

g. Volunteer personnel:

Lawrence is particularly fortunate in its potential and now active supply of volunteer workers in recreation. Chairmen of the sub-committees and the committee personnel have been chosen on the same basis as have the members of the mayor's committee, and their excellent work to date has furnished an outstanding example of the possibilities for efficient volunteer leadership. One of the major planning committees is headed by the director of the AAUW Children's Theater and also a member of the executive committee of the recreation council; another is the wife of the secretary of the chamber of commerce, a woman of marked ability and many civic duties; another is the mother of three sons, all of whom are in the United States Navy; another is the wife of an administrative officer of the university, whose work with the younger women has been exceptional; another is a young business man who gives his time most generously to many civic duties. All have given endless hours of devoted service, and will continue to do so; but they are civic-minded citizens who serve in many capacities and can not be expected to surrender all other avenues of usefulness to recreation; these volunteer "administrators" deserve an efficient paid personnel to execute their plans.

The supply of leaders for supervisory work is problematical. The ordinance plant is already employing many of the people who, under normal conditions, would be available. Provision of nursery school facilities for children of employed mothers must have its quota of able volunteers; Red Cross rightly uses the available hours of many women; and both men and women are giving generously of their time to the rationing boards. Recreation can count on the consistent and full-time volunteer service of only a relatively few people under existing conditions.

h. Funds now available:

The only city funds now available for recreation expenditures are those for maintenance of the parks and Community building. The sum of \$1,000 is allocated specifically for recreation, but even its use is legally limited to items of maintenance and the purchase of permanent or "capital" equipment. If special enabling legislation can be secured during the 1943 session of the legislature (Kansas), a tax levy of one mill would produce approximately \$16,500 under the present valuation.

All expendable equipment, program supplies, and incidental expense have been met from gifts and loans of individuals and organizations in the city; much of the expendable equipment now in use is the property of WPA. As a result of this type of financing, long-range planning has been impossible; an undue amount of interest and energy has been expended on solicitation of funds for the current weekly or monthly need, and budget control and planning have been lacking. Such an insecure financial system can, and undoubtedly will, lessen the effectiveness of the recreation program and finally alienate the able volunteer planners now functioning.