

ing together. This idea could be used to bring together the young worker (possibly a dropout who is not making enough to sustain an adequate living, with others like himself). Cooperatively they could discuss mutual problems, offer each other moral support and probably be more equipped to survive the rat race of Western society. Like the community centre, night courses could be offered to enable the residents to better themselves or just to learn some basics which would be of some use to them. The basic thought through is that as a group they can help each other while as individuals they are often helpless.

Throughout this brief I have tried to maintain a perspective as to what the basic problems the poverty class in Canada have and some proposals which could help to solve them. Yet the poverty problem is much too complex to offer a simple solution for it. I have dealt basically in two fields—education and recreation. These two fields are basic in the fight against urban poverty. Yet I feel the government plays only one part in the role of combatting poverty through such programs. The government will undoubtedly provide the

impetus for these programs, yet most of the effort must come from an enlightened public and active poverty class. All programs will cost money but with initiative, planning and imagination the costs can be cut considerably.

The Senate Committee on Poverty will help to enlighten the public to feel concerned for their less fortunate fellow Canadians. Self-help programs can activate the low-income class. From this point the responsibility rests on the shoulders of every Canadian.

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camp was offered completely free of charge specifically to children between the ages of 12 and 17 years whose low-income backgrounds would otherwise have prevented them from attending. It involved about 100 young boys. Much more of this is needed. It offers an ideal avenue for a poor child to get away from the dreary urban setting to enjoy outdoor activities for not only relaxation but also to break down the feeling of frustration and restlessness these children often have in the city. If group programs were offered every child could have a chance to attend camp for a few weeks while for the rest of the summer they could attend day camps and other recreation programs as are carried on in urban areas. Yet the key to the success of such programs is that enough qualified staff with enough adequate resources to work with the disadvantaged children are available. My final idea is a program designed for the other youth, some of whom may be working others who are just separated from their families. The idea comes from the universities across the nation where the trend is living accommodations in towards co-op housing. Group housing offers cheap accommodations in the residence—possibly in the bulk of the work is done by the residents. At the same time the residents are providing a social function for themselves by the mere fact that there are a number of them living and work-