SIXTEENTH NATIONAL RECREATION CONGRESS EXHIBITORS

All delegates are urged to visit the extensive educational exhibits arranged in connection with the Congress. The exhibit room is open all day and every evening during the Congress. The commercial exhibitors as well as recreation executives have endeavored to make the exhibits as helpful as possible. Time spent in the exhibit room will be well repaid.

The Abbingdon Press American Crayon Company American Playground Device Company D. Appleton and Company A. S. Barnes and Company Cahill Brothers The Century Company The Coca-Cola Company Crouse-Hinds Company Cyclone Fence Company Dennison Manufacturing Company Samuel French Gamble-Hinged Music Company Giant Manufacturing Co. P. Goldsmith and Sons Hillerich and Bradsby The Inquiry Logan Company Louden Playground Equipment Company Mitchell Manufacturing Company Pepperell Braiding Company Perry Lumber Company Playground Equipment Company Rawlings Manufacturing Co. Spalding and Brothers The Survey Toy Creation Shops, Inc. Wilson, Weston Sporting Goods Company The Womans Press

In addition to the above exhibitors a number of recreation departments have exhibits of their local activities.

for Discussion Groups

RECREATION CONGRESS

for the

UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Royal York Hotel
TORONTO
OCTOBER 5-9, 1931

Conducted by
National Recreation Association
Formerly named Playground and Recreation Association
of America
315 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Printed in United States of America

No Filson 55.36

THE STUDENTS OF

The Recreation Department

OF THE

LOUISVILLE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Cordially Invite You To Be Present At Their

Second Annual Folk Festival

Thursday Evening, May 28, 1925, at 8:15

IN

Neighborhood House, 428 South First Street

recreation leaders have found helpful?

What general reading would have special value for recreation leaders?

How can recreation leaders secure more help from books and publications?

What Are the Common Criticisms of Recreation Leadership?

Can the standard for recreation leadership be kept high under municipal control? Is there enough variety in the recreation program to meet the interests of different groups?

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Playgrounds are unattractive and noisy therefore undesirable place for child development.

Are the public playgrounds primarily for children of the poor or foreign born families?

Do children learn bad habits and bad language at the public playground?

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Are participants given opportunity to help plan the program?

Some playgrounds are not well attended. Why?

Where children play in the street near a playground in preference to the play-ground what is the reason?

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Opportunities to visit "My Old Kentucky Home," Lincoln's birthplace, Mammoth Cave, and other historic spots in Kentucky

Finals of National Playground Miniature Aircraft Tournament.

The best model aeroplane builders of the nation to compete for national championship.

Nature hikes under leadership of Dr. William G. Vinal

Dramatic production by Alumni Players of Louisville, a noted amateur drama group

Play festival produced by Louisville Recreation Department Special music programs throughout the week Questions on Recreation Leadership

FOR discussion at the Sixteenth National Recreation Congress Louisville, Kentucky—October 14th to 19th, 1929.

WHAT are your answers to these questions? For yourself—for your city?

DO you know what other recreation leaders have done to answer them?

WILL their experience help recreation in your city?

WILL your experience and thought on these problems be helpful to other recreation leaders?

Select the meetings you desire to attend.

Study the questions listed and have your answers and your problems ready in brief concrete form.

These meetings are not intended for set speeches or lengthy descriptions of local work but are designed for cooperative thinking and pooling of experience.

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Sixteenth National Recreation Congress

Louisville, Kentucky-October 14th to 19th, 1929

Conducted by

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City

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TOPICS AND SPEAKERS FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Generel Chairman and Summarizer of findings of the Recreation Congress.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison

"Leisure and Contentment."

JOHN ERSKINE, LL.D., Author, Musician, Teacher, Director Juilliard Foundation "Amateur Music and Recreation Leadership."

WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH, President, United States Chamber of Commerce "Recreation and Farming."

Frank D. Boynton, D. Pd., Superintendent of Schools, Ithaca, N. Y. former President Department of Superintendence, National Education Association "Should the School Curriculum Include Training for Play and Recreation?"

GEORGE D. STRAYER, LL. D., Director, Institute Educational Research, Columbia University

"The Place of the Public Schools in Providing Leadership for Play and Recreation."

FRANCIS M. FROELICHER, President, Progressive Education Association "How Far Should Leadership Go in Play and Recreation?"

Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Chairman, Westchester County Recreation Commission, New York

"Are Recreation Leaders Making the Most of Their Opportunities?"

THOMAS E. JONES, LL. D., President, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee "Recreation Leadership for Colored People."

Samuel S. Fleisher, Founder, Graphic Arts Club of Philadelphia, Phila. Pa. "The Place of Art in Recreation."

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, Ardent Supporter of Community Recreation

OTTO T. MALLERY, President, Playgrounds Association of Philadelphia "What Do You Do When You Don't Have To?"

Augustus Delafield Zanzig, Director, National Music Study, P. R. A. A. "Greater Uses of Music in Recreation."

TOPICS AND SUGGESTED QUESTIONS For Discussion At Group Meetings

What Are the Differences in the Nature of Leadership for Different Age Groups—for Different Activities?

What kind of leadership is needed to train children under 9 years of age in fundamental skills?

What is the dividing line between too little and too much leadership for children in their play?

What is the essential difference between leadership for child recreation; recreation for adolescent boys and girls; for adult recreation?

"What activities require leadership, what do not? What has recreation leadership to do with increasing the number of creative individuals?

Should recreation leaders be teachers of recreation skills? Should they be organizers of programs for those possessing recreation skills?

In what ways is leadership for recreation in rural communities different than recreation leadership in cities?

When is caretaking the principal responsibility of leadership—for children—for adults—for property—for supplies?

When should the leadership function of controling be exercised—for children—for adults—for what activities?

How much organizing leadership is necessary in getting various activities started—games—music—drama—sports—leagues—tournaments for children —for adults?

What responsibility has the recreation executive for the teaching of the technique of activities; of rules, regulations, customs of activities; good sportsmanship?

How does the function of leading (infusing of proper spirit, zest, friendliness) vary with different ages and activities?

How can we best differentiate between "teaching fundamental skills" and freeing for creative expression?

Training Recreation Leadership

What is involved in leadership for the new leisure?

What do men and women want in the way of leadership?

What do children want? What do they need?

Should college degree be required for a recreation leader?

How much recognition should be given a graduate degree?

What should the undergraduate course include?

What should the graduate course include?

What should be the minimum standards for training for the following: recreation superintendent; director; supervisor; play leader?

How much emphasis should be given to activities; to organization and administration problems; to technical problems; layout; buildings; landscaping; to theory and history values of play and recreation?

What courses other than recreation should be included?

What kind of experience is best for younger workers starting out?

How can recreation executives best continue their own training; the training of their employees?

What field work should be required as a part of training?

What are the aims of various types of play and recreation institutes?

Is it desirable to have a licensing plan requiring a minimum standard of training for recreation workers?

What Are the Best Personnel Practices for Dealing With Recreation Leaders?

What can be done to develop recreation workers who are occupying minor positions so that they will be capable of carrying responsibility as recreation executives?

How much value has a tired recreation leader coming to a recreation center after a full day at another occupation?

What is the best method of selecting staff workers? What is the best type of civil service examination?

What is the basis for salary rates for recreation leaders?

What is the best basis for making salary increases?

What is the most effective relationship between general worker and special worker?

What is the most effective relationship of executive and staff members?

What is the best time for recreation workers to take a vacation?

What is the best practice with reference to sick leave?

Should credit be given workers who secure additional training through special courses?

What are the best disciplining practices?

What is the best practice for allowing hearings to workers against whom charges have been brought?

What special forms are valuable in keeping personnel or efficiency records?

How many recreation centers or playgrounds ought to be grouped together to constitute a single administration unit in a large city?

Should the word "supervision" be used?

How many hours per week is it desirable that recreation workers be called upon to give?

What should be the required working time?

What is the best use of staff workers on rainy days?

What Are the Essential Qualities of Recreation Leadership?

What is the nature of a recreation executive's responsibility?

Should the executive be an office man, a contact man, a trainer of workers, a teacher, an organizer?

Is the capacity for growth a primary qualification?

What questions should the recreation leader ask himself?

What are the differences between leadership in recreation and leadership in crime?

Is the capacity for dividing his time a requisite for the recreation leaders? What special qualities are desired for various types of recreation leaders?

What Are the Fundamental Tasks of Physical Education Leaders?

Is it Education of the Physical or Education through the Physical?

What steps should leaders take to gain for physical education, recognition as an accredited school subject?

How can leaders develop programs to promote the wise, wholesome and constructive use of leisure time in adult years.

What contributions to the play and recreation movement can physical education leaders make?

How can we make effective the slogan "A game for every boy and girl, and every boy and girl in the game?"

What new emphasis in physical education should leaders stress?

How can we improve sportsmanship standards?

What are the job demands on leaders of physical education, and what are training institutes doing to meet the demands of the field?

How can we produce programs that will develop leadership, fellowship, courage and fair play?

What are leaders doing to give to every boy and girl at least a minimum of 150 minutes per week to physical education?

Dramatic Leadership In A Recreation Program

Can a play be successfully produced without a professional director?

If a group of people interested and eager to form a dramatic club are without funds, what is the best method to find leadership in their own group?

Should rural groups be encouraged to write and play to a large extent problem plays of country life or should they be given plays portraying various sides of life—beauty, adventure, humor, sophistication?

Should women be allowed to play modern men's parts?

How can an inexperienced but willing leader become more proficient in play production?

What drama publications would be profitable for untrained directors?

Can leadership be found and developed in a three day drama institute?

Should children have leadership when dramatizing their favorite stories?

Should the stories dramatized by children be presented before an audience? How can the director of children's drama avoid developing precociousness in certain children who participate in the plays?

At what age should children be allowed to play before an audience?

What should be the attitude of leaders toward the presentation of Broadway plays by children of junior high school age?

At what age can boys and girls act together without embarrassment?

Leadership In Music

The Leader's Duties and Possibilities

What should be the duties of a full-time music director in a Recreation Department?

In what ways can the leader arouse interest in singing or playing? How maintain such interest:

a. Through a single meeting?

b. Through a year, a number of years, or a life-time?

How do various sorts of musical activities differ in purpose and possibilities, and what effect should these differences have on the leader's methods and his choice of music for each activity?

In other words, what experiences in the various sorts of musical activities seem to be most satisfying and stimulating to the participants, and how can the leader help to bring about such experiences?

What is or should be the effect on the Recreation Department of the recent large development of instrumental music in public schools and the marked decline in opportunities to use music as a means of earning money?

The Leader's Qualifications

What interests, qualities and abilities should be sought in a full time music director in a Recreation Department?

What are the qualifications and lacks with regard to recreation leadership, of any music leaders that you know?

What kind of music leaders in a city (professional performers or conductors, School Music Teachers, private music teachers, Church Organists or Choirmasters, students, other amateurs?) are most likely to be capable of part-time leadership of the various sorts of musical activities carried on by a Recreation Department.

What training should be provided for musical amateurs willing to lead musical activity?

What, if any, musical activities can any play leader learn to lead?

The Cost of Leadership

What remuneration should be received

- a. By a full-time music director?
- b. By a part-time music leader?

Can adequate volunteer leadership be secured?

What Are the Special Problems of Arts and Crafts Leadership In A Recreation Program?

How far should cities provide leadership for all degrees of attainment in the arts and crafts?

How can recreation leaders use the arts and crafts to develop creative minds? What should be the objective of arts and crafts leadership in a recreation program?

Are recreation departments utilizing help to be secured from museums, art societies, schools?

What are the best media for beginners?

How can recreation leaders help carry over into community life interest in arts and crafts developed in the schools?

What Are the Special Problems of Leadership for Outdoor Activities—Camping? Hiking? Nature Study?

How can recreation leaders arouse interest in nature work?

What are the sources for finding leaders for nature activities?

What are the qualifications for leadership in outdoor activities?

What can recreation leaders do to correct mistaken ideas about nature?

How can game leaders and handcraft workers be used to advance the outdoor programs?

How can nature leadership be used to prevent forest fires?

What use can recreation leaders make of the outdoor museums?

What Are the Special Problems of Recreation Leadership for Girls and Women?

How can professional leadership hold the interest of older adolescent girls in recreation activities?

Is this problem different for volunteer leadership?

How can we meet the needs of business and industrial girls in recreation?

How can we train volunteer workers for girls' activities?

How can normal schools and colleges prepare their women students for recreation leadership?

What are the special leadership requirements for workers in recreation for older women?

How can city recreation leaders best cooperate with the women leaders of churches, women's clubs, schools, industries?

How can a comprehensive recreation program for business girls and women be conducted without a woman executive, and on a small recreational budget?

How can we convince the public that women leaders are necessary for an adequate recreation program for women and girls?

How can business girls' and women's recreation activities be made partially self-directed?

How can we organize volunteer leadership to provide wholesome activities for young men and women together?

How can recreation leaders encourage older women to take advantage of recreation opportunities?

What Are the Problems of Athletic Leadership and How Are They Being Met?

How can competent officials be secured?

How can the transportation of teams best be handled?

What can leadership do to solve racial difference in sports?

What is the best use leaders can make of awards and trophies?

Eligibility standards.

How can the interest of losing teams be kept?

How can we promote mass athletic programs more effectively?

How can leaders give opportunities for the development and guidance of the play spirit?

How can we prevent athletics from assuming abnormal values?

What can leaders do to keep "win at all costs" from dominating athletic thought?

Acknowledgment of boards of need of trained, capable athletic directors.

What can leaders do to educate the general public to the tradition of clean sports?

How can we best develop an all around athletic interest on the part of individuals rather than a specialized interest?

Leadership for Parties, Picnics and Stunt Programs

If a church, club, factory, fraternal order, or other private group is having a picnic or party should the recreation department furnish the necessary leadership?

What special type of ability is needed for the service? Is a special worker

needed?

Can this service be given by regular staff members?

What supplies or equipment should be kept?

Should a charge be made for this service?

How can volunteers be trained for this?

Does this service offer a valuable way to keep the work of the recreation department before the public?

What is the best system for receiving and handling requests? What forms are used?

Should there be occasional conferences of leaders responsible for recreation in various groups to exchange experience?

Problems of Recreation Leadership In Rural Districts

Should every meeting of a Grange, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, etc. include definite time for active recreation?

Who should be responsible for the recreation in these groups?

How should the leadership be trained?

How can advantage be taken at short courses and round-ups for definitely training leaders among the men and boys and women and girls?

Can parents and children be taught to see their recreation, at least in part, as a family unit?

How can leadership to promote family recreation be found and trained?

How can 4-H Club members promote and lead recreation activities in the one-room school districts?

How best can leadership in recreation activities for 4-H Club members be trained?

What can rural ministers do to furnish recreation leadership?

How can teachers in rural schools best help?

What Are the Special Problems of Play Leadership In Institutions?

Should recreation departments supply recreation leaders for public institutions for the blind; deaf; crippled; aged; feebleminded; insane; for dependent children—for denominational institutions?

How can this best be done?

What are the special leadership problems met in correctional institutions for girls—for boys?

What leadership is needed for hospitals and convalescent homes?

Can cripples become athletes?

What special precautions need to be taken in providing recreation for convalescents?

What can be done to furnish recreation for the insane?

What can recreation leadership do to relieve insanity?

What help can recreation departments give in training institutional staff workers for recreation leadership in their own institutions?

When is it practical for an institution to employ a full time recreation director—a part time director—special workers?

What leadership help can be secured from churches and universities?

Should a special training course in recreation for institutional workers be given by recreation departments?

Do institutional workers desire such a course?

Should institutional directors allow children to attend city playgrounds and parks?

In What Leadership Tasks Can Volunteers Other Than Board Members Be Used Most Effectively?

Is it wise to have a special publicity committee made up of volunteers?

Can volunteers be used to speak before all sorts of community groups on various phases of recreation?

Are we utilizing persons with writing capacity to interpret the program to the public?

Can volunteers be used to visit homes and acquaint parents with the possibilities of a play and recreation program?

Could a volunteer committee of doctors be used to advise on health problems? How have volunteers been used as leaders for hikes; parties; officials in tournaments and contests; club leaders; committee members?

How can volunteers be used to help increase appropriations?

How can volunteer service be made real recreation for those giving such service?

In what ways can volunteer service be made most effective? How frequently can volunteers be used?

What Are the Leadership Responsibilities of Recreation Board Members?

How often should board members be expected to attend meetings?

Should they take full responsibility for securing necessary finances?

How far should board members go in determining the employment and releasing of staff workers?

What kind of problems should be considered at board meetings?

Where should the line be drawn between the responsibility of the governing board and the responsibility of the executive?

How can board members secure the fullest knowledge of the recreation needs of a city?

How can board members best determine whether these needs are being met? What is the board's responsibility for planning the program for five—ten years ahead?

What responsibility has a board member for the recreation movement in other cities?

What kind of help do board members want to get from national meetings?

Important Recreation Problems Facing Recreation Leaders. How Can We Best Answer Them?

What can leadership do to reduce vandalism on the playgrounds—in the community?

What does leadership in the playground and in the recreation center imply as to safety provisions, physical examinations, watching individual children with special handicaps such as weak hearts?

Is there need for recreation leaders in their thinking to place greater emphasis on work?

Should recreation leaders working with adults try to send them back to work with renewed energy and zeal?

What ought play leaders to do to discourage gambling on the games played?

What can leaders do to keep children from feeling crowded?

What responsibility do we have for leadership in health habits, proper diet, and other similar subjects?

What are the fundamental principles with reference to competition in the recreation movement?

What are the wastes resulting from failure to give leadership?

How far can leadership go without regimentation?

What other knotty problems are you facing?

Responsibility of Recreation Leader for Research

Should recreation executives carry on research projects?

What new findings have been made on the research problems listed last year?

What research projects have been completed during the past year?

What questions have been dropped?

Which of these should be taken up again?

What new problems of research should be undertaken?

What part of our research should be aimed at contributing to the profession as a whole?

What are the standards for determining the suitability of a research problem in recreation?

What steps are being used in various cities in carrying on research work? Should each recreation executive adopt as a goal one research project each year?

What concrete evidence have we showing the actual use and value of completed research projects?

What Is the Best Use of Boys and Girls As Leaders?

How can older boys and girls be used as leaders for games—handcraft—clubs—publicity?

How can they help on safety problems?

How valuable is junior police work?

How can boys and girls help in handling supplies?

How can they be used to interpret recreation work to the city?

Should there be special institutes for training boys and girls as volunteer leaders?

What other ways are boys and girls being used as leaders?

How can assemblies be used to develop boys and girls as leaders?

Use of honor point and merit badge system in the development and selection of leadership?

How Can Leadership Service be Obtained From Janitors, Caretakers, Special Policemen, and Other Workers Connected With Recreation Departments, But Who Are Not Trained Recreation Leaders?

How can these workers be made to feel responsible for the success of the recreation work?

Do they get bulletins or other special material received by other staff members? Are there special meetings held at which the objectives of the recreation department are interpreted?

Do they have opportunity to report impressions of how various parts of the program are received by children and adults?

Are they given opportunity to make suggestions?

What Are the Opportunities A Recreation Executive Too Often Neglects Which Would Greatly Enlarge His Sphere of Influence, and How can He Take Them?

What connection does the recreation executive have with the following community groups and how is he making use of this to build up the recreation program for the city?

City Planning Commissions; Luncheon Clubs; Chambers of Commerce; P. T. A. Groups; Women's Clubs; Labor Organizations; Real Estate Boards; Schools—public and private; Country Clubs; Fraternal Organizations; Industries; City Officials; Newspapers; Theatres; Various City Departments—Health, Fire, Police—Institutes; Foreign born groups; Institutions for Children; Agencies working with boys and girls.

What are the ways of using leisure time where the leadership lies without the play and recreation movement and what should be the nature of the cooperation with such other fields? For example with libraries, museums and art galleries?

What Books and Other Publications Have Been Most Helpful To Recreation Leaders During the Past Years?

What recent books throw light on the need and importance of recreation? What special books have helped in increasing leadership capacity?

Do librarians call special attention to books that would be helpful to recreation leaders? How can they best help?

What are the special needs for new books?

Would it help if the P. R. A. A. sent out periodically a list of books which

recreation leaders have found helpful?

What general reading would have special value for recreation leaders? How can recreation leaders secure more help from books and publications?

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Dramatic production by Alumni Players of Louisville, a noted amateur drama group

Play festival produced by Louisville Recreation Department

Special music programs throughout the week

LOUISVILLE SPONSORS for RECREATION CONGRESS

Mayor William B. Harrison J. McFerran Barr George Kretschmer Donald McDonald, Jr. J. C. Morris Berry V. Stoll Miss Fayette Barnum Mrs. Leo Bloch Miss Elizabeth Breckenridge J. Graham Brown Mrs. Helm Bruce Miss Henrietta Bullitt Hon. Henry I. Fox Edward Gottschalk Mrs. R. P. Halleck Mrs. A. L. Hallenberg Mrs. William B. Harrison John G. Heyburn Mrs. Emmett F. Horine John E. Huhn Dr. Raymond A. Kent Rev. A. E. Klick Addison Lee, Jr. M. F. Marx Charles G. Middleton Mrs. Walter S. Moore Miss Louis C. Morel Mrs. E. Hugh Morris Dr. David C. Morton White L. Moss Rev. Felix Pitt Hon. Huston Quin Mrs. Anna M. Settle Mrs. B. M. Stark Miss Agnes Wellington Mrs. Elsie Zinsmeister Mrs. George E. Zubrod

Sixteenth National Recreation Congress

600

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15 8 O'CLOCK

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

Fourth and Kentucky Streets (Three blocks south of Hotel)



Auspices

Playground and Recreation Association of America
315 Fourth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

allebra PROGRAM

GENERAL CHAIRMAN

Joseph Lee, LLD, President P. R. A. A.

SINGING	Led by Augustus D. Zanzig
W. S. Witchell . 1	Director National Music Study
ADDRESS	anneling works into Education
	Mrs. Thomas Edison
Topic "I prove	West Orange, N. J.

TOPIC—"LEISURE AND CONTENMENT"

Address Samuel S. Fleisher Founder Graphic Sketch Club Philadelphia, Pa.

TOPIC—"THE PLACE OF ART IN RECREATION"

The Recreation Congress will be in session all this week at the Brown Hotel until Friday noon. Citizens of Louisville interested in play, recreation and the use of leisure are cordially invited to attend. The general sessions are at 11:00 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. in the Ball Room. Discussion groups meet at 9:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Complete programs may be secured at the Congress Headquarters, Brown Hotel.

The following panorama of play is presented by the Department of Public Recreation, Louisville, Ky. Through the courtesy and assistance of the Departments of Physical Education and Music of the Board of Education-Directed by Dorothea Nelson, Assistant Director of Public Recreation.

Youth is discovered by the mischief sprites sitting idly in a sand box, aimlessly fussing with the sand. The sprites entice the child to all manner of mischievous pranks, until Education enters, escorting the new teacher, Play. The new teacher then interests Youth in all the beautiful things in the play world.

PROGRAM

THE CONQUERING SPIRIT

OVERTURE	A. F. Marzian, Conductor	
Youth	Juanita Seyfert	
MISCHIEF SPRITES	Highland Jr. High Ethel Weeter	
EDUCATION	Esther Ritter	
PLAY, THE CONQUERING SPIRE	TBlanche Duffy	
STORY, PLAYS	John B. McFerran School	
SINGING GAMES	Emerson School Meta Schmidt	
HANDICRAFT	Himma Sahaan	
FOLK DANCES AND GAMES	Ethel Fitzhuch	
GYMNASTICS	Fred Kogton	
GIRLS ATHLETICS	Esther Ritter	
SOCIAL RECREATION, DANCING.	Martha Reeves	
MUSIC-MY OLD KENTUCKY H	OME SKIT—	
CLOG DANCES	Ahrens Trade School	
HARMONICA BANDS	Dora Levenstein	
SINGING	Mildred Mary Hunt	
ACCOMPANIST	Lee Louise Elkin	

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILD HEALTH AND PROTECTION

PROGRAM

November 19-22, 1930

Washington, D. C.

Patrinac 62 as 35 Taxi

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 19, 1930

10.00 A.M. REGISTRATION—Lobby Floor, Interior to Department Building
5.00 P.M. Entrance—18th and F Streets N.W.

WEDNESDAY—NOVEMBER 19, 1930

EVENING

GENERAL SESSION

Constitution Hall, 18th and C Streets N.W.

8.30 P.M.—CONCERT

United States Marine Band, directed by Capt. Charles Branson, United States Marine Corps

9.00 P.M.—Invocation

Rev. A. J. McCartney, Church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C.

WELCOME

Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D., Chairman of the White House Conference

Address

The President of the United States

9.30 P.M.—BENEDICTION

Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., Vice-President, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

(Beginning at 9.00 P.M. the program will be broadcast over the national net work of both National and Columbia Broadcasting Companies.)

THURSDAY—NOVEMBER 20, 1930

GENERAL SESSION

Constitution Hall, 18th and C Streets N.W.

9.30 A.M.—Address—Honorable James J. Davis, Vice Chairman of the Conference

9.45 A.M.—Program Announcement

SECTION MEETINGS

10.00 A.M. The meetings of Sections II, III, and to IV are open to all Conference mem-

12.00 M. bers

SECTION I-MEDICAL SERVICE

Corcoran Art Gallery, Hemicycle, Entrance on New York Avenue near 17th Street N.W.

Samuel McC. Hamill, M.D., Section Chairman

A-Growth and Development

Kenneth D. Blackfan, M.D., Chairman

B-Prenatal and Maternal Care

Fred L. Adair, M.D., Chairman

C-Medical Care for Children

Philip Van Ingen, M.D., Chairman

(Only members of Section I are requested to attend this meeting, which is arranged for consideration of the Section's reports before presentation to the Conference on Thursday afternoon.)

SECTION II—PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION

Assembly Room, American Red Cross Building, 17th Street between C and D Streets

Hugh S. Cumming, Surg. Gen'l., Section Chairman

A—Public Health Organization

E. L. Bishop, M.D., Chairman

B—Communicable Disease Control

George H. Bigelow, M.D., Chairman

C-Milk Production and Control

H. A. Whittaker, Chairman

THURSDAY MORNING

NOVEMBER 20, 1930—Continued

Section III—Education and Training F. J. Kelly, Ph.D., Section Chairman

- A—The Family and Parent Education—Auditorium, National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council Bldg., 2101 B Street N.W.—between 21st and 22d Streets N. W., Louise Stanley, Ph.D., Chairman
- B—The Infant and Preschool Child—Lecture Room, National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council Bldg., 2101 B Street N.W. between 21st and 22d Streets N.W. John E. Anderson, Ph.D., Chairman
- C—The School Child—Main Auditorium, Constitution Hall, 18th and C Streets N.W.

 Thomas D. Wood, M.D., Chairman
- D—Vocational Guidance and Child Labor—Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets N.W. Anne S. Davis, Chairman
- E—Recreation and Physical Education—Hall of Nations, Pan American Union Bldg., 17th and B Streets N.W. Henry Breckinridge, Chairman
- F—Special Classes—Lower Lobby, Constitution Hall, 18th and C Streets N.W. Charles S. Berry, Ph.D., Chairman
- G—Youth Outside of Home and School—Auditorium, Interior Building, Entrance—18th and F Streets N.W.

 James E. West, Chairman

THURSDAY MORNING

NOVEMBER 20, 1930—Continued

SECTION IV—THE HANDICAPPED
Prevention, Maintenance, Protection

District of Columbia Chapter, The American Red Cross

1730 E Street between 17th and 18th Streets N.W.

C. C. Carstens, Ph.D., Section Chairman

A—State and Local Organizations for the Handicapped
Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, Chairman

B—Physically and Mentally Handicapped Wm. J. Ellis, Chairman

C-1—Socially Handicapped—Dependency and Neglect
Homer Folks, Chairman

C-2—Socially Handicapped—Delinquency Frederick P. Cabot, Chairman

12.00 M.—Adjournment

12.15 P.M.—Luncheon Meetings—Round Table
Discussions, see separate announcements

Child Sales Smeles

THURSDAY AFTERNOON NOVEMBER 20, 1930

2.30 P.M.—Section I—Medical Service
Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets N.W.
Samuel McC. Hamill, M.D., Section Chairman
Kenneth D. Blackfan, M.D., Fred L. Adair, M.D.,
Philip Van Ingen, M.D.

2.30 P.M.—Section IV—The Handicapped
Prevention, Maintenance, Protection
Constitution Hall, 18th and C Streets N.W.
C. C. Carstens, Ph.D., Section Chairman
Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, Frederick P. Cabot,
William J. Ellis, Homer Folks

DISCUSSION OF PRELIMINARY REPORTS:

Programs in charge of Chairmen in Sections designated; delegates invited to participate in meeting of particular interest.

4.30 P.M.—Adjournment
5.00-6.00 P.M.—White House Reception
6.30 P.M.—Group Dinners

FRIDAY MORNING—November 21, 1930

7.30-9.00 A.M.—Breakfast Meetings—(Arrangements to be made if desired)

9.30 A.M.—Section II—Public Health Service and Administration

Continental Hall, 17th and D N.W.

Hugh S. Cumming, M.D., Section Chairman

E. L. Bishop, M.D., George H. Bigelow, M.D., H. A. Whittaker

SECTION III-EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Continental Hall, 17th and D Streets N.W.

F. J. Kelly, Ph.D., Section Chairman

Louise Stanley, Ph.D., John E. Anderson, Ph.D., James E. West, Thomas D. Wood, M.D., Anne S. Davis, Chas. S. Berry, Ph.D., Henry Breckinridge

DISCUSSION OF PRELIMINARY REPORTS:

Programs in charge of Chairmen in Sections designated; delegates invited to participate in meeting of particular interest.

12.00 M.—Adjournment

1.15 P.M.—Luncheon Meetings—Round Table Discussions

FRIDAY AFTERNOON NOVEMBER 21, 1930

2.30 P.M.—Section III—Education and Training Continental Hall, 17th and D Sts. N.W.

F. J. Kelly, Ph.D., Section Chairman

Thomas D. Wood, M.D., Anne S. Davis, Henry Breckinridge, Louise Stanley, Ph.D., John E. Anderson, Ph.D., James E. West, Chas. S. Berry, Ph.D.

2.30 P.M.—Section IV — The Handicapped — Prevention, Maintenance, Protection Constitution Hall, 18th and C Sts. N.W.

C. C. Carstens, Ph.D., Section Chairman

Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, Frederick P. Cabot, William J. Ellis, Homer Folks

DISCUSSION OF PRELIMINARY REPORTS:

Programs in charge of Chairmen in Sections designated; delegates invited to participate in meeting of particular interest.

5.00 P.M.—ADJOURNMENT

FRIDAY EVENING

6.30 P.M.—GROUP DINNERS

GENERAL SESSION

Constitution Hall, 18th and C Streets N.W.

- 8.30 P.M.—Concert by United States Marine Band, directed by Captain Charles Branson.
- 9.00 P.M.—Address: An Adventure in Adult Education—Martha Van Rensselaer Director of the College of Home Economics, Cornell University
- 9.15 P.M.—Address: A Survey and a Chal-Lenge—Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D. Chairman of the Conference

SATURDAY MORNING

NOVEMBER 22, 1930

9.30-11.00 A.M.—Brief Reports of Conference Meetings—By Section Chairmen

Report for Section I—Medical Service Samuel McC. Hamill, M.D.

Report for Section II—Public Health Service and Administration

Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General

Report for Section III—Education and Training

F. J. Kelly, Ph.D.

Report for Section IV—The Handicapped: Prevention; Maintenance; Protection C. C. Carstens, Ph.D.

11.00 A.M.—Consideration of Reports by the Conference
Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D., Presiding

12.45 P.M.—Report to the Radio Audience of the Conference Committee Find* ings

Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D.

(N. B. C. National Farm and Home Hour)

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NOTES Unscientif - making of elimet mechanics institutional almeli - a failure and addressing them when will read knowledge to "Teligeous ed of youth to da moral & relicious training in home should by to establish or reactablish have - failing the home Youth is in enrable pelligion an apportunity quetelen ashie girl aguan - mrs. Rippin - girlo Gernico deaque gran achivened group - 10 000 mg. get 10-18 brend of lage - to keeps program clastic programs much be made available for men time should be given to indevedualing the good , more deposite brally which Dr. Sprague of Chings - real work being some to measure Enof. Chamberlan, h. y, Unweely training of walundary high per ent of termore in stopps of mensolers to endeaver to find a larger res. Mr. H. - Now . Hennedy - Outslanding Usings 1. Concerned with coordinating resources Resources have way of not covering down. "M small neighbor houses Conquet to the co-ordinalny of all cocal grup mest conscious of back that co-ordinaline meet intimels and unfoulses of to orbers

ADDRESS of PRESIDENT HOOVER

AT THE OPENING SESSION OF THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILD HEALTH and PROTECTION

Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C. Wednesday, November 19, 1930

Anyone reading the daily correspondence coming to the Playground Association of America would be impressed by the following facts:

Prominent business men attend meetings to consider the play problem.

Leading educators in our normal schools are planning to use material contained in "A Normal Course in Play" prepared by a committee of the national association.

President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, Governor Hughes, and other leading statesmen are enthusiastically in favor of playgrounds.

Physicians now declare that play-grounds by increasing vitality give a greater immunity from disease.

Probation officers report that play leadership has already decreased juvenile delinquency.

Employers are promoting play to increase the industrial efficiency of their workers.

Social workers now declare recreation the most powerful agency in raising the abnormal to the ranks of the normal.

Moral philosophers are advocating play in order that our citizens may enjoy a fuller, richer, and more responsive life.

Six hundred and fifty cities and towns of the United States with a population of five thousand or over are still without play leadership!

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

1. Madison Avenue, New York City.

Leaflet No. 2. October 11, 1909.

PLAYGROUND FACTS



"We'll never forget our playground."

Approximately 275 cities have now established playgrounds. Previous to 1908 only 90 cities had playgrounds.

In 201 cities there are 1,024 playgrounds.

In 1908 Massachusetts enacted a law providing in effect that the cities of the State with a population of 10,000 or more should vote whether or not to establish playgrounds. All but two cities voted to have playgrounds supported by public taxes.

Chicago, New York, Boston, Los Angeles, Baltimore, St. Louis, Dayton, Fittsburgh, Rochester, and other cities have now arranged for play leadership the year round—winters as well as summers.

Several cities have this year doubled the number of hours their playgrounds are open, thus obtaining twice the value from their plant. Some have equipped the grounds with electric lights, so that the young people who work may play after the day's toil is over.

During the past ten years Chicago has expended \$11,000,000 and New York about \$16,000,000 in establishing playgrounds.

Ten cities alone spent over \$800,000 last year for maintenance of playgrounds.

Public-spirited men and women in Cincinnati, Ohio; Springfield, Mass.; North Andover, Mass.; Carlisle, Pa.; Jersey City, N. J.; Sag Harbor, N. Y., and in other places have donated playgrounds to their native city or town.

New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and other municipalities are creating playground and recreation commissions.

The character of the people leading children in their play is now emphasized more than material equipment.

The demand for playground literature is unprecedented. The newspapers are using the 200 cuts and 1,000 photographs of the Playground Association, often giving a whole page to playgrounds. About 400,000 pieces of printed matter went out from the national headquarters last year. Country villages, as well as metropolitan cities, are asking that they be helped to solve their recreational problem.

The International Congress on Tuberculosis, which met in Washington in 1908, passed a resolution favoring the establishment of playgrounds as an important agency in the prevention of tuberculosis.

At the Third Playground Congress held in Pittsburgh, May, 1909, 85 cities throughout this country and Canada were represented by delegates, 45 cities by the mayor or by an official representative of the mayor. Several hundred people attended the sessions. Ten thousand children under the direction of the Pittsburgh Playground Association took part in the games and dances of the play festival, while nearly 40,000 children and adults looked on and enjoyed the play of the children.



"The Gang Captured"
On Baltimore playgrounds \$1.00 pays for one child for six weeks.



Each inmate of these cells costs the state \$2.50 a week.



CHILD HEALTH ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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The following material may be found useful, and can be obtained from The Child Health Organization of America, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"Watch Your Weight Tag"
Contains on the reverse side the rules of the game
Height and Weight Card

Summer Health and Play School

Summer Health and Play School
The Child Health Alphabet
Child Health Alphabet Cards
Cho-Cho and the Health Fairy
Further Steps in Teaching Health
Diet for the School Child
Poster—"Cho-Cho Says These Are the Rules of the Game''



HEALTH IN PLAY

Stop Crime at the Source Why
a Year-Round
Recreation System?

ciety

5+96

IMPORTANT



PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
315 Fourth Avenue
New York City

55+36

FIFTEEN YEARS OF NATIONAL SERVICE

During the 20 years prior to the establishment of the national association, 41 cities had secured playgrounds with play leadership

In the 17 years since the founding of the Association in 1906, 464 cities have secured playgrounds with play leadership. The total is now 505.

The average number of cities starting playgrounds for each Eighteen Month period since the friends of the movement organized has been greater than for the entire Twenty Year period without national organization.

More than Nine Million Dollars was spent by localities for play in 1922, more than Forty Times the whole year's cost of the work by the Playground and Recreation Association of America for 1922

If we are ready to help adequately those seeking knowledge and expert leadership, practically every child in an American community of 8,000 population can live in a town or city which has playgrounds before January 1, 1930.

For nearly three centuries every community established in America has had its jail and its jail keeper. Today there are still more than three hundred communities which have not a single playground or a single play leader.

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

315 Fourth Avenue

New York City

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Playground and Recreation Association of America

A National Civic Organization



What the Playground and Recreation Association of America Is

Purpose

To secure wholesome play and recreation opportunity for young and old, to help cities and small communities establish year-round recreation systems, to make the spare time of America count for citizenship

Supported by

The contributions of individuals who believe in the recreation movement

Organized

In June, 1906—about seventeen years ago

Leaders
Among the leaders have been

Joseph Lee John H. Finley
Theodore Roosevelt
Luther Halsey Gulick
Jacob Riis
Jane Addams
John H. Finley
William Kent
Henry P. Davison
Charles W. Eliot
Samuel Mather

Myron T. Herrick

Members

Each person contributing five dollars or more. There are about 6,800 members scattered all over the United States, representative men and women, who control the work and expenditures

The members annually elect sixteen of the forty-eight directors

Audit

Monthly by certified accountants

2

What the Playground and Recreation Association of America Does

At Headquarters

Answers hundreds of inquiries each month on all phases of the movement through letters and personal conferences.

Publishes a monthly magazine, The Playground (subscription price \$2.00 a year), also pamphlets and handbooks.

Issues bulletins to recreation superintendents and officials containing practical suggestions for programs and activities

Maintains an employment department for the benefit of recreation workers and officials

Selects and distributes lantern slides, cuts and photographs for use in local campaigns

Makes available national tests worked out by committees of experts to be used in determining whether boys and girls through their play have attained the minimum physical efficiency standard for their age groups. Badges are available for each boy and girl successfully passing the tests

Publishes annually a year book giving important facts regarding the public recreation movement in America.

In the Field

Helps secure more and better playground and recreational systems

How the Playground and Recreation Association of America Works

While the Association gives all possible help through its activities at headquarters, its chief emphasis is on its field work

Helping cities to get a start

The Association employs a staff of promotion field secretaries who help communities

To organize and develop their playground and recreation work—

On a year-round basis Supported by municipal appropriations Administered by a superintendent of recreation employed the entire year

These secretaries go into cities only at the request of a responsible community group

The field secretaries are efficiency engineers

Each concentrates upon one community at a time

He makes as much of a local recreation survey as is necessary to get results. He works out an appropriate local program of playground and recreational developments

Brings together the community's scattered resources

Adapts to local needs the best experience of other communities.

From a few days to fourteen weeks in a community has been the time required to develop a comprehensive, all year-round recreation system, properly supervised and publicly supported

Promotion field secretaries are securing state legislation enabling cities to create recreation commissions and establish year-round systems

Helping cities which have established recreation systems

Another group of field secretaries of long experience gives to cities having year-round recreation systems continuous help through the exchange of information regarding their latest experience and their most effective methods. Help is given when required in securing appropriations and in interpreting to the public the value of the work done. These continuation field secretaries go to cities only upon invitation of the group associated with the local work

National Physical Education Service

At the urgent request of a number of organizations and individuals interested in the promotion of physical education, the Association is conducting its National Physical Education Service with headquarters at 309 Homer Building, Washington, D. C.

This service is helping states to pass compulsory physical education laws and is conducting a campaign for national physical education legislation

Community Service

A department to assist local Community Service committees in training up a representative group of citizens who, in a volunteer committee or association, help in building up neighborliness and community spirit. A group of trained field workers give continuous help to cities in establishing and maintaining local leisure time programs which will bring the maximum return in citizenship, to the end that the community as a whole may meet the needs of each citizen and each shall make through his own spare time the maximum contribution to the community

The trained staff of the Community Service department uses music, dramatics, and social recreation to help build community life

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Joseph Lee President

John H. Finley
First Vice-President
William Kent
Second Vice-President

Robert Garrett
Third Vice-President
Gustavus T. Kirby
Treasurer
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Brookline, Mass., calls its playgrounds "A Paying Investment."

Fitchburg, Mass., says, "No feature of the city has done so much good—one dollar spent for playgrounds yields with ten years an interest of \$10 in increased health and citizenship."

East Orange, N. J., reports that playgrounds are "the only thing taxpayers never complain about."

The cities which have spent most for recreation are the cities which are most enthusiastic over it.

In 1921 the luxury taxes showed a per capita expenditure of:

\$.41 for chewing gum

\$4.00 for candy

\$4.50 for soft drinks

\$7.70 for movies, theatres and concerts

\$5.10 for cigarettes

\$6.20 for cigars

\$5.15 for chewing and smoking tobacco

The per capita cost of playgrounds and recreation centers in 505 cities in 1922 was nine cents. Who says "We can't afford it?"

Playground and Recreation Association of America

Maintaining also Community Service

315 Fourth Avenue New York City

REASONS for RECREATION

REASONS FOR RECREATION

Playgrounds or Juvenile Delinquency?

A study made by Allen T. Burns in Chicago on the Relationship of Playgrounds to Juvenile Delinquency shows that in 1907 in the cases of juvenile delinquents coming from the vicinity of the small playgrounds conducted by the special park commission, there was a decrease in juvenile delinquency of 24% within a quarter mile radius of such playgrounds. The decrease in juvenile delinquency in the city as a whole was 18%.

In a certain restricted area in the vicinity of the stockyards, a portion of Chicago supposed to be the most difficult but where play facilities had been most adequately provided, juvenile delinquency showed a decrease of 44% during the period in which the small parks had been opened.

Says a judge in Chicago: "Statistics mean nothing to me, for usually they are undependable, but these are statistics that are absolutely irrefutable. It has been found in the city of Chicago in every case where a study has been made that juvenile crime has increased as the distance from the playground increased."

A comparison of the number of juvenile delinquents in the effective area of every playground in St. Louis in 1917 with the number of delinquents in 1921 in the same respective area showed a decrease of 50%. In 1916 four playgrounds were established. Three years later the number of juvenile delinquents in the playground area showed a decrease in every instance of 75 per cent.

In St. Paul, Minnesota, it was found by careful survey that most of the delinquent children appearing in the Juvenile Court came from a certain congested district of the city. A social center was opened there, and in a year delinquency was reported reduced 50%.

In commenting on the fact that three-quarters of all the cases before the criminal courts are offenders under the age of twenty-one, Warden Lewis of Sing Sing, says: "I can see, as the only effective way for the prevention of juvenile delinquency, the wider extension of community system activities, such as the establishment of more playgrounds, especially where congestion is as present the greatest; the establishment of community centers to provide opportunities for clean and wholesome recreation; the extension of the Boy Scout movement and the interest of adult organizations in the boy of today, who may be the criminal of tomorrow."

Over one-half of the 1,108 persons under 18 years of age recently studied by the United States Children's Bureau because they were arrested for having violated postal laws were under 16 years. Nearly one-fourth were less than 14. There are more young men in our prisons and correctional institutions than in our colleges and vocational schools.

Of 800 girls charged with delinquency in one large city of the United States during one year over 500 attributed their missteps to loneliness and a lack of something to do. Seven out of nine suicides among girls in one year were due, it is believed, to despondency. Social recreation is an antidote for loneliness.

A survey made in Kansas City in 1914 showed no children on four of the six playgrounds, and less than fifteen children on each of the other two. After an experimental playground system was started there was an average of a hundred children each day after school on each of the nine grounds. With supervision there has been an attendance of more than 5,000 a week against less than 300 a week without supervision.

The studies made of 23,765 children in schools of different neighborhoods in Cleveland, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Detroit, Providence and Richmond, Virginia, some time ago showed an average for these six cities of 52% doing nothing outside of school hours.

What boys and girls think of good leadership has been repeatedly demonstrated. As an experiment, a playground was thrown open without play leadership in a city of 300,000. Fifteen to twenty children used it. Unannounced, a play leader appeared. Then seventy-five to eighty children used the playground. A regular play leader was placed in charge for the summer, and the average daily attendance was 448. When the experienced play leader was withdrawn and an untrained person substituted, the attendance at once fell off.

A recent happening in San Francisco has great significance. The Chief of Police in that city, realizing that it is more important to prevent crime than to arrest people for committing crimes, has asked Community Service of San Francisco to establish more neighborhood centers. His letter follows:

"Is it possible, at this time, for you to extend the work of the Community Service Recreation League?

"I realize so fully the relation of the present outbreak of crime to the wrong use of leisure that I consider it my duty, not only to strain every energy to suppress it by means at my command, but to see if something more cannot be done in a constructive way to prevent it.

"The work of your organization has been effective in certain districts. Can't it be extended?"—From The San Francisco Chronicle and The Examiner, December 11, 1920

Recreation Means Better Health

The annual death toll from tuberculosis in the United States reached a total of 107,000. The International Congress on Tuberculosis has declared: "Playgrounds constitute one of the most effective methods for the prevention of tuberculosis and should be put to the fore in the world-wide propaganda for the diminution of its unnecessary destruction of human life."

The tabulated results of the physical examination of the drafted men in the war show that nearly 40% of the men called had physical defects which caused them to be rejected outright. Dr. L. E. Holt says, "If the defects revealed had been recognized early in school life it would have been possible in large measure to correct them."

Malden, Mass., makes the proud claim that the older playground boys who entered the army and navy were found 100% perfect physically. "Recreation did this for them," is Malden's explanation of this remarkable record.

The United States lost about 31,000 men in action in France during the war. Pneumonia and tuberculosis in a single year killed seven times this number of Americans. Wholesome play and athletics should be a part of every public health program.

The number of individuals in hospitals for mental disease increased from 40,942 in 1880 to 239,820 in 1918. In the public institutions in the United States, there are no less than 3,000,000 abnormal people. They cost the nation \$200,000,000 a year for their upkeep and care. Someone has truthfully said, "Recreation is no longer merely desirable for our pleasure; it is physiologically necessary in order to retail normal equilibrium in the midst of the deadening monotony and excessive strain of the common life of today, both in the city and in the country."

Not long ago the boys in a town of 6,000 where there was no organized play were given athletic tests. The same tests had been given also to boys in a large city where there was organized play and physical training. It was found that the city boys could both outrun and outjump the town boys. In the pull-up the city boys' performance was about six times as great as that of the town boys. Do small town children need organized play?

The president of the American Health Association recently gave the following figures: In every group of 71 Americans one dies each year, two are sick all the time, and 30 are impaired in health, 25 lie within the "zone of health" and only 12 within the "zone of vigor."

Recent statistics from the Life Extension Institute show the following increases in deaths:

Nervous system309	6
Heart	6
Kidney and urinary439	6
Liver and digestive239	6

The Institute says that the dominating and outstanding cause of such statistics is the decrease in outdoor life and vigorous muscular activity.

The superintendent of an Indian village for epileptics says, "It is hard to overestimate the value of play as a therapeutic agent."

Playgrounds Help to Prevent Accidents

Fully one-third of the automobile fatalities occur among children under fifteen.

Mayor Smith, of Macon, Ga., in 1918, said: "We consider our appropriation to public playgrounds practically an appropriation to streets and pavements in that not a single death or accident has befallen a child from trolley car, automobile or other street conveyance during the eight years that we have had playgrounds."

A letter from the Police Commissioner of New York City states that in two months prior to the establishment of playgrounds there were 312 accidents in four precincts; for the first two months after the playgrounds were in operation, there were only 265 accidents, a decrease of 47.

Hundreds of accidents from drowning are reported each year because people do not know how to swim. In connection with their recreation activities, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Tacoma, Wash., have both held Learn-to-Swim weeks in which 1,000 persons in each city were taught how to swim. Is this not worth while?

Recreation is Cheaper Than Crime

The increase in losses paid by burglary insurance companies is 543% in five years, the total amount expended for this purpose in 1920 being \$10,189,853.

Energy spent in wholesome recreation will not find expression in burglary.

It is reported that \$500,000,000 are invested in prisons in the United States, and the annual expense for their maintenance is \$200,000,000.

For playgrounds and recreation centers which help to prevent crime, the expenditure reported for 1922 in 505 cities was only \$9,300,000. Which is the better investment?

It will cost the State of New York \$600, it is estimated, to maintain and guard each prisoner who spends the coming year at the Bedford State Reformatory.

The report of the Detroit Recreation Commission for 1920 says, "It costs 7 1/3 cents per person per year to provide recreation for the children and adults in Detroit."

Is this good business? Cities have invested millions of dollars in school grounds and buildings which work only five hours out of the twenty-four. Any private business would fail under such conditions. Eighty per cent of all the offenses against society are committed in the free hours between 6 and 12 o'clock P. M. Why not use the school buildings at night for recreation centers and the grounds for playgrounds?

Reduced Railroad Rates

Arrangements have been made with the various passenger associations to grant reduced rates of one and one-half fare for the round trip to all Recreation Congress delegates, as well as to the members of their families, provided one hundred and fifty present certificates. Full fare one way is paid for the going journey, and half fare rate for the return trip is secured only upon the following conditions.

Tickets at the rate of the one way adult tariff fare for the going journey may be obtained only on certain dates. These dates vary according to the distance from your city to Louisville, Kentucky. Please consult your ticket agent in advance about dates on which reduced fare certificates may be secured. BE SURE IN PURCHASING YOUR TICKET TO ASK FOR A CERTIFICATE. Do not make the mistake of asking for a receipt. Present yourself at the railroad station for ticket and certificate at least thirty minutes before the departure of your train.

Certificates are not kept at all stations. If not obtainable at your home station, the agent will inform you at what station they may be obtained. You can in such case purchase a local ticket to the station which has certificates in stock, and there purchase a through ticket; at the same time asking for and obtaining a certificate to the place of meeting.

On your arrival at Louisville present your certificate at the Congress Registration Desk at The Brown Hotel for validation. If the one hundred and fifty certificates are presented and your certificate is duly validated, you will be entitled up to and including October 23rd to a return ticket, via the same route over which you made the going journey, at one-half of the regular one-way adult tariff from Louisville to the point at which your certificate was issued. It has been arranged that the special agent of the railroads shall be in attendance October 14th to 19th to validate the certificates.

300

For further information write

Playground and Recreation Association of America

315 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY.



LEADERSHIP

In Play and Recreation

"This civilization is not going to depend so much on what we do when we work as on what we do in our time off.

We are organizing the production of leisure. We need better organization of its consumption."

-HERBERT HOOVER

The General Theme of the
SIXTEENTH
NATIONAL RECREATION CONGRESS
Louisville, Kentucky

~06~

October 14-19, 1929

A NATIONAL CONGRESS ON RECREATION LEADERSHIP.

No

O nation has spent more money than America providing play and recreation opportunities. America's unique contribution to this problem is the emphasis on leadership.

In 1928 cities, small towns and rural districts employed more than 20,000 leaders in public recreation alone.

The significance and growing diversity of the duties and opportunities of recreation leaders makes this time particularly appropriate for a thorough discussion of some of the more important problems of leadership.

The Playground and Recreation Association of America has therefore chosen "Leadership in Play and Recreation" as the general theme for the Sixteenth National Recreation Congress to be held at Louisville, Kentucky, October 14th to 19th, 1929.

The object of the Congress will be to exchange experiences and discuss the problems of leadership as it affects play, recreation and leisure time.

You are cordially invited to attend and share in the discussions. The results of this national clearing of experience on leadership for recreation on the part of public officials, professional and volunteer recreation workers, educators, and community leaders should be of very great value to communities throughout America.

How the Congress Will Be Conducted

THE first day, Monday, October 14th, has been set aside for the discussion of special technical problems by superintendents of recreation. The sessions will last from 9:30 to 4:30. Anyone may attend but only superintendents of recreation may take part on this first day.

The opening session of the entire Congress will be held on Monday evening, October 14th, at 8:15. After scheduled addresses all delegates will participate in a play demonstration.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 9:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. there will be a number of section meetings carried on simultaneously. Each section group will be assigned a topic for discussion dealing with a specific problem of leadership. No papers will be read nor addresses given at these discussion meetings. Questions will be presented and all present asked to contribute from their experience, ideas and information bearing on the topic. In order to make these meetings as helpful as possible each delegate is requested to study the list of topics and come prepared to contribute concrete information as well as to present questions and problems with which he is faced. In each meeting several discussion leaders will be appointed to open up different phases of the topic under discussion. Each discussion group will have a summarizer, whose responsibility will be to record the gist of the discussion, the findings, and reasons for the findings.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday mornings at 11 o'clock the entire Congress will come together and the summarizers from each of the discussion groups of the previous day will present the results of the discussions.

One afternoon, Thursday, will be left free for the calling of special meetings not listed on the program.

Each evening from Monday to Thursday, inclusive, general meetings will be held at which nationally known speakers will address the Congress.

Topics for Group Discussion

What should be the standards for training various kinds of recreation leaders?

What are the special problems of recreation leadership in rural districts?

How can we best meet the responsibility for leadership for parties, picnics, and stunt programs?

What is the best use of boys and girls as leaders in play and recreation activities?

What are the best personnel practices for dealing with recreation leaders?

What are the special problems of play leadership in institutions?

What are the differences in the nature of leadership for different age groups—for different activities?

What are the fundamental tasks of physical education leaders?

What are the special problems of music leadership in a recreation program?

What are the special problems of dramatic leadership in a recreation program?

What are the special problems of arts and crafts leadership in a recreation program?

In what leadership tasks can volunteers other than board members be used most effectively?

What are the leadership responsibilities of recreation board members?

What are the problems of athletic leadership and how are they being met?

What are the special problems of leadership for girls and women?

What books and other reading material have been most helpful to recreation leaders during the past year?

What are the special problems of leadership for out-door activities—camping, hiking, nature study?

What are the essential qualities of recreation leadership?

What are the opportunities a recreation executive too often neglects which would greatly enlarge his sphere of influence, and how can he take them?

What is the recreation leader's responsibility for research?

What are the common criticisms of recreation leadership?

How can leadership service be obtained from janitors, caretakers, special policemen and other workers connected with recreation departments, but who are not trained recreation leaders?

Topics and Speakers for General Sessions to be Announced Later

Consultation Service

Because of the rich experience of many of those present, a plan has been worked out to enable delegates to secure help upon individual problems with which they are faced. A number of people will be designated to answer questions presented.

List any special recreation problems your community has and bring them to the Recreation Congress. Every effort will be made to help you.

Exhibits

The leading manufacturers and dealers in recreation equipment, facilities, materials, books, and other supplies will have attractive displays in the Brown Hotel. exhibit furnishes an excellent opportunity for those responsible for purchasing recreation supplies.

Also there will be exhibits of recreation work being done in various cities.

Recreation For Delegates

Special programs of music, drama, dancing, and games will be arranged for the delegates.

Mammoth Cave is near Louisville and many delegates may want to take this opportunity to visit this subterranean wonder.

The log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born is preserved in a granite memorial at Hodgemville, Kentucky, sixty-five miles away from Louisville.

Louisville has a large park system containing many acres of natural beauty. Located on the southern boundary of the Ohio River, Louisville has a picturesque atmosphere which will add to the pleasure of those attending the Congress.

Model Aircraft Tournament

The national finals of the Third National Playground Miniature Aircraft Tournament will be conducted as a part of the Recreation Congress. Building and flying model aircraft is one of the most rapidly growing recreation activities for boys and girls. Winners of local tournaments held throughout the country will compete at Louisville for the all-round national championship The tournament will begin Friday afternoon, trophies. October 18th, and continue Friday evening and Saturday. The indoor events will be at the Armory, the outdoor events at Bowman Field.

Hotel Information

The Congress headquarters will be at the Brown Hotel located at Fourth Avenue and Broadway. The general and section meetings will be held there.

Hotel Rates

THE BROWN HOTEL

Single rooms, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 per day per person.

Double rooms with twin beds, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 per day double.

Double rooms with double bed, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day

Additional beds placed in large rooms \$2.00 per day per person.

All rooms have bath and circulating ice water.

KENTUCKY HOTEL

Single room, \$3.00 to \$7.00 per person per day. Double room, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per person per day. Double room, twin beds, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per person per day.

All rooms with bath.

SEELBACH HOTEL

Single room, no bath, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per person per

Double room, no bath, \$2.00 to \$2.25 per person per

Single room with bath, \$3.00 to \$7.00 per person per day.

Double room with bath, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per person per day.

TYLER HOTEL

Single room with bath, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per person per

Double room with bath, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per person per day.

HENRY CLAY

Single room, no bath, \$2.00 per day.
Double room, no bath, \$1.75 per person per day.
Single room with bath, \$2.50 per person per day.

Double room with bath, \$2.00 per person per day.

KOSAIR HOTEL

Single room, no bath, \$1.50 per person per day. Single room with bath, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per person per

Double room with bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per person per day.

Note

All arrangements regarding room reservations should be made with the hotels direct.

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Program

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL RECREATION CONGRESS

Louisville, Kentucky October 14th to 19th 1 9 2 9

HEAD QUARTERS
The Brown Hotel



LOUISVILLE SPONSORS

Mayor William B. Harrison J. McFerran Barr George Kretschmer Donald McDonald, Jr. J. C. Morris Berry V. Stoll Miss Fayette Barnum Mrs. Leo Bloch Miss Elizabeth Breckenridge J. Graham Brown Mrs. Helm Bruce Miss Henrietta Bullitt Hon. Henry I. Fox Edward Gottschalk Mrs. R. P. Halleck Mrs. A. L. Hallenberg Mrs. William B. Harrison John G. Heyburn Mrs. Emmett F. Horine John E. Huhn Dr. Raymond A. Kent Rev. A. E. Klick Addison Lee, Jr. M. F. Marx Charles Middleton Mrs. Walter S. Moore Mrs. Louise C. Morel Mrs. E. Hugh Morris Dr. David C. Morton White L. Moss Rev. Felix Pitt Hon. Huston Quin Mrs. Anna M. Settle Mrs. B. M. Stark Miss Agnes Wellington Mrs. Elsie Zinsmeister Mrs. George E. Zubrod

Sixteenth National Recreation Congress

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
October 14th to 19th, 1929

Program

Under the Auspices of
PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

315 Fourth Avenue

New York City

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

RAILROAD CERTIFICATES

Certificates entitling Congress delegates to reduced railroad fare should be deposited at the Registration Desk immediately upon arrival. They will be returned to delegates after proper validation by the special agent of the railroad companies. Whether you expect to make use of the reduced fare or not please turn in your railroad certificate as a definite number is required before any delegate can receive the benefit of a reduced fare.

REGISTRATION

Everyone is requested to register immediately upon arrival. Registration desk is in the lobby on the main floor.

Consult the bulletin board daily for program changes and other

TOURS

All delegates are invited on a tour of Louisville as guests of the Louisville Park Board. Cars leave the Louisville Public Library, Corner Fourth and York, one block south of The Brown Hotel at 3:45 P. M., Thursday, October 17th. For special tours near Louisville inquire at information desk and sign up early.

To be taken immediately following general meeting Wednesday morning—place, The Brown Hotel Roof.

PUBLICITY

Delegates are urged to send stories daily about the Congress to home town papers, and are invited to use the facilities of the press room for this purpose.

Delegates are requested not to congregate in alcove outside Ball Room during general meetings as noise disturbs the meeting.

LOCATION OF MEETING ROOMS

Room Roof Garden Root Garden
Private Dining Room on Roof
Ball Room
Louis XVI Room
Private Dining Room No. 1
South Alcove

Room 431 Press Room Registration and Information Exhibits

LOCATION COCATION

Top Floor—Take Elevator

Floor—Take Elevator

Mezzanine Floor

Mezzanine Floor

Mezzanine Floor—Right of

Ball Room

Fourth Floor—Take Elevator

Mezzanine Floor

Main Lobby

Off Main Lobby

PROGRAM

MEETING OF RECREATION EXECUTIVES

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14-9:30 A: M. Roof Garden-The Brown Hotel General Chairman, George E. Dickie

Participation in the discussion will be limited to chief executives of community wide recreation systems, although others are cordially invited to attend as observers.

The questions listed for discussion are those which receive the largest number of votes in the questionnaire sent out to recreation executives.

A recreation executive has been asked to take not more than five minutes to present each question to the group for discussion.

Where time permits, other topics may be introduced if the group desires.

SESSION I. 9:30 to 11:00 A. M.

Josep Jersey

— What is the best business administration for the individual playground and for the central city-wide recreation Department?—R. W. Robertson

2—What is the policy, purpose, and trend in municipal recreation budget planning?—Thomas W. Lantz

3—What is the best method of cost accounting for recreation systems?—W. C. Bechtold

SESSION II. 11:15 A. M. to 12:45 P. M.

Chairman—W. L. Quinlan, Superintendent, Board of Public Recreation, Tampa, Florida

1—What is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Recreation for the extension of public recreation facilities?

—Roy S. Marshall

2—What can be done to secure greater use of school buildings for recreation?

—C. J. Reid

3—What help should recreation executives be ready to render to religious groups in providing for their recreation—labor groups—fraternal groups? Other agencies?

-John E. MacWherter

SESSION III. 2:15 to 3:45 P. M.

- Chairman—R. D. Evans, Superintendent, Public Recreation Board, Fort Worth, Texas
- 1—Should there be a standard classification for playground contests, either by weight, age, height, or any combination of the three?—C. E. Brewer
- 2—How far should a recreation executive go in trying to stimulate activities which pay for themselves? (Should adult recreation pay its own way?)—A. O. Anderson
- 3—How can we increase the effectiveness of social recreation programs?—Willard Hayes

SESSION IV. 4:00 to 5:30 P. M.

- Chairman—Ernest Hermann, Superintendent Playground Commission, Newton, Massachusetts
- 1—What is the most effective relationship between the Supervisor of Special Activities and the Director of an individual playground?—Dr. William Burdick
- 2—What is the proper relationship of the superintendents of recreation to city or regional planning boards?—A. H. Wyman
- 3-Where does education leave off and recreation begin as far as the tax payer is concerned?-Bernard M. Joy

Sixteenth National Recreation Congress

Opening Session

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1929 8:15 o'clock General Session Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D., President, P.R.A.A.

Music*

Address of Welcome-Hon. William B. Harrison, Mayor of Louisville.

Address—Otto T. Mallery, President, Playgrounds Association of Philadelphia

Topic-What Do You Do When You Don't Have To?

Play Hour

All delegates participating.

Led by staff workers of Detroit Recreation Department.

*The music of the Congress will be under the direction of A. D. Zanzig, Director of the National Music Study of the P.R.A.A.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15 9:15-10:45

Section Meetings

NOTE:—The Recreation Congress this year has been planned to permit of the maximum of discussion on the topics assigned. All delegates are requested to select the meetings which interest them most and plan to share in the discussion. No set speeches have been scheduled for the discussion groups. What is learned at each meeting will come from the group assembled.

What are the Differences in the Nature of Leadership for Different Age Groups for Different Activities?

Roof Garden

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL.D.. President, P.R.A.A.

Summarizer—Frances Ingram, Head Resident, Neighborhood House, Louisville, Kentucky

Discussion Leaders—Charles H. English, Philadelphia, Pa. Ernst Hermann, Newton, Mass. Dr. L. R. Burnett, Paterson, N. J. Mrs. Chester G. Marsh, White Plains, N. Y. Ella Gardner, Washington, D. C.

What are the Special Problems of Recreation Leadership in Rural Districts?

Private Dining Room No. 1

Chairman—J. W. Whitehouse, State Leader, Junior Club Work, Lexington, Kentucky

Summarizer—John Smith, Professor, Rural Social Science, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky

Discussion Leaders—Prof. R. Bruce Tom, Columbus, Ohio Dr. Marie M. Ready, Washington, D. C. Mrs. M. H. White, Olive Branch, Miss. Betty Eckhardt, Oglebay Park, W. Va. Clark H. Hagenbuch. Roanoke, Va.

What is the Best Use of Boys and Girls as Leaders in Play and Recreation Activities?

Private Dining Room-Roof

Chairman—Philip Seman, General Director, Jewish People's Institute, Chicago, Illinois

Summarizer—John C. Kieffer, Special Assistant, S Playgrounds and Recreation Centers. Philadelphia, Pa.

Discussion Leaders—Josephine Blackstock, Oak Park, Ill. Ruth Swezey, York, Pa. Willard Hayes, Cedar Rapids, Iowa Mrs. P. H. Valentine. Philadelphia, Pa. N. L. Mallison, Jacksonville, Fla.

What are the Special Problems of Play Leadership in Institutions? Louis XVI. Room

Chairman—Paul L. Benjamin, General Secretary, Family Service Organization, Louisville, Kentucky Summarizer—F. G. Behrends, Director, Hope Farm, Verbank, N. Y. Discussion Leaders—Ruth Garber, Bedford Hills, N. Y. Edith S. Moodie, Pittsburgh, Pa. Thomas W. Lantz, Reading. Pa. H. V. Bastin, Anchorage, Ky. Anna H. Furman, Trenton, N. J. Dorothy Reed, New York City

11 o'clock General Session Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Music Address—Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Chairman, Westchester County Recreation Commission, White Plains, N. Y.

Topic-Are Recreation Leaders Making the Most of Their Opportunities? Address-Augustus D. Zanzig, Director, National Music Study, P. R. A. A.

Topic-Greater Uses of Music in Recreation

heremight be a difference

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 15 2:30-3:45

Section Meetings

What are the Fundamental Tasks of Physical Education Leaders?
Private Dining Room No. 1 Chairman—Dr. D. Oberteuffer, State Supervisor of Health and Physical Education, Columbus, Ohio
Summarizer—Dr. J. H. McCurdy, Director Physical Course, International Y.M.C.A. College, Springfield, Mass. Discussion Leaders—Emil Rath, Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. William Burdick, Baltimore, Md. Helen Norman Smith, New York City.

What are the Problems of Athletic Leadership and How are They Being Met?

Chairman—W. A. Kearns, Superintendent, Playground and Recreation Department, San Diego, California Summarizer—To be announced. Discussion Leaders—Dan Chase, New York City J. A. Gourley, Cleveland, Ohio W. C. Bechtold, Evanston, Ill. Fred Conoway, Parkersburg, W. Va. C. W. Schnake, Canton, Ohio E. L. Manning, New Haven, Conn.

What are the Special Problems of Music Leadership in a Recreation Program?

Louis XVI. Room Chairman-A. D. Zanzig, Director, National Music Study, P.R.A.A. F.R.A.A.

Summarizer—Helen McBride, Louisville Conservatory of Music, Louisville, Ky.

Discussion Leaders—W. J. Sandford, Jr., Dalton, Mass. Philip LeBoutillier, Irvington, N. J. Ralph W. Wright, Johnstown, Pa.

W. L. Quinlan, Tampa, Fla.

William W. Norton, Flint, Mich.

Address—How to Popularize a Music Program—Fannie R. Buchanan, Educational Department, Victor Talking Machine Company

What are the Special Problems of Leadership for Outdoor Activities

—Camping, Hiking, Nature Study?

Private Dining Room—Roof Chairman—Dr. William G. Vinal, Director, Nature Guide School, School of Education, Cleveland, Ohio.

Summarizer—Jay B. Nash, Professor of Physical Education, New York University Discussion Leaders—F. S. Mathewson, Elizabeth, N. J. Mrs. Chester G. Marsh, White Plains, N. Y. T. H. Fewlass, Highland Park, Mich.

4:00 o'clock

Nature Hike-led by Dr. William G. Vinal. Party will leave Fourth Street entrance The Brown Hotel at 4:00 o'clock.

- Tuesday Evening, October 15 8 o'clock

General Session

NOTE:-This meeting to be held in The Municipal Auditorium.

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Music Address-Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, West Orange, N. J.

Topic-Leisure and Contentment

Address-Samuel S. Fleisher, Founder, Graphic Sketch Club, Philadelphia, Pa.

Topic-The Place of Art in Recreation

Play Festival—Arranged by the Louisville Recreation Department in Cooperation with the Physical Education Department of the Board of Education. See Special Program.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16 9:15-10:45 Section Meetings

What Should be the Standards for Training Various Kinds of Recreation Leaders?

Private Dining Room No. 1 Chairman—Dr. William Burdick, Director, Playground Athletic League, Baltimore, Md. Summarizer—Joy Elmer Morgan, Editor, The Journal The National Education Association, Washington, D. C. The National Education Association, Washington, D. C. Discussion Leaders—Lewis R. Barrett, Newark, N. J. Arthur H. Miller, Wilkes Barre, Pa. Robert E. Coady, Cincinnati, Ohio Walter J. Cartier, Charlotte, N. C. Raymond Hoyer, Notre Dame, Ind.

What are the Leadership Responsibilities of Recreation Board Members?

Roof Garden

Chairman-To be announced. Chairman—To be announced.

Summarizer—Rudolph A. Malm, President, Board of Education, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Discussion Leaders—E. V. Stoecklein, Dayton, Ohio Eugene M. Baer. Wheeling, W. Va.

Dr. Josephine Peirce, Lima, Ohio

D. H. Donahue, Elmira, N. Y.

Mrs. J. B. Fitzsimmons, Steubenville, Ohio

What are the Essential Qualities of Recreation Leadership?

Private Dining Room-Roof Chairman—Dr. Raymond A. Kent. President, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky
Summarizer—William Bowie, Executive Secretary, The Montreal Parks and Playground Association, Montreal, Discussion Leaders—A. O. Anderson, Cleveland, Ohio Ernst Hermann, Newton, Mass. Dan Chase, New York City.

How Can Leadership Service be Obtained from Janitors, Caretakers, Special Policemen, and Other Workers Connected with Rec-reation Departments, but Who are Not Trained Recreation Leaders?

Chairman—Alfred H. Wyman, Executive Secretary, Park and Playground Association, St. Louis, Mo.

Summarizer—Floyd A. Rowe, Supervising Director, Bureau of Physical Welfare, Board of Education, Cleveland, Ohio Discussion Leaders—E. W. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn. Rodowe Abeken, St. Louis, Mo.

F. S. Mathewson, Elizabeth, N. J.

John J. Downing, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clarence A. Perry, New York City

Mrs. Carl A. Klinge, Mobile, Ala.

What are the Special Problems of Arts and Crafts Leadership in a Recreation Program? Louis XVI. Room

> Chairman—W. C. Batchelor, Superintendent, Bureau of Recreation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Summarizer—E. A. Pritchard, Director of Recreation, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Discussion Leaders—W. C. Mills, Wabash, Ind. Margaret Haydock, Baltimore, Md. Esther Harrow, Woodbine, N. J. W. Duncan Russell, Jr., Boston, Mass.

> > 11 o'clock General Session Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL.D. Music

Report of Achievement Standards Committee-James Edward Rogers

Ward Rogers

Breif report by summarizers of Tuesday's section meetings.

Object to present to entire Congress substance of information and ideas brought out in previous section meetings.

Frances Ingram

John Smith

Dr./ J. H. McCurdy

Helen McBride

John Smith Rudolph A. Malm F. G. Behrends

Jay B. Nash Congress Photograph Immediately Following Morning General Session

On Roof, The Brown Hotel Notes

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 16 2:30-3:45 Section Meetings

What are the Best Personnel Practices for Dealing with Recreation Leaders?

Roof Garden

Chairman—C. E. Brewer, Commissioner of Recreation, Detroit, Mich. Summarizer—R. W. Robertson, Superintendent of Recreation, Oakland, California Discussion Leaders—Rodowe Abeken. St. Louis, Mo. G. G. Eppley, Evansville, Ind. Sybil Baker, Washington, D. C. Theodore Gross, Chicago, Ill.

How Can We Best Meet the Responsibility for Leadership for Parties, Pienics, and Stunt Programs? Private Dining Room-Roof

Chairman—Bernard M. Joy, Executive Director, Playground and Recreation Commission, Dubuque, Iowa Summarizer—B. G. Leighton, Director, Hibbing Recreation Council, Hibbing, Minn. Discussion Leaders—Arthur Genter, Pontiac, Mich. Earl D. Campbell, Cleveland Heights, Ohio Roy D. Schlenter, Plainfield, N. J.

What are the Special Problems of Dramatic Leadership in a Rec-reation Program?

Chairman—George E. Dickie, Director, National Recreation School, P.R.A.A. School, F.K.A.A.

Summarizer—Mrs. Chester G. Marsh, Director, Westchester County Recreation Commission, White Plains, N. Y.

Discussion Leaders—George E. Bickford, Lakewood, Ohio August Fischer, Lansing, Mich.

J. J. Syme, Hamilton, Ont.

Minnie Wagner, Memphis, Tenn.

In What Leadership Tasks Can Volunteers Other Than Board
Members Be Used Most Effectively?
Private Dining Room No. 1

Chairman Adele Brandeis, Chairman, Recreation Council, Louisville Community Chest, Louisville, Ky. Summarizer—Henry Guenther, President, Olympic Park, Irvington, N. J. Discussion Leaders—James A. Garrison, Austin, Tex. G. D. Brandon, Lancaster, Pa. Philip LeBoutillier, Irvington, N. J.

Responsibility of Recreation Leader for Research

South Alcove Chairman—Lee F. Hanmer, Director, Recreation Department, Russell Sage Foundation, New York City.

Summarizer—Lewis R. Barrett, Director of Recreation, Newark, N. J. Discussion Leaders—Charles H. English, Philadelphia. Pa. Dr. H. W. Hurt, New York City W. L. Quinlan, Tampa, Fla. Josephine D. Randall, San Francisco, Cal.

4:00 o'clock

Nature Hike-led by Dr. William G. Vinal. Party will leave Fourth Street entrance The Brown Hotel at 4:00

Wednesday Evening, October 16 8:15 o'clock General Session Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Music

Address—George D. Strayer, LL.D., Director, Institute of Educa-tional Research, Columbia University

Topic—The Place of the Public Schools in Providing Leadership in Play and Recreation

Address-John Erskine, LL.D., Author. Musician, Director Juilliard Foundation

Topic-Amateur Music and Recreation Leadership

Address—Francis M. Froelicher, President, Progressive Education
Association

Topic-How Far Should Leadership Go in Play and Recreation

Following General Meeting
Social Dancing
Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17 9:15-10:45 Section Meetings

Important Recreation Problems Facing Recreation Leaders. How Can We Best Answer Them? Private Dining Room No. 1

Chairman—Otto T. Mallery, President, Playgrounds Association of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. Summarizer-Homer D. McLaren, Attorney-at-law, Spring-

field, Ill.

Discussion Leaders—Arthur E. Genter, Pontiac, Mich. W. D. Champlin, Philadelphia, Pa. R. G. Manchester, Bradenton, Fla. D. S. Switzer, Greenwich, Conn. John W. Reel, Fort Myers, Fla.

What are the Special Problems of Leadership for Girls and Women? Louis XVI. Room

Chairman—Mabel Madden, Supervisor of Community Activities, Public Recreation Commission, Cincinnati, Ohio. Summarizer-Margaret McKee, Superintendent of Recreation, Des Moines, Iowa. tion, Des Moines, 10wa.

Discussion Leaders—Lottie A. McDermott, Detroit, Mich. Alice Deitz, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mora Crossman, Baltimore, Md.
Kathleen Crowley, Waterbury, Conn.
E. H. Chaney, Centralia, Ill.

What Books and Other Reading Material Have Been Most Helpful to Recreation Leaders During the Past Year? Private Dining Room-Roof

Chairman-J. C. Walsh, Publisher, New York City. Summarizer—L. H. Weir, Special Representative, P.R.A.A. Discussion Leaders—A. H. Wyman, St. Louis, Mo. E. A. Pritchard, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

What are the Opportunities a Recreation Executive Too Often Neglects Which Would greatly Enlarge His Sphere of In-fluence, and How Can He Take Them? Roof Garden

Chairman—Ruth Taylor, Member Westchester County Recreation Commission, White Plains, N. Y.
Summarizer—Tom Wallace, Chief of Editorial Staff, The Louisville Times, Louisville, Ky. Louisville Times, Louisville, Ry.

Discussion Leaders—W. C. Bechtold, Evanston, Ill.

Margaret McKee, Des Moines, Ia.

Arthur P. Eckley, Two Rivers, Wis.

Robert C. Rice, New London, Conn.

William R. Menold, Highland Park, Mich.

What are the Common Criticisms of Recreation Leadership? South Alcove

Chairman—Hon. Thomas P. Stoney, Mayor of Charleston, S. C.

S. C. Summarizer—Hon, Carl B. Hyatt, Judge, Juvenile Court of Buncombe County, Asheville, N. C. Discussion Leaders—Walter Jarvis, Indianapolis. Ind. Lincoln E. Rowley, East Orange, N. J. Lynn Rohrbough, Delaware, Ohio.

11 o'clock General Session

Roof Garden, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Music

Brief report by summarizers of Wednesday's section meetings. Object to present to entire Congress substance of information and ideas brought out in previous section meetings.

Joy Elmer Morgan John C. Kieffer William Bowie Floyd A. Rowe E. A Pritchard

R. W. Robertson B. G. Leighton Mrs. Chester G. Marsh Henry Guenther Lewis R. Barrett

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 17

NOTE—Thursday afternoon up to 3:45 is left free for special meetings, organized by delegates desiring to discuss topics not listed on the program or for postponed discussions.

Tour of Louisville. Arranged through courtesy of the Louisville Park Commission. Cars will leave the Public Library at 3:45 P. M., one block north of The Brown Hotel on Fourth Street.

Thursday Evening, October 17 8:15 o'clock General Session Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Address-Dr. Thomas E Jones, President Fisk University

Topic-Recreation Leadership for Colored People

Address—William Butterworth, President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Topic-Recreation and Farming

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18

No Section Meetings
10 o'clock
General Session
Ball Room, The Brown Hotel

Chairman-Joseph Lee, LL. D.

Music

Brief report by summarizers of Thursday's section meetings. Object to present to entire Congress substance of information and ideas brought out in previous section meetings.

Homer D. McLaren
Margaret McKee
Hon. Carl B. Hyatt

Address-Joseph Lee, LL. D.
Topic-What We Have Learned About Leadership
Awarding of Service Medals

Friday Afternoon, October 18

The finals of the National Playground Miniature Aircraft Tournament will begin Friday afternoon, October 18th and continue Friday evening and Saturday, October 19th. Boys from all parts of the country who have qualified themselves by achievement in local tournaments are present to compete for national championships. See special program for details.

Notes

Recreational standards

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CONSULTATION

For those who have special recreation problems and want individual help the following persons will be available at certain hours specified on the bulletin board or by appointment. There are many persons present at the Recreation Congress who have had unusual experience in various phases of the play and recreation movement. Many of these though not listed as consultants will be glad to answer qustions and confer with delegates facing special problems Delegates desiring interviews with such persons are requested to ask Mr. G. D. Butler to arrange appointments. Consultation hours 2 to 2:30 and 4 to 6:00 P. M. Other times may be arranged by special appointment.

GENERAL CONSULTANT G. D. Butler

COMMUNITY MUSIC A. D Zanzig

COMMUNITY DRAMA Charles F. Wells

PARK PROBLEMS L. H. Weir

NATURE ACTIVITIES
Dr. William G. Vinal

PUBLICITY PROBLEMS
W. W. Pangburn

PERSONNEL PROBLEMS
L. C. Chubbuck

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

James Edward Rogers

RECREATION FOR COLORED GROUPS E. T. Attwell

GIRLS' AND WOMEN'S PROGRAMS Ethel Bowers

MINIATURE AIRCRAFT Paul Edward Garber

NATIONAL RECREATION SCHOOL George E Dickie Arthur T. Noren

21

rah Shersky rothy Terrana len Yanoff zabeth Williams therine Hollis argaret Branham therine Shields lee Corwin

ary Louise Schuyler wille Hanke brothy Hanke by Clayton ary Alice Voll oris Hoffman ath Scheloff orothy Young na Dicken

acille Morat ary Louise Georgel elen Georgel llian Weber

essie Wright (Leader) eona Wright

fary Crady race Grider fildred Grider lizabeth Fanell thel Goodman nola Nickells ucille Fanell

ane Davidson ane Pope ee Anna Pope Alberta Huber ucille Kaiser

Ruth Weigel
Alice Alberts
Blanch Grawmeyer
Dorothy May Muench
Mary Louise Grawmeyer
Aline Weedmeir
Ruth Beil
Alice Douglass
Anna Wilkerson
Agnes Stigers
Anita May Ousler
Mary Catherine Bell
Dorothy McCellan
Norma McCellan

Playground Dance Festival

Auspices

Board of Park Commissioners

At

CENTRAL PARK

Wednesday, August 27, 1924

3:30 P. M.

Program

ENTRANCE MARCH—		
1.	HOWDY DO, MY PARTNER	All Playgrounds
2.	ON THE MEADOWS GREEN	
3.	VIRGINIA REEL	Tyler Park
4.	THE SNAIL	All Playgrounds
5.	SEE SAW	Shelby Park
6.	STRASAK	Rotary Club
7.	YANKEE DOODLE	All Playgrounds
8.	THE CUCKOO	Neighborhood House
9.	CHILDREN'S POLKA	
10.	GUSTAF'S TOAST	
11.	HOPP MORR ANNIKA	Elliott Square
12.	BANDS OF FRIENDSHIP	Victory Park
13.	COMING THRO' THE RYE	
14.	WEAVE THE WADMAL	
15.	NIXIE POLKA	
16.	HUNTING WE WILL GO	All Playgrounds
EXIT MARCH—		

Pianists—MISS ALICE LINKENBERG MISS FLORENCE MONTZ

Girls Taking Part

BOONE SQUARE

Lena Matherly
Lydia Matherly
Mary Himbaugh
Helen Adams
Edith Adams
Virginia Wrong
Esther Guernsey
Ruth Guernsey
Katherine Nelson
Martha Shell
Naomi Allen
Nora Heck
Beulah Huesman
Edith Hynes (Leader)

Margaret App Clara App Alice App Marjorie Jones Aliene Jones Ethel Clifford Oma Childers Eva Childers Pauline Childers Helen Meyer Helen Mupple Emma Sage Mary Catherine Riely Virginia Landrum Mary Catherine Landrum
Catherine Heuser
Dorothy Sanders
Marie Hayes
Catherine Duese
Rose Baker
Catherine Baker
Lena Williams
Anna Williams
Mary Elizabeth McClanahan
Virginia McClanahan
Elsie Zimmerman
Emma Joe Slaughter
Catherine Prentice

CENTRAL PARK

Theima Howard (Leader)
Jeanette Bostic
Mary Burke
Margaret Burke
Lucile Breitheil
Katherine Fletcher
Angeline Elker
Gladys Stone
Mary Virginia Chawk
Mildred Chawk
Louise Young

Dorothy Young
Bertha Fangman
Nadine Caldwell
Mary Jones
Martha Jones
Dorothy Sternberg
Lillian Gunn
Alberta Gunn
Elizabeth Wainewright
Evelyn Willoughby
Thelma Gray

Lotte Gray
Helen Looney
Mary Stark
Jesse Looney
Virginia Lucas
Carolina McLeland
Mary Mueller
Julia O'Brien
Virginia Herrick
Margaret O'Bryan

Anna Lee Sid Esther Bierba Sissy Spencer Louise McDa Lucile Boderr Rosanna Lace Anna Sights Jennie Mae I

Anna Lee Rig Mary Virginia Alma Louise : Mable Payne Thelma Payn Alfrieda Stoll Norma Lee St Catherine Rig Margaret Gre Georgia Mena Margaret Rig

Helen Ledgwi Louise Shoot Ruby Twyma Ruth Twyma Viola Owens Lottie Owens

Florence Com Elizabeth Mu Lucille Rosell Anna Connell

Helen Joseph, Ruby Beebe Mamie Joseph Nellie George Frieda George Henrietta Ha Dutchess Del Rosa Monseu

Willie Duffy (Alma Berger Rosetta Seng Dorothy Lee

Margaret Zoll Elnora Whale Esther Whale Fronie May S Martha Boyle Vivian Dudde Gladys Carric Julia Hoehn

CRESCENT HILL

EASTERN DEPARTMENTAL (ROTARY CLUB)

Anna Lee Sidt (Leader) Esther Bierbaum Sissy Spencer Louise McDaniel Lucile Boderman Rosanna Lacer Anna Sights Jennie Mae Doll Alma Sights
Lucile Hettig
Thelma Vogt
Alice Boderman
Lillie Pinto
Louise Doll
Mildred Cardwell
Bertha Klein

Fannie Pinto Dorothy Boderman Virginia Stopher Margaret Cardwell Edith Doll Jennie Pinto Lillian Miller Rosalie Gray

ELLIOTT SOUARE

Anna Lee Riggs Mary Virginia Bell Alma Louise Payne Mable Payne Thelma Payne Alfrieda Stoll Norma Lee Sturgeon Catherine Riggs Margaret Greene Georgia Menor Margaret Riggs Edna May Wilson Ruth Buchanan Elizabeth Robbins Annabel Linkenberg Alice Greene Mary Rose Craven Frances Minor Mary Etta Reid Margaret Kenealy Alice Kenealy Mary Louise McCune

Dorothy Elbert
Katherine Clement
Elizabeth Richardson
Elizabeth Penick
Evelyn Schmedt
Thelma Sturgeon
Mary Kelly (Leader)
Magdalena Mueller
Helen Stammerman
Donnie Stammerman
Mary Frances Barriger

HIGHLAND PARK (KIWANIS CLUB)

Helen Ledgwick Louise Shoot Ruby Twyman Ruth Twyman Viola Owens Lottie Owens

Katherine Redman Opal Otterman Emma Murry Altha Corda Mamie Murry Pearlie Ballard Irene Ballard Louise Saunders (Leader) Ruby Saunders Lucile Kustes Helen Marcel Ethel Mathews

LION'S CLUB

Florence Connelly (Leader) Elizabeth Mulloy Lucille Roselle Anna Connelly

Jennie Mae Seymour Dorothy Seymour Frances Seymour

Lillie Mae Kelly Helen Burke Margaret Hord

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

Helen Joseph, (Leader) Ruby Beebe Mamie Joseph Nellie George Frieda George Henrietta Hanna Dutchess DeWitt Rosa Monseur Elizabeth Monseur Estelle Conner Vivian Gutzweiler Ona Epley Ona Abraham Nettie Thomas Josie Thomas Rose Mary Bayne

Laura Leoni Edith May Gagen Mary Abraham Mamie George Lena Leo Josie Leo Rose Aldi Laura Berti

PARKLAND

Willie Duffy (Leader) Alma Berger Rosetta Seng Dorothy Lee Smith

Dorothy Seng Margaret Durham Mary Theresa Eicher

Edna Mae Seng Dorothy Doutaz Mary Elizabeth Doutaz

PORTLAND

Margaret Zoller Elnora Whalen Esther Whalen (Leader) Fronie May Simpson Martha Boyles Vivian Dudderer Gladys Carrico Julia Hoehn

Mary Bondie Lucy McDonald Eleanor Ritter Margaret Suell Rosina Lotz Dorothy Lee Johns Mildred Needy Vertna Lester Viola Graf Mary Margaret Bouvier Sarah Rice Esther Boudie Anna Marie Hoehn Marie Wilson Alma Linda Klenit Sara Elizabeth Skyles

Catherine Landrum
rine Heuser
thy Sanders
! Hayes
rine Duese
Baker
rine Baker
Williams
Elizabeth McClanahan
ia McClanahan
Zimmerman
1 Joe Slaughter
rine Pentice

.....All Playgrounds

......Central Park
.....Tyler Park
.....All Playgrounds

.....Shelby Park

......Rotary Club
....All Playgrounds
Neighborhood House
.....Boone Square
....All Playgrounds
.....Elliott Square

......Victory Park
.....All Playgrounds
.....Portland

Eastern Departmental

.... All Playgrounds

Gray Looney Stark Looney ia Lucas na McLeland Mueller J'Brien ia Herrick ret O'Bryan

ROTARY CLUB

Rose Gallahue (Leader) Florence Shersky Alma Hollis Ada Jarboe Carrier Kiefer Ida Marie Millinger Jennie Pinto May Pozitzer Lillian Wayne Bertha Kimbel Mamie Higgins Minnie Shersky Frances Terrana Ivy Lamar Anna Shersky Josephine Pinto Bessie Goldberg Elsie Lamar Sarah Shersky Dorothy Terrana Helen Yanoff Elizabeth Williams Catherine Hollis Margaret Branham Catherine Shields Alice Corwin

SHELBY PARK

Lucille Buxe (Leader) Lillian Sehierbaum Dorothy Black Catherine Hase Hermina Baumach Ruth Schierbaum Loretta Baumach Esther Lattis Evelyn Breitinston Thelma Ford Leona Breitinston Helen Kratzwald Margaret Amshoff Dorothy Scholtz Elizabeth Litterer Dorothy Clayton Thelma Lattis Ella Kratzwald Catherine Schubert Violet Schmidt Mary Louise Schuyler Lucille Hanke Dorothy Hanke Ruby Clayton Mary Alice Voll Doris Hoffman Ruth Scheloff Dorothy Young Iona Dicken

STORY AVENUE

Elizabeth Kalkhof (Leader) Leona Oehler Ann McGrath Jane McGrath Minnie Knopf Bernice Kalkhof Helen Rehm Marie Humphrey Marie Brainer Emery Humphrey Lucille Morat Mary Louise Georgel Helen Georgel Lillian Weber

THRUSTON

Ruby Schweitzer Lillian Schweitzer Lillie Abbott Dorothy Kimbrue Bessie Wright (Leader) Leona Wright

TRIANGLE

Aletha Simmons (Leader)
Rosamond Henry
Catherine Akins
Louise Paine
Martha Eickenberger
Lorane Stelin
Mary Angela Gravis
Elizabeth Hedgepath

Peggy Smith Eulalie Miller Virginia Feilding Louise Crady Auda M. Wright Dora B. Wright Pauline Mills Mary Crady Grace Grider Mildred Grider Elizabeth Fanell Ethel Goodman Anola Nickells Lucille Fanell

TYLER

Delta Glass (Leader) Constance Pfeffer Ruth Theobald Margaret Thompson Enid Catherine Berger Doris Jamison Anna Vincie Head Thelma Rose Head Helen Riedling Hazel Huber Stella Glass Edith Reager Susan Lewis Jane Davidson Jane Pope Lee Anna Pope Alberta Huber Lucille Kaiser

VICTORY

Alberta Kronenberg (Leader)
Bertha Fishman
Mary Rose Alberts
Edith Weigel
Margaret Joyce
Mildred Ousler
Mary Elizabeth Cecil
Faith Homberg
Roberta Steepling
Elnora Tolson
Mary Alice Noonan
Virginia Muench,
Addie Smith
Virginia May Groves

Mary Louise Bohn
Mary Jane Murphy
Dorothy Woodson
Lydia Groves
Sarah Weigel
Helen Williams
Katherine Akin
Irene Ryan
Mary Louise Stephater
Dorothy Casper
Elizabeth Cunninghan
Aline Mangold
Rachel Woodson
Mary Lardner

Ruth Weigel
Alice Alberts
Blanch Grawmeyer
Dorothy May Muench
Mary Louise Grawmeyer
Aline Weedmeir
Ruth Bell
Alice Douglass
Anna Wilkerson
Agnes Stigers
Anita May Ousler
Mary Catherine Bell
Dorothy McCellan
Norma McCellan