

NO MINING *for* DADDY—
NO CLOTHES
NO FOOD



FOR THIS FAMILY

THE PROBLEM

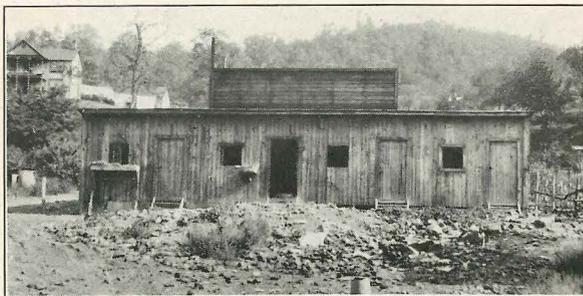
*100,000 Miners for whom there will
never be any more coal mining.*

HOW IT CAME ABOUT

For the past year the public has heard and read much of the extreme distress of miners in the bituminous coal industry. It is not a new story to hear of miners in trouble but it is a new crisis, for shrinkage in the market and oversupply of labor have thrown approximately 100,000 miners out of work permanently. Can new means of making a living be found for these men and their families? And how are they to live during the transition period? Where are they to get clothing?

The Federal Children's Bureau and the President's Committee on Employment, faced with this problem, in their search for a solution turned to the American Friends Service Committee. Because of their experience in rehabilitation work in war-torn Europe, and relief administration both in the Russian famines and in scenes of industrial strife at home, Friends, it was felt, were especially well adapted to engineer this program. "There is no one else to do it," they said.

On August 5, 1931, a substantial contribution of funds having been given for child relief, the Service Committee agreed to undertake the work and at once organization was undertaken.

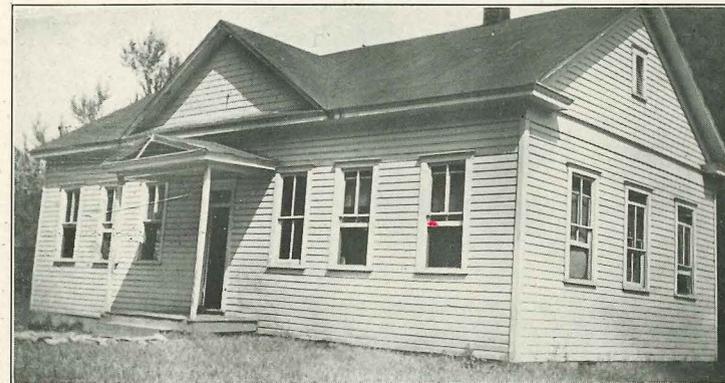


Such as this is what miners have to call home

The Organization

DIRECTOR Bernard G. Waring, of Yarnall-Waring Company, Philadelphia, Pa., accepted appointment as Director. Trips to the regions in need, the drawing up of plans, and selection of personnel began at once. The field undertaken includes the most needy mine communities in seven counties in West Virginia and four in Kentucky. These are organized into districts, each having a supervisor.

FIELD DIRECTOR In the choice of a field director a person was sought who would also qualify to direct the rehabilitation work as soon as funds are provided to start that program. With this in view, Dr. Homer L. Morris was chosen and an agreement made with Fisk University, where he was Professor of Economics, for his release at once. He brings the experience not only of his work in the field of Economics but also as one of the Service Committee's relief staff in Europe.



School house at Standard, Paint Creek, Kanawha County, where eighty children were fed the first day

SOCIAL WORKERS: The first step taken was to send two trained workers into the field to visit homes and schools, locate the logical centers for the beginning of the feeding and determine the basis upon which selection for relief should be made. Anna J. Haines, with a background of several years in Friends' work in Europe, and as a Public Health nurse at home, began these studies. As her colleague, the Federal Children's Bureau sent Miss Mary Skinner, who had already made careful studies in these counties. Miss Skinner has since withdrawn and Miss F. W. Hutsinpillar, from the Children's Bureau, has taken her place. The children to be fed were selected on a basis of their percentage underweight in the light also of the family's social history.

LOCAL CO-OPERATION This has been done with the fine-spirited co-operation of the teachers, county doctors and nurses and other school authorities.

The Need

UNDERNOURISHED! The amazing figure 25,000 is the minimum estimate of children who will need our care this winter. Feeding actually began in three schools the last week in September, and is extending to more each week. Steadily personnel is being added and more centers of distribution opened.

NOTHING LEFT BUT RAGS Every report from the workers tells afresh of the desperate need for clothing. Mothers have made clothes for their children from flour sacks and say if they could have only one change, they would be able to keep them clean and in school. At present, however, many children are unable to go because they have not sufficient clothing. At a school with normal enrollment of over 300 only about 100 came when school opened this fall.

A small beginning is being made in caring for the children. Next looms the problem of the adults, who are facing starvation this winter unless aid comes from some source. Can we let this happen in the United States of America, even if we ourselves are suffering a depression?

How You Can Help

These fellow-citizens can be saved by food and clothing, and the organization has arranged to accept gifts in kind as well as money. It is felt that many whose produce can not sell for enough to permit them to give money, **MONEY** would welcome a chance to give this way. Wheat is recognized as a very valuable item of diet and is therefore especially welcome as such a gift. Likewise any fruits or vegetables that will endure **FOOD** shipping and storage are eagerly solicited. The railroads are being asked for concessions in rates for such shipments.

CLOTHING New or used clothing, for all ages, with especial emphasis on the need for boys' clothing and children's shoes, is the repeated request from the field. These should be clean, and in good wearing condition, or capable of being reconditioned. **All shipments must be sent prepaid.**

Centers for receiving clothing are:

From the East

c/o American Friends Service Committee, "For Miners,"
1515 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

or

From the West

c/o American Friends Service Committee, Morgantown, West Virginia

or

From the Southeast

c/o Friends Meeting, Park Avenue & Laurens Street, Baltimore, Md.

For further information write

**COAL RELIEF SECTION
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 S. Twelfth Street Philadelphia, Pa.**