To provide training in citizenship through the give-and-take of community living in which each girl has a part in the planning and carrying out of the camping program.

To contribute to the physical, mental, and spiritual well-being of each camper and to help develop in her such qualities as resourcefulness, initiative, and self-reliance.

The Girl Scout organization strives to make camping available to all members. The girl membership grew from 906,885 in 1945 to 2,995,000 in 1965, tripling the responsibility.

2. Of these annual capital outlays, all were accounted for by private, nonprofit organizations.

3. The sources of financing for these capital outlays were gifts, bequests, donations, and fund-raising drives.

National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers

1. Nearly half of all units used have been built in the period 1946–65. This is to say that about 18 units are built annually. The cost of the 18 units is probably in the range of $5½ million per year. However, since 1961 the pace of building has just about doubled, and the capital expenditures accordingly.

2. In addition, it is likely that another $1 to $2 million annually has been invested by public housing in facilities operated by neighborhood centers.

3. Financing has been by capital fund drives, bequests, and foundation grants. Public housing and public schools sometimes have made space available.

National Jewish Welfare Board

1. There has not been any regular annual trend in capital outlays for the 20-year period 1946–65. The period of construction of new buildings started in 1948. From 1948 through 1953 the average annual expenditures for new buildings and additions was about $1,500,000. It spurted to about $6,500,000 for the following 2 years, declined to about $3,500,000 per year for the 3 years 1956–58, then increased to $6,500,000 annually for 1959 and 1960. In the latest 5 years, the expenditures have been fluctuating. The highest amount ($7 million) was for buildings completed in 1964, and the lowest ($2,900,000) for buildings completed in 1965.

2. Of these annual capital outlays, 100 percent was accounted for by private nonprofit organizations.

3. The sources of financing for these capital outlays have been gifts, bequests, donations, and fund-raising drives.

Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States of America

1. From 1955–62 a special study on new facilities constructed indicated the erection of 160 new buildings, 54 city associations, 89 neighborhood or suburban branches of metropolitan YMCA's, and 17 downtown or central branches.

2. The exact dollar value of these units is not available. However, the increase in capital assets in land, building, and equipment since 1950 has been $384,171,600 (from $265,900,000 in 1950 to $650,071,500 in 1965).

3. The sources of financing have been fund-raising drives.