

Recreation, Physical Development and Leisure Time

Governor General Murphy's Philippine Social Survey

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) Every district in Manila should have at least one free community playground properly equipped, directed and supervised, for the use of both boys and girls. In other cities and towns these free community playgrounds should also be established.
- (2) Encouragement of nature study can be played in any vacant space and at practically no cost.
- (3) Commercialized recreations, if not properly supervised, have the tendency to cater to the morbid desires of the people. The movies, traffic, vaudeville and public dance halls should be under strict censorship and supervision.
- (4) Roadhouses, camouflaged as cabarets and bars, like those seen in the suburbs of Manila and other communities in the Philippine Islands, should be legislated out of existence by rigid insular law, for they are centers of prostitution and meeting places of criminals and other vicious persons.
- (5) The Government should endeavor to establish municipal dance halls in big towns and cities similar to the dance pavilion in Burnham Park, Baguio.
- (6) The National Library should establish branches in all cities and big towns in the Philippines for the use of the general public.
- (7) The National Museum should be enlarged, centrally located and open on holidays. A branch of the Museum should be devoted to natural history exhibits.
- (8) There should be encouraged the installation of Municipal and Community Radio loud speakers in Parks and places of Congregation.
- (9) There should be encouraged in all municipalities the regular holding of concerts by the local boards.
- (10) The Government should encourage a greater indulgence in outdoor life and recreation, and to this effect should interdictally aid agencies and organizations engaged in the promotion of these activities.
- (11) The Boy Scout movement should receive the moral and financial support of the Philippine Government that the community may financially support it more than ever before.
- (12) The centers of magazine stands of Manila and other big towns and cities are flooded with obscene literature and pictures in the name of prose and poetry. There should be other purpose except to cater to the baser nature of man. More strict censorship should be enforced by government officials and by this responsibility. Laws should also be promulgated to make this censorship function with telling effect.

CRIME AND CORRECTION

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) The Insular Penitentiary (Bilibid Prison) should be removed outside the city limits, and facilities for the psychiatric examination and treatment of the prisoners confined therein should be provided.
- (2) A separate municipal jail for the City of Manila should be set up.
- (3) The systems of parole and the indeterminate sentence which have been recommended by the Governor-General and which have shown satisfactory results as applied to minor delinquents should be made a part of our adult penitentiary system.
- (4) Probation should be applied to adult offenders in certain cases as recommended by the Governor-General.
- (5) The Government should recognize as once this menace of gangsterism has been met by legislation to counteract its growth, and reform its method and system of detection, apprehension and conviction.
- (6) There should be suitable laws and means with which to fight prostitutes and promoters of prostitution.
- (7) Police standards, systems and methods of detecting crime and of apprehending criminals, should be improved. Plans important in murder cases in Manila and its suburbs still remain unworked. The trial and conviction of criminals throughout the Philippines should be made swift and sure.
- (8) In order that there may be a uniform standard of treatment for all over the Philippine and the Philippine Islands, the advisability of making all provincial jails come under the administration of the Bureau of Prisons should be studied.
- (9) The office of the Public Defender, whenever established, should be created in all Courts of First Instance of the Philippine Islands.
- (10) Whenever conditions warrant, juvenile courts should be established in all provinces as specialized branches of the Courts of First Instance. These juvenile courts shall have jurisdiction over the minor and facilities for the psychiatric studies and treatment of minor offenders.
- (11) There should be more personnel whom possess the requisite requirements in education, personality and moral integrity.
- (12) Such a better education of the community to adopt a more friendly attitude towards

the ex-convicts, as well as the organization of a charitable society in Manila for the aid and care of discharged convicts, should receive serious consideration from the Government.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) To systematize the plan of the Governor-General's Unemployment Committee for the Relief of Unemployment on the following basis.
 - a. To influence business and industrial concerns employing a large number of workers, to adopt as much as possible the Rotation System of employing workers, and to tentatively work out a plan whereby the minimum wage and hours of labor should be fixed with a view to the loss of capital and labor.
 - b. To encourage the cultivation of home-study by bona fide residents of Manila only who have been thrown out of employment.
 - c. To induce employers to replace as much as possible juvenile workers with unemployed adults who are main breadwinners of their families.
 - d. For the Department of Interior and Labor to conduct intensive campaign in order to discourage emigration to Manila of the unemployed in the provinces, by such means as big poster advertising, placing in conspicuous places like bulletin boards, automobiles, trains, steamboats, traveling clinics, etc.
 - e. To include in the programs of the Community Assemblies lectures on the inadvisability of emigration to Manila in the provinces to come to Manila in search of employment.
 - f. To facilitate the unemployed in Manila to return to their hometowns.
- (2) There should be intelligent labor leadership as well as competent governmental machinery to settle strikes in order that the community.
- (3) The benefits of our child labor law should be extended to other juvenile workers like the bookbinders, the newspaper hawkers, those engaged in agricultural pursuits, by amending the present child labor law (See 111-7).
- (4) The large employees should be made to see the necessity of providing for the welfare of their own workers in order to prevent the growth of barrios where their workers can live in cheap but sanitary conditions. Likewise they should be made to see the necessity of adopting a system of hiring and discharging employees in such a manner as to obviate the painful task of laying off workers or cutting down wages.
- (5) There should be strict supervision of labor societies in order to prevent the fostering of communistic activities.
- (6) Vigilance over commercial employment agencies should be increased in order to prevent the exploitation of the poor and ignorant girls and women as well as to prevent the charging of exorbitant fee to employment applicants.
- (7) Such other matters as the general promotion of industrial hygiene and sanitation work, and the sanitation of workers, to receive their compensation and indemnities, to be included in the program of Government action in this particular field of social work.

CHILD WELFARE

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) There should be established in Manila, and in such other places like Iloilo, Cebu and Bacolod, where the conditions are such, juvenile courts with the necessary probation, psychiatric and detention home services. (See 114-4)
- (2) The institution for non-deprived children in Welfareville should be increased in capacity in order to accommodate the children of poor parents in Culoan.
- (3) There should be established in Welfareville a home for the abandoned children. To prevent this class of children who need institutional care could not be taken care of. A very few have been taken care of in the City Insane Asylum, the Insular Psychopathic Hospital and in Welfareville.
- (4) The institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind children should be placed under the same governmental entity which administers the children of the other classes of underprivileged children.
- (5) The Government should aid the Boy Scout movement in building up the other classes of children in this country. The present Boy Scout work in the Philippines is mostly financially supported by the community, in spite of the tremendous importance of its work.
- (6) The boys' work of the Rotaract Club (Boys' week) as well as the movement to establish more public parks and free community playgrounds, and the better education of the community through the work of the Vocational Guidance Assoc-

ciation, the Thrift and Saving Campaigns of the Bureau of Posts, and other allied activities which have for their aim the development of the character of the children, should be given sufficient encouragement.

- (7) The protective aspects of the child labor law (Act No. 371) should be extended to such groups of children as the street workers (Newsboys and bootblacks), the domestics and those working in farms and not only to those children attached to factories and industrial concerns.
- (8) The Government should undertake the codification of all laws for the protection and child welfare work in the Philippines.
- (9) Such other matters as the enlargement of the facilities for the institutional care of the needy and dependent children in Welfareville along the Cottage plan; the expansion of the facilities for vocational training of children in, and the greater promotion of the parent-teacher movement throughout the islands, should be included in any program that the Government may have in the field of child welfare.

RELIEF AND FAMILY WELFARE

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) A definite governmental program for the relief of distress due to unemployment should be established by the Bureau for the City of Manila.
- (2) Family Case Work services should be made available in big towns and ports where these services are needed.
- (3) The facilities for the institutional care of the aged and infirm in Welfareville should be increased.
- (4) There should be established in Manila a specialized branch of the Court of First Instance for family relations cases, which shall also function as a court of appeals.
- (5) The question of having better housing and living conditions for the poor, particularly of big cities like Manila, Cebu and Iloilo, should be given serious consideration by the Government. (See 111-1)
- (6) Legal aid should be given to the deserted or abandoned, the indigent accused, the unprotected girls and women, and those who have been deprived of material support.

PUBLIC HEALTH

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) More intensive work in the promotion of sanitary living conditions, proper housing, and in the removal of slums.
- (2) Adequate disposal of wastes, especially human and sewerage and sanitary toilets.
- (3) Facilities to attract private medical practitioners to remote towns and big barrios (country doctors).
- (4) More hospital and dispensary facilities by increasing capacity, expanding existing hospitals or establishing new ones for general cases.
- (5) Greater facilities for the campaign against infant mortality. (See 112-1)
- (6) Establishment of properly equipped tuberculosis dispensaries in provinces with high mortality due to these disease, together with a regional sanatorium for tuberculosis, where cases from different diagnostic provinces needing sanatorium treatment can be sent.
- (7) Expansion of existing services or the establishment of new ones in the following:
 - a. Work on mental hygiene and adequate care and treatment of the insane.
 - b. Meeting squarely the question of prostitution in the prevention of venereal infections (social hygiene).
- (8) Extension of public health nursing to every municipality.
- (9) The establishments of community health-social centers in barrios.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZING AND OTHERS

NEEDED SERVICES

- (1) The various social welfare agencies throughout the islands should be made to appreciate the importance of their work in the general welfare of the people that they come in closer touch with the Bureau of Public Welfare, the agency of the Government responsible for its social work and of the promotion of social welfare activities throughout the islands. They should also be made to appreciate the fact that they are morally obligated to enable the Bureau of Public Welfare to have first hand knowledge about the conditions existing in social service administration that they plan to carry out or develop in the future for the welfare of the people.
- (2) There should be established in Manila a Social Service Exchange.
- (3) There should be founded in Manila an institute for social work, which should be a nucleus for the creation of a social service school in the State University where regular courses in social work in social service administration may be given in order to prepare men and women for leadership and executive function in the social work.
- (4) In order that the annual observance of Boys' Week in the Philippines, and for that matter the Club Week of the Rotaract Club, are met out with practical results, there should be created permanent, National and Local committees in Manila and the Provinces respectively.