

# TEXAS SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

## THE SOCIETY

An Organization of men, women and children drawn together through their common desire to give the crippled children of the State an equal chance with other children.

304 WALTON BUILDING  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

—o—

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

## THE PURPOSE

To bring the greatest good to the greatest number of crippled children in Texas by providing for all of them—  
CARE—RELIEF—EDUCATION

\_\_\_\_\_, TEXAS, \_\_\_\_\_, 193\_\_\_\_\_

Please enroll me as a member of the TEXAS SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN and as a subscriber to THE VOICE.

Enclosed please find \$\_\_\_\_\_ Address my membership card to

Membership\_\_\_\_\_ \$ 2.00  
Contributing Membership\_\_\_\_\_ 5.00  
Sustaining Membership\_\_\_\_\_ 25.00  
Life Membership\_\_\_\_\_ 500.00

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
STREET OR R. F. D.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
POST OFFICE

TO \_\_\_\_\_ BANK \_\_\_\_\_ 193\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ TEXAS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Texas Society for Crippled Children \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ DOLLARS

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
STREET OR BOX ADDRESS



The  
**Texas Society for Crippled Children, Inc.**

**WHAT IT IS**



**WHAT IT DOES**

TO COOPERATE with all interested State Departments, organizations, institutions and individuals in developing a comprehensive statewide program looking toward the care, treatment, education, training and employment of handicapped children and adults.

TO COLLABORATE to the end that whatever lacks and gaps exist, now or subsequently, may be supplied and filled through mutually helpful relations with professional and lay, public and private, official and voluntary groups and persons; but always in such fashion that the Society's services will supplement and complement, rather than duplicate or displace, the many excellent aids already available.

TO UNDERTAKE as initial enterprises, deserving the Association's special attention and the public support:

1. Legislation to provide for the education of handicapped children in Texas whether through special schools or classes, home instruction, or special equipment and additional personnel in regular schools.
2. To support the passage of Senate Bill 1634 in the Federal congress, providing Federal aid to states in the education of handicapped children.
3. Provide for transportation of children to and from clinics, hospitals, etc., whenever and wherever such assistance, voluntary or paid, cannot be otherwise obtained.
4. Dissemination of information as widely and as thoroughly as possible concerning the whole Texas program for Crippled Children and adults, so there may be general information as to accomplishments as well as needs.



ORGANIZED IN 1929

5. To raise funds to relieve a long waiting list of crippled children already examined and passed for treatment, but hospitalization delayed through lack of funds (over 800) on waiting list as of March 1, 1938. (From the files of the State Department of Education, Crippled Children Division.)
6. To cooperate with the International Society for Crippled Children in its program for the discovery, diagnosis, hospitalization, after care, education, training, placement and last but not most important, the prevention of diseases which lead to crippling.

Those wishing to assist can best serve crippled children by joining with others who are interested in a constructive state-wide program for crippled children.

The Texas Society for Crippled Children has been in the field since 1929.

It is organized—not for profit—incorporated.

It serves others.

Its officers serve without pay.

It proclaims a cause which calls for assistance of volunteers.

It is expanding its usefulness.

Its future demands greater public consciousness of the problem of the cripple.

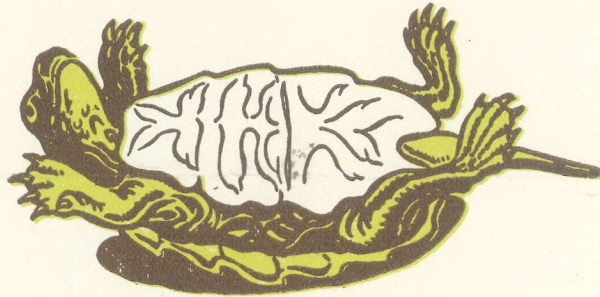
It promotes that which brings **THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN.**

A helper will become the invisible godfather or godmother to some crippled boy or girl.

General financial assistance will carry the Texas Society for Crippled Children, Inc., to an opportunity of greater service to the handicapped.

Friends of the cripple can share in a program of "Building Brighter Souls in Stronger Bodies" by giving financial assistance.

# ATTENTION PLEASE



*Just as this turtle needs your help —  
so does the Texas Society for Crippled Children.*

We have been sending to you complimentary issues of *The Voice of Crippled Children* for some time because we needed your support and influence. We still need your support and influence, and are hereby extending an invitation to you to send in your dues of \$2.00 per year for membership and a continuation of *The Voice*.

**MAIL YOUR CHECK FOR TWO DOLLARS NOW  
TO THE TEXAS SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN**

302 Walton Building  
Austin, Texas

# THE VOICE

of TEXAS CRIPPLED CHILDREN

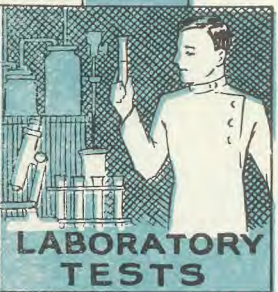
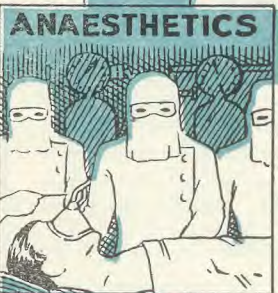
Published by THE TEXAS SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Vol. II, No. 9

AUSTIN, TEXAS

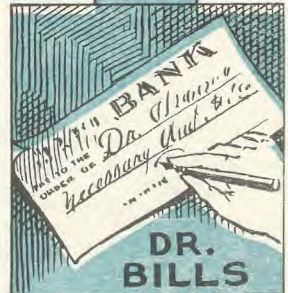
MARCH, 1939

## X-RAYS



**R. H. BRISTER**  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Waco, Texas

Mr. Brister deserves the thanks and the support of every member of the Texas Society for Crippled Children for taking the lead in attempting to give the crippled children in his school system an even break, both those that have difficulty in getting to school and those who cannot attend school. We hope many more superintendents will follow Mr. Brister's example by employing special teachers for crippled children in their school systems.



**TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM HOSPITAL**

## Would You Play Godmother To Cinderella?

Who wouldn't? A poor, but lovely child, much abused by a stepmother and two stepsisters, automatically touches your heartstrings, and ours.

Will you play godmother to a crippled child who needs your help now as Cinderella never did? Cinderella, at least, had two whole feet for her glass slippers to grace, and she wanted only to attend the dance at the palace.

Some Texas child has only one whole foot or none at all, and it wants to attend the dance of life.

Your two dollar membership fee in the Texas Society for Crippled Children may buy the magic glass slipper for this child.



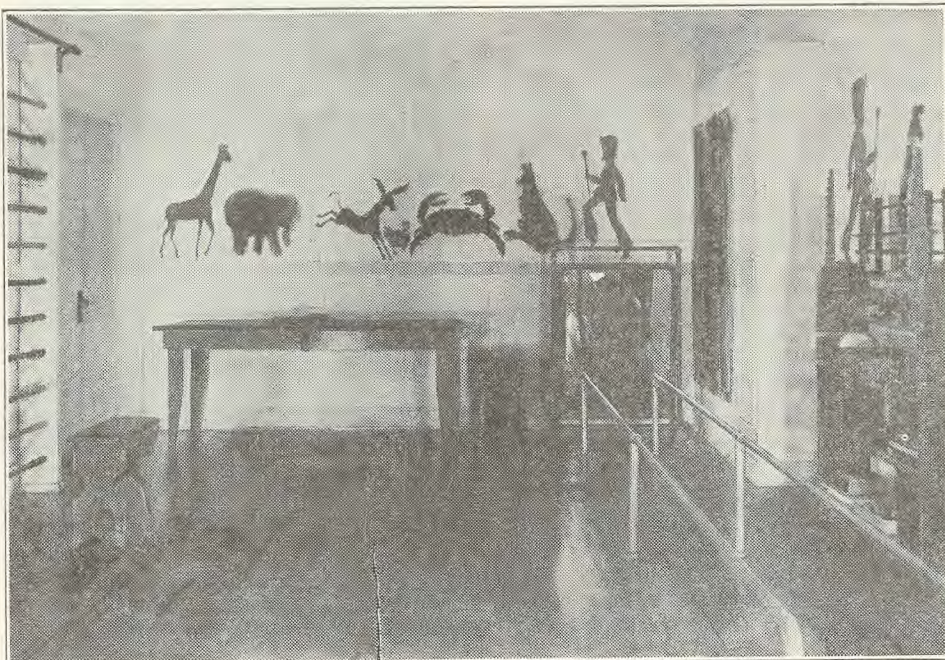
**A** PPLIED color psychology is being experimented with in a new relationship by Billie Louise Crook and Dr. Herbert E. Hipps, physical therapy supervisor and orthopedic surgeon, respectively, at the Crippled Children Hospital in Marlin, Texas.

The new relationship is that of the stimulus and aid to achievement in corrective exercises by the use of color in the corrective gymnasium at the hospital. "It has been our experience in visiting gymnasiums over the country to find that . . . the predominating hue is always cork brown. Many are cork brown and ivory, and some are gray. Occasionally there is a trim of one color, such as green. Who wants to have a dull brown or drab feeling just because he is going to take some corrective exercises or do some posture work in this room?" say these.

They noted the contrast forced on them when they went from a cheerfully decorated schoolroom or library or children's ward into the gymnasium, but deciding that the one place which probably needed color as much or more than any other was being sadly neglected, they made a thorough study of the psychological effects and the uses to which color and light had already been put in similar experiments.

**T**HEY came across the example of the frequent suicides from Blackfriar's Bridge, in London, when the bridge was painted black, and the startling decrease of suicides by more than one-third when it was painted green. They discovered that Ketchum had recommended concealing magenta lights under the furniture to make a dinner party a success, because of the relaxing and stabilizing effect of that color, that a red handle will sell more 10-cent brushes, but that an

A part of the corrective gymnasium at Marlin Crippled Children Hospital is shown in the picture. The psychology of color on children taking corrective exercises is being tried here with surprising results. See accompanying article for description of room and colors.



## The Psychology of Color For Crippled Children

amber handle will do better in the 25-cent class, and that Alonzo Stagg, football coach at Chicago, has fitted out two dressing rooms for his teams, a blue one for rest and a red one for fight talks.

They also read about the New York cafeteria which brought complaints of chilliness when it was decorated in only light blue, but which, with the thermostat at exactly the same mark, became quite satisfactory with the addition of orange slip covers for the chairs and orange baseboards.

A study of physiological psychology convinces one that blue, green, and violet, and combinations of them are particularly restful and quieting colors, giving the effect of coolness and being good for backgrounds, while yellow, orange, or red and their various blends are stimulating and add gaiety and interest to a scene or decorative scheme.

**T**ESTING the theories of color application, the surgeon and physical therapist at Marlin tried many possibilities in their gymnasium, and during the year and a half that the newly-decorated rooms have been used, they have taken notes on the interest shown by the children and the results obtained by the experiment.

First, they kept most of the color on the cool or background side and used the warmest and most stimulating colors only to accent a goal or to give a spot of relief. The large examining table is

blue-green, as are the mirror base and the greater part of a large cabinet of drawers. Massage table, bench, and supinator walking boards are all blue-green, but small pieces of equipment, stools and scales, etc., are painted in quick-drying enamel of yellow and yellow-orange.

Red is used sparingly for a definite objective or achievement. For example, on the star balls, the lowest bar is green-blue, the next is blue-green, then yellow, then orange, and a repetition of the rhythm until the top bar is reached. It, and only it, is bright red. The same device is used on the small hurdles which train a child to lift his foot, and flex his knee and hip, with only one red stand being placed at the end of the line.

The children have proved to be really enthusiastic about this equipment and arrangement. It makes training easier for them to remember and compare, as well as making the necessary goal more obvious and more appealing. A child who can reach only the blue or green bars today will be quite elated tomorrow if he climbs to the yellow, and he hopes to reach the orange soon. Imagine his delight when he finally grasps the scarlet top rung at which he has been looking and toward which he has been striving for days.

The walls are ivory because white "reflects all the qualities of light—the bad and the good—and breaks down the nerves on the retina far more rapidly than the yellow or the ivory." Around the walls is a parade of colored corrective silhouettes, used in black by Richardson and Hearne in their book, "Posture of the Pre-School Child." The silhouettes are improved, the Marlin supervisor thinks, by the addition of color which accents rhythm and harmony. The largest figure is the bandmaster. He is green-blue. At the other end of the mural is a tall giraffe, and he is blue-green. Between these two, the elephant walk and the mule kick are in yellow and orange, and only the tiny duck walk is bright red.

**T**OYS on shelves are treated in much the same manner, and window drapes are unbleached domestic material with bands of all colors across the bottom. Newest acquisition in the gymnasium has been a cabinet for small equipment, such as games and a toy orchestra. A large part of this cabinet is blue-green, but the upper part is divided into glassed-in display cases for the articles made by the children in occupational therapy classes, and the interior of these display cases are yellow, orange, red, and blue.

Each child and each adult who has come into the room has been asked by the supervisors if he likes the cabinet, and if so, which of the five colors he prefers. Most adults say that its appeal to children is splendid, but that it is a trifle bizarre for themselves; but all the

(Continued on Page 10)

# Out-door Posters and In-door Calendars

As the Executive Secretary of the Texas Society for Crippled Children drives down the highway and observes the various out-door posters portraying stalwart men and beautiful women, advertising this product and that product; as the Executive Secretary walks into the various offices of business men, and into the various industrial establishments and stores, and observes beautiful calendars portraying lovely women, stalwart men, babies in mothers' arms, children at play with dogs—calendars which have been painted by celebrated artists; we are continuously reminded of the ignominy of the public in not forever and a day pushing a campaign with enthusiasm, sincerity, and zealotness for the prevention of crippleddom. Not for one moment would we want to leave the impression with the reader of this article that the mother of the crippled child does not love it just as dearly, if not more so, than the mother of the normal child. Every child is born to be loved by the mother.

On the calendar reproduced from an original painting by E. M. Eggleston with the heading, "Love's Welcome" you will read:

"'Love's Welcome' is the inspiration of life. 'Mother's eyes are baby's skies'—the love of the years of infancy and of adolescence. The welcome that comes with the new day. The welcome that waits when school is out. The welcome when, tired of playing, feet turn homeward in the lengthening shadows of early twilight."

The welcome that waits when school is out often does not exist for the simple reason that the little fellow is too crippled to enter school. The welcome when tired of playing often cannot be found, for the little fellow is too crippled to take his place in the play world. Feet that turn homeward in the lengthening shadows of early twilight do not, for early in life the feet were turned, maybe completely backwards, so that they cannot be referred to as coming home, but they simply remain in the home, day in and day out. Every red-blooded man in the world, and every gracious woman in the world should do everything in their power to prevent crippleddom.

In the first part of this article we spoke of the out-door posters. Many of these posters show working men with smiles on their faces, and deep chests filled with hearts of gladness and joy that they are able to work, and yet, we cannot help but think of the painting of Eggleston, "Love's Welcome" and the words beneath the calendar which read:

"But childhood ends. We move on into a new world. Romance lays its magic touch upon our hearts. 'Love's Welcome' takes on a new meaning. We face the world with a song in our hearts. We go through the day—doing our jobs—striving



**ON TO LONDON**  
**FOURTH WORLD CONGRESS**  
**FOR WORKERS FOR THE**  
**CRIPPLED**

London, England  
 July 16-22, 1939

Exhibits

Lectures      Discussions  
 for  
 Teachers    Voluntary Workers  
 Doctors                  Nurses  
 Welfare Workers

Hear what others are doing—tell  
 what you are doing.

Write The National Society for  
 Crippled Children, Elyria, O.

to work and to live successfully because someone waits for us."

To many a crippled person childhood does not end. It really never began, and there is no separation from babyhood, childhood, manhood, and womanhood—simply a continuation. Surely if the boys and girls of this nation are to face the world with a song in their hearts, and are to do their jobs, and are to live successfully and realize, when they leave the factory that someone is waiting for them at home, crippleddom must be erased from the face of the universe.

The Executive Secretary of the Texas Society for Crippled Children, dealing with crippleddom in all of its phases, has learned one thing, and learned it well; namely, that many a crippled boy and girl, as they leave adolescence and develop into manhood or womanhood carries forward with a stronger tread, even though their limbs are not developed, that they reach forward with a stronger grasp, even though their hands are not developed, as a result of their love for someone else. The painting "Love's Welcome" by Eggleston speaks of

"A lovely formal garden. A beautiful lawn. Fragrant flowers. A

perfect moon. There's welcome in the eyes of the stalwart young man who has just come along that pathway. There's love's welcome in the eyes of this gorgeous girl in blue as her heart shines in her quick smile."

You will note that love's welcome is in the eyes of a gorgeous girl for a stalwart man. May we say here that love exists just as wholesome in a frail body as in a stalwart body, and in the eyes of a girl in a wheel chair just the same as in those of the gorgeous girl in blue, and the only reason that such a love exists is the fact that such people carry with them a love of Jesus. They have steeled their lives to make the most out of life, and every time we see people of this type our hearts go out to them with admiration. To us, their ability to carry on is wonderful beyond comprehension, but the cold, cold fact still remains that perhaps the crippling condition need not have existed if the proper prenatal care had been given, or if the proper medical attention had been given early enough in life.

We read on the calendar "Love's Welcome" hanging in a dingy office, but whose occupant was a crippled person whose very presence was an inspiration to us:

"Welcome is a grand word. It reflects romance, friendship, a friendliness toward others, the spirit that gives us happy homes, a sound business structure and harmonious relations among people whether they make up a community, a town, a great city or a whole world."

You will find throughout this issue of THE VOICE and on a separate sheet an invitation, a welcome, to you to join the Texas Society for Crippled Children. Friendship and friendliness toward others is the spirit that should give us happy homes, and the "lovely painting by E. M. Eggleston on the calendar 'Love's Welcome' should help us all in the coming year to reach out a welcoming hand in business and in our social and civic relationships. Kindliness and love for our fellows will help us and folks everywhere to recapture our lost horizons," and somehow or other, we cannot help but think that many who send in their two dollars for membership to the Texas Society for Crippled Children, surely do not have lost horizons, but are today living life to its fullest.

Surely, no organization in the State of Texas is doing more towards helping prevent crippleddom than the Texas Society for Crippled Children. By joining the Society you will help carry to the public of our great State the seriousness and soundness of a prevention program, and just the same as the out-door posters and in-door calendars carry messages daily to our minds, so will your membership in the Society help present to your fellowmen your desire to prevent crippleddom.

# AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION

**I**T IS a long time since the crippled children of a nation were taken out to the hills and there left to starve or die of exposure rather than to continue in a society maintained exclusively for the healthiest and sturdiest citizens.

Civilization has come a long way since then, and such a practice would be viewed with horror and immediately outlawed today if anyone should dare mention resumption of this drastic version of survival of the fittest. Yet we are not much farther along civilization's path in our progress toward the discovery of the causes of crippling and methods of prevention.

We are but one generation removed from the great group of pioneer scien-

tists whose studies and discoveries of the nature of infections led to the present-day effort in every community to prevent and control communicable diseases. Smallpox, typhoid fever, typhus, malaria, diphtheria, and the bubonic plague carry few dangers for the modern man and his child, and the death rate for even tuberculosis has been steadily declining for the last 25 years.

But only within the last 10 or 12 years has anything at all in the way of organized effort to study the prevention of the causes of crippling been achieved. In 1937 approximately \$20,000,000 were spent in treating, rehabilitating, or educating crippled children. From that amount, about one per cent was available for research on the causes of crippling and the possibility of prevention and control of these causes. And an "ounce of prevention" is said to be "worth a pound of cure."

**H**ERETOFORE, since the latter part of the 19th century, when there was a sudden uprising of interest in crippled children, most efforts of workers have gone toward the custodial, medical, and nursing care of disabled youngsters. In many cases, of course, this is all that is necessary or all that is possible under present conditions of medical knowledge. As information accumulates, it may be possible in the future to transfer the bulk of cases from the treatment to the prevention side of the ledger.

According to findings by the committee on Prevention and Research of the National Society for Crippled Children, the causes of crippling may be listed under four general headings:

1. Developmental or nutritional, which includes such diseases as rickets, idiopathic scoliosis and osteochondritis.
2. Congenital defects, the most common of which are clubfoot, dislocation of hip, and torticollis.
3. Infections, including infantile paralysis, osteomyelitis, tuberculosis, arthritis, and syphilis.
4. Traumatic (crippling due to injury), which includes birth injuries, injuries by motor vehicles, injuries in the home, and occupational injuries.

**I**N THE developmental category, idiopathic scoliosis signifies curvature of the spine, which if not recognized and treated early, may cause very severe deformity and disability. Osteochondritis is a term applied to a condition in which the growth portion of the bones, such as the upper end of the bone of the thigh, undergoes changes suggesting lack of sufficient blood supply.

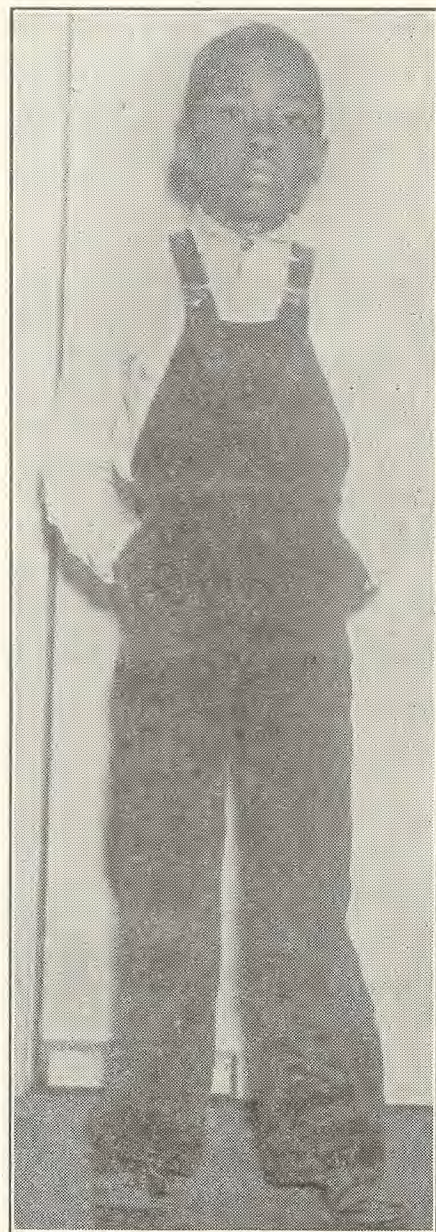
Little Sambo couldn't sing "I got shoes, you got shoes, all God's chillun got shoes" when the picture to the left was made, because even had he had shoes, he couldn't have worn them on those crooked feet. But he has on a brand new pair in the picture to the right, taken after his successful operation.

Torticollis, coming under the heading of congenital defects, is a technical description of what is commonly known as "wry" neck. Some children are born with, or develop after birth, shortening of a muscle in the neck that normally aids in movement of the head. The head is pulled over to one side and the chin is forced around to the opposite shoulder.

Osteomyelitis is an infection of the bones by pus-forming organisms, the same bacteria which cause the common boil, and the more serious disease frequently results after infection in the skin such as boils or pimples.

Deaths or permanent injuries from motor, public, and occupational acci-

(Continued on Page 13)





# TEXAS SOCIETY

## Potentate Praises

Dallas, Tex.—Praise for the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children was expressed by Imperial Shrine Potentate Andrew A. D. Rahn of Minneapolis when he visited the local institution. Mr. Rahn's interest in institutional work is broad, for he is ex-officio head of fifteen similar Scottish Rite hospitals in the United States.

## Brady Ball

Brady, Tex.—One thousand dollars was set as the goal for the receipts of the McCulloch County Crippled Children's Ball here in January. The local Society quoted as expenditures during the past three years, \$1,154.45, and said that eighty children had been helped by the Society. Forty had received transportation to state hospitals, twenty-five operations had been performed for the removal of tonsils, and fifteen children had been fitted with glasses.

## Great Need

Corsicana, Tex.—The great need of a health unit in Navarro County is being stressed by Mrs. H. G. Brown, local representative of the Texas Society for Crippled Children, who reports the transportation of seven children to the Freeman Clinic in Dallas for examination and treatment.

## Prominent Participants

Among the prominent women in Texas who took part in heading the drive for the celebration of the President's Birthday Ball were Mrs. George H. Pittman of Dallas, vice-chairman in charge of women's activities, Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby of Houston, Mrs. Edwin T. Phillips of Fort Worth, Mrs. Volney W. Taylor of Brownsville, and Mrs. J. K. Beretta of San Antonio.

## Layman's Aid

Wichita Falls, Tex.—The means by which the ordinary layman may lend aid to crippled children were particularly stressed by J. H. Allison, vice-president of the Times Publishing Co., at a regional convention of the Texas Conference of Social Welfare here.

Other topics on the program, which was attended by more than 150 delegates from northwest Texas counties, touched on the necessity of half and half division of federal and state assistance to crippled children, "Youth Problems of Today," vocational rehabilitation, W. P. A. assistance, and old age pension assistance.

## \$2,500 Gift

Marlin, Tex.—A check for \$2,500 from Basil O'Conner of New York has been received by the Crippled Children Hospital here to carry on research on the disabilities produced by infantile paralysis. Mr. O'Conner is president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc.

Exercise will assist partially paralyzed muscles to gain in strength and to regain some of their functions; but many muscles are so completely paralyzed that neither exercise nor any known treatment or operation will restore them to usefulness. It is on this problem, that of muscles apparently hopelessly paralyzed, that the Marlin research problem is directed.

## Early Treatment Urged

Kerrville, Tex.—"Corrective methods may be sufficient in a young child, when neglect would probably necessitate an operation," was a statement made by Miss Ruth Gilliland, county health nurse, before the Kerr County Health Board at a January meeting. The services and history of the Crippled Children's Division of the State Department of Education were reviewed by Miss Gilliland, and a report was made showing that sixteen children from Kerr County had received treatment under this division with a total expenditure of \$2,129.28.

## \$25,000 Is 21st Goal

Houston, Tex.—Twenty-five thousand dollars was the goal set for collection for the twenty-first annual Shrine Crippled Children's Ball in Sam Houston Coliseum February 22. W. Cecil Sisson, Arabia Temple assistant rabban, was named chairman for this year's ball.

About \$23,000 was expended during 1938 in operation of the Shrine Crippled Children's Clinic, and children who need extended treatment are now on the waiting list, the committee chairman says. Children from 72 Texas towns, in addition to those from Houston, were treated by the Shriners.

## 7,000 Pounds of Tin Foil

Longview, Tex. — Seven thousand pounds of tin foil, collected by the Longview Shriners, was given the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children in Shreveport early in January. The tin foil has a value of about four and one-half cents a pound on resale. It has been collected over a period of eight months in wooden boxes placed on sidewalks about the business districts. The boxes were emptied regularly and the foil stripped of waste paper by city firemen.

By a publicity campaign carried on through the schools, newspaper, and radio, the citizens were induced to drop all their tin foil into the boxes.

## 100 Girls March For Dimes

Corsicana, Tex.—One hundred high school girls were included here in the Navarro County plans for participation in the nation-wide campaign for the raising of funds to aid crippled children and to combat infantile paralysis. A similar campaign was also planned to extend to schools in other sections of the county.

## Crippled Children's Clinic

Sabinal, Tex.—One hundred sixty-eight children were examined in the Uvalde County Crippled Children's Diagnostic Clinic in 1938, and almost all of a group of 47 needing treatment are now being cared for.

## Lest We Forget

Dallas, Tex.—Proceeds from a game tournament sponsored by the Lest We Forget Club here went to the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children.

## Navarro Unit Elects

Kerens, Tex.—Mr. J. C. Clayton of Kerens was recently named a member of the board of directors of the Navarro County unit to aid crippled children and combat infantile paralysis. Other members of the board are Mrs. S. B. Watson of Barry, Mr. J. F. Smith of Dawson, Mrs. Walter Hendon of Richland, Mrs. A. E. Haslam of Corsicana, Dr. L. E. Kelton, Sr., of Corsicana, and Mrs. Arthur Levi of Corsicana.

A net total of \$466.38 was raised in a county-wide campaign for the benefit of crippled children, an early report showed.

## "Cyclone Sally"

Clarksville, Tex.—"Cyclone Sally" was presented at the high school gymnasium here this month for the benefit of the crippled children fund of the local Rotary Club.

## Clinic in Orange

Orange, Tex.—A crippled children's clinic was held early in February for anyone under 21 years of age, under the supervision of Dr. G. Bruce Stephenson.

# MOVES FORWARD

## Civic League Minstrel

Gainesville, Tex.—The second annual negro minstrel of the Young Men's Civic League was held on George Washington's birthday here, the proceeds to go to the Cooke County Crippled Children's fund. A performance "bigger and better than ever" was promised ticket purchasers.

## \$10,000 Spent

Longview, Tex.—Fifty-three crippled children of Gregg County were given medical and surgical treatment to the value of \$10,027.43 in 1938 solely because money derived from infantile paralysis balls in the county was available for transportation costs, Miss Dorothy Wentland, secretary of the Gregg County Council for Crippled Children, says.

Five balls have been sponsored for this year's fund by the County Council.

## Thirteen Benefit

Del Rio, Tex.—Thirteen crippled children in Val Verde County benefited from the program of the County Health Council in 1938, a Council report shows.

Of this number, five children have received treatment and returned home, and eight are still in Galveston. There is a waiting list of seven in the county.

## Development of Mind

Dallas, Tex.—Occupational therapy is one of the most important parts of the regime for treating crippled children in the Texas Scottish Rite Hospital. The classes teach basket weaving, leather work, sewing, doll making, painting, and many other occupations to make the hands nimble, and by showing the children that they can "do things"—rid them of an inferiority complex their former crippled condition may have given them.

## Paralysis Program

San Antonio, Tex.—A proposed two-year program to aid infantile paralysis victims has been approved by the San Antonio Community Committee for Crippled Children. The Committee is composed of representatives from 35 civic organizations.

## 7,000 Braces

Dallas, Tex.—Louis German, who works constantly in his shop at the Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children and who was once a cripple himself, has manufactured and kept in repair more than 7,000 braces for youngsters during his 15 years at the task.

## Football Players Visit

Dallas, Tex.—The sturdiest and the frailest in physiques were contrasted when grid stars from Texas Tech, in Dallas for the Cotton Bowl football game, visited the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children. The youngsters got a cheery laugh from the visit of the husky players.

## Support Termed Inadequate

Borger, Tex.—Hutchinson County support of the crippled children's fund was termed inadequate by Mrs. Hugh Cypher, Red Cross executive, and Dr. Draper, local physician, at a Rotary Club meeting this month.

Benefits from the state to the county's crippled were over \$500, Mrs. Cypher said, but the county's contributions had been only about \$35.

## Large Ticket Sale

Longview, Tex.—Ten days before the date for holding the annual President's Birthday balls, more than 1,000 tickets had been sold by Gregg County workers under the sponsorship of the Gregg County Crippled Children's Council.

## Supervisor Praises

Sulphur Springs, Tex.—J. L. Tenney, chief supervisor of the Crippled Children's Division, State Department of Education, praised the support being given that Division by the Texas Society of Crippled Children and its president, Charles F. Ashcroft of Sulphur Springs, on a recent visit here.

Forty-eight children in Hopkins County have benefited by treatment provided by this Division, Mr. Tenney said. Thirty of them have completed their treatment, and 18 are still being cared for.

## New Chance In Life

Sherman, Tex.—Crippled Children's Week for Grayson County netted a fund of about \$450 for treatment of deformed youngsters and for contribution to the National Foundation for combating infantile paralysis. It is estimated that there are more than 100 children in Grayson County needing assistance at present. Sixty-six cases were treated during 1938 with the aid of transportation facilities provided by the Grayson County Society for Crippled Children.

Among the most successful treatment cases are those of a negro boy whose grandmother did not recognize him when he returned after an operation in which he had acquired an upper lip, and a little girl who is now learning to talk with the new palate she acquired in a Galveston hospital.

## Silver Tea

Mount Vernon, Tex.—A silver tea given by the Shakespeare Club at the home of Mrs. N. E. Dupree this month was a method of collecting funds for the benefit of crippled children in Franklin County. The entire proceeds went to local headquarters for crippled children.

## Basket Ball Games

Sudan, Tex.—Three basket ball games played in the high school gymnasium here this month were the means of collecting money for the benefit of crippled children at Marlin, Texas.

## Fabulous Doll House

Showings of the famous and fairy-like Colleen Moore doll house were made in Dallas, Houston, Waco, and Austin this month for the benefit of crippled children in Texas. The doll house, which contains over 200,000 pieces, is a real toy palace with many rare and expensive furnishings, including a pair of chairs in the bedroom of the princess made of platinum, diamond, and emerald. The chairs were formerly clips owned by Miss Moore, former movie actress, who accompanies the doll house when it is on tour.

## Golden Gloves Fund

Tyler, Tex.—Hope of a duplication of the success of their last year's campaign was expressed for this year's campaign by Golden Gloves officials here preceding the annual Golden Gloves city and district boxing tournaments. A \$500 check was given the crippled children's fund last year from admission proceeds to the tournaments.

## Think

San Antonio, Tex.—"Even though the appeal to humane sentiments be waived, considerations of constructive economy alone—taking the longer view—would dictate a generous State appropriation for rehabilitating child cripples during the two years beginning September 1, next," the column "Think" in the San Antonio Express said in a lengthy discussion of the needs of crippled children in Texas.

## \$10,000 Gift

Dallas, Tex.—The national foundation in the fight against infantile paralysis has sent a check of \$10,000 to the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children to aid in its care for victims of the disease.

## Records Indicate Treatment Provided Where Most Needed

Records of the Crippled Children's Division of the State Department of Education indicate that most populous counties of Texas have received the greatest benefit from the physical restoration program as provided by state appropriation for crippled children. The counties leading the list in the number of crippled children who have been given treatment are as follows:

County	Number of Children	Amount Expended
El Paso.....	119.....	\$40,771.53
Harris.....	179.....	37,663.54
Bexar.....	199.....	35,565.65
Dallas.....	166.....	21,292.90
Jefferson.....	142.....	19,809.42
Hidalgo.....	71.....	18,441.29
McLennan.....	143.....	17,091.92
Tarrant.....	129.....	16,866.47
Bell.....	62.....	14,311.82
Gregg.....	70.....	12,744.99
Smith.....	69.....	10,839.01
Travis.....	72.....	10,629.45
Navarro.....	66.....	8,095.86
Nueces.....	60.....	6,597.99

It is interesting to note that a number of the counties included in the list of these from which the greatest number of children have been authorized for treatment are also included in a tabulation of counties now having the longest waiting list.

Counties with the longest waiting list are as follows:

County	Cases
Dallas.....	33
El Paso.....	27
Bexar.....	20
Jefferson.....	16
McLennan.....	16
Navarro.....	14
Tarrant.....	12
Nueces.....	11
Lubbock.....	11
Limestone.....	10
Bell.....	10
Grayson.....	9
Falls.....	8
Robertson.....	8
Cass.....	7
Montague.....	7
Van Zandt.....	7

## Census For Cripples

The time for the annual scholastic census will soon be here. A place is provided for in this census for the enumeration of every crippled child in each Texas school district and the extent of his disability, but the importance of listing these children accurately or even at all has in the past been seriously neglected by those who take the scholastic census.

Authorities in the Crippled Children's Division and the Texas Society for Crippled Children have expressed concern over this neglect and say that they want to urge the importance of a thorough and accurate check and enumeration being made this year.

## More Enduring Than Marble

Dallas, Tex.—A gift of \$10,000 was left the Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children in the will of Col. Henry D. Lindsley, former mayor of Dallas, and benefactor of many charitable organizations. Colonel Lindsley, who was the first National Commander of the American Legion, left other charitable bequests, but his largest gift was the one to the hospital in which he had always taken an active interest.

His name will be engraved on the monument on the hospital lawn, and with other endowers of the fund to aid crippled children, he will be memorialized at the annual Easter ceremonies of the hospital.

"Such gifts keep the memory of the donor green throughout generations to come," said Walter C. Temple, president of the hospital's board of trustees, "and are more enduring than the marble shaft on which the endowment is recorded."

## Review of Accomplishments

Gainesville, Tex.—A brief review of accomplishments of county, state, and federal agencies for the care and treatment of crippled children in this section was given recently by Miss Jane Harris, county health nurse.

Miss Harris stressed the points that a large amount of state aid had been given this section in addition to the local expenditures on disabled children, but that the local fund was exhausted and that there was need of a more extensive program in the future.

She urged attendance of the Young Men's Civic League minstrel, proceeds of which were to go to a crippled children's fund, and support of any movement for the benefit of crippled children in Cooke County.

## Two Clinics Soon

Crippled children's clinics will be held sometime in the near future at both Mount Vernon and Texarkana by the Crippled Children's Division of the State Department of Education under the local sponsorship of the Rotary Clubs in those two towns. The clinic at Mount Vernon will also be held in conjunction with the State of Arkansas.

Both will probably be about Easter or sooner. Mr. H. R. Moore, immediate Past President of the Texarkana Rotary Club, and Mr. W. A. Nash, a director of the Texas Society for Crippled Children from the Mount Vernon district, are in charge in their respective towns.

Only by knowing of all the cases in Texas can the best work be done by both the state department and crippled children's societies to better the condition of these unfortunate youngsters. Many important considerations depend upon an exact and inclusive knowledge of all those needing assistance, and it is hoped and urged that great care will be taken this year in securing this information.

## Hinnant Gives Child Hospitalization As Son's Birthday Gift

Several years ago, Elton Hinnant of Dallas wrote an article entitled "Everyday Living," in which he stated, "If the experiments we have made in living will bring to other physically handicapped people happiness, more complete living; then the purpose of this article will have been fulfilled."

In speaking of "experiments in living," Mr. Hinnant no doubt had reference to the manner in which he has, although physically handicapped, adjusted himself to public and private life.

Through the years Mr. Hinnant has developed a philosophy which has pervaded not only the world of crippleddom but also has brought untold happiness to those who are physically more fortunate. Briefly, his philosophy may be stated in his own language as follows:

"The only thing we can do about it is to crowd as much happiness and joy and completeness of life into the years ahead as possible. . . ."

Jerry, physically whole and beautiful son of Mr. Hinnant, will celebrate his fifth birthday on February 27. The father, justly proud of his son, is very much concerned about celebrating the occasion in a proper manner.

In celebration of Jerry's fifth birthday, some crippled child of Dallas County will be notified to enter a hospital for treatment. This will be Jerry's birthday present; the recipient of the gift will be a crippled child, and the final result will be that two children will find happiness, the giver and the child who will be given treatment which he has been attempting to obtain.

The fact that the father has seen fit to celebrate his son's birthday in this manner is evidence of the fact that he is teaching his son the lesson that happiness and joy in life come from helping others rather than indulging in selfish desires.

Jerry, in company with his father, will visit the home of the child who is to be given treatment and will visit him from time to time during the hospitalization and convalescent period. This, no doubt, will result in a friendship which will continue through the years.

It would be well for others to contemplate the manner in which Jerry Hinnant's birthday is to be celebrated, and certainly as other birthdays are celebrated in the same way the crippled children of Texas will receive untold benefit in health and happiness.

## Jubillusca

Big Spring, Tex.—About \$610 was taken in by the Kiwanis Club Jubillusca here in a two night stand of a carnival promoted for the benefit of the Kiwanis crippled children's fund. The extraordinary success of the first year of the venture encouraged club members to announce they would sponsor another next year and probably make the event an annual affair for the town.

# Special Education --- The Next Step Forward

"IF I COULD only go to school," is the pitiable plea one hears time and again from crippled children from six years of age upward. "If I could only be like other children!"

The problem of education worries the intelligent and alert child who is unable to secure it much more than it does his elders who may be devoting more attention to the physical or economic aspects of his case. Over and over one reads in case histories: "Attitude of child—Anxious about inability to attend school."

Sometimes the problem is solved by an operation which makes the child whole and allows him to resume life and education in a normal manner. Many times there is no complete cure possible, or a long intermediate period of recovery is required, or nothing at all can be done to change the crippled condition.

In such cases, the regular school is no place for the little cripple who cannot play with his classmates unless they take special care not to hurt him, who cannot get to and from school without special assistance, and who oftentimes cannot even sit comfortably in the regular school desks.

Special provision has not been made to date in normal classrooms for these unfortunate children. Rather, adjustments, if any, are made by the crippled child himself, an inconsiderate and inhuman way of managing the situation. Suppose the child is confined to a wheel chair. Very few or no schools have facilities for getting wheel chairs up or down stairs, and, even so, not many youngsters who cannot walk have the strength to sit in a regular school desk or classroom all day long.

**M**OST TEACHERS are as considerate as possible of the handicapped child and give him special advantages and care, but the fact is indisputable that this haphazard system is faulty in the extreme, and besides being of only casual value to the handicapped child is also unfair to the normal student who may be ignored or slighted more than he deserves in order that the teacher may devote more time to the retarded student.

This is not to say that many physically unsound children are not as intelligent and perhaps even more so than their sturdier playfellows, but their comparative lack of strength prevents their keeping up their studies at the same rate of speed as the healthier ones. Take for example the spastic child, who may be thought a dullard and remain one if aid is not given him, but who, with instruction in the coordination of muscles and encouragement from an understanding teacher may develop into one of the most brilliant men of his day, overcom-

ing his early handicap entirely; otherwise, he might always have been forced to remain in a low mental and occupational class.

The first spastic paralysis clinic ever held in Texas was held December, 1936, in Port Arthur, with the astounding result that from one county alone approximately seventy-five spastic children reported. There is a spastic paralysis class in the Thomas W. Hughen's Crippled Children's School there with almost twenty pupils having enrolled since it started.

"Education for all the children of all the people," is almost a stereotype in any educator's vocabulary now, but the practice of the preaching is sadly lacking when accurate knowledge of the number of children needing aid is so limited as to be almost confined to guesswork, and when funds appropriated for the education of all are turned into the general fund for normal children, leaving the cripples without consideration of any kind.

**W**ACO is one town which is not doing this, but is using its per capita scholastic apportionment for all children alike. Special classes are held for the cripples, and those who are bedridden are visited for an hour a day by special instructors.

People who object to the spending of extra money for the education of these children have failed to consider the far-reaching results of intelligent care for them now. A crippled infant presents only a physical problem, but by the time a child is 6 years old, he becomes a physical and social problem, and when he reaches his late teens, he has become an economic problem as well unless something is done to provide him with the educational means with which to provide for himself.

It is estimated that there are about two million physically handicapped children in the United States who are different enough from other children to make special schooling a distinct advantage and necessity for them. Some few efforts have been made, but so far only about one-tenth of this total has been reached for this purpose. Schools such as that in the Oklahoma Hospital for Crippled Children, which has two teachers and two occupational therapists and gives instruction at the bedside as well as in the classroom, or the William Jennings Bryan School for Crippled Children, which teaches grades one to nine in a special building with rooms devoted to occupational physiotherapy, are all too few and scattered.

Some of the Texas hospitals, such as John Sealy in Galveston, provide excellent training for the children while they are in school, but on a very limited scale. A very fine occupational therapy

department is maintained in some of the Texas hospitals. For the last year or so the State Department of Education has been endeavoring to get a Special Education Department set up within its jurisdiction, and efforts are still being made toward that end, but no results can be reported as yet.

**I**N THE United States all sorts of physical aid have been given crippled children, but nowhere heretofore has there been a provision for their education made. An attempt to correct this delinquency is being made in the Pepper-Boland Bill presented in Congress for the purpose of educating physically handicapped children. The bill would provide an annual appropriation of \$11,580,000 to be distributed as follows:

1) \$40,000 to go to each state, without restriction and without the necessity of being matched.

2) \$9,000,000 to be distributed among the states on a basis of the ratio of their scholastic population to the total scholastic population of the United States, this amount to be matched by the State's expenditure for the education of physically handicapped children, over and above its expenditure for normal children.

Whether or not the bill is passed, there are certain things which can be done now which will help the status of crippled children, in any event, and the Texas Society for Crippled Children urges the observance of the following suggestions:

1) Cooperation with state authorities in the provisions of the Social Security Act insofar as they affect crippled children.

2) Cooperation with state authorities in the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act insofar as they affect crippled children.

3) Cooperation with school authorities in the establishment of demonstration centers for the crippled child.

4) Demonstration of the value of home instruction for the crippled child who cannot attend school.

**H**AZEL C. McINTIRE, director of special classes in the Ohio State Department of Education, says: "In the years of experience we have had in this work we have known but one district that opened a class with local funds entirely; in all other instances they have been dependent partly on state aid. So it seems to me necessary we have federal aid if we are to take care of these children."

It should be borne in mind that the mind and spirit, more sensitive than any member of the body could ever be, are the most often neglected because of their obscurity and intangibility. Any observer can recognize the necessity of re-

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN OUR HOSPITALS



# Over 800 Children Need Your Help

"I want to tell you how much we thank God for such an organization," a Wisconsin mother was recently moved to write in an open letter to a state organization which had provided for an operation which made her child walk again.

"If ours were the only case, I would say just as much, but I know that they help many other children," she continued, and the mother was right. Her child was only one of many being cared for by a philanthropic organization, and not only in Wisconsin but by similar organizations scattered all over the world.

Texas has the Texas Society for Crippled Children, which, since its beginnings, ten years ago, has enabled hundreds of children to walk again, to play again, and to live normal, happy lives in a world miraculously set aright for them.

But the help which the Society can render children is proportionate to the number of active members it has and is limited to the extent that its membership is limited. And the Society is limited right now to facing the fact that over 800 crippled children in Texas need help in hospitalization and care (these figures are from the records of the Crippled Children's Division in the State Department of Education at Austin), and that they cannot receive the care they need because of a lack of funds.

A lack of funds means one thing: a

lack of interest. Apathy is almost a worse enemy of crippled children than the disease or accident which struck them down. No one, personally approached, we believe, would even consider refusing to contribute to the furthering of a project designed to help these children get the treatment and care they need.

The flaw lies in that not enough people are approached. Not enough even know that the Society exists, and they do not understand its purpose and its workings when they do know of its existence. One minute's devotion to the telling of the cause behind the founding of this organization, and a new member would be conscripted, and another child given a new lease on life. A popular safety slogan is: "Spare a second, save a life." We suggest that it should also be: "Spend a minute, save a life."

The Texas Society for Crippled Children proclaims a cause which calls for the assistance of volunteers; and volunteers are not lacking, we believe, if the call is only issued forcibly enough. A few days ago, a University boy, presumably one of the most blasé young men on the campus, listened intently when he was stopped to discuss a crippled child's problem.

"Why, yes," he said, when his assistance was asked in a certain capacity. "I'll be glad to do it. No, I wouldn't

think of taking pay for a job like that. I'm glad to help any way I can."

Everyone else feels like that too, we are sure. We must only get to them all, tell them our purpose, outline our plans, explain our needs, and we will get their help.

This is your job. You, as a member, or as someone vitally interested in helping crippled children, must do this task if it is to be done. Make it your pleasant deed for the day to get a new member to send in his two dollar fee.

Following are some excerpts from letters in the files of the Crippled Children's Division, State Department of Education, from parents and children who are grateful for the help given them in the correction of physical defects. We quote these letters to show you the real depth and sincerity of feeling these people have where the aid given their children is concerned, and the gratitude the children themselves feel.—Editor.

"I am writing you, to let you know that my child, is improving very much. She has had two operations, and right now is learning to walk. I am again thanking you for your help, to correct my child from being a cripple."

"Just a few lines to thank you for your kindness and your gratitude for giving my son the free trip to Galveston. We thank you with all our heart. God blessed you for your kindness."

"Through neglect I have not abided by your request in your letter of November 18, 1938, that I keep you informed from time to time on the progress of my daughter and the benefits derived from treatments. . . . But I assure you that, though I have failed to show my appreciation by not writing you, I do appreciate it to the utmost."

"We take this means to thank you for what you have done for the benefit of our son. . . . We appreciated it very much and pray that God will bless you in your efforts to help other crippled children and hope someday he will be able to walk without the aid of a brace."

"My husband and I wish to extend to you our sincere thanks for your promptness in handling the case of our daughter. . . ."

"We are also grateful for the kind and courteous treatment she is receiving at the . . . hospital.

"With sincere thanks and best wishes for success in your great work. . . ."

"I am writing in regard to your letter referring to our daughter. . . ."

"We wish to send our thanks to you for your help in getting her in the hospital.

"We. . . will be there the 15th. . . ."

"I am sure you receive many, many letters of thanks from the children that are benefited through your department,

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## IN THE PICTURES

Convalescent children play and take the sun in this special play yard on the hospital grounds, upper left, in company with other small patients who appreciate the temporary change from hospital rooms and sun porch to the earth and grass and breeze.

Directly beneath, a group of youngsters gather about the lady who reads those exciting and charming stories to them. Notice the look on the face of the little boy to the far left.

Basket weaving is one of the most popular and beneficial exercises little fingers can be put to doing to recover lost dexterity, or to learn to manipulate hands and wrists never used before.

The playroom, in this hospital, lower left, is fitted like a well-planned nursery, except that the things which might be mere toys to a normal child are essential to the development of these children, who are taught to play with the toys that do their individual cases the most good. Note the braces on the legs.

These cheerful youngsters laugh at visitors all day long, and they laughed into the camera, despite the fact that they are confined to their baby beds or are under the constant supervision of doctors and nurses.

The two boys and five baby boys taking a sun bath in the next picture were victims of poliomyelitis, infantile paralysis. By receiving early treatment, that is, by being placed on frames and in splints and given essential exercises, they will avoid the bad deformities found in older children who did not have the opportunity of such care. Many operations on feet, knees, hips, shoulders, wrists, and spines would need never be performed had early treatment been available. The casual visitor may shed a tear at seeing babies thus tied down, but the babies are contented, having individual care as near as possible to that which their mothers would give them. When the weakened muscles in abdomens and legs are strong enough, they will be put into braces and taught to walk.

An airy hospital roof, with its smooth floor is a recreational center for wheel chair patients. Just below, it's bedtime story time for those who are scarcely more than babies and who miss the "tucking-in" their mothers would give them, but not so much as they would were it not for workers who see that they are kept amused and busy most of the time.

The boy with his left hand in bandages, bottom right corner, may not be able to play baseball for a long time to come, but in the meantime he is learning the quiet pleasures of a domino game, and the little girl on the bed is finding that checkers can be quite as fascinating as many of the other recreations she is denied while doctors and nurses are doing all they can to correct her physical defect.

## We Invite You To Join Them

Following is a list of names of those who have contributed to the welfare of the crippled children in Texas since the first of the year by donations or by sending in their fees and applications for membership in the Texas Society for Crippled Children:

Elizabeth B. Abbot..... El Paso, Texas  
 R. L. Adame..... San Diego, Texas  
 A. A. Buchanan... San Antonio, Texas  
 Miss Iva Ashcroft... Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Robert E. Baker..... Commerce, Texas  
 R. M. Bankhead..... Alpine, Texas  
 Mrs. E. B. Barnett... Galveston, Texas  
 Jack Blackwell..... Gonzales, Texas  
 Ross Boothe..... Gonzales, Texas  
 H. C. Braly..... Quitman, Texas  
 Brand Bottling Works, Inc.... Houston  
 B. C. Bratton..... Marlin, Texas  
 J. M. Brooks..... Falfurrias, Texas  
 J. M. Browder..... Weatherford, Texas  
 Mrs. H. G. Brown... Corsicana, Texas  
 J. J. Brown..... Austin, Texas  
 Joe F. Brown..... Sanderson, Texas  
 M. Sealy Burton... Galveston, Texas  
 Mrs. J. W. Butler... Galveston, Texas  
 Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Butt... Harlingen  
 Mrs. F. H. Carpenter... Sour Lake, Texas  
 Margaret Clark..... Dallas, Texas  
 Rabbi Henry Cohen... Galveston, Texas  
 College Station Community  
 Chest..... College Station, Texas  
 Commerce Lions Club... Commerce, Texas  
 Miss Ruth H. Cortelyou... Port Arthur  
 Mrs. Billy Louise Crook... Marlin, Texas  
 J. L. Curry..... Belton, Texas  
 W. H. Dannelley... Hebronville, Texas  
 C. K. DeBusk..... Jacksonsville, Texas  
 R. A. DeFee..... Channing, Texas  
 W. O. Dickerson... Roosevelt, Texas  
 Howard R. Dismukes... Glen Rose, Texas  
 Dr. G. W. N. Eggers... Galveston, Texas  
 Harry F. Estill... Huntsville, Texas  
 C. G. Fairchild... Fort Worth, Texas  
 Curtis W. Fenley... Lufkin, Texas  
 G. C. Finch..... Longview, Texas  
 Dr. Joe Foster..... Houston, Texas  
 Friday Sewing Club... Jefferson, Texas  
 Ed Friedrich, Inc... San Antonio, Texas  
 Mrs. Ruth E. Fuller... Austin, Texas  
 E. Galbreath..... Kerrville, Texas  
 Geraldine Garza..... Austin, Texas  
 W. F. Gohlke..... Austin, Texas  
 W. M. Green..... Fort Worth, Texas  
 Mrs. Violet Greenhill... Austin, Texas  
 Mrs. Grace Hale... Waco, Texas  
 R. E. Harris..... Lockhart, Texas  
 Ruby Harris..... Austin, Texas  
 Fred A. Hartkopf... Austin, Texas  
 Louise C. Harwood... Austin, Texas  
 Mrs. D. E. Hedcock... Dallas, Texas  
 Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hicks...  
 Sulphur Springs, Texas  
 Elton Hinnant..... Dallas, Texas  
 Herbert E. Hipps... Marlin, Texas  
 Dr. Frank C. Hodges... Abilene, Texas  
 Hoyes Holman..... Post, Texas  
 Emma Lee Howe... Austin, Texas  
 Mrs. Louise Barnett Hudson...  
 Port Arthur, Texas  
 Nora Belle Johnson... Austin, Texas  
 Robert Jolly..... Houston, Texas  
 Elvin E. Justice... Jefferson, Texas  
 W. B. Killmer... Kilgore, Texas  
 J. F. Kirkpatrick... Dallas, Texas  
 Mrs. E. S. King... Port Arthur, Texas  
 Mrs. Mayme Kingsbury... Dallas, Texas  
 W. E. Kingsbury... Dallas, Texas  
 H. N. Kirschner... Clarksville, Texas  
 C. Stanley Knappe... Austin, Texas  
 C. H. Leifeste... New Braunfels, Texas  
 Helen Le Lacheur... Austin, Texas  
 Jake R. Levy... Victoria, Texas  
 Mrs. J. P. Love... Cameron, Texas  
 Vlasta Luksa... Austin, Texas  
 L. M. Lux... San Antonio, Texas  
 The Lux Company... San Antonio, Texas  
 Mrs. Sidney Lynn... Rosebud, Texas  
 Mr. and Mrs. Vincent McAteer...  
 Comfort, Texas  
 B. E. McGlamery... Eastland, Texas  
 R. S. McGowen... Longview, Texas  
 Elizabeth McGuire... Austin, Texas  
 Pearle MacKenzie... Houston, Texas  
 Loraine McLeod... Fort Worth, Texas  
 Dennis Macken... Austin, Texas  
 Mrs. Harry Maloney... Commerce, Texas  
 Mrs. Harris Masterson... Austin, Texas  
 Sophia Belle May... Galveston, Texas  
 A. B. Mayhew... Uvalde, Texas  
 Mrs. Sherod L. Mengel... El Paso, Texas  
 Harold Michelson... Gonzales, Texas  
 Mrs. C. H. Melby... Houston, Texas  
 Jessie Millsapps... Houston, Texas  
 Frank H. Morgan... Commerce, Texas  
 Mary Lea Moss... Austin, Texas  
 Miss Mae Murfee... Lubbock, Texas  
 Jane E. Myers... Galveston, Texas  
 Margie E. Neal... Austin, Texas  
 O. R. ONiell, M. D... Paris, Texas  
 Mrs. Geo. H. Pittman... Dallas, Texas  
 Pittsburg Rotary Club... Pittsburg, Texas  
 Mary E. Pugh... Texarkana, Texas  
 R. A. Purifoy... Corsicana, Texas  
 Mrs. S. G. Reed... Houston, Texas  
 C. T. Reid... Corsicana, Texas  
 Mrs. H. B. Rice... San Antonio, Texas  
 Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rutherford...  
 Mount Vernon, Texas  
 O. P. Schnabel... San Antonio, Texas  
 Alma Scholes... Galveston, Texas  
 A. Seibel... Galveston, Texas  
 Seton Hospital... Austin, Texas  
 V. L. Shiflett... Abilene, Texas  
 Floyd L. Sloan... Amarillo, Texas  
 Imogene Smith... Austin, Texas  
 Mrs. Emil H. Spillman... Austin, Texas  
 Gertrude Stafford... Henderson, Texas  
 Dr. G. Bruce Stephenson...  
 Beaumont, Texas  
 Mrs. Loretta M. Stephenson...  
 Dallas, Texas  
 Mrs. A. B. Stratford... Houston, Texas  
 Marie E. Tennega... Kingsville, Texas  
 James L. Tenney... Austin, Texas  
 Texas Scottish Rite Hospital...  
 Dallas, Texas  
 Mabel G. Thomas... Austin, Texas  
 Mrs. S. A. Thompson... Dallas, Texas  
 Dr. J. W. Torbett... Marlin, Texas  
 Bryce L. Twitty... Dallas, Texas  
 Vern-Tex Dairy... Vernon, Texas  
 Mrs. J. B. Wampler... Port Arthur, Texas  
 Milton Warner... El Paso, Texas  
 V. B. Watson... Austin, Texas  
 G. C. Weddell... Port Arthur, Texas  
 Gus Wesenberg... Austin, Texas  
 Beulah White... Kingsville, Texas  
 S. H. Whitley... Commerce, Texas  
 M. Wilkenfeld... Goose Creek, Texas  
 Paul C. Williams... Dallas, Texas  
 H. C. Wilson... Austin, Texas  
 Rev. George Wood... Marfa, Texas  
 Mrs. Drew S. Wommack...  
 Palestine, Texas  
 O. L. Wylie... Houston, Texas

## Wisdom and Watches

THERE was in a town a fool known for his inane and utterly senseless remarks and questions. There was also an efficient young man noted for his many services to community welfare, who was one day presented by his Business Men's Club with a large and lovely clock as a reward for his accomplishments.

Trusting no way to transport the souvenir the next time he moved, the young man was carrying it on his back down the street when he saw the fool coming and began wondering what the remark would be this time.

When they came abreast, the fool asked:

"Why don't you carry a watch?"—*Living Sparks of Life.*

THE WISE carry their knowledge as they do their watches, not for display, but for their own use.—*Sir Thomas Browne.*

"Tis with our judgments as our watches, none Go just alike, yet each believes his own."—*Pope.*

## COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

(Continued from Page 1)

children think it is beautiful. Adults in almost every instance prefer the blue-green or the yellow sections; the children almost invariably choose the orange or red.

After finishing with the body mechanics room, Dr. Hipps and Mrs. Crooks "re-did" the exercise pool, and now the water reflects the blue-green and yellow of wooden leg-splints and body-floats; an outdoor gymnasium is also as "gay with color as a hillside of wild flowers."

More of the children treated at this hospital are handicapped by infantile paralysis or spastic paralysis than by any other two disabilities. Because of the comparatively small amount of equipment needed in muscle training in the infantile paralysis cases, the supervisor feels that colorful surroundings add to the interest of the exercises for the children, and yellow and even brighter colors are freely used.

But the excitable and nervous spastic children need training in relaxation and coordination, which must be achieved in an indirect manner or they will become more spastic in attempting to move their muscles. Therefore, large areas of cool colors are used to quiet them and at the same time to take their attention away from their paralyzed muscles. The tiny note of stimulating red which defines the objective here intrigues the child, and the supervisors have discovered that he is happier in training in this indirect fashion, and that exercises are more productive of results than they ever were in a dull, unimaginative room.

(Editor's Note: We invite contributions giving additional information concerning this highly important subject of color psychology.)

# Stories That Should Be Told

**Editor's Note:** These are actual case histories taken from the files of the Crippled Children's Division, State Department of Education, printed here that you may learn of some of the problems confronting those who work with crippled children, the solutions they have made of various cases, and the impossibility of solution of others. We also want you to know something of the human element in each case, the pathos, the heart-break, and the joy that are to be found in them. We present Stories That Should Be Told:

**A** TINY cry from a basket on a doorstep introduced Sammy into the lives of his foster parents. He was only a few hours old when they discovered him; his infant charm and helplessness won them when he was only a few hours older, and they took him into their home so that he has always seemed to be their real son.

Life was cheery and uncomplicated for a few years, but slowly the parents began to realize that Sammy was losing the use of his left leg. His mother was frantic. She took him to doctor after doctor. Each of them observed him for a short while, then pronounced the same diagnosis: treatment was useless, (none of them would even attempt it), Sammy would never get well, and would probably die at an early age.

He continued going to school, but eventually lost the use of his right leg, and then, creeping over him like a strangling vine, the incurable disease bound first one muscle, then another in its invisible coils, and Sammy finally lay in his bed, unable to move even to turn over.

He lies there today, able only to hold a book for a few minutes a day, faced with the expectation of death soon to come, but still quite cheerful and alert to the things going on about him, and happy and secure in the thought (the truth of the situation has never been revealed to him) that his parents love him, that he is their son, and that they will always care for him.

No assistance has been given this boy for it is agreed by physicians that no treatment is available for the disease. If sufficient funds were available for research, the cause of such diseases and a proper cure for them might quickly be discovered.

**C**LOTHES figure largely in the scheme of a woman's life, even though she be only a crippled child, and when the day and hour came for Mary Louise's long-anticipated departure for the hospital, the trip was delayed because her stepmother had been unable to get together what she considered the necessary wardrobe.

The child was terribly disappointed. She had been in a rapture of delight when the decision was finally made that she should make the trip, and had been looking forward with actual pleasure to the operation, the brace she was going to wear, and bravely fortifying herself against the pain she was going to have to bear.

The long hours of suffering ahead of her were looked upon only as leading to the restoration of her hip and leg, which had been crippled ever since she had had infantile paralysis when only 3 years old. Her difference from other children weighed upon her mind, and the fact that she was unable to attend school because of the long distance, which she could not walk, was a daily trial for her.

For an intelligent and lively child, fishing with a pole in a nearby brook and helping her stepmother in the household duties about the little one-room shack were not enough recreation or employment. If she could only be like other children and go to school!

Long hours and days and weeks of tears and pleadings with her father ensued before another trip was planned to the hospital, and when that day finally came, for some reason known only to himself, the father suddenly retracted the permission he had given, and the trip was again postponed, perhaps permanently that time.

Again weeks of tears and heartbreak on Mary Louise's part followed, until a special plea finally resulted in the unexpected consent of her father to the operation, and the little girl was finally taken off to the hospital for a successful

**N**OBODY ever pries into another man's concerns, but with a design to do, or to be able to do him a mischief.—*South.*

**T**HE secret of making one's self tire-some is, not to know when to stop.—*Voltaire.*

**W**HAT sunshine is to flowers, smiles are to humanity. They are but trifles, to be sure; but, scattered along life's pathway, the good they do is inconceivable.—*Addison.*

**W**ONDROUS is the strength of cheerfulness, and its power of endurance—the cheerful man will do more in the same time, will do it better, will persevere in it longer, than the sad or sullen.—*Carlyle.*

**C**CHEERFULNESS is as natural to the heart of a man in strong health, as color to his cheek; and wherever there is habitual gloom, there must be either bad air, unwholesome food, improperly severe labor, or erring habits of life.—*Ruskin.*

operation. She cheerfully bore the suffering, the long convalescence, the cast, and the brace, and then she was back home again, walking about as do other children, and best of all, from her viewpoint, going to school with the other children.

"Tongue can never thank you enough for what you have done for Mary Louise & you will never no how much we do appreciate all the good and kindness you all did for the poor little cripple child," her stepmother now writes to those who took care of Mary Louise.

**"G**LAD to get home, Sonny?"

Mrs. Moore was bringing her little boy home from the hospital where he had spent several weeks in a cast, which he still had on his leg, in recovering from a fractured shin.

"Yep. How's Ted?"

"Ted's fine. He's at home waiting for you to get there so you can play together."

Ted was, indeed, hanging over the gate waiting for his twin brother, and shouting to him as the car drove into the yard. The next day Ted was in that same car driving out of the yard on his way to the hospital with a broken leg, while his brother stayed at home in his cast and shouted goodbye.

The new break was only one of a series the little boys had had and have since had. They have what is known as "brittle bones," and even the slightest fall may cause a fracture. For example, one day, Red, while playing in his sand box, sat down on his leg and broke it. Ted, playing in the water at the edge of a pool, suddenly felt his leg "pop," as he described it.

For several years, they were almost constantly in one hospital or another receiving treatment for fractures. When they went home for brief stays, the situation was almost impossible, for their mother had to take them to work with her, having no one to leave with them, and they, lacking the rest they needed, cried almost constantly with swollen legs that were pinched by their casts.

A temporary solution was finally decided upon, which was to leave comfortable casts about their legs all the time to prevent the recurrence of more breaks, and to provide them with small scooters on which they might lie at full length, wearing their casts, and still move about the house as they desired.

There is very little hope for these two boys unless they should outgrow their difficulty. They are being cared for by the Crippled Children's Division, and a plan is being evolved whereby they may be kept in a temporary home close to their doctor in the event of an emergency break.



# The Small Voice

## of the Editor

We want to commend the worthy assistance to crippled children recently offered by a number of transportation lines in Texas in agreeing to give a pass to any child needing transportation either to or from a place where he may receive care, if he is otherwise unable to make the trip.

Upon a request from the Crippled Children's Division of the State Department of Education, the following companies readily agreed to assist any needy crippled child to get hospitalization and care by transporting him free of charge:

Dixie Trailways and Sunshine Trailways of Dallas; Mr. J. C. Riter, traffic manager.

Kerrville Bus Company; Mr. Guy Griggs, manager.

Arrow Coach Lines; Mr. R. M. Belcher, manager.

Lufkin-Beaumont Bus Line; Mr. C. S. McMullen, manager.

The comparatively small consideration of transportation is often the heart-breaking barrier which prevents some child from being made whole again, and this assistance by the bus companies named above is a greatly needed link in the giving of proper care in many instances. It should be noted that these lines cover only a small part of the whole state, however, and that there are many sections still unprovided for. Any effort to secure further cooperation will be a help in a much-needed capacity.

All friends of crippled children throughout the United States were grieved this month to hear of the death of Mrs. Abe Goldberg of Port Arthur. Mrs. Goldberg has been the inspiration of Abe Goldberg throughout his entire endeavors in behalf of crippled children.

As the Executive Secretary sat in the little Temple Rodef Shalom in Port Arthur and heard the expressions of the officiating clergy, Rabbi Samuel Rosinger and Rabbi Alexander Kline, we sensed deeply, and realized the great loss to crippled children at the passing of Mrs. Goldberg. Her deep sincerity and enthusiasm, coupled with her gracious personality, made her a leader in everything she undertook. Truly she was an inspiration to her husband in every sense of the word. More than ever before were we made to realize the beauty and solemnity of the Twenty-third Psalm:

"The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil: my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever."

As the Rabbi told of his friendship and association with Mrs. Goldberg over a period of twenty-nine years that he had been intimately acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg and their family, as he told of her attitude toward others, as he told of her gallant fight to live during her period of illness, we could not help but think of a reproduction of an epitaph in Houston which seemed to go with the passing of this truly wonderful character:

"Gone West!" over the purple hills, beyond the softly glowing rim of life's spent day, the warrior's spirit wings its flight! Out of the morning, across the white archway of noontide, down to the sunset! Out of the din and clamor, out of the bitterness and strife, out of the fierce passion of the combat, into the dreamless silence whose shadows mark the pathway to the stars! Out of the agony of life's Gethsemane, over the quaking summit of Calvary, into the realm of glory where God's banners never furl, where victory is sure! So the stainless knight of a stainless cause moves down the west, where earth's last glimmer fades and dies, and into God's spreading dawn whose light is eternal, whose breath is cool and sweet."

### THE VOICE OF TEXAS CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Published by  
THE TEXAS SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED  
CHILDREN  
Issued Monthly  
302 Walton Building, Austin Phone 2-5491

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GEO. WILCOX College Station  
MRS. SHEROD MENGEL El Paso

An unusual method of raising funds for the benefit of crippled children was used by the Mexia Rotary Club recently. A moving picture was made of persons and places in Mexia and shown several times to large local audiences over a period of two days.

The first night's performance took in about \$50, and the total was swelled by receipts from several additional showings. Proceeds went to the Rotary Club's fund for crippled children.

New supervisor in the Crippled Children's Division in the State Department of Education is Mr. H. C. Braly, former superintendent of McCulloch County schools. Mr. Braly will be located at Quitman in Wood County with thirty-three northeast Texas counties under his supervision.

Mr. Braly attended school at Southwest Texas State Teachers College, Howard Payne College, and A. & M. College, taught school in McCulloch, San Saba, and Upton counties, and served as commander of the Brady American Legion Post before beginning his ten-year career as McCulloch school superintendent.

He has also served as president of both the Mid-Texas Educational and the McCulloch County Educational associations.

A hospital in Reading, Pa., has found a way to divert the flowers, candy, and magazines that often flow into sickrooms in an overwhelming flood into a more useful channel. Sympathetic friends of a sick person may pay for one day of the patient's hospital bill, and a card is delivered stating: "This indicates that you are my guest in the Reading Hospital for the day. I wish you a speedy recovery."

—Hospital Topics and Buyer.

"Some folks can't see their children's faults  
Although they have so many.  
I'm sure I'd see my Willie's faults  
If he had any!"

All friends of Abe Goldberg in Texas and all friends of Abe Goldberg throughout this nation, and other nations, express their deep regret at the loss of his beloved wife, and extend to him sympathies from the dark recesses of our hearts.

Every month the Texas Society for Crippled Children receives a copy of the News Letter, published by the Oklahoma Society for Crippled Children. It is gratifying to note the wonderful work being done in Oklahoma for crippled children by the various Rotary Clubs. Texas has had a few Rotary Clubs to send in 100 per cent membership, and it is hoped that before the end of 1939 many of the Rotary Clubs in Texas will be 100 per cent for the Texas Society for Crippled Children.

### SPECIAL EDUCATION—

(Continued from Page 7)

pairing a crooked leg, but not so often can anyone or does anyone admit the necessity of restoration or prevention of injury to the delicate and unseen mind. This is a situation that should be adopted as one of its major problems by the Texas Society for Crippled Children, and be retained as such until some suitable solution is reached.

### OVER 800 CHILDREN—

(Continued from Page 9)

so this letter should not cause you any unusual excitement but I am so happy, so thrilled and grateful over the results of my treatment that I just could not resist the impulse to write and tell you.

"I was admitted to the . . . hospital many years ago to have my leg treated and had to return several times, each time showing some benefit over the last operation and when I became too old for admittance to . . . and you had me transferred to . . . it was then that I realized more than ever, just what was being done for me to fit me for the business life before me and how helpless and hopeless would have been my lot were it not for the interest shown in me by you. . . .

"I have just had my final examination, and the doctors themselves were thrilled with the almost perfect results and now I can walk as well as any other girl and folks will not be able to notice and say I am a cripple and that of it's self is worth all the suffering I endured, just to be well like other folks.

"Those days in the hospital will not be a nightmare to me as some people might be led to believe, even with all the pain and confinement for they all were so wonderfully kind to me there that it almost made me unhappy when it came time to go home.

"So I want you to know that I am the most grateful girl in the world for what has been done for me. . . . has some pictures of me made before my operation and after and in any way that you could use those pictures I would be more than grateful for you to do so, and if you should want me in person to show others what Dr. . . . and other doctors can do, I will be more than willing to do anything to show my appreciation for what has been done for me, and that I shall

live with one great hope and object in life, and that is, that I might some day be able to do something for you and the . . . hospital to prove in a practical way my appreciation."

The work that is being done all over the world for the aid of crippled children is truly inspiring, and nowhere is it more inspiring than in our own country, where each year a nation-wide effort is made to concentrate the attention of millions of people on the great need of crippled children and to enlist their support in behalf of these children.

We are speaking of the President's Birthday Balls that are held annually over the United States, the proceeds of which go toward stamping out infantile paralysis and toward alleviating and curing some of the devastating results it has accomplished in the past.

This year in Texas hundreds of dances were held for this purpose, and a large amount of money has gone into the infantile paralysis fund because of the efforts of many hard-working and zealous county chairmen and dance managers who spared neither themselves nor their helpers to make the balls a success.

In recognition of the good work already done in this respect and the even better work these same people will no doubt do in the future for our mutual cause, the Texas Society for Crippled Children and the Crippled Children's Division of the State Department of Education have pledged their utmost support to these county divisions that are doing such excellent things for crippled children everywhere.

Only by the joining of forces of all agencies interested in this noble cause can the greatest good be accomplished. We hereby acknowledge fealty to the cause of crippled children, and express willingness and desire to work with anyone anywhere for that cause.

Among the visitors in the office of the Executive Secretary during the month of February was Charles M. Ashcroft, President of the Society; Dr. Sam H. Whitley, vice-president; Mrs. A. Y. Troutman, prominent board member of the Texas Congress of Parents and Teachers and a director of the Society; Mr. Bryce Twitty, superintendent of the Baylor Hospital in Dallas and a director of the Society.

Members of the Texas Society for Crippled Children throughout the State of Texas are urged, when in Austin to visit the Executive Secretary and become better acquainted with the work of the Society.

**I** NEVER knew any one to interfere with other people's disputes, but that he heartily repented of it.—*Lord Carlisle.*

Rabbi Henry Cohen, the "first citizen of Texas," has "irradiated the entire community" of Galveston with his "ten thousand acts of service," the Reader's Digest says in an article devoted to him this month.

He is the "finest Rabbi we've got," Stephen S. Wise says of Rabbi Cohen, who once borrowed \$100, and, taking his bicycle with him to Washington, peddled

to the White House, where the President was so surprised that a Jew should come to plead for a Greek Catholic's life that he granted a reprieve to the prisoner in whose behalf the Rabbi had come.

At another time the Rabbi investigated and appealed a case of wrongful imprisonment. Months later the released prisoner appeared and thanked the Rabbi, saying that he could not pay for what had been done for him, but that he was a writer and would write things to help the Rabbi's people.

This little sketch from his own life appears in one of the famous short stories of Sydney Porter (O. Henry), who was the released prisoner.

The Rabbi is now 75 years old and has celebrated his fiftieth anniversary in Galveston, but he still spends his days, from early morning to late night giving encouragement to those in need, investigating evil, and doing good.

### AN OUNCE—

(Continued from Page 3)

dents have reached alarming figures within the last few years, and it is the part of those interested in the welfare of crippled children to cooperate and aid safety measures and precautions in every way possible, rather than to confine activities to caring for those whom caution might have saved.

Living conditions are another great cause of crippling and one which is generally overlooked in the rush to treat those already disabled. Perhaps, however, they were disabled by just such conditions as those being pushed aside. A high percentage of cripples are from homes in which poverty and ignorance abound. Circumstances of the poor and underprivileged must be alleviated before any real constructive effort can be begun in preventing crippling.

**S**UCCESS in the efforts to prevent crippling will depend greatly, of course, upon the securing of adequate funds for long research in laboratories and long experimentation on methods of prevention. Such funds are extremely limited at the present time, and consequently, the steps forward are halting and almost faltering, in comparison to the great strides which could be made under the impetus of continued study and work on the problem.

Securing of funds for such a project depends largely on the efforts of lay-professional groups, such as the National Society for Crippled Children, which are in a position to disseminate information in such a manner as to create nation-wide interest, and to back legislation successfully to assure the proper care of the crippled and the possibility of the prevention of much useless disability.

Editor's Note: Acknowledgment is made to the Committee on Prevention and Research of the National Society for Crippled Children for information and some of the content of this article. Chairman of this committee is Dr. Edward L. Compere, Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Chicago Medical School.

Ten Commandments:

## *How to Get Along With People*

1. Keep skid chains on your tongue; always say less than you think. Cultivate a low, persuasive voice. How you say a thing often counts more than what you say.
2. Make promises sparingly and keep them faithfully, no matter what it costs you.
3. Never let an opportunity pass to say a kind and encouraging thing to or about somebody. Praise good work done, regardless of who did it. If criticism is needed, criticize helpfully, never spitefully.
4. Be interested in others; interested in their pursuits, their welfare, their homes and families. Make merry with those who rejoice; with those who weep, mourn. Let everyone you meet, however humble, feel that you regard him as one of importance.
5. Be cheerful. Keep the corners of your mouth turned up. Hide your pains, worries and disappointments under a smile. Laugh at good stories and learn to tell them.
6. Preserve an open mind on all debatable questions. Discuss, but not argue. It is a mark of superior minds to disagree and yet be friendly.
7. Let your virtues, if you have any, speak for themselves, and refuse to talk of another's vices. Discourage gossip. Make it a rule to say nothing of another unless it is something good.
8. Be careful of another's feelings. Wit and humor at the other fellow's expense are rarely worth the effort, and may hurt where least expected.
9. Pay no attention to ill-natured remarks about you. Simply live that nobody will believe them. Disordered nerves and a bad digestion are a common cause of back-biting.
10. Don't be too anxious about your dues. Do your work, be patient and keep your disposition sweet, forget self, and you will be rewarded.

—H. W. Hutsell.