholarship offer which will cover all my expenses in the said institution. Please accept my most sincere thanks. I was told further to send you a brief account of my academic and vocal studies.

I finished my high school at the Arellarso High School in Manila, Philippines, in 1946 as "Valedictorian." With a government scholarship I entered the University of the Philippines. I graduated in 1950 with a Bachelor of Arts in History, magna cum laude. In the same year, I was appointed permanent instructor of history in the University of the Philippines and was elected member of the International Honor Societies of PHI KAPPA PHI and PI GAMMA MU. Hand in hand with my academic studies at

the University of the Philippines were singing lessons in the Conservatory of the same University where I was a recipient of the Barredo Music Scholarship from 1947 to 1949. In 1951 I won a two year French government scholarship to Paris. At the Conservatoire National de Musique de Paris I won the 1952 Premier Prix de Chant. Last June, 1953, I was conferred the Diplome d'Etudes Universitaires en histoire moderne et contemporaine at the Sorbonne, Universite de Paris. Aside from my academic work at the Sorbonne last year, I worked with Germaine Martinelli in Paris who gave me free singing lessons. Incidentally she was the one who counseled me to enroll at the Internationale Sommerakademie des Mozarteums last summer.

With gratitude and best wishes, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

AURELIO ESTANISLAO

(This young man was chosen by Dr. Preussner, the Direktor of the Mozarteum, to be one of two given Public Welfare scholarships at the Mozarteum. The second student has not yet been selected, but we hope he finds another as promising as Mr. Estanislao.)

Dear Madame:

I beg to express my profound appreciation of your generous gesture towards the aged indigent and children of this town. Your interest in administering to the needy cases in our community has made a deep and lasting impression of gratitude on the townspeople as a whole.

I consider it a special privilege to be associated with you in this act of benefaction, and you may be assured that I will attend personally to the regular distribution of your magnanimous gift.

In my capacity of Mayor, I have the honour to convey to you the heartfelt thanks of the people of Saint Germain.

Permit me, dear Madame, to subscribe myself,

Yours respectfully,

J. MOLLARD,

Mayor of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France

Dear Mrs. Haines:

Following the conversation over the phone on Sunday evening last, I am writing to you.

It is difficult to know where to start there is so much to say. But I will be as brief as possible.

In 1943 I came here to do some pioneer work. The Methodist Church allowed me to explore possibilities of welfare work in this backward part of the island for we had a large Manse lying unused and in dilapidated condition. Soon the awful results of the high rate of illegitimacy and illiteracy have made me embark on starting up welfare clinics for babies and for pregnant women. They are now well established. Next I got the doctor, the nurse, and the teacher to back me up in a scheme to start an infant centre and from a little group meeting in my sitting room each day for Child Education and Nursery Games, there is now a Nursery School and Infant Centre here which has over 80 names on the register. There are three little girls in charge of the children—girls who receive little pay and

they give their services from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. each day whilst the children are here.

The children come at the age of 2 or 2½ and remain until they can go to big school at the age of 7. During those formative years we aim at guiding them to love cleanliness, good food, rest, team-work, and group games, exercise and good manners. We feed them as far as we possibly can with a balanced diet of milk, meat, green vegetables or fruit. But with the grant we can do much less now as it is the same as when we had only 20 children to feed.

The Methodist Church has been entirely sympathetic with the movement and have been willing that the downstairs of my house should be practically given up for the children. They have also lent some furniture. The Director of Education is a good friend and tries to find 100 pounds a year whenever possible to help us on. The parents must give sixpence (about 12c) a week for each child. Some can not find the cash so they send Yam or whatever they have and can send in place of money. Some parents help us in other ways, but it is very uphill work to create in them a conscience about their responsibility.

I do very much hope that you can come. There is now a Houseworkers Course which I have opened since January. Work with the Juvenile Court brings me into touch with some youngsters with pressing needs. The country over this way is interesting. You would not regret having paid a visit I feel sure.

My work takes me away from Ulster Spring most days so I shall look for a note from you advising me of your coming.

With very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

KATHLEEN LATROBE

(A visit was made to Miss LaTrobe where we found an inspired work going on. We have given her a small amount of help for supplies, but plan to put her on the regular list for a small amount.)

Dear Mrs. Keating:

Some weeks ago I received a letter from Mrs. Haines where she asks me to get in touch with you. First of all I must apologize for my late answer. It is due to the fact that I was obliged to get in contact with different welfare agencies and civilian authorities in order to be able to give you concrete proposals.

As I indicated in my letter to Mrs. Haines last October, I think that the girls who just left school and have not started a professional training are those who are most in danger and who therefore need immediate consideration. Although there are different institutions in Vienna already they don't suffice. But on the other hand it requires a lot of money to start a new home and unfortunately it seems improbable that in the near future we should be able to raise it.

My idea and the plan I should like to propose to the Public Welfare Foundation would be to pay for girls to enable them to obtain a professional training in homes or schools—for example in a home that has started a training for "family workers" last year.

The home is run by Caritas, a Catholic welfare agency, but other religions are accepted as well. The girls get their training in various hospitals, kindergartens, children's

homes as well as in cooking, sewing, domestic science, hygiene the first year and in the second year they already help in families. The program of the school guarantees a thorough foundation for the profession of family workers, but also an excellent preparation for the girls as future wives and mothers.

Family workers have done great work in Sweden, Finland, and Holland. We in Austria have only started with this training a few years ago, but I think that shortly there will be a great need for girls who passed this training.

The home in question has been inaugurated last year. 8 girls have passed their first exams in summer and this year they have 10 new pupils there. The lectures and courses are given by teachers who do this work without asking a salary. Therefore it is possible that the monthly cost per girl for board and lodging amounts only to 1000 Austrian shillings i.e. about \$40 (at present rate of exchange—it was \$35 when this letter was written.)

As to boarding a girl in a family during her training I don't think that this would be a good solution. Besides it is extremely difficult to find families willing to accept children of that age.

I should very much like to hear your opinion to the above mentioned scheme and if you think it suitable to be accepted by the Public Welfare Foundation.

Yours sincerely,
EMANUELA KIELMANSEGG

(Miss Kielmansegg has been a Social worker for many years. After the war she was employed by the U. S. Occupation Authority in Vienna because of her knowledge of English. She has a thorough knowledge of the city problems of the teenaged girls and also is in a position to select the most worthwhile and needy ones. We hope to be able to contribute to the training of three of these girls.)

Dear Mrs. Keating:

The enclosed letter from Mr. and Mrs. Heale is sent out to you as the news it contains I hope you will find encouraging.

In view of the large number of claims arising out of the flood disaster I think the compensation came through reasonably quick. I have not yet had a chance of seeing the family again but I am pretty certain that this matter was carried through in no small part by their energy and spirit.

Anyway their words are the words that matter. For my part, I would like to thank you for the opportunity given to meet them.

I hope that things go brighter now for Mrs. Vogeley. Every time I think of her letter I get a lump in my throat. Please give her my kindest wishes.

Yours sincerely,
LESLIE HANSEN

(Enclosed letter:) Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hansen:

No doubt you are rather surprised to hear from us after such a long lapse. But we feel we must write and let you know that we have now been compensated and everything has been settled and on the whole they have been rather fair with us. Of course we haven't straightened things out yet. That will take quite a time as they can not decorate

the bungalow till it has thoroughly dried out, and being a brick built one it will probably take a time.

My son is still going out to business and carrying on with a few chickens and geese and only 3 pigs for now in his spare time, as he says the best part of the year has gone so therefore he must make the most of the next year. Please God everything goes on all right. I don't think I have any more news to tell you only that I want to take the opportunity once again to thank you for your great help and immense kindness to us in our hour of need which will never be forgotten. I do hope you and your family are keeping well.

Yours very sincerely,
MR. AND MRS. W. HEALE

(This couple lived on an island off the coast of England on a small farm which was completely flooded and all their livestock lost. They were given temporary help until the government grant came through.)

Dear Mrs. Haines:

I am sorry to have waited so long to write you after receiving your letter, which I appreciated and especially to delay my report on the use I have made of your funds. During the winter, practically all of my work is with the farm families living in my territory; but in the summer I have in addition considerable work with the summer population of the Mountain including organized groups of young people that come to Petit Jean State Park. During the past two months I have been especially busy with these.

When I made my last report on March 30 there was a balance of \$123 in the bank. Since then I have received four checks for \$100 each. I keep records only of the dates of deposit, which were April 8, May 13, June 8, and July 8. The following disbursements were made:

April 2—A. C. Caudell \$25. Mr. Caudell, 67, was out of employment at the time this check was written. His wife, 62, suffers from gall-bladder disease.

April 23—Mrs. W. I. Morris \$25. Mrs. Morris, 70, and her husband, 88, were given a check for \$25 December 17. Mr. Morris has since died and Mrs. Morris is without income except a small check each month from the Welfare Department and a few dollars from the sale of milk and eggs.

May 19—Ellis Rainey \$25. Mr. Rainey 59, had undergone an operation when this check was written and was unable to continue work on his farm. His wife, 64, is a semi-invalid.

May 25—Mrs. Margaret LaCook \$35. Mrs. LaCook and her husband were given a check for \$30 February 9. The husband was out of employment and there were two children sick with respiratory infections at the time the second check was written.

June 5—John Teel \$15. Mr. Teel 74, suffers from cardiovascular disease and had had an attack while working in the field the day this check was written. His wife died several years ago and he lives alone.

June 5—Henry Teel \$15. Mr. Teel, 72, a brother of John Teel, is partially incapacitated by a urological disease.

July 7—Mrs. Dezzie Abston \$25. A check for \$42 was given Mrs. Abston November 30 and a report of the case was contained in my letter of December 8. The situation

in this family has not changed since that time. When the last check was written one of the children had a middle-ear infection and antibiotics had to be given for several days.

July 14—Mrs. Ethel Hubbard \$15. A check for \$30 was given Mrs. Hubbard on March 25 and a report of the case made in my letter of March 30. Since then the 19 year old son developed maniacal symptoms and is now in the State Hospital. At the time the last check was written, Mrs. Hubbard had an infected leg and was being given antibiotics.

July 27—Ellis Rainey \$15. As stated above a check for \$25 was given Mr. Rainey on May 19. Since that time both he and his wife have improved somewhat; but his crop was lost because he was unable to work it and also because of the drouth that has been general in this area for more than two months. Mr. Rainey was at my office yesterday. While he was here I arranged for him to have work on a farm that Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller is developing here on Petit Jean Mountain. He was to begin work today, but I am not sure that he will be able to hold out.

There is now a balance of \$328 in the bank. There has been less need for help in my territory this summer than there was last winter, which is always the case and I have thought it better to let the money accumulate in the bank rather than use it unnecessarily. All but a few families are able to live from their gardens during the summer. These few will probably continue to need some help the year round. Notwithstanding that I am not disbursing the money as fast now I still feel that the work you are doing in my country is worth while. If you think the use I am making of it does not justify the allotments you have made, it might be well to discontinue it for a few months. If you decide to continue sending the monthly checks, I will continue to use the money as carefully as I can.

I hope that sometime you may find it possible to visit Arkansas and let us show you something of our country.

Sincerely,
T. W. HARDISON

(This man is a Doctor—general practitioner—in a rural area in Arkansas. Since this report was received, he has decided to spend some of his funds on scholarships for young people who cannot afford college training. We hope that among these will develop one who will study medicine to take over Dr. Hardison's work when he retires and possibly assist him until that time.)

Two Reports from Rappahannock County, Virginia:

1—CHICKEN PROGRAM: I made every effort to get some cockerels this summer from the Hycross Hatcheries but found that only their breeders were given any. I was able to secure 150 straight run chicks. They are now 8 weeks old and the prettiest chickens you ever saw. Out of the 150 I have 149 and the one was such a small little cull I didn't think she should stay with my other healthy little fellows so she was destroyed but it hurt my pride to break my record but felt it was best.

I plan to keep all pullets and the best of the number of required cockerels. Surplus cockerels I hope to place in homes in Rappahannock County where they really can do some good. When my pullets are 10 months old I want to

start hatching for my boys and girls of the county. In order for a child to have a real showing and have eggs boxed and labelled our brand, he or she is going to have to have at least 150 chicks to start which will be straight run producing 75 to 100 hens. With the above in mind I hope to start from five to ten children the first year. There will be no trouble getting the children. I already have some waiting to start. I want this to be on a business basis so I plan to draw up a little contract with each child and it will also make them feel important—especially those who are charter members of our little club.

We hope to sell all of our manure to Jassamine Hill Farm. One laying hen will produce 25c worth of manure a year. Manure from 1000 hens will put more nitrogen, potash and phosphorus on one acre in a year than 100 barrels of corn will take out of the land.

I can't wait until February when my pullets start laying. Am keeping strict books on the flock and look forward to the day when they pay for themselves and start their own bank account.

2—DENTAL PROGRAM AND CHRISTMAS PROGRAM IN NEGRO AND WHITE SCHOOLS: Public Welfare Foundation allowed \$1000 for the dental program during the 1952-53 school term. Of this amount \$750 was used leaving a balance of \$250 on July 1, 1953.

For the past number of years about \$300 has been allotted the Christmas program for both negro and white schools. In the beginning with this money I was able to give each child something warm such as caps, sweaters, scarves, etc. Prices have risen so much that this is no longer practical. So last year we decided to give each class room a gift which all the children could enjoy with candy and oranges to each child. The gifts were records and record players—which pleased everyone. I opened the door of a room yesterday, no one knowing I was there, and the children and teacher were dancing to the record player we had given them and having a wonderful time.

Having this \$250 balance from the dental program this summer I wondered what would be most needed for the white children. The schools have been consolidated into one building and it turned out that 300 high school students and 150 primary grade children were using *one rest room*. The little ones hadn't a chance. I found a big closet near this one room, found one could be installed with small sized fixtures, for a little over \$125, so this was done in time for the opening of school. The colored children will have a drinking fountain. They have been using a spigot and tin cup which means the spread of germs. In addition we will give them all their candy and oranges and a party—with Public Welfare sending us an additional \$50 to make up the \$300.

RUBY JENKINS

Dear Mrs. Haines:

I feel very guilty because I have not written more often to you. The months have a bad habit of slipping by!

Today I had a letter of Miss Turok (Meals for Millions) and your own letter to tell me of the gift of 3,600 pounds of food. I have sent off a certificate at once to Miss Turok and now write to express my gratitude to you for making the consignment possible. Half this shipment will go to a new institution just opened here—on the lines of my Shanghai

Street Centre—a place where juvenile waifs and strays can drop in for shelter and something to eat. The place is the Juvenile Care Centre and they are still in the process of developing policy. They have a fine new building, with kitchens and dormitories and there will be no end to the demands on them when they are going full swing.

I have a month's money still on hand and November's check is not yet cashed. It would be very easy to spend it all but I think it is a mistake to give money unless it helps in some constructive way. Today for instance I gave \$HongKong (\$U. S. 10) 60 to a man who has been unemployed 5 months when he was discharged from prison. He has a wife and six children, living in our North Point Relief Camp. Last month he found a job, but he needs an advance to buy fares and lunch and a new shirt for the first month. His salary is pitifully low and he will be slow to repay—if ever.

Quite a lot of the monthly budget goes this way. I have been able to place about eight people in jobs this year who were quite desperate and without the help I have been able to give with your grant, they would still be in a desperate plight.

A lad with a bad hare-lip was sent to me and I found a doctor to operate and a hospital to admit him free. Your funds bought the special food and gave him a few days convalescence.

At the Stanley Sea Training School (for destitute orphan boys) you were able to provide a man to instruct the boys in putting up a hospital ward (about \$30 U. S.). This small sum made possible at once something which might have taken months otherwise.

A Eurasian boy, rejected by his mother and without a father, fell into the hands of the police. He was sent to a Reformatory School, but I felt this was unsuitable. The Salvation Army were able to locate relatives of his father (an Englishman) in England and government was persuaded to pay his fare back there. Between Salvation Army and your fund we fitted him out and packed him off to what we hope will be a new life. His future here (because he is predominantly European) would have been wretched.

Now and then an old man or old woman or a blind person is sent to me by the court. They usually need a meal, fares back to their relatives, perhaps medical care. I am able to get this for them through your help. It is just the extra dollar here and there for which there is no official provision or established agency which makes all the difference.

A more substantial venture was putting a crippled orphan boy into business as a flower seller. It took up a whole month's check. At first things went badly and I despaired but now he has a going concern and our young cripple is able to take in two other lads who help in return for rice and shelter. I will let you have a photo in a day or two.

Of course there are always a few "pensioners" who never seem to be able to help themselves. Being a probation officer means that I always have a following of dependent and not very responsible young fellows. They get into scrapes and I am about the only one to whom they can turn. If they are sick or have not money to buy wares to sell they come along and I sometimes try to get them on their feet.

Sometimes jobs are only given to those who can put up money for a guarantee. This year I have been able to start quite a few people who would otherwise have been unable

to accept the work offered to them. Without your help this would not have been possible.

I also spent about \$50 U. S. on wages for people in the vain hope of establishing a home industry for families in the Ngan Tan Kok area. A firm here wishes to process cashmere wool and offered the work to me. We are still experimenting but I'm afraid without expert technical advice the scheme won't work. But I've not given up hope and I'm trying to get more help. (The thing is to separate the hair from the wool—a tedious business. Perhaps you know someone who knows about this?)

You will be pleased to know that the little group of blind boys whose teacher you paid for last year is now the nucleus of what will probably be a government school. They have long since arranged to pay the teacher, but you started the ball rolling!

I'll write you again shortly. I think when the gift of food arrives from the Meals for Millions I will arrange for a photo in the press and send it back to the kind people in Pennsylvania if Miss Turok lets me have the address.

Many, many thanks for your help,

With sincere good wishes,
DONALD PETERSEN

(Mr. Petersen is with the Social Welfare Office in Hong-Kong. The refugee problem there with the lack of food and shelter to take care of these people who have poured into Hong Kong from China, is staggering. Also there are so many that they can not possibly find work to take care of themselves. The shacks they build to protect themselves from weather are so flimsy that fires are constantly breaking out and disease is a constant threat.)

Dear Mrs. Keating:

Enclosed you will find my agent's report on Public Welfare money spent for 1953.

The money for tuition and books for the colored girl who is going to normal school, explains itself. She will graduate this February and will be able to help educate her five younger brothers and sisters.

The \$145 for streptomycin which is being administered by the secretary of the Patrick Henry Tuberculosis Association is a continuing fund. In Virginia we have not enough beds to take care of our T.B. patients, consequently the patients are forced to leave the hospital before they are completely cured and need further treatment to prevent a relapse. Many of these people are medically indigent and have to get state welfare money to pay for drugs and milk needed to continue treatment. There is often a lag of several weeks between the return of the patient until they get the money for drugs. This is a reprehensible situation because T.B. is a disease in which any interruption of treatment is detrimental to the patient. This fund is to cover the lapse between the time the patient leaves the hospital until they get on the welfare rolls. It is designed to help prevent relapses and hence further infection of well people.

Two of the boys eligible this summer for the Camp at Guntersville could not afford to buy even the minimum equipment required. The \$19.80 was for this equipment.

The \$45 will take care of school lunches for a child who is not eligible for lunches under the city free lunch plan because his father makes enough money to provide for him. The father is an alcoholic, however, and there are

Collection Number: AD843

XUMA, A.B., Papers

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- **Historical Papers Research Archive**

Location:- **Johannesburg**

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