

Planning a Youth Recreation Committee

1. *Why an over-all committee?*

No single group has the facilities and means to answer all needs. An organization capable of mobilizing all talent and resources is necessary to develop a coordinated program.

2. *What kind?*

A Committee on Youth Recreation should be set up as part of the community War Recreation Committee. It should be affiliated with the Youth Council or other agencies concerned with allied problems.

3. *Who should belong?*

All interested groups, public and private, should be represented on the Youth Recreation Committee. Public agencies usually include the city recreation department, the board of education, park and police departments, the city council, the county commissioner, the juvenile courts, health and welfare departments, and housing projects.

Civic groups usually include social agencies, churches, service clubs, women's clubs, the chamber of commerce, labor unions and commercial recreation interests.

Youth representation should include high school councils, church leagues, youth clubs and teen-age workers.

4. *What does the committee do?*

a. Surveys the community's problems, created or intensified by the war, which relate to recreation for young people. The needs of working youth should be considered, as well as those of school boys and girls.

b. Finds out what is needed and what resources the community has to meet these needs. Develops a plan of community action to meet these problems. Subcommittees may be designated to report on specific problems, such as facilities, leadership, youth interests, finances and neighborhood programs.

c. Considers existing programs and facilities—public and private—school, church, park, for example, to determine whether they are being used to capacity and efficiently.