

SCHEDULE OF APPOINTMENTS.

Daily:

- 2:30-4—Coaching for children of the public schools who need assistance in their lessons.
Music lessons for all who care to study.
7-8—Banking—Penny Savings' Bank.

Monday:

- 2:30-4—Beginners' Sewing Class.
7:30-9—Girls' Night. Classes in Embroidery, Millinery, Elocution and Making of Shirt Waists.

Tuesday:

- 2:30-4—Advanced Sewing Class.
2:30-4—Alumnae Club Committee gives younger children stories and games.
3:00-5—Woman's Club of Neighborhood House meets at Turner Hall, 421 East Jefferson Street.
7:30-9—Gymnasium Class at Y. M. H. A.
8:00-10—Reception for adults only.

Wednesday:

- 2:30-4—Longfellow Club. Girls from 10 to 12 years.
2:30-4—Jennie Wren Club. A dozen girls learning to dress dolls.
7:30-9—Dancing Class for girls and boys over 15.
7:30-9—Boys' Club of Honor. A flourishing debating club.

Thursday:

- 2:30-4—Happy Hour Club. Boys working in wood.
2:30-4—Willing Workers. Girls working in raffia.
2:30-4—Class in Basketry.
7:30-9—Red Star Club. Boys working in bent iron. Recreation. Archery.
7:30-9—T. S. K. Club. Boys studying plays of Shakespeare.
7:30-9—Nature Study Class. Girls studying Botany and Zoology.

Friday:

- 2:30-4—Free Circulating Library.
7:00-8—Free Circulating Library.
7:30-9—Games for Girls and Boys.
8:00-9—A special program and a general social evening.

Saturday:

- 10 a. m.-12 m.—Stories and Games.
2:30-4—Choral Class.
7:30-9—Boys' Game and Reading Club.
7:30-9—Champion Club. Boys working in wood.

....Notes....

Neighborhood House

530 First Street

....Louisville, Ky....

1904(?)

Trained Nursing.

Since July 1, 1904, Miss Shoemaker, a trained nurse, has lived at Neighborhood House and has spent her entire time nursing the sick in their homes. When necessary, of course, the patient is sent to a hospital or infirmary, but there are many cases that have to be kept at home. During July, August and September, the three hot months, she made 383 visits, gave 74 bed baths and gave at Neighborhood House, 27 surgical dressings. Miss Shoemaker still continues her splendid work and it is hoped that our friends, by their generosity, will prevent our giving up this important branch of the work.

Baths.

The establishment of the Public Bath House on Preston Street, is due primarily to the efforts of Miss Mary D. Anderson, while Head Resident of Neighborhood House. She proved to the City Council the great need for it and the appropriation came. It is now the duty of Neighborhood House to see that the bath house is used, so the associate resident undertook this difficult task. Many days she took with her forty children, many of whom she bathed with her own hands. This year one bath tub was put into the laundry of Neighborhood House and in this tub the kindergartner, the trained nurse and other residents are constantly bathing children who have no facilities in their crowded homes.

Free Circulating Library.

The Library has always been an important branch of the work and during last year 564 different people read our books.

Penny Savings Bank.

Not until one begins to save money himself for some definite purpose, does he learn the value of money. This is the experience of many of the children depositors at Neighborhood House. Many start an account with one penny and much of the money that comes in in small amounts from the hundred or more depositors is part of their own hard-earned money and is eventually spent for clothing or provisions for the family. The bank forms a natural introduction to a family at a most vital point—the money problem, and the one in charge of the bank may easily help needy families toward a way to solve it. A constant effort is being made to interest the older boys and girls and gradually encourage them in starting regular bank accounts where interest will be paid.

Gymnasium.

One night each week the Y. M. H. A. generously allows us to use its gymnasium. Under the direction of Mr. Frank Aydelotte thirty boys are doing excellent work but a hundred more boys are clamoring to be admitted. They must be kept out because we have no gymnasium of our own.

Manual Training.

The sewing classes are doing good work as are also the girls classes—in basketry and other raffia work. The boys of all ages are begging for a carpenter shop. We have had expert instructors in wood work to offer us an evening each week but we have no carpenter shop in which to start the work.

Coaching.

An instance of the helpful co-operation with the nearby schools is the private instruction given to "backward pupils." These constitute one of the most serious of educational problems in the public school classrooms. Some of the residents at the settlement and able volunteer helpers are devoting no little time to individual work with some of these children in reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, also High School subjects. Many Italian and Syrian children hear nothing but their own language spoken in their homes, so it is not surprising that English should give them trouble. Many children, after having been taught the correct method of study and having been enabled to get the thought from the printed page have brought home a report marked V. G. instead of V. P.

Much of the time of the Head Resident and Associate Resident is spent in friendly visiting; often as many as fifty visits are made in a morning. Many mornings, of course, must be devoted to the civic and social problems of the community, but we are never too busy to make a special engagement with anyone interested in any phase of the work.

We are anxious to have you visit Neighborhood House, and in order that you may choose the time most interesting to you the following schedule of appointments is given.

M. ELEANOR TARRANT, Head Resident.
MRS. E. H. WEHLE, Associate Resident.

1906

Neighborhood House



The Filson Historical Society

Press of
Geo. C. Fetter Company
Louisville

5627



NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE is a social settlement situated in a congested district of the city. It has for its basis the home life of a group of men and women of education and culture, who devote either a part or the whole of their time to the needs of the neighborhood in which they live. It endeavors thru these residents and thru non-resident volunteer workers to furnish a social and intellectual center for the neighborhood, to raise the standard of home life, and to aid in improving civic conditions.



Historical Sketch

The settlement idea, that a group of educated men and women should choose to live in the less favored districts of our cities in order that they and their neighbors might share what was best in each other's lives, was a generation old when it took form in Louisville. From Cambridge and Oxford it had spread to East London, thence to New York and Chicago, and there were already about seventy-five social settlements in the United States.

In the winter of 1895, Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago Commons, was invited by Archibald A. Hill and W. E. Wilkins, two theological students, to come here and speak on the subject. He aroused much interest among a few persons, and before long the seed was planted. An old saloon building, at the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets, was rented, and work was begun there in September, 1896. This was made possible by the financial backing of Miss Lucy Belknap, and was under the personal direction of Mr. A. A. Hill, who started several boys' clubs, notably one for the study of American history. Soon there were added classes in sewing and singing, story-telling for small children, and a literary club for young women. The numbers of these who came grew rapidly, the two rooms were overtaxed, and before long, in September, 1897, a house was secured in the same locality—324 East Jefferson street—and was named Neighborhood House.

This became a model home in our congested district; many new clubs and classes were formed; a library was opened for circulation, and the work developed along various lines, until in time it reached the proportions shown in our schedule.

In 1899 an Advisory Board of ten men and women, among whom were no distinctions of race or creed, was formed to act with the Head Resident. Early in 1902, the house at present occupied—530 First street—was donated by Mrs. W. B. Belknap. The old house on Jefferson street had no yard, and a great advantage of the new location is that it has a large open space which may be used for a playground. Neighborhood House was then incorporated, and the Advisory Board became a Board of Managers, in order to legally hold the property.

During this first decade of our existence, there has been a steady growth in all directions—in the variety and excellence of the work done, in the numbers interested, and in the establishment of personal friendly relations with our neighbors. While the spirit inculcated is that of self-help, Neighborhood House can never in the nature of things be self-supporting. We depend wholly on voluntary contributions, and we need the intelligent co-operation of the entire community.

The Work of Neighborhood House

Residents and Volunteer Workers

The residents of Neighborhood House consist of three men and eight women, who, thru their interest in the work, have made it their home. Miss Ingram is the present Head Resident of Neighborhood House, and Mrs. Wehle the Associate Resident. The kindergarten director, Miss Minnie S. Hanaw, is a member of the household. A scholarship to fit a young woman for settlement work is being used this winter by Miss Barker, of Columbia, Tenn., who is gaining her experience at Neighborhood House.

There are also seventy-six nonresident volunteer workers, most of whom come once a week to conduct a club or to assist in class work.

Clubs and Classes

The residents study the needs, capabilities and desires of those wishing to avail themselves of the privileges of the settlement, and decide on the best kind of work for any individual. When this decision is made, clubs and classes are organized, and the work is carried on by club leaders and teachers best suited for the particular kind of work undertaken. Thru the club work, by which the mind or hand is trained, the principles of self-control are inculcated. The settlement tries to eliminate drudgery from education and make it as attractive and easy to obtain as is consistent with good work.

Kindergarten

The kindergarten is an important and necessary branch of our work because it brings us into closer touch with many families who otherwise could not be reached. Owing to the distance from the public schools, our kindergarten does not encroach on their territory; if it were not for our kindergarten, these children would practically be without that excellent training.

girls who work in factories and stores. No girl who goes to school is permitted to come to the settlement for club or class work at night. In this way all young girls are discouraged from going out on the streets after dark.

Summer Work—Playgrounds and Fresh Air Home

During the summer, when it is too warm to remain in the house, most of the club and class work stops, and the time is spent on the playground. Every morning and afternoon from thirty to sixty children avail themselves of the privileges of our yard; and at night from fifty to one hundred and seventy-five. During July and August, the Neighborhood House playground, with the other playgrounds of the city, is under the management of the Recreation League. Neighborhood House is very appreciative of the Recreation League's interest in its children.

In the summer we also co-operate with the Fresh Air Home, and arrange for many of our children to be sent there. The children are eager to go, and some of the worst boys in the neighborhood are on the best of behavior while enjoying the wonders and beauties of the country.

Social Phases of the Work

Neighborhood House provides, under proper restrictions, a social center for its neighbors who care for social life. One hundred or more gather every Friday evening for the social hour. They range in age from the little kindergartner, who comes with an older brother or sister, to the adult.

Twice a week the boys avail themselves of the privileges of our game rooms, which are in charge of young men and women who understand boys. Our game rooms are a means of keeping boys off the streets at night and out of pool rooms. One serious question we are facing is how, as friends of wholesome amusement, we can eliminate the questionable in dramatics and mitigate the evils in the public dance hall situation.

Concerts

A series of concerts is a feature of this winter's work. A continuity of training in the better class of art brings about a change in the artistic appreciation of people. With this idea in mind, the best talent in the city was called on, and they most generously responded.

Informal Work

Much of our work—our best work—is informal. We render assistance to those who need it, but are always careful to encourage self-help. We find employment for the unemployed, and sometimes better the position of those at work. We put all cases of distress in touch with the proper institutions. Sometimes it is to call the attention of a church to one of its own needy ones. The religion taught at Neighborhood House is that which runs as a golden thread binding together all creeds—the religion of love and the religion of service. These are taught constantly by precept and example, and taught to many more than could be reached were a more definite religious line drawn.

We send many to the hospitals, and secure physicians at low rates for others. We exchange calls, give counsel and give any practical assistance we are in a position to render.

The work has been of large civic importance. In the matter, for instance, of child labor reform, of compulsory education and of a juvenile court, the residents of Neighborhood House have been in a position to gather the exact facts, and are, therefore, committed to this public work for the benefit of the whole community.

Urgent Needs

Teachers

More teachers for manual training classes, sewing classes and game rooms are needed by Neighborhood House.

Trained Nurse

Last year a trained nurse, Miss Shoemaker, was employed by Neighborhood House. Her entire time was spent in nursing the sick in their homes. Among other things, during the summer she gave 389 baths. When necessary, the patient was sent to the hospital, but many cases needed attention in their own homes. During the winter of 1904-5, Miss Shoemaker made 594 visits, relieving much suffering in the neighborhood, and bringing us into close touch with many of our neighbors. The funds were insufficient this year to employ both a trained nurse and a kindergarten, so the nurse had to be dropped.

New Building

A new building, containing a gymnasium, manual training shop, baths, cooking school, day nursery and pure milk supply, is greatly needed. Four thousand dollars have already been subscribed toward such a building, but the building would cost \$8,000, and Neighborhood House has thus far been unable to secure the balance. Without subscriptions for the balance, none of the subscriptions already secured are available.

Such a building would include:

A Gymnasium.

We have no gymnasium of our own, but one night each week the Young Men's Hebrew Association generously allows us the use of theirs. The instructor is doing excellent work with a group of boys, who otherwise could not enjoy the privilege of the gymnasium, so dear to every boy's heart. With our own gymnasium we could reach a much greater number of boys and also girls who are clamoring for the work.

We are anxious to have every one visit Neighborhood House who is interested in its work, and in order that each person may choose the most interesting time, the following daily schedule of work is given:

Schedule

1905-6.

MONDAY.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Beginners Sewing Class**—113 pupils.

Instructors:

Miss Lucy Belknap,
Miss Ethel Griffith,
Mrs. Charles T. Wolfe,
Mrs. Charles W. Allen,
Miss Ida Gross,
Miss Clemie Straus,
Miss Margaret Bennett,
Miss Elsa Forst,

Miss Claretta Mayer,
Mrs. William Newberger,
Miss Eva Quigley,
Miss Nellie McDonald,
Miss Chamie Wolfe,
Miss Rachel Barker,
Mrs. L. Levy.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Knights of Kentucky**—Rein making, basketry—7 members.

Leader—Miss Louise Bell.
President—Tony Gentile.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**T. S. K. Debating Club**—7 members.

Leader—Mr. Archibald W. Smalley.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Boys' Club of Honor**—Debating—6 members.

Leader—Mr. Walter S. Lapp.

7:30-9:30 p. m.—**Dancing Class for Adults**—35 members.

Leaders—Miss Minnie S. Hanaw,
Miss Myra Bullitt.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Class in Embroidery and Drawn Work**—7 members.

Leader—Miss Ray Kuhn.

TUESDAY.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Advanced Sewing Class**—30 pupils.

Instructors:

Mrs. Charles Allen,
Mrs. Charles New,
Miss Clara Gideon,
Miss Florence Rosenau,

Miss Myra Solomon,
Miss Florence Kahn,
Miss Catherine Popper.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Young Girl's Dramatic Club**—6 members.

Leaders—Miss Anna May Wooldridge,
Miss Mary Tyler Wooldridge.
President—Jennie Kaufman.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Gymnasium Class**, at Y. M. H. A.—45 members.

Mr. Archibald W. Smalley, Instructor.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Temple Kindergarten Mothers' Club,**

Neighborhood House Mothers' Club,

Meet monthly on third Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY.

2:45-4:15 p. m.—**Young Girls' Industrial Club**—Crocheting and fancy work—9 members.

Leader—Mrs. Edwin H. Wehle.
President—Minnie Sharaschersky.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Jenny Wren Club**—Embroidery—9 members.

Leaders—Miss Jennie Sabel,
Miss Florence Selligman,
Miss Juliet Sabel.
President—Mollie Klinger.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**W. G. C. Girls' Shirt Waist Club**—8 members.

Leaders—Mrs. Popper,
Miss Arnold.
President—Rachel Glasser.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Boys' City Beautiful Club**—7 members.

Leader—Miss Rachael Barker.
President—Harry Hyman.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Game Class for Boys.**

Leader—Mr. Irvin Herman.

THURSDAY.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Nature Study Club**—Astronomy, Basketry—9 members.

Leader—Miss Mary Belknap.
President—Yetta Barnett.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Busy Workers**—Crocheting toboggans—8 girls.

Leaders—Miss Alice Stern,
Miss Dora Newberger.
President—Gertrude Goldstein.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Willing Workers**—Embroidery and drawn work—6 girls.

Leaders—Miss Carrie Bakrow,
Miss Bessie Shulafer.
President—Hattie Baer.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Red Star Club**—Bent iron and hammock making—8 members. Oldest club in the House; in existence 9 years.

Leader—Mrs. Edwin H. Wehle.
President—James Yunker.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Class in American Literature**—7 members.

Leader—Mr. Archibald W. Smalley.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Martha Washington Club**—Shirt waist making—5 members.

Leader—Miss Rachael Barker.

8:00-9:00 p. m.—**Class in Civics**—10 members.

Leaders—Rabbi H. G. Enelow,
Mr. O. Leon Reid.
President—Dave Issersohn.

FRIDAY.

2:30-4:00 p. m.— } **Free Circulating Library**—251 readers,
7:00-8:00 p. m.— } Average weekly attendance 90.

Librarians—Mr. and Mrs. O. Leon Reid.
Assistant Librarian—Mrs. Spratt Bridges.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Story Telling Class**—15 to 25 pupils.

Leaders—Miss Ethel Gleason, Miss Elva Steller,
Miss Mary Shultz, Miss Hannah Coleman.
Miss Bessie Merriweather, Miss Lillie Doyle.
Miss Madge Nave,

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Golden Rod Club**—Crocheting—7 girls.

Leaders—Miss Lois Troxler,
Miss Sallie Trabue.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**English Club for Italian Mothers**—14 members.

Leader—Miss Minnie S. Hanaw.

7:00-9:00 p. m.—**General Social Evening**—Dancing—Attendance varies from 50 to 200, averaging about 115.

Assistants:

Miss Lillian Lewis,	Mr. Chas. Reccius,	Miss Bertha Judah,
Miss Erma Straus,	Mr. Leslie Steinau,	Mr. Lewis,
Miss Bertha Grauman,	Mr. Stiebel,	Miss Lewis,
Mrs. Julia Gensberger,	Miss Beatrice Stine,	Miss Esther Rosenberg

SATURDAY.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Choral Class**—80 small children.

Leader—Miss Madge Nave.
Musician—Miss Ethel Gleason.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Game Class for Boys.**

Leaders—Miss Rachael Barker,
Mr. D. P. Bennett.

7:30-9:00 p. m.—**Champion Club**—Carpentry work—9 members.

Leaders—Mr. Fritz Cornell,
Mr. Louis Nickles.
Mrs. Isaac Trost.

DAILY.

8:30-11:30 a. m.—**Kindergarten**—50 children.

Director—Miss Minnie S. Hanaw.

2:30-4:00 p. m.—**Coaching**—12 to 15 pupils daily.

Instructors:

Miss Mary Anderson Kelly,	Miss Bertha Judah,
Miss Rose Fleishaker,	Miss Blanch Dinkelspiel,
Miss Mabel Hussey,	Mrs. Leo Block,
Miss Cornelia Anderson,	Miss Sara Bakrow.

7:00-7:30 p. m.—**Banking, Stamp Savings Fund**—49 depositors.

Banker—Mr. Archibald W. Smalley.

Playground Assistants—During the Fall:

Miss Beatrice Stine,	Miss Bessie Selligman,
Miss Cora Star,	Mr. Archibald W. Smalley,
Miss Emma Loving,	Mr. Irvin Herman,
Miss Eliza Hannon,	Mr. Charles L. Hershman,
Miss Clemie Straus,	Mr. D. P. Bennett,
Miss Helen Solomon,	Mr. Jesse O. Van Meter,
Miss Bertha Judah,	Mr. Clifton Dudley.

Endowment Fund

An endowment fund is necessary for the progress and permanence of Neighborhood House. The comparative lack of opportunity which faces the child of the less favored districts of our city, and the graver problems he must meet, make the work of Neighborhood House a civic necessity. Each year finds our neighborhood still more crowded, and it is of supreme importance that these children now, and in the future, have a fair chance in life.

Form of Bequest

I give, bequeath and devise to "Neighborhood House," a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, for its corporate purposes, the sum of.....dollars.

(or here specify the property.)

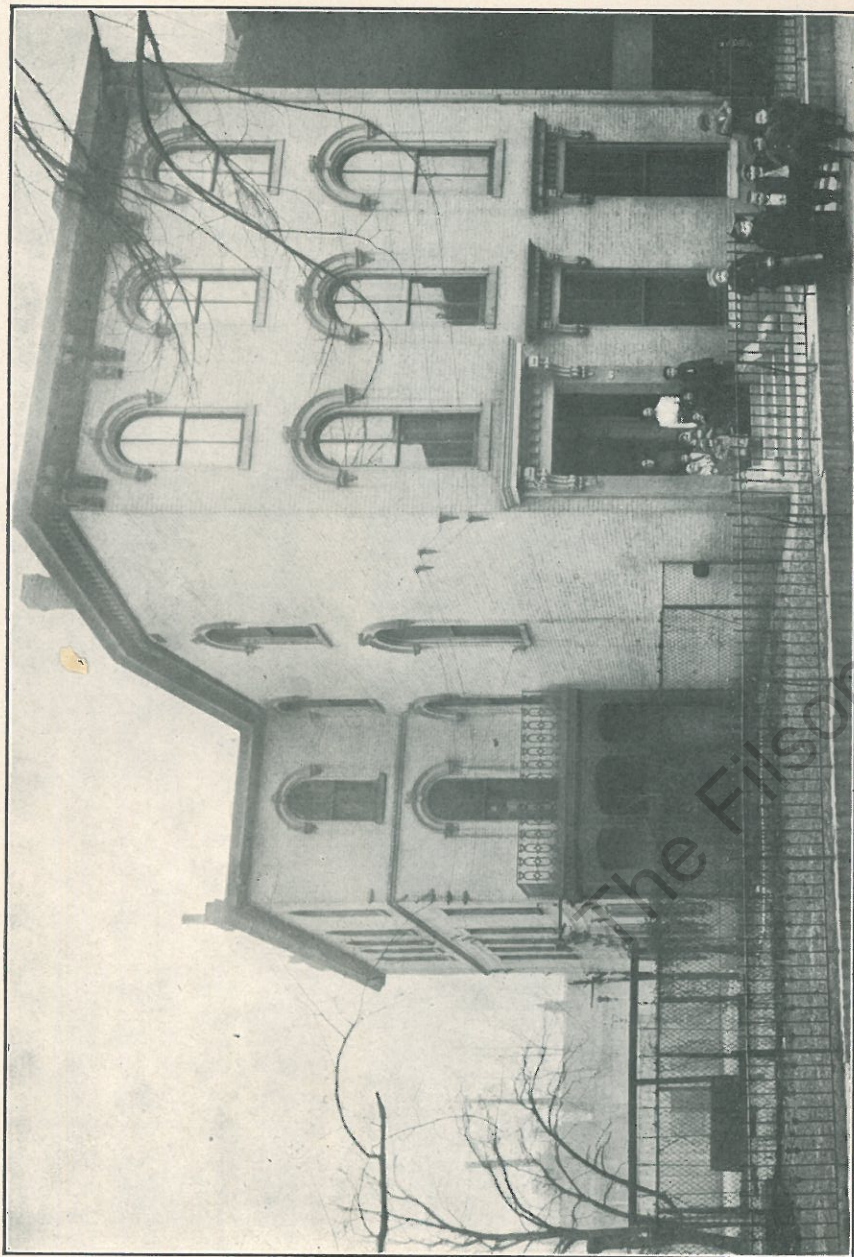
Neighborhood House

A Social Settlement



428 South First Street
Louisville, Ky.

1910



Neighborhood House

A Social Settlement



428 South First Street
Louisville, Ky.

February
1910

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

MR. E. S. TACHAU, President.	MR. FRED W. KEISKER.
MISS LUCY BELKNAP, Vice-President.	MRS. MORRIS D. SACHS.
MR. LAFON ALLEN, Secretary.	MR. EDWARD SACHS.
MR. PERCY N. BOOTH, Treasurer.	MISS EMILY P. HUSSEY.
MR. HENRY KLAUBER.	MR. BERNARD SELIGMAN.
MR. ALBERT S. BRANDEIS.	MRS. ALEX BARRET.

RESIDENTS.

MISS FRANCES INGRAM.	MISS ETHEL TROY.
MISS HELEN SOLOMON.	MISS MARY BELLE THOMAS.
MISS CHARLOTTE CROMIE.	MISS ALICE WARE.
MISS FRANCES HALL.	MISS CORNELIA SHOEMAKER.
MISS BERNICE McCLURE.	

FRANCES INGRAM
Head Resident

HELEN SOLOMON
Assistant Resident

Neighborhood House

A Social Settlement

428 South First Street

Louisville, Ky., March 14, 1910

This report of Neighborhood House shows you the value of a settlement to the community. Neighborhood House is your settlement. It needs funds to increase the scope of its work. If you are not a subscriber, will you become one? If you are a subscriber, will you increase your subscription?

You will find enclosed a blank form of subscription. Please return this signed or send your check to Mr. Percy N. Booth, Treasurer; or to Miss Frances Ingram, Head Resident.

We hope that you will respond to this appeal.

Sincerely yours,

E. S. TACHAU, President
MISS LUCY BELKNAP, Vice President
LAFON ALLEN, Secretary
PERCY N. BOOTH, Treasurer

Kenyon Building
HENRY KLAUBER
MRS. MORRIS D. SACHS
ALBERT S. BRANDEIS
EDWARD SACHS
FRED W. KEISKER
EMILY P. HUSSEY
BERNARD SELIGMAN



Historical Sketch

The settlement idea, that a group of educated men and women should choose to live in the less favored districts of our cities in order that they and their neighbors might share what was best in each other's lives, was a generation old when it took form in Louisville. From Cambridge and Oxford it had spread to East London, thence to New York and Chicago, and there were already about seventy-five social settlements in the United States.

In the winter of 1895, Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago Commons, was invited by Archibald A. Hill and W. E. Wilkins, two theological students, to come here and speak on the subject. As a result of this talk, the project was undertaken. An old saloon building, at the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets, was rented, and work was begun there in September, 1896. This was made possible by the financial backing of Miss Lucy Belknap and was under the personal direction of Mr. A. A. Hill, who started several boys' clubs, notably one for the study of American history. Soon there were added classes in sewing and singing, story-telling for small children and a literary club for young women. The numbers of these who came grew rapidly, the two rooms were overtaxed, and before long, in September, 1897, a house was secured in the same locality—324 East Jefferson street—and was named Neighborhood House.

This became a model home in our congested district; many new clubs and classes were formed, a library was opened for circulation, and the work developed along various lines, until in time it reached the proportions shown below.

In 1899, an Advisory Board of ten men and women, among whom were no distinctions of race or creed, was formed to act with the Head Resident. Early in 1902, the house at present occupied—428 South First street—was donated by Mrs. W. B. Belknap. The old house on Jefferson street had no yard, and a great advantage of the new location is that it has a large open space which may be used for a playground. Neighborhood House was then incorporated and the Advisory Board became a Board of Trustees.

TABLE SHOWING NATIONALITY OF INDIVIDUALS.

Americans	464
Russians	187
Sicilians	30
Roumanians	20
Austrians	14
Italians	11
Germans	8
Poles	8
Syrians	7
English	4
Hungarians	3
Irish	2
Dane	1
Total	759

TABLE SHOWING NATIONALITY OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.

Russians	174
Americans ..	80
Sicilians	18
Germans	17
Italians	14
Roumanians	6
Syrians	6
Hungarians	5
Poles	5
Irish	1
French	1
English	1
Total	334

Comparing the two tables, it is interesting to note that, whereas 464 individuals, or 61 per cent., are American born, that only 24 per cent. of the heads of the families are—indicating a large percentage of foreign parentage. The Russians lead, numbering 174 heads of families, or 52 per cent. The Russians of the neighborhood are all Jews.

A few figures regarding the occupations of the heads of the families may prove of interest. Fifty-eight are tailors. Fifty are skilled workmen other than tailors, many of whom, like many of the tailors, own their shops or business. Among

them, there are blacksmiths, butchers, carpenters, printers, machinists, painters, shoemakers, and others. The street venders follow next, numbering thirty-eight. The Italians deal mainly in fruits, while the Jewish venders sell "wieners." The professions are represented by a few physicians, musicians, teachers and a nurse. Five are listed as keeping lodging houses; this, however, is not a fair estimate of the lodging house situation, as there are many more than five. In a number of instances, the wife takes care of the house, her husband's occupation being listed under another head. One of the neighboring lodging houses, accommodating forty lodgers, claims to be the oldest in the city and, therefore, a much-sought-after location. The lodging houses in the immediate neighborhood are conducted by Italians mostly for men.

It is a deplorable fact that, although so many of the parents are skilled workmen, their children are engaging more and more in unskilled occupations.

KINDERGARTEN.

The Kindergarten continues to be a necessary adjunct to the Settlement. The intimate relations of the instructor to the little child enables her to come into close touch with the mothers, thus adding much to the Settlement's helpfulness. The instructor conducts mothers' meetings every week, devoting the time to handiwork and the discussion of questions of hygiene or household economy. Once a month, a social meeting is held at which something of general interest is discussed, followed by a musical program, dancing and refreshments. Neighborhood House is probably the scene of no greater enjoyment than at this gathering.

During the summer months, when there are no indoor activities, the mothers' club usually adjourns, but last summer the meetings were continued under the auspices of the Babies' Milk Fund Association and the Recreation League in connection with the playground.

CLUBS AND CLASSES.

Five hundred and eighty individuals have been registered in the clubs and classes since the first of last September. Many more come to the House at irregular intervals. The average

attendance is about seven hundred a week, some individuals being enrolled in more than one club or class. The industrial work is more popular than any other form of club or class work. There are one hundred and thirty-four children enrolled in the beginners' sewing class; thirty-two in the garment making class. In cooking, this year, there is, besides the beginners' classes, one advanced class, seventy-nine being registered in all. Small groups of girls have crocheted slippers, embroidered collars and made other useful articles. The modeling class, composed of small girls and boys, is doing most promising work in pottery. Although the Neighborhood House equipment for industrial work is very meager, thirty-three boys have gotten much pleasure and profit out of the manual training classes this year. One club is engaged in mechanical drawing, two spend an evening a week debating, while a social club devotes part of its time to civics. Twice a week, a game room is conducted for boys. From twenty to forty-four, the average being about thirty-three, gather each evening to play pool, checkers, fan-ball and other games.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, which kindly gives Neighborhood House the use of its gymnasium once a week, found it necessary this year to change the hour to one not as convenient to the boys of Neighborhood House. The older working boys and the younger boys studying Hebrew, who take their lesson about six in the evening, are unable to attend at the new hour, which falls between six-thirty and seven-thirty, thereby materially cutting down the class. This has only served to emphasize the House's crying need for its own gymnasium, which could be used for dancing and the social evening as well, a need that is felt by the residents every week of the world.

There are also classes and clubs in singing, dancing, storytelling, coaching and folk dancing, besides the social evening for every one, young and old, each Friday night.

DRAMATICS.

During the past year, Neighborhood House achieved its greatest success in dramatics—three plays were given, two by the boys and girls of the House and one by the mothers. In the presentation of "School," a four-act farce, before a crowd that tested the capacity of Macauley's Theater, the boys and

girls of the House gave their friends a most pleasing amateur performance. The other plays, "Our Aunt from California," and "Little Women," were given at Turner's Hall.

The clubs and classes are conducted by the residents, with the aid of volunteer workers. One hundred and twenty-four were enrolled as volunteers last year. The value of their service to the Settlement is inestimable.

LIBRARY.

Neighborhood House became a distributing station this past year for the Louisville Free Public Library. The Neighborhood House branch is used mainly by little children; the older ones who formerly used that of the House now go to the main Library on account of its larger assortment of books.

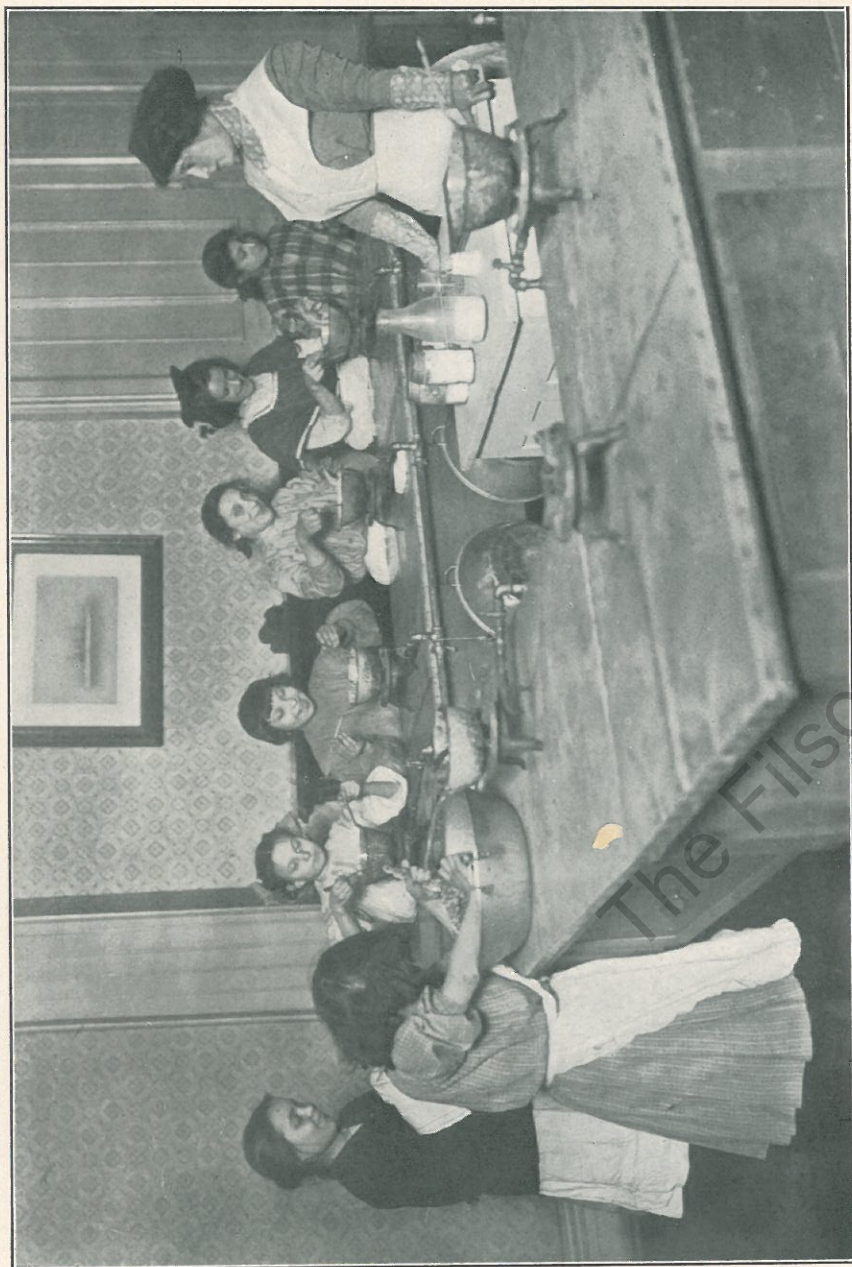
PLAYGROUND.

The playground during the summer time is under the supervision of the Recreation League and, whereas, it fills a pressing need, it is entirely inadequate for the neighborhood. During the summer, it is the only playground in the city open every night in the week, except Sunday. Its attendance was 14,089 for eleven weeks. Its smallest attendance in any one week was 878 and the largest 1,569. The value of the playground is inestimable. In the playground baseball league, composed of six teams, the Neighborhood House boys stood third. Besides the regular routine of games and folk-dancing, the girls spent many happy hours sewing. The girls of twelve and fourteen not only made bloomers for themselves, but for their younger sisters and friends. In the spring and fall, before and after the Recreation League is in charge of the playground, it is conducted by volunteers under the supervision of the House.

THE BABIES' MILK FUND ASSOCIATION.

Last summer, the Babies' Milk Fund Association re-opened the first station it conducted at Neighborhood House. It was in operation sixteen weeks, from May 17th to September 10th.

Number of children registered.....	67
Number of children under one year.....	31
Number of children over one year.....	36



Physicians:

Children under supervision of station physician.....	13
Children under supervision of family physician.....	54
Mothers' Meetings held.....	2
Weights recorded	72
Visits made by nurses.....	417
Bottles of milk distributed.....	7,000

CO-OPERATION WITH FRESH-AIR HOMES.

Neighborhood House co-operated with the two Fresh-Air Homes, the Herald's for mothers and babies, and the Bernadine for small children. Residents of Neighborhood House visited all those who applied for admittance to the homes or who were reported as needing the trip, and made arrangements for them to go. Fifty mothers were sent and sixty-six babies, ranging in age from two or three weeks to four years, with the exception of one or two cases. One hundred and fifty-four children were sent to the Bernadine Fresh-Air Home—fifty-six boys and ninety-eight girls. Thirty-seven per cent. of those children taken were Neighborhood House children. The others were from the city at large. By having their little children placed in one fresh-air home, a number of tired mothers with sick babies were enabled to spend a week or ten days in the country at the other home. This was made easily possible by Neighborhood House's being the registering place for both homes.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

Besides those organizations mentioned, Neighborhood House co-operates with the Juvenile Court, the Truant Officers of the Public Schools, the District Nurses of the King's Daughters, the Consumers' League, the Federation of Jewish Charities, the Associated Charities, the Tenement House Commission, and the Kentucky Child Labor Association.

We are anxious to have every one visit Neighborhood House who is interested in its work, and in order that each person may choose the most interesting time, the following daily schedule of work is given:

Schedule

1909-10.

MONDAY.

8:30 to 11:30—Kindergarten.
2:30 to 4:00—Primary Sewing Class.
2:30 to 4:00—Advanced Cooking Class.
2:30 to 4:00—Coaching.
4:00 to 5:30—Piano Practicing.
7:30 to 9:00—Mothers' Cooking Class.
7:30 to 9:00—C. C. C. C's.
8:00 to 9:15—Dancing Class.
7:30 to 9:30—Knights of the Round Table.

TUESDAY.

8:30 to 11:30—Kindergarten.
3:30 to 4:00—Cooking Class.
2:30 to 4:00—Modeling Class.
3:00 to 4:00—Story Telling and Games.
2:30 to 4:00—Coaching.
4:00 to 5:30—Piano Practicing.
7:30 to 9:15—Debating Club.
8:00 to 9:15—Coaching.
6:30 to 7:30—Gymnasium Class.
7:30 to 9:00—Mothers' Meeting (Bi-Weekly).
7:30 to 10:30—Mothers' Social Evening (Monthly).

WEDNESDAY.

8:30 to 11:30—Kindergarten.
2:30 to 4:00—Garment Making Class.
2:30 to 4:00—Coaching.
4:00 to 5:30—Piano Practicing.
7:30 to 9:30—Young Men's Friendly Society.
7:30 to 9:15—Carpentry Club.
7:30 to 9:15—Cooking Class.
8:00 to 9:15—Social Club.
8:00 to 9:15—Coaching.



THURSDAY.

8:30 to 11:30—Kindergarten.
 10:00 to 12:00—Class for Sewing Teachers.
 2:30 to 4:00—Cooking Class.
 2:30 to 4:00—Coaching.
 3:00 to 4:00—Folk Dancing.
 4:00 to 5:30—Piano Practicing.
 7:00 to 9:15—Game Room open for Boys.
 7:30 to 9:15—Boys' Carpentry Club.
 7:30 to 9:15—Mechanical Drawing.
 8:00 to 9:15—Coaching.

FRIDAY.

8:30 to 11:30—Kindergarten.
 2:30 to 4:00—Library.
 2:30 to 4:00—Coaching.
 4:00 to 5:30—Piano Practicing.
 7:00 to 8:00—Library.
 8:00 to 9:30—Games for Boys.
 7:00 to 9:30—Social Evening.
 3:00 to 4:00—Mothers' Meeting (Bi-Weekly).

SATURDAY.

2:30 to 3:00—Story Hour.
 3:00 to 3:30—Choral Class.
 3:30 to 5:30—Piano Lessons.
 7:00 to 9:15—Game Room open for Boys.

During the past year, the following have rendered Neighborhood House valuable service as volunteers:

Adler, Miss Minna
 Allen, Mrs. Charles
 Anderson, Miss Elizabeth
 Bakrow, Mrs. Emanuel
 Bakrow, Miss Rebecca
 Barret, Mrs. Alex
 Barret, Miss Lucy
 Belknap, Miss Gertrude
 Belknap, Miss Lucy
 Bernheim, Miss Marguerite
 Bernheim, Mrs. M. U.
 Bloch, Miss Ida

Bloom, Mrs. I. N.
 Brandeis, Miss Amy
 Brandeis, Miss Adelle
 Bronner, Mrs. Siegel
 Browinski, Mrs. Cora
 Brown, Miss Leora
 Bruce, Miss Louise
 Cary, Mrs. Graddy
 Chatterson, Miss Willowdean
 Collins, Miss Rachel
 Eastwood, Miss Alice
 Ehrmann, Miss Eva

Enelow, Doctor H. G.
 Fenley, Miss Elizabeth
 Fitch, Miss Clara
 Fleischaker, Miss Rose
 Flexner, Miss Alice
 Frankel, Miss Barbara
 Fritsch, Miss Elizabeth
 Gnau, Miss Lavinia
 Goldsmith, Mrs. Harry
 Goodman, Mr. Clifford
 Goodman, Miss Fannie
 Goodman, Mrs. Leon
 Grabfelder, Miss Goldie
 Grauman, Miss Jessie
 Green, Miss Elizabeth
 Gunter, Mr. Rudolph
 Harris, Miss Sina Lee
 Hayes, Miss Marguerite
 Helburn, Miss Fay
 Hennenberger, Miss Louise
 Huston, Miss Edith
 Hyman, Miss Belle
 Jablow, Miss Carmen
 Jablow, Mr. Harry
 Jablow, Miss Rae
 Johnson, Mrs. G. W.
 Kahn, Mr. Sylvan
 Keene, Mr. George Alvah
 Klauber, Miss Marie
 Kling, Miss Elma
 Krakaur, Mr. Louis
 Krause, Mr. Hugo
 Lapp, Mr. Walter
 Laub, Mrs. Abe
 Laub, Miss Ada
 Lazarus, Miss Etta
 Lazarus, Miss Florence
 Lehman, Miss Josephine
 Lewis, Miss Lillian
 Lipski, Mrs. Philip
 Lorch, Miss Beatrice
 Lowenstein, Miss Millie
 Lowenstein, Miss Stella
 Marshall, Mrs. John
 Marx, Miss Rena
 Mendel, Miss Hallie
 Mengel, Miss Janie
 McDonald, Miss Laettia
 Miley, Miss Camilla
 Morris, Mr. Charles

Meyers, Mrs. Stuart
 Moses, Miss Octavia
 Nave, Miss Madge
 Needle, Mrs. Harry
 Newman, Miss Martha
 Norton, Miss Edith
 Oppen, Mrs. Joseph
 Pearce, Mrs. John
 Paton, Mrs. William H.
 Popper, Mrs. O.
 Quigley, Miss Eva
 Raff, Miss Camilla
 Richeson, Miss Virginia
 Rieser, Miss Hermine
 Robinson, Miss Virginia
 Rodgers, Miss Lucile
 Rosenau, Miss Meta
 Rosenberg, Miss Bettie
 Rosenberg, Miss Ruth
 Rosenfelder, Miss Corinne
 Roth, Mr. Abe
 Rothschild, Miss Clemence
 Rothschild, Miss Flora
 Sabel, Miss Bessie
 Sabel, Miss Edna
 Sapinsky, Miss Bertha
 Selligman, Mrs. Joseph
 Shapinsky, Miss Rose
 Simon, Mr. Ed
 Solomon, Mr. Albert
 Starr, Miss Eva
 Stege, Miss Lillian
 Steinberg, Mr. Solomon
 Stern, Miss Fannie
 Stern, Miss Alice
 Stern, Mr. Irvin
 Stern, Mrs. Morris
 Straus, Mr. Clinton
 Straus, Miss Elise
 Tashgian, Mrs. Herbert
 Trost, Mrs. Ike
 Tryon, Miss Lillie
 Ummethum, Mr. A.
 Ummethum, Miss Bertha
 Ummethum, Miss Louise
 Veach, Miss Elston
 Warskansky, Miss Lillie
 Westendick, Mr. Frank
 Wolf, Miss Effie
 Yunker, Mr. James



Advisory Committee.

Mr. Charles Goldsmith, Chairman.
Mrs. Patty B. Semple, Vice Chairman.
Mr. Wallace W. Hill, Secretary.
Miss Zara du Pont, Treasurer.
Mrs. Jacob B. Judah.
Miss Lucy R. Belknap.
Mr. Lewis N. Dembitz.
Mr. C. J. F. Allen,
Mr. Henry Klauber.
Mr. Charles F. Huhlein.

Non-Resident W

Mr. Lafon Allen, 1523 Fourth Ave.
Miss Mildred Anderson, 210 W. Oak St.
Mrs. Warwick Anderson, 210 W. Oak St.
Miss Annie Armstrong, 224 St. Joseph St.
Miss Fay Barnum, 230 E. Oak St.
Miss Eleanor Belknap, 406 W. Ormsby Ave.
Miss Eleanor S. Belknap, 510 W. Ormsby St.
Miss Lucy R. Belknap, 917 Fourth Ave.
Miss Alice Bodine, 1225 Fourth Ave.
Miss Alexina G. Booth, 1026 Fourth Ave.
Mr. Percy N. Booth, 1026 Fourth Ave.
Mr. Gustave A. Brandt, 419 W. Green.
Miss Persis Breed, 1239 Second St.
Mrs. R. Lee Callahan, 123 W. Ormsby Ave.
Miss Lura Chess, 1229 Fourth Ave.
Miss Ellen Conve, 422 W. St. Catherine St.
Mr. F. J. Corl, 1330 Second St.
Mrs. C. Brown Crawford, 120 E. Breckinridge St.
Dr. H. A. Davidson, 1123 Floyd St.
Miss Annette Dembitz, 1211 First St.
Mr. A. Lincoln Dembitz, 1211 First St.
Miss Daisy Dinkelspiel, 1327 Floyd St.
Miss Meta Frankel, 914 Second St.
Miss Clara Gideon, 223 E. Breckinridge St.
Miss Alice Goldsmith, 1328 Fourth Ave.
Mrs. S. L. Greenbaum, 950 Fifth St.
Miss F. S. Gross, 938 Fifth St.
Miss Helen Gross, 938 Fifth St.
Mr. R. E. Gutterman, 1016 E. Walnut St.
Mr. Karel de Haas, 1014 W. Main St.
Mr. Lewis Hardy, 113 W. Kentucky St.
Miss Mary D. Hill, 1109 Second St.

NEIGHBORHOOD
HOUSE

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

1913

The Filson Historical Society

ISSUED
JANUARY.
1914. . . .

NEIGHBORHOOD
HOUSE

A SOCIAL SETTLEMENT

428 SOUTH FIRST STREET
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ISSUED
JANUARY, NINETEEN-FOURTEEN



NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

Historical Sketch.

The settlement idea, that a group of educated men and women should choose to live in the less favored districts of our cities in order that they and their neighbors might share what was best in each other's lives, was a generation old when it took form in Louisville. From Cambridge and Oxford it had spread to East London, thence to New York and Chicago, and there were already about seventy-five social settlements in the United States.

In the winter of 1895, Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago Commons, was invited by Archibald A. Hill and W. E. Wilkins, two theological students, to come here and speak on the subject. As a result of this talk, the project was undertaken. An old saloon building, at the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets, was rented, and work was begun there in September, 1896. This was made possible by the financial backing of Miss Lucy Belknap and was under the personal direction of Mr. A. A. Hill, who started several boys' clubs, notably one for the study of American history. Soon there were added classes in sewing and singing, story-telling for small children and a literary club for young women. The number of those who came grew rapidly, the two rooms were overtaxed, and before long, in September, 1897, a house was secured in the same locality, 324 East Jefferson street, and was named Neighborhood House.

This became a model home in our congested district; many new clubs and classes were formed, a library was opened for circulation, and the work developed along various lines, until in time it reached the proportions shown below.

In 1899, an Advisory Board of ten men and women, among whom were no distinctions of race or creed, was formed to act with the head resident. Early in 1902, the house at present occupied, 428 South First street, was donated by Mrs. W. B. Belknap. The old house on Jefferson street had no yard, and a great advantage of the new location was that it had a large open space which could be used for a playground. Neighborhood House was then incorporated and the Advisory Board became a Board of Trustees.

There continued to be a steady growth in all directions—in the variety and excellence of the work done, in the numbers interested, and in the establishment of personal friendly relations with the neighbors, till in 1910 the number of persons coming to Neighborhood



THE RECEPTION ROOM

House, and the number of clubs and classes had so grown that again the building was overtaxed. There was pressing need for a gymnasium and a better and more spacious dance hall. In 1911, the lot to the south was purchased, the old house was remodeled and a hall was erected to be used as gymnasium, auditorium and dance hall. The new hall, besides being used for the regular class and club work of Neighborhood House, is often used for special entertainments, wedding receptions and dances of outside organizations. By the acquirement of the lot next door, the shape of the playground was much improved. Its size was not affected by the erection of the new building. The new office and lobby simplified administration and by the new arrangement of the sitting room, dining room and library, the old house gained much in attractiveness. In the summer of 1913, a roof garden was added and later the fountain given by Miss Lucy Belknap, was placed in front of the house.

Throughout its history most of the civic work of Neighborhood House has been done in connection with other organizations. One notable exception, however, is that Miss Mary D. Anderson, when head resident, proved to the City Council the need of the public bath house on Preston street and secured an appropriation for its erection. Neighborhood House assisted the Consumers' League in making investigations which led to the better enforcement of the Compulsory

Education Law of 1908 and to the enactment of certain remedial laws, notably the Child Labor Law of 1908 and the Ten Hour Law for Women of 1912.

Under the Child Labor Law of 1908 a child between fourteen and sixteen years of age was required to secure a permit before being permitted to work and must have had the equivalent of four years in school. In many instances children wanting in the full requirements of the law were given instruction by the residents of Neighborhood House. As the years have gone by, the demands for this special instruction have materially lessened, due to the working out of the compulsory education law. Neighborhood House co-operated with the Kentucky Child Welfare Conference and Exhibit by contributing to the Settlement Section and by making a study of institutions caring for the normal child needing relief, including philanthropic organizations, orphanages and home-placing societies. In several different capacities Neighborhood House co-operated with the Associated Charities, Federation of Jewish Charities, the Recreation League, the Babies Milk Fund Association, the Fresh Air Homes, the Juvenile Court, the Louisville Branch of the Boy Scouts of America, and the Committee which secured a new Tenement House Law. In all work connected with bringing out the school vote the House has taken a part in its district.



BEGINNERS IN SEWING

(b) ACADEMIC. The kindergarten conducted by Neighborhood House since the fall of 1905 was taken over by the Board of Education in February, 1911, but continued at Neighborhood House.

The Library is a branch of the Louisville Free Public Library. Twice a week it is open for distribution of books. At all times it is used as a reference library by the school children of the neighborhood. The picture loan is operated on the same plan as the library. Through the circulation of pictures each week and stereopticon talks occasionally, the children are given a knowledge of the masterpieces of art. For a group of young women who requested it, a class in elementary French was formed. An enthusiastic group of boys organized a debating club. A class of stenographers and older girls from the department stores who are eager to improve their English meet once a week for advanced grammar. The Mother's Club meets regularly every month, the form of entertainment being music and a talk on some subject of vital interest to the women, followed by dancing and refreshments.

Every Saturday morning a choral class composed of little boys and girls meets in the kindergarten room. Besides this, much time is given to music, twelve girls take piano lessons at the House, most of these girls doing their practicing there. Several of these girls did so well last winter that they continued their lessons throughout the summer. A number of delightful concerts were given during the year,



CHILDREN'S HOUR IN THE LIBRARY

in the winter in the large new hall, in the summer on the roof garden. An orchestra composed of boys from the neighborhood practised at the House and played occasionally for the Social Evening on Friday night, which added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Talks on sex hygiene are being given to the various clubs and classes, the members being taken in small groups. The vital need of such instruction has been brought home to the residents by the rescue work that had to be done with a number of individuals this past year.

III. RECREATIONAL WORK.

The recreational work naturally divides itself into the activities of the winter term (October to June), and the activities of the summer (June to October.)

1. WINTER WORK.

(a) SOCIAL LIFE OF GROUPS. Parties are legion in the settlement, every group whether organized for educational or recreational purposes participating in a number of gala affairs during the year.

Besides the mothers' parties held once a month, the residents are informally "at home" to the mothers of the neighborhood every Tuesday for two hours of fellowship and friendship.

During the holiday season in December, and also at the close of the winter work in May, practically every group is entertained either at the settlement or by volunteer workers at their homes, or in the parks.

(b) ENTERTAINMENTS AND EXHIBITS. At different times of the year the various groups give entertainments exhibiting their work, folk dance exhibits, choral class concerts, and gymnasium class exhibits being typical instances. The dances of our neighbors, especially of the Italians, have been preserved through practice at Neighborhood House, and have been exhibited in city pageants and other large civic entertainments.

(c) GYMNASIUM. During the winter there are eight gymnasium classes, five for boys and young men and three for girls and young women. One of these is a folk dancing class. Of the gymnasium classes, the Neighborhood House Athletic Club, composed of youths from sixteen to twenty years of age, was organized for the purpose of engaging in competitive games and all forms of athletics. Another group of about twenty-one years of age devotes itself to wrestling. Several of the gymnasium classes compete from time to time with outside clubs or classes.



THE SHOWER AFTER THE GYMNASIUM CLASS

(d) GAME ROOM. Four periods a week are given to the game room where pool, fan ball, checkers and other games are played. Two afternoons are for boys under thirteen years and two nights for boys from thirteen to sixteen.

(e) DANCE HALL. Twice a week the gymnasium is used for dancing for adults. One night is devoted to young men and women who are learning to dance. On the other night which is called "Social Evening," the hall is conducted much as a municipal dance hall. The settlement has succeeded in maintaining a high standard of dancing despite the questionable dancing prevalent today. Throughout the year there is an average attendance of one hundred. On holidays special dances are given by the young men and young women who come to the Social Evening, notably successful dances last year being the New Year's Eve, Valentine, St. Patrick's and Hallowe'en dances.

2. SUMMER WORK.

The summer brings special recreational problems which will now be considered. The summer of 1913 was the busiest summer in the history of Neighborhood House. Not only was the usual summer work conducted but many activities of the winter season were continued. For the first time the dance hall was open during the hot months.

(a) PLAYGROUND. The Neighborhood House playground is open about six months in the year, approximately three months under the supervision of the Board of Park Commissioners and three months under Neighborhood House. The small playground supplemented by the gymnasium with its showers, is most complete in its equipment. It is open three times a day during the summer months, except Sunday, when it is open only in the afternoon. The employment of three workers is necessary in order to realize its possibilities. Two of these workers are employed by the Board of Park Commissioners and one by Neighborhood House, under the supervision of the Board of Park Commissioners. The attendance for twelve weeks of the summer of 1913 was 19,977. The largest attendance any one week was 2,145.

(b) ROOF GARDEN. The roof garden has proven a very valuable adjunct to the playground, as it has provided a suitable meeting place for small groups, basketry, crocheting clubs, sewing and story telling, thus making intensive work possible in small groups recruited from the large playground groups.

(c) HIKES AND PICNICS. The summer season when the children are not busy at school provides a splendid opportunity for taking the children of the settlement's crowded neighborhood to the beautiful



A FOLK DANCE AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE PLAY FESTIVAL

parks with which Louisville is so richly endowed. At the picnics the "good time" is the chief issue, but on the hikes an effort is made to draw the attention of the children to the trees and flowers and birds, and to arouse in them a love for the study of nature.

(d) FRESH AIR HOME. Neighborhood House conducted the city administration, the publicity work, and the Registration Bureau for the Fresh Air Home for the summer of 1913. To this Registration Bureau came applicants sent by the Associated Charities, Federated Jewish Charities, District Nurses of the King's Daughters, School Nurses, Babies Milk Fund Association, Union Gospel Mission, Wesley House, mission workers and doctors. Early in July every place was promised. After that a waiting list was kept and the place of any one who was not able to go was filled. On account of the intense heat and drought which increased the suffering in the city, the need for the Fresh Air Home was emphasized. Every Wednesday during the summer an enthusiastic group of Fresh Air Home guests gathered at Neighborhood House ready for the trolley ride to the country. Outings were given to 665 individuals, most of whom remained one or two weeks.

FIGURES OF ATTENDANCE.

The registration in clubs and classes at the settlement begins October 1st and ends September 30th. The figures both for the year beginning October 1, 1912 to September 30, 1913 and also for the period beginning October 1, 1913 to the date of issuing this report are as follows:

Registration (October 1, 1912 to October 1, 1913).....	1432
Average weekly attendance (October 1, 1912 to October 1, 1913).....	1084
Registration (October 1, 1913 to January 10, 1914).....	911

IV. THE SETTLEMENT AS A TRAINING SCHOOL.

Because of its peculiar vantage point for meeting and battling with a multiplicity of problems, Neighborhood House is recognized as a valuable training place for social work. Each year a number of young women from the South, principally Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and the Carolinas, and also from the States of Ohio and Indiana, have come to the settlement for their first experience in real social work. After a year or more of training, during which time the settlement receives the benefit of their services, they go either to their own communities or to other parts of the country where there is a need for experienced social workers.



PARTIES ARE LEGION IN THE SETTLEMENT

V. CO-OPERATION.

In 1913, as in former years, the settlement co-operated with a number of civic organizations. Residents of Neighborhood House are connected in official capacity with various charitable, civic and other organizations.

(a) DANCE HALL STUDIES. The problem of the dance hall has been a vital one with Neighborhood House for years. About four years ago when the number of dance halls in the city increased suddenly, Neighborhood House lost many of its young men and women to halls nearby. At this time an investigation was made of the dance halls of the city and presented before the Woman's Club, which was making a study of certain phases of the recreational problem at that time. Two years later when a tremendous wave of objectionable dancing swept over the country, the conference of social workers requested Neighborhood House to take the lead in investigating the dance problem. Associated with the Council of Jewish Women, Neighborhood House investigated seventeen regular winter dance halls and the dance halls of the amusement parks and excursion boats.

Following this, under the auspices of the Recreation League and Neighborhood House, a trained investigator from the Playground and Recreation Association of America, came to Louisville and made a report of the dance halls and recommended that the recreation problems of the entire city be studied. In order that such a study

might be made, a Committee on public recreation representing every organization and institution doing recreation work was formed. As the outcome of this investigation conducted under the auspices of the Committee, the Committee became a permanent organization known as the Recreation Association of Louisville, the purpose of which is to work for a system of supervised recreation for Louisville.

(b) CHILD LABOR LAW. Neighborhood House is committed to the support of the Kentucky Child Labor Association in its campaign this winter for a better Child Labor Law.

For the Kentucky Child Labor Association Neighborhood House recently assisted the Council of Jewish Women in making a study of the scholarship of 498 school children engaged in street trades.

(c) NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT. Neighborhood House is constantly watchful of the moral standing of the neighborhood, and has been able several times in the past year to influence the city authorities to remove houses of ill-fame and better other conditions.

(d) GIRLS' BASKET BALL LEAGUE. Last year when it was found that the girls' basket ball teams throughout the city were playing under sets of rules so different that competitive play was greatly handicapped, Neighborhood House called the coaches and managers of girls' teams together for the purpose of revising the rules of girls' basket ball. This fall a girls' basket ball league composed of twelve local teams has been formed, three meetings



THE FOUNTAIN

have been held at Neighborhood House, a schedule of games has been arranged and rules have been modified so that the outlook for basket ball is most promising.

(e) DENTAL CLINIC. In 1913 Neighborhood House co-operated with the Board of Education and the Dental College in conducting the Dental Clinic in the Audubon Open Air School, by furnishing one of its residents three times a week to do the clerical and social work. During Neighborhood House's connection with the clinic the total number of children handled was one hundred and fifty-eight.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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Miss LUCY BELKNAP, Vice-President
LAFON ALLEN, Secretary
PERCY N. BOOTH, Treasurer
MRS. ALEX. G. BARRET
O. M. BILLINGS

LEON P. LEWIS
MRS. MORRIS D. SACHS
MRS. LEE BERNHEIM
ALFRED BRANDEIS
EDWARD SACHS
BERNARD SELIGMAN

MRS. EDMUND F. TRABUE

HEAD RESIDENTS.

ARCHIBALD HILL (1896-1899)
MARY D. ANDERSON, Associate Resident
MARY D. ANDERSON (1899-1901)
CHARLOTTE KIMBALL (1901-1902)
M. ELEANOR TARRANT (1902-1905)
MINNIE L. BALDAUF, Associate Resident
FRANCES INGRAM (1905-)
MRS. EDWIN H. WEHLE, Associate Resident (1905-1909)
HELEN SOLOMON, Associate Resident (1909-1910)
RUTH SAPINSKY, Associate Resident (1910-)

PRESENT STAFF OF NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE.

RESIDENTS.

FRANCES INGRAM
RUTH SAPINSKY
HELEN K. WINCHESTER
CORNELIA BEACH

CORNELIA SHOEMAKER
CHARLES STRULL
ELIZABETH ANDERSON
HERSCHEL JONES

PAID WORKERS NOT IN RESIDENCE.

MRS. CHARLES P. HARROD
RALPH E. HILL
FREDERICK L. HONHART

Miss NELLIE McCULLOCH
Miss MINNIE ROTH
FRANK WESTENDICK

CHARLOTTE CROMIE, Kindergartener

SCHEDULE OF DAILY WORK.

MONDAY.

8:30-11:40 A. M. Kindergarten.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Elementary sewing (seven groups).
2:30- 4:30 P. M. Gymnasium for boys. (Juniors.)
7:30- 9:00 P. M. Cooking class.
7:30- 9:30 P. M. Embroidery club for young ladies.
7:30- 9:30 P. M. Gymnasium for boys. (Intermediate.)
7:30- 9:00 P. M. Wood work.
7:30- 9:00 P. M. English for foreigners.

TUESDAY.

8:30-11:40 A. M. Kindergarten.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Crochet club.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Cooking class.
2:30- 4:30 P. M. Music lessons.
2:30- 4:30 P. M. Basketry for women.
3:00- 4:00 P. M. Doll dressing club.
3:00- 5:00 P. M. Play room for little children.
3:15- 5:00 P. M. Mothers' meeting.
7:30- 9:30 P. M. Wood work.
8:00- 9:30 P. M. Debating club.
8:00- 9:30 P. M. Young ladies' shirtwaist club.
8:00-10:00 P. M. Dancing class.
8:00-11:00 P. M. Mothers' party (once a month).

WEDNESDAY.

8:30-11:40 A. M. Kindergarten.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Advanced sewing (three groups).
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Picture loan.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Library.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Basketry class for children.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Embroidery class for children.
2:30- 4:30 P. M. Gymnasium for boys. (Juniors.)
7:00- 8:00 P. M. Music lessons.
7:30- 9:00 P. M. Wrestling club.
7:30- 9:30 P. M. Wood work.
7:30- 9:30 P. M. Camp Fire Girls.
8:00- 9:30 P. M. Advanced English class.
8:00- 9:30 P. M. French club.
8:00- 9:30 P. M. Gymnasium for boys. (Seniors.)
8:00-10:00 P. M. Mothers' basketry club.

THURSDAY.

8:30-11:40 A. M. Kindergarten.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Advanced sewing.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Cooking class.
2:30- 4:00 P. M. Game room for boys. (Juniors.)
2:30- 4:30 P. M. Music lessons.
3:00- 4:00 P. M. Folk dancing.
7:30- 8:30 P. M. English for foreigners.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE FUND.
(January 1, 1913 to January 1, 1914)

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1913.....	\$ 10.96
Subscriptions from Federation of Jewish Charities.....	\$2275.00
Subscriptions from individuals.....	3088.41
Interest on Endowment Fund and bank deposits.....	78.15
Cash borrowed from Building Fund.....	525.00
Income from clubs and classes.....	452.05
Contribution for milk and crackers for kindergarten.....	80.00
Refund on material.....	69.75
Refund on telephone calls.....	9.25
Contributions for parties.....	8.70
Miscellaneous receipts.....	3.00
	\$6589.31
	\$6600.27

DISBURSEMENTS.

Maintenance.....	\$1700.00
Salaries.....	3323.41
Equipment.....	136.81
Housecleaning and repairing.....	375.00
Coal.....	87.24
Advertising.....	87.02
Insurance.....	50.00
Payment of loan in 1912 from Building Fund.....	100.00
Income from House activities refunded.....	622.75
Miscellaneous disbursements.....	91.00
	\$6573.23
Balance on hand January 1, 1914.....	27.04
	\$6600.27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions from individuals.....	\$16435.92
Interest on bank deposit.....	284.85
Mortgage loan.....	12500.00
	\$29220.77

DISBURSEMENTS.

Net cost of remodelling old building and erecting new building.....	\$27947.97
Net interest paid on mortgage debt.....	390.44
Loan to maintenance account.....	525.00
Cash on hand.....	357.36
	\$29220.77

SUBSCRIBERS TO MAINTENANCE OF NEIGH-
BORHOOD HOUSE.
(1912 and 1913.)

Subscriptions from Jewish citizens made through the Federation
of Jewish Charities annually.....\$2,275.00

SUBSCRIBERS FROM THE CITY AT LARGE

DR. IRVIN ABELL	MISS ALEXINA G. BOOTH
MRS. E. W. ABRAMS	MR. PERCY N. BOOTH
ADATH ISRAEL SUNDAY SCHOOL	MR. A. O. BRAND
MR. THEO. AHRENS	MRS. PERSIS BREED
MRS. JAMES W. AINSLIE	BREWERS' EXCHANGE, of Louisville
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MR. ARTHUR D. ALLEN	MR. J. B. BROWN
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MR. LAFON ALLEN	MR. JOSEPH BURGE
MRS. ERNEST ALLIS	MR. JOHN E. BURGER
MR. L. L. ANDERSON	MR. HENRY BURNETT
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MRS. H. F. BALDWIN	MRS. G. H. COCHRAN
MR. WM. P. BANNON	MR. JOHN COCHRAN
MESSRS. BARBEE & CASTLEMAN	MRS. THEOPHILE CONRAD
MR. M. S. BARKER	MRS. ATTILLA COX
MR. JOHN W. BARR, JR.	MR. S. A. CULBERTSON
MR. ALEX. G. BARRET	MRS. SAMUEL CULBERTSON
MISS ELLEN BARRET	MRS. WM. S. CULBERTSON
MR. HENRY W. BARRET	DR. S. G. DABNEY
MR. JOHN H. BARRICKMAN	MR. CLARENCE DALLAM
MR. J. H. BARTLETT	MR. CHAS. L. W. DAUBERT
MISS LILY BELKNAP	MRS. W. W. DAVIES
MISS LUCY BELKNAP	MR. E. H. DAY
*MRS. MARY B. BELKNAP	MISS EMMA DOLFINGER
MRS. MORRIS BELKNAP	MRS. JOHN DOOLAN
MR. MORRIS B. BELKNAP	MR. JOHN C. DOOLAN
MR. W. R. BELKNAP	MR. SAMUEL DORR
MR. WALTER K. BELKNAP	MR. J. E. DORLAND
MR. J. S. BELL	MR. FRED J. DREXLER
MRS. LEE BERNHEIM	MRS. M. E. A. DUDLEY
MRS. MORRIS BERNHEIM	MR. STUART DUNCAN
MR. A. A. BIGELOW	MISS ZARA DU PONT
MR. O. M. BILLINGS	MR. WM. B. EAGLES
MISS JULIA C. BLACKBURN	MR. J. M. EDDY
MRS. M. M. BLANC	MR. HERMAN D. EGGERS
MR. TEMPLE BODLEY	B. P. O. ELKS, No. 8
MESSRS. BONNIE BROS.	MRS. A. ENGELHARD, Sr.
MESSRS. BOOKER & KINNAIRD	MESSRS. A. ENGELHARD & SONS Co.
MR. W. W. BOOMER	MRS. V. H. ENGELHARD

*Deceased

MESSRS. D. H. EWING SONS
 MESSRS. FAIRLEIGH, Straus & Fairleigh
 MR. OSCAR FARMER
 FEDERATION OF JEWISH CHARITIES
 MESSRS. FERGUSON & SCOTT
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 MR. G. B. JAMES
 MR. THOMAS S. JONES
 MR. ROBERT C. JUDGE
 MR. WILLIAM KAYE
 MR. CHARLES H. KEISKER

*Deceased

MR. FRED. W. KEISKER
 MR. GEORGE KOPMEIER
 MR. LEON P. LEWIS
 MRS. ISABELLA LLOYD
 MR. RICHARD LOOK
 MR. R. A. LEE
 *DR. J. B. MARVIN
 *MISS MARTHA H. MARVIN
 MR. A. H. MCATEE
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 MISS HELEN MCFARLAND
 MR. R. L. MCKELLAR
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 MR. J. T. MORAN
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 MISS LUCIE N. NORTON
 MISS MATTIE A. NORTON
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 MR. HENRY OHLMANN
 MR. H. D. ORMSBY
 MR. W. S. PARKER
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 MR. J. V. PILCHER
 MR. A. G. RENAU
 MR. WILLIAM RITCHER
 MR. ALEX. GALT ROBINSON
 MR. BONNYCASTLE ROBINSON
 MRS. C. B. ROBINSON
 MRS. GEORGE A. ROBINSON
 MR. WILLIAM A. ROBINSON
 MRS. WILLIAM A. ROBINSON
 MESSRS. ROBINSON, WILSON & Co.
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 MRS. P. B. SEMPLE
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 MR. WALTER O. SMITH
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 MRS. J. B. SPEED
 MR. W. S. SPEED
 MR. JOHN P. STARKS
 STEWART DRY GOODS Co.
 MR. CHARLES C. STOLL
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 THE ALFRED STRUCK Co.
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 MRS. EMMA R. SUTFIELD
 MR. MARION TAYLOR

MR. ALVAH TERRY
 MR. JAMES THOMPSON
 MR. R. C. BALLARD THRUSTON
 MRS. E. F. TRABUE
 MR. E. F. TRABUE
 MR. B. B. VEECH
 THE VIENNA
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 MR. B. D. WARFIELD
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 MR. A. G. WHITLEY
 MRS. ELISE D. WINTER
 WOMAN'S BRANCH ALLIANCE, CHURCH
 OF THE MESSIAH
 MR. LOUIS WYMOND
 MRS. EMILY A. ZANE
 MR. LOUIS ZAPP.

NEED OF FUND TO CLEAR MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS
ON NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE.

The additions and improvements which have been made to Neighborhood House within the past two years have required the creation of a mortgage indebtedness of \$12,500.00 on the property which is conservatively worth \$37,000.00. The enlargement of the work, made necessary by the increasing demands of the community, made these improvements imperative. The interest charges, however, are a heavy drain on the income of the House and it is the wish of all interested that this indebtedness be lifted as soon as possible. To those who wish to aid by payments from their estates for the purpose of clearing this indebtedness and ultimately establishing an endowment, which is highly desirable for the extension of the work of Neighborhood House, the following form of bequest is suggested:

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath to Neighborhood House (a corporation), of Louisville, Ky., for its corporate purposes, the sum of \$....."

The 90th Year



For 1921 Annual Report of
NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.
See Pages 56-65.

THE NINETIETH YEAR

BEING A NARRATIVE OF THE KINDLY AID EXTENDED TO LOUISVILLE'S
SICK, POOR AND OTHERWISE DISTRESSED PEOPLE

ANNO DOMINI 1920

BY THE

CHARITIES AND PHILANTHROPIES

WHICH MAKE UP THE

WELFARE LEAGUE

WITH NUMEROUS PHOTOGRAPHS, DRAWINGS AND ILLUSTRATIVE ANECDOTES

Compiled by Mildred Graham

Supervised by Elmer H. Doe

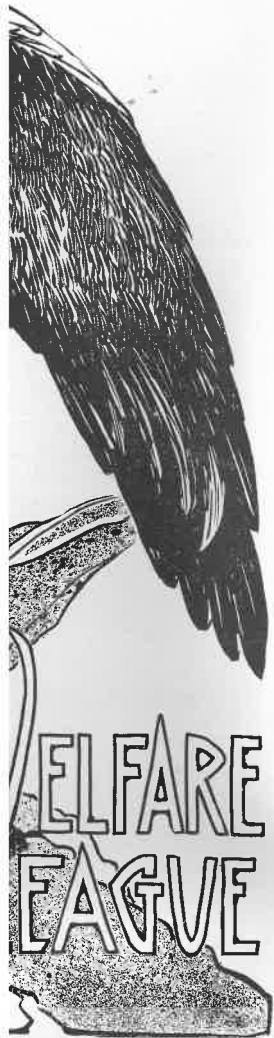


LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, APRIL, 1921

PUBLISHED BY THE WELFARE LEAGUE OF LOUISVILLE

PRESS OF
THE GEO. G. FETTER COMPANY

WANT



fresh milk for my baby. See how it has helped her," said a thankful mother. "She isn't blue and cold now and she sleeps all night long. When I go home I am going to get fresh milk for her and I'll let her sleep out doors in my wash-basket just as she does here at the Fresh Air Home."

Permanent Fresh Air Home Needed

The time has come for the Louisville Fresh Air Home Committee to purchase a permanent Home. It is both wasteful and extravagant to move from place to place. The initial expense of moving is heavy but

it will be an investment if the quarters are permanent. The permanent Home should have commodious sleeping quarters, a recreational shelter for rainy days, many shade trees, a garden, an orchard, abundant water for all purposes, swimming facilities for boys and a near-by source of fresh milk for the babies. Such a Home should be easily accessible and have convenient shipping facilities.

Board of Directors: Miss Frances Ingram, President; Grover Sales, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. Alex G. Barret, Leon P. Lewis, J. V. Norman.

A House by the Side of the Road.

The high value of Neighborhood House as a center for neighborhood life in the heart of Louisville's most congested district was demonstrated more clearly than ever last year when more people made more intensive use of its varied facilities for recreation, education and inspiration than ever before in its history.

The attendance for the year was 97,037 as against 74,049 in 1919; the registration 2,236 as against 1,970. The increase for 1920 was 266 in individuals registered and 22,988 in attendance.

The largest attendance was on the

playground, and the summer of 1920 marked the most active season in its history. It was open almost continuously from March 17th. to Decemehr 24th. The attendance was 51,032. The record month was July with 12,525. The playground seems ever to make its appeal to the children from the tiniest youngster who can scarcely lisp the terms of "punch ball" to the big, strapping fellows whose enthusiasm for football leads them to schedule a game for Christmas Day. One urchin voiced the general sentiment when he said, "I



It doesn't matter what you want to play, you'll find a congenial spirit at the Neighborhood House playground.

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As us Commiss structors House pi playgrou June 21st shorter month.

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The cro mer was 14th, in v cipated. of the eve baby-show

an investment if the permanant. The people should have commong quarters, a recreation for rainy days, many a garden, an orchard, water for all purposes, facilities for boys and a ce of fresh milk for the h a Home should be sible and have con-jing facilities.

Directors: Miss Frances esident; Grover Sales, d Treasurer; Mrs. Alex Leon P. Lewis, J. V.

Road.

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As usual, the Board of Park Commissioners appointed two instructors to the Neighborhood House playground during the city playground season, extending from June 21st. to September 4th. and shorter than usual by about a month. In the button contest arranged by the park supervision Neighborhood House children won fifty-two buttons, twenty-eight of which were gold. For the inter-playground track meet that followed, the entries were selected from the winners of the gold buttons. Neighborhood House, competing with sixteen other playgrounds, won the meet scoring sixty-one points. Shelby Park came next with thirteen points.

The interest in the playground was enhanced by moving picture every Friday night, showers, folk-dancing classes, circulation of books from the public library, swimming trips to Central Park, hikes and an occasional fishing party. This last summer, a stand taken for the right of the girls on the playground, resulted in a increase in the number of girls attending. About one-third of the yard was set aside for the use of the girls only and the instructors insisted on the boys playing within their own territory. Despite an occasional "argument" in which the "Irish temper got up" and the "Dago blood boiled," the children of several nations learned lessons in self control and played harmoniously together.

The crowning glory of the summer was the festival of August 14th, in which 200 children participated. One interesting feature of the evening's entertainment was a baby-show in which a number of

beautiful foreign babies were exhibited by their proud parents.

The Boy Problem Difficult

Last year 914 boys under eighteen years of age registered in the various activities of Neighborhood House. These boys were a live, responsive lot, schooled in the language of the street where foul epithets are heard, and independent with the independence learned on the street. They ranged from the smallest youngster who learned his Americanism in a district where vice is rampant to the adolescent who, at war with himself and the world, was in danger of yielding to that vice. When we consider there was only one young man in charge of the boys and that young man only part of the time, except for the city playground season, we will realize that these boys were dealt with in a wholesale fashion. They drifted along rather independently, organizing teams on their own initiative, asking permission frequently to represent the House, sometimes forgetting to ask necessary permission for such representation. One group of boys, eighteen years of age and under, joined the Junior Baseball League for a series of summer games.

The chief need of Neighborhood House is a well organized boys' department in charge of a trained leader with at least two men assistants. With such a department much could be done in the way of steering these responsive youngsters into a responsible citizenship.

Varied Activities For Girls

Neighborhood House numbered 631 girls under eighteen on its registration list last year. Although there were about 300 less girls than

boys, they represented a more varied list of activities and their work was more highly organized.

On the playground, their showing was almost as creditable as that of the boys in the button contest and track meet. In folk dancing, they won city-wide reputation by dancing in entertainments in behalf of the Community Council and the Welfare League.

In the sewing classes, the girls distinguished themselves not only by the niceness of their work but by the number of garments they were able to make. Some girls acquired such independence in sewing that they were able to sew for their entire families. They came for suggestions as to material and color for particular dresses and asked to be shown how to cut out those dresses.

The little girls in the play clubs and the older ones in the dramatic clubs contributed much to the pleasure of their friends at the numerous entertainments given in the gymnasium of Neighborhood House throughout the year.

Not only did the children of last year's clubs and classes make a fine contribution, but a number of former pupils were pleased to return as volunteer workers. They taught classes in sewing and millinery, took part in the work of the Fresh Air Home, assisted in making costumes for plays, gave clerical service and played the piano for classes, parties and entertainments.

Besides the activities enumerated there were a crochet class, story clubs, gymnasium classes with fine basket ball team, girl scouts and social clubs.

Besides much individual work with girls such as making arrangements for their remaining in school,

the residents placed a number of older girls as stenographers, dry good clerks, clerical workers and printers. In one instance, an arrangement was made with an employer for a girl employee to go to school part time.

Although the necessity for more adequate accommodations for girls is not as pressing as it is for the boys, there is a great need for a game room for girls during the winter season. There is no room that the girls may use at present as an alternative for the playground such as the boys find in their game room.

Last year, from October 1919 through May 1920, the eight months the library was open, 2,044 books were distributed. The increase has been mainly in juvenile fiction. The boys not only came to the library in greater numbers than the girls but they read more books than the girls.

Helpful Service To Grown-Ups

There was a registration last year of 691 adults; two hundred and fifty-one or thirty-seven per cent of this number were men; four hundred and thirty-four or sixty-three per cent women. There were not only more women but better organization among the women.

Seventy-three per cent of the men registered were foreign born. They came for classes in English, for assistance in securing their citizenship papers, to enjoy with their families on Friday night a "movie" or a play in which their children took part or to attend the parties ever so often given in honor of their particular nationalities. This national party was opened generally by a program in which children of that nationality took part in musical numbers, folk dances and

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plays. Often the older members of the group made contributions of songs and folk dances learned in the old country.

The Colonial Dames and the Fincastle Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, continuing their Americanization program of the previous year, were most helpful on these occasions in arranging the programs and sometime defraying the entire expense of the parties. They instructed classes in English and sewing for the foreign-born, besides appropriating money for books especially suited to foreigners. They also took children to clinics and relieved the residents of visiting.

School For Foreigners Opened

At the request of the Board of Education, in carrying out its Americanization plan, a school for adult foreigners was opened at Neighborhood House last October. The Settlement welcomed the establishment of a real school within its walls. Its own classes throughout the years had been more or less irregularly conducted. The school is open three nights a week, two nights for lessons in English and one night for instruction in citizenship. Forty-seven have registered, thirty-three men and fourteen women. The good attendance has justified the appointment of another instructor and one has been promised.

Mr. Iula, secretary of the Italian-American Club, assisted in the organization of the school by urging every newly-arrived Italian to attend. Every evening before school begins, the class spends half an hour singing patriotic and other songs. Each has a favorite. One gray-headed Italian always calls lustily

for "My Old Kentucky Home." In regard to his friend's favorite "Dixie," he said, "I no lika Dixie. She goa too fast." Different members of the class have sung their own national airs. At the last Italian party, the Italian members of the school not only contributed a number of American songs but also several of their Italian favorites.

A Syrian class, organized early in the year to learn to sew, soon disbanded because some of the members gave birth to babies, some betook themselves to peddling for a livelihood and others moved out of the neighborhood. Several women sold their crochet work through the House and one received instructions in English.

Syrians Enjoy Themselves

The Syrian parties were well attended and much enjoyed. Though the Syrians sang their weird songs and danced their individual dances they, especially the men, entered into the spirit of the American games with as much gusto as any group coming to the House.

A group of Italian women came straight through the winter, one afternoon a week, for lessons in English. At the end of the season, some took pleasure in being able to read the American newspaper. The Italians, as a group, probably enjoy their social functions at the settlement more than any other group. The Italian-American Club gave a Christmas party to all the Italian children in the city, they secured their list for the party from Neighborhood House and asked Miss Farrell to assist in buying the gifts for the occasion and also in their distribution at the celebration.

Never before was there so much Christmas in the air as this year! Some of the families in the neighborhood stood in danger of being pauperized by the number of baskets and other gifts bestowed on them by individuals, church societies and groups organized for Christmas giving. All requests coming through the House from individuals and church societies for families on whom to bestow such gifts, were cleared through the Social Service Exchange to prevent duplication.

The oldest and the largest club was that of the Jewish mothers, which numbered forty-six members. These women not only had interesting programs throughout the year on civics, health and questions of home economics, but they took part in the work of the School Election League and in the Welfare League drive. At a recent party, they danced at the quick step Russian Kozotsky and the Itzicle with the same abandon that the Italians dance the Tarentelle. The group of Jewish women who came every week for sewing the previous year continued to come last year.

"Thank God For America"

Among the many tributes to this country from our foreign neighbors is the homely language of one woman, who said "I thank God for America, I thank God I am not living in a country where people are treated as cattle but where my children can go to school as they do here."

The group of American women, organized in 1919 as an American-

ization Committee to extend a friendly hand to their foreign sisters, developed into a full fledged club last year. This group not only benefited from programs on civic questions but assisted in the social betterment of the Neighborhood by bringing needy cases, through the House, to the attention of the proper authorities. These women also worked for the School Election League and took part in the financial campaign of the Welfare League.

The recreational value of these last two clubs cannot be too strongly emphasized. The women had a good time at their meetings and the growth of the clubs was probably due to that reason. What better reason could there be for the growth of a club than that tired, hard worked mothers were able to throw off their cares and have a merry time with their sisters?

The young men and women who attended the dance hall were in the adult group with the exception of a small sprinkling of boys and girls under eighteen years of age. With the decrease in the numbers at Camp Zachary Taylor, the attendance dwindled in the hall until it was closed in July. Late in the fall it was reopened at the urgent request of the young people in the neighborhood. The hall continues to be a problem because of the prevalent bad dancing of the day.

Baby Clinic Established

At the request of Miss Sophie Nelson of the Public Health Nursing Association, a baby clinic was established at Neighborhood House in October under the auspices of the Public Health Nursing Association. The doctors and nurses

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reational value of these
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ung men and women who
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 of the young people in the
 hood. The hall continues
 problem because of the prev-
 d dancing of the day.

by Clinic Established

e request of Miss Sophie
 of the Public Health Nurs-
 ocation, a baby clinic was
 hed at Neighborhood House
 ber under the auspices of
 blic Health Nursing Asso-
 The doctors and nurses

who conducted this clinic previous-
 ly in a near-by public school con-
 sidered the new location a great
 improvement over the old where
 they had attended to babies on the
 top of school desks. The library
 and the large club room on the
 second floor are given over for the
 clinic every Thursday afternoon.
 The library serves as the physi-
 cian's consulting room and the club
 room as a weighing and waiting
 room. The library, transformed
 by the white covers and blue blot-
 ting paper spread over the tables,
 presents a very sanitary appear-
 ance for the occasion. On pretty
 days when mothers consider it safe
 to take their babies out doors, the
 house is a veritable beehive with
 the doctors, medical students,
 nurses mothers, and babies swarm-
 ing in and out. The clinic is the
 first activity of the Settlement with
 negro patrons.

New Music School Popular

A Music School has come into
 existence. Since October 1st. it
 has enrolled in its membership
 seventy-eight pupils, school boys
 and girls, working girls, and older
 women. Sixty-one of this number
 receive individual instruction in
 piano, voice, violin, and harmony.
 A lesson of half an hour period is

given at the nominal cost of thirty-
 five cents.

The following groups have been
 organized under the school; a class
 of ten in piano instruction, a choral
 club of twenty-five, a ukulele club
 of eight working girls, a drumming
 class of five boys, an orchestra of
 four, just beginning, and the Etude
 Music Club with a membership of
 forty. The pupils of the Music
 School have contributed to every
 program given at Neighborhood
 House since the organization of the
 school. Miss Josephine Peak is
 the director, assisted in her work
 by three senior students of the
 Conservatory, two of whom give
 individual lessons for which they
 receive the fee paid for the lesson.

The success of the Neighborhood
 House Music School is due in large
 measure to the cooperation of Mr.
 Cowles and the Louisville Conser-
 vatory of the Music.

Board of Trustees:— E. S.
 Tachau, President; Mrs. Alex G.
 Barret, Vice-President; Leon P.
 Lewis, Secretary; Percy N. Booth,
 Treasurer; Lafon Allen, Walter
 Belknap, Miss Isabel McLennan, J.
 V. Norman, Alfred Brandeis, Bert
 Garstin, Mrs. Harrison Robertson,
 Edward Sachs, Bernard Selligman.
 Head Resident, Miss Frances In-
 gram.

Serves Colored People

It was the story hour when Navie
 came to the playground of Ply-
 mouth Settlement House (for color-
 ed people). There was a shout
 of disapproval from the youngsters
 already assembled. "Don't let her
 come in. She will spoil all the fun
 and break up the games," they
 cried. Navie was fourteen years

old, without father or mother, she
 was living with relatives who would
 rather not have had the care of her,
 and so she grew up grossly neglec-
 ted.

She was not banished, however,
 but joined the group and listened
 intently to the story being told by
 the teacher. Under the influence

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

1896 · 1946



5617

Foreword —

"The social settlement, as nearly as we can define it, is a group of men and women who choose to live in the less favored districts of our cities that they and their neighbors may share what is best in each other's lives."

—Archibald A. Hill, first Head Resident, Neighborhood House, 1898.

IN THESE DAYS when Good Neighbor has come to have a special meaning, a principle of relationships that hold the hope of peace in the world, Neighborhood House is proud of its dedication to this idea through 50 years.

It has been a meeting place for neighbors to learn the benefits of living together in friendship, unity and mutual helpfulness. It has sought to be, above all other things, a home in which might be found the grace, the companionship and the precious assurance of sympathy of a proper home — to be this, and never an institution with institutional routine. Its programs for groups young and old have fairly created themselves out of the things that its neighbors needed to have and wanted to do, too often vainly elsewhere. It has tried never to regard its work in terms of service, but rather in terms of participation. It has been here to be used and enjoyed, as a home exists to be lived in; imposing nothing upon its dwellers — and the thousands who have come and gone through its doors in fifty years are truly its dwellers, however brief their stay — imposing nothing except the obligations of simple friendship, consideration and tolerance.

Through the years its neighborhood has changed in composition of population. Customs have changed and public services have expanded — and many of these services actually were originated and developed in and through the activities and perceptions of Neighborhood House and its folk, in every case a response to need. Thus, out of the democracy which is its form and purpose and spirit has come action.

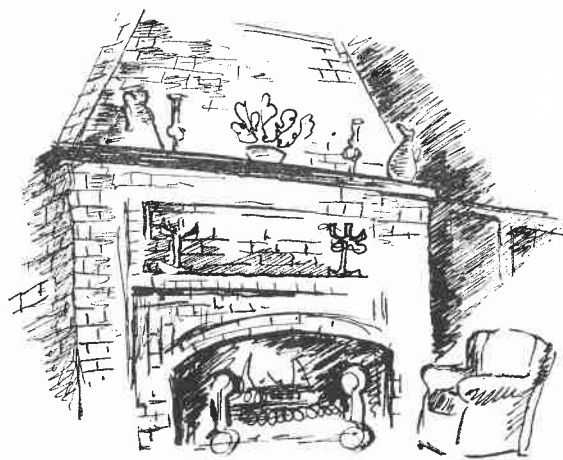
Youth has grown to maturity and in many a case to age, and ever fresh waves of youth have come along — and Neighborhood House is

here, unchanged, it hopes, asking to be used and lived in by its neighbors as a home and as the source of satisfactions, completeness and help which America must provide for all her people.

For America is the sum of many neighborhoods, large and small; and America cannot reach the fullness of her destiny unless in each of these is developed, of its own accomplishment, the warmth and loyalties to which neighbors turn by instinct and in which they find the realized stuff of their yearnings.

In the pages that follow, something of the busy life of Neighborhood House and its partnership with the community will be described — the pageant of half a century, the record of social progress and change in Louisville, and today's fresh movement. It is hoped there may be discerned also the chart of the future. • • •

"This, then, is what we stand for — higher ideals and realizations of physical, moral and intellectual life, the rights of man viewed in the light of human brotherhood, and the liberty to live the broad, free life God has put into our hands."—First Annual Report, Neighborhood House.



Looking Back

IT IS A little difficult to say where this story of the 50 years of Neighborhood House should begin. If you look into spiritual origins, you find men like John Ruskin and Charles Kingsley, great figures of literature and social evangelism, expounding the creed of personal concern and personal association as the medium of genuine discovery and helpfulness: this, amid the crowded, squalid industrial areas of London more than 80 years ago.



Or, somewhat later, you may see a more definite starting point in the work of Arnold Toynbee, a disciple of these men, who died in his self-imposed mission of sharing life and experience, but whose name was given to the first settlement, Toynbee Hall, in the Whitechapel slum. There five men went as residents, after his example, in 1884, impelled by the idea that "little can be done **for**, which is not done **with** people."

The blood-strains of Neighborhood House become more distinct after that. Dramatic yet simple in its truth, the new idea spread swiftly to this country, and in 1886 the first settlement in the United States was established in New York. Not long afterward Jane Addams began her residence in Hull House and Graham Taylor was working through Chicago Commons. In 1895 Dr. Taylor came to Louisville to talk to a small group at invitation of Archibald A. Hill and W. E. Wilkins, two theological students who had been impressed by his work in Chicago and who felt deeply the local need of social action to relieve the squalor, the neglect and the confusion in many a crowded neighborhood in that gas-lit age of few, if any, public services.

The visitor's audience caught the fire of his message, and at once there was no question about starting a neighborhood program here. With the year 1896 well on its way, Mr. Hill started a few clubs and classes in two rooms at Preston and Jefferson Streets, the very first being a story club for young children. In less than a year the programs, developing swiftly as the need pressed, and each one the response to a need, had grown beyond the capacity of the original two rooms, and Neighborhood House was installed in a large dwelling down Jefferson Street. Five years later, Mrs. W. B. Belknap gave the house on First Street that became the center of the present cluster of buildings, and a career had flowered.

Those were busy days of discovering needs, pioneering in the service of them, and awakening public responsibility to make the services community-wide. Years afterward Mrs. Hill, who as Mary D. Anderson was

Out of the Gallery of Our Past



... The first class in Americanization, all soon to be citizens ... Sewing, always a popular craft ... The first group was a story-telling club ... A Mother's Club, ready for a tour, a great diversion of the old days ... Costumes change, but the way of a boy with a ball and bat never does ...



And Today---

head resident from 1899 to 1901, was to write Miss Frances Ingram, head resident from 1905 through 1939, that "we tutored the backward, had classes in handwork . . . organized a circulating library, a stamp savings department, and, as volunteers, were the first truant officers the city had . . ." and brought about the first community bath house, the playground movement, and other things . . .

Miss Ingram, in subsequent reports, emphasized this point of the settle-

. . . The wading pool is a delight . . . A 'teen-age pottery class, center . . . Below, left, the tempo has speeded up, but dancers today are the same . . . Right, back from the wars, our ex-servicemen bring their old club up to date . . .





ments place, as a pioneer building services to fit needs, and then transplanting them to be tendered by the broader Community as public endowments for the welfare of all. Other examples were legal aid for persons unable to pay, now community-supported, the school of Americanization to prepare foreign-born for Citizenship, organized with help of Colonial Dames of Kentucky and John Marshall Chapter

of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and now an activity of the Board of Education; home nursing, now extended in the Visiting Nurses' Association; infant and maternal health clinics, a service of the Health Department. It has been like a seed-bed, in which are nurtured plants of perennial flowering but of changing variety. Something of the endless process of discovery was described in the annual report of 1905-'06:

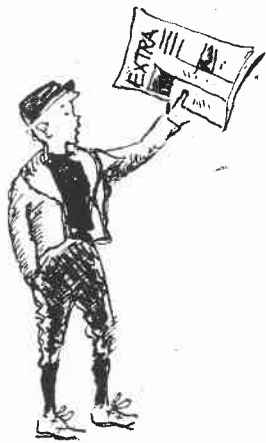
The work has been of large civic importance. In the matter, for instance, of child labor reform, of compulsory education and of a juvenile court, the residents of Neighborhood House have been in a position to gather the exact facts and are, therefore, committed to this public work for the benefit of the whole community.

Community links were welded more strongly in 1917, when Neighborhood House joined 24 other agencies to form the Welfare League, which seven years afterward became the Community Chest. What this meant as to more adequate and dependable financing, economy of effort and money in this connection, wider public participation and, above all, social planning, cooperation and interdependence, the sense of association and broad common purpose, is all but incalculable.

As one graphic item, the year before the Welfare League was organized, 3,400 persons contributed a total of \$138,000 to the 25 agencies, and at that the sum was obtained only by dint of great labor and inconvenience of board members and friends. Duplication of money-raising effort, insecurity and improvisation of many programs were long a settled condition. And then, in the first campaign of the Welfare League, 5,450 persons gave \$208,000; in the last pre-war Chest campaign, 76,043 persons gave \$685,775.35 to 34 agencies.



At no time in its history has the work been confined to the program of activities conducted within the walls of its buildings. The impact of the residents has always been felt in ways of neighborliness — natural acts of friendship that make for richer living. But in addition, other needs that had much wider meanings received the attention of the Board, Head Resident and staff. Practically all the the succeeding developments were the result of joint action with other organizations.



Neighborhood House assisted the Consumers' League in securing better enforcement of the Compulsory Education Law and the Child Labor Law in 1908 and the enactment of the ten hour law for women in 1912. As a member of the Kentucky Children's Code Commission, the Kentucky Child Welfare Commission and the Kentucky Children's Bureau in the period 1920-1928 Miss Ingram played no small part in developments in these fields in the state and national picture. As a member of the Executive Committee of the Tenement House Commission in 1909 she helped to conduct an investigation and prepare recommendations for better laws and better inspection of tenement houses in the city. Work with the Committee on Day Care and on the Care of the Aged is still a part of the current picture.

All these are notes on growth, not only physically but in scope and contacts. More and more Neighborhood House was called upon as a meeting place for outside groups, and the variety of these today is as wide as the interests of the community. In the days of the deep depression, in the ordeal of the great flood, in the emergencies and tensions of two wars, the settlement became a station of community service — meanwhile, the neighborhood activities proceeding, with only the change of new faces as the young matured, the mature grew older. And all at once the grandchild of a neighbor of the early days appeared — more than one — and here is an anniversary, the golden one, to confirm this evidence of the passing of the busy years. . . .

A Home Grows in Louisville

- 1896—"An old saloon building was secured in October, 1896 and some clubs and classes were inaugurated in two small rooms."
- 1897—"The two rooms were overtaxed and — in September, 1897, a house was secured in the same locality, 324 East Jefferson Street, and was called Neighborhood House."
- 1902—"It was voted that Mrs. Belknap's offer of the property on First Street between Green and Walnut, as a home for the Settlement, be accepted."
- 1911—"The lot to the south was purchased, the old house was remodeled and a hall erected as gymnasium, auditorium and dance hall."
- 1915—"By 1915 two lots to the north of the main building had been purchased and converted into a playground."
- 1922—"Dreams of more spacious quarters came true. A large sunny room over the paint shop next door was rented for the use of the older boys as a club room."
- 1925—"A large factory building north of the playground was bought to be used as a boys club building and was named the Lucy Belknap Memorial Building."

(From annual reports, Neighborhood House)

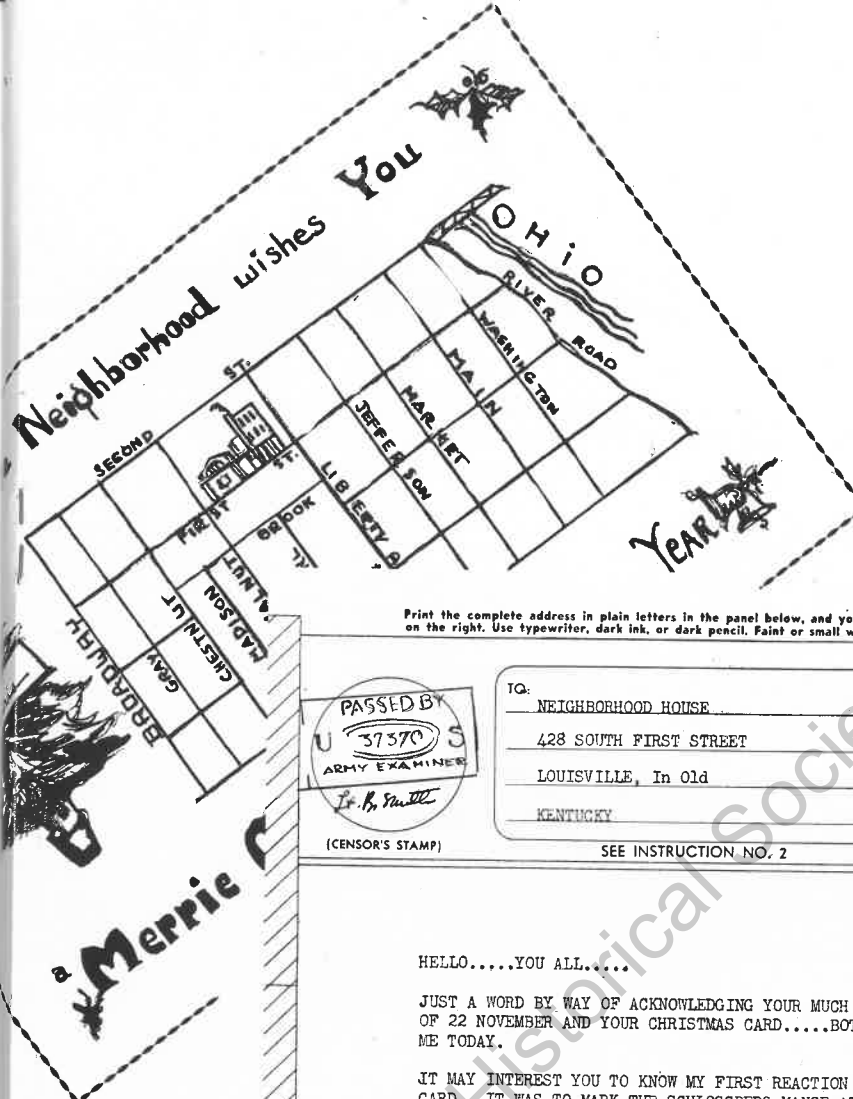


Neighborhood House in Two Wars

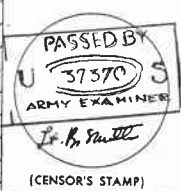
NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE has sought to serve, for those who might use it, as a shelter and a ministry of home in two great storms — the wars of 1917-'18 and 1941-'45. In the first World War, the special activities of Neighborhood House constituted a major part of the city's program for soldiers. Miss Frances Ingram, then head resident, served as chairman of the Division on the Local Community of the War Camp Community Service, and had much to do with setting up and enforcing standards in commercial dance halls. The regular dances and parties at Neighborhood House were an outgrowth of her investigations — a competition, as it were, in wholesome diversion. A canning kitchen and war gardens were parts of the picture.

Twenty-five years later, in the greater second World War, there were working mothers, and the Day Care Center was to serve them. And there were the boys who had grown up in and around Neighborhood House, now scattered all over the world, from Alaska and Iceland to Australia and Africa. As to each of these the thought was to maintain the home ties, the warm loyalties that meant not only the neighborhood but also America. A venture in correspondence was undertaken that grew to enormous proportions, back and forth — holidays remembered, news of the town and of one another detailed, word of an old friend in Italy transmitted to another on Saipan or the Persian Gulf, and drawing such letters in response that proved this to be one of the happiest and most valuable of experiences. A typical letter, reproduced on the opposite page, and the Christmas card that elicited it, should be evidence enough of what was sought — and richly obtained. . . .





Print the complete address in plain letters in the panel below, and your return address in the space provided on the right. Use typewriter, dark ink, or dark pencil. Faint or small writing is not suitable for photographing.



TO: NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
428 SOUTH FIRST STREET
LOUISVILLE, In Old
KENTUCKY

FROM
33373364
SGT MORRIS A SCHLOSSBERG
HQ DET, 106TH REINF BN
APO 176, 8PM, NYC
(Sender's complete address above)

SEE INSTRUCTION NO. 2

FRANCE
17 FEBRUARY 1945

HELLO.....YOU ALL.....

JUST A WORD BY WAY OF ACKNOWLEDGING YOUR MUCH APPRECIATED LETTER OF 22 NOVEMBER AND YOUR CHRISTMAS CARD.....BOTH OF WHICH REACHED ME TODAY.

IT MAY INTEREST YOU TO KNOW MY FIRST REACTION TO YOUR CHRISTMAS CARD. IT WAS TO MARK THE SCHLOSSBERG MANSE AT FLOYD AND MADISON, WHENCE I SO OFTEN SALLIED FORTH IN SEARCH OF HIGH ADVENTURE AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE. I KNOW MANY OTHERS WHO WERE FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO RECEIVE CARDS MUST HAVE DONE THE SAME THING.

SOMETIME LAST SPRING ONE OF YOUR LETTERS REACHED ME IN ENGLAND... THIS YEAR IT'S FRANCE...REASONABLY CLOSE TO PARIS. IF THE WAR GOES AS WELL AS IT HAS THE PAST FEW MONTHS I HOPE TO BE ABLE TO EXCHANGE GREETINGS PERSONALLY NEXT SPRING.

YOUR LETTERS, THOUGH ANONYMOUS, BEAR A RING OF FAMILIARITY AND HOME THAT'S HARD TO TOP. RAY BAER PROBABLY NEVER HEARD OF ME... BUT HE MEANS LOUISVILLE.....AS MUCH AS THE LUCCHESSES AND THE STABILES AND THE OKOONS AND THE WALKERS AND THE ALDIS.....AND THE SCHLOSSBERGS, OF COURSE.....

.....AND MY SECOND REACTION WAS WONDERMENT OVER WHO WROTE "TO MORRIS" ON MY CHRISTMAS CARD. WHOEVER SHE IS....FOR SHE IT MUST BE.....I LIKE HER.

BY WAY OF THANKS, HERE'S AN OBSERVATION. WHAT LITTLE OF OVERSEAS I'VE HAD THE PLEASURE OF SEEING (FIGURE THAT ONE OUT IN A SOBER MOMENT)-----ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND, FRANCE.....ALL HAVE ONE IMPORTANT ITEM IN COMMON. NOT A SINGLE ONE OF THEM IS HOME

THANKS AGAIN.

AFFECTIONATELY.....

Morris

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COMPLETE ADDRESS AT TOP?

REPLY BY
V---MAIL

HAVE YOU FILLED IN COMPLETE ADDRESS AT TOP?

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT PERMIT NO. 16

A Way of Living Together

WHEN ALL IS said and done, the process of enriching and broadening lives and outlooks, of building inner resources, is one of creativeness.

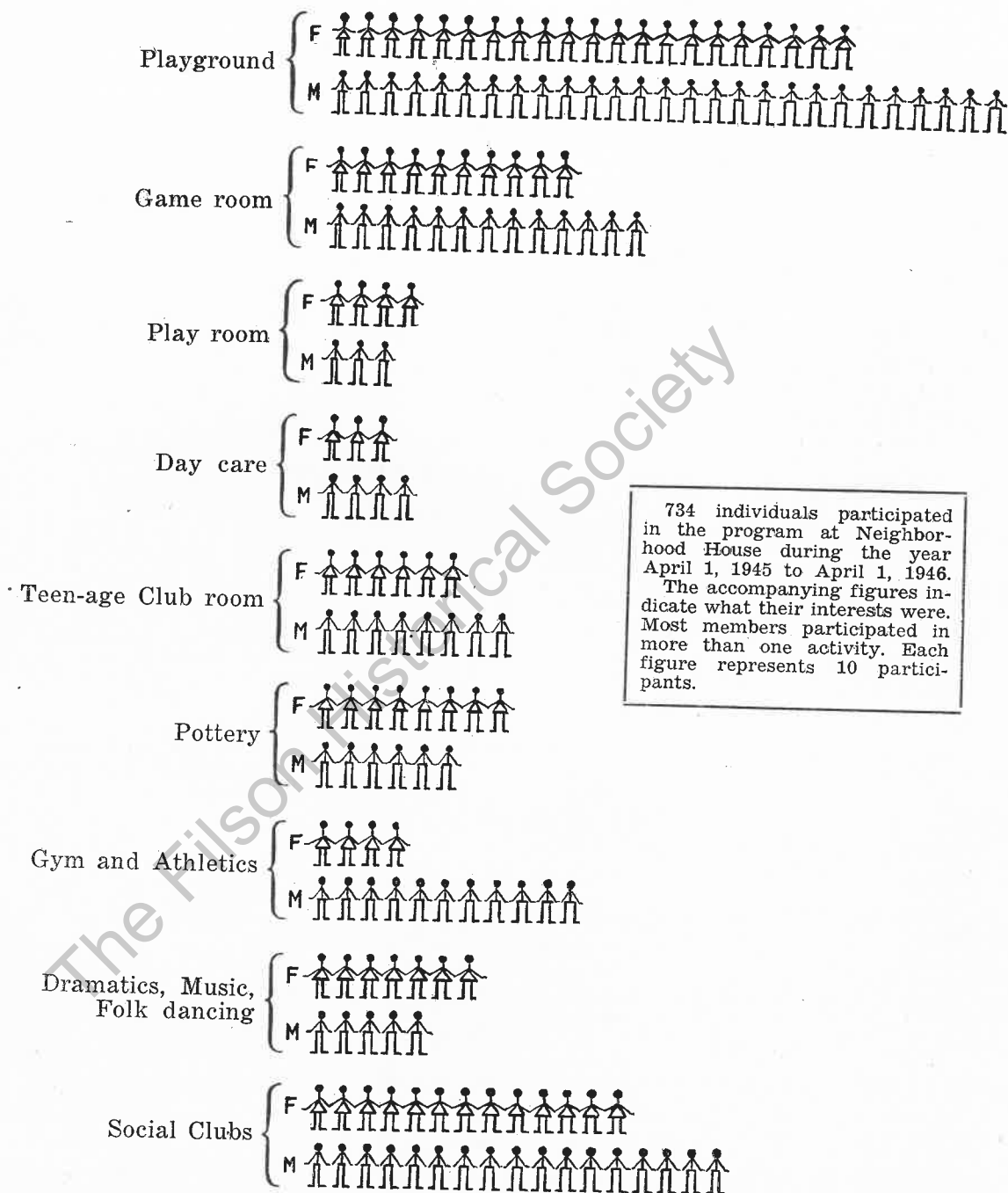
At the core of all its activities, Neighborhood House has held fast to its concentration on filling leisure-time needs and providing leisure-time interests of its community. This principle has been unchanged from the start; it is unchangeable. It has not involved an arrangement of formal programs, for one to take or leave, but rather a development which the settlement guided and to which the neighbors contributed. It has emerged, and is continually emerging, from a contact with people and their interests. It seeks to provide experiences in association with others and to tap creative resources which awaken a delight in the discovery of their possession. For recreation is more than play, athletics, casual fun, intent hobbies or a brief release from boredom. It is an invigoration of the power of man actually to work his own fulfilment.

The recreation and group work at Neighborhood House serves young and old, the range of those who participate being from two to 75 years. The buildings and grounds have facilities to fit almost every recreational interest, and leadership is available to shape and stimulate any activity that the members find congenial.

The graphic presentation on the following page tells something of the nature, the variety and the use of the program — the range from individual types of activity to the group organization, the social club, in which cooperative planning, mutual responsibility and democratic action are fostered — with results, perhaps, of enduring benefit to the general community that are beyond any immediate measure. • • •



Neighbors on Parade





Variety is the Spice

SOME activities change with the years, but as far as most of the boys are concerned, they will take athletics, as always. The basketball league, with its stiff competition, expert coaching in the art of the game but also in the rules of the game and of all sportsmanship, has been a natural center. Neighborhood House pioneered in organized and supervised recreation.



A story group for young children was the first of our activities, fifty years ago. And today, thanks to our volunteers, there is still a diligence in charming "magic casements opening on the foam of perilous seas in faery lands forlorn.... The oldest art is perpetuated.



IN a proper home, the threshold is for entrance and for welcome. And this is the past and the future, the indefinable but sure: a ministry to "every day's most quiet needs," in an advanced listening post on the social front.

For Young and Old

CRAFTS in a wide range, from woodwork to metalwork, from pottery to weaving, have been a major emphasis. There is not only an element of occupation and interest in this activity, for which facilities are extensive, but there is also the definite idea of settlements that the love of beauty and the thrill of its creation lie at the heart of the full life.

THE knowledge and love of music are touchstones of gracious living. The staff of Neighborhood House is shaped for leadership in this influence, but there is also many a volunteer to guide the members, young and old, in musical appreciation, which is this group's pleasant interest.

AS settlements pioneered in day care for children of working mothers, so on the other side of the scale they have undertaken to offer recreation, fellowship and absorbing interest to the mature, as this adult pottery class shows.



New Neighbors



THE WAR, with its requirements of extraordinary mobilization, forced action on a need of which Neighborhood House had been aware for some time. This was the provision of day care for small children of working mothers. Early in the war a study of neighborhood families by the staff and volunteer assistants showed the necessity of definite planning in this connection, and in June, 1943, the Day Care Center for pre-school children was opened.

At the start, it was evident that sanctuary for the little ones was not enough. The war was at its flood and its tensions and problems touched everybody, not the least the mothers who were so busy. They needed a counselling service, and there was a first-rate job of case work to be done on the admissions. It could never have started but for the cooperative effort among Neighborhood House and the Childrens Agency,

Childrens Center, Family Service Organization, Mental Hygiene Clinic and Municipal Bureau of Social Service. Until the shortage of nurses became acute, student nurses from General Hospital, as part of their training, observed and helped the program. A wealth of viewpoints and experience, the pure gold of which is always revealed in cooperation, was available. The following year, the program thus established, a part-time counsellor was provided by the Community Chest.

At the start, the Center included a number of children of school age in the program, but staff shortages and the threatened closing of public school day care centers, operated under the Lanham Act, made it necessary to limit the work, to pre-school children, on which basis it stands today, with accommodations for a normal 25 although the enrollment has frequently passed that figure.

Those at the Center long ago ceased regarding it as an emergency venture. As a matter of fact, experiences and observations which reach back virtually to the beginnings of Neighborhood House support the idea that pre-school care and training is an essential of a rounded settlement program. If, as is proper, a family is accepted as the unit of striving for the good life, the small child as a member of the family cannot be overlooked in the concern of society or its agencies. • • •



In The Gloaming

THE YOUNGEST ACTIVITY of Neighborhood House is that which brings the oldest of the neighbors through its doors. This is the regular social gathering for the aged group, the men and women who in the twilight of their years are so likely to know loneliness and bleakness because friends have gone, occupations and diversions are narrowed, and the world forgets too soon. It was the outgrowth of a need, in this case one of the most poignant of human needs, which is companionship and consideration.

It is a demonstration of what may be done for this group besides the service of their health, housing conditions and financial security. As a demonstration it has proved unmistakably successful because since the first of these parties was given almost exactly a year ago, four other agencies have undertaken similar programs for their aged neighbors.

A proper community plan for better and more gracious life is like a fabric that embraces all its people. The parties are the projection of such a plan, in which Neighborhood House joined the Health and Welfare Council and three other agencies whose concern was with other aspects of the well-being of our aged neighbors.

Movies are shown, songs are sung and there is always music to hear. There are games in which remembered happiness of long ago comes alive again. There are recitations and knacks of entertainment which many an aged guest had all but forgotten for lack of encouragement. There are always refreshments but above all there are friendships, warmth and laughter that many had despaired ever of finding again. And for Neighborhood House there has been new discovery. . . .



Our Volunteers

LIKE A WARM tradition of Louisville, linked to the very beginnings, is volunteer service in the program of Neighborhood House. The volunteers truly have been legion, and a list of them would be like a directory of Louisville, with many names representing two or three generations of families. It is not uncommon today to hear an eager young volunteer tell us, "My mother worked down here when she was in school."

Each leaves her imprint on the work and carries away with her the sense of sharing intrinsic with Neighborhood House.

In the past year the volunteers numbered more than 150. They include 39 Atherton High School girls who, as a part of their Social Science course, have assisted in the activities for children in the game room, on the playground, in the pottery shop, the Day Care Center, little children's play room, girls' gym and folk dancing classes. Members of the Junior League have assisted in the library, music hour and Day Care Center. Members of seven club and church groups have given time and gifts in kind in helping with special parties and outings, making costumes, sewing and mending for the Day Care Center and club rooms. Others, as individuals, contributed sketches and posters for publicity materials, sketches for the letters sent to the boys in service; provided music and other entertainment for special parties and programs, transportation and often a treat for children's and the old age group's picnics. If a volunteer is someone to turn to when a need occurs, then we should list also those friends who have contributed magazines and other reading material, play equipment, couches, lamps and easy chairs for the club rooms, and a record player. Many of the volunteers were secured by the Volunteers' Bureau of the Health and Welfare Council, others offered their services directly to Neighborhood House, and all were registered with the Bureau. • • •



NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

(MEMBER AGENCY OF THE COMMUNITY CHEST)

428 South First Street

Louisville 2, Kentucky

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*Harold L. Brigham.....Head Resident
*Mrs. Anne Gordon Brigham.....Associate Head Resident
Miss Mary Anderson.....Part Time Instructor in Pottery
*James L. Brown.....Part Time Gym Instructor
Mrs. Helen L. Gregory.....Teacher, Day Care Center
*William J. Hockaday.....Part Time Gym Instructor
Miss Jean Jacoby.....Part Time Teacher, Day Care Center
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Worker
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Miss Jane Quirk.....Part Time Counsellor, Day Care Center
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Mrs. Elsa R. Taylor.....Part Time Teacher, Day Care Center
*Miss Bettye Thacher.....Part Time Game Room and Club Leader
Miss Hazel Uhl.....Financial Secretary
Miss Elizabeth Vreeland.....Club Leader and Pottery Instructor
Miss Virginia Graham Wilkes.....Director Day Care Center
* In Residence

PAST HEAD RESIDENTS

Archibald Hill1896-1899
Miss Mary D. Anderson1899-1901
Miss Charlotte Kimball1902
Miss Eleanor Tarrant1902-1905
Miss Frances Ingram.....1905-1939

Postscript

THE END OF a period is the beginning of another. In this book we have been looking back at fifty full and profitable years; and now for a moment we would venture a glimpse ahead. The way is clear as to principles and direction, yet one wonders how to describe it. What, for example, is the future of a home, a school, a way of life? There are aspects which are timeless and changeless. But every generation brings to bear new forces, social, technological, physical and spiritual, requiring new interpretations — of a neighborhood to its people, on one hand; to the broader community, on the other — and if these forces be inimical, new instruments of security. One must be struck by the experimental elements in this record of the past and, we hope, by the value of experience gained. None may believe that the frontiers have been subdued, but only that they have been pushed back a little way; or say that experiments are not yet to be made, experience to be used. Every day's news tells us of needs, some of them frightening in the prospect of confusion: needs of which the fulfillment is the peace of the world and the happiness of mankind. . . .