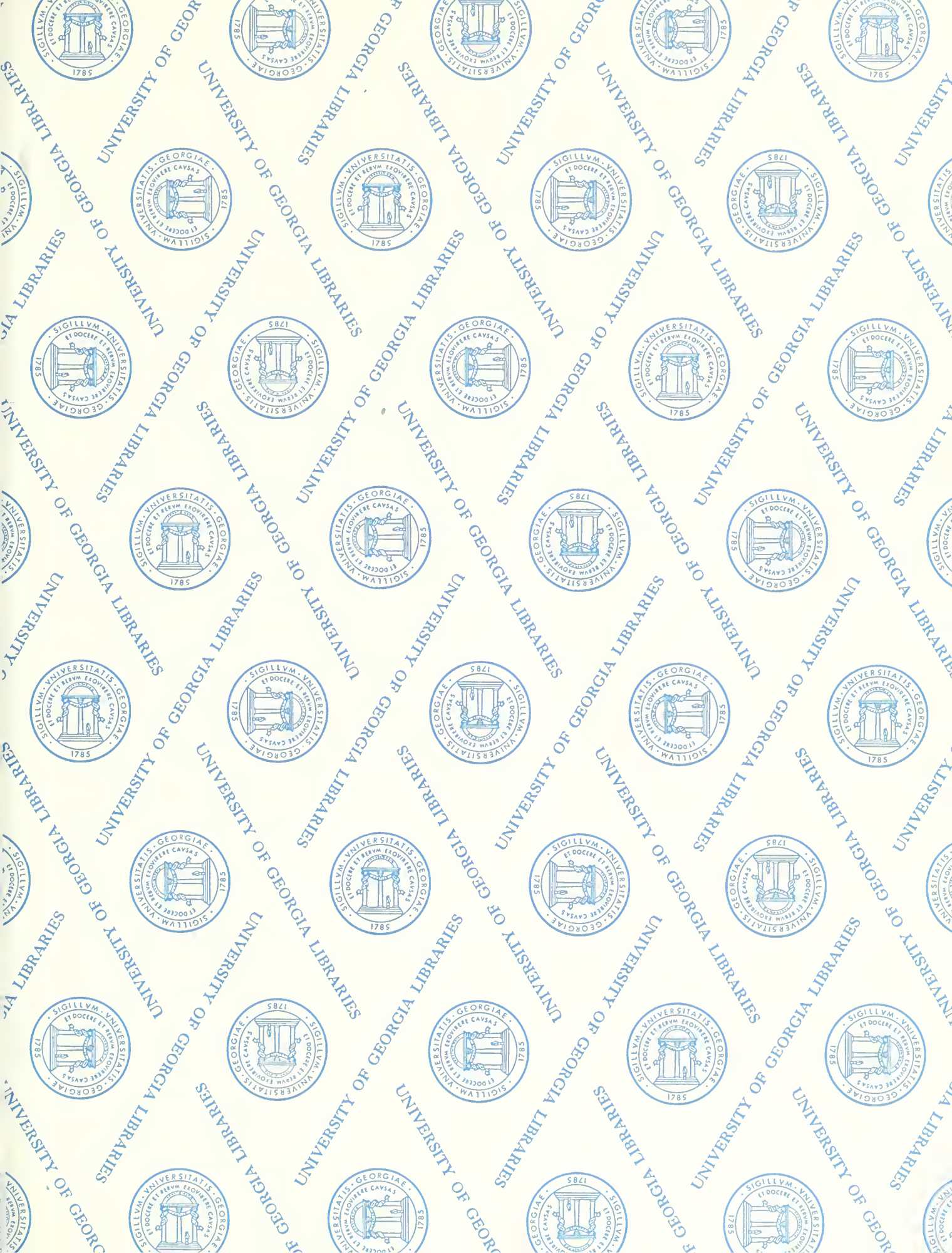


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Recreation in Georgia

I. 4, No. 1

Published by the Georgia Recreation Commission

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
January - February 1970

JAN 22 1970

STATE RECREATION COMMISSION TO CONDUCT PROGRAM FOR GEORGIA'S RETARDED CHILDREN LIBRARIES

The Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation has announced the awarding of a twelve hundred dollar grant to the Georgia Recreation Commission to conduct a state wide SPECIAL OLYMPICS program for retarded children in Georgia. Thad L. Studstill, Assistant Director of the Commission has been appointed State Director for the project. Co-sponsors for the program are the Georgia Association for Retarded Children and the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children.

The SPECIAL OLYMPICS program was developed by the Kennedy Foundation to promote sports and athletic competition for mentally retarded children. During the past summer more than 50,000 retarded children took part in similar programs throughout the United States. It is anticipated that next summer more than 100,000 will participate in local and state meets and that 2,500 will go to Chicago for the 1970 International Special Olympics program.

According to Studstill, recent scientific research has shown that physical activities, sports and competitive athletics are major means of reaching the mentally retarded child. This is an area where he can succeed and start building a positive self-image, gaining confidence and self-mastery as well as physical development. As a child improves his performance in activities of this nature, he also improves his performance in the classroom, at home and eventually on the job.

Studstill indicated he felt the key to the SPECIAL OLYMPICS program is that any retarded child may participate regardless of his ability; that this is not a program for only those who possess some special skill in the various events.

The State Director also pointed out that although the Georgia Recreation Commission, the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children and the Georgia Association for Retarded Children would shoulder the major responsibility for the conducting of the program, personal and financial support of civic groups, government officials, school authorities and business leaders throughout the state must be forth coming for the program to reach a successful conclusion.

Plans are to conduct the Georgia SPECIAL OLYMPICS on *May 22, 1970*. Participants from the Georgia games will be eligible to take part in the International Special Olympics in August in Chicago, Illinois.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the office of the Georgia Recreation Commission.



Mrs. Ethel Kennedy discusses Georgia's Special Olympics plans with Thad L. Studstill, State Director, during a recent meeting of State Directors in Warrenton, Virginia. The Special Olympics program was developed by the Kennedy Foundation to promote sports and athletic competition for mentally retarded children.

THIS ISSUE!!

Recreation Commission approved for Kennedy Foundation Grant.

Crystal-balling the '70's.

State Conference on Recreation and Park Highlights

Graduate Degree Approved for Georgia Southern College.

School-Recreation Concept Began in Cobb County.

Best Wishes For The New Year

COMING EVENTS

January 28-30, 1970
Public Executives Seminar
Albert Pick Motel, Atlanta

March 5, 6, 1970
Professional Development Institute
Georgia Recreation & Park Society
Royal Coach Inn, Atlanta

April 5-9, 1970
Southern Recreation and Park
Conference, Francis Marion Hotel
Charleston, South Carolina

"Recreation in Georgia"
A publication of the Georgia Recreation Com-
mission, Momy Building - Room 801, 1655
Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309.
Telephone 873-1607, 1608

JOHN H. DAVIS-Executive Director
JAMES A. COLLEY- Deputy Executive Director
TOM DRUMMOND-Assistant Director
THAD STUDSTILL-Assistant Director
DR. HAROLD D. MEYER-Consultant

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Folkston
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Moultrie

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CRYSTAL-BALLING THE 70's!!

What are the recreation and park trends for Georgia in the '70's? It is appropriate at the beginning of a new year to analyze the trends for the recreation and park field as viewed by the Georgia Recreation Commission.

LOCAL DEPARTMENTS COMBINE. This year and the coming years will see more departments of recreation and parks combine to provide better and more efficient service to the citizenry. Cities and counties will make the recreation and park service the first governmental service to consolidate. The immediate trend in Georgia will be the initiation of county departments with a single tax base and administrative structure, thus eliminating double taxation for city residents under conditions where city and county departments co-exists.

New terms will emerge as "uni-government" and "councils of government" which indicate a movement to consolidate local governments - to act on a regional basis to accomplish projects which several separate local governments could not do alone.

COMMUNITY RECREATION-SCHOOL CONCEPT TO BECOME POPULAR. The utilization and joint development of school areas and facilities with local recreation and park departments will become popular in Georgia. The demand for additional areas and facilities for leisure pursuits is greater than local government can provide. The solution is that construction and development of future school sites be designed specifically for joint use.

A TRIUMVIRATE FOR ACTION. More references are being made to Recreation, Park and Conservation Departments or similar titles indicating that these three allied interests are consolidating for more effective service.

PROFESSIONAL MANPOWER SHORTAGE TO BECOME CRITICAL. Present manpower supply in the recreation and park field indicates that the '70's will be a critical period for the profession. The demand for top qualified personnel will far exceed the supply. The result will be large increases in salaries and stiff competition between local governments to retain competent leadership.

NEW RECREATION AND PARK CURRICULA. New demands will be placed upon colleges and universities in Georgia to establish new curricula. The public and private junior colleges will initiate two year programs to help fill the manpower shortage.

RECREATION CLOSE TO HOME. The '70's will see more emphasis placed on high rise centers and elaborate residential apartments designed with recreation facilities built into the units. Residents may enjoy a comprehensive program of physical, creative, social and cultural activities without leaving the complex. The trend has been brought about because of the lack of open space for our urban cities and the realization that this specific service attracts residents.

URBAN AREAS TO INITIATE INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS. Urban and metro areas will look for new innovative ways to provide programs and facilities to all its residents. Some of the methods will be:

- (a) Active Zoning requirements for recreation.
- (b) More use of land condemnation for open space acquisition.
- (c) Greater emphasis on planning by metro and urban governments for open space in all future expansion-annexation.
- (d) Contracting for recreation programs with neighborhood organizations, special interest groups to conduct certain programs within that neighborhood. By using indigenous leadership, they may relate more effectively to their residents. This leadership, however, must be well trained and supervised with understanding.

(Continued Page 8.)

NEWS BRIEFS

JOB MART

P 166
458
Com.

Have you checked, to be sure, volume is complete, with all pages, index and title page? Imperfect volumes delay return of binding. Thanks.

BOUND BY THE NATIONAL LIBRARY BINDERY CO. OF GA.

Roswell Recreation Association
 buted the amount of \$10,000
 e development of a 60 acre
 under development. The com-
 rk has been a community wide
 the City of Roswell, Fulton
 and the Roswell Recreation
 n. Upon its completion, it will
 one of the finer park develop-
 ulton County.

ROBINS
 rner Robins Recreation Depart-
 dget for the 1970 fiscal year
 290,000.

Georgia Recreation Commission
 y completed a "Recreation and
 aisal" for the City of Rome and
 nty. The joint study was re-
 y the two governmental units.

JS
 lumbus Recreation Department
 pproved for a \$42,600 grant by
 of Outdoor Recreation to ac-
 cers of land near Columbus for
 to be named Double Churches
 Area.

TE
 ng to a release by the LaFay-
 ation Department, participa-
 department's activities for the
 onths of 1969 totaled 68,107.

urles M. Graves Organization of
 s presented to the city and
 icials and the Recreation Com-
 mission the requested Master Plan for Re-
 creation and Parks. The long range plans
 call for some significant recreation and
 park developments for Macon and Bibb
 County.



MARY LOU MacCLENDON, Recreation consultant, has recently accepted a position with the Charles M. Graves Organization. She has spent the past three years working in recreation in Germany; traveling in Europe and North Africa observing recreation programs.

Individuals desiring to apply for posi-
 tions in the Job Mart should apply
 directly to the Agency which has the
 opening. The Georgia Recreation Com-
 mission maintains a Personnel Service file
 for reference to prospective employers.
 The Commission will be happy to keep
 your credentials on file upon request.

WOMENS AND GIRLS ACTIVITIES DIRECTOR

(Salary \$6,360)
 Qualifications: B.S. Degree in recreation
 or related field. Prefer experience. Con-
 tact: Sherrill Whitfield, Dalton Recrea-
 tion Department, Box 661, Dalton, Ga.



ROBERT P. BARONI has accepted the position of Director of Recreation and Parks for Hall County. He is a native of Florida, receiving a B.S. Degree in Recreation from Florida State University.

A disturbing attitude expressed by more than a few recreators at a congress is that of skepticism - an "it won't work" attitude toward new ideas, especially any that seem "far out." Many of the "far out" ideas of yesterday are the rule today in progressive communities.

PUBLIC RECREATION AND PARK STUDY UNDERWAY

The Georgia Recreation Commission in cooperation with the Georgia Municipal Association is for the fifth consecutive year conducting research on the growth and development of public recreation and parks in Georgia. The joint research study is being done through the "Public Recreation in Georgia Survey" project.

The results of the study are published jointly by the two sponsoring organizations. The publication is important not only as a record of recreation and park personnel, finances, salaries, areas and facilities but also to point out current trends in the public recreation and park field. The study is utilized in pin-pointing needs of the various reporting agencies.

The Commission has been successful in the past in securing the cooperation of the public recreation executive's help in compiling this report. Realizing that the "Survey" is a detailed one, we ask the full cooperation and immediate attention to the study.



FRAN ADAMS, a recent graduate of recreation and park curriculum at the University of Georgia, has been appointed as a Recreation Supervisor with the Cobb County Recreation and Parks Department. Jim Oates, Director, in announcing the appointment, stated, "We are happy to have a person with Miss Adams' qualifications on our staff."

"The great law of culture," said Thomas Carlyle, "is that each should become all that he was created capable of being."



Dr. Harold D. Meyer (center) gives words of wisdom regarding the recreation and park profession to (l-r), Dr. Tom Leaming, West Georgia College, Tom Martin, Georgia Southern College and former student of Dr. Meyer's, Don Neismith of Baxley.



YOUNG RECREATION AND PARK EXECUTIVES, Clyde Davis of Summerville and George Chambliss of Barrow County review conference schedule.



OFFICERS OF THE GEORGIA RECREATION AND PARK SOCIETY. (l-r) Tom Martin, Trustee; Charles Pippin, Therapeutic; James Champlin, first V.P.; Becky Hollingsworth, Trustee; James Rainwater, Secretary; Ernst Skalla, Trustee; Bruce Prosser, Trustee; Kermit Perry, President elect; Grady McCalmon, 2nd V.P.; Tom Williams, President; Frank Hood, Trustee; R.G. Jones, Trustee; Betty Yarbrough, Treasurer.

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Dr. Douglas Sessoms of North Carolina University at Chapel Hill spoke to the staff personnel. (l-r) Nancy Connell, Robins Air Force Base, Susan Kraus, Army Special Services and Tom Martin, recreation professor discuss points of interest with Dr. Sessoms.



CONFERENCE MUSICIANS, Jimmy Rainwater and Kermit Perry provide light entertainment after conference schedule is completed.



Mrs. Jesse Moore of the Statesboro Recreation Department was honored for her outstanding service to the citizens of the community. Roy Hammond, Chairman of the Awards Committee assisted by Claude M. Lewis makes the presentation.



Al Bishop, Director of Recreation for the City of Marietta was honored upon his retirement from the profession after 38 years of service.

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Roy A. Hammond (I) presents the PROFESSIONAL AWARD to James A. Colley for outstanding contributions to the recreation and park profession. Mr. Colley is Deputy Executive Director of the Georgia Recreation Commission and a past president of the Georgia Recreation and Park Society.



Jeff Moon, Executive Director of the Muscogee County Recreation and Parks Department was honored by the Society upon his retirement. Claude M. Lewis of Warner Robins makes the presentation.



The Georgia Recreation and Park Society honored a number of outstanding lay persons for their contributions to the recreation and park field. Shown with their awards are: (l-r) N. M. Zodrow, Barrow County, Elmer Tuttle, Warner Robins, James H. Geren, Dalton, (back row) Don Smith, Cedartown, Homer Parrish, Statesboro. Several award winners were not able to be present for the presentations.

FIRST RECREATION EDUCATION WORKSHOP CONDUCTED

Twenty two colleges and universities were represented in Savannah, Georgia on November 16 at the Recreation Education Workshop sponsored jointly by the Georgia Recreation Commission and the Board of Regents, University System of Georgia. The purpose of the workshop was to:

1. Interpret the field of recreation in terms of its diversity and needs.
2. Acquaint educators with the status of recreation education in Georgia at the present time.
3. Analyze manpower shortages in Georgia and the nation.
4. Outline suggested criteria for developing curricula in recreation and park administration.
5. Discuss the role of junior colleges in providing manpower for the ever expanding field of recreation and parks.

The workshop, the first of its kind ever staged in Georgia and perhaps in the nation, revealed many significant and alarming facts. Roger K. Brown, Regional Director of the National Recreation and Park Association, and James A. Colley, Deputy Director of the Georgia Recreation Commission, presented manpower data; Mr. Brown addressing himself to the national scene and Mr. Colley confining his remarks to Georgia. Both emphasized the notable gap existing between the demand and supply for trained personnel in the field. It was concluded that during the next five years, it will be impossible to find competent persons for a myriad of positions in the recreation and park field.

Additional curricula in junior and senior colleges and universities in Georgia was noted as a need. However, the concensus was that the sites for new curricula should be carefully selected and that extreme caution should be exercised to insure that all curricula are not of the same emphasis.

Future plans include a close working relationship between the Board of Regents and the Georgia Recreation Commission in staying abreast of mounting needs. These two agencies, along with a committee composed of key leaders in the field will work with institutions as they become interested in establishing curricula.



Dr. Haskin R. Pounds, Assistant Vice Chancellor, Dr. Douglas Sessoms, North Carolina University and Dr. Harold F. Robinson, Vice Chancellor discuss the Recreation Education Workshop program.



Roger K. Brown, Regional Director of the National Recreation and Park Association and Louis F. Twardzik (far right) listen as Dr. Harold D. Meyer, (c), University of North Carolina, expounds on the growth of recreation in the nation.



Luke L. Rushton, Young Harris College and Chairman of the Georgia Recreation Commission welcomed the delegates to the workshop. He emphasized the importance of the field to all Georgians and the need to provide adequately trained manpower.



Dr. Douglas Leavitt, Head of the Department of Physical Education and Recreation at Georgia Southern College presents the current status of recreation education in Georgia.

PERSONNEL ACTION

ALEC CASWELL has accepted the position of Director of Recreation and Parks for the City of Cedartown. He succeeds James Brock who entered private business.

LAMAR BAGWELL has resigned as Director of Recreation of Rockdale County.

BRUCE R. PROSSER has been appointed to the Board of Directors of the National Therapeutic Recreation Society. He is Recreation Therapy Director for Central State Hospital.

MAX LOCKWOOD has resigned as the Director of Recreation for the City of Macon to accept a position with Georgia Southern College.

ROBIN JACKSON, Assistant to the Director of Georgia State Parks has been appointed to the Appalachian Trail Advisory Council by Secretary of the Interior, Walter J. Hickel.

JAMES ROBERT AUSTIN has been appointed the new director of the Unicoi Recreation Experiment Station. He succeeds Dr. Hugh Masters.

BERNARD A. "Ben" YORK has been appointed by the United States Olympics Committee to serve on the U.S. Women's Swimming Team Committee for the Olympics games to be held in Munich, Germany in 1972. He is associated with the Coastal Area Planning and Development Commission in Brunswick, Georgia.

BEN C. BOOZER formerly Executive Director of the Charleston County Recreation and Park Department is the new director of recreation for Macon and Bibb County. He will assume his new post on January 5, 1970.



WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA. Claude M. Lewis, Director of Recreation, Archie Campbell, City Councilman, and Homer J. Walker, Mayor, examine map for new city park. The park consists of 12 acres and development will include picnic areas, lighted athletic field and a swimming pool. The park is the first segment of park land to be purchased with a \$100,000 grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN APPROVED FOR GRADUATE DEGREE IN RECREATION

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia has approved Georgia Southern College's application for a Master's Degree in Recreation. The program will begin with the winter quarter, January 2, 1970.

The program contains a total of 60 hours of which 30 hours are professional courses. A Thesis option is available. The professional courses are designed to permit emphasis within the area of a student's own interest.

Graduate assistantships are available. For further information, contact: Dr. H. Douglas Leavitt, Division of Health, Recreation and Physical Education, Georgia Southern College, Statesboro, Georgia.

There is so much good in the worst of us,
And so much bad in the best of us,
That it ill behooves any of us
to find fault with the rest of us.

Anonymous

FOSTERING SPECIAL INTEREST SPORTS AND ACTIVITY CLUBS FOR RECREATION

RECREATION interests stem for the most part from satisfying experiences. Regular participation in a specialized recreation activity is unlikely if the participant is unskilled. However, interest in physical recreation activities and the desire to be in good physical condition can be aroused in both the skillful participant and the novice through sincere and enthusiastic promotion, by providing opportunities for participation at various levels of skill, and by helping participants enjoy success and progress in their performance.

The tremendous popularity of such sports as bicycling, canoeing, hiking, fishing, hunting, water sports, winter sports, square dancing, tumbling, gymnastics, and trampolining can be noted in the thousands of clubs devoted to one or more of these activities. Such clubs should be made available to all interested persons in the community regardless of income or social status. Usually the clubs will have a state as well as a national organization which publishes standard rules for the activity and sponsors state and national participation.

Sports and activity clubs provide opportunity for the members to meet their needs - at least in part - for vigorous participation.

HAVING A PROGRAM ON URBAN RECREATION?

Then you might want to include a showing of the new film; "Open Space: Going . . ." produced by the U.S. Department of Urban Development. The 28 minute, 16mm color film conveys the urgent need for acquiring city recreation areas. Free loan from Modern Talking Pictures: 714 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia. For background on a panel discussion on urban recreation needs, write for a free copy of "Recreation in the Nation's Cities: Problems and Approaches", National League of Cities, 1612 K. Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006.



Visiting Flint, Michigan recently to study that city's successful community school concept, where schools are readily used for recreation activities, was a delegation from Cobb County composed of (l-r) Jim Oates, Director of Recreation and Parks; Ernest Barrett, Chairman County Commission; Chairman of the Board of Education, Tom Wooten; and Superintendent of County Schools, Dr. Alton Crews.

COBB COUNTY LOOKS AT SCHOOL-RECREATION CONCEPT IN FLINT, MICHIGAN

Cobb County Officials from the Board of Education and the Board of County Commissioners have been vitally concerned with obtaining the maximum utilization of school and park areas and facilities. As a result of this concern a trip to Flint, Michigan was scheduled to study first hand their Community Recreation-School Concept.

Flint's Community School Concept has solved the age old problems of making school facilities available to the public after school hours. Their utilization of school facilities for recreation activities and for the overall welfare of the community was a tremendous education experience for the Cobb County delegation.

The Board of Education as well as the County Commissioners are enthused over the possibility of introducing this concept to their citizens. Plans are now being made to take many of the County's leading citizens to Flint so they too can witness this program in action and will be able to assist in the implementation of the Community School Concept in Cobb County.

A film, "To Touch a Child" depicting the Flint concept can be obtained from Modern Talking Picture Service, 714 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia Telephone: 875-5666.

SLIDE PRESENTATION AVAILABLE FOR COMMUNITY GROUPS

"The Many Faces of Recreation" is a narrated color slide presentation prepared by the Georgia Recreation Commission. It was developed by the Commission specifically for use at the recently concluded Education Workshop to depict the diversity of the recreation and park field. It is a 25 minute program that explores the growth of recreation through the years and emphasizes its importance to the individual and the community.

By virtue of demands manifested by those who viewed the program at the State Conference on Recreation and Parks in Savannah, the Georgia Recreation Commission will make the presentation available to colleges, schools, civic and fraternal organizations and other interested groups. Requests should be directed to Jim Colley, Deputy Director, Georgia Recreation Commission.



NEED A NEW IDEA ON PUBLICITY? George Chambliss, Director of Recreation and Parks for the Barrow County Recreation Commission, designed an attractive three section display to be used in promotion of the Commission's activities. Center section includes slide presentation. Departments desiring additional information should contact the Barrow County Recreation Commission, P. O. Box 141, Winder, Georgia 30680.



Bruce R. Prosser, Recreation Therapy Director of Central State Hospital and outgoing President of The Georgia Recreation and Park Society passes the gavel of leadership to Tom Williams, Director of Recreation and Parks for the City of Douglas. Williams will direct the activities of the 550 member professional organization for 1970.

(Continued from Page 2)

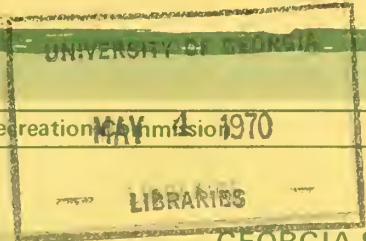
STATE GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT. The State Government to become more involved by passing legislation which will give the basic tools to local governments to solve many of their local recreation and park needs. Legislation will in some instances be permissive to permit local government the initiative for new programs.

THE ROLE OF THE PROFESSIONAL WILL CHANGE. Local recreation and park professionals will begin to see their role differently from the present concept. They will not limit their efforts to promote only those opportunities that occur within their jurisdiction and under their authority, but will become the prodder, the generator, the encourager of private and commercial developments in and outside of their geographic area. Their concern will be to see that recreation HAPPENS!!

RESEARCH. The recreation and park field will see greater emphasis on research. Research to help determine leisure time patterns of people and their attitude toward recreation and there are many more.



Recreation in Georgia



Vol. 4, No. 2

Published by the Georgia Recreation Commission

March - April 1970



McELVEEN APPOINTED TO STATE RECREATION COMMISSION. (l-r) James A. Colley, Deputy Director; Senator Michael J. Padgett and John H. Davis, Executive Director; witnessed the ceremony as Governor Lester Maddox administered the oath of office. Mr. McElveen is Director of Recreation and Parks for Richmond County.

GEORGIA SPECIAL OLYMPICS SET

Plans for the first annual GEORGIA SPECIAL OLYMPICS have been finalized. The Special Olympics, which is designed for mentally retarded children, will be conducted on May 15th and 16th at Chamblee High School in DeKalb County.

More than 500 retarded children from throughout the state are expected to participate in the State Meet. Youngsters from ages 10-20 will be competing in seven basic events.

The SPECIAL OLYMPICS program is sponsored by the Georgia Recreation Commission in cooperation with the Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, the Georgia Association for Retarded Children and local Jaycee chapters.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM AVAILABLE FOR RECREATION STAFF

An in-service training program for summer recreation program employees will be offered in ten (10) Georgia cities by the University of Georgia through the Institute of Government, Institute of Community and Area Development and co-sponsored by the Georgia Recreation Commission.

The program is funded under a grant from Title VIII of U. S. Housing Act of 1964.

Any Recreation Department interested in having an in-service program conducted in their city should contact:

Mrs. Ann McAllister
Governmental Training
Georgia Center for Continuing Education,
University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia



FOCUS ON GEORGIA!! Concurrent recent meetings in Atlanta of the Southeastern BOR Liaison Officers, Southeastern Outdoor Recreation Planners and the Georgia Recreation and Park Society Executive Development Institute, attracted numerous national and regional professionals in the field of recreation, parks and conservation. Pictured above at the GRPS Institute are: (l-r) John H. Davis, Director, Georgia Recreation Commission and President of the American Recreation and Park Society; Roy K. Wood, Southeastern Regional Director, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; Charles M. Graves, Chairman of the Institute and President of the Graves Recreation and Park Planning Organization; G. Douglas Hofe, newly appointed Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; and James Stevens, member of the Board of Trustees of the National Recreation and Park Association.

The dates for the training programs are flexible and can be worked out with the individual cities. The program will be coordinated by Professor Charles C. Clegg.

COMING EVENTS

November 16-18
State Conference on Recreation and
Parks, Ralston Hotel,
Columbus, Georgia

"Recreation in Georgia"

A publication of the Georgia Recreation Commission, Momy Building - Room 801, 1655 Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Telephone 873-1607, 1608

JOHN H. DAVIS-Executive Director
JAMES A. COLLEY-Deputy Executive Director
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ROBERT T. BAGGOTT, JR.
Newnan
MRS. W. A. BOWEN
Statesboro
VERNE J. PICKREN
Folkston
ANTON HUBER
Moultrie
GEORGE McELVEEN
Richmond County

THE AUTHOR



Dr. H. Douglas Leavitt is serving his first term as Chairman of the State Board of Recreation Examiners. He is Head of the Department of Physical Education and Recreation at Georgia Southern College. Dr. Leavitt has a long and varied background in the recreation profession.

FEATURE

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION IN GEORGIA

The Georgia State Board of Recreation Examiners will shortly observe its second anniversary. Under Representative Dick Lane's House Bill 849, much has been accomplished and yet much of the real intent of the certification law remains to be implemented.

In the 20 months of operation, the Board has certified 312 professionals at the Administrator, Supervisor, and Leader levels. Under the "grandfather" clause 306 have been certified including 126 Administrators, 93 Supervisors, and 87 Leaders. Six have been certified under the examination provisions of the law. Four of these were Administrators. A total of 18 applications have been tabled to await completion of the application or to meet experience qualifications. Less than ten applications have been returned to individuals whose primary employment responsibilities were other than recreation.

Fortunately the five-man Board appointed by the Governor has been a cohesive, hard working group. With four professionals and a highly interested layman, many hours of individual and group work have been put forth. The law permits the Board rather wide latitude in its administration. Through interpretation and regulation the Board has attempted to work efficiently. Interpretations have been democratically made. Rules and regulations have been devised, and circulated, which strengthens the law. For example, the Board must operate from its own fee system since the bill did not provide for tax fund support. Application fees and testing fees permit continuing Board operation. Staggered membership terms permit continuity, and with the recently completed testing devices, the Board will remain as an important professional instrument.

HOW important this instrument becomes, points to the implementation of the intent of H.B. 849. Obviously the bill was meant to upgrade the recreation profession in Georgia, and in turn upgrade recreation services in Georgia. With stringent education, experience, and examining provisions the law should increase the caliber of the professional and his programs. The problems at this point stem from the permissiveness of the certification and in convincing the employer of the advisability of employing only certified professionals. To emphasize the magnitude of the problem there are over 500 professional members of the Georgia Recreation and Park Society, but only 312 are currently certified. The day of total professional certification is somewhere in the distant future, if at all.

With total certification as the goal, how can we best approach the objective? An unpopular, and probably un-workable method would be to change H.B. 849 from permissive legislation to mandatory legislation. To require certified recreators regardless of the area of emphasis would create situations of mass confusion. The field of recreation is simply too diversified to take this approach. A more promising solution could include the following: (1) a cooperative effort on behalf of certification qualification between professional interest sections and their employer; (2) a cooperative effort between the public recreators and the Georgia Municipal Association to establish certification as an employment qualification; (3) and an emphasis at the educational institutions on the need and benefit of certification to its recreation majors.

The three (3) points just listed could amount to an all-out effort, and an effort of this proportion may well take years. Each responsible professional must begin emphasizing certification for future employees. He must insist on certification for those currently employed. Total certification must be a state wide objective. **ONLY THE PROFESSIONAL CAN UP-GRADE HIS PROFESSION. ONLY THE PROFESSIONAL CAN MAKE TOTAL CERTIFICATION A REALITY.**

RED CROSS SWIMMING PROGRAM AVAILABLE

Are you set for the summer swimming program? Are you planning to offer small craft activity as a part of your recreation program? If so, the American Red Cross has something that will be of interest to you.

The Red Cross is sponsoring the following schools for you:

Aquatic School-Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, Louisiana, May 28-June 7, 1970.

Aquatic School-Camp Rockmont, Black Mountain, North Carolina, June 4-June 14 and August 22-September 1, 1970.

Aquatic School, Camp Ocala, Umatilla, Florida, June 9-June 19.

Small Craft School, Camp Viking, McIntosh, Georgia, June 6-June 16.

For further information contact: Area Director, Safety Programs, Southeastern Area, American Red Cross, 1955 Monroe Drive, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30324.



WILLIAM B. POND, Executive Officer of the National Recreation and Park Association of Washington, D. C., was one of the principal speakers at the recent Recreation and Park Institute of Professional Development. Mr. Pond's talk was entitled, "The Future of Recreation in the United States".

DID YOU KNOW??

That Georgia's share of the 1970 Land and Water Fund appropriation totals \$1,102,625.00. The total appropriation for the Land and Water Conservation Fund on a nation wide basis exceeded the 1969 appropriation by 16 million dollars.



DAVID R. CHRISTIAN has been appointed Director of Recreation and Parks for Barrow County. Mr. Christian attended Jacksonville State University and has been Physical Director of the Newnan-Coweta YMCA since 1964.



JIM GOLDEN, formerly Assistant Director for Chatham County, has been appointed Director for the Department. He is a graduate of Kentucky State College and holds certification by the State Board of Recreation Examiners.



WAYNE ESCOE, recent graduate from the recreation curriculum at the University of Georgia has joined the staff of the Rome Recreation and Parks Department as Athletic Supervisor.

PERSONNEL ACTION

FRANK BROWN, Director of Recreation and Parks for the City of Roswell, has been named the "Outstanding Young Man of the Year" by the Roswell Jaycees.

COMER O. GHEELING, formerly on the recreation therapy staff at Central State Hospital has joined the Milledgeville-Baldwin County Recreation Authority staff as Athletic Director.

RICK GRAVES, graduate of Florence University, has joined the staff of the Cobb County Department as a Community Recreation Director.

BILL FITE has succeeded Dennis Chandler as Recreation Director for Douglasville-Douglas County Department.

GEORGE CHAMBLISS has been appointed Director of Recreation and Parks for Milledgeville and Baldwin County. He was formerly Director for Barrow County.

TOMMY HARRIS is the new Director of Recreation for Catersville. He succeeds Thomas Statham.

LAVAL H. JOHNSON, graduate of Clemson University, has been appointed Athletic Director for the Dalton Recreation Department.

TOMMY ENGLISH, has assumed the Directorship of the Hartwell-Hart County Recreation Department. He was formerly with the Atlanta Recreation Department.

BOBBY BALDWIN has joined the staff of the Cobb County Recreation and Parks Department as Athletic Supervisor. He was formerly associated with the Marietta Recreation Department.

ROGER PHILLIPS, graduate of Southern University, has been appointed Center Director for the Dalton Recreation Department.

LONNIE DICKERSON has been named Assistant Director of the Cobb County Department. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia and formerly the Assistant Director for the Athens Department.



Mossy draped cypress fringe the edges of dead lakes, and lily shaped, backwoods ponds. HERE-lunker bass eagerly await an angler's game of elusion. (photo credit-Tourist Division, Georgia Industry and Trade Department.)

canoeists are continually growing in number every year.

In 1965, a report of outdoor recreation trends by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation stated that people went camping 97 million times that year and between now and 1980, there is an expected increase of 78 per cent. For example, the Coleman Company—long recognized as a leading manufacturer of camping equipment—has experienced a 100 per cent increase in yearly sales since 1958. Possibly the recreation vehicle market offers the best guide to what has happened in this booming field. Statistics show the number of recreational vehicles sold in 1967 was 330,000 compared to less than 30,000 sold during 1957. This is a thousand percent increase in 10 years, or a 100 percent average for each year. The question is, WHERE WILL ALL THESE PEOPLE AND THEIR EQUIPMENT GO? The most serious problem confronting these recreation enthusiasts is the lack of facilities and open space to serve them. That's right . . . better educated people with more leisure time and more money, travel farther and spend their earnings on better outdoor recreation and equipment than ever before. To these people, outdoor recreation means distant places, adventure, and a chance to escape from everyday routine.

The canoe has been accepted by outdoor Americans, once again, as their "waterway work horse". Their canoe can take them to some special secluded fishing spot and float them, leisurely along some scenic waterway. It provides true escape, tranquility, and adventure far from jangling telephones and the seemingly never ending hectic hustle bustle of today's fast moving society.

Fully realizing the economic impact and recreational potential, the Coastal Plain Area Tourism Council and the Coastal Plain Area Planning and Development Commission conceived and developed the Alapaha Canoe Trail . . . the first of its nature in the State of

"Alapaha"

CANOE TRAIL OF ADVENTURE

In keeping with increased national and state interest in canoeing throughout all fifty states, the Coastal Plain Area Tourism Council has developed the Alapaha Canoe Trail. Though not yet nearly used to its capacity, the canoe trail will be an attraction to enthusiastic tourists who come from distant places and stay in southern Georgia.

Canoeing, once a primary means of transportation throughout the globe, has now found a place among the enthusiastic outdoor recreation minded Americans. Canoe purchases throughout the United States and Canada, have reached an all time high. Many established canoe manufacturers are swamped with back orders that are sometimes two months in reaching a purchaser. Successful guide and outfitter services that cater strictly to

Georgia. The canoe trail was developed along an 83 mile stretch of unpolluted Alapaha River in south central Georgia. The trail starts in Berrien and Atkinson County line on Highway 135 and ends near Statenville, Georgia at highway 94.

To further stimulate interest, an information brochure was designed to help canoeists find suitable entrance and exits to the river. A certificate of award is presented to those who complete the entire 83 mile canoe trail during one three (3) day trip.

The Alapaha River is truly one of the most beautiful and scenic rivers in the Southeast. Eternally winding from its swampy birth place in Turner County until, with a ferocious roar, it plummets beneath the earth in Florida, the Alapaha is most fantastic.



A young couple enjoys the serenity and tranquility along a portion of the Alapaha River. (Photo credit: U.S. Forest Service)



"A RIVER IS MORE
THAN AN AMENITY –
IT IS A TREASURE."

Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes

The hunting was good!! Wayne Fears holds four squirrels shot for an evening meal as the author assists in moving the canoe around a shallow and rocky fall.

During winter months, migratory water fowl flock to the many small tributaries, dead lakes, sloughs, and backwoods ponds which are kept alive by the Alapaha's unstable flow. Beaver and nutria are plentiful as are deer, wild boar, and otter. Herons, egrets, kingfisher, and pileated woodpeckers are constantly observed by canoeists.

Canoeists who break camp early are sometimes lucky enough to surprise wild turkeys that come to the river's edge to drink, and of course, in summer the demon figure for which the Indians call Alapaha . . . the alligator.

Though extremely crooked, with occasional rapids, the Alapaha River has a difficulty rating of 1, an easy river to float, (rating developed by the American Whitewater Affiliation in Chicago). Family campers and canoeists find good fishing in swirling eddy water or beneath overhanging tupelo branches. A thin vertical line of blue smoke from a charred oak fire . . . smells of bacon frying . . . cowboy coffee . . . a canoe and a tea stained gurgling river . . . all spell tranquility and adventure!!

For information concerning the Alapaha Canoe Trail, contact the Coastal Plain Area Tourism Council, Post Office Box 1223, Valdosta, Georgia, 31601.



ABOUT THE AUTHOR!!

W. J. "Jack" McKey is the Assistant Chief of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism for the Coastal Plain Area Planning and Development Commission, Valdosta, Georgia.

The author owns and operates a professional quite and outfitter operation.

He is a member of the Georgia Outdoor Writers Association, The Southeastern Outdoor Press Association, the Outdoor Writers Association of America, the Wilderness Society and the Georgia Recreation and Park Society.

NEWS BRIEFS

WARNER ROBINS

The Warner Robins Recreation Department received a \$100,000 Federal grant in 1969 and construction is now beginning on two new park complexes. One is 20 acres and one is approximately 13 acres in size. The Houston County Commissioners are assisting the City of Warner Robins in building the parks by grading and leveling the land.

LIBERTY COUNTY

The Liberty County Commissioners have adopted a resolution establishing a five member legal recreation and park commission. Plans call for the immediate establishment of a fulltime department of recreation and parks for Liberty County.

ROME

The Boys' Club of Rome has completed a new addition to its facility at a cost of \$11,600.

LAURENS COUNTY

The Georgia Recreation Commission has completed a "Recreation and Park Appraisal" for the county officials.

SUMMERVILLE

The Summerville Recreation and Parks Department has dedicated a new community center for the citizens of Summerville. Mrs. Willie Vaughn will direct activities at the Center.

ATHENS

The Boys' Club of Athens has raised more than \$300,000 for a new building. Construction is to begin shortly.

COLUMBUS

The Columbus Recreation Department has been approved for the construction of 13 swimming pools with Federal funds. The pools will be constructed throughout the city. The total Federal grant was \$206,000 and the City of Columbus will match the grant.

MOULTRIE

The Moultrie Recreation Department has completed construction on a new community center for the city. It will be multi-purpose in nature and will provide needed indoor space for the department.



Macon, Georgia City Alderman JACK CHILES was honored recently by the Georgia Recreation and Park Society for his untiring efforts in behalf of the recreation and parks program for the City of Macon. Roy A. Hammond, Chairman of the Awards Committee of the Society made the presentation to Alderman Chiles at a Recreation and Park District meeting held in Macon. Assisting in the presentation were: (l-r) Ben Boozer, Macon Recreation Director, Roy A. Hammond, Awards Chairman, Alderman Chiles, Bruce Prosser, Immediate Past President of the Society and John H. Davis of the Georgia Recreation Commission.



JIMMY MILLER, (l), recently appointed Director of Recreation and Parks for the City of College Park reviews with Mayor Ralph Presley (c) and City Manager Tom Muehlenbeck (r) plans for expansion and development of the recreation and parks program for the city.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW!!

The fastest growing business in America today is the LEISURE industry. In 1969, 83 billion dollars were spent for leisure pursuits.

Largest expenditures in the leisure budget includes recreation equipment such as boats, camping vehicles, motor bikes and the like.

Golf has 12 million regular players and 10,000 courses.

Almost 10 million Americans are avid about water skiing.

About 9 million Americans play tennis and spend 27 million a year on gear.

The United States now has 1.7 million vacation homes at an average cost of \$7,800.

Participation in all recreation activities have reached unbelievable numbers and still on the increase.

(U. S. News & World Report)

JOB MART

Individuals desiring to apply for positions in the Job Mart should apply directly to the Agency which has the opening. The Georgia Recreation Commission maintains a Personnel Service file for reference to prospective employers. The Commission will be happy to keep your credentials on file upon request.

ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

(Salary \$500 month plus travel.)

Qualifications: B.S. Degree in Recreation or Physical Education, prefer experience. Duties: Plan, organize and direct a varied program of athletic activities. Contact: Jim Golden, Director of Recreation, Chatham County Recreation Department, Box 1746, Savannah, Georgia. Telephone: 233-4178.

RECREATION SUPERVISOR

(Salary \$506-678 month)

Qualifications: B.S. Degree in Recreation or related field. Prefer experience in aquatic programming. Fringe Benefits: State Merit System position, low cost housing, annual and sick leave. Contact: Bill Williamson, Youth Development Center, P. O. Box 788, Milledgeville, Georgia 31061, Telephone: 452-3561.



ROGER PHILLIPS assumed duties at the Dalton Community Center recently succeeding Henry Anderson. He received his B. S. Degree in Recreation from Southern University.

He was formerly the Program Coordinator at St. Luke's Center in Columbia, South Carolina.



G. THOMAS GRAF, (1) Executive Director, Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, presents **Thad Studstill**, State Director of Georgia's Special Olympics, a check for \$500 to assist in the conduct of the program. The Atlanta Association for Retarded Children is co-sponsoring this program with the Georgia Recreation Commission. More than 500 mentally retarded youngsters from throughout Georgia are expected to participate in the State Special Olympics meet which will be held in the Atlanta area May 15 and 16.

PUBLIC RECREATION STUDY BEING CONDUCTED

The annual survey of public recreation and park agencies in Georgia is currently being printed by the Georgia Recreation Commission in cooperation with the Georgia Municipal Association. The publication is expected to be available on May 10, and will point out current trends in the public recreation and park field such as total budgets, per capita expenditures, capital improvements, salary ranges and the greatest needs of the departments.

This will be the fifth annual publication surveying approximately 60 municipal and county departments. Information of this nature is a must in staying abreast of the new trends in this day of rapidly increasing population, more urbanization, rising economy and more leisure time for the citizens of our community.

Copies will be available free of charge upon request to the Commission office.



CHRIS T. DELAPORTE is the Managing Director of the National Outdoor Recreation Experiment Station at Unicoi, Georgia

Mr. Delaporte is a native of Oklahoma City and a graduate of Oklahoma State University where he received a degree in political science. In 1962 he took a leave of absence from his University studies to assist with the organization of General Eisenhower's University People to People program.

Mr. Delaporte served tours of duty in England and France and concluded his service with a twenty month tour in Viet Nam.

Mr. Delaporte describes himself as "a generalist, rather than a specialist."

WANT TO TRAVEL? . . . THEN MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND THESE CONGRESSES!!

1. The First Australian Congress in Park and Recreation Administration, Canberra, Australia, October 1970.
2. Third European Congress in Recreation and Park Administration, Rotterdam, Holland in May/June, 1971.
3. Fourth World Congress in Park and Recreation Administration, Great Britain, 1973.
4. First North American Congress on Recreation and Park Administration, Vancouver, Canada, 1975.

OUR FOREST FRIENDS

FOREST FIRES HURT



HUD PROGRAM FOR PARKS EXTENDED

The deadline for applying for the "Parks-in Cities" Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development has been extended from January 1 to April 30, 1970, as a means of encouraging the acquisition and development of parks to serve low-income neighborhoods.

Assistance is available in the form of 50% matching grants which can cover both park purchase and development of sites already acquired or being acquired under HUD's Open Space Land Program.

Communities interested in this program should contact: Miss Patricia May, Metropolitan Planning and Development Representative, S.E. Regional HUD Office, Peachtree 7th Building, 275 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia.



Professor James R. Champlin of the University of Georgia and Chris Delaporte are shown signing a working agreement for the planning of an Outdoor Recreation Program that is oriented to innovative leisure education and research.

The Program of the Unicoi National Outdoor Recreation Experiment Station will be unique in the nation since it is designed primarily to serve educational and research functions in the field of recreation. The Unicoi Station, which is now under development, will initiate its Program in Spring of 1970, and reach its fullscale program level in the Summer of 1971. Mr. Curtis Shirer, a graduate recreation student, is developing his Master's thesis on program design for the Station. Dr. Steven Lamphear is advisor to Mr. Shirer.

Student interns will be serving in the program under the supervision of Resident Manager Delaporte on a continuing basis. Students from the Forestry Recreation Program and the School of Environmental Design are also expected to participate in the program.

NEW RECREATION PUBLICATION AVAILABLE

The Georgia Recreation Commission has released their latest publication, "Guidelines for a Summer Recreation Program". Copies may be secured by contacting the office of the Commission.

YOUR NEWS IS NEEDED!

Tell us about:

- your innovative programs
- your new facilities
- your policies and procedures
- major plans and land acquisition programs
- expanded finance programs
- community organization and citizen involvement
- elections to your Board or Commission
- awards given by or received by your members.



TYPICAL SCENE AT INSTITUTE

The first Public Recreation and Park Executives Seminar sponsored by the Georgia Recreation Commission proved very popular with the executives in Georgia. Forty six executives attended the meeting at the Albert Pick Motel in Atlanta to discuss problems facing the executive in the day to day operation of his department. The Commission plans to make the institute an annual meeting for the executives.

REMEMBER the "five Ws" . . . WHAT WHO, WHEN, WHERE, WHY! Type your item if you can (double spaced, please) but the important thing is our getting the news . . . even if handwritten!! Be sure names are spelled correctly, and correct addresses given. Many thanks! (NRPA)



Recreation in Georgia

RECREATION FOR THE RETARDED—OSMOSIS OR OPPORTUNITY??



More than 400 of Georgia's mentally retarded youth have recently participated in the most unique experience of their lives; a recreation and athletic program designed especially for them; an opportunity to achieve a measure of success to negate to some degree the failures which they face from day to day; and an opportunity to receive an award for their achievement in athletic competition regardless of their ability.

This opportunity was made possible through the Georgia Special Olympics, a new program and hopefully one which will be continued and expanded for Georgia's retarded children in the future. Those of us closely associated with Special Olympics are cognizant of the far reaching values of Special Olympics and other wholesome recreation opportunities for the retarded. I personally feel this infant program has proven invaluable in highlighting the needs and values of recreation and physical activity for the retarded and also a number of problems faced at the local and state level in the implementation of such programs.



THE AUTHOR:

THADDEUS L. STUDSTILL is Assistant Director of the Georgia Recreation Commission. He holds a B.S. Degree in Recreation from Georgia Southern College.

He served as State Director of Georgia's Special Olympics Program, 1970.

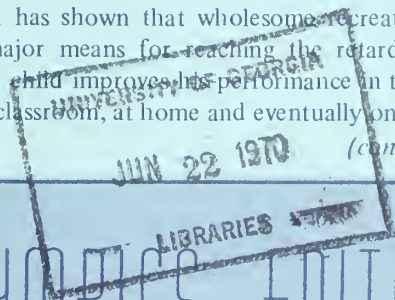
Prior to joining the staff of the Commission he served on the staff of Central State Hospital as a Recreation Therapist.

To say the least, Special Olympics did encounter a number of problems in its initial year. Paramount among these was in the area of interpretation to the professionals in the retardation field, parents and others of what we were trying to accomplish through the program. The fact this program was of an athletic nature drew the immediate response that we were only interested in reaching the child who possessed some outstanding athletic ability in the scheduled events. Therein lies the most important aspect of the Special Olympic program in that it is designed for any retarded child regardless of his or her ability. Those who administer athletic programs for other youngsters might do well to scrutinize this approach. The lessons learned by a youngster who runs the 50 yard dash in 25 seconds might prove to be far greater than the youngster who has a time of 5.9 seconds in the same event. The opportunity to participate is the key. The lack of the opportunity is saddening.

The second major problem was the training and preparation of the youngsters for the events. Too few of our schools and other agencies have adequate professional staff to provide recreation and physical training for the retarded. Yet, a national survey in 1967 revealed that the primary reason for retardation in motor performance is the lack of opportunity for physical activity.

Additional scientific research has shown that wholesome recreation opportunities and physical activities are a major means for reaching the retarded. Furthermore, research has shown as a retarded child improves his performance in these areas, he also improves his performance in the classroom, at home and eventually on the job.

(continued on page 8)



COMMUNITY SERVICES—STEPCHILD IN MENTAL RETARDATION

Everyone knows that Georgia is making a generous and concerted effort to provide institutional services for those retarded needing total care. We can, with pride, show visitors the new Georgia Retardation Center in Atlanta and our older, but highly respected, Gracewood State School.

Everyone knows that the Georgia Department of Education is expanding special education and vocational training services to the retarded as rapidly as qualified teachers can be prepared. Five hundred new classes (about 8000 new students) are funded for fiscal year 1971.

What everyone doesn't know is that there are about 7,000 more neglected retarded who are not handicapped *enough* to need total institutional care, but are *too* handicapped to be eligible for "educational" services. What everybody doesn't know (or doesn't care?) is that we have only made a beginning at correcting the situation.

Perhaps Georgians mistakenly think that the mandatory Special Education Bill is going to take care of the retardation problem once and for all. True, it will help the development of services for the retarded children—but *not* for those outside of the "school-age" category, and *not* for those who cannot benefit from "education" but *do* need "training" in self-care skills, motor skills and in daily living skills. Why should a special education teacher with a masters degree be needed to toilet-train a retarded child or teach him to sweep the floor? No, this type of training is not a task for our school teachers.

What do we need? The Georgia Department of Public Health and local health departments throughout the state are responsible for the development of community mental retardation training services where they are needed. For many years the job has been left to private groups and associations who, through gifts and charitable donations, "made do" without public tax help. And what a wonderful beginning it was in a time when there was little public awareness of the need! But can we leave it this way? Can it remain a private responsibility when parents of these retarded pay taxes just as parents of normal children? Can it remain a private responsibility when the facts of

life tell us that charity will never be able to support a complete system of services to our community retarded?

For example, few retardates in our communities are guaranteed periodic diagnostic and evaluation services; only 13% of those needing training are now able to get it; there are many retardates in our state institutions who could live independently or semi-independently in our communities if we had half-way houses or hostels available for them; recreation services in communities are critically lacking or nonexistent.

These things cost money you say? Yes, they do, but over the long run, Georgia would save millions of dollars and prevent incalculable human suffering by making the needed investment. How long will we continue neglecting the "inbetween" group of retardates? When will we provide *alternatives* to institutionalization for the moderately, severely and profoundly retarded? Every local health department in our state has a responsibility for this group. By September, 1970, at least eight local health departments will be operating training programs for the retarded. It is sad that other



The Author:

DR. THOMAS R. McCONNELL is Coordinator of Mental Retardation Programs for the Georgia Department of Public Health.

He holds a B. S. Degree from the University of South Carolina and a Ph.D. from George Peabody College.

health departments have failed so far to respond to this critical need.

Our Special Olympics for the retarded has come and gone. Excited youngsters from all over the state enjoyed a day of fun and spirited competition. If only a part of this excitement could be shared by parents, citizens, and local health departments, surely our community retardation programs would grow and our neglected retarded be served!!

"Recreation in Georgia"

A publication of the Georgia Recreation Commission * Mony Building — Room 801, 1655 Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309 * Telephone 873-1607, 1608

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JAMES A. COLLEY-Deputy Executive Director
THAD STUDSTILL-Assistant Director
TOM DRUMMOND-Assistant Director
DR. HAROLD D. MEYER-Consultant

"UNOPENED TREASURES"

The Age of Aquarius may bring new-found services to retarded individuals that will probably revolutionize the education, training and treatment of those persons who deviate from the norm in intellectual ability. Today, however, *we are* faced with *problems* specifically related to the provision of service. Obviously all persons interested in providing for the retarded will never be satisfied with the quantity and quality available, but will always be striving for more. Services for the retarded may be defined as diagnostic, evaluative, residential, educational, religious, recreational, vocational, therapeutic, and most of all necessary. Many persons would initially state that progress is being made in making service available and that we should be proud of the advancements that are being made. In all of the helping areas, vast break-throughs are occurring. But in all reality we are blessed with the "Basement Syndrome". In other words, the retardate is still not up to an equal standard with his normal brother or sister. The problems are forever outlined as a lack of money, a shortage of trained personnel, not enough physical facilities, and poor public understanding.

In Georgia, as many as 130,000 persons are estimated to be mentally retarded. If this is an accurate estimate, it goes without saying that a tremendous retarded population has yet to receive any type of comprehensive service package. How do we as professionals expect to effectuate greater programs if the problems mentioned above do exist?

In order to bring about services, I do not feel that we should become fund raisers to raise needed allocations, nor should we assume the preparatory roles of the colleges and universities, and I don't think we need to necessarily assemble more brick and mortar; but, by all means we had better start *communicating*. Not only do we need to communicate our roles in working with the

retarded to the general public, but also to each other.

A reservoir of technique and knowledge is available for implementation if we only bring it to the attention of those who can use it. Too often we are afraid of losing our identity by crossing over and assisting someone who may not be "one of us". There is also the problem, in sharing service, that someone else may get credit for something you do. What is to prevent us from working collectively with more than one handicapped group?

We can utilize effectively what we have at our disposal if we know where it is and how to get it. Communication can open up treasure chests of knowledge and technique if we share this information. As a person interested in providing information, as well as receiving it, I sincerely



The Author:

WEBB SPRAETZ is Executive Director of the Georgia Association for Retarded Children.

He holds a B.S. Degree in Psychology from Maryville College and a Master's Degree in Special Education from the University of Tennessee.

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hope all persons connected with provisions of service to the retarded and other handicapped groups will open their resources to other professionals in recreation, education, vocational training, etc. If a sincere effort is made this may be *one* way to bring about better utilization of existing information and services.



A look of determination is evident as the competition in the softball throw comes to an end.



Spectators clapped and cheered as the athletes prove to many for the first time that given the opportunity, they are fierce competitors.



A fine young athlete lights the OLYMPIC TORCH and the flame of hope burned throughout the day. Everyone was a winner in the Georgia Special Olympic Program. Thad Studstill, Director of the program looks on with anticipation.



All athletes and chaperones participated in the fun and festivities of the parade and opening ceremonies of Georgia's Special Olympics Program.



An enthusiastic athlete dives across finish line in a valiant attempt to win a first place medal.

THE OLYMPIC

Many civic clubs, state agencies, private organizations and APPRECIATION is expressed to the parents of retarded children.

Atlanta Association for Retarded Children
 Atlanta Gas Light Company
 Chamblee High School
 Coca Cola Bottlers of Georgia
 Dekalb County Board of Education
 Dekalb County Jaycee Chapter
 Doraville Jaycee Chapter
 Falcon Manufacturing Company
 Georgia Association for Retarded Children

THE GEORGIA SPECIAL

The Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation

OF GEORGIA

tions and companies joined hands to
dous success. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
eir unselfish contribution to Georgia's

Georgia Power Company
Georgia Regional Hospital
Georgia Retardation Center
Governors Council on Physical Fitness
Roswell Jaycee Chapter
Southwest Dekalb High School Band
AGA T.V.
QXI T.V.

S MPICS PROGRAM

Georgia Recreation Commission



Another group of medal winners receive congratulations from Bob Lynn of the Roswell Jaycees.



Proud medal winners beam as the Olympic Torch flames in the background.



GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS SPECIAL OLYMPIC DAY. Tom Graf, Executive Director, Atlanta Association for Retarded, Webb Spratz, Director, Georgia Association for Retarded, and Thad Studstill of the Georgia Recreation Commission observe the signing of the proclamation by Governor Lester G. Maddox.

ROLE OF RECREATION FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED IN AN INSTITUTION

What is the purpose of RECREATION in an institution for the mentally retarded? Recreation is a means to an end, and that end is helping the mentally retarded child to return to the community as a productive individual.

How does Recreation help return the retarded child to the community? First, it helps the retarded be aware that he can be successful, in doing something that is accepted by others. The retarded person has faced failure and rejection most of his life.

The Recreation Therapist must be aware that the retarded can be very defensive and he must help the child break down these barriers so he can start building towards a higher degree of abilities, not only physically but mentally and socially. We must realize that these barriers have taken years to build and it will take a lot of patience and time for the child to gain confidence in himself and others so that he can start to destroy these barriers.

A retarded child may have the ability but if he does not have the opportunity to improve his recreational skills he will not progress but may regress to a point that will make it much harder for him to become a part of an organized group.

Intitutional Recreation for the mentally retarded is not just "fun and games" as it may appear to the outsider, but is a planned activity with a goal or objective in mind. These goals may range from social, mental and physical development to improving an individual's self concept.

Recreation is not only group and team activities such as basketball, baseball, dances, and movies. It is at most times an individual working with an individual to develop the retarded child so he can be aware of himself and thus enable him to be a member of a group and be accepted as a member of this group.

How do we as professional recreators start to build recreation skills? The first and most important step that we must take is to help the child build confidence in himself and others. This will enable the child to try new activities that he was afraid to attempt before.

Secondly, we assess the child's strengths and weaknesses. From this we are able to design a program that is suited to the individual child. We strengthen his strong points, whether it be large muscle activities or social interaction. In many cases we are able to help the child so that he can develop these skills to the degree that he performs in a normal manner. His weaknesses are also programmed so that he can develop these traits to the best of his ability.

Recreation is not only geared to the children who can be returned to the community, but also to those who will never be able to leave the institution. Recreation gives these children the opportunity

to have fun and enjoy themselves, but it also gives them the chance to participate in many of the same recreational activities that the normal child is able to participate in.

What activities can we offer these children? First, we have to design a program for this group of children as we did the higher functioning retardate. Activities may range from simple circle or relay games to picnics, bus rides, dances, or even modified team sports such as basketball or baseball. The success that some of these children receive in recreational activities is the only success that many of them will receive in a lifetime.

The Recreation Department in an institutional setting does many things for these retardates, and if it were not for the department, many of the severely and profoundly retarded children would not have the chance to leave the ward that they have stayed on for years. It offers them a chance to see the outside world, and exposes them to an environment different from that of the institution.

The objective of the therapeutic recreator is to plan and carry out these plans so that the retarded child can develop to the fullest degree of his limitations.



The Author:

BRUCE R. PROSSER is Recreation Therapy Director for Central State Hospital. He holds a B. S. Degree in Education from the University of Georgia and a Master's Degree in Recreation from Florida State University.



SPECIAL OLYMPICS MOTTO:

**"LET ME WIN
BUT IF I CANNOT WIN
LET ME BE BRAVE IN THE ATTEMPT"**

**I took a piece of living clay,
And gently formed it day by day
And molded it with power and art,
A young child's soft and yielding heart.**

**I came again when years were gone,
It was a man I looked upon;
He still the early impress wore,
And I could change him never more.
(copied)**

THE MENTALLY RETARDED HAVE PEOPLE NEEDS!

The most basic concept to be learned about the mentally retarded is that he is first of all a person—a human being. Only when we understand this basic principle can we truly begin to help meet the needs of this group of handicapped people. The retarded individual is a person with a handicap—not a handicapped item who physically resembles a human being. This is the basic solution to those of us concerned with “Helping the Retarded”. Just like all people, the mentally retarded need love, friends, and knowing that someone cares. As a child the retarded needs a home, food, clothing and shelter, health care, education and training. He needs the opportunity to play, and enjoy things that all children do. He needs parents who care—who help him develop—who love him—who discipline him when the need exists and encourage him for his successes no matter how small they may be when compared to normal children.

As an adult, he again needs a home, maybe not with his parents, but a place he considers home. It is natural for normal adults to live outside the parental home. This home does not need to be a large institution—it can be a small group home or hostel in the community—or in case of many mildly retarded—his own home—where he can still enjoy the companionship of his parents and friends. Aside from a home, health care, and other basic needs in life, the retarded need a job, sheltered employment, or other purposeful types of productive activities. The retarded adult needs recreation to fill his leisure hours.

Although many of the profoundly and severely retarded may require intensive medical care in a hospital setting, even these individuals have many of the basic needs mentioned above—they still need love and someone who cares. Most of all the retarded—mild, moderate, and severe—need these things. If provided, it all equals self respect, human dignity and a personal feeling of importance in life.

In the past, people engaged in developing facilities and programs for the retarded have too often looked at the handicap instead of at the person. Only when we look at the retarded individual as a person first, can we begin to help his handicap. If in the future we take into consideration *people needs* first, we will provide for the retarded needs.

The Georgia Recreation Commission's sponsorship of the Georgia Special Olympics is a good example of some of these needs—recreation, recognition, self respect and many people caring. The Olympics conducted on May 15 and 16 showed very vividly that the retarded have the same needs as other people. The Georgia Recreation Commission is headed in the right direction.



The Author:

G. THOMAS GRAF is Executive Director, Atlanta Association for Retarded Children, Incorporated.

He holds a B. S. Degree in Education from Ohio University and a Master's Degree in Special Education from Ohio State University.



SPECIAL OLYMPICS MOTTO:

“LET ME WIN
BUT IF I CANNOT WIN
LET ME BE BRAVE IN THE ATTEMPT”



The expression on the youngsters faces prove to all that they were proud to be a member of their Special Olympic team.

(continued from page 1)

Our third major problem in all probability stems from the newness of the program but certainly merits our attention. This is simply awareness and commitment. Local leaders in the recreation, retardation, education fields and leaders in the community must be made aware of the vast needs and values of such programs and committed to providing opportunities for participation. Failure in these two areas must be shared by the professionals in the recreation field. In Georgia today, we have seventy full-time departments of recreation and parks financed by local tax funds. Yet pitifully few of these departments view the provision of recreation services for the retarded segment of our population as their responsibility. By the same token too few of our school programs employ professional recreators or physical educators to provide this much needed training. It is important to note our institutions have made significant strides in this area within recent years and today professional personnel administer recreation and physical training programs in all of our institutions for the retarded.

Perhaps the greatest problem and the one which holds the future of Special Olympics and similar programs for the retarded is WHO will be responsible at the state level? The Georgia Recreation Commission, by accepting the responsibility of implementing the initial Special Olympics program, has demonstrated its belief in the need and value of this program and similar additional programs. It must be remembered, however, that the Commission is by legislative action a purely advisory agency, with a limited staff and does not possess the resources required for a program of an operational nature.

The benefits of recreation for the retarded have been strongly substantiated by the 1970 Georgia Special Olympics. Now facing us is: How do we view the future of this program and additional recreation opportunities for the retarded? Are we willing to recognize recreation as an important segment of our overall programs? Do we recognize recreation as being an important need but one which must remain dormant simply because it is over-shadowed by other needs? Where do we go from here? These questions must be resolved by all of us sincerely interested in providing all vital services to the mentally retarded of Georgia.



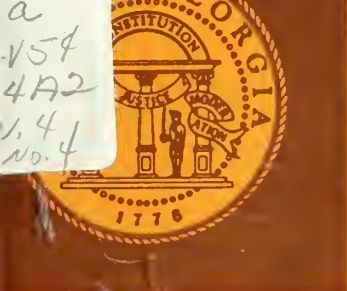
The standing broad jump was a popular event for many of the athletes.



With dreams of winning a gold medal, this young athlete zooms up and over the bar in the high jump competition.



A group of tired but proud Jaycees will remember this occasion for years to come. The Roswell Jaycees served as Games Committee with Jerry Wilcoxon (far left) serving as Chairman. Other Jaycee clubs served in various leadership capacities.



Recreation in Georgia



MR. PAUL E. LEE
Chairman

RECREATION AND PARK BOARD-COMMISSION MEMBERS ORGANIZE, ELECT OFFICERS

The need for an effective organization composed of laymen interested in active participation in the recreation, park and conservation movement has been a long standing issue with the Georgia Recreation and Park Society, the state's professional recreation and park organization. The solution toward involvement of these interested citizens became a reality at a recent meeting with some sixty recreation and park board-commission members meeting to organize a statewide organization which will provide a vehicle for active participation by laymen in the recreation, park and conservation movement in Georgia.

This action followed approval by the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Recreation and Park Society for the board-commission members and other interested citizens to organize a special interest section to operate within the framework of the Society and to be affiliated with the Board-Commission Branch of the National Recreation and Park Association.

The Board-Commission section will provide a united front composed of a partnership of the layman and the professional serving the recreation, park and conservation field.

Officers elected by the forum participants to direct the activities of the organizations were:

Paul E. Lee, a charter member of the Cobb County Recreation and Park Board was elected Chairman of the section. Mr. Lee is Director of Manpower Planning for the State Highway Department and is a graduate of Georgia Tech with a degree in Civil Engineering.

Reverend James (Jim) H. Rush, Pastor of the Pine Forest United Methodist Church of Dublin, Georgia was elected Vice Chairman. He is a graduate of Asbury College and Asbury Theological Seminary. He is active in the recreation and park program for Dublin and Laurens County and is a member of the Dublin Recreation and Parks Board.

Mrs. Edna Langford, a member of the Recreation and Park Board for Calhoun and Gordon County, was elected Secretary of the Section. Mrs. Langford has long been active in the recreation affairs for Calhoun and Gordon County. She was one of the early movers of the recreation program for citizens of her community.

Spearheading the drive toward the organization was Luke E. Rushton, Mayor of Young Harris and Chairman of the Georgia Recreation Commission. Mr. Rushton is also a member of the National Board of Directors of the Board-Commission Branch.

Board-Commission members of Georgia will have an opportunity to participate fully in the State Conference on Recreation and Parks scheduled for Columbus, Georgia on November 15-17.



REVEREND JAMES H. RUSH
Vice Chairman



MRS. EDNA LANGFORD
Secretary

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THE BIRTH OF A NEW RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION



The Covington-Newton County Recreation Commission is composed of five capable, interested and dedicated men. They are (l-r) Lester Smith, W. K. Barnett, Vice Chairman, R. R. Fowler, III, F. B. Turner, Bill Taylor, Director and Dr. Carlos B. Meyer.

For fifteen years, attempts have been made to organize an active, functioning recreation commission in Newton County, Georgia. On June 1, 1970, the years of hard work and diligent planning paid off when Bill Taylor, former Director of Recreation for Sylvania-Screven County was employed to fill the position of Director of Recreation and Parks for the new Covington-Newton County Recreation Commission.

Several years ago, a volunteer recreation council was formed and provided a limited program. Funds were solicited from clubs and agencies on a volunteer basis. This was the first step in the creation of a full-time program for Newton County.

In 1960, a second big step was taken when a legal recreation board was created by the City Council and the County Commissioners. Five members representing both the City and County were appointed. At this time a Recreation Director was employed, but due to personnel problems, the program failed.

(Continued on page 11)



Youngsters under the leadership of capable counselors direct nature activities of the departments first day camp program.



A fishing rodeo highlighted the summer activities. This youngster wants to make sure all is ready for the big catch.

"Recreation in Georgia"

A publication of the Georgia Recreation Commission * Mony Building - Room 801, 1655 Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309 * Telephone 873-1607, 1608

Commission Members

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JAMES E. BROWN / Vice Chairman, Dalton

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Atlanta
ROBERT K. BROWN
East Point
H. ALAN FRAZER
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ROBERT T. BAGGOTT, JR.
Newnan
MRS. W. A. BOWEN
Statesboro
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Folkston

ANTON HUBER
Moultrie
GEORGE McELVEEN
Richmond County

STAFF

JOHN H. DAVIS - Executive Director
JAMES A. COLLEY - Deputy Executive Director and Editor
THAD STUDSTILL - Assistant Director
LONICE C. BARRETT - Assistant Director
DR. HAROLD D. MEYER - Consultant

NEWS BRIEFS

LaFAYETTE

The LaFayette Recreation Department has concluded its most successful summer. One of the major highlights of the department's activities was its day camp program, Camp Arrowhead.

COLUMBUS

The Columbus Jaycees and the U.S. Department of Agriculture has joined with the Recreation Department to make available free lunches to approximately 7,000 youngsters. The local Office of Economic Opportunity is responsible for preparation and distribution of the food.

DONALSONVILLE

The Georgia Recreation Commission has prepared and submitted a "Recreation and Park Appraisal" for the City of Donalsonville & Seminole County.

MONROE COUNTY-CITY OF FORSYTH

Monroe County and the City of Forsyth have established a commission to coordinate a recreation program for the city and county. Members of the newly created Forsyth-Monroe Recreation Commission are Mr. J. C. Carroll, Monroe County Commissioner, Chairman; Mr. W. F. Harris, Monroe County Commissioner; Mr. Charles Wilder, teacher at Hubbard School and Mr. Frank N. Wilder, Contractor.

The first project to be undertaken by this Commission is the development and construction of additional facilities in two existing parks. Preliminary plans call for the construction of two tennis courts and a baseball field at Forsyth-Monroe Recreation Park no. 1 on Kynette Street and two baseball fields and a football field with a surrounding track at Forsyth-Monroe Recreation Park no. 2 on Country Club Road. Lighting will be provided for both parks.

An application for federal assistance in the funding of these projects will be completed by the Commission staff and submitted during this month to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Steve O'Neal, staff member of the Middle Georgia APDC assisted in the project.



WARNER ROBINS ADDS NEW STAFF

Claude M. Lewis (c) Director of Recreation welcomes new staff members to the department. Alvin Riggs (l) assumes the position of Assistant Administrative Program Director and Tom Murphy (r) assumes the position of District Area Supervisor for Houston County.



LONICE CARL BARRETT has accepted a position with the Georgia Recreation Commission, effective September 1.

Mr. Barrett is a 1965 graduate of Georgia Southern College receiving his B.S. Degree in Recreation.

He was formerly associated with the Augusta YMCA as Youth Director and comes to the Commission from Statesboro where he held the position of Director with that department.

RECREATION SECTION OF GMA ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Recreation Section of GMA elected new officers at the recent state meeting at Jekyl Island. Elected to serve were: Grady McCalmon, Chairman, Director of Recreation and Parks for Rome, R. G. Jones, Vice Chairman, Director of Recreation for Columbus, Bill White, Secretary-Treasurer, Director of Recreation for Gainesville, Board of Directors, Carl Hager, Director of Recreation, Savannah, Claude Lewis, Director of Recreation for Warner Robins and Roy Hammond, Director of Recreation for the City of Dublin.

The section membership is open to all municipal recreation and park officials with associate memberships open to those in closely allied fields.

UGA OFFERS OFF CAMPUS COURSES IN RECREATION

The Department of Recreation and Park Administration at the University of Georgia has announced their fall schedule for off-campus course work in recreation and park administration.

The course, Administration of Recreation will begin October 12, 6-10 P.M., weekly. Trends in Recreation class will begin October 15 with class schedule running from 7:30 P.M. - 10 P.M. every other Thursday.

Persons interested in registering for the courses should contact Professor James R. Champlin at the University of Georgia for further information.

STATE SOCIETY OPPOSES I-75 ROUTE

The Georgia Recreation and Park Society has taken an official position on the location of route I-75 North. In a letter from James R. Champlin, GRPS Vice President and Chairman of the Outdoor Section, to Dr. Philip Greear, opposition was expressed to the proposed route which would skirt the boundaries of both Red Top Mountain and Washington Carver State Parks and cross Lake Allatoona.

Champlin asserts that the proposed eastern route would be detrimental to recreation services provided by both state parks and would also have a negative effect on a state fish and game area nearby.

Dr. Greear, a Professor at Shorter College, is representing the Georgia Conservancy in their efforts to have the route changed.

DID YOU KNOW?

That the per capita expense for public recreation and parks increased from \$3.85 to \$4.15 for 1969. Where does your agency fall?



THE AUTHOR

CHARLES C. CLEGG is Assistant Professor of Recreation at the University of Georgia. He is staffed with the Institute of Community and Area Development and the Department of Recreation and Park Administration. He holds a B.S. Degree from Furman University and a Master's Degree from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

federal money. He says this will mean a half million dollars worth of additional park and recreation facilities in our city. A small park would even be located in our neighborhood. When I mentioned this to my wife, her observation—as mine was, “Why should we pay for more facilities when they can't keep up what they have NOW?”

Although the example cited may be extreme, in one degree or another, it is too often true; and I have made similar observations in city after city across the state.

The question raised relative to current maintenance practices and new facilities is a legitimate one; one any taxpayer has the right to ask and one we as professionals must answer. And excuses will not answer it — it must be answered by improved maintenance practices.

This raises a more basic question. How can the maintenance program be improved? The first answer that comes to mind is more money; the answer we would like to have to all our problems. A better job of cost control needs to be developed in many cases. According to Robert L. Harney in an article in *Parks and Recreation*, December 1969, “Well-

IS MAINTENANCE REALLY ALL THAT IMPORTANT?

I live in a typical city in Georgia any city so long as there is a city or county recreation and park department.

My family and I decide to go for a ride late one afternoon and as we drive, we go through the park. My youngest son, being a fairly normal four year old, decides he *has* to go to the bathroom—NOW! There must be restrooms in that recreation building, so we park and I take him inside. As we walk toward the building, I see candy wrappers, leaves and other trash blown by the wind into a corner near the door. This draws my attention to the beat-up looking shrubs along the side of the building. I notice the condition of the shrubs despite the fact that they are hard to see for the weeds and grass growing in the shrub bed.

As we enter the building, I start looking for restroom signs. I finally spot two doors, one of which is labeled, “Ladies”. There is not a sign on the second door, but I can see where a sign had been at sometime in the past, so I assume it is the door to the men's room and give it a try. When I open the door, I am hit in the face by a foul odor (air pollution?). The one small trash can is running over with used paper towels. One toilet has a roll of toilet paper in it and is about to overflow. The other is usable, although it looks as if it never has been cleaned. I am also thankful my four year old cannot read.

By this time the appearance of this recreation area is definitely on my mind and as we leave the restroom, I cannot help but observe that the rest of the building is not in much better condition. As we drive by the tennis courts, we see the nets in ragged condition and high grass, leaves and trash along the fence lines.

In the picnic area, the trash cans have been emptied, but flies are still swarming around them — I wonder if they are ever washed out? Grass and weeds are growing up around trees, walls, and every other place that is not easily reached by a lawn mower.

The next morning, I pick up the newspaper before going to the office and read where the Recreation Director is asking for \$250,000 to be matched by a like amount of

managed maintenance cost can be measured and controlled just as any other segment of operation and services can be controlled.” Careful consideration must be given to equipment utilization costs, breakdown time costs, orderly shop-keeping procedures, emergency services and scheduling fill-in work.

There are other answers that deserve consideration because more money not properly used will not solve the problem.

The biggest problem is usually one of attitude. The general maintenance program has a low priority compared to other program service areas. Or perhaps one area of the maintenance program is receiving a disproportionate share of the total effort, for example, baseball and softball fields. This often happens because those who use those facilities will voice their complaints the loudest while a much larger percentage of the total population is not as aggressive in letting their opinions be heard — but they are still voters and tax payers and they deserve the same quality of service. They also have an image of the recreation and park department. That image and opinion will be formed more from appearance of the park grounds than from participation in

programs. Too often the image of the department held by non-participants (again, this is usually the larger percentage of the total population) and formed largely by observation, is one of inefficiency and wastefulness.

Some basic steps that can be taken to improve the general maintenance program are as follows:

- (1) A change in the program must first of all have administrative sponsorship and support. This program must be recognized as a vital function of the total operation. Its priority must be carefully determined in light of the total departmental operation. The image of the maintenance staff must be one that instills pride and a sense of contribution and accomplishment on the part of the individual maintenance worker. The image of the maintenance worker as an illiterate or semi-illiterate laborer with few, if any skills or personal pride must be discarded. There must be interdepartmental responsibility and concern for the program. The athletic, aquatics, arts and crafts, or social departments must all recognize the importance of a quality maintenance program and be willing to share a part of the challenge.

(Continued from page 4)

(2) Written objectives of the maintenance program must be developed and accepted at every level. These objectives should be clear and concise so that every employee has a clear understanding of the task to be accomplished.

(3) The next step is to analyze the total maintenance program to determine what needs to be done, when and how often it must be done, how much it will cost, who can best do it, and then to assign responsibilities. This analysis must begin on a park-by-park, facility-by-facility level before it can be generalized into a coordinated program.

It has been estimated that labor cost can run as high as 75% of the maintenance budget. This implies the need for efficient, time-saving equipment in order to reduce the number of employees needed. The addition of major items of equipment must be carefully planned so that they can be built into the budget at the most appropriate time.

(4) Personnel must be trained. It is too important a job to expect employees to learn by trial-and-error. The training must include desired attitudes, department philosophy, and overall departmental operation as well as training in technical skills. After the initial training period communication, both up and down, must be maintained. Periodic in-service training is a must.

(5) There must be continuous planning and evaluation to insure that the job is being done in the most efficient manner, that the major tasks such as renovations or painting buildings are scheduled and budgeted, that those infrequent, but periodic, jobs that are really the backbone of a good maintenance program are not neglected, and that a decline in the quality of maintenance does not set in.

(6) The administration and staff must keep up with new ideas, procedures, and equipment. There are several ways to stay current with new trends. The National Recreation and Park's national congress each year has probably the most complete display of maintenance equipment assembled anywhere in the country. Excellent publications are available on this very important subject.



Proper equipment is necessary—in fact a MUST if the park and recreation areas and facilities are to be maintained properly. Dalton, Georgia displays a part of their equipment used to maintain the Dalton Recreation and Park Department facilities. Does your department have similar equipment?

**Provide your own mental
picture of how your areas
and facilities stack up!!**

IS MAINTENANCE REALLY THAT IMPORTANT? Without question, it is!! It is one of the greatest public relations tools we have. The President of the United States Citizens Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality stated in his report that one of its major concerns is the maintenance and operation of existing facilities. The public DESERVES and one of our major responsibilities is to INSURE that our guests have facilities that are esthetically satisfying as well as functional.

"GAME MANAGEMENT AREAS – ASSETS TO OPEN SPACE RECREATION"

For the 1968-69 season, the Georgia Game and Fish Commission License Division states that 836,725 total "resident" hunting and fishing licenses were sold for \$2,356,230.50. Fifteen thousand, nine hundred, and fourteen "non-resident" hunting licenses grossed \$84,085.25. Special permits issued for "managed areas" numbered 42,663 and sold for \$105,408.00 and 7,974 "special" permits and licenses which include business permits for those dealing with fish and wildlife for profit grossed \$10,106.00. The grand total indicates that 908,202 licenses were sold in Georgia during the 1968-69 season for \$2,603,929.00.



THE AUTHOR

W. J. "Jack" McKey is Assistant Chief of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism with Coastal Plain Area Planning and Development Commission of Valdosta.

These figures certainly indicate more money—they also indicate that thousands of people, either "residents" or "non-residents" of Georgia, are definitely seeking recreation in Georgia's outdoors. The question is: where will these people spend their money—where will they go—does Georgia have adequate facilities for the ever growing public demands for more open space recreation? I say yes—in part!!

During Fall and Winter months, wildlife management areas could be one answer. These management areas offer big game hunting (deer and black bear), as well as small game hunting during certain weeks prescribed by the Georgia State Game and Fish Commission.

Since public hunting on privately owned lands is almost non-existent for the average hunter who doesn't own land or can't lease hunting rights, and can't afford privately owned preserves; he is the hunter that is turning to the 27 game management areas scattered throughout Georgia, which are managed by the State Game and Fish Commission.

These management areas are definitely a blessing to hunters and rural communities alike. They not only provide protected habitat for varieties of wildlife, they are Georgia's central source of game for future restocking programs designed to replenish other forests which have become depleted of certain game species. The Game and Fish Commission opens these management areas annually, to the public, for controlled hunting. This gives the public hunter an opportunity to hunt on more land than he could possibly afford otherwise. This same hunter helps to keep over population of wildlife to a minimum by replacing predators that once did this job naturally.

Most game management areas are located near small communities that benefit economically during these annual,



This beautiful eight point buck (Georgia Standards) could easily represent the dreams shared by every enthusiastic deer hunter. (Photo by Ted Borgue)



Two satisfied young hunters discuss events that led to their success as they study varieties of deer food found near their stand. (Photo by McKey)

week long hunts. With family camping exploding as it is on a national level, hunters bringing their families to the woods isn't uncommon. This means that each hunting family will spend approximately \$20.00 per day in that area. Usually this \$20 goes for food, gasoline, shopping, licenses, and ammunition, or in many cases, for new firearms or equipment. An individual "resident" hunter traveling a long distance will spend half that amount, and an out of state hunter usually spends \$12 to \$15 each day. What actually takes place is that man protects wildlife and in return is rewarded by his own deeds!

During the 1969 deer hunt, held at the 70,000 Suwanoochee Wildlife Management Area located in Echols County, a number of "resident" hunters volunteered that they spent approximately \$100 each for that week's hunt. The largest portion of this money was spent in rural communities surrounding this tremendous management area. Several "non-resident" hunters from Florida, indicated that they spent much more. Daily records indicated 1,900 hunters participated during that week of hunting, and it is assumed that these hunters spent, perhaps, \$15 daily or \$90 if he hunted the full six days at Suwanoochee. As I see it, these management areas, although opened only one week at the time, are true assets to open space recreation problems and also to the economy of surrounding communities.

Several years ago, the Coastal Plain Area Planning and Development Commission realized the economic potential game management areas offered rural communities and designs a brochure annually for the Suwanoochee Wildlife Management Area and the Grand Bay Public Hunting Area. These brochures, along with the Game and Fish Commission regulation pamphlets are mailed to a number of out of state hunters each year. They are also placed in Welcome Centers throughout Georgia, in motels, restaurants, campgrounds, or in any other place recreation-minded people congregate.

The Information Education Section of the Georgia Game and Fish Commission in Atlanta can supply information to individuals or to Area Planning and Development Commissions that wish to help publicize management areas located near or within their areas. **GIVE IT A TRY—OUR PUBLIC, WILDLIFE, AND ECONOMY COULD USE THE HELP!!**

"Support is required not just for a battle here, or a rear-guard action there, but for a fundamental and continuing program to make our country a better place in which to live, a cherished place of beauty passed on with pride from our generation to the next."

Senator Henry M. Jackson
Washington



Some management areas in Georgia allow hunters to take black bear if there is a huntable population. (Photo by Ted Borgue)



Sometimes it becomes necessary for man to assume the roll of natural predators once played in controlling over population of large deer herds. These hunters were allowed one deer of either sex for this purpose. (Photo by McKey).



Mrs. C. J. Smith is shown at the dedication of a city park in Newnan, Georgia named in honor of her late husband. In attendance and participating in the dedication of the fine facility were: (l-r) Mike Windom, Mayor Howard Royal, Babe Ruth President Bill Hinesley, County Commission Chairman, L. H. Johnson and Larry Duffey. (Photo: Newnan Times-Herald)

"A DREAM COMES TRUE"

C. Jay Smith was a man of organization and a gentleman steeped in the tradition of cooperation with fellow man. Up until his death several years ago, C. Jay Smith served as president of the Manufacturers National Bank of Newnan and one of his major contributions to the City of Newnan was his long tenure as Mayor. In this capacity he put forth his belief of organization and cooperation. C. Jay Smith would have been proud of the park that now bears his name. The park, located on the corner of Farmer and Glenn Streets, is a dream come true for the proud folks who live in that area.

It is a recreation area second to none in Newnan and Coweta County. Recreation equipment, picnic areas, and a baseball diamond are nestled in the tall pines that surround the property. Prior to his death, Mr. Smith gave some 15 acres of land to the City of Newnan to be used as a park. This land is located on the corner of Murray and Glenn Streets and eastward is bounded by Farmer Street.

Monday night the C. Jay Smith Memorial Park was dedicated before a packed turnout that overflowed two big sections of bleachers at the lighted baseball field. Jay Smith would have been proud - not only because this property now affords wholesome recreation for children and adults - but the cooperative manner in which this park became a reality. The City of Newnan worked hand in hand with the County Commissioners and the Water and Light Commission to make this dream come true. They had excellent advice and counsel from John Davis and Jim Colley of the Georgia Recreation Commission. Jay Smith would have been proud of the way these adults - in all forms of government - worked together to create the park that now bears his name.

In 1966 Mayor Howard Royal and members of the city council decided to proceed with the development of plans for this area. Joe Norman had been contacted by several of the residents in the neighborhood and they were most interested in development of a recreation area for the children and adults. Mayor Royal then set about to establish communications with the residents and the City of Newnan. They were wholeheartedly in favor of the development and from there the City looked for professional assistance.

The County Commission - Water and Light and City of Newnan then joined together as a forceful team and the plans of the Georgia Recreation Commission began to take shape. Farmer Street was opened from Glenn to East Broad Street making the park area accessible to a bigger area of our city. Playground equipment was purchased and placed and picnic areas were developed. The team then put all their energies and resources into development of the baseball field. The field was laid out - fenced - a backstop was added and the entire area lighted.

The park is second to none in Coweta county. Bleacher sections were added and a concession stand was built along with a modern scoreboard in the rightfield area. Coach Max Bass has used the area in the past as part of the City Summer Recreation program. He will be able to enlarge the program this year. The Babe Ruth League is now playing their games in the park and the entire area is a beehive of activity. The Georgia Recreation Commission will continue to work with Newnan and Coweta county to further enhance the park and develop other areas of the city and county into meccas of wholesome and healthful recreation.

Mayor Royal worked hard on this project and received topnotch assistance from his city council. The County Commissioners are to be congratulated, along with the Water and Light Commission. John Davis and Jim Colley can be most proud of their plan of development and assistance to the City of Newnan through the Georgia Recreation Commission. Mrs. C. Jay Smith was present for the dedication Monday night and you could tell that she was most proud that this park now bears the name of the man who first had the vision to provide recreation in the area. The C. Jay Smith Park is now officially open and a Tip of the Sports Derby in the direction of one and all responsible for a dream come true.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

The provision of a comprehensive recreation and park service requires the coordinated effort of numerous groups and agencies in a community. It is essential that all resources, physical and human, be fully utilized if quality programs are to be produced for the citizenry.

One of the best examples of such coordination and utilization is in Newnan, Georgia. City and County officials, local youth serving groups, the YMCA, the Water and Light Commission, a state advisory agency and a generous philanthropist have pooled their capabilities and the outcome reveals one of the best efforts of its kind in Georgia.

Johnny Brown of the Newnan Times-Herald captures the spirit of what has taken place in Newnan and Coweta County in the accompanying article.

"An investment in youth in providing recreation facilities and supplying leadership of a proper type during leisure hours is an insurance of American democracy."

... J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the F.B.I.

PERSONNEL ACTION



THE MILLEDGEVILLE-BALDWIN COUNTY RECREATION COMMISSION ADDS NEW STAFF.

George Chambliss, Director of the Department has announced the appointment of four staff personnel to the department. They are (l-r) Comer Gheesling, Athletic Director, Sandra Waddell, Secretary, James Lunsford, Boddie Center Director and Arthur Warren (not shown) as Park Director. Mr. Chambliss (far right) points out to the new staff members that the Commission's budget has increased from \$28,800 to \$57,600 for the current fiscal year.

FRANK SPENCE has joined the staff of the DeKalb County Recreation and Parks Department as Aquatic Supervisor. He was formerly with the Nashville-Davidson County Department.

J. WAYNE FEARS is the newly elected President of the Georgia Outdoor Writers Association. Other officers elected at their Spring meeting were: DON PFITZER of Decatur as Vice President; MARVIN TYE of Decatur as Secretary-Treasurer.

FREDDY ALFORD is the new Director of Recreation and Parks for the City of Bainbridge, Georgia.

ROSLYN HALL has been appointed Activities Director for the Statesboro Recreation Department. She was formerly with the Marietta Recreation Department.

CHARLES WEBB, a 1970 graduate of Georgia Southern College, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Recreation for the Statesboro Recreation Department.

CARROLL W. OGLE is the new Superintendent of Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park succeeding Vincent Ellis. Mr. Ogle is a graduate of Carson-Newman College and holds a Masters Degree from the University of Tennessee.

RUGUS SMALL is the new Park Superintendent for Magnolia Springs State Park.

DAVID HOLDEN has assumed his duties as Superintendent of Amicalola Falls State Park.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN is the new Park Superintendent at A. H. Stephens State Park.

SOUTHERN RECREATION AND PARK CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR ATLANTA

The Southern District Advisory Council of the National Recreation and Park Association has voted to conduct the 1971 Southern District Recreation and Park Conference in Atlanta. The conference headquarters will be the new Royal Coach Motel. Dates for the conference are April 4-6, 1971.

For additional information contact: Thad L. Studstill, Program Chairman, Georgia Recreation Commission.



OFFICIALS OF LAGRANGE AND TROUP COUNTY DISCUSS RECREATION

Recreation has taken a giant step in LaGrange and Troup County through the cooperative efforts of both local governmental units. A legal recreation commission has been appointed to direct the affairs of the new department. Shown at a recent meeting of the officials are: (l-r) William A. Crawford, Chairman of Board of County Commissioners; Gardner Newnan, Mayor of LaGrange; George Harris, Director of Recreation and Parks; Glynn Garrett, Chairman of the Troup County Recreation Commission; and Bruce Lovvorn, City Manager of LaGrange. George Harris, the new director of the department was the former director of recreation for the City of Brunswick, Georgia.

RECREATION COMMISSION TO MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS

The Georgia Recreation Commission is scheduled to make its long awaited move back to the State Capitol complex around October 1, 1970. The move has been delayed due to construction difficulties.

The new address of the Commission will be:
 Room 702 Washington-Trinity Building
 270 Washington Street, S.W.
 Atlanta, Georgia 30334

New Recreation and Park Executives



THOMAS C. DRUMMOND is the new Director of Recreation and Parks for Clayton County. He assumed his new duties on August 3. Mr. Drummond was formerly associated with the Georgia Recreation Commission.



WILLIAM (Bill) TAYLOR is the new Director of Recreation and Parks for the newly established Department of Recreation and Parks for Covington-Newton County. Taylor comes to his new position from Sylvania where he was Director of the Recreation Department for three years.



ERNIE FOREHAND, formerly assistant director with the Glynn County Department has been named the Director of Recreation and Parks for Jesup-Wayne County Recreation Department. Prior to his position with Glynn County, he served as athletic director for a number of Naval Stations.



GEORGE SHUMAN has been named to head the new recreation and parks department of Liberty County. Mr. Shuman has been active in the civic affairs of Liberty County prior to assuming his new position.



TOMMY ENGLISH, a graduate of Georgia Southern College, has been appointed Director of Recreation and Parks for Hartwell-Hart County Department. Prior to assuming his new position, he served three years as a recreation supervisor with the Atlanta Recreation Department.

PREZIOSO RESIGNS NRPA POST

Dr. Sal J. Prezioso, President of the National Recreation and Park Association has announced his resignation from this post to accept a position as head of the new Department of Recreation and Parks for the State of New York.

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE SET

The Executive Development Institute, sponsored by the University of Georgia and the National Recreation and Park Association will be held on the University campus in the Center of Continuing Education, February 7-12, 1971.

The program is designed for individuals in middle or upper management levels of park and recreation organizations. Participants will be exposed to the latest thinking in a variety of management fields and are afforded an opportunity to sharpen management skills and techniques and to exchange ideas. Classroom sessions will focus on discussion, case studies, and problem solving as well as lecture.

The program consists of two, week-long sessions spaced one year apart. The second year class will be completing the program and a new first year class is being organized and will be conducted during the same week.

Examples for topics are: administrative practices, management of personnel, personnel development, communications, organizational behavior and economics and finance.

University sponsors are the Department of Recreation and Park Administration, Graduate School of Business Administration, Institute of Community and Area Development, and the Center for Continuing Education.

For additional information, contact: Charles C. Clegg, Department of Recreation and Park Administration, Stegman Hall, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30601.

NATIONAL CONGRESS SET FOR PHILADELPHIA

The annual National Congress on Recreation, Parks and Conservation is set for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 27 - October 1, 1970.

The National Congress is the top recreation, park and conservation meeting in the nation each year. It brings together the top professional and lay persons throughout the United States, Canada and several foreign countries.

Additional information on the Congress may be secured by contacting: Roger K. Brown, Regional Director, National Recreation & Park Association, Suite 914, 1718 Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309.

SEVEN COUNTY AREA OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED AS THE "CHATTAHOOCHEE TRAIL"

With the close of the 1970 term of the Georgia General Assembly, a very important second step has been achieved in the development of the Lower Chattahoochee Valley Area as one of Georgia's most outstanding tourism - recreation regions.

At the Commission's request, several area legislators introduced a resolution in the General Assembly officially designating the seven - county area as the Chattahoochee Trail.

An inventory of all existing and potential tourism - recreation sites in the Valley has been completed. The inventory discloses nearly a hundred facilities that are available, or under development in the area.

Of equal importance is the fact that thousands of people are already visiting the region over a 10-month period every year. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers counted well over two million visitors to their Walter F. George facilities in 1969. Lake Walter F. George is known far and wide as one of The fishing spots of the Southeast.

The establishment of "The Chattahoochee Trail" will accomplish many things. Most importantly it will point out that any full scale development of our tourism potential must be done on a joint basis with each of our seven counties participating. No single county in the District has sufficient attraction for luring substantial number of tourists to the area. On the other hand, a united effort can be successful. The proper promotion of regional tourists generators such as Muscogee County's Historic Homes Developments and Watershed Recreational Areas, Chattahoochee County's River Bend Park and Old Wooden Courthouse, Stewart County's Providence

The above article appeared in a recent issue of the Link, publication of the Lower Chattahoochee Valley APDC. It is significant of the progress being made throughout Georgia by the Area Planning Commissions. The Lower Chattahoochee Commission is composed of seven counties: Muscogee, Clay, Early, Stewart, Quitman and Randolph. Rick K. Allen is Executive Director.

Canyon State Park (proposed), and the Westville-Bedingfield Inn Restoration Projects, Randolph County's Andrew College and old colonial homes, Quitman County's Lake Walter F. George and its boat races and other activities, Clay County's Walter F. George Lock and Dam and a proposed major tourism complex, and Early County's Kolomoki Mounds State Park and the only covered bridges remaining in the District—all of these facilities which are completed or under development are but a few of the sites promotable in our region.

In a series of positive steps the Commission is seeking to develop a multi-million dollar a year tourism region that will have definite economic rewards for every county and city in the area.

There are five basic steps involved:

(1) a total inventory of all existing and potential tourism - recreational facilities in the Region, (completed).

(2) Establishment of a Statewide AAA - recognized tourist scenic trail in the region, (completed).

(3) Completion of a Comprehensive Regional Recreation Plan and Development Strategy, (by November, 1970).

(4) Creation of county-wide task forces of local people to complete project facilities in each county.

(5) Development of a professional national advertising campaign directed at proper tourist markets in the United States.

The success of a major long-term program of this nature must rely on the cooperation and enthusiasm of local leaders in each city and county in the APDC area. Without local support and dedication, the tourism potential of the Lower Chattahoochee Valley area will continue to be A SLEEPING GIANT.

(Continued from Page 3)

Back to the drawing board and additional work was done by the interested citizens of the city and county. In 1968, the legal Commission was reactivated and funds were received for operation from the City, County and Board of Education (through Title I of the Secondary Education Act). The Commission promoted a program for the summer months, but realized the limitation of the program which served only a portion of the total community.



DR. ALBERT F. IKE will join the faculty of the Department of Recreation and Park Administration at University of Georgia in September. Dr. Ike received his B.S. Degree from Rutgers University; M.S. from Cornell University and his Ph.D. from North Carolina State University. Dr. Ike is highly qualified in the field of natural resources: soils, forestry and outdoor recreation.

Taking this into consideration, the Commission employed a full-time Director to head the new program.

The new program has been planned to offer a total comprehensive recreation program to the citizens of Covington and Newton County. In its initial operation, an eight man staff directed a full summer program that has met with tremendous success.

The Fall program is planned on an interest basis. A survey was conducted to determine the most immediate interest of the people. From the survey, ten programs were initiated. These programs range in age groups from pre-school to senior citizens and for both sexes. Taking this interest factor into consideration, the following programs will be conducted; ceramic classes, knitting and needle point, art classes, physical fitness classes, various types of athletic leagues, and handicrafts.

As in all new operations the Commission and staff has encountered problems but many of these have been overcome. The future looks bright for this new operation.

The Department in order to provide a comprehensive program for the citizens of Newton County is making BIG plans to meet these needs. The plans include the purchase and development of additional park plan, improve existing parks, development of new indoor facilities and increase the operating budget.

Bill Taylor in reviewing the long range plans stated that the department must work toward these plans if the citizens are to have the facilities and programs they need and desire.



LONG COUNTY RECREATION COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

John H. Davis, Director of the Georgia Recreation Commission congratulates Ray Parker, Chairman of the newly organized Recreation Commission for Long County. Ben York, Recreation Director for the Coastal Area Planning and Development Commission at Brunswick, beams his approval of the action.



GRAVES RECEIVES PROFESSIONAL AWARD

The Southern Advisory Council of the National Recreation and Park Association presented to Charles M. Graves the outstanding professional award for the Southern District at the Southern Conference held in Charleston, South Carolina. Charles C. Clegg (r), Chairman of the Awards Committee for the Council, makes the presentation.

Mr. Graves has over 40 years of service to the recreation and park profession.

RECREATION AND PARK STAFF WORKSHOP PLANNED

The Georgia Recreation Commission has announced plans for conducting a staff workshop for professional staff members of recreation and park departments throughout Georgia. The workshop is scheduled for September 21 and 22 at the Albert Park Motel, in Atlanta. Professional staff members below the director level are invited and urged to attend.

Plans are to conduct the workshop on an informal basis with ample opportunity for general discussion by the participants relative to problems encountered in providing face-to-face leadership at the local level.

General sessions have been scheduled concerning: "The Dynamics of the Profession", "The Staff Members Role and Responsibility in Providing Quality Recreation Services", "Director-Staff Relationship", "Staff to Staff Relationship", "Organization and Administration of Programs", and "Human Relations". Other sessions will include "Programming for Special Groups", "The Staff Member and the Professional Organization" and "Changing Social Patterns Affecting Recreation Programming."

Registration for the workshop will be \$7.00 per person and includes one luncheon. For additional information contact Thad L. Studstill, Assistant Director, Georgia Recreation Commission

FEDERAL AID

LAVONIA

A grant of \$202,500 for a facility in the former Spring Street School under HUD's Neighborhood Facilities program has been approved.

ATLANTA

A HUD Neighborhood Facilities grant for \$938,852 has been approved for a center in the Rawson-Washington renewal area.

ADAIRSVILLE

An Open Space Grant for \$53,507 has been approved to assist in acquiring and developing an 8 acre recreation area.

SAVANNAH

Neighborhood Facilities Grants totaling \$245,370 has been approved for the construction of three centers in the Savannah Model Cities neighborhoods of Flagler, Anderson and Brody Streets.

PALMETTO

A Neighborhood Facilities grant of \$54,442 has been approved for a center at Blossom Street in Palmetto.

ALMA-BACON COUNTY

HUD has offered a \$1,237,000 Model Cities contract to Alma-Bacon County, Georgia.

FAIRMOUNT

An Open Space Grant of \$30,000 has been approved for the purchase of an 11 acre park for Fairmount.

GAINESVILLE

An Open Space Grant of \$82,881 to assist in acquiring and developing two sites totaling 11 acres in the Model Cities Neighborhood has been approved for the City of Gainesville.

CALHOUN-GORDON COUNTY

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has approved a L & W grant for the amount of \$168,628.00. The project will encompass the development of a 40.2 acre park for Calhoun and Gordon County.

MAKE YOUR PLANS NOW TO ATTEND:

November 15-17
State Conference on Recreation and
Parks, Ralston Hotel,
Columbus, Georgia

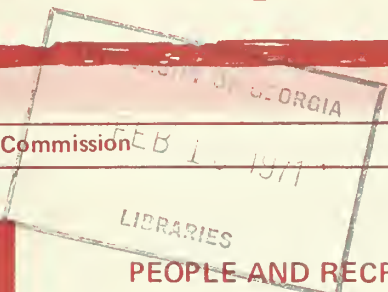


Recreation in Georgia

Vol. 4, No. 5

Published by the Georgia Recreation Commission

January 1971



PEOPLE AND RECREATION

It seems that all we hear about these days is the Urban Crisis...traffic, crime, pollution...and all the rest.

But in the long run we're really talking about people...and their environment.

For the past few weeks newsman John Pruitt has been taking a hard look at the metro area's park situation. And it doesn't take any genius to see that it doesn't look good.

Local governments...for the most part...just haven't been able to supply park space and facilities for their growing population needs.

Without parks people aren't as healthy...neighborhoods aren't as pleasant...property values aren't as high...and neither is the quality of life.

Many local governments that are concerned about the need for parks don't have the available land or the money to buy it. Other suburban governments which do have the land, in many cases haven't even started planning for parks. One day they may wake up...as some counties have done...and realize they're getting started 20 years too late.

We feel that parks and recreational areas in this rapidly growing metro area can no longer simply be a consideration for individual local governments.

We need a regional approach...combining the efforts and the money of the state, county, and municipal governments in the five county area...and even beyond.

A regional parks commission...if given the proper authority...could set aside large tracts of land...like the Chattahoochee Pallisades or Sweetwater Creek in Douglas County...for people of the entire metro area to enjoy.

There would still be locally built and locally operated parks and recreation programs.

But a regional parks commission could handle the big picture...planning, purchasing, and making sure there is plenty of room for our expanding population to relax, to play, and to enjoy nature.

It's high time we all got together and worked toward a goal that will benefit us all...enough parks and open spaces for everybody.

“VIEWPOINT”...An official Opinion of WSB Television



THE NEED FOR AMPLE OPEN SPACE
AND
RECREATION FACILITIES



The Author:
John H. Davis
 Executive Director
 Georgia Recreation Commission

THE RELEVANCY OF PARKS AND RECREATION

At the recent Congress on Recreation and Parks in Philadelphia, it was interesting to hear Williard Brown, Acting President of the National Recreation and Park Association, talk about the relevancy of parks and recreation. He had traveled and talked and observed all over the country to develop his own philosophy and establish in his mind what the national organization and parks and recreation business is all about. His conclusions were, as he related, that we have a relevancy to society that is extremely important.

He went on to talk about the problems we face in our so-called social upheaval and revolution alluding to protests, demonstrations, campus unrest and revolts, youth rebellion, narcotics, etc.

One of the major factors in all these problems, he reported, is the fact that people are lacking something— they are desperately in need of and are seeking self-fulfillment and self realization, a sense of belonging and a feeling of identity and self respect.

Those of us in Parks and Recreation are in the middle of this arena and are in a critical position to provide opportunities which can give this country some semblance of balance. The relevancy of parks and recreation is most profound and we must, he

continued, educate and convince policy makers that recreation is not just “fun and games” but rather extremely serious business. It is molding and directing lives of people.

All this ties right in with the problems of open space, because when you get right down to it parks are vehicles for leisure experiences. If all that we hear about increasing leisure is true and that we are fast becoming a leisure oriented society, it behooves us to insure that adequate areas are set aside, reserved and earmarked for this purpose.

One doesn't need to study this matter long until he realizes that we have a crisis on our hands in Georgia. It isn't a problem that is restricted to the Atlanta Metro area alone. We can readily see how staggering are the needs of the Atlanta area.

Never has the demand for parking areas, office and apartment sites and expressway rights of way been as great as they are now.

The Georgia Recreation Commission annually publishes PUBLIC RECREATION IN GEORGIA. Our Study for 1970 has shown a very alarming fact.

Only three of Georgia's cities and counties meet or exceed the OPEN SPACE standards set forth by the National Recreation and Park Association. Most of the cities and counties are pitifully short of the barest minimum open space requirements. Those cities which satisfy the minimum open space standards are Douglas, Roswell and Carrollton.

A related matter which needs our immediate attention is the problem brought on by the exodus of our citizens from the inner city. It is imperative that

our local government officials give serious consideration to additional land for recreation to fulfill the parks and recreation needs of these people. We need not expect the problems that are common to the inner city to disappear when the people move out to the suburban areas. Unless sufficient facilities for recreation activities are present in these newly developed areas, many of those same frustrations and grievances will eventually come to the surface.

We must do all that we can to meet the challenge of vanishing park land and open space. Recreation and park activities that can have such a dominant effect upon our lives will be severely limited unless we preserve and maintain a sufficient amount of open space.

“Recreation in Georgia”

A Publication of the Georgia Recreation Commission

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 LONICE C. BARRETT - Assistant Director
 DR. HAROLD D. MEYER-Consultant

What the Pro's Say!

Roger K. Brown, Regional Director, National Recreation and Park Association.

"Where past and, to some extent, present generations have taken open space for granted, future generations may consider it a luxury unless acquisition for this purpose is accelerated before improvements make public acquisition almost prohibitive."



Harry Harrington, Director, LaFayette Recreation and Park Department

"Whether it be for human, wildlife or economic reasons, Georgia's open space availability will be essential to our environmental well-being."



(Photo: Atlanta P&R Department.)

Donald NeSmith, Director, Baxley Recreation and Park Department.

"As the population soars, and leisure time increases, the demand for outdoor areas and facilities must be met NOW on both local and state level. Areas and facilities are a means to an end and not an end in themselves."



Jack C. Delius, General Manager, Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department.

"Atlanta is now over 50% deficient in minimum open space standards, and a multi-million dollar bond issue is the only obvious answer to eliminating this deficiency."



Frank Brown, Director, Roswell Recreation and Park Department.

"Since we can not even provide the necessary acreage to meet the minimum standards set many years ago, it is high time that cities, counties, and state government buy up as many acres of land as they can to set aside for parks, even if they can not find funds to develop at the present time."



(Photo: U. S. Forest Service.)

James O. Oates, Director, Cobb County Recreation and Parks Department.

"We in Cobb County have made some significant steps since 1965 to overcome our open space shortage, however, we are still far short of meeting our open space needs. It is imperative that we seek new methods by which to meet the open space needs of our people."



OPEN SPACE—HOW DO YOU MEASURE UP??

We have a pressing need to get dead serious about our efforts to assure that future demands for recreation areas and open space will be met. A real crisis faces us now, for we have seemingly been satisfied to accept sub-par and even poor planning and foresight regarding land acreage for recreation and parks. The fact is that we're rapidly running out of land that can be used to meet the leisure and recreation needs of all of us.

This, largely, is attributable to the rapid growth of population, urbanization, more highways coupled with the increased mobility. Add to this list the shallow thinking and "immediate goal" planning that has become the general rule rather than the exception, and one can easily see the reason for this dilemma. The painful truth of the matter is that we have done a poor job looking ahead and utilizing our resources to their best extent. However, I must hasten to say that in using the word utilization I don't mean that we must immediately develop our present facilities to their maximum capacity.

We must roll up our sleeves and demand more emphasis on land acquisition, park expansion and some quality in-depth planning that will insure the most profitable use of our existing acreage or any additional park lands we obtain.

The National Recreation and Park Association suggests an absolute minimum of ten acres of park land per one thousand citizens. Using this as a guide, we can readily see that the park acreage of our recreation and park departments in Georgia is pathetically far below even the minimum standards.

In a recent analysis of park acreage, the Georgia Recreation Commission determined that only three recreation and park departments in the state satisfied the suggested ten acres per thousand citizens standard. Departments at Douglas, Roswell, and Carrollton comprised the minute group of municipalities meeting the standards with 18.4, 17.7, and 16.1 acres per capita, respectively.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation states that land is increasing in value by five to ten percent per year. Simply stated, if we wait five to ten years to purchase a piece of property that is presently priced at \$50,000, we will eventually pay upwards of \$100,000 for it. With local governments experiencing increased operational expenses and decreased availability of funds, it seems ridiculous to delay the inevitable. The public is going to demand the land anyhow, so why wait for the price to increase?

Municipal and county recreation and park acreage in Georgia is extremely low by national standards. It averages 4.4 acres per thousand people, and a disturbing fact is that long range planning that would assure continued growth is at a minimum—in fact, practically nil.

(continued on page 8)



OPEN SPACE for parks and recreation areas must rate high priority for local government. What has your community done recently to meet the needs of its people? Proper planning is the order of the day.

Author:

Lonice Barrett
Assistant Director
Georgia Recreation Commission



George S. McElveen, Director of Recreation and Parks for Richmond County times his park participants at one of his playgrounds. Areas and facilities are overcrowded throughout the system.

(Photo credit: Richmond County P&R Dept.)

**ACREAGE PER CAPITA STUDY OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY RECREATION
DEPARTMENTS.....1970**

CITY	POPULATION (1970 Census)	PRESENT ACREAGE	REQUIREMENTS	ACRES PER CAPITA 10 ACRES PER 1,000 CITIZENS MINIMUM STANDARD
Albany	68,000	242	680	3.5
Athens	43,000	149	430	3.5
Atlanta	488,000	2779	4880	5.6
Augusta and Richmond Co.	161,000	362	1610	2.2
Brunswick and Glynn Co.	48,000	281	480	5.9
Baxley	3,000	20	30	6.7
Cedartown	9,000	5	90	.6
Carrollton	13,000	234	130	18.0
Cartersville	10,000	4	100	.4
Chatham Co. and Savannah	183,000	677	1830	3.7
Cobb County and Marietta	197,000	560	1970	2.8
Muscogee Co. and Columbus	164,000	1452	1640	8.9
Cordele-Crisp Co.	18,000	55	180	3.1
Dalton	19,000	103	190	5.4
Decatur and DeKalb Co.	414,000	1741	4140	4.2
Douglas	10,000	221	100	22.1
Dublin	15,000	34	150	2.3
East Point	39,000	100	390	2.6
Eatonton-Putnam Co.	8,000	58	80	7.3
Forest Park	20,000	65	200	3.3
Gainesville and Hall County	58,000	572	580	9.9
Griffin	22,000	195	220	8.9
Hapeville	8,000	32	80	4.0
Hartwell-Hart Co.	16,000	41	160	2.6
Jesup-Wayne Co.	18,000	20	180	1.1
LaFayette	6,000	55	60	9.2
Macon-Bibb Co.	140,000	404	1400	2.9
Manchester	5,000	30	50	6.0
Milledgeville-Baldwin Co.	34,000	30	340	.9
Monroe	8,000	4	80	.5
Moultrie	14,000	52	140	3.7
Rome-Floyd Co.	73,000	161	730	2.2
Roswell	5,000	80	50	16.0
Statesboro	13,000	24	130	1.9
Summerville	5,000	13	50	2.6
Swainsboro-Emanuel Co.	18,000	20	180	1.1
Dawson-Terrell Co.	11,000	10	110	.9
Upson County	23,000	10	230	.4
Vidalia	9,000	12	90	1.3
Warner Robins	62,000	142	620	2.3
Waynesboro-Burke Co.	18,000	4	180	.2
TOTAL	2,496,000	TOTAL 11,053	24,960	4.4

“In time, people will only have to work a few hours a day and they will have more and more leisure. If they spend it staring at television or playing pinball machines, then the future of American Civilization would not be very hopeful. The future course of America’s civilization will depend very much on whether people use their vastly increased leisure faithfully. This is one of the greatest challenges facing American Society.”
(Arnold Toynbee, *U.S. News and World Report*, March 30, 1964.)

Linkage in Federal Recreation Grants



Wallace H. Jones, Chief, Grants-in-Aid Division Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Graduate of the University of Georgia with a B.S. Degree in Forestry. Masters Degree in Public Administration from Florida State University. He has been with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for six years.

Persons who are engaged in the preparation of Federal grant applications for cities, counties, and state agencies are generally aware of two or three grant programs affecting their interest. For example, in the field of recreation everyone involved in preparing applications for acquisition and development grants is knowledgeable of the Land and Water Conservation Fund program and the Open Space program. If this knowledge is broadened to include additional outdoor recreation programs, true grantsmanship can be exercised by using two or more grant programs together to accomplish a common goal. This is called "linkage" of grant programs and it is a speciality of grantsmanship often overlooked.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund administered by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is the one Federal grant program with which all other grant programs can be "linked". It is unmatched in its flexibility for funding of recreational development. The Land and Water Conservation Fund provides more funds nationwide, is utilized by more types of political subdivisions, and finances a wider variety of projects than does any other Federal grant program related to recreational expansion. Three years is the allowed period for obligating L & WCF monies whereas most grant programs require that the funds be obligated within the fiscal year in which appropriated. An awareness of these facts and the unique linkage possibilities can aid state and local recreation programs in utilizing Federal funds.

The following thumbnail descriptions indicate opportunities available to piggy-back or link the Land and Water Conservation Fund with the other 14 major Federal grant programs which provide for outdoor recreation expansion.

1. OPEN SPACE-DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Open space grants are directed mostly toward land acquisition in urban areas to curb urban sprawl and blight, to encourage economical and desirable development and to help provide needed recreation, conservation, scenic and historic areas. Open Space Funds may assist in acquisition of highly developed land and L&WC Funds can aid in the acquisition of undeveloped areas. The most common linkage possibility, however, involves separate acquisition projects for adjacent pieces of land or the construction of recreation facilities with L&WCF assistance on land acquired with Open Space money.

2. SMALL WATERSHED PROGRAM-SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

This program offers 50/50 cost sharing assistance to state and local government agencies for acquisition, access development, and basic facilities for health and safety in conjunction with a planned SCS impoundment. Land and Water Conservation Fund assistance can help acquire and/or develop adjacent lands and provide additional facilities beyond the basic facilities.

3. FEDERAL WATER PROJECT RECREATION ACT-U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Provisions of this act permit recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement at

Corps water resources development projects. It authorizes the Secretary of the Army to grant leases of project lands, including structures and facilities, for park or recreational purposes. Participants (which can include state or local jurisdictions) or sponsors of recreation areas at reservoirs must reimburse the Federal Government over a period of 50 years for 50 percent of the costs allocated to recreation. Land and Water Conservation Funds can be used for further development or expansion of recreation at these reservoirs.

4. FEDERAL AID IN FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION-BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

A portion of wildlife restoration funds resulting from the Pittman-Robertson Act, and fish restoration funds resulting from the Dingell-Johnson Act are used to pay up to 75 percent of the cost of land acquisition and development of lands and waters for hunting and fishing. L&WCF assistance can then be used for such facilities as fishing docks, access sites, trails, and parking areas to enhance hunting and fishing activities.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The L&WCF can work cooperatively with the two EDA grants authorized by this act. The 50/50 EDA grant directed toward economic stimulus is a basic grant which may be used to develop lodges,

motels, tourist complexes, etc., for the purpose of creating new industry and permanent jobs in areas economically depressed. L&WC Funds can help provide additional public recreation facilities important to such developments. The other EDA grant—the supplemental grant—is available to applicants unable to provide their matching share for a direct grant. This supplemental grant of up to an additional 30 percent can piggy-back on a L&WCF basic grant for recreational facilities which would have a significant impact on the economy of this area.

6. SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS-IN-AID FOR APPALACHIA-APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

These grants, designed to enhance the economy of Appalachian areas, can be used to supplement the Federal share of recreational developments projects funded through the L&WCF for an additional 30 percent Federal funding. Projects located in Appalachia counties are eligible for this cost-sharing.

7. NEIGHBORHOOD FACILITIES-DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Under this program, grants provide for multi-purpose community facilities for health, recreation, social and similar community services in low to moderate income neighborhoods. A city can build a youth or community center using these HUD funds, and then utilize L&WC Funds to construct complementary out-

door recreation facilities. Also L&WC Funds can assist in the acquisition of land adjacent to the youth center for outdoor recreation development.

8. MODEL NEIGHBORHOODS IN DEMONSTRATION CITIES-DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

This HUD program is designed to restore and rebuild slum and blighted areas. Model neighborhood funds provide a different type of grant as these monies are considered to be local funds and, as such, can qualify as the 50 percent local share to match the L&WCF. Thus, model neighborhoods can get what might be construed as 100 percent Federal Funding. The legal interpretation is that it is their money and therefore can be spent as they deem fitting. L&WC Funds may assist in acquisition and/or development of recreation areas and facilities within a demonstration city project neighborhood.

9. URBAN RENEWAL - DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

This aid is directed to eliminate blight in urban areas. Land acquired by a public agency through urban renewal may be developed, with assistance from the L&WCF, to provide needed recreation.

10. URBAN BEAUTIFICATION-DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Urban beautification monies can be used for park development, such as basic water and sanitary facilities, paths, landscaping and facilities on a 50/50 cost sharing arrangement. L&WC Funds can cooperatively be used for land acquisition and can help finance major construction items such as swimming pools, golf courses, and boating facilities.

11. DISPOSAL OF FEDERAL SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY-GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Under this and the following program, state and local agencies can acquire federal lands for recreation and park purposes. Federal surplus properties can now be acquired through the General Services Administration at as much as 100 percent discount on appraised value, as a result of recent legislation. (Recreation interests previously had to pay 50 percent of appraised value.) Subsequent recreational development on the lands may be eligible for L&WCF matching assistance.

12. RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT-BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Some Bureau of Land Management public domain lands are east of the Mississippi, but not in any of the original 13 colonies; therefore, Georgia does not participate in this program. Where applicable, these lands are available for park and recreation purposes to states, local governments, and qualified nonprofit organizations. The purchase price is \$2.50 per acre and the lease rental price is 25 cents per acre per year. The L&WCF can help develop recreation facilities in these areas if the applicant acquires the area or if the applicant has an adequate lease for no less than 25 years.

13. & 14. SMALL HARBORS AND BEACH EROSION CONTROL-U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS

The Small Harbors program provides Federal Funds for up to 50 percent of project cost limited to water improvements of harbors and related channels on interstate and coastal waters. It can help fund turning basins and entrance channels, for instance. L&WC Funds can then be utilized to construct marinas, fishing piers, parking lots or sanitary facilities.

Beach erosion projects can provide up to 70 percent federal funding for beach erosion control in park and recreation areas owned by a state, county or local agency. While the Corps rebuilds the beach, L&WC Funds can be used on the bathhouse, parking lot and picnic area.

In Georgia in a little over 6 years, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has admin-

istered over \$6 million in L&WC Funds for state and local planning acquisition projects in Georgia. (Doubled to account for local share-that's \$12 million of recreation.)

Ways to simplify the program and make it more comprehensive in scope are continually being sought by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and State Liaison Officers who cooperatively aid in administering the fund.

Two helpful booklets about the L&WC, and other federal grants are available from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, upon request-"Coordination of Federal Outdoor Recreation Assistance Programs" and "Federal Assistance in Outdoor Recreation."

WE HAVE MOVED!!!!!!!

The Commission has moved its office location back to the state capitol complex. Correct mailing address: The Georgia Recreation Commission, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, 30334, Telephone: 656-2790.

QUOTE

"The reason why cities are ugly and sad is not that the people who live there are bad; It's that most of the people who really decide what goes on in the city live somewhere outside."

*Minnesota AIP Newsletter
1970*

AN AID TO OPEN SPACE, THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

STATE	1970 APPROPRIATION	PER CENT INCREASE	1971 APPROPRIATION
Alabama	\$ 997,474	217	\$2,167,186
Arkansas	789,300	186	1,483,200
Florida	1,713,878	313	5,375,147
GEORGIA	1,102,625	255	2,811,406
Louisiana	1,074,737	250	2,684,982
Mississippi	829,168	179	1,483,200
North Carolina	1,118,131	186	2,079,968
Tennessee	989,803	289	2,864,085
Virginia	1,165,944	292	3,409,727
South Carolina	892,987	210	1,878,933

FEDERAL AID

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation LWCF Grants

AUGUSTA

\$47,840 grant for additional development of Pendleton King Park.

FLOYD COUNTY

\$17,638.72 grant for development of Coosa Recreation Area in Floyd County.

DEKALB COUNTY

\$28,892.97 grant for development of Henderson Park in DeKalb County.

HANCOCK COUNTY

\$24,231.48 grant for Phase II development of Little Hudson Park.

CITY OF ALBANY

\$17,888 development grant for Riverside Park.

\$2,844.40 development grant for Kalmon-Malone Park.

\$1,612 development grant for Ken Gordens Park.

\$7,774 development grant for Shackleford Park.

\$17,940 acquisition of 23 acres for Riverside Park extension.

CITY OF ATLANTA

\$59,818.40 grant for development of Williams Park.

\$76,856.00 acquisition and development grant for Cumming City Park.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY

\$26,000 grant for acquisition of 50 acres of land for Southside Park.

CITY OF GRIFFIN

\$41,751.02 development grant for Dundee Park.

MONROE COUNTY

\$31,200 grant for first phase development of two Forsyth-Monroe Parks.

HALL COUNTY

\$11,034.60 development grant for River Forks Recreation Area.

CITY OF ROSWELL

\$9,682.40 development grant for Waller Park

\$166,036 development grant for Roswell Area Parks.

SURPLUS U.S. LAND SET FOR PARKS

President Richard M. Nixon recently signed legislation allowing state and local governments to obtain government property for parks at no cost.

The bill permits the sale of surplus government property for park and recreation use for discounts from 50 per cent of its value down to nothing.



"What are we going to do with all the people waiting to use our parks due to population explosion, improved transportation systems, higher pay, and more leisure time?"

(Federal Aid Continued)

CITY OF SUMMERVILLE

\$12,422.87 development grant for Summerville City Park

CITY OF FITZGERALD-BEN HILL COUNTY

\$31,185.90 development grant for Lakeview County Park.

GILMER COUNTY-CITY OF ELLIJAY

\$65,510 acquisition and development of Gilmer County River Park.

HUD GRANTS

SAVANNAH

\$39,564 acquisition and development grant for Cloverdale subdivision.

ATLANTA

Federal Grants of \$247,531 have been approved to help construct two new neighborhood parks and centers.

PIERCE COUNTY

A \$260,189 neighborhood facilities grant for a center in the south center portion of the county has been approved by HUD.

(Continued from page 4)

Another disturbing fact is that many of us are doing poor jobs of conserving or improving the areas that presently exist. It is impossible to justify capital outlays for additional facilities when we do such a poor job of maintaining those for which we are already responsible. Many of us who have a fine opportunity to actually improve the environment are really the biggest polluters of it. We are polluting it not only by the more common means such as trash, rubbish, junk, and poor maintenance, but by poorly planned facilities, areas and buildings that detract rather than add to the aesthetic appeal.

Whether you're a person who enjoys or could care less about the streams, woods, fields or lakes, you need to realize that time is running out. Land is being consumed daily for shopping centers, apartment complexes, highways and office buildings.

Let's not stand around any longer talking about how much we need that piece of land or another. If we have a need for it now, that need will certainly compound in the next few years.

It is time to wake up or pretty soon it will be too late. Long range planning, foresight, increased demand for additional assistance and continued determination of the people, their local, district and state legislators and recreation professionals is imperative if the challenge of providing sufficient park acreage and environmental conservation is to be met.

I wonder about the trees:
Why do we wish to bear
Forever the noise of these
More than another noise
So close to our dwelling place?
(Robert Frost)

CORRECTION

The last edition of Recreation-In-Georgia listed in error the names of the Park Superintendents for three of Georgia's State Parks. The correct listing should be: Amicalola Falls, E. Charles Collins; Magnolia Springs, W. O. Moore; Alexander H. Stephens, Emmet Darden.



Recreation in Georgia

Vol. 4, No. 6

Published by the Georgia Recreation Commission

April - May, 1971

"An Essential Member of the Team"



AN EDITORIAL

It is not logical to plan a recreation and park area as though it had no relationship to other factors. It is likewise unsound to plan an industrial site as if it were isolated from everything else. Wise planning principles rest on the premise that everything in a community is related and must be correlated so as to serve the best interest of the entire community. Planning cannot be done in a "vacuum."

When planning and development in local government occurs without the input of all the major components, it usually results in less than the ideal. It is then necessary to accept the mistakes and "live with them" or undergo modifications which are normally difficult to achieve and exorbitantly expensive.

When laying plans for schools, industrial development, recreation and parks, housing, fire, police, streets, etc., it is beneficial to apply the "team approach" in order that all appropriate considerations can be examined prior to reaching final decisions. That is, we should openly solicit the expertise and counsel of the various interest areas within the community so that duplications do not occur and to eliminate omissions which sometimes have drastic effects.

Unfortunately, this planning procedure is not always followed. Only recently, while working in one Georgia community, we marvelled at the gigantic low-rent housing development which transplanted hundreds of families into much improved domestic conditions. Much to our chagrin, however, we discovered that no attention had been devoted to the need for open space and recreation areas. It is now apparent in that community that this oversight presents a critical situation. To solve this problem now will be far more frustrating, time consuming and expensive.

This development illustrates the need to involve the recreation and park professional specifically in the over-all planning process. In the event that a city or county has no such professional, it would be beneficial to review plans, during the early stages, with consultants in the field of recreation and parks; such as those staffed with the Georgia Recreation Commission, the Institute of Community and Area Development, and the Area Planning and Development Commissions. Recreation and parks, like other important functions, must be a vital link in the planning process in city and county government.

COMING EVENTS

October 19-22
National Congress
on Recreation and Parks
Houston, Texas

November 17-19
State Conference
on Recreation and Parks
Macon, Georgia

"Recreation in Georgia"
publication of the Georgia Recreation Commission, Trinity-Washington Building, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 703, Atlanta, Georgia 30334 - Telephone: 656-2790

JOHN H. DAVIS-Executive Director
JAMES A. COLLEY-Deputy Executive Director
LONICE BARRETT-Assistant Director
THAD STUDDILL-Assistant Director
DR. HAROLD D. MEYER-Consultant

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Folkston
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Moultrie
GEORGE McELVEEN
Richmond County

FEATURE

1971 GENERAL ASSEMBLY SCORE CARD FOR RECREATION, PARKS AND CONSERVATION

A review of legislation passed by the 1971 Georgia General Assembly indicates that a number of significant measures were passed that directly affects the areas of park, recreation and conservation. A number of these bills await action by the Governor. Perhaps the bill most affecting local government recreation and park operations were the amendments to the State Recreation Enabling Law *House Bill #537* authored by Representative Dick Lane amending the law to permit cities and counties the prerogative of appointing a minimum of five (5) and a maximum of nine (9) members to a legal recreation and park board or commission. The legislation was requested by the Georgia Recreation and Park Society in behalf of a number of Georgia communities.

House Bill #5 authored by Representative Lane amends the Act creating the Board of Recreation Examiners that permits the board the authority to establish fees for renewal of certificates.

BRIEF TITLES OF PASSED LEGISLATION

Bill Number	Title
H.B. # 55	Amends Game & Fish Laws relating to Shrimp
H.B. # 84	Creates Metro Planning and Development Commission
H.B. # 153	Amends the Water Quality Control Act
H.B. # 210	Act Requires the maximum capacity of craft be placed on the craft.
H.B. # 234	Revises Game & Fish laws relating to alligators and crocodiles.
H.B. # 244	Amends the State Properties Acquisition Law
H.B. # 271	Act regulates the killing of foxes by record sounds or calls.
H.B. # 340	Amends the Game and Fish laws relating to hunting and fishing laws.
H.B. # 369	Amends the Water Quality Control Act
H.B. # 435	Amends the Development Authorities Act.
H.B. # 661	Act creates a system of Georgia Scenic Trails.
H.B. #1038	Creates Gwinnett County Recreation District.
S.B. # 67	Amends Air Quality Control Act.
S.B. # 153	Creates a citizens environmental council.
S.B. # 248	Amends the Georgia Water Quality Control Act.
S.B. # 249	Amends the Georgia Water Quality Control Act.
S.B. # 303	Act provides for Georgia to join the interstate environment compact.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

SENATE RESOLUTION #64. A SENATE RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO GEORGIA'S COOPERATION IN THE ESTABLISHMENT, PROTECTION, DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT AND PROMOTION OF THE APPALACHIAN NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

SENATE RESOLUTION # 289. HOUSE RESOLUTION URGING THE DESIGNATION OF THE CHATTOOGA RIVER AS A NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

SENATE RESOLUTION #89. A SENATE RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE PROPOSAL TO DESIGNATE THE CHATTOOGA RIVER AS A PART OF THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM.

SENATE RESOLUTION #149. A SENATE RESOLUTION CREATING THE ATLANTA AREA CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER JOINT STUDY COMMITTEE.

SENATE RESOLUTION #150. A SENATE RESOLUTION URGING A MORATORIUM ON THE REZONING OF LANDS ALONG THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER FROM BUFORD DAM TO PEACHTREE CREEK.

Cover Cartoon Credit: Nancie O'Sullivan
Staff Artist, Bureau of Business and
Economic Research, Georgia State
University.

PERSONNEL ACTION

NANCY L. SEEKINS has joined the Marietta Recreation Department as Teen Center Director. She holds a B.S. degree from Georgia Southern College.

WAYNE ESCOE has joined the staff of the Clayton County Park and Recreation Department as Program Director. He holds a B.S. degree from the University of Georgia.

CHARLES McCANN is the new Sports Director for Clayton County Park and Recreation Department. He is a recent graduate of Georgia Southern College.

HARRY CLARKSON has joined the Cobb County Recreation and Park Department. He is a graduate of University of Florida.

JAMES M. BRANIGAN is the new Assistant Superintendent of the Gainesville Recreation Department according to Bill White, Superintendent. He is a graduate of Georgia Southern College.

JOHN ROY CLIFTON has joined the staff of the Waynesboro Recreation Department as Program Director. He is a recent graduate of Georgia Southern College with a degree in recreation.

MIKE O'NEAL has assumed the position of Athletic Director with the Gainesville Recreation Department. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia with a B.S. Degree in recreation.

ROY BAGGETT has been appointed as Athletic Director for the Rome Recreation Department. He is a recent graduate of Berry College.

JAMES R. CHAMPLIN was elected vice-president for recreation for the Southern District of the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at its recent convention in Oklahoma City.



W. JERRY GIST is the new Director of Recreation and Parks for Hall County. He is a native of Scottsboro, Alabama and holds degrees from Jacksonville State University and Springfield College. He formerly served as Director of Student Activities for Massey College.



BRANIGAN JOINS GAINESVILLE STAFF
James M. Branigan has joined the Gainesville Department staff as Assistant Superintendent. He is a graduate of Georgia Southern College.

WILLIAMSON RECEIVES RED CROSS HIGHEST AWARD FOR LIFE SAVING

Bill Williamson, Recreation Director for the Youth Development Center, has been awarded the Certificate of Merit, the highest recognition of the American Red Cross training in saving the life of a 16 year old youngster in December, 1970.

Williamson instantly began mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on the youngster pulled from the pool continuing until the young man was able to breathe without assistance. Later, at the Development Center Clinic, Williamson was forced to begin resuscitation again when the youth stopped breathing again.

The youngster has since recovered from the near drowning.

NEWS BRIEFS

WARNER ROBINS

The Warner Robins Recreation Department has issued its 1970 Annual report. The report indicated the tremendous growth of the department from the year 1958-70. The report indicates that the budget has grown from \$8,000 for 1958 to over \$255,129 for 1970. Copies of this informative report may be secured by writing the department.

MACON

The Macon Recreation Department recently purchased a 33 acre park site, the first such acquisition called for under their recently completed Master Plan for Recreation.

The site was acquired at a cost of \$110,000, half of which is expected to be borne by a B.O.R. grant.

CARROLLTON

The City Council has approved a 1971 operating budget for \$85,615.00 for the City's Recreation Department. The main increase in the budget was for the employment of additional staff personnel.

WAYCROSS-WARE COUNTY

The City of Waycross and County of Ware have united their efforts to provide recreation and park services to their citizens. A joint board will be appointed by the two local units of government.

COLLEGE PARK

The Mayor and Council of College Park have approved a 48% increase in the city's recreation budget. The new budget will be \$136,920 for recreation, \$95,000 for parks.

FULTON COUNTY

The Bureau of State Planning and Community Affairs has approved a grant of \$200,000 for the proposed 750 acre Chattahoochee River Park in North Fulton County.

County Manager Harry West said the county will submit a proposal to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation asking \$800,000 to aid in the construction of the \$1.6 million development.

The park will cover about 7.5 miles on both sides of the Chattahoochee from Morgan Falls Reservoir northeast to Roswell Road.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE NOT BRUSHFIRES

MAINTENANCE SUPERINTENDENTS NOT CARETAKERS

THE OLD ADAGE “an ounce of prevention” . . . is nowhere more true than in property maintenance. Without a preventive program, the property manager’s time is swallowed up taking care of emergency problems.

My first recreation assignment, which included development and maintenance for camps totaling over 1,300 acres and containing 90 buildings (from latrines to dining halls) 20 tent camping units and two swimming pools, was a typical “pound of cure” job. That first year was devoted almost completely to emergency measures.

The situation was doubly frustrating because the problems could and should have been foreseen and most probably could have been prevented by following a good program of preventive maintenance. There was an established preventive system, but it was so complicated there was little or no follow through.

The system was set up with file cards coded by numbers and letters that indicated when a card was to be pulled for inspection on a certain piece of equipment.

MAINTENANCE

Unable to decipher the complex code system, I asked how the system worked. The explanation was simple – it didn’t work. Thus we set up a new simplified record system based on the most important aspect of any preventive maintenance system – SIMPLICITY. This system is adaptable for any facility or recreation development. (See illus.)

For easy access the record should be maintained in the building, vehicle, camping unit, shelter, etc., where it can be properly secured. It can be hung inside a closet or placed in the glove compartment of mobile units. Where this is not possible, the cards can be kept in one central file on the property, but it is highly recommended that cards be kept within easy access of the item described.

The maintenance superintendent periodically should take a general inspection tour through each facility and record any needed repairs. If an item needs immediate attention, it should be taken care of as soon as possible and the repair noted on the form.

If it is not an immediate problem, the needed repair should be recorded with 10 working days allowed until corrective action must be taken. This is where the second most important aspect of a good preventive system enters in – *follow up*.

A random sample of the folders should be inspected by the superintendent’s supervisor to determine the attention being given to the program. This is another time to record any needed maintenance he has observed on his inspection.

A complete inspection of all structures and equipment should be made semi-annually. A checklist outlining areas for this inspection can be found in many maintenance handbooks.

An inventory of all facilities and items of equipment should be maintained as a backup to the preventive maintenance program.

The initial establishment of an inventory is a tremendous job but well worth the time and trouble.

As items are acquired they are recorded on inventory forms

and the entire inventory is then updated annually by the maintenance staff. A great deal of valuable information can be obtained from inventories for use in budgeting, insurance program planning and long range planning. (See illus.) With this inventory system, equipment in poor condition can be spotted prior to needing replacement and before its replacement becomes an emergency.

Good forms, simple systems, workable programs are all vitally important to property maintenance. But the best plan is worthless without the right people to carry it out. The responsibilities of maintenance personnel are great and cannot be handed to unqualified individuals.

Recreation and Park administrators must look for a person capable of making decisions and planning his own day-to-day work schedule with a minimum of supervision.

Most administrators want such a person, but because of budget limitations, have to revert to the *caretaker concept*. Too often the story is, “If we only had a capable maintenance man, he could have anticipated that problem and we would not have been faced with such a costly emergency.”

Combining the amount of money spent on those repairs and the caretaker’s salary, it is feasible that a dependable and reliable man capable of major repairs could have been employed. It is not reasonable to expect an individual salaried at \$300 per month to be qualified for major maintenance.

Anyone connected with maintenance will confirm that staying on an even keel with maintenance problems is a continuous effort. To overlook them is certain DISASTER.

It is common knowledge that outdoor recreation is a major industry in many states and snowballing in others. However, how often do we remember that recreational facilities are the plants that house that industry? As camping, hiking, boating, cycling, picnicking, hunting, fishing, and sailing become more popular with each passing day, recreational facilities can expect to receive more use. With this usage more maintenance requirements are inevitable.

As hourly wages increase, maintenance will cost more, especially when outside help is called on to take care of problems. With a capable man on the site, the outside repairman is called on less. With an adequate preventive maintenance program, he is needed less.

(Reprinted by permission of the author and Camping Magazine, North Plainfield, N.J.)



PROPER preventive maintenance is the **KEY** to efficient management and operation of recreation and park facilities. It is simply a wise expenditure of funds.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

For Maintenance Personnel Only

Building or Unit: DINING HALL

WORK NEEDED	DATE RECORDED	REPORTED BY	DATE CORRECTED	CORRECTED BY
1. Paint Exterior - Dark Brown	1-10-71	Jim	4- 3-71	Thad
2. Clean Grease Trap	2-17-71	Lonice	3-17-71	Contract
3. Loose Step - Kitchen Entrance	2-17-71	John	3-21-71	Wilson
4. Oil Dishwasher Motor	2-19-71	John	3-19-71	Phil
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				

THE AUTHOR

Wilson Worley is Vice President for Development, Ponderosa Parks, International. He was formerly Director of Camp Development with the Northwest Georgia Girl Scout Council. He is a graduate of Auburn University where he majored in land planning and management. He is licensed by the State Board of Recreation Examiners as a Recreation Administrator.



"FESTIFALL" - A Do Your Own Thing Fling

Art festivals have typically been produced as one-sided affairs – the artists work is simply observed by the audience with little, if any, interaction. Recently, several Atlanta agencies working together produced a festival that actively involved the participants. It was called Festifall – a combination of the two key words, festival and fall.

The Atlanta Park and Recreation Department and the Greater Atlanta Arts Council-Model Cities were agencies that teamed up to get the "do your own thing-fling" together.

The festifall was developed with the goal of incorporating fun and participation into an arts exhibit. There was also music, dancing and dramatic entertainment for the participants to enjoy and take part in.

Exhibitors for the unusual festival were solicited from the south side of Atlanta, with emphasis being put on the presence of the artists and their interaction with the audience. Exhibits came from recreation centers, Model Cities Cultural Arts classes, community school programs and residents of the communities.

Artists made materials available to the children and taught them many simple crafts and skills. This was the uniqueness of the "Festifall." Each person who attended the festifall had an opportunity to try a craft. The projects were kept simple so that success could be achieved easily, thus eliminating some of the fears of trying something new. The participants were then encouraged to continue their art at their nearest recreation center or at a Model Cities art class.

Some of the simple crafts included making puppets from paper bags and construction paper, using a potter's wheel to form bowls, stringing various types of beads, using ceramic glazes, making paper flowers and welding scrap metal. Initially, many of the participants were hesitant to attempt what they considered sophisticated art forms, but by watching exhibitors and being shown the simplicity of the process, they were shown that art is really something everyone can try, and enjoy.

THE AUTHOR

Miss Beverly Hensley is a graduate of the University of Kentucky with a B.S. Degree in Sociology. She has done additional graduate work at the University of Georgia in Recreation and Parks Administration.

She presently holds the position of Recreation Supervisor with the Atlanta Park and Recreation Department.



INDIVIDUAL CREATIVENESS. Mrs. Florence Roberts demonstrates her own ceramic stains and techniques to the participants.



The Author paints childrens faces in preparation for the "BIG SHOW".



A CHALLENGE!! John White tries to ride a six foot bicycle.



Credit: Bureau of Outdoor Recreation



Charles Shuman, Director of Recreation for Liberty County and County Commission Chairman Glenn Bryant accept the "OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD" for recreation from the Coastal Area Planning and Development Commission.

LIBERTY COUNTY DOUBLES RECREATION BUDGET!!

Liberty County Recreation Department celebrated its second birthday by having its budget doubled by the County Commissioners. The new budget for the department increased from \$25,000 to a total of \$46,105.00 for 1971.

RECREATION/PARK CURRICULUMS

Georgia Southern College:

The Recreation Curriculum at Georgia Southern College reports an enrollment of 145 undergraduate students and 6 graduate students. Dr. H. Douglas Leavitt is head of the program.

University of Georgia:

The University of Georgia has approved full departmental status for the Department of Recreation and Park Administration. James R. Champlin was designated as Head of the Department.

South Georgia Junior College:

South Georgia Junior College has an approved two year curriculum in recreation. George Cook is head of the Division of Physical Education and Recreation at the Douglas College.

To understand what to do is knowledge; to be able to do it is skill; to see that it is done right is service.

NRPA REGIONAL OFFICE HAS A NEW LOCATION

The Regional Office of the National Recreation and Park Association has moved to a new location. The new mailing address for the Association is:

NRPA
First National Bank Building
315 West Ponce de Leon Avenue
Suite 557 - Telephone: 378-1556
Decatur, Georgia 30030



ROME DEPARTMENT DEDICATES NEW GYM . . . City Manager Bruce Hamler tossed up the first ball to dedicate the new gym facility for Rome Recreation and Parks Department. The facility was constructed in an old garage and will be used for many recreation activities by the department. Grady McCalmon heads the Rome Department.

HAMMOND NAMED MAN OF THE YEAR FOR DUBLIN, GEORGIA

Roy A. Hammond, Director of Recreation and Parks for the City of Dublin, was onored during the St. Patrick's Festival by being named "Man of the Year" for Dublin.

Criteria for nomination was through service over and above the normal duties of chosen occupation or profession and included participation in various fund drives, community welfare and development, individual services to community, human relations and other areas considered to be of meritorious achievement.

Mr. Hammond is presently serving as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia Recreation and Park Society.

SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY AVAILABLE FOR PARKS & RECREATION

As a result of the passage of Public Law 91-485, interest in acquiring Federal surplus property for park and recreation purposes is increasing. The new law, signed by the President in late October, permits State and local agencies to acquire surplus property at up to 100 percent discount on fair market value. The percentage of discount is based on a public benefit allowance system. A basic 50 percent allowance is granted if the applicant agrees to develop and/or maintain the property applied for in public park and recreation uses in perpetuity. A program of utilization is required to support this. Additional public benefit allowances are based on the capability of the area to meet public recreation need and on other special considerations such as accessibility or preservation of outstanding resources. In most cases a 100 percent discount can be computed under the formula to be used.

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation will notify all interested State and local agencies when a surplus property be-

comes available that appears to have recreation potential. The Bureau is staffing to handle a greatly increased workload in screening and reviewing surplus notices, notifying the interested parties, and processing publications. (Source: B.O.R.)

Macon Receives Crime Funds

The Macon Recreation Department will receive a \$43,460.00 grant under the Omnibus Crime Bill Funds for a variety of recreation programs designed to serve high crime rate neighborhoods, and, hopefully to reduce the incidence of crime in these areas.

Specifically the grant will provide funds for hiring a Coordinator to organize and evaluate the programs funded, to open a school building for recreation use in a high crime rate area, to establish a summer bussing program bringing children from areas with no recreation facilities to pools and Community Centers, to initiate a guitar instruction program for potential juvenile delinquents and to purchase a mobile recreation unit to serve areas previously untouched by Recreation Department programs.

A concerted effort will be made to study the impact of these programs on high crime rate areas and evaluate their relation to the incidence of crime.



Jim Prevatte, Assistant Liaison Officer with the Bureau of State Planning and Community Affairs, presents a check to Harry Harrington, LaFayette Recreation Department. The check was the final payment to the City of LaFayette from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation for development of the city's outdoor recreation facilities. This check represented over \$189,000 received from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

FEDERAL AID

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation LWCF Grants

LaFAYETTE

A supplement of \$8,108.88 to present BOR Grant.

DAWSON COUNTY

A \$53,810 grant to acquire and develop 10.2 acres of park land in Dawson County for Outdoor recreation purposes.

GRIFFIN

A grant of \$44,781.71 for the development of a swimming pool complex.

EATONTON

A \$6,502.65 grant increase in original recreation project.

AMERICUS

A grant of \$27,040 for the development of swimming facilities on a 2 acre city park. Development includes a bathhouse, L-shaped pool, access drive, parking lot and landscaping.

SWAINSBORO

A grant of \$187,588.44 for the acquisition and development of a 30 acre city park. Site includes three lakes and other multiple use outdoor recreation facilities.

(Personnel Action Continued)

ROY MOORE formerly with the Summerville Department has joined the staff of the Dalton Department. He is a graduate of Georgia Southern College.

RICK GRAVES is the new Assistant Director of Recreation for the City of Marietta. He was formerly with the Cobb County Department.

RONNIE FARMER has joined the staff of the Chattahoochee-Flint Area Planning and Development Commission located in LaGrange, Georgia. He was formerly on the staff of the Central State Hospital.

By 1990, the United States could maintain the same national product with a 20 hour, four day work week, or a 40-hour work week with retirement at the age of 38. Either way this indicates a revolution in leisure time. (Source: National Association of Business Economists).

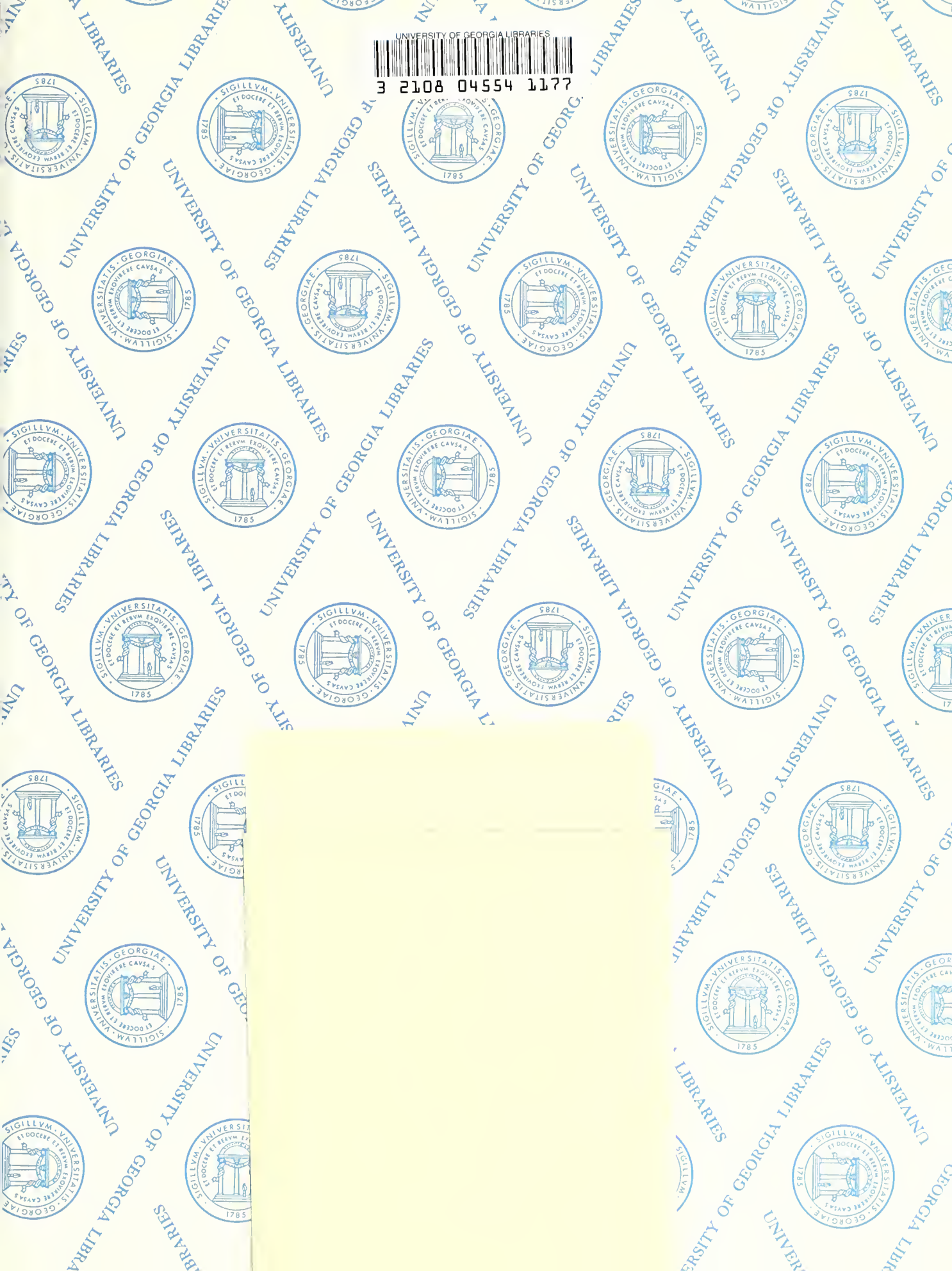
WE HAVE MOVED!!!!!!!
The Commission has moved its office location back to the state capitol complex. Correct mailing address: The Georgia Recreation Commission, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, 30334, Telephone: 656-2790.





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