- 2. Of these annual capital outlays, how much or what proportions were accounted for by the ownership patterns indicated above?
- 3. What have been the sources of financing for these capital outlays?

Individual Agency Statements

Boy Scouts of America

- 1. Forty percent of camp construction occurred during the 1941-60 period; 15 percent during 1961-65. Acreage acquired during this period increased at a rate of approximately 10,000 acres per year. The valuation increased at a rate of approximately \$4½ million per year. Acreage and valuation increased at a generally steady rate.
- 2. All capital outlays were accounted for by a nonprofit organization.
 3. The source of financing of all capital outlays is from gifts, bequests, donations, and fund-raising drives.

Boys' Clubs of America

1. During the period 1946-1965 the annual capital outlay for construction of Boys' Club units ran from an early low of \$1,838,000 to a high in 1965 of \$6,002,000. The annual number of units constructed ran from an early low of 10 to a high of 36 in 1965. During this period there has been great growth in the Boys' Club movement and a great stepping up in the construction of new buildings as new Boys' Clubs were organized. Also many of the older clubs have undertaken replacement programs for their obsolete facilities. In the next decade and beyond, this trend will continue at a heightened pace due to need for additional service to boys in less privileged areas and the population growth.

2. Building construction is paid for by the Boys' Club, a private,

nonprofit charitable organization.

3. The funds have been contributed by gifts from foundations, individuals, corporations, through public fund drives, and from bequests.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.

1. Expenditures for structures and facilities during 1946-65 were:

	Million
1945-50	\$4
1950-55	5
1955-60	7
1960-65	_ 9

During this period, cost of labor and materials has increased out of

proportion to cost of land for camping purposes.

Though the basic and very simple requirements for Girl Scout camps have remained the same, the trend is away from the purely rustic use of materials toward the economical use of modern materials and building methods.

Expansion of camping facilities has been consistent with the community's growing awareness that camping is an excellent way to ac-

complish three major objectives:

To stimulate enjoyment and appreciation of the out of doors through progressively adventurous experiences.