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CONCEPT PAPER:

MINORITY GROUP UTILIZATION
OF NATIONAL RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES

Submitted to:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

August, 1973



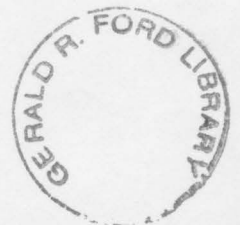
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The Department of the Interior through the National Parks Service maintains and administers over 250 facilities for the recreation and education of all Americans. The purpose of this function is to preserve these areas of national significance for the enjoyment of any individual who wishes to visit. An additional implication has developed from these facilities in that they have become a source of National pride. The National Parks and Forests, as areas of natural beauty, have become great recreational facilities and serve to increase the appreciation of those who frequent these areas. The National Historical Sites and Monuments guarantee the preservation of American History for all generations and serve to make discovering the American Heritage enjoyable and memorable. The areas maintained by the Department of the Interior serve these purposes well for those individuals who visit them; however, many Americans do not take advantage of these facilities.



In 1971, the Department of the Interior spent \$215,594,000.00 while in 1972, the figure increased to \$1,220,729,000.00, largely due to the increased emphasis upon environmental protection. In spite of this expenditure, these areas are not reaching significant portions of the American population.

Perhaps the segments of America most flagrantly missing these services are the minority groups. This is perhaps most vividly evidenced by reports from schools and educational programs, such as Head Start, that minority children are not aware of the existence of such things, often to the inclusion of America itself. This problem is amplified by the fact that these persons and the entire country could benefit more from minority participation in these services than from middle class participation. These individuals, due to the economic and educational position, have fewer reasons to appreciate America from the outset. Increased minority participation in these services could provide an additional source of National pride and resultantly become a contributing factor in the reduction of other social problems.

If the implications of entire groups avoiding the use of National Parks and Historical sites are listed, the detrimental effects become obvious.



Appreciation:

- 1) Unaware of great sources of National Pride
- 2) Unaware of National Heritage

Education:

- 1) Lack experience to relate studies to real situations.
- 2) Lessen impact of educational experiences
- 3) Lessen motivation to learn
- 4) Lessen known alternatives to current living situation

Recreation:

- 1) Lessen known alternatives of recreational choices.

Most educators would agree that first hand experience is the greatest teacher and motivator and the National facilities provide a significant source of important experience. It appears that it would be in the national interest to increase minority group utilization of these facilities, and doing so could have a contributory effect on the lessening of many social problems.

Several possible reasons for the small minority group participation seem obvious:

- 1) Leisure time is required and these individuals traditionally have less.
- 2) Money is required and this is a greater problem for these individuals.
- 3) Traditionally less value has been placed upon travel and such forms of recreation by minority groups.



- 4) Until recently only middle class historical sites have been emphasized among the facilities offered.
- 5) Most of the facilities are located away from areas densely populated by minority groups.
- 6) Traditionally, minorities have not been able to take advantage of such facilities due to several factors listed so now even if time and money is available, these facilities are not as readily considered.

In light of the possible implications of this situation, L.S.I. corp. is proposing a project to assist the Department of the Interior deal with the situation. The objectives of the project are:

- 1) To empirically determine the reasons why minority groups are not utilizing the available services.
- 2) To empirically develop feasible recommendations to deal with this situation.

It is the belief of L.S.I. corp. that this project could provide the Department of the Interior with valuable information and guidelines for future planning.



METHOD:

In general, L.S.I. corp. is proposing a project to allow the collection and analysis of data through the use of a survey. In order to meet the objectives of this project, the following tasks will be accomplished.

Task I. Develop Survey Instrument

Naturally, such an instrument cannot be developed "a priori", however, a discussion of intent may be warranted. An initial set of items will be developed based upon communication with persons working in the area and research of available literature. The specific items will be constructed with the communication abilities of the target population foremost in mind. In addition, since respondents tend to provide what they consider to be acceptable answers, scalable, unobtrusive measures will be included. That is, items will be constructed with unobvious intents and which can be evaluated as constellations or patterns to yield insight into actual situations and dynamics.

Task II. Standardize Survey Instrument

Designing such instruments obviates the strict use of face validity and logic in testing their appropriateness. As a result, initial trials will be conducted to establish reliability and validity for the instrument. Based on indications from these trials the instrument will be improved with respect to:

- 1) ease of administration
- 2) understanding by target population
- 3) effectiveness in collecting desired information
- 4) respect for polulation

It is anticipated that 100 individual responses will be utilized in this effort.



Task III. Select Sample

A stratified random sampling will be taken from the minority population. This sample will consist of 2,000 individuals to allow for the administration of at least 1,000 successful interviews. The variables used in the stratification will be:

- 1) ethnic background
- 2) family income
- 3) education
- 4) age
- 5) geographic area

The source for weighting factors will be the latest Census Report.

To accomplish this sampling 5 locations will be selected at random, and proportionate numbers of individuals will be selected in each location.

Task IV. Train Interviewers

It should be noted that the ability of interviewers to conduct non-biased interviews is of critical importance in collecting reliable information. Interviewers will be thoroughly trained in the techniques of interviewing to insure that they do not reinforce answers or in other ways lead respondents.

Task V. Collect Data

This task consists solely of administering the previously developed instrument to all selected individuals, with the addition of the collection of demographic data from each respondent.

Task VI. Analyze Data

The first step in this task will be to test the sample, from demographic data, against census figures to determine its representative nature. Once this has been determined, all data shall be analyzed using parametric statistics (cannot be stated precisely until instrument is developed)



Task VII. Determine Reasons

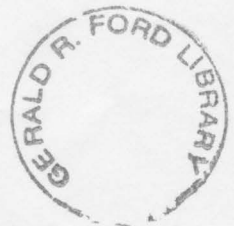
Once all data has been analyzed, indicators of reasons for minority groups not using available service shall be stated and ranked in order of impact upon situation.

Task VIII. Develop Recommendations

Based upon the ranked list of reasons, a ranked list of recommendations will be generated using all available resources. As an added precaution against erroneous conclusions, all data, findings, and recommendations will be discussed with experienced field workers to insure the rationality and practicality of all final recommendations.

Task IX. Reporting

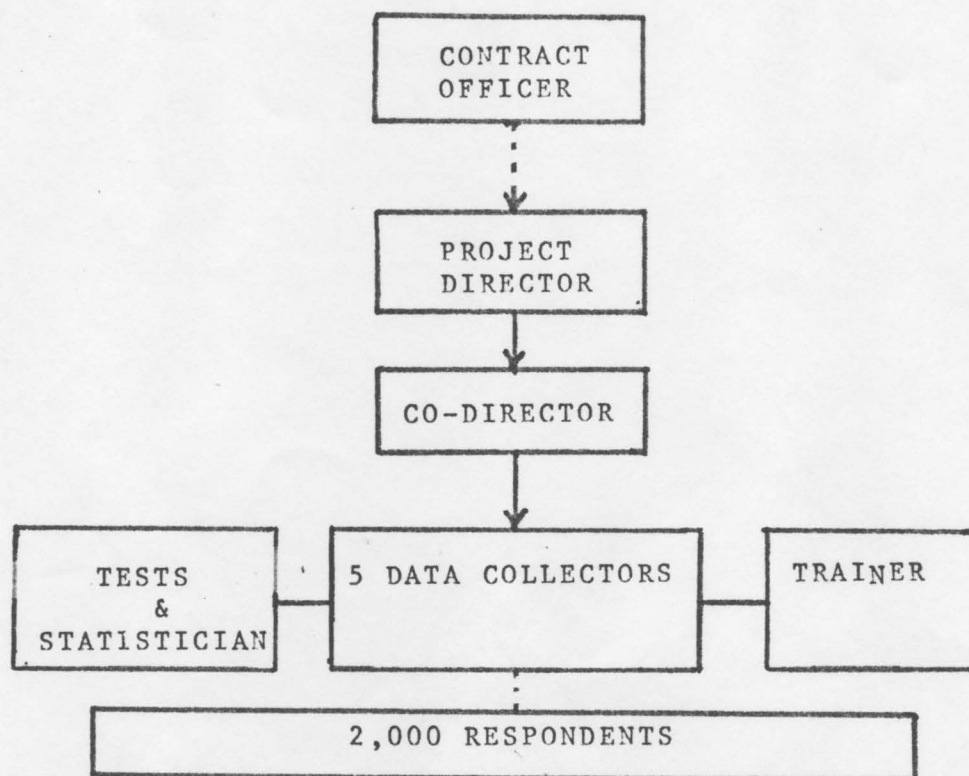
To meet administrative demands of the "contract officer" reports will be submitted within 10 days of the completion of each task. In addition a comprehensive, final report will be submitted within 30 days of the completion of Task VIII.



ORGANIZATION:

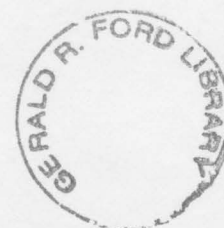
In a project of this type, the analysis and conclusion drawing step is the most crucial. However, this step cannot be taken unless all preceeding steps have been successfully completed. Since each step of the project flows logically from its predecessor, each step becomes singularly important. As a result, several pitfalls may be anticipated along the path to successful completion. One critical pitfall would be caused by inappropriately anticipating needed data or methods of eliciting needed data. This will be guarded against by initially trying out all data gathering devices and conducting the various phases simultaneously so that control of data is maximized. Another obvious pitfall would be inappropriate sampling. This will be avoided by 1) collecting as much information as possible from the population prior to selecting the sample, 2) utilizing a stratified random sampling to insure appropriate proportional representation, and 3) selecting sample prior to final proposal for completing project to insure project is completely appropriate for the specific sample to be studied. The additional problem of administrative breakdowns would hamper all levels of effort, therefore, the following administrative structure is recommended.





Working within the above structure the project will be completed according to the following manpower and sequence chart.

Task #	Staff Size	Weeks	Man/Wks.
1	2	4	8
2	2	8	16
3	1	4	4
4	6	1	6
5	5	8	40
6	1	8	8
7	2	4	8
8	2	10	20
9	1	4	4
Total		51 wks	114



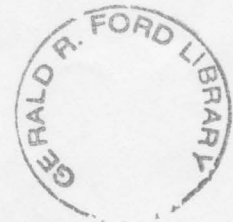
The project can be completed within one year with the expenditure of 114 man/weeks of effort. L.S.I. corp. intends to utilize only existing personnel for the implementation of this project.

SUMMARY:

This concept paper has set forth an initial design to provide the Department of the Interior with much needed information to assist in future planning. The project has two objectives:

- 1) To empirically determine the reasons why minority groups are not utilizing the available services.
- 2) To empirically develop feasible recommendations to deal with this situation.

The situation of the lack of minority group utilization of National Facilities has widespread implications to the best interests of the country, and L.S.I. corp. believes this project could be a valuable step toward dealing with this situation.



PRELIMINARY BUDGET

Personnel:

114 man/weeks direct labor	\$22,800.00
\$200.00 per man/week	

Travel: (for interviewers)	7,000.00
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Materials:

Printing	
Supplies	<u>1,200.00</u>

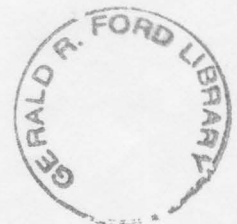
Total Direct	\$31,000.00
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Indirect 45% x \$31,000.00	\$13,950.00
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Project Cost	\$44,950.00
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Incentive Fee	<u>\$ 4,500.00</u>
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Total Cost	<u><u>\$49,450.00</u></u>
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REFERENCES

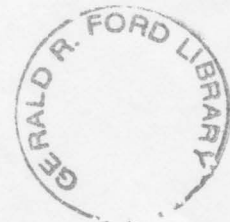
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Hays, William L. Statistics for Psychologists. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1965

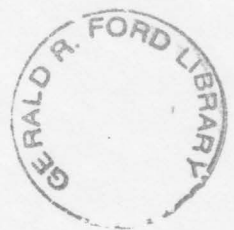
Mc Gorgan, F.J. Experimental Psychology. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1968

Thorndike, Robert L. and Hagen, Elizabeth. Measurement in Psychology and Education. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1969

Doubleday, The 1973 World Almanac, New York: Newspaper Enterprise Association, 1973



RESUMES



HARVEY P. JEFFERSON

PERSONAL DATA

Birth Date: February 7, 1938
Birth Place: West Palm Beach, Florida
Marital Status: Married
Children: 3

EDUCATION

B.S. Chemistry, Florida A & M University, 1959
M.A. Personnel Administration, 1967

EMPLOYMENT

1973-present	President, L.S.I., Corp.
1969-1973	Vice President, Board for Fundamental Education Indianapolis, Indiana
1959-1969	Major, U. S. Army, Intelligence

MEMBERSHIPS

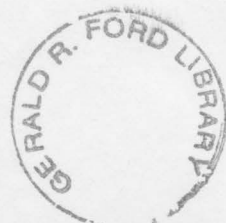
Beta Kappa Chi - Scientific Honor Society
National Association of Personnel Administrators
Reserve Officers' Association
Prince Hall Masonic Lodge
Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity
Indianapolis Business Development Foundation, Chairman

PUBLICATIONS

National Rehabilitation Association, 1972, "Rehabilitation of the
Hard Core Unemployed."

XIVth Interamerican Congress of Psychology, 1973, "A Videotape
Approach to Overcoming Communication Problems with Disadvantaged
Minority Groups."

Indiana Rehabilitation Association, 1972, "Rehabilitation of the
Culturally Disadvantaged."



EVERETTE BRENINGMEYER

PERSONAL DATA

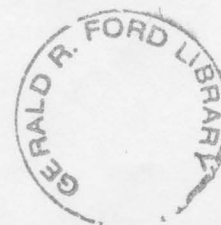
Birth Date: April 28, 1930
Birth Place: McNoel, Illinois
Marital Status: Married
Children: Four, ages 18, 17, 14, 8
Height: 6'0" Weight: 170 Health: Excellent

EDUCATION

1960-present Doctoral program University of Illinois and
Holy Cross University
1958-1960 M.S. degree educational psychology, University of Illinois
1955-1958 Bachelors degree, education major, history, sociology,
Eastern Illinois University

EMPLOYMENT

1973-present Director of Program Design, L.S.I., Corp.
1973-present Department of Health, Education and Welfare Consultant
1969-1973 Founder and President of Everette Breningmeyer and
Associates, Inc.
1966-1969 Associate Director and Program Manager of Cooperative and
Educational Research Laboratory, Inc., in Northfield, Illinois
1965-1966 Director of Demonstration Center and other funded projects,
Oak Park and River Forest High School, Oak Park, Illinois
1960-1965 Served as Dean of Students at Oak Park and River Forest
High School, Oak Park, Illinois
1958-1960 Teacher and Counselor at Fischer High School, Fischer, Illinois
1950-1954 Electronics Officer and Electronics Instructor for U.S.
Air Force



PUBLICATIONS

Handbook for Counselors published by R. W. Parkinson and Associates, Urbana, Illinois, 1964.

"Experimental Class for Poorly Motivated Students of Superior Ability," appeared in the Illinois Journal of Education, October, 1965.

Delivered paper in 1966 at Iowa State Library Association Convention on "Effective Use of Library Materials."

Vol. I and II published entitled Specialists in Continuing Education, published by Division of Educational Labs Bureau of Research, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. under the auspices of Contract No. OED-3-7-061391-3061, July, 1969.

Delivered paper to the Illinois Guidance Association in 1967 on "The Gifted Child."

Wrote proposal for Electronics Retrieval System.

"Human Engineering" at 1973 National Rehabilitation Training Institute.

MEMBERSHIPS

Illinois Guidance and Personnel Association

American Personnel Guidance Association

National Education Association

American Society for Training and Development



RUSSELL P. JOHNSEN

PERSONAL DATA

Birth Date: June 2, 1948
Birth Place: Texas City, Texas
Marital Status: Married
Children: One Child, born March 19, 1971

EDUCATION

Eagle Township High School, 1966
B.A. Psychology, Wabash College, 1970
M.S. Educational Psychology, Butler University, 1972
Additional Training: Computer Programming

EMPLOYMENT

1969-1972	Salesman, Franklin Life
1969-1970	Placement Counselor, Indianapolis Goodwill Industries
1970-1972	Principal Investigator, SRS Grant No. 15-P-5519015-01, Indianapolis Goodwill Industries
1971-1972	Coordinator, Grants and Services Division, National Rehabilitation Training Institute
1972-1973	Research Associate, Pediatric Neurology Department, Riley Hospital, Indiana University Medical Center
1973	Principal Investigator, HUD Grant No.-H-2053R
1973	Director of Research and Education, L.S.I. Corp.

MEMBERSHIPS

Association for Children with Learning Disabilities
National Rehabilitation Association
Indiana Rehabilitation Association
 Offices Held: Board of Directors, Editor
National Rehabilitation Training Institute
 Offices Held: Co-Chairman-Learning Disabilities Symposium, Program
 Chairman
Lambda Chi Alpha
 Offices Held: Rush Chairman, Inter-fraternity Council, Treasurer



PUBLICATIONS

Anthology of Learning Disabilities: Diagnosis and Treatment,
Editor and Compiler, release date June, 1973

"Developing Work Behavior in the Hard-Core Unemployed with Video-
playback." Perceptual and Motor Skills, 1971, 33, 1343-1346.
(with L. C. Hartlage).

PAPERS PRESENTED

XIVth Interamerican Congress of Psychology, 1973, "Factors
Determining Response to Genetic Counseling".

National Rehabilitation Association, 1972. Panel Presentation:
"Rehabilitation of the Hard-Core Unemployed" (panel includes:
J.B. Green, L.C. Hartlage, H. Jefferson).

National Rehabilitation Association, 1972. "The Use of Videoplayback
in Rehabilitation".

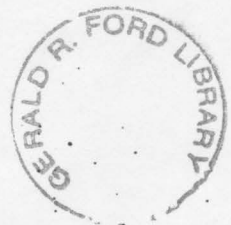
Fifth European Congress on Epilepsy, 1972. "Prevention of Problems
with Epileptics."

American Association on Mental Deficiency, 1972. "A Visual Feedback
System for Enhancing Vocational Skills in the Mentally Retarded by
the Use of Videotape Self-Confrontation."

Southwest Psychological Association, 1971. "Behavior Modification of
Hard-Core Unemployed via Videotape Playback."

SYMPOSIA

National Rehabilitation Training Institute, 1973. "Effective
Programming in Correctional Settings."



E. GENE MC FADDEN

PERSONAL DATA

Birth Date: December 14, 1941

EDUCATION

B.S. Hillsdale College, 1963
M.S. Eastern Michigan University, 1966
Ph. D. in Secondary Administration, 1973

EMPLOYMENT

1973-Present	Director of Community Development, L.S.I. corp.
1972-1973	Director of Community Development, Flanner House, Indianapolis, Indiana
1967-1970	Assistant Superintendent of Community Education, Benton Harbor, Michigan
1966-1967	Director of Community Education, Benton Harbor, Michigan
1963-1966	Community School Director, Flint, Michigan
1963-1963	Teacher, Mathematics, Flint, Michigan

MEMBERSHIPS

The National Community Education Association
Offices Held: Board of Directors, 1967-1969
Big Brother Program Big Brother of Greater Flint
Lemarrre Major Scholarship Foundation
Benton Harbor Board of Trustees
Offices Held: Co-Founders, 1967
Community Relations Advisor Board, Benton Harbor
Tri-County Community Action Commission, St. Joseph,
Michigan
Indianapolis Junior Chamber of Commerce
Indiana Committee on the Humanities



TITLES AND HONORS

"One of the Most Outstanding Young Men in America," 1969
"The Most Outstanding Community Educator," The National
Community Education Association, 1969
Commissioner, BSA Benton Harbor, 1967
Chairman, Berrien County Commission, 1966