

the development of the project since its inception. The work was highly praised and the unanimous opinion of the meeting was that the project should continue on a year-round basis.

Plans were then made to effect a speedy transition from the intensive summer program of recreation activities to the more highly organized winter schedule. With the opening of the fall school session these plans were put into operation, using, as in the summer work, the R. F. C. workers through the coordinating and cooperating agency of the Los Angeles County Department of Recreation.

Although this plan did not contemplate any expansion of the program, it did provide for a continuous driving effort to put into complete use all existing recreational facilities in Los Angeles county, particularly the many fine school properties with their outdoor play areas, gymnasiums, auditoriums and vocational equipment. The formulated plan was a broad one, not only covering the ensuing school year but also looking forward to a comprehensive program for the summer vacation period of 1934.

The transition from the summer activities to the winter program was no small job in itself. The changes were necessarily drastic, in that day-time activities had to be remodelled to fit the available periods remaining from actual school work, or after school hours, and Saturdays and Sundays. It also included the development of recreational activities for adults during evening hours. Despite these problems, the transition was made during September without lessening the efficiency or momentum of the project in any particular.

An unusual amount of work was necessary in the smaller communities in which had been established the 37 new recreation centers due to the fact that in addition to the training institutes and the promotion of the program itself, carried forward by Marion Miller, official sponsorship had to be secured and trained by her in the work.

As the R. F. C. program of relief employment drew to a close during November, it was apparent that this project was one of the conspicuous successes of the year. That its work should terminate with the R. F. C. was unthinkable and hence, with the advent of the Civil Works Administration (C. W. A.) into the national unemployment situation, the delinquency project was one of the first to be transferred to the new regime. The