

Chapter 1 : How to Get Funding to Open a Community Recreation Center | Bizfluent

This chapter discusses the rapid population and economic growth which happened along the Ohio River Valley, as communities were slowly founded and built. In response, the governments helped foster this growth with the development of public works.

Please enter a valid zip code Your age is required Please describe what you need the money for Please describe what makes you an ideal candidate Please enter a valid telephone number Please enter a valid email click here to start applying click here to start applying To provide you with the support and resources you need to successfully pursue your funding quest, we charge a small fee to cover the administrative costs of marketing and advertising this site. With your registration fee, you will receive access to our members-only application sources site. All you have to do is provide our support staff with the funding agency you applied to and the response you received and your fee will be refunded immediately. You will have 90 days from the date of this transaction to submit your refund request along with your denial letter. So there is no risk: What are you waiting for? New USA Funding has the tools and resources you need to guide you in the process of finding and applying for funding. Open the door to funding opportunities. I highly recommend it! Chupp "I would say that the service was well focus and directed to my area s of interest and simple in the presentation format, so it was "user friendly. I liked the live customer service that was provided when using the site. I also like the simplicity of it as well as the amount of content provided. I am very impress with what I see. User friendly and a great place to network for funding. Unbelievable lists of available funds out there for many areas of need or interest! Service is top rate. Customer service is helpful and top-rate. I will recommend the service to my company and to friends and family. I will direct them to search the site for funding and free federal money. I am new to funding writing and prior to connecting here I felt overwhelmed in searching out funding opportunities on the Internet.

Chapter 2 : Finding and Founding Communities - Kentucky Scholarship

Founding members need something to do in the community. It's not a fake role, it's a role with real responsibility and commitment. It's not a fake role, it's a role with real responsibility and commitment.

Name of the organization; and Any other necessary single line information. The abstract or executive summary follows the title page, but the proposers should not think about that now, read on about the other sections of the proposal first. Background Causes of the Problem: This section is expected to answer why your project is needed. Here you will want to give a description of the situation and focus on factors which prompted the formulation of your proposed project. Tell how the need for this project was identified and who was involved in developing the project. It is most advisable to involve the whole community in identifying priority problems; that is called "participatory research. That means it must name the problem and locate the problem. It indicates the target group beneficiaries , the sector, the magnitude, and other actors who are working to solve that problem. It also indicates the extent to which the problem has been solved by the other actors, and what has been so far accomplished by your group. While examining the problems to be addressed, several questions should arise here. What is the condition of the target group to justify the donor donating money and perhaps seconded staff? A history of the community, your group, or the project is not essential, but a brief outline can be useful. More importantly, what conditions, or what changes in conditions, are envisaged that would lead to any donor agreeing to fund your project? You may wish to include: Project area Issues and problems, not descriptions ; Reasons for making this proposal; Circumstances leading up to the project; and Broader plans or strategies of which it is a part. If yours is a project that is not starting fresh, the background will also indicate any changes in your project since it began. Remember that the background chapter describes the factors leading to the problem that your project intends to solve. Everything in this section should be justification to approve the project and the requested funding assistance. Long histories and analyses would be detrimental here. The goal of your project should be to solve the problem or problems described in the background. Goals and objectives must relate to the previous chapter, by stating what is the solution to those above problems. You need a set of general goals, and sets of specific objectives. Start with "goals" which are general, long term, broad desires. From those goals generate specific " objectives " which are verifiable, measurable, finite, and have specific dates of achievement. You will want to be as specific as possible in stating the objectives of your project. They should be written in terms of the end results you expect in the project, not how you will achieve these results. Those results must be verifiable ie. When selecting the goals and objectives for the project, remember the nature of the donor you ask; what kinds of solutions are sought? The donor does not want to contribute to dependency, so is not interested in funding charitable services which may take the pressure of obligation off those authorities who should look after the rights of the local people. Most donors are not simply a source of funds for carrying out routine "operations. In this chapter you describe the beneficiaries or target groups in some detail. You may also add indirect or secondary beneficiaries eg people trained to help the primary beneficiaries. This can be an expansion of the topic mentioned in your background section; indicate their number, characteristics, reasons for vulnerability, locations, and so on. Most donor agencies will be more predisposed towards your project if you can demonstrate that the beneficiaries have participated in the choice and design of the project. An appendix can list meetings of beneficiaries, listing details such as dates, locations, times, topics discussed, speakers, and lists of beneficiary group members who attended. Refer to the appendix in this chapter; do not include it here; put it at the end of your proposal. Targets and Activities Inputs: This chapter identifies the inputs in your project, ie what resources cash, personnel and actions will be put into your project. First, start with examining possible strategies to reach the objectives mentioned above. In each case you have to link with the previous chapter. The best project proposal lists two, three or four different strategies and discards or rejects all but one of these, and says why. Then it goes on to say, "Given the objectives and strategies, what activities must be implemented or started to use that strategy and reach the objectives? What specific skills will be taught and what kind of follow up activities are planned? Indicate what kinds of jobs are being done in the project. Refer to your appendix for key job

descriptions. Always refer those activities to how they will achieve the objectives mentioned above. Even the activities of the support staff must be justified in that they must be employed so as to allow the operational staff to reach their targets. The Schedule Each Action When: In this section you describe in sequence the activities you plan in order to achieve your objectives. If you can be so specific as to give dates, even if approximate, all the better. You may wish to use a diagram or bar chart to mark out the calendar events. Include in the work plan the phasing of the project; how one stage of the project leads to the next. How long will support be needed? When will the project end, or when will the project be locally self supporting? This section describes the perhaps changing organization and management structure needed to carry out the activities described above. The "O" in "CBO. Be specific about its experience in working with problems of a similar nature, what its capabilities and resources are in undertaking a project of this nature. Indicate the kind of assistance your organization expects to receive from possible collaborating agencies. Attach additional organizational information, such as an annual report, if available. How will it be done? Who is responsible for the project? Who will implement who will do it? Who runs the project? Who is in charge of the overall organization? Who is responsible for its overall implementation in contrast with responsibility for its design and its monitoring, and in contrast with the separate actors, separate agencies, and separate locations? These can be spelled out in the proposal. See Organizing by Training for participatory methods of developing the organization. Do not overlook the activities labour of volunteers who contribute to the project. Although they might not be paid staff, they are resources, and contribute resources to the project. In a proposal, the chapter called costs and benefits is not the same thing as a line by line budget with numbers indicating amounts of money. The line by line budget should be put as an appendix at the end of the document, not in the text. Here in the text of your project proposal, the chapter on costs and benefits should be analytical and narrative, and relate to the previous chapters. It should discuss those budget lines that may need explanation eg purchases, expenses or needs which are not immediately apparent or self explanatory. You should try to make a cost benefit analysis, ie relate the quantity of the objectives reached, to the total costs, and calculate a per unit cost eg the total cost divided by the number of children taught literacy will be the per unit cost of teaching literacy. Summaries or totals of the following information may help some donors to decide:

Chapter 3 : The Founding of Our Community - City of Arvada

Founding Communities. HAMILTON. The first Sisters of St. Joseph in Canada came to Toronto from Philadelphia, in the fall of 1827. By April, three Sisters from this group went to Hamilton and were soon involved in teaching: laying the foundation of the Catholic school system.

How to Get Funding to Open a Community Recreation Center by Tom King Successful community centers bring together a wide variety of folks from the surrounding community for social, educational and recreational activities that improve the quality of life for area citizens. A well-managed community center is particularly useful in addressing gaps in available resources for community members. Because the center is local and addresses local needs, your search for funding should begin at the local level. Organize a committee to create a community center for your town or neighborhood. Committee members should represent a broad sampling of community groups and interests, economic, educational and social groups. Each member should bring a unique perspective to the project and will help you ensure that the center represents the entire community and not just one distinct group. Draw up a proposal for the center listing the types of programs it will offer, the space required to offer those programs and services, the equipment needed, staffing, operating budget, marketing and advertising costs and construction estimates or estimates for remodeling the building to your purposes. Identify a piece of property. Scout some likely locations with help from local realtors and develop a startup budget that includes property purchase, construction, staffing and operational numbers for a year period. Include 20 percent over the cost of construction to provide a maintenance fund and cash reserve for the center. Approach the city with your proposal. Ask them about funding or partially funding the project. If the city chooses not to take the lead, form a nonprofit corporation to operate the facility or partner with an existing nonprofit to handle funding and management. If you elect to start a new nonprofit organization, form a board of directors. The new board will then assume leadership of the fund-raising process. Form a fund-raising committee to search for potential grants for the project. Your public library might have a funding section with materials about state, local and federal grants, foundations and corporate funders with an interest in funding community centers. Find other nonprofit agencies, churches or civic groups willing to contribute resources, volunteers or cash to the fund-raising effort. Send out an across-the-ZIP code bulk mailing to folks in your area asking for donations. While you might not make much, if any, money on the mailing, you will at least put the community on notice that you are fund-raising for a community center. Also, the mailing could attract the attention of philanthropists or people who sit on foundation boards who can help you. See if you can get a sponsor to pay for the mailing in exchange for a mention in the letter. Organize a special event to publicly start the capital campaign and draw attention to what you are doing. Use the event and surrounding activities to identify local philanthropists and private donors who would be willing to donate to the project. Approach corporate sponsors, local businesses and media outlets to sponsor the event and pay for expenses. Contact the marketing people at TV and radio stations about sponsorships. Media outlets often buy "sponsorships" for special events through free advertising on their stations or in their newspapers or magazines. Find friends of local potential donors or philanthropists who you have identified, who will go with members of the fund-raising committee to visit the donor prospect to solicit a contribution.

Chapter 4 : New USA Funding

In , John Reno helped George Calvin Swadley, William Barranger, and others dig the Ralston Point Mining Ditch (later called the Wadsworth irrigation ditch).

Edit In the latter years of the 41st Millennium, the scattered Space Marine Chapters of the galaxy have been bled dry by ten thousand standard years of constant battle. With the advent of gigantic Warp Storms that swallow whole star systems, the formation of the Great Rift and constant attacks by the Forces of Chaos, rampaging xenos and more, the Adeptus Astartes are stretched thinner than ever. With many Chapter planets now actively under siege, some Chapters are confirmed as destroyed or lost, and even those faring relatively well have suffered high casualties and are in desperate need of reinforcement. Finally, after ten millennia, he has put into action his ultimate contingency plan -- the Primaris Space Marines. A Primaris Space Marine Intercessor of the Ultramarines Chapter The newly reinstated Lord Commander of the Imperium has decreed that those Chapters most devastated by the ongoing wars should be amongst the first to be reinforced with this new breed of transhuman warrior. It is not just as reinforcements to existing Chapters though. Guilliman has also ordered the creation of a host of new Chapters, the so-called "Ultima Founding," composed entirely of Primaris Space Marines. The warriors of these new Chapters were created entirely using the new processes discovered by Archmagos Belisarius Cawl and established with all the necessary weapons, armour and equipment that they will need to conduct their defence of the Imperium. These Chapters still trace their genetic lineage back to the gene-seed of the First Founding , and scions of all nine Loyalist Space Marine Legions emerged from the vaults beneath the Red Planet. They benefit from three additional gene-seed organs and larger size, but it still remains to be seen if Cawl was able to successfully stabilise any of the known genetic deviations or impart any additional resistance to the effects of Chaos. Many of these worlds face a continuous battle against the daemons of the Warp , as well as an unpredictable mix of xenos raiders, pirates and invaders. Battle-Brothers who do not even serve time in the Scout Companies or the Devastators before taking their place in the line? I neither trust nor need such warriors within my ranks Pavras. Some, Guilliman had forged into new Space Marine Chapters , whole brotherhoods comprised only of these new transhuman warriors. Others he offered to the existing Space Marine Chapters. Many Chapter Masters welcomed their Primaris brethren into their ranks, accepting the new reinforcements gladly. Fortunately, the Emissaries Imperatus , a Shield Host of the Adeptus Custodes, the elite bodyguard of the Master of Mankind, stepped forward to intercede, stating that the gift that was the Primaris Marines was the will of the Emperor. The presence of the Adeptus Custodes also ensured that even the most traditional Chapters accepted the Primaris warriors into their ranks. Indomitus Crusade Edit As the Indomitus Crusade launched by Guilliman penetrated deeper into the galaxy, Archmagos Cawl kept his automaton workers on overdrive, risking meltdowns with their accelerated speeds. Locked deep in the labyrinthine holds of his Ark Mechanicus Zar-Quaesitor, thousands of Primaris Space Marines -- some comprising entirely new Chapters and others designated as reinforcements for existing ones -- were awakened out of stasis and made ready to join the fray. After the fighting was done, the Crimson Fists marvelled at the return of Roboute Guilliman, but were even more grateful for the arrival of Primaris Space Marines bearing their own heraldry. Here were warriors whose genetic composition was closer to their own Primarch, Rogal Dorn , than had ever before existed. For his raw material, Cawl had selected warriors of Terra , and had taken them only a few generations after the original Imperial Fists had been created by the Emperor. Indeed, some had been held in stasis since the days of the Great Crusade ; a few of the Primaris Space Marines could recall having seen Rogal Dorn himself. Again and again the Crusaders watched the same tale unfold. When those of the Ultima Founding were brought before their Chapters, it was like a meeting of brothers separated at birth. Such unusual reunions were repeated on many Astartes worlds, including Chogoris , Ultramar and Baal , where the Crusade arrived even as the proud Sons of Sanguinius were making what they thought would be their last stand against the Tyranids of Hive Fleet Leviathan during what became known as the Devastation of Baal. Despite cleaving a wide path through the darkness that beset the Imperium, the Indomitus Crusade began to break down. When the vast holds of the Zar-Quaesitor were at

last emptied, Archmagos Cawl departed, for he had many more secret vaults to activate in order to complete the Ultima Founding. In this way, the Crusade not only freed worlds from the tyranny of the Dark Gods , but also strengthened their defences against further attacks that were sure to come. All their triumphs were but a sliver of light piercing the ink-black void, their many campaigns unable to reach the vast number of imperilled planets -- yet it was a start. Later it was said that during the darkest hours the Imperium had endured since the Horus Heresy, it was the Indomitus Crusade -- and the reinforcements of the Ultima Founding -- that gave Mankind the hope to persevere. Known Ultima Founding Chapters.

Chapter 5 : How To Find Your Community's Founding Members | FeverBee

As one of the first participants on Remote Year, Kate Smith first dove into the digital nomad lifestyle in After purchasing a one-way ticket with no remote job and an unexpected broken laptop, Smith quickly learned the ins and outs of attaining a remote job and living the lifestyle.

Joseph in Canada came to Toronto from Philadelphia, in the fall of 1827. By April 1828, three Sisters from this group went to Hamilton and were soon involved in teaching: As well, the Sisters established the first hospital and home for the aged in Guelph to care for the needs of people who were sick, poor and destitute, later establishing hospitals in Kitchener, Hamilton and Brantford and Homes for the Aged in Dundas and Brantford. The Sisters of St. Joseph in Canada Hamilton have been active in Hamilton Diocese for over years. Health care, education and social services in its broadest sense have all been undertaken by the Sisters and through the congregation over these past many years. Sisters collaborated with First Nations people. The Neighbour to Neighbour Program, St. Sisters in the Hamilton neighbourhood continue to serve people in need in various ways in various places. Joseph of Toronto arrived in London, Ontario, Canada. Egan, pastor of St. Awaiting the Sisters were sleighs that transported them from the train station to a temporary home on Kent Street. In accordance with their mission in London, three Sisters began teaching at St. After classes, they visited the sick, the poor and the imprisoned. They were also mandated to open an orphanage in the future. In order to accomplish these tasks, more Sisters and larger facilities were necessary. Joseph of London eventually housing the elderly, orphans, Sisters and Novices. On December 18, 1828, the Sisters of St. Joseph became an autonomous congregation in the London Diocese, independent of the Toronto congregation. Sister Ignatia Campbell was appointed Superior General, an office she held until 1830. He had succeeded in securing the services of the Sisters of Saint Joseph of Peterborough for this purpose. Bishop Ryan wanted more! He wanted his diocese to have its own community of Sisters of St. In a September 9th, 1828, letter to the Mother General of the Peterborough Congregation Bishop Ryan argued that diocesan independence was contemplated by the Constitutions of the Sisters of St. Bishop Ryan and Father Dowdall had secured for the Sisters a fully operative farm on the outskirts of Pembroke. The large farm house became our first Motherhouse. She had been born in Toronto and had also pioneered the Toronto foundation. She was 66 years old. Five novices from the Pembroke Diocese were repatriated from Peterborough and entrusted to Mother Dorothy, the newly appointed Mistress of Novices. The General Superiors of our Congregation were elected from the ranks of our founding Sisters until when Mother Magdalen Donegan was elected. She had entered the Congregation in September 1828. At the peak of our membership growth, we numbered approximately 100. Our preferential option for the education, health care and spiritual needs of rural communities as well as for the needs of the poor, the orphans, the youth-at-risk, the frail and the elderly led us to take on ministries in a total of 45 localities in Canada and abroad. In 1828, we opened our first hospital and Home for the Aged in Western Canada. In 1829, we were establishing a mission in Chincha Alta, Peru. We also continue to meet needs in the Pembroke Diocese and in Ottawa. In 1830, we opened Stillpoint House of Prayer in Springtown, Ontario Calabogie area, a place where persons of all faiths continue to find silence and sustenance for body and soul. We are gifted with some 48 active Associates in Canada organized in eight small faith communities, and sixteen active Associates in Peru. He discussed the matter with the Sisters of St. Joseph of Toronto, with the result that, in 1828, twenty sisters of the Toronto congregation formed a new congregation in the diocese of Peterborough. Mother Austin Doran was elected General Superior. The task facing the new congregation was monumental. It had been arranged that they would assume the Academy, a high school for girls in Lindsay, ON, and staff the newly opened St. Fifteen new members joined the congregation during the first year, and the foundation prospered, although poverty weighed heavily. With growing numbers, a new residence on the outskirts of Peterborough, Mount St. Joseph, was opened in 1830. In the same year the new congregation began its teaching apostolate in the city of Peterborough. A House of Providence was established in 1830 to accommodate not only the elderly poor but orphans of the diocese. The growing congregation led to the formation of two daughter congregations. In 1830, the 27 sisters in three mission houses located in the diocese of Pembroke were, at the request of Bishop Ryan,

formed into a new congregation with the motherhouse in Pembroke. The year marked another milestone in our history as the bishop of Sault St. Marie announced the formation of a new congregation of Sisters of St. Joseph for his diocese. Through the years we have served, primarily in education and health care, in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and in Brazil. In spite of decreasing numbers, the closing of convents and the handing over of well-established institutions, we continue to serve in areas throughout Canada. In our response to changing times and our charism of reaching out to those in need, new ministries call us forth: We are present on boards that struggle to provide adequate housing for the poor, and our sisters volunteer in parishes, health care facilities and organizations that respond to current needs. Fostering spiritual growth is the work of two of our houses in Ontario. We have sisters dedicated to raising awareness about ecology and earth literacy. In this time of transition, we endeavour to be faithful to the same charism that called our first sisters to risk all for the sake of love. Joseph, the building we were rooted in since , had become much more than we currently needed. After prayerful discernment and careful planning, a new Motherhouse, built to the latest environmental standards, was open in beside our historic house. Adapted from "History of the Sisters of St.

Chapter 6 : Founding A Community | FeverBee

Founding communities. 2K likes. at founding communities we are determined to make the most out of our communities by buiding motivated, confident, blog.quintoapp.com

This is how most communities founded by amateurs begin. They know these people are interested in joining a community. Some organizations confuse a list of contacts with their list of customers. They confuse the people whom know the founder personally and have developed relationships with the founder with those that purchase their products. The difference is big, the latter feels like another marketing-led approach to get people to do something that you want. Build your list of prospective members That begins with building your list. You want a list of 50 " prospective members of your audience. This audience needs to pass a two-qualifier rule. Those qualifiers will be demographic, habitual, or psychographic in nature who your audience are, what they do, and what they think. There are several ways to identify prospective members. Twitter Twitter provides you with a clear list of members you can reach out to. The people that Tweet about the topic typically have an above average level of interest in communities. They can also be approached by a private message. LinkedIn LinkedIn is excellent for professionals and has terrific search functionality. You can use LinkedIn to identify not only prospective founders, but also some of the most connected people in your industry. LinkedIn also allows you to contact individuals directly and begin the relationship building process. Many publish their attendees online. It is easy to find channels to contact members. You might need to search individually for conferences. Commenters Those that comment on relevant blogs and news articles are also a good source of contacts. You may not be able to find a direct channel to contact them, but with a little effort you can engage this audience in a conversation. This is an audience that have shown an above average level of interest and are, generally, approachable. They also have opinions which they wish to share. Taggers You can also use sites such as StumbleUpon, Delicious, and Digg to identify those that have tagged popular contact. You may need to identify the names and search for the contact details elsewhere. However, those on social bookmarking sites typically are linked to other channels. Other channels This is not a comprehensive list. The Permission Approach In addition, you might want to interview 10 known experts on the subject matter, publish this as an eBook and collect the names of people that download the book. You can then invite these people to apply to be founding members of the community. This gives you a direct contact and an easy means of reaching out to people you need to connect with. The key is these 10 experts need to help promote the book on your behalf. Build the list, then build the relationships Once you have a list of 50 " names, you can begin building the relationships. If you personally reach out to 10 people a day, it will take you a maximum of three weeks. You need to sustain those relationships over a short period of time. Once you have trust, you can ask for their thoughts on the community idea and invite them to become a founding member. Founding members Founding members need something to do in the community. It embraces the real motivations of your members. If you get this right, you launch the community with a dedicated group of members to use it. If you get it wrong, you launch an empty platform.

Chapter 7 : Founding Community of Arcare Oatlands | Arcare

Learn about the people and motives that led to the founding of Massachusetts Bay Colony, as well as the growth and internal dissent that led to the.

After purchasing a one-way ticket with no remote job and an unexpected broken laptop, Smith quickly learned the ins and outs of attaining a remote job and living the lifestyle. From her experiences, she then launched her own company, WiFly Nomads. The two-week pilot program took place in September, where like-minded aspiring entrepreneurs and digital nomads met in Bali to attend a series of workshops and immersive experiences. Smith now resides in Bali where she continues to build her business and is preparing to launch her second program later this year. We talked to her about how finding a community and founding a company goes hand-in-hand. As an entrepreneur, how important is finding a community within a coworking place? Your network is critical to your success as an entrepreneur and where you are going to find people to get you to that success are in coworking spaces. The difference between an office cubicle and a coworking space is that you have an inspiring office environment and the driving force of a like-minded community. DiPiazza hosted a two-day workshop during the WiFly program in September. You just launched your pilot program for WiFly Nomads in September. The 2-week program consisted of working at several coworking spaces. I think the participants were blown away by the community and inspired to see the diversity of the people living this lifestyle. They were really open-minded in meeting and connecting with people in the space and taking the opportunity to grow their network. Being a digital nomad could be lonely at times, how do you go about building relationships with people? One of my best friends now is from Bali, and I met him at the Beach and Beers event hosted by a coworking space here called Dojo. The friends I have made are incredible. You need to connect with people one on one. What are some of your favorite places you have worked from around the world? *Libros del Pasaje*, Buenos Aires: The first thing is how the people I was speaking with were interacting with me. How does coworking spaces help you as an entrepreneur? The first time I ever vocalized the idea of WiFly or when I was trying to figure out what it was going to be was in a coworking space. I remember sitting there and explaining it. The people you meet are somehow going to be able to help you in some sort of way. Nowhere in a 9 to 5 can you throw around ideas and get an idea. For more information about WiFly Nomads and their upcoming programs check out www.wiflynomads.com. This article was contributed by Akina Chargualaf. Please follow and like us:

Chapter 8 : Ultima Founding | Warhammer 40k | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Contact your council for information about community-based funding and grants for projects like activities for young people, volunteer programmes and development of communal facilities.

Chapter 9 : Finding A Community & Founding WiFly Nomads | Cowork7/24 Blog

The Ultima Founding of Space Marine Chapters occurred in the wake of the events of Abaddon the Despoiler's 13th Black Crusade and the fall of Cadia in M These newly founded Chapters have been created entirely from a new stock of gene-seed -- crafted over ten millennia by Archmagos Dominus.