

WHEREAS, The Council of State Governments engaged Professor Ernest W. Burgess, of the University of Chicago, as consultant; and the study of the activities of State and local governments resulted in a book published by the Council, entitled "The States and Their Older Citizens," which contains "A Bill of Objectives for Older People" and a section termed "A Program for Action;" and

WHEREAS, The said Bill of Objectives sets up the following ten principles that should engage the interest of the community in Looking at its senior citizens;

1. *Equal Opportunity to Work.* Our society recognizes the value of work to the person and to the community. The older person should have equal opportunity, if physically and mentally able, to be gainfully employed.

2. *Adequate Minimum Income.* Older persons should have a retirement income sufficient for health and for participation in community life as self-respecting citizens.

3. *Home Living.* Older persons are entitled to the satisfactions of living in their own homes and, when this is not feasible, in suitable substitute private homes.

4. *Homelike Institutional Care.* For older persons who need care that cannot be given them in their own or other private homes, they have a right to expect the institutions that serve them to be as homelike as possible and have high standards of care.

5. *Physical and Mental Health.* Older adults should have adequate nutrition, preventive medicine and medical care adapted to the conditions of their years.

6. *Physical and Mental Rehabilitation.* Older persons who are chronically ill, physically disabled, mentally disturbed, or unemployable for other reasons, have a right, to the fullest extent possible, to be restored to independent, useful lives in their homes and communities.

7. *Participation in Community Activities.* Older citizens can expect encouragement and assistance to form social groups and to participate with those of other ages in recreational, educational, religious and civic activities in their communities.

8. *Social Services.* In planning for retirement and in meeting the crises of their later years, older persons should have the benefits of such social services as counseling, information, vocational retraining and social casework.

9. *Research, Professional Training.* Older citizens should be able to expect an increase of research on the human aspects of aging and development of special courses in schools and departments of medicine, nursing, clinical psychology and social work to train professional workers in the field of aging.

10. *Freedom, Independence, Initiative.* In securing the foregoing objectives there should be increased emphasis on the right and obligation of older citizens to free choice, self-help and planning of their own futures; and