

Inclusive and Special Recreation: Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. (Third Edition). Ralph W. Smith, David R. Austin, and Dan W. Kennedy. Madison, WI: Brown and Benchmark, 1996.

This third edition of *Inclusive and Special Recreation: Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities* maintains a similar focus and purpose as the past two editions. The authors support the philosophy of a difference between therapeutic recreation services for persons with disabilities and special recreation. The text primarily addresses the development of recreation opportunities for persons with disabilities, highlights the importance of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and promotes the inclusion of persons who have disabilities among recreation and leisure service professionals in meeting the recreation needs of all members in their communities. The following review will assess the text in relationship to its purposes.

Recreation for all persons in communities is both a reality and a dream. Recreation and leisure service professionals in public, private, and quasi-public agencies should be prepared to respond to the recreation needs of persons with disabilities. While these services are legally mandatory, many professionals are not well-prepared to address these needs. *Inclusive and Special Recreation* is primarily designed for entry level undergraduate students as they begin their preparation of how to design, implement, and evaluate recreation and leisure services for persons with disabilities. The text attempts to bridge a gap that may exist for some professionals who desire to serve all members of their communities, yet, may not have the techniques of how to do it.

Many recreation and leisure studies programs offer an introductory course to all students preparing for careers in recreation to acquaint them with persons who have disabilities. This is an appropriate text for a course such as this.

The text is divided into four major sections: Introduction and Overview; Program and Facility Planning; Inclusive and Special Recreation Program Areas; and Resources and Trends. The chapters in each section are usually less than 20 pages, have a summary, suggested learning activities, and references. This format is appropriate for undergraduate students and should enhance their understanding of the material. Pictures, figures, cartoons, and examples enhance the readability of the text.

Chapter three of section one, "Legislation Affecting Inclusion and Special Recreation Services," makes nice contributions to the text and helps it achieve its purposes. This chapter highlights legislation pertaining to equal access of recreational facilities and services. The ADA is presented and the text does an above average job of outlining what the ADA means to recreation and park professionals. The information presented in this section is current and relevant to leisure service professionals.

Chapter four, "Disabling Conditions," is extremely brief and fails to provide the reader much depth or breadth. The authors explain that the various disabling conditions are not the thrust of the text. The selected facts, tips, and techniques for recreation professionals are very brief and may be inadequate for students new to the topic of persons with disabilities. Instructors should encourage students to learn more about the specifics characteristics of various disabilities. While there may be a tendency to focus on the difference between people and generalize that persons with the same disabilities are alike, there is somewhat

of a tendency to do the same thing when too little information is shared about specific disabling conditions.

In part two, "Program and Facility Planning," Chapter 5, "Barriers to Recreation Participation," eliminating communication barriers is discussed. This is extremely important and useful to recreation and leisure professionals. The suggested learning activities were particularly useful to students.

Chapter seven, "Program Planning and Evaluation Process," is very beneficial for introductory students. This chapter introduces students to assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation. These four steps are important to all areas of recreation program development and specific illustrations are provided about how each of these phases can facilitate the involvement of persons with disabilities in recreation programs and leisure services. The section on selecting and modifying activities is also important for all recreation and leisure studies students. Students have commented how important this section was and that they were glad they were introduced to it early in their programs of study. These important concepts can be reinforced in other courses and other experiences during students' professional preparation.

Four chapters are devoted to presenting special recreation programs and services. It is important that preservice recreation and leisure studies programs expose students to different ideas so that they may be better prepared to design and organize their own recreation services with persons of varying abilities. The various programs highlighted include segregated programs for persons with disabilities such as wheelchair sports and Special Olympics, as well as program which are inclusive of all persons.

The two chapters focusing on the arts and organized camping and wilderness-adventure experiences are important to the text and its readers. Often these programs are not encouraged with persons who have disabilities. Both chapters identify specific programs where persons with disabilities can experience art and adventure activities in meaningful ways.

The final section of the text discusses resources and future trends for special recreation. The resources presented in the chapter and in the appendices are useful. The authors may wish to include Internet addresses in the future. Chapter 13, "Trends in Inclusive Recreation," needs to be updated and to challenge future recreation and leisure professionals to be innovative and aggressive in their charge to provide meaningful recreation and leisure services for all.

Overall, the text, *Inclusive Special Recreation: Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities*, third edition, is a good introductory text for all students preparing for careers in recreation and leisure studies. More and more, it appears important that future professionals in recreation and leisure studies understand the importance and need for recreation for all persons including those with disabilities.

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The Social Psychology of Interpersonal Discrimination. Bernice Lott and Diane Maluso (Eds.). The Guilford Press, New York, 1995.

The last half of the 20th century, in many countries, has marked progressive movements towards reducing institutional discrimination against people with disabilities, women, and other disempowered groups in our society. Despite these legislative movements, messages of hate, fear, and disapproval continue to fill the daily lives of people who are members of disempowered groups.

Lott and Maluso move beyond the discussion of institutional discrimination, focusing on the various ways in which people who have been socially devalued experience prejudice