

**STATEMENT OF MRS. JAMES H. WOLFE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
ACTING DIRECTOR, WOMEN'S DIVISION, DEMOCRATIC COM-
MITTEE**

Senator BARKLEY. Give your name and residence and whom you represent.

Mrs. WOLFE. Mrs. James H. Wolfe. I am residing here in Washington now, formerly of Salt Lake City. I am talking only for myself, but I hope I represent Utah.

I only have a few words to say and I do want to speak as a citizen of Utah. As you know, Utah is in a similar situation to a number of Rocky Mountain States such as Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and Colorado. The States are large and sparsely populated. We have about a half million population, which is concentrated in 2 cities—about half of the population is concentrated in 2 cities. The natural resources of the State are also concentrated in particular areas, which immediately affects the taxation rates which are applicable to other parts of the State. It means that the burden of taxation of the State is borne by two counties. The remaining counties are in a very difficult situation in order to get enough funds to maintain their county governments. It is practically all they can do to get the bare necessities of government.

The health program is one of the first to suffer, and I should like to read just a little bit from a letter which I have from our secretary of the State board of health. Utah took advantage of the infant and maternity aid which the Government afforded several years ago, and Dr. Beatty, who was secretary of the board of health at that time, was in charge of the program. This will give you an idea of how it affected our State.

Through the Federal aid extended under the maternity and infancy, or so-called "Sheppard-Towner Law," Utah received incalculable benefits. The State board of health was able to carry on a greatly expanded program for the protection of maternal and child health, which contributed to the reduction in the maternal deaths of 35 percent, and also a very substantial decrease in the infant death rate during the period of its operation, not to mention the discovery and correction of many thousands of physical defects.

Owing to the depleted financial resources of the State, the present need for outside aid cannot be overestimated. Our budget for health purposes is being cut far below the amount required for the urgent need of the department, including the suspension of all special activities for child-health programs. We humbly urge the enactment of the proposed measure. In this we are joined by all the agencies interested in child welfare.

In several of the counties in Utah they have not yet been able to get sufficient funds to employ a county nurse. I think that gives you an idea of the situation which exists there. The work being done under the E. R. A. at the present time has been an immense benefit to all, and we hope it can be carried on in this new measure.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much. Mrs. Harris T. Baldwin.

**STATEMENT OF MRS. HARRIS T. BALDWIN, VICE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.**

Mrs. BALDWIN. Mr. Chairman, may I refer briefly to the provisions for maternal and child health, sections 701 and 704 in Senate bill 1130? While the National League of Women Voters realize that this is not a controversial point, either in principle or detail, we should like to