



Mission Neighborhood Centers, Inc

Transitions: Past, Present, and Future





Settlement House History

- Between the late 1800's and the end of World War I, massive urban social problems persisted
 - Rapid population growth
 - Economic distress
 - Labor unrest
 - Unemployment
 - Low wages



Toynebee Hall

- Unfair labor practices/child labor
- Poor living conditions

Settlement House History, cont'd

- The British social activists believed students and the wealthy should "settle" in poverty stricken neighborhoods to provide services, work for social reform, and to improve the daily quality of life both populations could learn from one another.
 - Later, the poor, but educated class were encouraged to be part of the "settlement" house movement.
- First Settlement House founded in 1884 in London's East End



Settlement House History, cont'd.

• First American Settlement House, the Neighborhood Guild, founded in 1886, in New York City's Lower East Side



Neighborhood Guild

- Settlement house staff resided in the same buildings in which programs and activities occurred
 - Staff regarded the people who used services as neighbors, not clients

Settlement House History, cont'd.

- Target Population
 - Poor, immigrants, families, women and children

- English language classes, afterschool recreation, job clubs, childcare, literacy, citizenship assistance, art and music classes, playgrounds, healthcare and referrals, kindergartens, meals for seniors
- Social Reform Advocates
 - Organized protests against child labor, supported organized labor, worked for better housing conditions, advocated for education and health care access



Jane Adams, Hull House Founder

Services



The Girls' Club of San Francisco

- In the late 1800's Rae and Eva Wolfsohn, from a Jewish-German immigrant family, organized "managers" to establish the Girls' Club located at 7th and Folsom Streets
 - First Settlement House in northern California
 - Managers were women from leading and prominent San Francisco families
- After 1906 earthquake fires destroyed the building, the managers mobilized to build the Capp Street Center
- In 1911, the Capp Street center became the new home for the Girls' Club of San Francisco

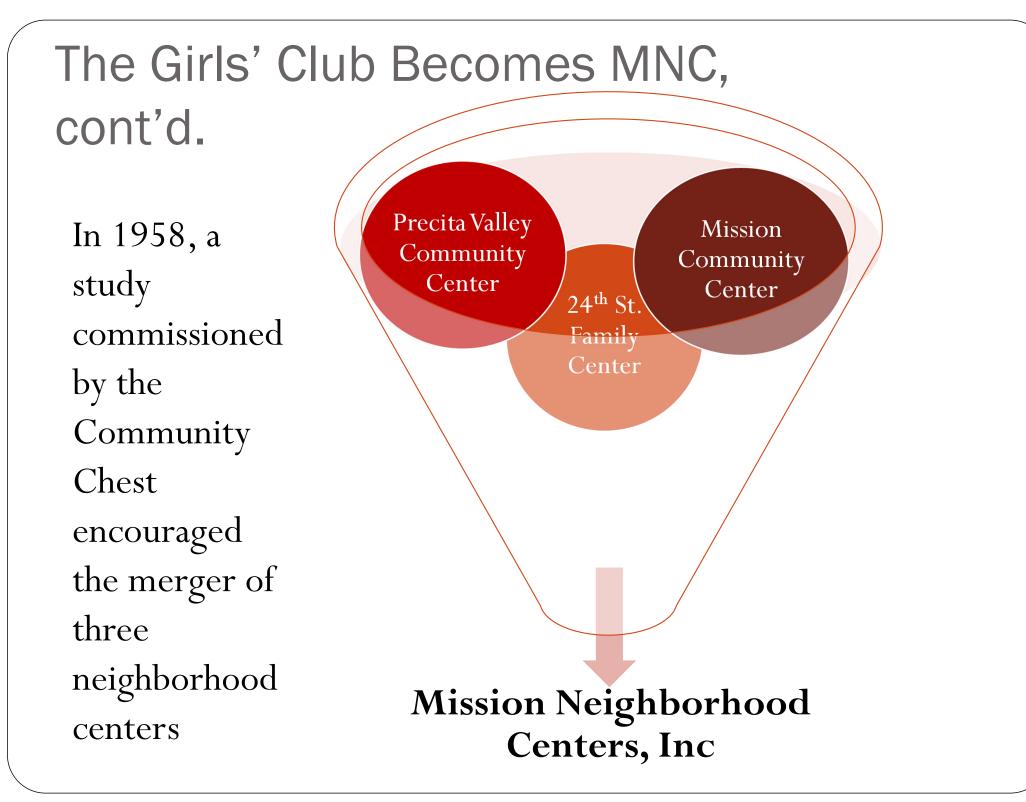
The Girls' Club of San Francisco cont'd. 1900-1942



- The Club provided services to girls and their mothers (most poor immigrants or recent California transplants)
 - Cultural activities
 - Life skills
 - Cooking classes
 - Music classes
 - Art classes
 - Recreation
 - Social events

The Girls' Club Becomes Mission Neighborhood Centers, Inc. 1942-1958

- In 1942, the Community Chest (current day United Way) recommended the Girls' Club provide services to boys
- At the same time, the Community Chest recommended the Club provide expanded services to families
- Hence, *Mission Community Center* was created with the Girls' Club as one of its programs





Children Services Division –

An Early Head Start and Head Start Grantee

School Readiness, Dual Language Classroom Instruction, Mental Health/Disability

Intervention Services, Health and Nutrition Intervention Services, Family Services/Parent Education Classes, Food Bank

Youth Services Division –

Afterschool/Safe Haven Services, Support Groups, Workshops, Summer Programs, Field Trips, Gender Specific Services and Groups, GED classes, Alternative to Detention, Case Management, Workforce Development



Senior Services Division –

Yoga/Zumba/Dance Classes, Health Screenings, Healthy Cooking Classes, Food Bank, Computer Classes, Congregate Meals, Sewing /Art Classes, Choir, Wellness Field Trips





Cultural Arts – Cinco de Mayo San Francisco! An Alcohol-Free, Family-Friendly Cultural Celebration



FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

