

APPENDIX

Principles in Developing a Community Recreation Program for Young People

1. *Plan for the whole community*

Bring together all community groups concerned with recreation for teen-age youth. Learn what the total needs are, what resources can be mobilized to meet them. Determine how the job is to be accomplished. Reach all children—omit none.

2. *Let youth participate*

Give much of the job of organizing their own leisure-time activities to teen-age boys and girls. Given the opportunity, they will demonstrate ingenuity and enthusiasm, develop self-discipline. Success depends on the extent youth is allowed to inject its own thinking and planning into the program.

3. *Allocate responsibility for providing services*

Fit all public and private youth agencies into a broad community plan and allocate responsibility to each for the various areas in the community. Gaps in existing services can thus be filled and overlapping or duplication of effort avoided.

4. *Develop neighborhood activities*

The neighborhood should be the central point in planning recreation activities for teen-agers. Keep boys and girls in their own neighborhood with their own neighborhood groups by developing varied programs that youngsters themselves want.

5. *Strengthen existing services*

Secure wider and fuller use of existing recreation facilities—private and public. Adjust hours of service. Broaden and revise programs to answer all present-day needs of the teen-age group.