

# SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SIXTEEN

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## INTRODUCTION

### General Sources of Reference

The Committee of Sixteen in seeking sources for this report has studied the experience of various organizations in England and the United States formed for the suppression of vice, and has found them interestingly similar in aims and methods to its own. We have found other organizations of private individuals, like ourselves, which have been formed because they desired, first, to get accurate information as to local conditions; second, to study experience elsewhere; and third, to make a continuous effort to deal with the vice problem. Notable among these organizations is the Bureau of Social Hygiene of New York City, which was established by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1911, as an outcome of the white slave investigation in New York City, under the special so-called "Rockefeller Grand Jury in 1910."

The Bureau started with a study of vice conditions in New York conducted by George J. Kneeland, who had been Director of Investigation for the Vice Commission in Chicago, in 1911. Mr. Kneeland's book, "Commercialized Prostitution in New York City," shows the results of his careful study and is considered an invaluable text book for all students of the problems of prostitution.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Mr. Kneeland's Chicago report, "The Social Evil in Chicago," is also a most valuable and comprehensive contribution on this subject.