

Senator Hastings: They were advocating that youth could operate a drop-in centre much more successfully for youth than you or I or the establishment can.

Mr. Smith: Well, there are two types of youth. We have our rough-necks and we have the kids who are out looking to expand their intellectual horizons. If we do not have someone there to keep out the troublemakers I cannot see how these things could work. They are bound to fail without some sort of order and security. There are children there who are legitimate in their beliefs, but there are a lot of punks in the group.

Senator Hastings: You do not think that youth could administer their own centres?

Mr. Smith: Well, they have not done a very good job so far.

Senator Hastings: I just have one other observation. You mentioned the transient youth wandering aimlessly throughout the country, and that we must provide adequate housing for them. I want to say I have adequate housing for my son.

Mr. Smith: No, I do not mean adequate housing in his own home but if your son arrives here I think we should be prepared to look after him rather than letting him sleep on the railroad tracks.

Senator Hastings: I am afraid he may be arriving any day.

Senator Inman: Just to follow up on adequate housing for them, would that mean a type of hostel?

Mr. Smith: That is what we are referring to.

Senator Inman: They would certainly have to be very well supervised.

Mr. Smith: Well, that is it. You have on the one hand a 14 or a 15-year old girl who decides that she wants to see the world—very innocently she is going out to wander throughout the country—and on the other hand you have some 19-year old fellow who has other things in mind. I think we owe to this 14 or 15-year old girl some sort of protection.

Senator Inman: Yes. I visited many hostels in England, Ireland and Scotland, and they have to be so very well supervised. There is a place in Ottawa, the Church Hall, which was

given over to what I would call the hippy types. In the beginning they allowed a minister to be with them, and then finally they told him they did not want to see him. I was speaking to him and I said "Well, I would put the whole bunch of them out." There are some places where they do not go along too much with the idea of setting up these hostels. They would be more for the local group, but not transients.

I have one other observation. I wanted to ask you if, when you are inviting different agencies to your luncheons, you ever think of including the Kiwanis and the Rotary Clubs? They do pretty wonderful things.

Mr. Smith: I believe the organization will welcome anybody. We do call upon various groups in the community to come and speak to us and to tell us what they are doing in the community.

Senator Inman: Mr. Chairman, coming back to this generation gap, I quite agree with Senator Quart, and I am a grandmother too. I find I can communicate where perhaps others cannot, but, do you think that the manner of living today has something to do with this gap? In the old days every house was made to have an older person in it. I think the children miss that, and I think the older people miss that.

Mr. Smith: I think the basic unit of the society, which is the family, is gone. If it is not gone, then it is very close to gone.

Senator Inman: That is too bad because I cannot hardly remember a time when there was not a grandmother, or perhaps both a grandmother and a grandfather, or an elderly aunt or uncle, and there was communication between those older people and the children.

Mr. Smith: Well, the family set-up was different, but today the dad is out running around with the next guy's wife, and she is running around with the husband, and the kids are left at home, so this is very true.

Senator Inman: It is too bad but housing and everything is not geared to that sort of living.

Mr. Smith: The housing situation is bad if you have only one or two bedrooms.

Senator McGrand: New housing is not geared for it at all.

Mr. Smith: No, definitely not.