

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

State of North Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT

19 43

Period covered December 1, 19 42 to November 30, 19 43
(Month) (Month)

Name of project: BOYS AND GIRLS 4-H CLUB WORK

Covering work done by L. E. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader

Frances MacGregor, Asst. State 4-H Club Leader

Percentage of time devoted to project: Full time

Date submitted: June 22, 19 44. Signed: L. E. Harrill
Project Leader

Date Approved: _____, 19 ____ . Signed: _____
State Director of Ext. Work

Date approved: _____, 19 ____ . Signed: _____
Director of Extension Work
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

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REPORT OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' 4-H CLUB WORK CONDUCTED
IN NORTH CAROLINA FROM DECEMBER 1, 1942, to NOVEMBER 30, 1943.

The 4-H program in North Carolina is one in which every member of the Extension Service is expected to assume a definite amount of responsibility. The personnel directly responsible for the development of the 4-H program in this State consists of L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader, Miss Frances MacGregor, Assistant State 4-H Club Leader, and R. E. Jones, Specialist in Negro 4-H Club Work.

This report is based on data submitted by the farm and home demonstration agents in 100 North Carolina counties. The 4-H program is conducted in the counties by the Farm and Home and Assistant Agents. This report covers only the activities of the white 4-H Club members. A subsequent report submitted by R. E. Jones, Specialist in Negro 4-H Club work will give the results accomplished by that group.

Subject matter Specialists in cooperation with the Club Staff are responsible for preparing materials, training leaders and otherwise directing the subject matter phase of the program. Five men District Agents and Five District Home Demonstration Agents are held responsible for the 4-H program in their respective districts.

PLAN OF WORK

The plan of work for 1943 was similar to the long time plan of work set up and used since 1926. The State Leaders worked with the District Agents and the District Agents in turn worked with the County and Home Agents in setting up individual plans for each County in the State. In addition to this formal plan, the Agents in each County were encouraged to make a County plan of work setting up goals and objectives, schedules of meetings, monthly programs, achievement days, project plans, and other important phases of the 4-H program.

The objective of the long time plan of 4-H Club work has been the development of a program to fit the needs of the rural boys and girls of this State. A program affording opportunities for individual development, group cooperation, building a better citizenry, increasing income, and one that will give Club members a deeper appreciation of their rural heritage.

War conditions made it necessary to adjust the program so as to direct the boys and girls into those activities which would aid most in the war effort. Production and conservation projects and citizenship training have been emphasized. Club members have been encouraged to participate in the various special war time activities designed to aid further in the war effort. Opportunities for members to participate in community activities have not been overlooked. Cultural subjects such as music, recreation and training in proper health habits continue to be a part of the 4-H program. The enrichment of character and the development of leadership ability and citizenship training has been paramount as one of the more important features of the 4-H program as well as the essential of the well rounded life.

	(1) Total	(2) Meetings	(3) Distribution												(4) News Articles	(5) Circular Letters		
			Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
a. 4-H Clubs	12	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12
b. County Councils	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12
c. Camps	*	XX									1						6	2
d. Achievement Days	*	XX										1			1		4	4
e. Leaders	*	XX	2 leaders, 1 man, 1 woman for each neighborhood represented in each club.												1	1		
f. Judging Teams	3-5	* XX										10	9				4	6
g. Dem. Teams	3-6	* 6-12	1 team trained from each club												5	4		
h. Community Projects	8	* 8	1 for each club - cooperative endeavor.													8	3	2
i. Older Youth Org.	3	*										2	1				3	3
j. Exhibits	* 1	XX				1											2	2
k. Short Course	1										1						2	2
l.																		
		55															52	48

Total _____

Total (a) _____ (b) _____

* Designate by months.

	(6) Total	(7) Distribution											
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
m. Days Farm Agent to Devote	45	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	10	3	3	3	3
n. Days Home Agent to Devote	75	5	5	7	4	7	5	6	16	5	10	7	6
o. Days Specialists to devote	10						1	1	6		2		
p. Days State Agents to Devote	4				1							2	1
q. Days Local Leaders to Devote	120	8	8	7	7	10	9	10	26	8	13	10	9
r. Visits	129	12	12	15	15	12	12	5	12	5	5	12	12
s. News Articles	52 (a)	2	2	2	4	2	3	6	6	5	6	6	8
t. Circular Letters	48 (b)	2	2	2	3	2	3	5	6	5	6	6	6

Date: _____

Year **1943**

SUMMARY OF PLANS FOR 4-H PROJECT ACTIVITY

County **Alamance**

PROJECT	No. of Club Members	Month To be Started	Project To be Completed	No. Days to be Devoted by				No. Visits	No. News Articles	No. Circular Letters	No. Project Meetings		
				Farm Agent	Home Agent	Special-ists	Local Leaders				Method	Result	Other
A. Clothing	143	Nov.	Oct.		15	1	10	85	1	2			
B. Room Improvement	10	Dec.	Nov.		5		4	20	1	1			
C. Food Preparation	78	Nov.	Oct.		10	1	10	65		1			
D. Food Conservation	65	May	Nov.		12		12	50	2	1	3		
E. Corn	50	Jan.	Nov.	10			10	50		2			
F. Cotton													
G. Tobacco	10	Jan.	Nov.	2	1		2	10		1			
H. Small Grain													
I. Poultry	19	Dec.	Nov.	15	2		15	24	2	1			
J. Pig	40	Dec.	Nov.	16		2	16	40	2	2	2		
K. Calf-Dairy	20	Dec.	Nov.	12		2	12	40	5	3	2		2
L. Calf-Beef													
M. Sheep													
N. Home Garden	28-25	Nov.	Oct.	4	10		4	28/25	1	2/1			
O. Irish Potato	2	Jan.	Nov.	1			1	2		1			
P. Sweet Potato													
Q. Home Beautification	4	Dec.	Nov.	42	1		4	10	1	1			
FARM Management	1	Jan.	Dec.	2			2	3		1			
R. Wildlife Conservation	12/15	Mar.	July	3	4		3	12/15	2	2			
S. Forestry	2	Nov.	March	2			2	5					
T. Other Beekeeping	2	Dec.	Nov.	2			2	6		1			

SUMMARY OF RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED

A summary of the reports of Farm and Home Agents from one hundred North Carolina counties show that 1943 was an outstanding year in 4-H Club work. Many factors have contributed to the success of the 4-H program in North Carolina during 1943. In the first place, the 4-H members responded in a wonderful way to the patriotic appeal. There was a coordinated effort on the part of the Supervisory Staff, the Subject Matter Specialists, and the Farm and Home Agents. Early in 1943, a plan for Mobilization was organized and presented to the Farm and Home Agents throughout the state. In the main, this plan was followed in each of the one hundred counties.

The summary of the white Farm and Home agents reports shows a total of 1254 clubs with an enrollment of 26,157 boys and 38,776 girls or a total of 64,993 and 18,457 boys and 28,172 girls who completed projects. The reports show that the project enrollment was 140,938 boys and girls with a total of 107,573 projects completed. The reports show an increase: in enrollment, in the number of projects completed, in the number of members completing projects, the number of 4-H Neighborhood Leaders and the total amount of time devoted to 4-H Club work by volunteer leaders. The report shows that Farm and Home agents spent less time on 4-H Club work in 1943 than they did in 1942 which would indicate that as a result of organization and the use of leaders in the 4-H Club program, the Farm and Home agents were able to do a bigger job and a better job with less time.

Home Demonstration Agents devoted 10,524.2 days and Farm Agents 8,675.4 days of time to 4-H Club work conducting 504 training meetings for local leaders, 8,057 meetings for 4-H Club and older Youth Group, 10,031 methods demonstrations, 65 4-H Club Tours, 402 4-H Achievement Days, 52 4-H Camps, and 5,400 4-H Club meetings.

At no time since the beginning of 4-H Club have members been asked to do so much, and at no time have they responded in a finer way. The report gives only a brief summary of some of the more important things they have contributed to the war effort. In addition to the project activity, the 4-H members have participated in various types of special activities designed to aid in the war effort. They have sold bonds and stamps, collected salvage material, and to a very large degree they have carried on the farm work left behind by their brothers and in some instances fathers, who are now in the armed service in the defense of this country. When the full history of this war is written, one of the bright pages in that history will be the recording of the activities of the youth of this nation in helping to bring victory, and in planning post war period.

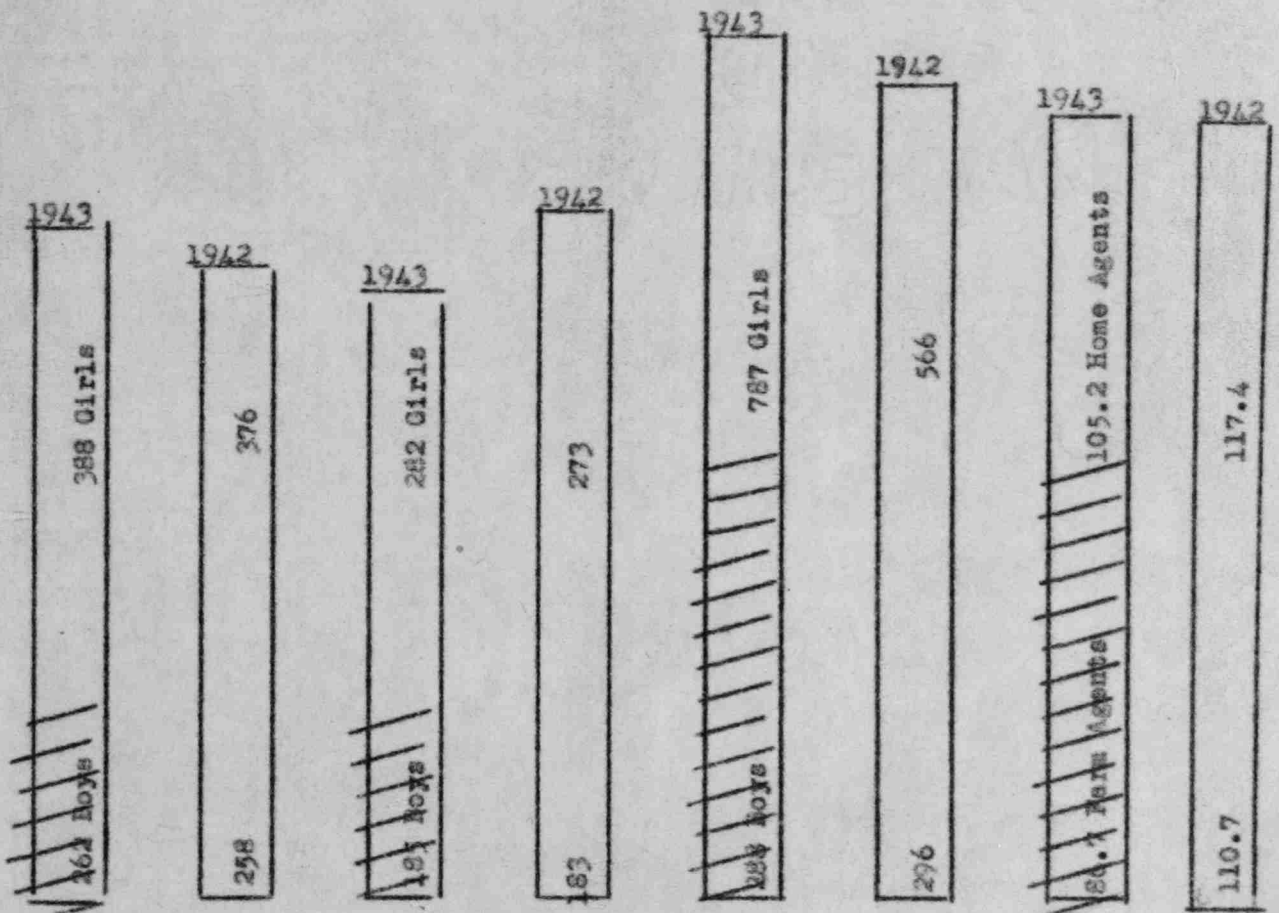
A CHART SHOWING COMPARISON OF RESULTS

Average Enrollment per county

Average number of members completing projects

Average number of projects completed

Average number of days spent on Club work



LEADERS AID IN THE PROGRAM

The Emergency Program, together with the tremendous increase in enrollment, not only opened the way but established the absolute necessity for recruiting and training local leaders to assist in the 4-H program.

In the past, most counties have in various ways used volunteer leadership to assist with the 4-H Club Program. These leaders are usually teachers in the schools or interested persons living near the club meeting place, who help primarily in connection with conducting the club meetings and carrying on the programs in general.

With the increase in enrollment and with more and more responsibility being placed on the farm and home agents, something had to be done. The answer was neighborhood 4-H leaders. By neighborhood 4-H leaders, is meant those leaders who work primarily by assisting the 4-H Club members living in the neighborhood. The procedure recommended to the agents for setting up this neighborhood leadership system was:

1. By the use of county maps in the neighborhood that showed the location of each 4-H Club.
2. At the March meeting of the club, the boys and girls were divided into the neighborhood they represented.
3. Each neighborhood group, with the guidance of the Agent, selected a man and a woman for the neighborhood leaders.
4. A group captain was also chosen for each neighborhood group.
5. A committee of club members was appointed to visit the leaders selected, asking them to serve.
6. Later a personal visit to the leader's home by the agent was made, but if this could not be done a personal letter of congratulation and appreciation was sent to the leader.
7. Suitable material on what 4-H Club Work is was sent to the leaders as well as project outlines.
8. Community and county training meetings followed.

It is surprising how many of the leaders that were elected to serve, accepted and what excellent assistance they have given in the promotion of 4-H Club Work.

NEW ERA IN LOCAL LEADERSHIP

The year 1943 has been the starting of a new era in local leadership with North Carolina 4-H Clubs. Although it had its birth in a Wartime measure, we hope to enlarge on and strengthen the 4-H neighborhood leadership system and eventually have the largest membership and best trained leaders to be found anywhere.

TRAINING MEETINGS FOR NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS

To further strengthen the neighborhood leader system, county training meetings were conducted to train these leaders. Copies of the county-wide training meeting program together with copies of material furnished to the leaders by the agents are attached.

Special recognition in the way of certificates, publicity, radio programs and news stories were given to these leaders for their contribution in helping the 4-H Boys and Girls make the greatest contribution possible to the War Effort.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR JOHNSTON COUNTY 4-H
CLUB LOCAL LEADERS

June 25, 1943

SMITHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

MORNING SESSION

10:00 o'clock	Call to Order	M. A. Morgan, County Agent
10:00 - 10:25	L. R. Harrill	State 4-H Club Leader
10:25 - 10:50	H. B. Marrow	County Supt. of Schools
10:50 - 11:15	J. P. Leagans	Ext. Program Planning Spec.

11:15 - 11:30

INTERMISSION

11:30 - 12:00	J. Y. Lassiter	Ext. Horticulture Specialist
12:00 - 12:30	T. T. Brown	Extension Poultry Specialist
12:30 - 2:00	DINNER TIME	

AFTERNOON SESSION

MEN

2:00 - 2:40	E. V. Vestal	Extension Swine Specialist
2:40 - 3:20	Beef Cattle Discussion	
3:20 - 4:00	E. C. Blair	Extension Agronomy Specialist

LADIES

2:00 - 2:30	Miss Frances MacGregor Asst. State 4-H Club Leader	
2:30 - 2:50	Miss Margaret Clark Home Dem. Agent, Sampson Co.	
2:50 - 3:00	Miss Vera Stanton Dist. Home Demo. Agent	
3:00 - 3:30	Miss Virginia Wilson Ext. Food & Nutrition Spec.	
3:30 - 4:00	Discussion and Questions	

LETTER FROM A COUNTY AGENT TO HIS NEIGHBORHOOD
LEADERS AND CARD FORM USED BY HIS LEADERS
FOR REPORTING

Graham, N. C.
June 2, 1943

TO ALL ADULT 4-H CLUB LEADERS:

Dear Club Leader:

As a part of their Victory program for 1943, the 4-H club members in Alamance County have set as their goal the production of enough food to feed the men who are in the Armed Services from this county. This is a big job, but with your help we are hoping to do it.

Because of your interest in, and understanding of their problems, the boys in your Neighborhood have selected you as their Neighborhood 4-H Leader. When I visited you I found that they had made a wise choice. We are pleased to have you help us work with these young people who will be the leaders in the NEW WORLD OF TOMORROW.

I am enclosing the following materials to aid you with this work:

1. A list of the 4-H club boys in your neighborhood and their projects.
2. Information and project material on each project these boys are carrying.
3. A little booklet entitled, "4-H Leaders In the Victory Program."
4. Several copies of the new project record book.
5. Four cards for your convenience in reporting the progress made in this work.

These boys are going to depend on you to help them in many ways, but I do not believe that it will be such a big job for you. I know that you can be of much help to them by doing the following things:

1. Become familiar with the enclosed material, especially with the list of club members and their projects.
2. Contact your club members at Church, at the neighborhood store and at other places. Keep them interested in their work.
3. Plan to visit each one of them at least one time during the summer (Some leaders are planning to have their boys meet them at their home at some set time and visit all projects in one afternoon).
4. Encourage the club members to contact you when they need help.

We believe that by serving as a Neighborhood 4-H Leader you will do much in the interest of the young people and at the same time render a patriotic service to your Neighborhood, County, State and Nation. If I can be of any service to you at any time, please feel free to call on me.

Yours very truly,
Austin M. Garriss
Asst. County Agent

AMG/el
Enc.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
U. S. Department of Agriculture and State Land-Grant Colleges Cooperating

Graham, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Please fill in the information requested below and mail to me on the first of July:

1. I have visited _____ club members on my list.
(Number)
2. I have contacted _____ club members on my list at Church, the store or elsewhere.
3. Please go to see _____
(Name of Club Member)
4. Remarks:

5. Name of Leader: _____

Very truly yours,

Austin M. Garriss
Austin M. Garriss
Asst. County Agent

RADIO PROGRAM FEATURING NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS

JOHNSTON COUNTY 4-H RADIO PROGRAM

STATION WPTF, FEBRUARY 13, 1943

Topic: 4-H Neighborhood Leadership

Mrs. B. D. Jones, Smithfield
Mr. W. J. Barefoot, Benson
Mrs. H. D. Mazingo, Micro
Mr. Troy Page, Clayton

AGENT:

Today, we are going to present an unusual 4-H radio program - unusual because we will not have 4-H Club members participating. Instead, we will have four adults who have been acting as local 4-H Club leaders during the past year. About a year ago in Johnston County, it was decided to start a program of 4-H leadership and to have leaders selected by the 4-H Club members. Instead of carrying on this program in all of the 15 clubs in Johnston County, it was decided to give it a trial in four selected clubs. These clubs were Micro, Benson, Clayton, and Smithfield. Instead of selecting leaders for the entire club, as the practice has been in the past, it was decided to select the leaders on a neighborhood basis and each 4-H Club as it was organized in the school would be divided into four to seven or eight neighborhoods and the leaders selected would have a small group in each neighborhood. The program worked so successfully that plans are already underway to organize all of the 15 clubs in Johnston County on this basis. In the studio we have Mr. Troy Page from the Clayton Club, Mrs. B. D. Jones from the Smithfield Club, Mr. W. J. Barefoot from the Benson Club, and Mrs. H. D. Mazingo from the Micro Club. To start the discussion on this program of 4-H Leadership, I am going to call on Mr. Barefoot from the Benson Club to tell something about the program as it was carried through at Benson. Mr. Barefoot is principal of the Benson High School and in that capacity helps a great deal with the 4-H Club program. In addition to this help, he was selected as a neighborhood leader for the Benson Neighborhood. Mr. Barefoot, tells us something about how the program of leadership was actually started in the Benson Club.

MR. BAREFOOT:

Well, the first thing that was done was to call the entire club together for a joint meeting of both boys and girls. A large map was placed on the wall so that all the club members could see it. On this map, the entire Benson Community had been divided into small neighborhoods, and these were painted different colors so that each club member might determine his neighborhood group. After explaining the program to the club members, they were divided into small neighborhood groups and a chairman was selected for each. Following this, the small groups discussed the leadership ability in their particular neighborhood. The a vote was taken, and one man and one woman

leader was selected for each neighborhood. A list of the club members in the neighborhood was made up at this time and given to the leaders. A committee was appointed from each 4-H Club group to contact the leaders selected to see if they would serve and to inform them of their new duties in the club program.

AGENT:

Mr. Barefoot, that is a very good explanation of how the work was started in securing the 4-H local leaders, and now we are going to call on another local leader to tell us something about the work that was done by the neighborhood groups. Mrs. Mazingo of the Micro Club was an active leader in the county last year. Mrs. Mazingo, please tell us something of the 4-H activities of the Micro Neighborhood Leaders.

MRS. MOZINGO: Yes, Mr. _____, I would like very much to tell what our neighborhood leaders did in the Micro Community during last summer. In my particular section, we were unable to hold regular meetings but I made it a point to meet my group on Sunday after Church for a few minutes. By talking to the boys and girls at this time, we were able to keep check on the project work being done and also discuss current information regarding the club program. Several times during the summer I sent postal cards to my group in regard to their 4-H Club work. Some of the club members came to my home for information about food preservation and clothing problems.

AGENT:

We are proud of Mrs. Mazingo and her leadership activities in her community. She has one son who was an outstanding 4-H Club member during the past four years while he was in high school. At this time, he is in Service, and we know that he is performing his duties as a true 4-H Club member. I wonder if you are familiar with the activities of the other Micro leaders.

MRS. MOZINGO: If I may, I would like to tell of the neighborhood program carried out by Mrs. Lloyd Batten in our Micro community. Mr. Harold House worked with Mrs. Batten in the Patton neighborhood. I have a good report of what they did during the summer at one of their meetings. The boys and girls attending this meeting carried exhibits of their 4-H project work. The girls carried cans of fruits or vegetables that they had preserved during the summer. The clothing project girls carried one article of clothing that they had made to show the other club members. This created a lot of interest between the boys and girls and what they were doing in their project work. Mr. House talked to the boys about their project work and helped them with their record books. At the 4-H County Camp last summer, Mr. Harold House was a counselor for the club members. We hope to have more club meetings next summer for the boys and girls in our neighborhood. We have made a good beginning, and we hope to create more interest by enrolling every eligible boy and girl of 4-H Club age in our section.

AGENT:

Mr. Troy Page is a businessman and farmer of Clayton, in the northwest section of Johnston County, and the Clayton boys and girls in Mr. Page's neighborhood saw fit to select Mr. Page and

his wife as their neighborhood leaders. I believe that a 4-H Club meeting was held at your home last summer with very good attendance of both club members and leaders in the Clayton Community. Won't you give us a report of the meeting, Mr. Page?

MR. PAGE: Yes, the meeting was held at my home, and it was very interesting. Two of the county 4-H Club agents attended this meeting, and after the call to order and the singing of a few songs, the club members gave reports of their project work. Each club member reported briefly what he or she was doing in project work. After this, 4-H camp and project pictures were shown, and a period of recreation followed. We did have good attendance of club members, and all of our neighborhood leaders were present but two.

AGENT: Mr. Page, have you anything else to add to what you said about 4-H work?

MR. PAGE: I would like to read you a letter that was recently written to all Extension workers in North Carolina by the Director of Extension in this State, Dean I. O. Schaub of State College. I think that this will tell just what is expected of 4-H Club members in the present crisis, and the system of 4-H leadership that we have worked out will certainly help to meet the goal that Dean Schaub mentions in the letter. The letter is as follows:

"TO EXTENSION WORKERS:

The men of our fighting forces are giving all of their strength and vitality to defend the freedom and continued existence of this country. Those of us who remain here at home must do our fighting on the 'home front' and it is our job to see that our soldiers, sailors and aviators have all the necessary and adequate supplies of food, clothing and munitions needed to wage a successful and victorious war.

Here in North Carolina there are about 500,000 boys, and girls of 4-H club age who, with the proper guidance and direction, could exert a tremendous influence and render a valuable service to the Nation in this war emergency. It is our duty as an Extension organization to direct as many of these rural boys and girls as possible towards the production and the conservation of food. Our goal for this year should be not less than 150,000 members in the 4-H clubs, with each member conducting a food production or a food conservation project.

The goal for the club members of a given county this year should be at least the production of enough food by these members to feed all the men leaving that county for the Armed Services.

(signed) I. O. Schaub
Director of Extension."

AGENT:

Thank you, Mr. Page, for your contribution. One more local leader, Mrs. B. D. Jones of the Smithfield Club is here to report her 4-H Neighborhood Program. She has two daughters doing good club work now who are members of the Smithfield Club. Mrs. Jones, I believe you and Braxton Coates, a former 4-H Club member, were selected as local leaders of the West Smithfield neighborhood group. Tell us what you and Braxton did last summer with your group of club members.

MRS. JONES:

We met at two-week intervals throughout the summer months, Mr. _____, and we would hold these meetings at my home, Braxton's home, or at the home of one of the club members in the group. At these meetings, we would have project reports from the boys and girls and would discuss various things that we could help to do in the neighborhood. Following the discussion part of the meeting, we would have a period of recreation and refreshments. Seventy-five percent of the members of this group have bought War Stamps and all of them have helped in the collection of salvage materials. At this time we are collecting old phonograph records to be give to the boys in the Service. At the beginning of last summer, there were nine club members in this neighborhood, and today the enrollment is 17, almost double what it was a year ago. These new members' parents are eager for their boys and girls to take part in the 4-H work that is being carried on in Johnston County.

AGENT:

February 6th through the 14th is 4-H Mobilization Week and is being observed by 4-H Club members throughout the Nation. It means an all-out mobilization of rural youth for Victory. Our goal is the enlistment of 150,000 boys and girls, or 50% of the eligible youth for membership in 4-H Club work in each county in production or conservation projects. Mr. Barefoot, since you are principal of the school at Benson, you have had a very active part in the 4-H Mobilization Drive that has been conducted during this past week. Tell us just what you did in the Benson School about his Mobilization Drive.

MR. BAREFOOT:

In order to interest more boys and girls in the production of food and the preservation of food, we asked all students from the sixth through the 12th grade to take some food project, thereby joining the 4-H Club and helping with the food shortage that has developed because of the war. The response in the Benson School has been gratifying, and the bringing in of the sixth and seventh graders in addition to the High School members will increase the membership of the Club considerably. It will make a much larger club but more can be accomplished in this way, and we should strive to do all that we possibly can at the present time.

AGENT:

The 4-H Club program can be improved more by odd local leadership than by any other one thing in Johnston County. We are going to complete the organization of the local leaders in the 152 neighborhoods in our county, and in this way, we hope to have a better and farther reaching club program in the future.

"1943 is the year. It's to be the most momentous year in modern, if not in world, history. Certainly it is the year when 4-H members will join with their parents and neighbors in all-out effort to produce the mightiest crop of food of which this nation is capable.

It should be the year for every eligible rural youth to be enrolled and active in a 4-H Club, supervised by adequate leadership. There is much - very much - to be done."

4-H LOCAL LEADERS LEAFLET



4-H LEADERS
In The Victory Program

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATING
N. C. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
I. O. SCHAUB, DIRECTOR
STATE COLLEGE STATION
RALEIGH

DISTRIBUTED IN FURTHERANCE OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF MAY 8 AND JUNE 30, 1914

FOREWORD

While the men of our Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Air Force are fighting with all their strength and vitality to defend the freedom and continued existence of this country, 4-H club boys and girls have pledged themselves to do at home their part in seeing that these men have all the food, clothing and equipment necessary to wage a successful and victorious war. In waging this war of production these young people will need the counsel and guidance of adults. The person who accepts this responsibility and takes advantage of this opportunity is rendering a service to the young people in the neighborhood — his neighbors' or perhaps his own boys and girls — who are to be the leaders in directing the policies and standards of living in the NEW WORLD OF TOMORROW. . . .

THE NEIGHBORHOOD 4-H LEADER*

Because of your interest in and understanding of their problems, the boys and girls in your neighborhood have selected you as their neighborhood 4-H Leader. They are going to depend on you to help them in many ways.

This will not be such a big job for you. It will be an easy matter for you to help them interpret project instructions and information, to assist them in locating materials to be used in conducting projects, such as seed, animals, canning equipment, etc., and to give them moral support and encouragement.

Leadership is not telling others what to do but is guiding others in doing the things that need to be done.

With our Nation at war there is a great need for leaders to guide our youth in keeping alive the ideals of our American way of life. In serving as a neighborhood 4-H leader you are doing much in the interest of young people and rendering a patriotic service to your neighborhood, county, State, and Nation.

* Prepared by the office of 4-H Club work.

HOW YOU AS A NEIGHBORHOOD LEADER CAN HELP WITH THE 4-H PROGRAM

THIS IS THE WAY YOU CAN HELP

1. Check the list of 4-H club members in your neighborhood from the list given you by your Farm or Home Agent.
2. Become familiar with the projects being conducted by each one of these members.
3. Become familiar with the requests for help indicated by each member as shown opposite his name on the list given you by the Farm or Home Demonstration Agent.
4. Be prepared to provide each club member with information he needs to conduct his project. This material on each project may be secured from your County or Home Agent.
5. See that each club member has materials or equipment needed for conducting the project he selects. *You may find it necessary to guide some members to select different projects, ones they can conduct more successfully with equipment they have.*
6. Help each member in keeping records.
7. Be one the look out for new members.
8. Believe in your club members and in the need for them to put forth every ounce of energy in helping to win the war — by producing and conserving food or by doing other worthwhile jobs in the home and on the farm.

HOW TO REACH YOUR MEMBERS

Each Neighborhood Leader must decide on the best method of working with the young people of his neighborhood.

These methods get results:

Visiting with members in the home or on the farm and going over with them instructions and project materials, record forms, etc.

Contacting club members at church or at neighborhood store and other meeting places, keeping them interested in their jobs.

Holding neighborhood meetings. The neighborhood meeting will mean a great deal to the young people — discussion at the meetings will be helpful in project activity, and by getting the group together you will afford much needed opportunity for rural young people to get together for play, fun and social advantages.

Encourage club members to contact you when they need help.

ENTHUSIASM IS A BIG FACTOR IN THE SUCCESS OF WORKING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE. GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT TO THOSE CLUB MEMBERS WHO ARE ENCOUNTERING DIFFICULTIES WITH THEIR WORK. GIVE PRAISE FOR A JOB WELL DONE. A PAT ON THE BACK OF A YOUNGSTER STRUGGLING TO GET ALONG MAY MEAN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAILURE AND SUCCESS.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' 4-H CLUB WORK

DID YOU KNOW THAT

THE 4-H CLUB is a Nation-wide program sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Service. That 4-H clubs are organized in a community under the general supervision of the farm and home demonstration agents.

MOST CLUBS follow a year-round program. The meetings usually consist of an educational program by the members, demonstrations or discussions on project work by members or leaders, and the business phase of the program. The meetings are conducted in such a way as to train the boys and girls the proper way of conducting a meeting.

ANY BOY OR GIRL between the ages of ten and twenty, who agrees to carry out the aims of the organization and who conducts one or more projects recommended by the Farm and Home Extension Agents may join.

4-H CLUB WORK stands for the fourfold training and development of Head, Heart, Hand, and Health of its members. Its program is based on the needs and interests of boys and girls. Club Work affords great opportunities for boys and girls — educational, spiritual, and recreational.

SOME OF THE CHIEF OBJECTIVES OF 4-H CLUB WORK ARE:

1. To give boys and girls a chance to take part in an organized club by presiding over club meetings, appearing on programs, planning special social activities of the club, and in general by assisting in making the club a success.
2. To direct boys and girls in the conduct of worthwhile projects in the home and on the farm.
3. To demonstrate approved practices in the home and on the farm.
4. To give boys and girls a chance to earn some income for themselves.
5. To encourage the development of thrift habits.
6. To encourage the development of good health habits.
7. To give information on correct food habits.
8. To train boys and girls to do good work.
9. To provide wholesome fun, play and recreational advantages.
10. To instill in boys and girls their responsibility in their home, their community and their country.

4-H CLUB WORK IN WARTIME

The peacetime work of the 4-H club becomes, in wartime, a part of the Nation's effort for victory. No fundamental changes were necessary in adjusting the club program to meet wartime needs except to give special attention to those things most needed in the war effort and to enlarge the organization so as to give every boy and girl an opportunity to make his or her contribution.

THE NATION NEEDS THE FOOD AND FIBRE THAT BOYS AND GIRLS CAN PRODUCE IN THEIR GARDEN, CROPS, DAIRY, PIG, SHEEP, AND BABY BEEF CLUB PROJECTS

THE NATION NEEDS THE FOOD THAT MEMBERS CAN CONSERVE THROUGH CANNING, THROUGH DRYING AND THROUGH STORING.

THE NATION NEEDS THE MANPOWER AND WOMANPOWER IN THE YOUTH OF THE LAND TO HELP RELIEVE THE LABOR SHORTAGE.

The Nation needs us strong. 4-H clubs can do much to accomplish this by strengthening its already well-established health program.

THE INCOME FROM CLUB PROJECTS CAN BE INVESTED IN WAR STAMPS AND BONDS, AND THUS THE CLUB MEMBERS HELP BY LENDING MONEY TO UNCLE SAM

The citizenship phase of the 4-H Club program make boys and girls conscious of their part in this war by being loyal and faithful to a land that is free. The 4-H Pledge embodies the obligation which rests on every member as a young citizen.

THE 4-H PLEDGE

I Pledge:

My Head to clearer thinking,
My Heart to greater loyalty,
My Hands to larger service, and
My Health to better living for
My club, my community, and my Country.

MY JUNIOR 4-H CLUB

In the summer of 1943, the month of May, I decided to organize a Junior 4-H Club. My reason was a very simple one of which not many of the Senior 4-H'er's understood. It was plain that the Juniors of our neighborhood were left out of everything. The larger boys and girls could attend the Church League, Church Choir, be a Service Club member, and still do other things, but none of this was for the Juniors. I didn't like this much, because I have always wanted to help with and entertain small children, so this was my chance.

I decided to hold our meetings monthly on Monday afternoons, so we began. I had talked to our Home Agent, Miss Ann Mason, and she liked the idea. She asked if I would like to take Leadership as my project. I liked the idea, too, so I did, and now I have a grand 4-H Club.

At our first meeting we had only ten members to be present. These members were very interested and we organized a club and elected officers. We also learned the 4-H Club rules and the 4-H Club pledge. The boys and girls really enjoyed it and before the next club meeting they had spread the news and we had five new members. At this meeting we discussed Project Work. Each member selected a project of which they were interested and would like to work with.

The boys and girls were so interested in the 4-H Club that they wanted to meet weekly instead of monthly, if it was all right with me, and it was of course, so we then began to hold weekly meetings. Our membership continued to increase so that now we have 25 faithful members.

Our club has tried to help out in the War Effort as best we could, so in August we had a salvage drive, which was very successful. We collected things such as: tires, jars, jar lids, iron, aluminum, tin, razor blades, etc.,. Practically all of my members participated. Later on in the month we had a Book Drive and then a phonograph drive. Both were successful. We gave a musical program at this time of patriotic songs and sold War Stamps.

At our meetings we have had such programs as: Food conservation, a Nature study and many others.

Our Club house is a small one-room building which was loaned to us by the Puroil Company. We have painted our floor and chairs in our leisure time; therefore, we had to arrange way to pay for it, so last month we had a Halloween party and invited the public. We had such entertainment as: Fortune telling, spook room, penny pitch, bobbing apples, fish pond, and we sold apples, candy and drinks and peanuts. Each of these were five cents, so we increased our treasury very much. With this money we decided to buy 4-H Club pins and now all of my members have a 4-H Club pin to wear and they are very proud of them.

At our last meeting we were very fortunate to have a guest speaker, Mr. Samuel Van Der Meer, who had been a 4-H Club leader and worker in Kentucky. Mr. Van Der Meer talked to us on "The Work of the 4-H Clubs in the Mountains." We all enjoyed his talk and hope to have him help us with our 4-H Club work in the future.

My members have also organized a Junior Choir for our community Church and are planning to put on a musical program soon. We are going to take up a silver offering to raise money for our Choir Robes. The members are also taking part in a Thanksgiving program at the Church.

All of my members are still interested in our club and its work. I hope that they will stay that way.

Katherine Piner
Route #2, Box 204
Wilmington, North Carolina

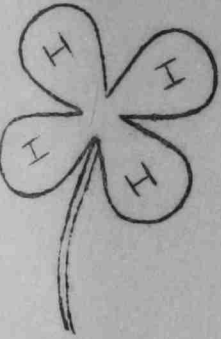
4-H MOBILIZATION WEEK

During 4-H Mobilization Week, a determined drive was made to enlarge the enrollment in the State by asking all farm boys and girls between the ages of ten and twenty-one to join the present 4-H Members in their efforts to produce the maximum amount of food and feed. Aside from the production projects, the Club Members were asked to enlarge their activities in fire prevention, nutrition, meal planning, first aid and homemaking, farm machinery care and other Wartime activities.

In setting up plans for the Mobilization Program, the State Club Leaders, the District Agents, the Assistant Director and the Director met in conference to outline a plan of procedure. A special committee was appointed to formulate a plan for action and this in turn was presented to the District Agents and to the Specialist Group for final adoption.

The next step in the program was to arrange a series of group meetings for farm and home agents at which time the plan would be presented to them. Before making any announcement to the field force, the complete plan was prepared and assembled and a sufficient number of copies of the plan sent to each group meeting. The person or persons responsible for presenting the plan to the farm and home agents were definitely instructed to follow the printed outline. By following this plan (in a three day period) the same plan was presented to the agents in each of the 100 counties in the State.

The plan as shown on the following pages was followed in the 4-H Mobilization program in North Carolina. Appropriate and adequate publicity was given to the 4-H Mobilization program through special 4-H radio programs, electrically transcribed radio and phonograph programs, motion pictures, newspaper articles, stickers, window displays, special chapel programs, feature stories in weekly, daily and special Agricultural publications.



4-H MOBILIZATION FOR VICTORY

FEBRUARY 6-14 1943

TO EXTENSION WORKERS:

The men of our fighting forces are giving all of their strength and vitality to defend the freedom and continued existence of this country. Those of us who remain here at home must do our fighting on the "home front" and it is our job to see that our soldiers, sailors and aviators have all the necessary and adequate supplies of food, clothing and munitions needed to wage a successful and victorious war.

Here in North Carolina there are about 500,000 boys, and girls of 4-H club age who, with the proper guidance and direction, could exert a tremendous influence and render a valuable service to the Nation in this war emergency. It is our duty as an Extension organization to direct as many of these rural boys and girls as possible towards the production and the conservation of food. Our goal for this year should be not less than 150,000 members in the 4-H clubs, with each member conducting a food production or a food conservation project.

The goal for the club members of a given county this year should be at least the production of enough food by those members to feed all the men leaving that county for the armed services.

To meet this challenge, each Extension worker must assume his share of the job. The program needs to be so coordinated and organized as to use every hour of our time in the most efficient and valuable way.

J. O. Schaub
Director of Extension.

WHAT WILL MOBILIZATION MEAN

The guiding of our present membership, and as many other boys and girls as is possible, in selecting and conducting at least one food production or conservation project. It will mean an all-out mobilization or rural youth for Victory. A week for focusing attention upon the activities of the 4-H Club and giving prestige and publicity to its wartime club program.

WHY MOBILIZE

In approximately 500,000 farm youth in North Carolina is a vast resource of power and energy. While boys and girls can do much to help win the war through individual action, their efforts, if properly organized and directed in groups such as the 4-H Club, can make a major contribution to the war effort. The 4-H pledge is an all-out promise of the club member for clearer thinking, greater loyalty, larger service, and better living for club, community and country.

HOW CAN THE JOB BE DONE

Every extension agent will be expected to do his share of the club work. The home demonstration agent, the county agent, the assistant agent - all will have to conduct club meetings, visit projects, and train and use leaders in this wartime program. This may mean a division of work, with each agent having certain responsibilities, and it will certainly mean a coordinated and organized program with every hour of time used in the most efficient way possible. There will need to be a complete mobilization of the 4-H membership. Leaders must be selected, trained and used. Essential subject matter information and material and necessary supervision for conducting project activities must be provided.

To guide the agent in the furtherance of this program the following plan is recommended. Remember this is to be an all-out program for Victory, and our job as an extension organization is to enlist and guide as many young people as is possible in producing and conserving food, in promoting special war activities, and in maintaining a high spirit of moral and a high standard of 4-H Club work.

PLANS FOR 4-H MOBILIZATION FOR VICTORY

THE OBJECTIVE The production and/or conservation of the maximum amount of food by 4-H Club members; at least the equivalent of the amount required for the men in the armed forces from the county.

THE GOAL The enlistment of 150,000 boys and girls, or 50% of the eligible youth for membership in 4-H Club work in each county, in production or conservation projects.

THINGS TO DO BEFORE MOBILIZATION

1. Be sure that all extension workers have a thorough understanding of the program. All extension workers within each county should meet together and consider plans for the job to be done and for its execution.
2. Ask each old member to secure a new member.
3. Acquaint the following people with the plans and reasons for mobilization:
 - a. Members of the 4-H County Council.
 - b. Officers of the local clubs.
 - c. School people - arrange for definite schedule at Chapel period or other desirable time.
 - d. Neighborhood leaders.
 - e. Members of civic, women's, home demonstration, and other clubs; ministers; etc.
 - f. The general public.

MOBILIZATION WEEK

1. Explain the purposes of 4-H mobilization at a special meeting of each club, preferably at a Chapel period when all students of club age may attend.
2. Make a patriotic appeal to all boys and girls of club age and explain to them how they can help bring Victory through the production and conservation of food, feed and fiber.
3. Explain in detail the projects recommended. Use the special enlistment forms for securing membership. Request that the boys and girls return these forms to a teacher or leader appointed as sponsor for the club, who will forward them to the agent's office.

FOLLOW-UP WORK

1. Immediately following the enlistment of members, assemble and group the names of members according to neighborhoods, using the neighborhood map as a guide.
2. Select neighborhood 4-H leaders. See page 9, Section IV.
3. Prepare the form "A GUIDE FOR NEIGHBORHOOD LEADER IN ASSISTING WITH CLUB PROJECTS." See page 6-7.
4. Prepare and assemble subject matter material in suitable form for projects selected and present it to the club members at the next regular meeting. Copies of the same information should be given to neighborhood 4-H leaders. Suitable material has been promised by subject matter specialists.
5. Acquaint the neighborhood leader with the program, its importance, and the opportunity it presents the neighborhood leader for rendering a service. See page 10, Section V.

A SUGGESTED CHAPEL PROGRAM FOR MOBILIZATION WEEK

Program Called To Order - Local Club President, Presiding

Purpose Of This Special Chapel Program - School Principal

4-H Victory Pledge - By Club (See page 14)

To give an understanding of what 4-H Club Work is and something of the wartime program.

Talk: The Purpose of Mobilization and How Each Boy and Girl Can Help Through the 4-H Club To Win the War - An Extension Worker

The Call To Service:

Either the president, school principal, club leader or extension worker asks all boys and girls who will enlist for service through the 4-H Club to meet immediately after the program to sign the enlistment form.

Adjournment

Other suggestions for club members' part on program if the Victory Pledge seems too difficult:

DISCUSSION:

The 4-H Club Member Looks Ahead
(Should be well-prepared and presented)

SEVERAL SHORT TALKS:

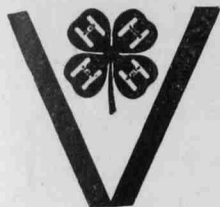
Given by members who succeeded well with food production and conservation projects in 1942. Talks should be rehearsed before they are given at the meeting.

COLORED SLIDES OR A MOVIE:

Depicting 4-H activities, particularly food production projects.

THE MEANING OF THE 4-H'S:

Presented in the same form as formerly suggested but given a wartime angle.



ENLISTMENT FOR VICTORY

The men of our ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD and AIR FORCE are giving all of their strength and vitality to defend the freedom and continued existence of this country. Those of us who remain here at home must do our fighting on the "home front." It is our job to see that these men have all the supplies of food, clothing, munitions and necessary equipment needed to wage a successful and victorious war.

You can help win this war by enlisting in the 4-H Victory Program and conducting one or more of the projects recommended by your county farm and home demonstration agents. They will be glad to assist you by furnishing information and guidance in conducting the projects. Some of the most important things you can do are:

1. Produce food — vegetables, poultry, meat and milk.
2. Preserve and store food produced — canning, drying, storing.
3. Assume your share of farm and home labor.
4. Build up your health, develop good habits.
5. Keep farm and home equipment in good repair.
6. Protect forest and farm property from fire.
7. Buy war stamps and bonds.
8. Collect salvage material needed — scrap metal, rubber, tin, etc.
9. Be a good citizen, interested in your community, state and country.

On the other side of this sheet is a list of 4-H Club projects recommended for your county that will help in winning the war. Go over this list carefully, discuss it with your parents and select the project you can do best; check it in the space provided. Study the jobs listed under the project you have selected and place a check mark by the job on which you will need information or assistance from your county farm or home agent or "Neighborhood" 4-H Leader. In selecting a project you should consider the following:

1. What you are most interested in doing.
2. What you can do best.
3. Resources available, such as land, machinery, housing, pasture, feed, stock, seed, canning and other equipment or supplies that would be needed.
4. Available markets.
5. Available transportation facilities.

If you do not find a suitable project listed on this sheet, consult your farm or home agent. Information on other projects is available.

TAKE THIS FORM HOME. GET YOUR PARENTS TO HELP YOU SELECT A PROJECT, CHECK IT AS INSTRUCTED ABOVE; THEN SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND RETURN IT TO YOUR TEACHER OR CLUB LEADER.

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

Your Name Address Age Parents' Initials

(Be sure to check the project you have selected and check the jobs listed under it on which you will need information or assistance.)

GARDENING—VEGETABLES:

Select one or more of the following groups of vegetables. Each vegetable to consist of a minimum of 50 feet of row. Please do not substitute vegetables. The jobs listed at right apply to all three groups.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Group I
Tomatoes
Turnips
Lima beans
Cabbage | <input type="checkbox"/> Group II
Tomatoes
Collards
Snap beans
Onions | <input type="checkbox"/> Group III
Tomatoes
Beets
Onions
Mustard | Jobs:
<input type="checkbox"/> Selecting location
<input type="checkbox"/> Preparing seed bed
<input type="checkbox"/> Time to plant
<input type="checkbox"/> Variety
<input type="checkbox"/> Obtaining plants or seed
<input type="checkbox"/> Methods of planting
<input type="checkbox"/> Fertilization
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultivation
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect and disease control
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvesting
<input type="checkbox"/> Canning, drying or storing
<input type="checkbox"/> Records |
|---|--|---|--|
- SMALL FRUITS:**
 This project to consist of a minimum of 100 strawberry plants or 15 dewberry plants or 15 raspberry plants. (The jobs listed for vegetables at right also apply to this project.)

POULTRY:

- Heavy Broiler, Chick Raising
 Flock Management

Jobs:

- Preparing brooding equipment
 Selecting breed
 Obtaining chicks
 Feeding
 Brooding
 Housing
 Sanitation
 Culling
 Marketing
 Records

CROPS:

- Corn, Cotton, Cabbage,
 Snap Beans, Sweet Potatoes,
 Irish Potatoes, Tomatoes

Jobs:

- Selecting variety
 Selecting location
 Obtaining seed
 Preparation of seed bed
 Fertilization
 Insect and disease control
 Harvesting
 Marketing
 Records

DAIRYING:

- 4-H Calf, Milking Cow

Jobs:

- Obtaining stock
 Feeding and care
 Pasture
 Housing
 Fitting
 Care of milk
 Parasite control
 Marketing
 Records

MEAT ANIMALS:

- Pig, Baby Beef
 Sheep

Jobs:

- Obtaining animal
 Feeding and care
 Housing
 Pasture
 Parasite control
 Marketing
 Records

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Jobs:

- Improve food habits
 Prepare food as directed in club demonstration
 Improve table manners
 Work for adequate supply of milk in home
 Improve methods for caring for and handling of milk in home

FOOD PRESERVATION

Jobs:

- Work out family canning budget
 Check on canning supplies
 Can, dry and store food
 Keep records

CLOTHING

Jobs:

- Collect equipment
 Mend and repair
 Select patterns
 Sew for self or family
 Keep records

HOME MANAGEMENT

Jobs:

- Study how present crisis affects self and family
 Work in home and on farm
 Keep personal records
 Make family life happier under trying conditions

IF YOU DO NOT FIND A SUITABLE PROJECT LISTED, CONSULT YOUR FARM OR HOME AGENT FOR INFORMATION REGARDING OTHER PROJECTS.

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE
FOR
OBTAINING, TRAINING, AND USING "NEIGHBORHOOD" 4-H CLUB LEADERS

I. What is meant by "neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders?

"Neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders are thought of as those leaders who will work primarily by assisting the 4-H Club members living in their neighborhood. In the past, most counties have in various ways used voluntary leaders to assist with the 4-H Club program. These leaders are in many cases school teachers or some other interested person living near the club meeting place whose activities have been primarily in connection with the conducting of club meetings and carrying on the program in general.

Up until the completion of neighborhood maps in each county, we did not have as workable a basis as we do now on which to obtain, train, and use an adequate number of leaders who live out in the rural areas among the club boys and girls. With this map, however, we have the means for obtaining, training, and using voluntary leaders in all neighborhoods in which there are a sufficient number of club members to justify it.

II. Why have "neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders?

- A. With more and more responsibility being placed upon county farm and home agents, they are becoming increasingly needful of some kind of assistance in carrying on this very important phase of Extension activity. The use of voluntary leaders offers the only relief in sight.
- B. In practically every rural neighborhood in North Carolina there are persons who are not only liked by boys and girls but respected by their parents, who have a sincere liking for boys and girls, who have strict standards for sportsmanship and honesty, who are good cooperators, who are unselfish, public-spirited, and who enjoy working with others. In these individuals lies a huge resource of energy that could practically revolutionize the 4-H Club program in North Carolina if properly approached and assisted.

III. How "neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders can assist with promoting club work in their neighborhoods.

- A. Advise with club members on selecting and conducting recommended projects.
- B. Assist club members with many problems relative to carrying out their projects.
- C. Assist with record books, encouraging members to complete and turn them in to the county farm or home agent.
- D. Encourage continuous and complete participation in club activities.
- E. Serve as a means of contact for obtaining and distributing important information among club members in his neighborhood.
- F. Secure new club members by acquainting prospective members with the objectives and value of 4-H Club activities.

- G. Serve as advisers to members on club activities, such as club projects, camp, short course, achievement days, exhibits, regular meetings, 4-H church Sunday, etc.
- H. Advise with county agents and club members in developing annual programs of work that are fitting and timely.
- I. Arrange for and conduct meetings of club members in their neighborhood during the summer season.
- J. Serve in the general capacity of intermediate worker between Extension agents and club members.

IV. Suggested procedure for obtaining "neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders:

"Neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders may be selected in a number of different ways. Experience with the present neighborhood leader system has shown that many of the leaders already serving are of the type that would make good 4-H Club leaders. Therefore, the following steps are suggested:

- A. Immediately following the completion of 4-H mobilization, use the enlistment sheets and the neighborhood map as a guide for grouping all club members by neighborhoods.
- B. Determine the neighborhoods in which there are a sufficient number of members to justify the selection and training of a leader. In other words, determine the number of "neighborhood" 4-H leaders needed to adequately serve the membership. After the particular neighborhoods have been determined in which leaders should be obtained, two leaders (man and woman) should be selected for each. (In neighborhoods where the membership consists of practically all girls or nearly all boys, select one representative leader.) This may be done as follows:
 1. Extension workers make an analysis of each particular neighborhood to determine the relation between projects selected by 4-H members and general neighborhood activities to be used as a basis for selecting "neighborhood" 4-H leaders who are best qualified for the work to be done.
 2. Analyze present list of neighborhood leaders for those neighborhoods in which it has been determined that 4-H Club leaders should be obtained, and select from those any that it is believed would make good 4-H leaders. In some neighborhoods there probably will not be any; in others, two might be found. In those neighborhoods where the present leaders would not be suitable for 4-H activity, the county workers should select leaders. (In cases where the additional work placed upon present neighborhood leaders might require too much of their time, consideration should be given to the selection of another person to serve as regular neighborhood leader.)
 3. At the next club meetings the list of leaders for each club should be submitted by neighborhoods to the club members for their consideration or approval. In some cases they may desire to recommend a different person, in which case their recommendation should be given consideration by the agents.

C. At the time the suggested leaders' names are submitted to the club members for approval the members from each neighborhood should designate two or more members--several makes it more impressive--to immediately visit the leader to inform him of the group's action and get his acceptance or refusal. (It will be very helpful to the members contacting the elected leader if the agent will provide them with an information sheet to present to the leader, covering general club work and particularly some of the activities desired of the leader.)

D. Agents follow up: A personal visit to the leader's home is best; but if this cannot be done, a personal letter of congratulations and appreciation should be sent. This should carry also suitable material on what 4-H Club work is, the objective of club work, and some of the important activities desired of the leader.

E. Neighborhoods with too few members to justify the selection of leaders: In neighborhoods where, because of the small number of club members, it has been determined impractical to select leaders, it will be very desirable for the agents to write a letter to the parents explaining to them that over the county the 4-H clubs are setting up neighborhood 4-H Club leaders; but due to the small number of members in their particular neighborhood, a leader was not designated and, therefore, they, as parents, are being asked to assist their boys and girls in every way possible with their 4-H Club activities. It would be desirable also to mention to them that their names are being placed on the active 4-H leader lists and that they will receive from time to time the same information going to other leaders in the county relative to carrying on the 4-H Club program.

V. Training "neighborhood" 4-H Club leaders:

The extent to which one's efforts can be multiplied and the program developed will be determined by the knowledge and interest the leader has of the program involved.

A. What is a trained local leader?

A trained local leader is one who possesses a reasonable amount of the following information and characteristics:

1. A thorough understanding of the objective desired and the process involved in reaching it.
2. An attitude of constructive leadership.
3. Knowledge of specifically who, how many, and the location of the individuals he is to work with.
4. A working knowledge of the technical information involved.
5. A working knowledge of the material he has to work with.
6. The ability and desire to work with others.

B. Method of approach in training leaders:

There are a number of different approaches to leadership training. Because of the varying county situations and other problems involved at present, the county farm and home agents, after considering the effectiveness of the various approaches, should determine the approach that best fits into their individual situation. The following may be suggestive: In a recent survey of local 4-H leadership, the leaders rated their best "helps" in this order:

1. Visits with agents in leader's home.
2. Visits with agents in neighborhood or community groups.
3. Visits with agents in agent's office.
4. Attendance at 4-H Club meetings.
5. Personal letters, carrying timely and appropriate information and simple instructions.
6. Organization and method bulletins.
7. Subject matter bulletins.
8. Large leader training meetings.

Regardless of the approach or method used, the agents should help leaders thoroughly acquaint themselves with the following:

1. What the 4-H Club is, its organization and objectives.
2. What is desired of them as 4-H leaders.
3. The names of club members they are expected to work with.
4. Simple information on how the job can best be done and when.
5. Necessary and workable materials for doing the job.
6. The endeavors; that is the projects, in which the members on their lists are participating.
7. 4-H Club record books for the various projects and what they can do to help members with these.

C. Helping leaders to develop ways that they can assist:

This can hardly be done with anything short of a personal visit in the leader's home. At this visit the following things should be done:

1. Congratulate him on being designated by the farm boys and girls in his neighborhood as their 4-H leader.

2. Acquaint the leader with what 4-H Club work is, its organization and objectives:
3. Give him his copy of the form entitled, "A Guide for 'Neighborhood' Leaders in Assisting 4-H Club Members with their Project Activity." Carefully go over this sheet with the leader, explaining the objectives, procedure necessary in reaching objectives, and pointing out the names of members in his neighborhood, the projects they have selected, and the jobs in these projects on which the boys and girls have indicated they will need information and assistance. Take every opportunity in going through this sheet to point out ways that the leader can be of assistance to the club members. (See Section II, page 8.)

D. Assisting the leader to assemble a file of helpful informational material:

The 4-H leader is a builder of citizenship, and like any other good worker needs a kit of tools. These consist of bulletins, books, circulars, and other material helpful in leading rural youth.

1. It is suggested that county Extension workers assist each local leader in preparing a simple folder or filing device so that these "helps" may be convenient for use. (The preparation of these would be a good activity for the club and particularly so for the county group at 4-H summer camp.) The following are some of the materials which should be furnished each leader to begin his 4-H informational file.
 - a. Appropriate materials prepared by the county and home agents.
 - b. Suitable circulars, pamphlets, and bulletins in line with the projects which the members on his or her list are conducting.
 - c. National 4-H Club news. (This is very desirable since it keeps club work before the leaders. Experience has shown that leaders particularly appreciate this piece of material.)
 - d. Some good information on conservation.
 - e. Suitable information on good manners.
 - f. Instructions on conducting small group recreation.
 - g. Monthly letters of timely suggestions from the agents or Extension specialists.
 - h. Other materials should be furnished from time to time.
2. Strict care should always be taken to give leaders only such materials as have a direct bearing on the activities they are being asked to carry out. Remember that the leader will likely read for information; therefore, be sure that all materials given to him carry suitable and

timely information, are simple, and to the point. (This will involve in many instances the necessity for the agents making a digest or summary of certain articles or publications and reorganizing the material into a direct message to the leader.)

3. Respect the leader's position. Always remember that a successful leader must have more information than those he is to lead. Therefore, he should not only receive information "first hand" but should be kept currently informed on all phases of the 4-H Club program.
4. Take every opportunity to recognize the leaders as such. A "slap on the back" and a question about "how his club members are coming on" at every opportunity goes a long way in keeping him interested. Inspiration may be created by recognizing leaders at annual meetings, achievement days, in news paper articles on what the club members are doing, and also by awarding them appropriate leader certificates and leader pins for outstanding work.

VI. The compensation for serving as a "neighborhood" 4-H Club leader:

- A. He has the satisfaction of contributing to the growth and development of the youth in his community.
- B. A few hours spent by the leader each month means that farm boys and girls have an opportunity to participate in 4-H project work and activities that educators everywhere say are character-building and worthwhile.
- C. The "neighborhood" 4-H leader, through the activities of the local club group, is helping to make his own community a better place in which to live and rear a family.
- D. The leader receives and enjoys the appreciation and friendship of parents and club members in his neighborhood and community.
- E. He has an opportunity to develop his own resourcefulness and abilities.
- F. He has opportunities to attend 4-H worthwhile events.
- G. Through contact with other leaders, parents, and club members he learns facts and methods that he can use to advantage in his own business.

4-H Victory Plodge

Prepared By

June Donahue

Extension Specialist in Community Activities
Arkansas

Note: This drill is prepared for presentation by 4-H Club members. It would be especially effective for closing a county-wide, community, or neighborhood Victory meeting.

Those Performing:

- Song Leader
- Sponsor (Local Leader or Extension Agent)
- 4-H Club (or Council) President
- The Four H's:
 - Head - 4-H Club boy
 - Heart - 4-H Club girl
 - Hand - 4-H Club boy
 - Health - 4-H Club girl

Flag Bearer, carrying American Flag
 Emblem Bearer, carrying 4-H Emblem
 Club members. Suggested costume: All boys in overalls and all girls in work dresses and aprons. Each carries a farm product or implement.

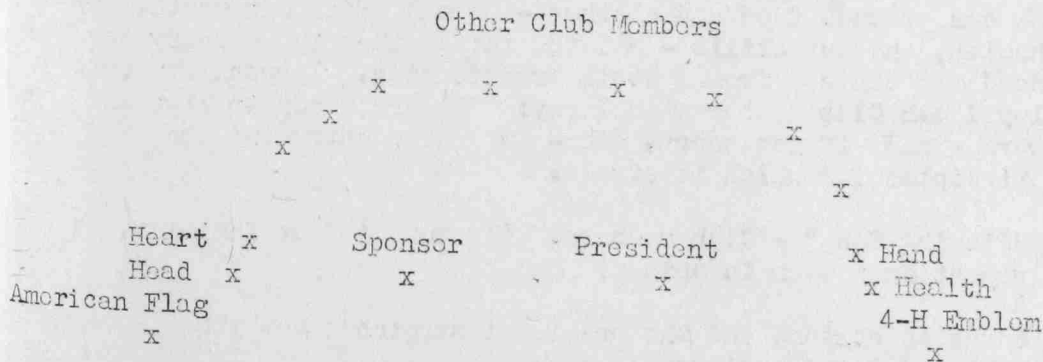
Positions:

Song Leader on platform
 All other performers lined up, rear center aisle

Processional: "America the Beautiful" - Assembly
 Led by American Flag Bearer and 4-H Emblem Bearer, the 4-H Club marches up center aisle and takes place on platform.

As the procession starts up the aisle, song leader gives signal for audience to rise and all sing, "America the Beautiful". Audience then sits down.

Stage Arrangement:



Audience

(OVER, TO SAVE PAPER)

Victory Pledge,

Sponsor: Our forefathers brought to this continent "a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." Now, the world is engaged in a conflict of ideals which will determine whether democracy can endure. The young people of today must face the issue of whether "government of the people, by the people, and for the people" can be maintained upon the earth. The call is sounded for young Americans, calm and courageous and confident, to pledge themselves to the total service of their country.

Song: "America" - 4-H Club members (Sing 1st verse in standing position, then drop to kneeling position, raise faces to look upwards and sing 3rd verse softly, as a prayer. End with an "Amen". At conclusion of verse, members rise to former standing position.)

Sponsor: I represent the leadership of 4-H Clubs throughout the world. The primary purpose of this organization is to teach rural youth the best practices in farming and homemaking. However, when an emergency like our present war occurs, this great organization of rural boys and girls steps forth to take a united stand for their country, to do their part in bringing about a successful and victorious conclusion to the great conflict in which the entire world is now engaged - a permanent Victory for the forces of freedom and righteousness.

President: As President of the _____ 4-H Club (or Council), I am proud to say that - as an organization, and as individuals - we 4-H Club members are a vital link in our nation's defense chain. In _____ there are close to 100,000 4-H Club boys and girls, and as club members we can help our country in its Victory Campaign in many ways. We have grown up on the farm, and in our club work have learned the most efficient methods of farming. Each day more and more of our older brothers and fathers are being called for military service. We are ready to step into their shoes and shoulder their responsibilities. We can produce food and clothes - we can offer our youth, our health, and our skills - all the things that the country may need and can use from a youth organization. I speak for every loyal 4-H Club member when I say: "We are ready to live and work - and, if necessary, die - for our country and the principles for which it stands."

Song: "Flowing Song" - Club members. (If tune is not familiar, repeat as a poem in unison)

Emblem Bearer comes to center, and the president stretches out the emblem for the audience to see.

Sponsor: The National 4-H Club emblem is the four-leaf clover with the letter "H" on each leaf. The clover signifies good luck and achievement. The four H's represent the equal training of the head, heart, hands, and health.

All Members: "We pledge our heads to clearer thinking"
(Remain in position with hands at forehead, while Head speaks)

Head (steps forward a pace): Our country needs our best thinking now. We pledge ourselves to plan our projects better throughout the coming year, to set our minds to figuring out ways and means of increasing production and quality of our products, so that America may fulfill her obligation of feeding the world.

All Members: "Our hearts to greater loyalty"
(Continue holding hands over hearts while Heart speaks)

Heart (steps forward a pace): A deep love of Home and Country is our national heritage. As club members we pledge to do our utmost to maintain and preserve democracy and the American Way of Life so dear to all our hearts.

All Members: "Our hands to larger service"
(Keep hands outstretched as Hand speaks)

Hand (steps forward): Our hands are ready to take up the task so clearly given to them. We will work with a will to increase production in certain food and feed commodities, including poultry, dairy products, beef, legumes, canned foods and the like. We will do our part to help our nation win this war with food.

All Members: "Our health to better living"

Health (steps forward): This is the hope of the future for America, a land of strong, well-nourished, healthy people ready to defend their ideals and their democratic way of life.

All Members: "For our Club, our community, and our country."

American Flag is brought to center stage.

Sponsor: Citizens and citizens-to-be, let us all join now in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States.

Pledge of Allegiance: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Song "Star-Spangled Banner" - Assembly (spotlight and fan directed on flag, if possible.)



ENLISTMENT FOR VICTORY

The men of our ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD and AIR FORCE are giving all of their strength and vitality to defend the freedom and continued existence of this country. Those of us who remain here at home must do our fighting on the "home front." It is our job to see that these men have all the supplies of food, clothing, munitions and necessary equipment needed to wage a successful and victorious war.

You can help win this war by enlisting in the 4-H Victory Program and conducting one or more of the projects recommended by your county farm and home demonstration agents. They will be glad to assist you by furnishing information and guidance in conducting the projects. Some of the most important things you can do are:

1. Produce food — vegetables, poultry, meat and milk.
2. Preserve and store food produced — canning, drying, storing.
3. Assume your share of farm and home labor.
4. Build up your health, develop good habits.
5. Keep farm and home equipment in good repair.
6. Protect forest and farm property from fire.
7. Buy war stamps and bonds.
8. Collect salvage material needed—scrap metal, rubber, tin, etc.
9. Be a good citizen, interested in your community, state and country.

On the other side of this sheet is a list of 4-H Club projects recommended for your county that will help in winning the war. Go over this list carefully, discuss it with your parents and select the project you can do best; check it in the space provided. Study the jobs listed under the project you have selected and place a check mark by the job on which you will need information or assistance from your county farm or home agent or "Neighborhood" 4-H Leader. In selecting a project you should consider the following:

1. What you are most interested in doing.
2. What you can do best.
3. Resources available, such as land, machinery, housing, pasture, feed, stock, seed, canning and other equipment or supplies that would be needed.
4. Available markets.
5. Available transportation facilities.

If you do not find a suitable project listed on this sheet, consult your farm or home agent. Information on other projects is available.

TAKE THIS FORM HOME. GET YOUR PARENTS TO HELP YOU SELECT A PROJECT, CHECK IT AS INSTRUCTED ABOVE; THEN SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND RETURN IT TO YOUR TEACHER OR CLUB LEADER.

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

Your Name Address Age Parents' Initials

(Be sure to check the project you have selected and check the jobs listed under it on which you will need information or assistance.)

GARDENING—VEGETABLES:

Select one or more of the following groups of vegetables. Each vegetable to consist of a minimum of 50 feet of row. Please do not substitute vegetables. The jobs listed at right apply to all three groups.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> Group I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomatoes Turnips Lima beans Cabbage | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Group II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomatoes Collards Snap beans Onions | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Group III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomatoes Beets Onions Mustard |
|---|--|---|
- Jobs:**
- Selecting location
 - Preparing seed bed
 - Time to plant
 - Variety
 - Obtaining plants or seed
 - Methods of planting
 - Fertilization
 - Cultivation
 - Insect and disease control
 - Harvesting
 - Canning, drying or storing
 - Records
- SMALL FRUITS:**
- This project to consist of a minimum of 100 strawberry plants or 15 dewberry plants or 15 raspberry plants. (The jobs listed for vegetables at right also apply to this project.)

POULTRY:

- Heavy Broiler, Chick Raising
- Flock Management

Jobs:

- Preparing brooding equipment
- Selecting breed
- Obtaining chicks
- Feeding
- Brooding
- Housing
- Sanitation
- Culling
- Marketing
- Records

CROPS:

- Corn, Cotton, Cabbage,
- Snap Beans, Sweet Potatoes,
- Irish Potatoes, Tomatoes

Jobs:

- Selecting variety
- Selecting location
- Obtaining seed
- Preparation of seed bed
- Fertilization
- Insect and disease control
- Harvesting
- Marketing
- Records

DAIRYING:

- 4-H Calf, Milking Cow

Jobs:

- Obtaining stock
- Feeding and care
- Pasture
- Housing
- Fitting
- Care of milk
- Parasite control
- Marketing
- Records

MEAT ANIMALS:

- Pig, Baby Beef
- Sheep

Jobs:

- Obtaining animal
- Feeding and care
- Housing
- Pasture
- Parasite control
- Marketing
- Records

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Jobs:

- Improve food habits
- Prepare food as directed in club demonstration
- Improve table manners
- Work for adequate supply of milk in home
- Improve methods for caring for and handling of milk in home

FOOD PRESERVATION

Jobs:

- Work out family canning budget
- Check on canning supplies
- Can, dry and store food
- Keep records

CLOTHING

Jobs:

- Collect equipment
- Mend and repair
- Select patterns
- Sew for self or family
- Keep records

HOME MANAGEMENT

Jobs:

- Study how present crisis affects self and family
- Work in home and on farm
- Keep personal records
- Make family life happier under trying conditions

IF YOU DO NOT FIND A SUITABLE PROJECT LISTED, CONSULT YOUR FARM OR HOME AGENT FOR INFORMATION REGARDING OTHER PROJECTS.

4-H AIDS IN THE WAR EFFORT

The peacetime work of the North Carolina 4-H Clubs became in Wartime a part of the Nation's effort for Victory. No fundamental changes were necessary in adjusting the Club Program to meet Wartime needs except to give special attention to those things most needed in the War effort and to enlarge the organization so as to give every boy and girl an opportunity to make his or her greatest contribution.

Since Pearl Harbor, North Carolina 4-H Club Members have concentrated their efforts on those activities which would aid most in the War Effort. Early in 1943, they mobilized for action. 97,313 members were enrolled, an increase of 53% over the previous year. Feed a Fighter was the goal. Each member pledged himself to produce enough food or its equivalent to feed a man in the Armed Service for a period of one year. Results--217,525 bushels of corn, 370,230 pounds of peanuts, 5,638 bushels of soy beans, 74,585 bushels of Irish potatoes, 36,037 bushels of sweet potatoes, 681,550 dozens of eggs, 453,074 gallons of milk, 378,934 pounds of beef, 1,889,158 pounds of pork, 830,695 quarts of foods canned and 25,214 quarts dried and preserved.

1,725 special Citizenship Ceremonies were planned and presented by 4-H Members during the year. 4-H Members purchased \$751,846.00 worth of War Stamps and sold \$1,032,198.00 worth of War Stamps and Bonds.

6,346,311 pounds of scrap iron, 370,473 pounds of scrap rubber and 44,897 pounds of waste grease were collected.

4-H Boys and Girls have further aided in the War Effort by doing the work on the farms and in the homes formerly done by brothers and sisters now in the Armed Services. They have helped to maintain a high spirit of moral on the Home Front and are making every effort possible to preserve and maintain for our boys when they return, something of the kind of America which they left.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

Members enrolled	64,933
Number of Projects Completed	107,573
New Clubs Organized	214
Members Participating in Home Safety Program	1,747
Citizenship Ceremonials Conducted	1,725
Members Participating	14,661
Amount of U. S. War Bonds purchased by 4-H Members	\$ 751,846.
Amount of U. S. War Bonds & Stamps sold by 4-H Members	\$ 1,032,198.
Pounds of Scrap Iron Collected	6,346,311
Pounds of Rubber Collected	370,473
Pounds of Grease Collected	44,897

FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION

Dozens of Eggs	681,550
Birds	464,511
Gallons of Milk	453,074
Pounds of Beef	378,934
Pounds of Pork	1,889,608
Bushels of Corn	217,525
Pounds of Peanuts	370,230
Bushels of Soy Beans	5,638
Bushels of Irish Potatoes	74,585
Bushels of Sweet Potatoes	36,037
Quarts of Canned Food	830,695
Pounds of Dried Food	25,214
Pounds of Stored Food	546,501

Based on the food requirement or equivalents, this is more than enough food to feed 25,000 soldiers for a period of one year.

"THE FEED A FIGHTER PROGRAM"

In an effort to further encourage 4-H Club members to produce enough food or its equivalent to feed a man in the Armed Service for a period of one year, \$825.00 worth of United States War Bonds were offered to the county, District and State winners producing the largest number of food units.

From the figures submitted by the Farm and Home Agents, more than 91,000 boys and girls participated in the "Feed A Fighter Program" and produced 217,525 bushels of corn, 370,230 pounds of peanuts, 5,638 bushels of soy beans, 74,585 bushels of Irish potatoes, 36,037 bushels of sweet potatoes, 681,550 dozens of eggs, 453,074 gallons of milk, 378,934 pounds of beef, 1,889,608 pounds of pork. 4-H members produced and stored 830,695 quarts of food and dried 25,214 pounds.

Sullivan Fisher and Edna Van Lewis, both members of the Red Oak 4-H Club in Nash County, were declared the State winners in the North Carolina Feed a Fighter program for 1943, and were awarded \$100.00 War Bonds offered by the Colonial Stores to the boy and girl producing and selling the largest number of food units during 1943, a food unit being interpreted as the amount of food or its equivalent required to feed a man in the Armed Service for a period of one year. Sullivan Fisher produced a total of 34.3 units while Edna produced 14 units. Sullivan's record shows that he produced 1680 pounds of cereals, 3,178 pounds of legume, 90 pounds of tomatoes, 945 pounds of leafy

vegetables, 200 pounds of Irish potatoes, 18,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, 560 pounds of fruits, 150 pounds of poultry, 35,155 pounds of meat, 2,120 quarts of milk, 202 dozen eggs, and 475 pounds of butter. Edna's record shows that she produced 3,920 pounds of poultry, 8,401 pounds of meat and 1,560 dozens of eggs.

Individual awards of a \$50.00 War Bond for the best record in each district and a \$25.00 War Bond for the second best records were as follows:

In the Western District, Wayne Stamey of Haywood County, first place, John Flemmons of Buncombe County second place.

In the Southeastern District, Edwin Williams of Lenoir County first place and Bruce Koonce of Jones County second place.

In the Northeastern District, Carl Woodard of Nash first place and Horace Layden of Hertford County second place. In the

Northwestern District, Ned Diggs of Chatham County first place and Ernest Stokes of Durham County second place. In the Southwestern District, Troy Morris of Polk County first place, James Monroe of Montgomery County second place.

The county award of a \$100.00 War Bond offered to the county producing the greatest number of food units was awarded to the Johnson County 4-H Club Members who produced a total of 914.2 service units.

The \$100.00 War Bond offered to the club producing the largest number of units was awarded to the Cleveland 4-H Club in Johnston County who produced 132 service units. This club was honored at a recognition service at which the governor of North Carolina made the principal address.

Annual food budget for man in armed forces, equivalent amounts of farm produce,
and approximate size of club projects needed to produce food for a
service man

Food items	Annual food needs for man in armed forces	Amount farm products equivalent to annual food budget	Approximate size of 4-H project needed in a given field of production
Cereals.....	274 lb.	7,785 lb.	:8-10 acres wheat, or :3-4 acres corn, or :3-4 acres rice
Milk.....	200 qt.	2,506 qt.	:1 cow producing 5,515 lb. : :3 beef cows and calves, or :4 steers, 9 months, or
Meat (live weight).....	365 lb.	1,262 lb.	:sow and 7 pigs to 200 lb., or :ewes producing 16 lambs
Chicken.....	57 lb.	769 lb.	:500 broilers, or :250 baking chickens
Butter.....	30 lb.	395 lb.	:316 lb. B.F.-1 cow, 12 months
Eggs.....	30 doz.	470 doz.	:50 hens, 10 doz. eggs each
Tomatoes.....	34 lb.	6,584 lb.	:3-.5 acre tomatoes
Potatoes.....	250 lb.	8,323 lb.	:1-1.25 acres potatoes
Sweet potatoes.....	14 lb.	7,077 lb.	:1-1.25 acres sweet potatoes
Onions.....	45 lb.	6,550 lb.	:.3-.5 acre onions
Dry legumes (beans and peas).....	10 lb.	2,770 lb.	:2-4 acres beans or peas : :2.5-3 acres English peas, or
Leafy green or yellow vegetables.....	168 lb.	4,900 lb.	:2-2.5 acres snap beans, or :.5 acre carrots, or :1 acre mixed vegetables
Citrus fruits.....	105 lb.	9,590 lb.	:.8 acre oranges, or :.8 acre grapefruit
Dried fruits.....	17 lb.	7,115 lb.	:2 acres peaches, or :2 acres prunes, or :1.2 acres grapes
Other fruits (fresh basis).....	91 lb.	5,090 lb.	:1 acre peaches, or apricots or :1.5 acres apples : :1.25 acres sugarcane
Sirup (sorgo or sugarcane).....	11 lb.	2,160 lb.	:2.5 acres sorghum : :882 pt. jams and preserves, or
Jams and preserves.....	11 pt.	882 pt.	:1700 1/2 pt. jelly
Sugar.....	68 lb.	5,755 lb.	:1.5 acres sugar beets, or :2.0 acres sugarcane

EXPLANATION OF TABLE AND SERVICE UNITS

The table on the other side of this sheet shows the amount of food, or its equivalent, required to feed a man in the armed service, for a period of one year. It also shows the approximate size 4-H project needed in a given field of production. Obviously a club member might not produce all the food required. Therefore, for example, by producing 7,785 pounds of cereal he would produce the equivalent of the total food required for a man in the armed service for a period of one year.

EXPLANATION OF SERVICE UNIT

The service unit is the amount of food required to feed a member of the armed forces for one year. The more service units a club member grows and sells, the larger number of points he will receive.

- A. How to determine service units for individual club members. For example, if a club member conducting projects in crops, dairy cow, meat animal, poultry, and potatoes, produced and sold 7,785 pounds of grain, 1,253 quarts of milk, 1,095 pounds of beef, and 8,323 pounds of Irish potatoes, his score would be as follows:

7,780 pounds of cereal produced and sold =	1 unit
1,253 quarts of milk produced and sold =	1/2 unit
1,095 pounds of beef produced and sold =	3 units
8,323 pounds of potatoes produced and sold =	1 unit

TOTAL : 5 1/2 units

- B. To determine the service unit of a club, add the total number of service units, or fractions thereof, for all the members of the club.
- C. To determine the service units of a county, add the total number of the service units of all the members in the county.

ORANGE COUNTY PIGS ROOT FOR VICTORY

Ever since Pearl Harbor, Orange County farmers, as well as farmers all over the country, have been urged to purchase War Bonds and Stamps; and many of them, of course, have done an excellent job.

It is evident that boys on most of our farms do not have much money to invest in anything, and out of this fact grew the Orange County Victory Pig Program. After much consideration and after conferences with the management of the Durham Farmers' Mutual Exchange, which operates a livestock auction market in the county, the following plan was developed. Pigs weighing around 60 to 100 pounds were obtained by the Farmers' Exchange and these in turn were placed with 4-H Club members and others with the understanding that sometime in the fall they would be sold in a Victory Pig Bond Sale.

The Hillsboro Branch of the Durham Bank and Trust Company furnished the necessary funds, taking a note on the pig. One hundred of these pigs were placed during the early summer on farms all over the county. In most cases, only one pig went to a person, but in a few cases two and sometimes as many as five pigs were placed with one person. In most instances, these pigs were put in the pen with the regular feeder pigs on the farm and received no special attention. On October 29th, the Victory Pig Bond Sale was held and 98 of the 100 pigs were sold (two having died). Prizes were awarded to the boys whose pigs had made the largest gain during a period of 148 days. First prize of \$5.00 went to Fate Vallines, a colored boy whose pig had made a gain of 255 pounds. Second prize of \$4.00 went to A. B. Cates whose pig had gained 250 pounds. Percy Terry's pig gained 225 pounds and he was awarded third prize of \$3.00. The pigs belonging to W. S. Hunt and W. E. Pope both gained 215 pounds and they split fourth and fifth prizes of \$2.00 and \$1.00.

The sale had been advertised far and wide and when the Victory Pigs were brought into the ring, the buyers ran the price on them to approximately a cent above the Richmond Market - some of the pigs bringing as much as 16¢ a pound on foot. After the sale, the purchase price was deducted from the sale price and the balance given the boy in War Stamps and Bonds.

\$2,625.07 worth of Bonds and Stamps were realized from the sale of these pigs.

It is thought by everybody concerned that the project was a success and as a result, farmers and farmboys of Orange County will purchase more Bonds and Stamps in the future. This thought is confirmed by the fact that Orange County went considerably over its goal for the sale of Bonds for October. Approximately 30% of these Bonds were bought by the rural population.

TOURS TO ARMY CAMPS

Arrangements were made with the Commanding Officer of the Fourth Service Command for each 4-H Club member producing during 1943 enough food to feed a soldier for a period of one year, to visit one of the Army Posts located in this State. This trip was given in recognition to those members making outstanding contributions to the "Feed A Fighter" Program.

During the morning the party visited one of the theatres on the post, one of the service clubs, saw the sanitation demonstration area, toured the hospital area, toured the replacement center, the old armory and the glider base.

During the afternoon the visitors were taken to the armed forces induction station and reception center where they followed the processing of men upon their entrance into the Army and how they are classified for Army assignment, clothed and fed.

Perhaps one of the most interesting and one of the most valuable phases of the tours from a standpoint of encouraging 4-H members to increase food production was the visit to the food storage and distribution plant, the kitchen and the mess hall. They certainly got a better idea as to where the enormous amount of food goes.

Too much cannot be said for the Public Relations Office of the various camps for the manner in which they conducted the tours for the various groups visiting Army Posts. They showed a keen interest in the boys and the girls and did everything possible to make their visit educational as well as enjoyable.

4-H AMBULANCE DRIVE

Largely through the collection and sale of old phonograph records, North Carolina Club Members raised more than \$1700 for the purchase and presentation of a 4-H ambulance to the members of the Armed Services.

FARM SCRAP COLLECTION

During October and November, the 4-H Clubs in North Carolina were designated by the State Salvage Committee as the sponsor for the Farm Scrap Drive in connection with the National Victory Scrap Drive October 1 to November 15.

In cooperation with the Executive Secretary of the State Salvage Committee, plans were worked out whereby Army trucks from the various Army camps in the State were secured for the collection of the farm scrap assembled by the 4-H Club members. In addition to the trucks secured by the Army, the State Highway commission agreed to furnish trucks for the collection of scrap in the western part of the State--an area not served by the Army camps. The results accomplished by 4-H Club members in the salvage program is shown in table on page 22.

The outline as set up on the following pages tells how the program was organized and conducted.



North Carolina's

PARTICIPATION

National Victory
SCRAP DRIVE

Oct. 1 - Nov. 15

1943

Farm Scrap Badly Needed At This Time

Sponsored by 4-H Clubs of North Carolina

These clubs will, no doubt, get the largest tonnage as the heavy material is usually found on the farms, and this material is still one of the most important parts of the salvage program, as without it steel cannot be made except by a long, tedious process. The head of this special committee should enlist the cooperation of all farm organizations, such as the Grange, Rural Electrification Authorities, F.F.A. Clubs, County Agents, Home Demonstration Agents, and rural letter carriers. A representative of these clubs should be on the committee. All persons connected with farm activity in the county should be requested to cooperate. Call a meeting of all of these representatives to plan this work so as to be announced at the mass meeting to be held at the County Court House before October 1. A house-to-house canvass should be made of every farm in the county to impress upon the farmers the importance of getting in this scrap, and asking them to either haul it in to a junk yard during the week of the campaign or have it piled up in front of the house at the letter box, on the morning which is arranged for the county-wide collection of scrap.

The Government is seriously in need of *heavy* farm and industrial scrap at this time. It would be a good idea to have cards mimeographed to be carried by the persons making the house-to-house canvass, so as to keep a record of those who have already turned in the scrap, those who have scrap to turn in, and those farmers who are willing to dispose of old dilapidated automobiles and other farm machinery which will have to be torn up before hauling. Don't miss a single farm—the one you miss may have the most. Be sure to arrange for the hauling of the scrap material where the farmer wishes to donate it to the county salvage drive; or, if he wishes to sell the scrap, be sure to arrange for some junk dealer to go there, get it and pay him for it.

In the case of old automobiles that are donated to the Salvage Committee, garages and automobile graveyards will be glad to furnish wrecker service to haul in the cars during this week. A house-to-house canvass should be made one week prior to the beginning of the campaign, so that every farmer will have his scrap collected and out on the main highway on the proper collection day.

In many sections it has been found practical to use the school yards as scrap collection centers, having the farmers to haul their material to the school yard and then having the junk dealers to haul it from the school yards.

In making the house-to-house canvass of the farms, be sure to explain to the farmer that while we do not want any usable item to be turned in for scrap, we do want and will have to have all of the heavy farm scrap obtainable. Therefore, if there is an old tractor or boiler or other old machinery that has been there for years, then it is the farmer's patriotic duty to turn it in for scrap. If he is doubtful about a few parts which he thinks he may use from any particular item, have him take the parts off and scrap the rest.

Any farmer living off the main highway can either haul his scrap material to the school house or be sure that it is put in a pile on the main highway. It will be impossible to go into all sections of the county with trucks in one day, and a plan of this kind will greatly improve the amount of tonnage you receive.

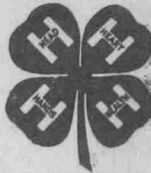
You should make arrangements to have the local junk man or farm implement dealer to buy the scrap from farmers who desire to sell it. Where scrap is donated to the 4-H Club, they should haul it to the county school pile or get the scrap hauled from their home to some convenient place in the county and then arrange with the nearest junk dealer for the sale and removal of the scrap. It would be a good plan to make this arrangement with the junk dealer in advance of the scrap drive, on paying so much per hundred pounds, and then haul it away during the drive in order to keep too much scrap from accumulating in one place.

Reports should be made to your local county chairman and to Mr. L. R. Harrill, Director of 4-H Club activities for the state, State College Station, Raleigh, North Carolina, on the amount of scrap received, so that your county will receive the proper credit.

**SCRAP IRON AND STEEL MAKE
IMPLEMENTS OF WAR—VICTORY BRINGS PEACE**

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING,
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING



"TO MAKE THE BEST BETTER"

N. C. EXTENSION SERVICE
BOYS AND GIRLS 4-H CLUB WORK
OFFICE OF STATE LEADER

STATE COLLEGE STATION, RALEIGH, N. C.

September 30, 1943

TO ALL FARM AND HOME AGENTS:

The 4-H Clubs have been designated as the sponsor for Farm Scrap in the National Victory Drive October 1 to November 15. This is a high honor and a big responsibility. It affords a wonderful opportunity for 4-H members to make a real contribution to the war effort. The Government is seriously in need of heavy farm scrap at this time.

The collection of all the scrap iron possible is the objective of the Drive. However, there are other features that are worthwhile: \$3,000.00 in War Bonds for the various winners, plus the value of all scrap donated to the 4-H Clubs. Why not put all the money derived from the Scrap Drive in War Bonds and set it aside for a 4-H Camp Fund or some other worthy object.

Our organization was honored when it was selected as the sponsor for the Farm Scrap Drive. Let's see to it that the 4-H Clubs lead all other organizations in this "National Scrap Drive." The enclosed suggestions are offered for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

L. R. Harrill
State 4-H Club Leader

Encl:

- Suggestions for Organizing the Victory Scrap Drive
- Suggested Inventory Form
- Booklet - National Victory Scrap Drive - (Mailed to County Agents by State Salvage Committee)

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZING "THE VICTORY SCRAP DRIVE"

1. Listen to Governor Broughton's talk on the Scrap Drive.
(Consult your local radio station for time of broadcast)
2. Attend the county-wide salvage meeting in your county for more detailed information.
(In most counties Farm Agents are County Salvage Chairmen)
3. In conferences with other Extension workers make a definite plan for conducting the Salvage Drive in the county.
 - a. Invite President of 4-H Council, Home Demonstration Council and representative neighborhood leaders to assist with making the plans, and conducting the Drive.
4. Use the October meeting to acquaint members with the Drive and to organize the Drive for each club.
5. Prepare inventory forms to be used in making farm inventory.
(Part of the money derived from sale of scrap can be used to pay for printing and other expenses of the Drive)
6. Set aside a definite week and plan for a survey of every farm in the county. Ask Home Demonstration Club women, neighborhood leaders and rural ministers to help. Print the inventory form in the newspaper and request farmers to fill it out and return to your office or give it to a 4-H member making the survey.
7. When survey is completed, arrange for collection and sale of scrap.
8. Make a Weekly Progress Report of farms inventoried and amount of scrap collected.

FARM SCRAP AVAILABLE ON THE FARM OF:

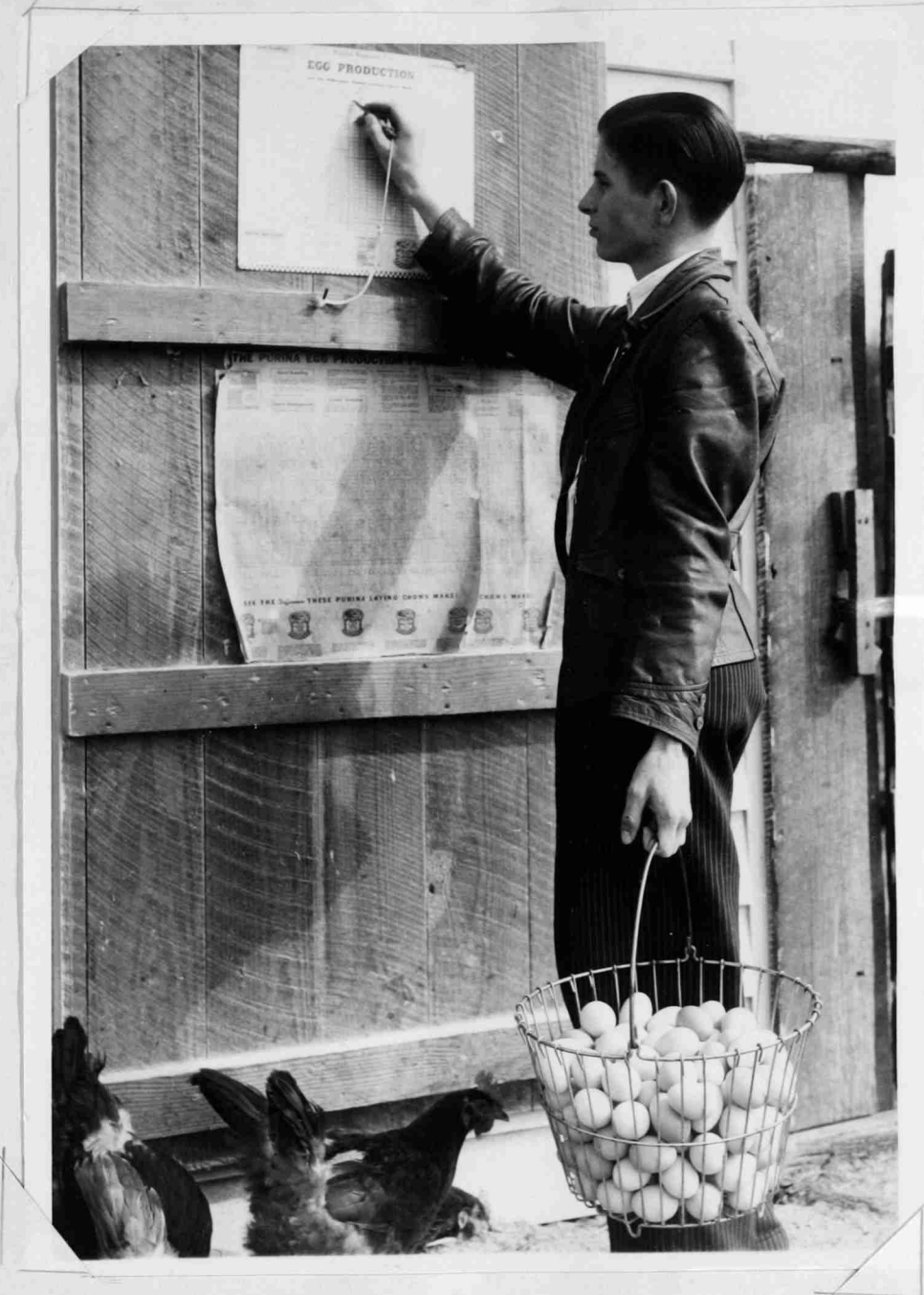
Name _____ Address _____ R.F.D. _____ Will give to
 4-H Club _____
 Wants to sell _____

Description of material	Amount	Date scrap can be secured.
1. Plows		
2. Harrows		
3. Planters		
4. Cultivators		
5. Mowers		
6. Rakes		
7. Binders		
8. Wagon		
9. Truck		
10. Tractor		
11. Baler		
12. Thresher		
13. Rollers		
14. Feed mill		
15. Ensilage cutter		
16. Fertilizer distributor		
17. Gas engine		
18. Steam engine.		
19. Grain drill		
20. Pump		
21. Sprayer		
22. Scales		
23. Saw mill		
24. Hand tools		
25. Boiler		
26. Railroad iron		
27. Bridge		
28. Metal fencing		
29. Metal furniture		
30. Oil drum		
31. Kettles and pots		
32. Mining equipment		
33. Miscellaneous		



"ENOUGH SCRAP TO BUILD A BATTLE SHIP - ENOUGH BONDS TO BUY ONE"

was the 4-H slogan. 6,346,311 pounds of scrap was collected and
\$1,032,198.00 worth of bonds sold.



4-H CLUB MEMBERS PRODUCED \$150,013 WORTH OF EGGS DURING 1943

③ 13,333 Members were enrolled in Poultry Projects



24
DAIRY CLUB MEMBERS CONTRIBUTED TO THE WAR EFFORT
BY INCREASING MILK PRODUCTION



A LOCAL 4-H BABY BEEF SHOW

North Carolina Club members produced 736 head of beef animal
valued at \$51,156.



PRESENTATION OF AMBULANCE TO UNITED STATES ARMY

① 4-H Club boys and girls collected and sold enough old phonograph records to pay for it.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Secretary Wickard said, "Food will win the war and write the peace." To enable our 4-H boys and girls to make the greatest contribution to the war effort, projects which would best help to supply the food needs have been emphasized. Subject matter specialists have simplified materials and in some cases have adjusted the project requirements.

Our objective for the year was the production and the conservation of the maximum amount of food. Each member of the club was requested to produce or conserve enough food or its equivalent to feed a man in the Armed Service for a period of one year. Other than the adjustments necessary in order to better serve the war purpose, all project activity has been organized on the basis of the need of the club member and within the club member's ability to do. Projects that would best fit into the general agricultural program in the community have been recommended.

The supervision of project activities is the function of the subject matter specialist who together with the State Leaders outline the projects recommended. In cooperation with the State 4-H Club Leader, the specialists prepare the subject matter information and material. Copies of the material are sent to the farm and home agents in sufficient quantities for each member to have a copy except when they don't want it.

To increase food production, more emphasis has been placed on improved practices and more efficient use of equipment and materials. Club members have been requested to conduct larger projects. In some instances, club members have conducted two or more projects, but in the main the best results have been accomplished where there has been a concentration of interest on the size and scope of the project conducted by the member. To further aid in this, the agents have recommended a fewer number of different project activities; concentrating on those that are needed most in the war effort and those for which adequate material was available. Much work has been done on the part of the agents in guiding club members in the selection of projects best suited to their needs and within their ability to complete.

Complete information is not available as to the total production of the 4-H Club projects. The statistical summary shows that the club members grew 17,201 acres of field crops and vegetables; 464,510 head of poultry; 3,034 dairy animals; 717 beef cattle; 625 sheep; 14,108 swine. The values of the following projects will give some indication as to the value of all club projects: Corn - \$34,989.00; peanuts - \$27,027.00; soy beans - \$10,148.00; Irish potatoes - \$102,181.00; sweet potatoes - \$75,678.00; eggs - \$247,403.00; milk - \$150,013.00; beef - \$51,156; pork - \$253,207.00.

4-H PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- TOBACCO** - The tobacco winner was Leon Farrish, a member of the Hope Valley 4-H Club in Durham County. Leon produced 1214 pounds of tobacco which brought \$607.00 on the Durham market. The total cost of production was \$75.75 leaving him a profit of \$531.25.
- IRISH POTATO** - The champion in the Irish Potato project was Wilton Ward, a member of the Ingold 4-H Club in Sampson County. Wilton produced 200 bags of potatoes at a cost of \$94.85. The potatoes sold for \$186.45, leaving him a profit of \$91.60.
- SWEET POTATO** - Ira Hill of the Contenea 4-H Club in Lenoir County was the state winner in the Sweet Potato project. He produced 556 bushels of number one potatoes and 25 bushels of seed potatoes and 62 bushels of other potatoes, making a total yield of 643 bushels on two acres. The cost was \$62.00. The market value of the potatoes was \$1975.00, leaving him a gross income of \$1913.00.
- GARDEN** - Rufus Benton Turner, a member of the Polkton 4-H Club in Anson County was the state garden champion. He produced a total of \$517.17 worth of vegetables at a total cost of \$62.13, leaving a gross profit of \$455.04. In his garden he grew peas, lettuce, Irish potatoes, onions, cabbage, beets, snap beans, kale, okra, squash, sweet corn, cucumbers, butter beans, tomatoes, melons and a pepper.
- COTTON** - The state cotton champion was Harold Jones, a member of the Mt. Olive 4-H Club in Wayne Count. Harold produced a total of 1879 pounds of seed cotton, which produced 751 pounds of lint cotton. The cotton was sold for 20 3/4¢ a pound, or \$155.84. The seed brought \$56.40, or a total of \$212.24. The total cost of production, including labor, and rent of land was \$71.28, leaving him a net profit of \$140.96.
- CORN** - The state champion in corn club work was Will Barnes Fowler, a member of the Corinth Holder 4-H Club in Johnston County. William produced 500 bushels of Jarvis Golden Prolific Certified Seed and 954 bushels of corn for Market. The total cost of production was \$438.20. The total value of the crop produced was 500 bushels of certified seed, \$2000.00; 954 bushels of market grain, \$3431.00. The total cost of production was \$438.20, leaving him a profit of \$2992.80.
- POULTRY** - W. M. Boykin of Johnston County was the state champion 4-H Poultry Club member. His flock of 77 Parmenter Reds produced \$806.22 worth of eggs. At a feed cost of \$306.30 leaving \$499.92 above feed cost. The average number of eggs produced per bird for a twelve month laying period was 254 eggs.

DAIRY CALF - Kenneth Myatt of Wake County, with a herd of seventeen registered animals developed from his first dairy calf nine years ago, produced 77,517 pounds of milk during 1943, giving him a net labor income of \$2,367.38

MEAT ANIMAL-Sullivan Fisher of Nash County was the State Champion in the Meat Animal Projects. His record shows that during 1943 he produced 150 pounds of poultry, 35.155 pounds of meat. He also fed and exhibited the Grand Champion 4-H Baby Animal.

HOMEMAKING PROJECTS

There were 54,000 girls enrolled in 4-H Club work in 1943. 38,776 of these were white girls and 15,224 were Negro girls.

By these 54,000 Club girls, 109,059 projects were started and 78,724 projects were completed.

CHANGE IN PLAN OF WORK

The entire plan of work for homemaking projects was changed. This change was necessary because of the demand on the agents' time for other work and the increase in enrollment. It meant simplifying so that the agents could do as good work with more people.

AGENTS AND SPECIALISTS PLAN PROGRAM

In July 1941 a group of Home Agents was called into Raleigh to plan with the State Home Demonstration Staff, a State-wide program for both adults and 4-H Club girls. This program was called the State-wide Blanket Program.

The program for 4-H Club girls was correlated with that of the women. This plan made it possible for the Home Agents to use their demonstration materials for both women and girls, adapting the demonstration to the two age levels. Also, both mother and daughter could be working on the same problems, thus creating mutual interests within the family and assuring better results.

PROGRAM OF WORK FOR NORTH CAROLINA 4-H CLUB GIRLS FOR 1943

Theme: The 4-H Club Girl's Wartime Responsibilities In Her Home.

- UNIT I. Home Management. "The 4-H CLUB GIRL LOOKS AHEAD"
- UNIT II. Foods and Nutrition. "Three Meals a Day The Victory Way"
- UNIT III. Room Improvement. "The 4-H Club Girl Brings Springtime Into Her Home."
- UNIT IV. Food Conservation. "Conservation to Meet Wartime Needs."
- UNIT V. Clothing. "Make and Mend for Victory."
- UNIT VI. Family Relationships. "Living With Your Family."

Special Interest Unit - Herbs - may be substituted for any other unit.

Each girl was expected to complete satisfactorily three units.

THE PLAN OF WORK FOR NORTH CAROLINA 4-H CLUB GIRLS FOR 1943

Theme: The 4-H Club Girl's Wartime Responsibilities in Her Home

Month	Subject	Objectives	Means of Presentation	Home Activity
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UNIT I. HOME MANAGEMENT OUTLOOK FOR 1943

January	The 4-H club Girl Looks Ahead	<p>1. To give an understanding of what is happening to themselves and their families in the present crisis.</p> <p>2. To develop skill in management of personal resources.</p>	<p>1. Skit</p> <p>Lesson sheet</p> <p>Record books</p>	<p><u>Junior:</u> 1. Be responsible for 1 new task in the home and 1 new task on the farm.</p> <p><u>Senior:</u> 1. Be responsible for 3 new tasks in the home and 3 new tasks on the farm.</p> <p>2. Keep personal records.</p>
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UNIT II. FOODS AND NUTRITION: "THREE MEALS A DAY THE VICTORY WAY".

February	Three meals a day	<p>To gain a better knowledge of meal planning to meet nutritional needs of family.</p> <p>To improve food habits.</p> <p>To improve table setting, service, and table manners.</p>	<p>Lesson Sheet</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <p>Posters</p> <p>Charts</p> <p>Games</p> <p>A table set for breakfast.</p> <p>Mock Table Service.</p>	<p><u>Junior:</u> Refer to Requirements in Record book.</p> <p><u>Senior:</u> Refer to Requirements in Record book.</p>
March	Milk for strong bodies	<p>To stress importance of milk in diet.</p> <p>To encourage use of milk and milk products</p> <p>To select outstanding demonstration team to represent county in Dairy Foods Contest</p>	<p>Team Demonstrations</p> <p>Posters</p> <p>Charts</p>	<p><u>Junior and Senior</u> Work for an adequate milk supply in the home. Improve methods of caring for and handling milk products in the home. Drink from 2-4 glasses of milk a day.</p>

Month	Subject	Objectives	Means of Presentation	Home Activity
UNIT III. ROOM IMPROVEMENT: "THE 4-H CLUB GIRL BRINGS SPRINGTIME INTO HER HOME."				
April	Cleaning Can Be Fun	1. To teach good methods of cleaning the room. 2. To develop skill in house cleaning practices.	1. Lesson Sheet 2. Demonstration 3. Discussion	<u>Junior:</u> 1. Clean correctly one of the following: a. window b. woodwork; c. floor. <u>Senior:</u> 1. Thoroughly clean one room in the house. 2. Make a dust-less dust cloth.
May	Bring your Room Up-To-Date. House Furnishing Clinics.	1. Create interest in general improvement and arrangement of furniture and furnishings in girl's room. 2. To teach methods and develop skills in renovating furniture.	1. Give consultation service through clinics conferences, and home visits on renovating furniture	<u>Junior:</u> 1. Make a shoe rack or a hat rack. <u>Senior:</u> 1. Make, re-finish or renovate one piece of furniture. 2. Make 2 improvements in the appearance and arrangement of girl's room.
UNIT IV. FOOD CONSERVATION: "CONSERVATION TO MEET WARTIME NEEDS."				
June	Canning Budget	To have a knowledge of what a canning budget means.	Discussion, Bulletin used for full directions.	Each girl will determine the amount of canned products needed to meet the family budget.
JULY	Methods of Preserving Fruits	To know that the hot-water bath method is recommended in canning fruits.	Demonstration by Food Conservation leaders.	<u>Juniors:</u> Each junior 4-H girl is required to can 8 quarts of fruits and vegetables selected from list given in the Junior 4-H Canning Bulletin. <u>Senior:</u> Each 4-H girl will share the responsibility in filling the family budget.
	Methods of Preserving Vegetables	To learn that non-acid vegetables are canned safely only in the steam pressure canner.	1. Discussion Bulletins used for full directions. 2. Demonstrations by Food Conservation leaders.	<u>Junior:</u> Can those vegetables recommended in the Junior 4-H canning Bulletin. <u>Senior:</u> Meet canning requirements set up in Senior 4-H Canning Bulletin.

Month	Subject	Objectives	Means of Presentation	Home Activity
Aug.	Score and Judge Product	To improve the standards of canned products.	Local and county Judging contests	Local Club Canning Contest

UNIT V. CLOTHING: "MAKE AND MEND FOR VICTORY".

SEPT.	Sew with Ease Proper tools Cutting Patterns and their makings Putting the pieces together.	To know the importance of proper equipment. To understand patterns and how to use them.	Bulletins Demonstrations 1. Equipment 2. Patterns and How to use them. 3. Put pieces together	<u>Junior:</u> Equip sewing box or bag. Select material for two articles. <u>Senior:</u> Equip sewing box. Select material and pattern and start on one garment.
OCT.	Sew With Ease Correct fitting is essential The Finishing Touches	To know how to adjust patterns and when a garment fits. Improve Sewing Technique	Bulletins Demonstrations on fitting. Charts, sample seams, finishes button holes, etc. Pressing.	<u>Junior:</u> Complete two articles or garments. <u>Senior:</u> Complete two garments.
NOV.	<u>Save Your Clothes</u> Repair Laundry	Correct methods of repair and Laundry	Bulletins Samples of Repaired garments	<u>Junior:</u> Mend or repair two garments. <u>Senior:</u> Mend or repair two garments.

UNIT VI. FAMILY LIFE: "LIVING WITH YOUR FAMILY".

Living with Your Family	1. To understand why it is important to safeguard family life in a democracy and how to do it. 2. Learn how to achieve satisfying family living even under adverse conditions.	1. Lesson Sheet 2. Skit 3. Discussion	<u>Junior:</u> 1. Develop 1 new habit of courtesy. 2. Plan and help carry out recreation for your family at least once during December. 3. Take care of younger children in your family or neighborhood. <u>Senior:</u> 1. Develop 1 new habit of courtesy 2. Plan and help carry out Christmas party for your family. 3. Take care of younger children in your family or neighborhood.
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Month	Subject	Objectives	Means of Presentation	Home Activity
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HERBS. SPECIAL INTEREST UNIT. May be substituted for any other unit in year's program. Introduce early in year.

	Herbs	To grow and use three or more herbs for home use.	Lecture and Lesson Sheet	Sew seed in February. Transplant to garden in April.
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CLOTHING

22,860 girls were enrolled in clothing projects and by these girls 46,672 garments were constructed.

The months of September, October and November were devoted to the study of "Make and Mend for Victory."

HOME MANAGEMENT

7,726 girls were enrolled in Home Management projects. By the girls conducting these projects, 4,836 units of work were carried out.

Two months were given over to Home Management - January and April. The subjects were:

January: The 4-H Club Member Looks Ahead (outlook material)

April: Cleaning Can Be Fun

HOUSE FURNISHING AND ROOM IMPROVEMENT

7,452 projects in house furnishing and room improvement were started and 5,110 were completed.

By the girls conducting these projects, 4,623 rooms were improved and 8,125 articles were made.

The entire month of May was set aside in the State-wide program for room improvement with leader training schools being conducted in 25 counties with 617 people attending.

Miss Pauline Gordon, Home Management and House Furnishing Specialist, conducted this intensive program and was assisted by Miss Elizabeth Williams and the Home Demonstration Agent at large, Miss Rose Elwood Bryan.

FOOD PRESERVATION

17,686 projects in food preservation were started with 13,115 of these being completed.

By the girls conducting these projects 830,695 quarts of food were canned.

June, July and August were food conservation months. During this time our attention was focused on this all important subject.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

16,987 projects in foods and nutrition were started with 12,243 of these being completed.

By the girls conducting these projects, 266,122 meals were planned and 293,077 meals served.

Both February and March were given over to demonstrations on foods and nutrition. The two subjects presented were "Three Meals a Day the Victory Way" and "Milk for Health and Growth."

HEALTH, HOME NURSING and FIRST AID

17,543 projects in Health, Home Nursing and First Aid were started with 11,941 of these being completed.

AGENCIES COOPERATING WITH THE 4-H PROGRAM

Cooperating agencies have aided materially in the 4-H program by making it possible for 4-H members to attend out of State events and by providing awards for outstanding accomplishments in project activities. The moral support of civic clubs and similar organizations has been an outstanding contribution to the success of 4-H Club work.

The Colonial Stores, Inc., sponsored the "Feed A Fighter" program and contributed \$775.00 in United States War Bonds offered to the outstanding boy and girl in each district, to the outstanding boy and girl in the State, to the outstanding Club in the State and to the County in the State making the best contribution to the "Feed A Fighter" program.

The North Carolina Farmer's Cooperative Exchange contributed a one year scholarship to the North Carolina State College to the 4-H Club member making the best record in poultry during 1943.

The North Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers Association contributed a one year scholarship to the 4-H Club member making the best record in dairying in 1943.

The North Carolina Plant Food Institute, Inc., contributed six one-year scholarships to the North Carolina State College to the 4-H Club members making the best record in corn, cotton, tobacco, sweet potato, Irish potato, and garden projects during 1943.

The Federal Cartridge Corporation sponsored two Wildlife Conservation Conferences and contributed a total of \$600.00 making it possible for us to conduct a state conference for white 4-H Club members and a similar conference for Negro 4-H Club members who made outstanding records in Wildlife Conservation.

Belk Stores contributed \$1000.00 to sponsor a Junior Dairy Show in Piedmont North Carolina.

The Coble Daires of Lexington, North Carolina, appropriated \$1500.00 to sponsor a Junior Dairy Show in Piedmont North Carolina.

The National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work contributed many valuable awards mentioned elsewhere in this report.

Civic Clubs, the Parent Teachers Associations, Womens Clubs and similar organizations have contributed time, talent, money and leadership to the 4-H program in the State.

OLDER YOUTH CLUB WORK

In December, 1942, our club decided we should do something about our membership, since so many of our club members had been called into Service for our Country. Our efficient Home Agent, Mrs. Lillie Hester, suggested that we entertain the seniors from all the schools in the County to advertise our club and attract new members. One of our club members from the local AAA office, Kenneth Johnson, made a very interesting talk to the seniors. Kenneth has since joined the Air Corps. The meeting was a success. We managed to sign up most of the seniors as members before we adjourned. Instead of our usual exchange of Christmas presents to each other, we selected a poor family and sent a committee to take them fruit, candy and toys.

In January, we had Miss Ruby Johnson, a club member and Chief Clerk from our local Rationing Office as our principal speaker. She gave us quite a list of very helpful information about how to use our ration stamps.

Our February meeting was centered around income taxes. James Monroe, former president of our club, led the discussion and we all learned a lot about income taxes, this being new to most of us since very few of us had ever had to worry about income taxes before this year.

Since we were all interest in Food for Victory, we decided we had better start thinking about our Victory Gardens in March. Mr. R. B. Harper was our speaker for our March meeting and he chose as his topic "Victory Gardens." We had a very interesting round table discussion and exchanged a lot of good garden ideas.

Up until April all our meetings this year were held in the Agricultural Building. With Spring opening we couldn't stand it any longer; we just had to get to the 4-H Club house over at White Lake and have a weiner roast.

Due to the fact that the 4-H Camp had not been rented to any group in May, we decided to hold our meeting there with a swimming party and picnic supper. This was a howling success for three reasons: First, Mr. Harper, our popular County Agent, had made plenty of delicious home-made ice cream for the whole crowd and did we enjoy the cream! Second, so many of our members work in town on Saturday afternoon and don't get to go to the lake with us because we hold our summer meetings on Saturday; third, the water was fine and it was our chance to go in.

By June, we had moved our meeting to White Lake all together. We would meet in Elizabethtown and arrange to carry members and their guests who had no cars over to the lake. We always had a swimming party and picnic supper planned by Mrs. Hester.

July was the month we took our vacation. In August we were back to the lake again, since our meeting came right after the County 4-H Club camp week. We didn't have any recreation except swimming since our new Assistant Agent, Miss Jean Craven, could not be with us.

We met at White Lake in September also. Dorothy Bryan said they had a good meeting. I wasn't able to be there.

In October, we had a Halloween party and weiner roast at the 4-H Club house. Miss Jean Craven was on hand to lead the recreation and did we have fun! Ensign Elwyn C. Lewis, one of our club members, was home on leave and gave us a short talk about some of his experiences, since he has been in Service for our Country. We are always glad to have our club members come back to visit us again after being away for awhile.

Our November meeting was held at the Agricultural Building with quite a lengthy business session with all members taking part. We decided to have Dorothy Bryan, our Secretary, mail special Christmas greetings to all the boys and girls from our club who are away at work or in Service. We made plans for our December meeting and appointed a committee to appoint new officers for the next two years. We received two new members.

Theodisia Hayes
President, Older Youth Group
Bladen County

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Wildlife conservation has not been emphasized as a special 4-H project but rather as an activity in which we have encouraged all 4-H boys and girls to participate. The chief objective of the Wildlife Conservation project has been to bring about a better understanding of the value of wildlife and to create a consciousness on the part of the farm boy and girls as to the value of such a program in relation to farming, its economic value and its recreational advantages.

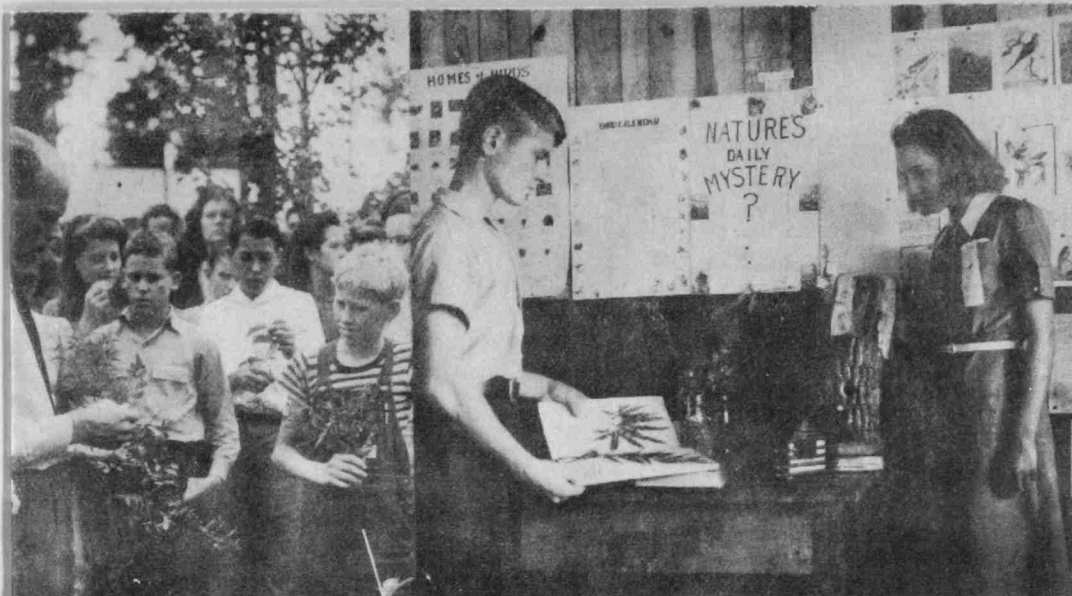
Club members are required to make a farm survey with a map to show fields, woodland, thicket and hedgerows, pasture land, eroded areas, fences, buildings, etc. and to definitely designate areas for wildlife food and cover protection. The member is expected to write a plan to indicate how each area is to be treated. Any kind of seed or plants to plant, time of planting, treatment of the soil, types of crops to be left unharvested along field borders and other special types of treatment as might be suggested under field improvements. A field improvement report is required showing food patches planted; gullies and other severely eroded areas treated to provide food and cover for wildlife; field borders planted to wildlife food crops; development of additional cover for wildlife; planting of food and cover producing shrubs on areas which have been designated for wildlife; leaving hollow trees as nesting places for fur bearers; nest boxes for song and insect eating birds, and winter feeding during heavy snows.

A wildlife survey is required of game animals, fur-bearing animals, hawks and owls, song and other bird survey. Another survey is required to show shrubs found on the farm which produce food and cover for wildlife, trees found on the farm which produce food or cover or both and other food and cover producing plants found on the farm. Club members are required to collect and mount specimens of each plant listed in the plant survey. Club members who complete the project are required to find, identify and name the forest trees on his own farm, give their commercial use, tell how their seed are distributed and how and what animals and birds they serve. They are required to find, identify and name the forest shrubs on their farms and show the commercial value and what animals or birds they serve. Club members are required to collect and either print or mount a leaf specimen of each tree or shrub on the list.

In addition to these requirements, club members in many of the counties have organized a wildlife conservation club within the county in cooperation with local rod and gun clubs and similar organizations. These organizations have cooperated in a fine way in the furtherance of the wildlife program by furnishing seed for planting food patches, by furnishing the various phases of the wildlife conservation program in the county.

One of the outstanding features of the wildlife conservation program is the State Conservation Conference conducted for those boys and girls making the best record in the wildlife conservation projects. The Federal Cartridge Company appropriates enough money to defray the expenses of a conference for white 4-H Club Members and a conference for negro 4-H Club Members with outstanding records in wildlife conservation.

Because of the value of the wildlife conservation conference, a detailed report of it is made a part of this report.



4-H
WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION
CONFERENCE
CAMP MILLSTONE

JULY 26-30

1943

PROGRAM
EIGHTH ANNUAL NORTH CAROLINA
4-H WILDLIFE CONSERVATION CONFERENCE

CAMP MILLSTONE

JULY 26 - 30, 1943

Conducted by

North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service

In cooperation with

N. C. Dept. of Conservation and Development
North Carolina Soil Conservation Service
The Federal Cartridge Corporation
Tennessee Valley Authority

CAMP STAFF.

Mr. L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader
Miss Frances MacGregor, Asst. State 4-H Club
Leader
Mr. F. N. Shearouse, Manager, Camp Millstone
Miss Virginia Wilson, Dietitian

COUNSELORS

Miss Ruth Butler, Asst. Home Agent, Durham
County
Miss Mildred Marshbanks, Asst. Home Agent,
Alamance County
Mr. Jesse Giles, Asst. County Agent, Catawba
County
Mr. John Conyngton, Asst. County Agent,
Rockingham County
Mr. R. W. Murdoch, Asst. County Agent, Durham
County

SPEAKERS

Mr. W. M. Landis, Tennessee Valley Authority
Mr. R. W. Shoffner, Farm Management Specialist
Mr. E. B. Garrett, Director, Soil Conservation
Service
Mrs. Charlotte Hilton Greene, Author
Capt. F. I. Gregory, U. S. Army
Mr. R. W. Graeber, Extension Forester
Mr. J. E. Hobbs, Asst. Extension Forester
Mr. Howard Ellis, Agricultural Engineer
Mr. E. V. Floyd, N. C. Dept. of Conservation
and Development
Dr. Willis King, N. C. Dept. of Conservation
and Development

CONSERVATION IN WARTIME

Monday, July 26, 1943

2:00	Registration - Mr. Shearouse
6:30	Supper
8:00-10:30	Evening Program
	Group Singing
	Introductions - Miss MacGregor
	Purpose of the Conference - Mr. Harrill
	Organization and Announcements
	Informal Get Acquainted Party
11:00	Taps - Lights Out

CONSERVATION IN WARTIME

Tuesday, July 27, 1943

- 6:45 Reveille
- 7:15 Flag-raising
- 7:30 Breakfast
- 8:45-9:15 Assembly
Group Singing
Morning Bird Talk - Mrs. Greene
County Reports
- 9:30-11:00 Conservation In Wartime
"Treatment of Our Soils" -
Mr. Shoffner, In Charge
Speaker: Mr. Landis
- 11:00-11:30 Group Discussions
- 11:30-12:30 Bird Lore, Handicraft, Swimming
- 12:30 Lunch
- 1:30-2:30 Quiet Hour
- 3:00-4:00 Field Trips - Conducted by
Mr. Garrett
- 4:00-6:00 Swimming
- 6:30 Supper
- 8:00-8:30 Vesper Hour
- 8:30-9:30 Illustrated Lecture - Mr. Shoffner
- 9:30-10:30 Recreation
- 11:00 Taps - Lights Out

CONSERVATION IN WARTIME

Wednesday, July 28, 1943

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 6:45 | Reveille |
| 7:15 | Flag-raising |
| 7:30 | Breakfast |
| 8:45-9:15 | Assembly
Group Singing
Morning Bird Talk - Mrs. Greene
County Reports |
| 9:30-11:00 | Conservation In Wartime
"Taking Care of Our Forest" -
Mr. Graeber, In Charge
Speakers: Mr. Graeber and Mr. Hobbs |
| 11:00-11:30 | Group Discussions |
| 11:30-12:30 | Bird Lore, Handicraft, Swimming |
| 12:30 | Lunch |
| 1:30-2:30 | Quiet Hour |
| 3:00-4:00 | Field Trips - Conducted by
Mr. Graeber |
| 4:00-6:00 | Swimming |
| 6:30 | Supper |
| 8:00-8:30 | Vesper Hour |
| 8:30-9:30 | Movies - Mr. Hobbs |
| 9:30-10:30 | Recreation |
| 11:00 | Taps - Lights Out |

CONSERVATION IN WARTIME

Thursday, July 29, 1943

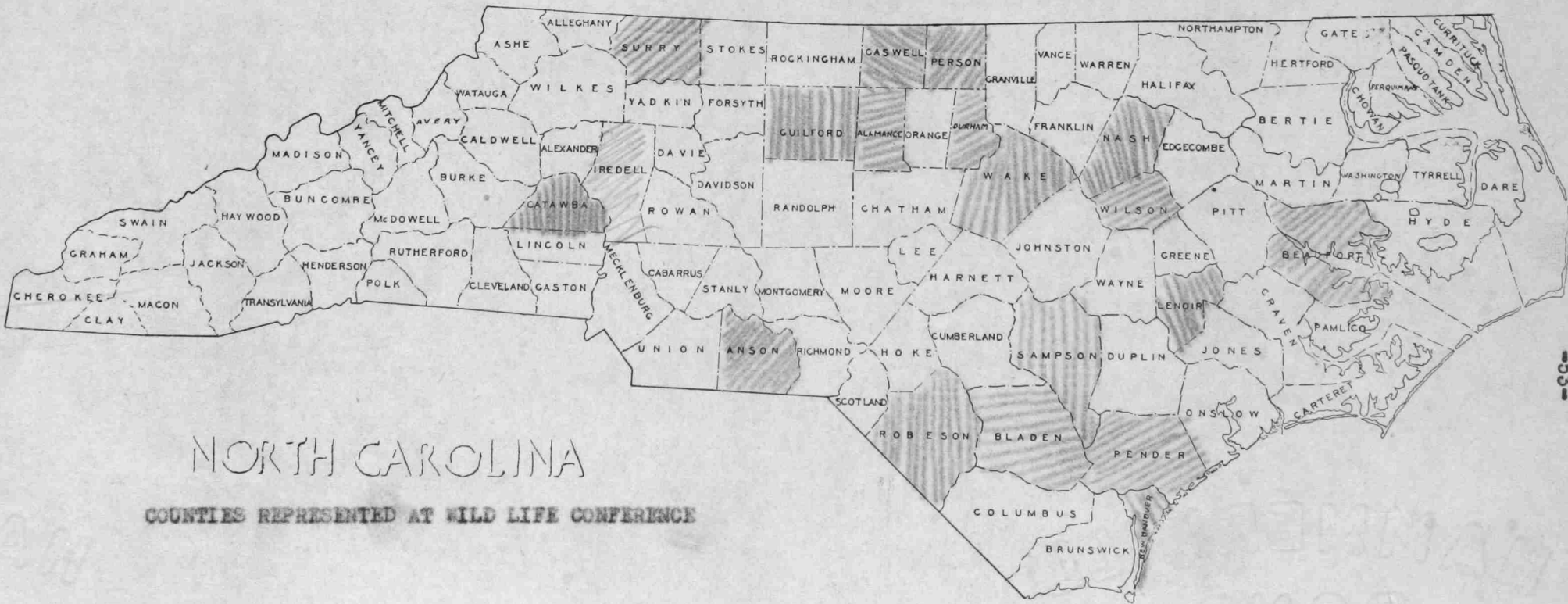
- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 6:45 | Reveille |
| 7:15 | Flag-raising |
| 7:30 | Breakfast |
| 8:45-9:15 | Assembly
Group Singing
Morning Bird Talk - Mrs. Greene
County Reports |
| 9:30-11:00 | Conservation In Wartime
"Protecting Our Game" - Mr. Floyd
"The Farm Fish Pond" - Dr. King |
| 11:00-11:30 | Group Discussions |
| 11:30-12:30 | Bird Lore, Handicraft, Swimming |
| 12:30 | Lunch |
| 1:30-2:30 | Quiet Hour |
| 3:00-4:00 | Field Trips - Conducted by Mr. Floyd |
| 4:00-6:00 | Swimming |
| 6:30 | Supper |
| 8:00-9:00 | Movies - Mr. Floyd |
| 9:00-10:00 | Recreation |
| 10:00-10:30 | Candle Lighting Ceremony |
| 11:00 | Taps - Lights Out |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

4-H Club Wildlife Conference

July 26 - 30, 1943

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Federal Cartridge Company	\$ 400.00	\$
R. W. Shoffner - meals	4.50	
R. W. Graeber - meals	4.50	
J. E. Hobbs - meals	5.00	
L. R. Harrill - meals	5.50	
Frances MacGregor - meals	5.50	
Virginia Wilson - meals	5.50	
Millstone 4-H Camp Fee		107.52
Mrs. R. W. Greene		50.00
Helen Gainey, Personnel Service		8.00
Bob Bobbitt		3.00
Commercial Printing Company - badges		4.00
R. W. Murdoch - expense		2.00
Harry Davis - one book		2.25
Virginia Wilson - misc. expense		2.54
Four Meals for Instructors - Friday lunch		3.42
Mr. Shearouse - coffee		.25
Cook hire		37.50
Rockingham Ice Co. - ice		6.00
Mrs. J. R. Price - meat		10.00
Cedar Hill Dairy - 102 qts. milk		16.64
Pender Stores - groceries		61.25
Pender Stores - melons		4.20
Pender Stores - meat		86.14
Rockingham Bakery		17.04
Bank Charge from last account		1.00
Bank Service Charge		1.50
Virginia Wilson - Expense		6.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$ 430.50	\$ 430.50



NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTIES REPRESENTED AT WILD LIFE CONFERENCE

REGISTRATION

<u>Names</u>	<u>County</u>
GIRLS	
Katherine Piner	New Hanover
Lenora Townsend	Durham
Edna Earl Silverthorne	Durham
Mildred Jester	Durham
Kathleen Willis	Bladen
Dolores Arnde	Catawba
Coleen Rhys	Catawba
Rebecca Hunsucker	Catawba
Josephine Watkins	Anson
Violet Little	Anson
Dorothy Vernon	Caswell
Emma Lou Sockwell	Guilford
Ruth Sockwell	Guilford
Marion Sockwell	Guilford
Barbara Dillard	Pender
Eleanor Dillard	Pender
Martha Ruth Mann	Alamance
Alma Covington	Alamance
Mary E. Slaughter	Person
Laura Willaimston	Wilson
Laura Louise Lucas	Wilson
Fay Johnson	Surry
Virginia Hagood	Wake
Doris Lewis	Wake
Elaine Noble	Lenoir
Anne Sutton	Lenoir
Ora Spell	Sampson
Evelyn Gay	Nash
Ardis Boyd	Beauford
Pauline Cone	Nash
Elizabeth Womble	Nash
Jacqueline Womble	Nash
BOYS	
Jimmy Oliver	Roberson
Harold Hodges	Surry
Denton Turner	Anson
Lamar Eddins	Anson
Eugene Jones	Wake
Bill White	Wake
Carl Kinnon	Guilford
Paul Wagner	Guilford
Bobby Gabriel	Catawba

<u>Names</u>	<u>County</u>
BOYS	
Harold Myers	Catawba
Victor Fullbright	Catawba
Keith Jarrett	Catawba
George Parlier	Catawba
William Travis	Catawba
Robert Cowan	Iredell
Clifford Sharpe	Alamance
George Clapp	Alamance
Floyd Eershey	Bladen
Billy Bland	Durham
Jarvis Westmoreland	Durham
Jack Hall	Durham
Clarence Lee Sockwell	Guilford
Orville Robinson	New Hanover

COUNCILORS

Mr. Murdock	Durham
Mr. Jesse Giles	Catawba
Mr. Conyngton	Rockingham
Mr. Bobbitt	Warren
Miss Mildred Marshbank	Alamance
Miss Gainey	Cumberland
Miss Butler	Durham
Miss Wilson	Wake (Dietician)

DIRECTORS

Mr. Harrill
Miss MacGregor

STORY OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL 4-H WILDLIFE CONSERVATION CONFERENCE

July 26 - 30, 1943 AT CAMP MILLSTONE, NORTH CAROLINA

by

ARPIE SLIDE BOYD, BEAUFORT COUNTY, ROUTE 5, WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

"WHAT WILDLIFE CONFERENCE MEANT TO ME"

I'll always remember the week of July 26 - 30 as one of the happiest of my life. Being at Camp Millstone with other 4-H Club members, leaders and extension workers for Conference has meant a great deal to me. I not only learned many practical things which I can put into practice at home and help other to use, but I think being with the other boys and girls helped me to realize just how lucky I am to live here in the United States. Where else but in America is there an organization that gives farm youth an opportunity to get together and learn things that will make them better farmers after the peace is won? While most other countries are teaching their youth the game of war, we in America are learning things that will make us better citizens after the war is over.

At Conference we learned things that will help us in conserving our wildlife. We learned where different birds and animals make their homes and certain ways that we can help them. By planting more cover crops, building bird houses, reducing the number of cats and dogs on our farms and posting our forests against hunters, we can increase the number of birds and animals on our farms.

Forest fires cause millions of dollars worth of loss each year right here in North Carolina alone. It is our duty as 4-H Club members to do something about this alarming figure. By organizing fire patrols in our clubs and teaching prevention to our members, I believe we will awaken our parents to the important task that is ahead in preventing forest fires. If we can only get the older people behind us, we will really get something done!

Last year I helped put out a fire on our farm that almost got to our house and the other buildings. We had a hard fight and the neighbors helped us. If only there had been an organized fire patrol nearby, or better still if the careless person who set the woods on fire had only thought before he threw the match down, much valuable time would have been saved.

The week at Camp Millstone meant pleasant rest and relaxation. A week away from the hard work on the farm. It was a supreme sacrifice on the part of my parents to let me attend the Conference. It was during one of the busiest seasons of the year and I was needed at home, but my family realized the educational value of the trip so I was allowed to go. I do hope that I have brought back enough helpful information to fully repay the extra expense my absence caused; I believe I did.

There are so many interesting things about our Conference that I would like to tell. The early morning hikes with Mrs. Green were really thrilling. All the living things in the woods seemed to come out in the early morning to greet the new day and give us a chance to study them to our hearts content. After tramping through the woods for about an hour, we really had worked up an appetite. By the time we reached Camp we were really ready for flag raising

and the grand food that Miss Wilson and the cooks had prepared for us.

One of the most impressive parts of our Camp program was the flag raising exercises each morning. As the Stars and Stripes were raised in the early morning sun, the beating of my heart seemed to accompany the youthful voices who made the forest ring with words of our National Anthem. I'm sure my fellow members felt the same way I did, and they resolved inwardly to do everything in their power to keep our banner waving "O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave" forever.

Mrs. Green sponsored a bird naming contest while we were there. Orville Robinson of New Hanover County and Barbara Billard of Pender County were the winners. The prizes were copies of the new 1943 edition of the book "Birds of North Carolina."

Mr. H. M. Ellis taught a class in crafts. Many boys and girls made bird houses.

The life guards, Miss Helen Gainey and Mr. Bob Bobbitt, taught a swimming class every day. Several boys and girls learned to swim.

Each evening with the setting of the sun blazing a path of glory across the lake we gathered at "the rocks" for vesper service. There we thanked God for all His love and kindness. With the songs of the birds, the serenity of the rocks and the beauty of the sunset across the lake, I thanked Him for just being there to guide me always. This was the perfect ending to a beautiful day.

Our leaders did everything they could to make our visit at Millstone a happy one. The directors of the camp, Mr. Shearouse and his wife were considerate in every way. I am very grateful to our leader, extension workers and guests for their kind interest. I think I can express the gratitude of everyone at Camp to Mrs. Charlotte Hilton Greene. Without her at Conference there would have been a great deal lacking. There would have been a gap that would be hard to fill.

Two paratroopers from Camp Mackall who were on maneuvers got lost and finally found their way to our Camp. They had supper with us and stayed for the evening program. This was the last night of Conference, the night of our candle-lighting ceremony.

The ceremony was the most sacred and beautiful part of our entire program. We went down to the pier by twos and divided in the center, half of us on one side of the rounding pier and half on the other. The lake was beautiful that night. From across the lake came the gleam of the light of 4-H. The spirit of 4-H Club work slowly moved toward us across the lake. The boat finally reached the pier and the spirit, Laura Louise Lucas, alighted. She told us what she represented and the other spirits came forward and gave their orations. Then all our candles were lighted and the light of the stars mingled with the light of 4-H. These are two lights that cannot be blacked out, no matter how dark the world is with war. As we sang, "Follow the Gleam," I resolved to follow the gleam of 4-H forever!

Pfc. Floyd E. Fuller, one of the paratroopers, when expressing his thanks to Mr. Harrill for our hospitality said that we were the finest group of young people he had ever encountered. I think this was one of the best compliments I have ever received. Just to belong to this organization means a lot to me. I am going to try to do my part even though it is small to make the very best organization, the 4-H Club, better than ever.

EIGHTH ANNUAL NORTH CAROLINA 4-H WILDLIFE CONSERVATION CONFERENCE

Shadows of the evening were stealing across the sky, the darkness was beginning to gather and the stars to come out, as the boys and girls of the eighth annual 4-H Wildlife Conference in session at Camp Millstone concluded their Vesper Service down by "The Rocks" at the head of the lake.

From across the dusky waters a wood thrush sang its clear, sweet paean of praise to the eventide and the purple twilight, and Venus, the evening star, pierced the western sky. Reluctantly we left this spot so beloved by the boys and girls--and by the staff as well--this wild and almost unbelievable bit of rocks and lake, of rhododendron and mountain laurel, of woodsy ferns and mossy stones, of tumbling waterfalls and singing stream, that might have been dropped by a giant's careless act, into the midst of the hot sandhills of Richmond County.

Reluctantly, and yet eagerly, Goodbye to Vespers and the lovely lake, and now away to the illustrated lecture in the main Camp building, and then the recreation that meant so much to these boys and girls. Singing and the grand march and the fun and twinkling toes of the Virginia Reel and other oldtime rural dances.

The year 1933 brought to our lives two great eroding and corroding enemies, enemies that ate into our very social structure and into the very face of this our good earth. Both had been there Before, eating their insidious ways into the tapestry of our lives. We were not so very conscious of either at first. One, the man Hitler, became chancellor of the German Reich. Ten years before that he had engineered the now famous "Beer Hall Putsch", and at that time the papers did not know whether to spell his name with one or two t's! Well, they have learned how since.

But even though he and his like have literally bathed the world in blood, even that damage will in time be wiped out, and be of lesser importance than that other great evil of which we first became conscious about 10 years ago.

"Until 1933," said R. W. Shoffner, who, with W. M. Landis of the TVA, talked on "Treatment of our Soils", under the general topic of "Conservation in War Time" until 1933 the word conservation was little used in relation to our soil, but under the general leadership of H. H. Bennet, a native Tar Heel, the State and the country as a whole have certainly become conscious of the fact that our top-soil is fast disappearing. Not, of course, that enough people are doing anything about it.

"If", continued Mr. Shoffner, "if every individual landowner in the country would take care of his own particular land, we would have no problem. Instead, we ride through the country (or rather, we used to), and see field after field given over to erosion, with so little plant life that can grow upon it that not even a rabbit could find a hiding place!"

"We must conserve our soil--and we must conserve the resources in our soil. But even more than that, we must conserve our family life. We should not develop our agriculture at the expense of our boys and girls. There was the case of the farmer who had built his corn crop up from 10 bushels to the acre to 40 bushels. In that particular case--and in too many others--it was at too high a price. The family worked too hard to have any recreation. No pleasant family life, no time for church, no time for the youth's 4-H clubs, no time for a week away at such a 4-H Wildlife Conference as this one."

To these young boys and girls--the rural leaders of tomorrow, it was pointed out that they must do their part in shaping the way to make farm life as attractive and convenient as town life.

Carrying on this conservation theme of peoples as well as resources, Mr. Landis pointed out that "It was not conservation just to make a rich soil, we must also make a fine and a vigorous people." And then Mr. Landis took his young audience on an imaginary trip back through aeons of time, explaining how plant life first started, how the lichens eat into rocks where with air and a little moisture a bit of soil is created and mosses come in. Later pictures showed some of the Great Smokies during rhododendron time, scenes of such majesty and beauty that no landscape artist could compete with them on such a sweeping scale.

That, if we did not guard it, our own way of life could completely disappear was pointed out to these boys and girls by Mr. Landis when he explained that "twenty-one civilizations have been built upon this earth--lost out, and disappeared."

They were days packed to the full with work and play, lectures and recreation, field trips, shop work, swimming and nature walks, for these 65 boys and girls of the State, representing a fairly good cross-section of our country life, as well as various counties of the State. Not all were represented; there was not as large a crowd, and the club members did not come from as distant points as they do in normal times, for transportation, of course, was one of the main difficulties. Even at that, they came from the West, the East, but the bulk, of course, from the more nearly adjacent central parts of the State.

Parents and friends of these children have every reason to be proud of them, for they have proven themselves to be among the leaders in their communities, the wildlife projects they carried out to win the free camp week having won them this reward. And all kinds of children were represented. In age they ranged from the small 10-yr-old boy and the 11-year-old girl, who were the pets of the camp--and even more alert and helpful and appreciative of everything going on than were many of the older ones--to 19-yr-old boys and girls. And, as it should be in a good democracy, they came from all kinds of homes--and they shared alike in the work of the camp. There the big landowner's son or daughter and the tenant or sharecropper's children in all likelihood were on the same crew to police the ground, or clean the assembly hall, or the bath-houses, or be on the kitchen crew for preparing vegetables and waiting on table. In fact, the work was so planned by L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader, and Frances MacGregor, Assistant Leader, that each boy and girl took his turn at all these tasks.

However, the old adage that "willing hands make light work" seems certainly true in camp work, and the jobs are quickly done, in the morning after breakfast, and the groups are ready for the various activities of the day.

These particular 4-H Wildlife Conservation Conference Camps are held yearly in many states in the Union. They are conducted by the State Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with, in our case, the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, our Soil Conservation Service, the Federal Cartridge Corporation, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Though the topic of one morning's lecture was "Conservation in Wartime" that really could have been considered the theme of the whole camp period, for the war entered this, as it does everything else in our daily lives. In his talk, R. W. Graeber, Extension forester, stressed the necessity of taking care of our forests during these difficult times, in particular, and of the wide use of the Army was making of the products of the forests. "More than 800 uses for wood, more than 400 for wood products--combines, more than 1,200!"

As for other uses of the forest and its product, he mentioned "wooden stockings" (rayon), even cotton and cosmetics, made out of wood. Cellulose is even used in surgical dressings and is even more absorbent than cotton for use in dentistry. In time, he pointed out, trees are going to be a great competitor of cotton in the South, and where land has been bled by growing cotton, it can be returned to use by planting trees.

Mr. Graeber always intersperses his lectures with plenty of good stories, so he keeps the young conservationists on the alert. Talking against waste, and fire, and for the proper utilization of the farm wood lots, he told of the time he addressed a group of lumbermen as follows. "Every stick of lumber is a club to hit Hitler and Mussolini with". At which a big lumberman jumped up and shouted, "By golly, I hit them with 12 loads."

In closing the forestry program--in which J. E. Hobbs, Extension forester, had assisted both with the lectures and the field trips--Mrs. Graeber pointed out that while "One tree may make a million matches, one match may destroy a million trees!"

Something to think about when we hear Mr. Hobbs state that 90per cent of the total forest fires of the country burned over 11 Southeastern states!

The days began early at this camp of 4-H boys and girls, who had won their stay as an award for farm wildlife projects well carried out. Days that began with an early morning field and bird hike at 6, or so, led by the writer, and ending at 11 when taps sounded for "Lights Out".

They were crowded days, with field trips, group discussion, assembly, lectures, moving pictures, handicraft, swimming--and those endless discussions in the cabins when the girls were doing their hair, changing into the pretty little wash dresses which so often they had made themselves, and the boys, I suppose, were having equally important "bull sessions."

I suppose every state thinks they have the best of such groups, and leaders, but this participant, coming from a state that is too big, too wealthy, too industrialized, with too many cities, and too large a population for one ever to feel folksy about it and as much a part of it as in this more agricultural State, wonders if any other state could have a good leaders for their rural boys and girls as has North Carolina in her State 4-H Club leader and his assistant. Certainly these boys and girls, most of whom have been in 4-H Club work for years, and many of whom have been at previous Wildlife Conservation camps, constantly please and surprise one with their general ability, their understanding, their poise, and leadership qualities.

As I listened to them taking part in flag-raising, and in vespers, presiding at meetings, introducing speakers, I was constantly both surprised and thrilled at their poise. I remember the young girl introducing Capt. F. I. Gregory of the U. S. Army--it was Marion Sockwell, I think--and I who had taken part in many State Federation of Women's Club meetings thought "Many a Club woman would not do it as well."

Certainly the work with the young rural people will make the best of returns--pay incomparable dividends--to the State and country in a not-to-distant day when God only knows how badly leadership is going to be needed.

Conservation in wartime was the theme of the meeting, and these children were constantly aware of the part they could play in aiding it. Captain Gregory brought home to all of us the need for food production to the limit, when he quickly read a list of things one camp--Camp Mackall--had used in one month. Beef, $7\frac{1}{2}$ carloads; eggs, 4 carloads; oranges, 7 carloads; coffee 2 carloads; butter, 2 carloads. In the previous week six carloads of cantaloupes had been used, and they had been bought locally, as was much of the 8,000 quarts of milk used daily.

He showed also the K rations--three meals, breakfast, dinner and supper--all in one small compact package that is slipped into one of the pockets on the side of the trousers of Airborne troops.

The boys and girls marveled at these, and though some of the boys in particular, may have yearned to be paratroopers and have an opportunity to land in some remote spot and have to live on the K rations, it did not in any way interfere with their appetite for the present good camp meals that Virginia Wilson, the Dietitian, put on daily. Platters of fried chicken, of country

ham, of corn, of snaps, disappeared with surprising rapidity, and we all felt Miss Wilson must have had some secret Aladdin's lamp and that she rubbed now and then.

Over in the workshop, many of the camp members were busy during the handicraft hour, in making artistic--as well as practical--birdhouses, self feeders and so on, under Howard Ellis; during the same hour others were busy learning to swim under Helen Gainey and Bob Bobbitt, lifeguards (and a fourth of the children learned to swim during this period); while still others worked at bird-lore under the writer. Here there was much intense activity, while with furrowed brows the children looked through indexes of numerous bird books for this group were all intent on working out the "Twenty Questions" on the new State bird book, "Birds of North Carolina", a copy of which was to be awarded by Harry T. Davis of the State Museum to the one who handed in the best sheet of answers. But, so intent had this competition become, and so nearly neck-and-neck, as it were, were two contestants, that in the end two books had to be awarded, the winners being little Barbara Millard of Willard and Orville Robinson of New Hanover.

Even more popular, or at least there were more participants, was the "Nature's Daily Mystery" (only at camp it is always "thrice daily") which the children try to answer. Since this is tied up with things they learn on their field trips, from the daily lectures, and as there is always a "key" to the mystery either on the wall display or the exhibit on the table, it keeps them on their toes. Those answering have to be alert--and incidentally, I know of no better way than this "mystery" and the "Twenty Questions" to get children familiar with literature on the subject, with looking up things for themselves and with learning to use books--as well as their eyes and ears--and all their other senses when out-of-doors.

Each year when I go to this camp I cart along as much of my Nature Library as whoever is taking me to camp can stow away in his car (some year I expect Mr. Harrill to appear at my door with at least a "pick-up" truck), and never has a single book or bulletin not been well-thumbed through. Some of these books may show more wear than if they had just stayed decorously on my study shelves, but as I sit at my desk and look up at them I like to think that because of them, through the years many a boy and girl across the length and breadth of this state has become a little more aware of books and their part in the open doorway of Nature. And as for state bird book--and the three copies for reference were kept busy during most of the spare time--I treasure greatly the many remarks, "Where can you get a copy?" and especially the one from the small boy who said, "Gosh, ain't it great, I'm gonna ask my Dad to get me one!" (The camp may not have accomplished so much for his English but it did get him interested in both birds and books.)

Gold-star winners (those who had answered every single "mystery" correctly) were Dolores Arndt, Ardis Boyd, Pauline Cone, Barbara Millard, Eleanor Millard, Evelyn Gay, Faye Johnson, Katherine Piner, Orville Robinson, Colene Rhyme, Betty Slaughter, Clifford Sharpe, Emma Lou Sockwell, Clarence Sockwell, Marion Sockwell, Ruth Sockwell, Anne Sutton, Lenora Townsend, Elizabeth Womble, Garvis Westmoreland, Carl Zimmerman, Josephine Watkins, Violet Little, Edna Silverthorne.

Afternoons--after the rest hour, which could be spent in resting, or in the shop, at handicraft, or pouring over books or objects in the Nature exhibit--were spent in field trips, each conducted by an expert. Thus, E. B. Garrett, director of our Soil Conservation Service was in charge when we went by truck and cars to study erosion control; to see plantings of kudzu, with its three main uses; for grazing; to be cut for hay; and to let it go back into the land to improve the soil. A farm fish pond in the making was also visited on this trip, and most of the boys, in particular, were sold on the idea of having such a handy spot for trying out the old fishing pole.

On another afternoon, E. V. Floyd of the Department of Conservation and Development conducted a tour around the camp grounds, pointing out the various quail foods found in the several common native lespedezes and the eight or ten species of beggar weed, the trailing bean and wild butterfly peas. Even the lowly ragweed has its place in the sun when it comes to feeding quail.

Each evening there was a movie, sometimes with sound, that tied up with the day's lecture program and field trips. Some of them showed migrating birds, others wildfowl in their haunts. Pintails, the children learned, were more abundant than all other species of ducks combined in the state. Too, in his lecture, Mr. Floyd stressed the importance of regulating hunting--and hunters --on one's own farm, and how to increase and protect this valuable wildlife.

Each morning there was a period set aside for group discussions, with the various counselors directing. Counselors were all Assistant Home Agents; Ruth Butler, Durham County; Mildred Marshbanks, Alamance; Jesse Giles, Catawba; John Coyngton, Rockingham; and R. W. Murdock, Durham.

With all seriousness these boys and girls took part in the discussions, asking questions, answering them, taking issue with some, agreeing with others. One cannot, of course, listen in to such discussions, take part in the activities of such a camp, observe the fine qualities of leadership, of good sportsmanship, of give and take, being developed in these boys and girls, and not proudly and with a deep sense of both appreciation of humility feel, "Here, but for the grace of God, I might not have been born. My lot--and theirs--might have been in some of the unhappy conquered countries of the world, where youngsters of these ages are taught hate and cruelty, false racial superiority, scorn of religion and parental authority, contempt for the weak."

Instead, here in our own free land, for the whole summer have come groups of 4-H boys and girls for their week at camp, under the direction of F. N. Shearouse, manager of Camp Millstone. Here, in the assembly room, with its great fireplace, is a wall plaque which states: "Camp Millstone. A plant completely equipped at the disposal of rural young people with the hope that it may be used for the enrichment of rural living."

By -- Charlotte Hilton Green

4-H CHURCH SUNDAY

(Observed May 2)

Observance of 4-H Club Church Sunday has become a tradition in North Carolina and both Extension workers and club members look forward to it with great anticipation. The date varies some each year to conform, if possible, with Rural Life Sunday date and to avoid Commencement and Memorial Day exercises.

The date of May 2nd seemed best for 1943 and was set apart for Church Sunday in North Carolina. Although some counties found that another day would be more appropriate, most counties followed the suggestion and held suitable observance on May 2nd.

The state club staff arranged for the Rev. M. O. Sommers, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh, to appear on the state 4-H radio program on Saturday, May 1st. Mr. Sommers gave an excellent talk to young people and commended 4-H Club leaders on setting up such an observance.

Types of Programs Presented

Clubs put on service during Sunday School Hour.

Young People's meetings conducted by the clubs.

County-wide Vesper Services.

4-H Clubs conducted church service.

4-H Clubs had special part in church service.

Twenty-three counties reported that 195 services were held with 2,457 club members participating, attended by 14,654 persons.

Four Negro agents reported 34 programs presented, 727 club members taking part on these programs and attended by 1983 other people.

Of course, many other services were held but a complete county report was not received by the State Club office.

CHURCH SUNDAY REPORT

<u>County</u>	<u>No. programs given</u>	<u>No. club members participating</u>	<u>No. people attending</u>
Beaufort	5	80	350
Nash	2	50	325
Anson	4	70	325
Durham	9	56	754
Hertford	2	10 (approx)	100 (approx)
Halifax	3	100	650
Northampton	10	109	575
Clay	14	86	735
Alamance	3	45	500
Onslow	4	66	225
Craven	9	55	712
Cumberland	21	181	1488
Johnston	12	500	2100
New Hanover	5	146	321
Wake	36	288	2700
Wilson	18	184	1151
Richmond	2	30	200
Perquimans	4	75	400
Camden	6	24	493
Warren	2	25	175
Lenoir	10	80	375
Pitt	5	197	100
Burke	1	8	100
		<u>2465</u>	<u>14754</u>

NEGRO 4-H CHURCH SUNDAY

<u>County</u>	<u>No. programs given</u>	<u>No. club members participating</u>	<u>No. people attending</u>
Durham	4	100	450
Sampson	8	200	800
Pitt	12	227	479
Bladen	<u>10</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>254</u>
	34	727	1983

4-H CHURCH SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

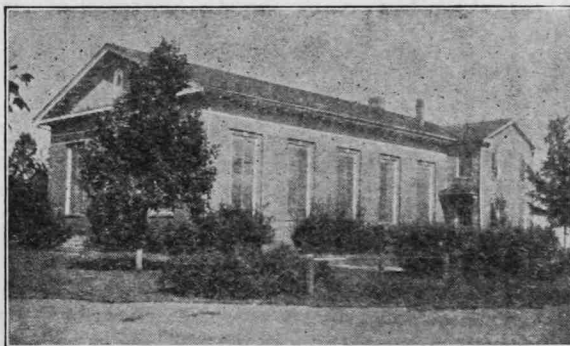
AT HAWFIELDS' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MEBANE, NORTH CAROLINA

Hawfields Presbyterian Church

ROUTE NO. 1

MEBANE, NORTH CAROLINA

ORGANIZED 1755



CHURCH DIRECTORY

REV. N. N. FLEMING, *Pastor*

Telephone—Burlington "County" 6612

Mrs. Hughes Scott, *Organist*

Mrs. N. N. Fleming, *Director of Choir*

R. H. Scott, *Secretary of Stewardship*

THE SESSION

REV. N. N. FLEMING, *Moderator*

H. A. SCOTT, *Clerk*

J. E. COVINGTON

J. W. COVINGTON

E. J. EVANS

J. J. FENTON, JR.

D. W. MCPHERSON

J. CLAY WILSON

W. KERR SCOTT

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JOHN D. KIMREY

W. H. ALBRIGHT

F. M. DIXON

J. H. PHILLIPS

A. H. SCOTT

R. H. SCOTT

ODELL SMITH

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Shafe, *Missionaries*

"And Jesus increased in wisdom and
stature, and in favour with God and man"

Luke 2:52

May 2, 1943

MORNING SERVICE 11 A.M.

Organ Prelude

Doxology

Invocation and Response

Hymn "O For A Thousand Tongues" No. 75

Announcements and Offering

Response "We Give Thee Praise Thine Own"

Anthem "Have I Grieved Thy Holy Spirit"?

Scripture - Read by Ruby Lea Webster

Prayer - Paisley Scott

Four-H Pledge

Hymn "Jesus, The Very Thought Of Thee" No. 76

Sermon THE FOUR-H IDEAL

Prayer

Hymn "I Would Be True" No. 349

Benediction

EVENING SERVICES 8 P.M.

Junior Choir Practice and Service

Young People's Vesper Service

Leader - Ruth Webster

Theme "WHAT MAKES A HOME CHRISTIAN?"

Hymn "Day Is Dying In The West" No. 38

Talks - Bob Webster, Martha Ruth Mann, Alma
Covington

Hymn "Faith Of Our Fathers" No. 219

Offering and Announcements

Hymn "Just As I Am" No. 351

Benediction

Guests - Mr. & Mrs. Frank Dixon

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Auxiliary Circles will meet as follows:

No. 1-Mrs. W. H. Pason	Wednesday	2:30	P. M.
No. 2-Mrs. A. V. Holmes	"	"	"
No. 3-Mrs. S. V. Dixon	"	"	"
No. 4-Mrs. W. K. McPherson	"	"	"
No. 5-Mrs. L. E. Poe	Monday	8.00	P. M.

Young People's Choir with Mrs. Hughes
Scott Wednesday 8:00 P. M.

The service today is especially for our
Four-H Club members-the following from our
Community are members of this splendid club:

Daniel Albright	Annie Mae Poe
Ruth Atkinson	Billy Rowland
Elsie Burgess	H. A. Scott, Jr.
Alma Covington	Henderson Scott
Pill Covington	Miriam Scott
Jim Covington	Paisley Scott
Neel Covington	Robert Scott
Neil Doss	Joan Turner
Pecky Fenton	Dick Turner
Nannie Gibson	Pobby Webster
Walter Homes	Daniel Webster
Janice Isley	Marie Webster
John Harvey Mann	Rachel Webster
Martha Ruth Mann	Ruby Lea Webster
Mafalda Mora	Ruth Webster
Waldo Mora	

"Just as I am, Thine own to be,
Friend of the young, who lovest me,
To consecrate myself to Thee,
O Jesus Christ I come"

Marianne Hearn

ORGANIZATIONS OF THE CHURCH

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

J. J. Fenton, Jr., Superintendent Mrs. F. M. Dixon, Supt. Cradle
John D. Kimrey, Secretary Roll
Mrs. C. D. Covington, Treasurer Mrs. C. D. Covington, Supt.
N. N. Fleming, Jr., Pianist Beginners
Religious Education Committee—J. E. Covington, Mrs. A. W. Holmes
Mrs. Hughes Scott, and Mrs. George Bason

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Mrs. L. R. Webster, President
Mrs. Eugene Evans, Vice-Pres. Mrs. J. J. Fenton, Jr., Treasurer
Mrs. A. H. Mann, Secretary Mrs. W. Kerr Scott, Historian

SECRETARIES OF CAUSES

Mrs. N. N. Fleming, Foreign Mis. Mrs. W. P. Idol, Spiritual Life
Mrs. Odell Smith, Asmb. H. Mis. Mrs. H. C. Doss, Literature
Mrs. G. S. Bason, Chr. Ed. & Min. Mrs. J. W. Farrell, Chr. So. Ser.
Relief Mrs. R. H. Scott, Pastor's Aid
Mrs. A. W. Holmes, Religious Ed. Mrs. J. H. Phillips, So. Activitie
Mrs. R. W. Scott, Syn. & Pres. Mrs. Hughes Scott, Orphanage
Home Missions Mrs. A. H. Mann, Ed. Insts.

CIRCLE CHAIRMEN

No. 1. Mrs. R. W. Scott
No. 2. Mrs. W. P. Idol No. 4. Mrs. Odell Smith
No. 3. Mrs. W. H. Albright No. 5. Miss Doris Hadley

YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE CHURCH

Miss Nellie Turner, Adult Adviser
Bobby Webster, President Ruby Lea Webster, Secretary
J. C. Preston, Vice-President Alma Covington, Treasurer

HIGHWAY CHAIRMEN

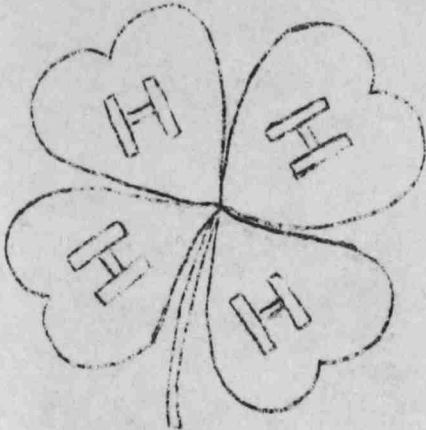
Ruth Webster, Life Enrichment
Robert Scott, Beyond the Seas N. N. Fleming, Jr., Learning
Marie Webster, Into the Home- Bill Covington, Stewardship
land Miriam Scott, Comradeship
Martha Ruth Mann, Enlistment and Training

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

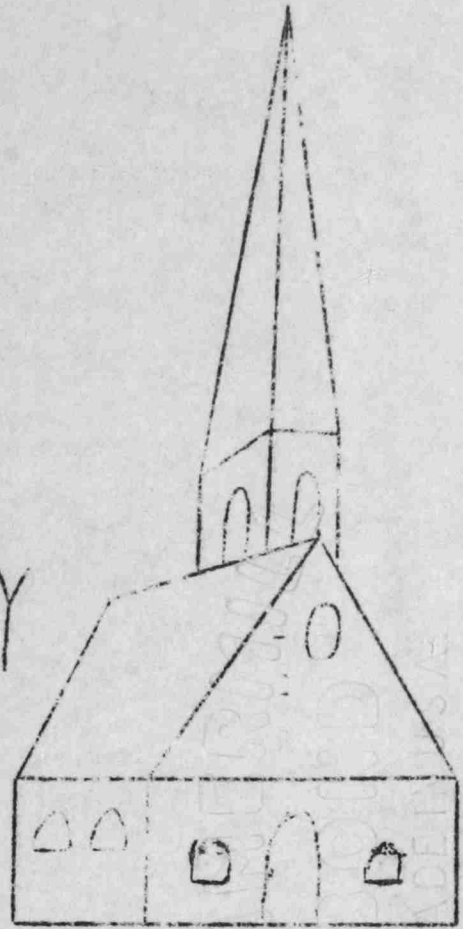
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
APRIL 21, 1945



4-H CHURCH SUNDAY
MAY 2



THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND THE 4-H VESPER SERVICE, TO BE CONDUCTED ON THE COURTHOUSE LAWN, SUNDAY MAY 2, AT 6:00 O'CLOCK.

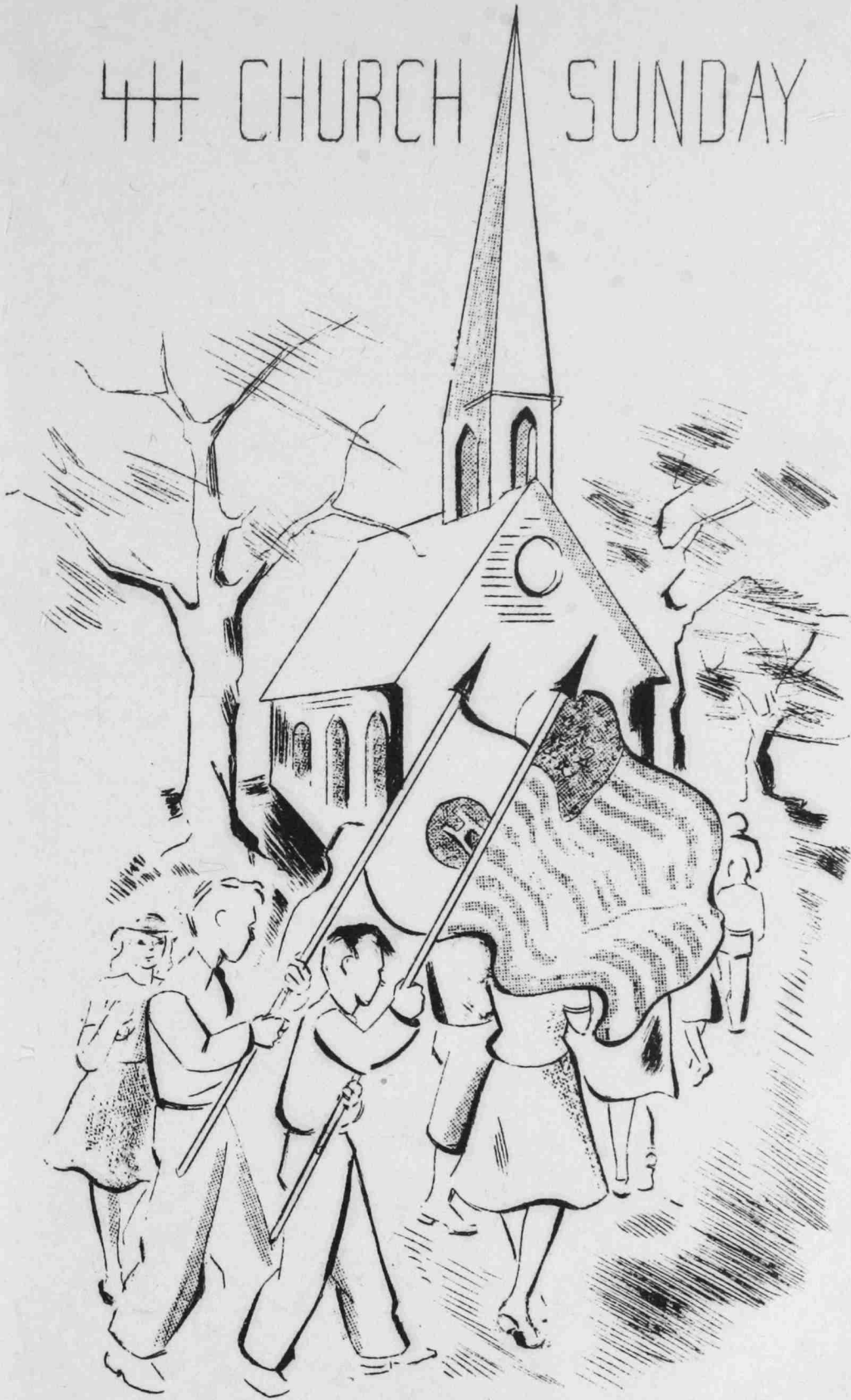
4-H CLUB MEMBERS ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THEIR HOMES, TO THEIR COMMUNITIES, AND TO THEIR COUNTRY. THEY ARE PART OF THE PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL STRENGTH OF THIS NATION.

THE ELIZABETH CITY HIGH SCHOOL BAND WILL FURNISH MUSIC FOR THE SERVICE.

F. D. Allen
F. D. ALLEN
ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

Celeste Spivey
CELESTE SPIVEY
HOME DEM. AGENT

44 CHURCH SUNDAY



MAY 2

4-H CHURCH SUNDAY

May 2, 1943

"Habits of right thinking and wholesome living are as necessary in training youth for life as are habits of industry and thrift. And it is in the Church and its activities that both youth and adults find a source of strength to meet life's issues squarely. Thus it is significant that we cooperate in special services to foster a greater appreciation of the Church and 4-H Clubs as institutions for better rural life."

BEGIN NOW TO PLAN YOUR 4-H CHURCH SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

4-H Church Sunday will be observed this year in North Carolina on May 2 and it is hoped that an effort will be made on the part of the agents in every county to sponsor this activity. Begin now to make your plans!

1. Appoint a committee in each club to work with you on 4-H Church Sunday.
2. Contact ministers in your county and secure their cooperation.
3. Plan a suggested outline for the entire county. Send this to the committee chairman in each club.
4. Mimeograph church bulletins to be used in connection with the services conducted.
5. Plan only those programs that can be successfully carried out, adapted to fit local circumstances, etc.
6. Prepare a suitable news article announcing Church Sunday.

Many things that are a part of the 4-H Club program may be used in these services to show the close connection between the practical and the spiritual phases of life. Emphasis may be placed on those practical ways in which the 4-H Club members are contributing to their homes, to their communities, and to their country, that make for the physical and spiritual strength of this Nation. Whatever the program, the 4-H Church Sunday Service should emphasize the spiritual values and character building qualities of club work and should afford club members an opportunity to identify themselves as a group with those people of the community who stand for its best interest. You may wish to plan the Church Sunday Services in your county in honor of former Club Members who are now in the service of their Country.

TYPE OF PROGRAMS HELD IN 1942

Clubs put on services during Sunday School hour.

Young people's meetings conducted by clubs.

County-wide service held at twilight.

Minister turned entire services over to 4-H Club.

Minister conducted regular service with special sermon and songs.

Sponsored Church Sunday in every club; each service held on different Sunday so agents could attend.

Sponsored go-to-Church drive.

CONTRIBUTION OF CLUB MEMBERS TO THESE PROGRAMS

Provided program numbers - Gave talks, poems, pledges, prayers, responsive readings, etc; hymns and special songs by a chorus, quartet or solos; instrumental selections.

Attended church as a group, dressed in club uniforms.

Took charge of ushering.

Decorated church with plants and flowers.

Had committee to welcome people at door of church and give out bulletins.

Put up posters encouraging people to attend church.

"We will strive for individual improvement and for social betterment. We will devote our talents to the enrichment of our homes and our communities in relation to their material, social, and spiritual needs.

"We will endeavor to transmit this Nation to posterity not merely as we found it, but freer, happier, and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

From the 4-H Citizenship Pledge

PRAYER

Thou Eternal Spirit of Life, the Heavens declare Thy glory and the fields and woods reveal Thy providing care. Thou art our Father.

We bless Thee for all Thy provisions for human happiness, for the love of home and friends and for all those influences which turn work into pleasure and make of what might have been life's monotonies a bright song. We pray that Thy spirit may govern us in all our activities and all our pleasures and social contacts, and in such manner that we may spend our days in harmony with Thy holy will and our Eternal well being. Help us to feel that all legitimate work is holy and in it may we constantly come to a clearer understanding and consciousness of Thy Divine presence. May we so live that Thy face will always be visible, even as to the pure in heart.

We pray for an ever-increasing understanding of the world in which we live, with its many opportunities. We thank Thee for that power of initiative which can take advantage of situations and conquer difficulties. May we come to understand that the development of this initiative is a sacred duty and that in using it we are working together with Thee. We also pray for that life consciousness which looks beyond the world we now see and beholds our fulfillment in a greater sphere. As we live, in time may we come more and more to feel the sense of eternity and to make our plans accordingly. May we see Jesus in our everyday contacts and may He become the pattern of our lives.

O God, Creator and Governor of the universe grant Thy guiding spirit to our leaders, and endow them with prudence and wisdom. Bless and be with our boys in service wherever they are. Guide us all in our work for peace, whether on the battlefield or the homefront. Help us to see that it is for naught without Thee.

And now, O God, bless the seed which we sow, the tools with which we work, the hands that labor, and the souls that serve in ways of daily toil. And when our laboring days are past, bring us safely to our rest in Thee, through Jesus Christ, our Savior.

AMEN

BENEDICTION

May the silence of the hills,
The joy of the winds,
The peace of the fields,
The music of the birds,
The fire of the sun,
The strength of the trees,
And the faith of a little child,
In all of which is God,
Be in your hearts.

AMEN

CLUB WORK IN THE SCHEME OF THINGS

COOPERATION, comradeship, organized effort, working with others, putting one's self in a position so that others can work with one.

INDUSTRY, work, diligence, dignifying honest labor, making the common everyday tasks of life interesting and attractive.

THOUGHTFULNESS for others, mindfulness concerning the welfare of others, tact and consideration in dealing with others.

IMAGINATION, vision, idea, development of the creative faculty of the mind which enables one to plan constructively.

ZEST, joy and enthusiasm in work and play, putting one's self wholeheartedly into the activities of the day.

EFFICIENCY, effectiveness, economy of time and effort, making one's heels serve one's head.

NATURE-APPRECIATION, love of the great outdoors with its animal and plant life, study of nature.

SERVICE in the home and community, mutual helpfulness to all.

HEALTH, vigor, sound minds in sound bodies, living the kind of life that will result in health.

IDEALS, high physically, mentally, spiritually, setting up standards to aspire to, goals to strive for.

PATRIOTISM, love of home, community and country, a patriotism that expresses itself in willing service to the ideals for which our country stands.

All of which taken collectively stands for CITIZENSHIP, with all that the word implies, in a free country whose future depends so largely upon its people having clear Heads, clean Hearts, trained Hands, and robust Health - the goal of 4-H Clubs.

Please report Church Sunday results to the State Club Office.

Number of programs given. _____

Approximate number of 4-H Club members participating. _____

Number of people attending the services. _____

What was your plan of procedure, theme, etc.? _____

Attach a copy of programs presented in your county, also copies of newspaper stories regarding this activity.

4-H CLUB CAMPS

Fifty-two counties reported 4-H camps with an attendance of 1,248 boys, 1,598 girls and 358 leaders.

The interest and the enthusiasm was better than in any previous year. The program of the 4-H Camp was adjusted so as to place more emphasis on the young peoples participation in those activities which would aid most in the war effort. Health, farm safety, and citizenship training were emphasized.

At the Millstone 4-H Camp and at many of the other camps, members of the armed services appeared on each camp program to tell the boys and girls how they could help in the war effort. At the Millstone Camp, a member of the Quartermaster Corps talked to them on food and its part in the war. Undoubtedly, the 4-H Camp program did much to stimulate interest in 4-H Club work as well as to aid the members in their efforts in helping you bring victory.

The 4-H Camp program was greatly curtailed during 1943 for the following reasons: There was a lack of adequate facilities due to the fact that one of our State camps was taken over by the Army, transportation facilities were inadequate, food rationing and an acute farm labor shortage.

MILLSTONE 4-H CAMP GOES TO WAR

Through the generous support of a Government genuinely interested in the welfare of young people and the untiring efforts of 4-H members and leaders, the facilities of Millstone 4-H Camp was made available for the use and enjoyment of the young people.

The plant, completely equipped, was for a period of four years at the disposal of rural young people. During four years 3,846 4-H boys and girls and leaders used it for the enrichment of rural living. Everything was planned for the comfort and convenience of the campers. A program emphasizing citizenship training, cooperation, handicraft, nature study, recreation and Vesper program emphasizing spiritual growth and development were featured and planned for each group in attendance.

Camp Millstone had a rich heritage and stood for the finer and nobler things in life. In a way it was a heritage. The camp in its entirety was a monument to the efforts and ideals of 4-H Club work. Its chief objective was the enrichment of the lives of young people. Completed in 1939, by the Federal Government for the use of 4-H Club boys and girls, it was taken over by the Federal Government in 1943.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - MILLSTONE 4-H CAMP 1943

DATE	ATTENDANCE				INCOME	EXPENDITURES
	Boys	Girls	Others			
June 19, 1943	18	14	4	36	49.00	98.35
" 26	59	51	24	134	168.00	97.27
July 3	45	51	16	112	148.00	60.86
" 10	34	34	10	78	104.00	86.76
" 17	OPEN DATE					
" 24	33	26	8	67	90.50	41.28
" 31	32	32	12	76	52.50	42.63
Aug. 7	23	25	7	55	74.00	66.59
" 14	17	27	8	52	67.00	48.28
" 21	32	33	11	76	99.50	62.01
" 28	19	22	9	50	<u>64.50</u>	<u>58.70</u>
TOTAL					917.00	662.73
Cash Advance to Operation Expense					50.00	
Expense, miscellaneous						<u>3.16</u>
SUBTOTAL					<u>967.00</u>	<u>665.89</u>
Paid to North Carolina State College Treasurer						<u>301.11</u>
					967.00	967.00

4-H ACHIEVEMENT DAY

Agents from sixty counties reported 402 Achievement Day Programs with an attendance of 30,370 4-H members. The meetings were held within the local clubs with a fairly large number of county wide meetings. The 1943 program of 4-H Club work in North Carolina is one that will long be remembered and stand out as one of great significance. The 4-H Club Members, the Neighborhood Leaders, the Farm, Home and Assistant Agents, the Subject Matter Specialists and the Supervisory Staff share in the achievement of the 4-H Club Program. A new high record in 4-H enrollment was secured, also a new record in the number of completed projects, in the percentage of completed projects, and in the amount of time devoted to Club work on the part of local Neighborhood 4-H Leaders.

In recognizing the achievements of this group, November 6 to 14 was designated as Achievement Week for North Carolina 4-H Clubs. During this time it was proposed that club members and leaders be recognized for their achievements in 4-H Club work during the year, with special emphasis paid to the recognition of outstanding contributions to the war effort.

Much emphasis was given to Achievement Week from a National, a State and local point of view. The radio programs, feature stories, window posters, 4-H demonstrations and other related activities contributed much to the success of the Achievement Program throughout the State. The attached copy of the announcement from the State 4-H Club office concerning the observance of 4-H Achievement Week gives a more complete story of Achievement Week and the type of program conducted.

4-H

ACHIEVEMENT WEEK

NOVEMBER 6 - 14 1943

What It Is

November 6-14 has been set aside as the national observance of Achievement Week for 4-H Clubs. It is proposed that during the week both achievements for the year and plans for reorganization of all 4-H Clubs be featured and that efforts to enroll new members be outlined on a large-scale basis throughout the period from November to March when mobilization will be featured. Each county in North Carolina will be expected to participate in this national observance of Achievement Week.

Your Achievement Week Plans Should make Provisions For:

1. A County Wide Achievement Program, if practical or an Achievement program in each Club in the county, or both.
2. The completion of the Salvage for Victory program.
3. Securing 1943 records from all club members.
4. The recognition of all members and leaders who have done satisfactory work during the year.
5. A tour to an Army camp for those members qualifying in the Feed A Fighter program.
6. The enrollment of new members.

Things That Will Need To Be Done:

1. Call a meeting of the County Council.
(If you do not have one, this would be a good time to start one.)
2. Make your plans. -- Plan only those programs that can be successfully carried out.
3. Make full utilization of neighborhood 4-H leaders.
4. Acquaint the school people with your plans and secure their cooperation in its execution.
5. Make arrangements for giving publicity to the Program through:
 1. Newspapers
 2. Local radio programs
 3. School bulletins and papers
 4. Store window displays, posters, Achievement Week Stickers, etc.
 5. Demonstration teams in action in store windows, demonstrating proper nutrition, or other appropriate demonstrations.

Results Expected:

- I. A greater appreciation on the part of members, leaders and the general public as to the value and significance of 4-H Club work and its contribution to the war effort.
- II. A higher percentage of records and completed projects.
- III. Greater participation in special war activities.
- IV. An increased enrollment in 4-H Club work.

There are many ways to observe Achievement Week. Every group of county workers will have a good idea of how best to feature the achievements of their 4-H members and of bringing these achievements to the attention of the public but unless definite plans are made, the time between now and November will seem altogether too short. Make your plans now and acquaint the club members with the plans in order that they may have as much time as possible to complete records and make the other necessary preparations.

To guide you in making plans for the observance of Achievement Week, the following suggestions are offered:

1. County-wide Achievement Day, held in central point in county.
(With or without exhibits)
2. Local Achievement Days -- A meeting for each club.
(Some day meetings at school as chapel programs; others, night meetings attended by parents; some with, some without exhibits.)
3. Information Booth in each community.
(Appropriate information given out, and war stamps sold.)
4. Victory Rally and Parade.

CONTRIBUTION OF 4-H CLUB MEMBERS TO ACHIEVEMENT DAY OBSERVANCE

To preside at meetings
Give talks
Write news articles
Arrange exhibits
Decorate floats for parade
Put up posters
Arrange information booth in community
Give demonstrations
March in uniform in parade
Take part in citizenship ceremonials
Help with arrangements for all meetings
Cooperate in "sharing of rides" to meetings
Invite neighborhood leaders to Achievement Day events

CONTRIBUTION OF NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS TO ACHIEVEMENT DAY OBSERVANCE

1. Help secure records of club members.
2. Arrange transportation for club members to attend Achievement meetings.
3. Attend Achievement meeting themselves.
4. Assist in securing new members.

A SUGGESTED ACHIEVEMENT DAY PROGRAM

Call to order by President

Club Pledge

Song - America

Pledge of Allegiance to Flag

Devotional

Roll Call by Clubs and Club reports

Recognition of 4-H Neighborhood Leader present

Report of work accomplished in County

By 4-H Neighborhood Leaders

given by a Leader

Songs: We're On the Upward Trail

A Song of the Open Country

Contribution of a man in Armed Forces

A few suggestions for this:

Have soldiers give bugle calls

Talk on food, using "K" ration

Talk by a boy returned from combat

Talk - Boys and Girls In Post War Planning -- Speaker

(Use State Club Leader, District Agent, State

Director, State Home Demonstration Agent, or

a local person qualified)

Awarding certificates to club members and leaders:

Individual

Champion

Four-year

Special "V"

Club Charter

Leadership

4-H citizenship oath - In unison

Tribute - Reading of the names of former club members in the Armed Service

Song - The Star Spangled Banner

Adjournment

(Follow this program with recreation if place and time
are suitable)

THE 4-H CITIZENSHIP OATH

We, individually, and collectively, pledge our efforts from day to day, to fight for the ideals of this Nation.

We will never allow tyranny and injustice to become enthroned in this, our country, through indifference to our duties as citizens.

We will strive for intellectual honesty and exercise it through our power of franchise. We will obey the laws of our land and endeavor increasingly to quicken the sense of public duty among our fellowmen.

We will strive for individual improvement and for social betterment. We will devote our talents to the enrichment of our homes and our communities in relation to their material, social, and spiritual needs.

We will endeavor to transmit this Nation to posterity not merely as we found it, but freer, happier, and more beautiful than it was when transmitted to us.

REPORT FORM

Please report the results of National 4-H Achievement and Reorganization Week Observance to the State Club Office.

Number programs given:

County wide _____
Local _____
Total _____

Approximate number club members participating _____

Number of 4-H Leaders Attending _____

Number window displays _____

Number news articles _____

Number radio programs _____

Note: Describe your plan. Send pictures and newspaper clippings that tell the story of your Achievement Program.

DISTRICT 4-H SHORT COURSE
Held at Gardner-Webb College
Club Members from Cleveland, Rutherford, Gaston,
Mecklenburg, Lincoln Counties Participating

Program Centered Around

"4-H Club Wartime Opportunities For Service"

The week of June 28 - July 2 brought ninety 4-H delegates together from Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Mecklenburg and Lincoln Counties for a Short Course at Gardner-Webb Junior College, Boiling Springs, North Carolina. The Short Course, open only to outstanding club members and planned around the theme "4-H Club Wartime Opportunities For Service," afforded a means of further training of young people for the tasks and challenge ahead of them in helping to win the war and the peace to follow.

A flag-raising ceremony featured the launching of each day's busy program. Educational talks by outstanding speakers followed by group discussions and study courses filled the morning hours, with the afternoons devoted to demonstrations, field events and fun. Just at sunset, vesper programs were presented and the evenings were devoted to recreation.

Speakers appearing on the week's Short Course Program were: Mr. Horace Eason, Acting President of Gardner-Webb Junior College; the Honorable O. Max Gardner, the Honorable Clyde R. Hoey, both of Shelby; Miss Virginia Wilson, Extension Nutritionist; Mr. L. B. Beam, Lincoln; Dr. Zeno Wall, Shelby; and Lieutenant Harry Jackson Booth of Mecklenburg County.

State and County leaders on the faculty included: Mrs. Esther G. Willis, District Home Agent; Mr. L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader; Frances MacGregor, Assistant State 4-H Club Leader; E. V. Vestal, Extension Swine Specialist; J. S. Wilkins, LaUna Brashears, Howard Stamey, and Sarah Gainey, Extension Agents from Cleveland County; Sue Koon and Joe Hamlin, Extension Agents from Rutherford County; Nell DeLoatch and W. Z. Smith, Extension Agents from Gaston County; Miss Elizabeth Francis and M. S. Roberts, Extension Agents from Lincoln County; and Ruth Mary McColl, Extension Agent from Mecklenburg County.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Dixon, Dean and Registrar at Gardner-Webb, acted as host and hostess for the Short Course. Mrs. Lillian M. Rich, College Dietitian, was in charge of the very excellent meals.

The summary of the regular daily discussion period brings out clearly that young people on the home and farm front know they have much work ahead to do but are willing to do it. As one member said,

"We are willing to pay the price, make the sacrifices - long hours, hard work. If our soldiers can give their lives, surely we can do our part at home."

SUMMARY OF THE GROUP DISCUSSIONS

4-H SHORT COURSE - 1943

GARDNER-WEBB COLLEGE, BOILING SPRINGS

Four-H Club members in attendance at the Gardner-Webb 4-H Short Course appreciated Honorable O. Max Gardner's talk on "Food and the War" and accepted his opinion that "food will win the war." Although club members have been conscientious in their effort to produce and conserve food, the delegates at the Short Course thought much more could be done - "We haven't even scratched the surface" as one delegate stated it. This can be done by:

1. Producing more food at home.
2. Influencing others to do likewise.
3. Leaving off some of the non-essential crops - growing more essential food crops.
4. Better planning of gardens - planning to meet needs with succession of plantings.
5. Helping meet the labor problem:
 - a. Exchanging labor.
 - b. Taking the place of others engaged in war work.
6. Conference delegates holding meetings on neighborhood level with help of neighborhood leaders to get the food message across to others.

It is the opinion, as brought out in the discussions, that club members are willing to pay the price, make the sacrifice - long hours, hard work. As one member said: "If our soldiers can give their lives, surely we can do our part at home."

Problems confronting those in production:

1. Lack of equipment.
2. Labor problems.
3. Marketing problems.
4. Getting food produced to people actually needing it. For example: More tomatoes on farm than family needs. How can we get them to persons who need them?
5. Management problems.

One important point brought out by Mr. Gardner was, in fact he stressed it by saying, "If you don't remember anything else that I say, get an education, even if it takes hard work to do it. You can get a college education if you desire it."

In most of the groups the opinion of the delegates was that this statement is true. There are many ways to do this. Perhaps the best way would be to start now with a long-time 4-H Club project - livestock, poultry, etc. -- a project that can continue on after a member is in college.

Our job is to produce food - to prepare for the post-war period! Whatever the job that is done, do it well!

Miss Virginia Wilson, Extension Nutrition Specialist, gave us a very helpful talk on "What Are You Eating, Young America?" What we eat determines nutritional standards and in wartime it is more important than ever that we practice good nutrition. Our Nation needs us strong in body, steady in nerves, and able to withstand hardships to come.

Miss Wilson left us four pertinent questions for discussion:

1. Do most people put into practice the good food habits they know?
2. Do boys or girls usually eat a more balanced diet?
3. Does the father or mother have greater influence on the food habits of the children in the family?
4. What can 4-H Club members do about better nutrition?

On question number one the groups came to the conclusion that most people do not put into practice the good food habits that they know. Of course, the group realized that there are still many people who do not know a great deal about nutrition and that there is still a great deal of educational work to be done, but that those who do know are careless - eat what they want rather than what is good for them, eat in too big a hurry, are prejudiced against certain foods; and often girls and women are afraid of getting fat. There are cases where people do not have the proper food, but this should not be true with our rural people.

To overcome this practice:

1. Take seriously the nutrition yardstick as if it were a prescription from a doctor.
2. Learn to like foods we don't already like by:
 - a. Preparing them properly.
 - b. Cultivating the taste for those foods which we do not like by trying a little at a time and by combining them with foods that we do like.
 - c. Making up our minds that we are going to eat the right foods.

On question number two no definite conclusion was arrived at.

On the third question a debate also arose, but the final conclusion was that at the present time the mother has more influence. It should, however, be a family responsibility, with the family setting up a good food plan and the father, mother and each member of the family cooperating in carrying it out.

What can 4-H Club members at this conference do about better nutrition?

1. They can improve their own habits and the habits of their families.
2. They can display posters.
3. They can conduct group discussions in their own clubs.
4. They can make club talks and give demonstrations at community gatherings.

Opportunities for "Service Through Leadership" was the third topic discussed. A panel was arranged on which eight club members participated.

It was brought out by the panel that there are many ways of service, both in the club and in the community. There are both good leaders and bad leaders. By being good leaders we are helping to build a stronger nation and are setting an example for others.

Our opportunities for service through leadership in the Club are:

1. Making suggestions for improvement in the club.
2. Cooperating ourselves and encouraging cooperation.
3. Conducting a good project.
4. Helping younger members of the club.
5. Taking part on programs when asked to do so. When taking part on the program, know your part and profit by the mistakes made.
6. Helping to bring about more project completions.
7. Arranging neighborhood meetings.
8. Giving demonstrations.
9. Entering contests
10. Leading recreation.

In the community we can serve as leaders in:

1. The church.
2. The school.
3. Developing better citizenship, including proper respect to the flag; safety in the home and on the farm, particularly in practicing safe driving; and respecting the rights and property of others.
4. Relieving the labor shortage.
5. Social life. Encourage neighborhood picnics and other recreation.

6. Improving family life. Democracy begins at home. We should be considerate and kind, share, have family prayer, have a blessing at the table before each meal, and help with the younger children.
7. Encouraging better nutrition.
8. Morale building.
 - a. Stopping rumors.
 - b. Writing soldiers.
 - c. Helping neighbors in time of need.

In one group the leadership discussion took a very interesting turn. This group felt that farm life should be made more interesting and that farmers should be organized.

Coming as a climax to our morning programs was a talk by Lt. Harry Jackson Booth, Pilot and Bombadier. The group was impressed by the fact that he was a representative American soldier with a good sense of humor and a willingness to do the job that he was called on to do. Loyalty, courage and administration for his country were keynotes of his talk. "The boys in the service are depending on you here at home to produce the food and get it to them, because the boys at the front have to have food to do the job."

Keeping physically fit should be a part of each individual's responsibility. Can each of us say, as soldiers on the homefront, that we have done our job at home as well as Lt. Booth, who was one of the first to make a daylight raid on and over enemy territory, has done his.

NORTH CAROLINA'S PART IN THE TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL 4-H CLUB
CONGRESS

✓
Eight North Carolina 4-H Club members attended the twenty-second National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 28 - December 3. These delegates were accompanied to the Congress by L. R. Harrill, State Club Leader, who planned and conducted the trip for the delegation and served on several committees; Frances MacGregor, Assistant State Club Leader, who assisted with planning and conducting the trip for the delegation and served on the Radio Publicity Committee; and Mrs. Kate Niblock Harvey, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent of Nash County, who assisted with chaperonage of the delegation.

Although held in a time of great crisis, the 1943 Club Congress was well planned and carried out and in many ways was more helpful in the promotion of the club work than previous ones. All in attendance were well aware of the opportunity afforded them to attend a National meeting of this kind and were serious participants in all Congress activities.

Those persons who planned the Congress are to be highly commended for securing excellent speakers and arranging inspiring and stimulating programs throughout the week. The discussion period set aside for club members gave them an opportunity to exchange ideas and thoughts among themselves. No finer theme could have been used than "4-H in War and Peace."

The effectiveness of this meeting will be determined to a large measure by the way the leaders follow through within the states.

The North Carolina delegates had each earned his or her right to attend this thrilling event by excelling in some club project and by participating in general activities of the 4-H Club.

Attending Club Congress were Nancy Walker, Alamance County, Girl's Record; Annie Blanche Johnson, Lenoir County, Food Preparation; Alta Lawson, Robeson County, Clothing Achievement; Marie Coston, Onslow County, Dress Revue; Edna Vann Lewis, Nash County, Canning Achievement; Carl Woodard, Nash County, Rural Electrification; Kenneth Myatt, Wake County, Dairy Production; and Sullivan Fisher, Nash County, Meat Animal.

The highlight of the entire week's program was the talk made at the first assembly by Dr. Howard Y. McClusky, University of Michigan, on "The War and the Outlook for Rural Youth in the Post War World." No talk was ever more challenging. Below is a brief summary of his talk:

"This is an age that exceeds all others - unparalleled in all stages of history; an age of challenge, of crisis, of opportunity and of chance.

"America will suffer less and will be more intact when the war is over than any other country. Therefore, she must play a greater part in rehabilitation. She will need to furnish great moral, military and economic leadership.

1. You will need your strength, so build up your health. This is no time to possess six cylinders and run on only three

2. Practice your heart H for there must be interdependence. Know your neighborhood; be concerned about the welfare of your neighbors. Live with a reasonable degree of toleration with people of all colors, not only the black race, but all colors.

3. Acquire the best information - study, study, study. To get along in the world you will need to keep abreast; must know how to grow in mind, keeping constantly on the alert.

4. You have obligations as leaders. Apply leadership in your own communities. It is not enough for 4-H Club members to grow more corn, more dairy cows. Each individual must do something for his neighborhood.

"Don't be full of bias, but full of understanding!

"Release good will!

"I'm one of those fellows who believes in God. That we were created with a promise of life.

"Let's clear ourselves of vice, prejudices, live at our best. Let's dedicate ourselves with a dynamic force to further training of our youth.

"You won't have to die in this conflict - you are 'to live'; in living you must build. It will require work, work, work. So I'll say:

"Hats off to the past (with all its good as well as bad)
Coats off to the future
There's hard work to do
But work full of reward"

Other interesting activities were the pageant presented on Sunday evening, depicting patriotic ideas of 4-H; the 4-H Victory Dress Revue; the Friendship Party; the tours; and the club members' banquet.

Special Honors Received

Three National honors were awarded to North Carolina club members:

- \$200.00 College Scholarship - Annie Blanche Johnson, Blue Award Group,
Food Preparation Contest
- \$200.00 College Scholarship - Alta Lawson, Blue Award Group,
Clothing Achievement
- \$200.00 College Scholarship - Kenneth Myatt, Blue Award Group,
Dairy Production

AWARDS RECEIVED IN NORTH CAROLINA

From the National 4-H Contests

Girls Record

22 county medals
1 trip to 4-H Club Congress \$110.00

Food Preparation

18 county medals
1 trip to 4-H Club Congress 110.00
1 college scholarship 200.00

Canning Achievement

28 county medals
1 trip to 4-H Club Congress 110.00

Rural Electrification

5 county medals
1 trip to 4-H Club Congress 110.00

4-H Victory Achievement

6 War Bonds (\$25.00 value) 150.00

4-H Victory Garden

17 county medals
8 War Bonds (\$25.00) 200.00

4-H Home Beautification

11 county medals
1 gold watch

Dairy Production

3 silver medals (Class A)
4 gold medals (Class B)
8 War Bonds (\$25.00 value) 200.00
1 trip to Club Congress 110.00
1 college scholarship 200.00

Safety

44 individual medals
1 War Bond 100.00

Dress Revue

281 county blue award medals	
1 trip to 4-H Club Congress	110.00
War Stamps	
1 Book - Sandra of 4-H	

Clothing Achievement

58 county medals	
1 trip to 4-H Club Congress	110.00
1 college scholarship	200.00

Dairy Food Demonstration

8 silver medals (individual demonstration)	
36 gold medals (team members)	
6 War Bonds (\$50.00)	300.00

Meat Animal

14 county medals	
1 gold watch	

Total:

Medals - 513

Trips - 7 @ \$110.00 each \$ 770.00

Bonds - 29

6 @ \$ 50.00 value	300.00
1 @ \$100.00 value	100.00
22 @ \$ 25.00 value	550.00

War Stamps

10 valued at \$1.00 10.00

Watches

2 gold watches

Books

1 Book - Sandra of 4-H

Scholarships

3 valued at \$200.00 each 600.00

DAIRY PRODUCTION

State Winner:	Kenneth R. Myatt, Jr., Wake County
Alternates:	William Raymond Lutz, Jr., Catawba County
	Howard Blalock, Durham County
	Shelby V. Morgan, Stanly County
	Howard Coble, Guilford County
	Charles Gainey, Cumberland County
	Alex Reeves, Cumberland County
	Rodney Lee Borum, Guilford County

The counties participated in the Dairy Production Contests. The record of Kenneth Myatt, Jr., of Wake County was selected as the most outstanding one submitted and Kenneth was declared State winner. His record was submitted in the National Contest and won for him, as one of the Southern Sectional winners, a trip to National 4-H Club Congress and also a \$200.00 college scholarship as one of the National Blue Award winners.

Other records given honorable mention were those of William Lutz, Jr., Catawba County; Howard Blalock, Durham County; Shelby V. Morgan, Stanly County; Howard Coble, Guilford County; Charles Gainey, Cumberland County; Alex Reeves, Cumberland County; and Rodney Lee Borum, Guilford County. Each of these boys received \$25.00 War Bonds.

Since Kenneth Myatt received the sectional and National awards, he automatically gave up the State award, which went to another alternate who is Charles Lutz of Catawba County.

All the participants in this contest did excellent work and were vital in the war effort. The milk they produced helped to relieve the milk shortage being felt in our State due to large numbers of Army camps.

HOME GROUNDS BEAUTIFICATION

State Winner:	Lloyd Harper, Nash County
Alternate:	Lois Sumner, Mecklenburg County

Records from eleven counties were submitted in the Home Grounds Beautification Contest this year with 695 club members participating. This number does not include the total enrollment in this project, but only those actually completing long-time home beautification plans and assembling long-time records.

The record of Lloyd Harper of Nash County was selected as the best submitted.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

State Winner: Carl Woodard, Nash County
Alternate: Blanche Williams, Sampson County

Records from five counties were submitted in the Rural Electrification Contest with thirty-one club members participating

The record of Carl Woodard was selected as the best submitted and Carl was declared State winner and awarded a trip to National Club Congress. Carl has been a club member for four years and during this time he completed fourteen projects in baby beef, swine, crops, garden, calf, rural electrification and wildlife conservation.

SAFETY CONTEST

State Winner: Janet Highfill, Anson County
Alternate: Lloyd Harper, Nash County

Records from seventeen counties were submitted in the Safety Contest with 1,049 club members participating. The record of Janet Highfill of Anson County was selected as the most outstanding record submitted and Janet was awarded a \$100.00 War Bond.

This contest was a new one in 1943 and will be one of the most valuable ones available.

VICTORY ACHIEVEMENT

State Winners: Girls: Elizabeth Womble, Nash County
Mary Sue Clark, Avery County
Sarah Nell Dellinger, Cleveland County
Boys: Douglas Kinlaw, Robeson County
Howard Blalock, Durham County
Benton Turner, Anson County

Of special interest were the records submitted in the Victory Achievement Contest. The awards in this contest were given on the basis of the individual contribution to the war effort. Each of the six contestants listed as State Winners received \$25.00 War Bonds.

MEAT ANIMAL

State Winner: Sullivan Fisher
Alternate:

Records from fourteen counties were submitted in the Meat Animal Contest with 589 club members participating. The record of Sullivan Fisher of Nash County was selected as the most outstanding submitted and Sullivan was declared State champion.

During Sullivan's years in working on the Meat Animal project he produced 35,155 pounds of meat.

ACHIEVEMENT

State Winner:	Laura Louise Lucas, Wilson County
Alternate:	Irene Melvin, Cumberland County

On the basis of Achievement throughout a long period of years, Laura Louise Lucas' record was submitted in the National Achievement Contest. Laura Louise has completed many projects and has been a fine club member. She is a freshman at Womans College of the University of North Carolina and plans to be a home demonstration agent.

VICTORY GARDEN ACHIEVEMENT

State Winner:	Marcelene Simmons, Surry County
Alternates:	Mary Emma Mathews, Vance County
	Betty Peek, Macon County
	Billy Breedlove, Nash County
	Dolly Ann Hedgecock, Guilford County
	Ruth Whitfield, Sampson County
	Addie B. Parnell, Cumberland County
	Betty Alspaugh, Forsythe County

Records from seventeen counties were submitted in the Victory Garden Achievement Contest with 949 club members participating. This figure by no means represents the entire garden enrollment but only those who assembled records for this contest.

The record of Marcelene Simmons of Surry County was selected as the best submitted and Marcelene was declared State winner and was awarded a \$25.00 War Bond and given the right to participate in the Regional and National Contest.

In her three years of club work Marcelene has completed eleven projects in clothing, foods, gardening, canning and room improvement.

The records of Mary Emma Mathews of Vance County, Betty Peek, Macon County, Billy Breedlove, Nash County, Dolly Ann Hedgecock, Guilford County, Ruth Whitfield, Sampson County, Addie B. Parnell, Cumberland County and Betty Alspaugh, Forsyth County were selected as alternates and each of these club members were awarded \$25.00 War Bonds.

CLOTHING ACHIEVEMENT

State Winner:	Alta Lawson, Robeson County
Alternates:	Ruth Sackwell, Guilford County
	Frances Anderson, Alamance County
	Frances Banks, Pasquotank County

Records from fifty-eight counties were submitted in the State Clothing Achievement Contest with 5,456 participating. This figure does not represent our total clothing enrollment - only those girls who definitely did large quantities of sewing for themselves, their families and for others in their communities, and who assembled long-time records.

The record of Alta Lawson of Robeson County was selected as the most outstanding one submitted and was declared State winner. This won for her a trip to the National Club Congress and the right to participate for National honors.

In National competition Alta's record was placed in the blue award group of twelve and received a \$200.00 scholarship for college.

DRESS REVUE

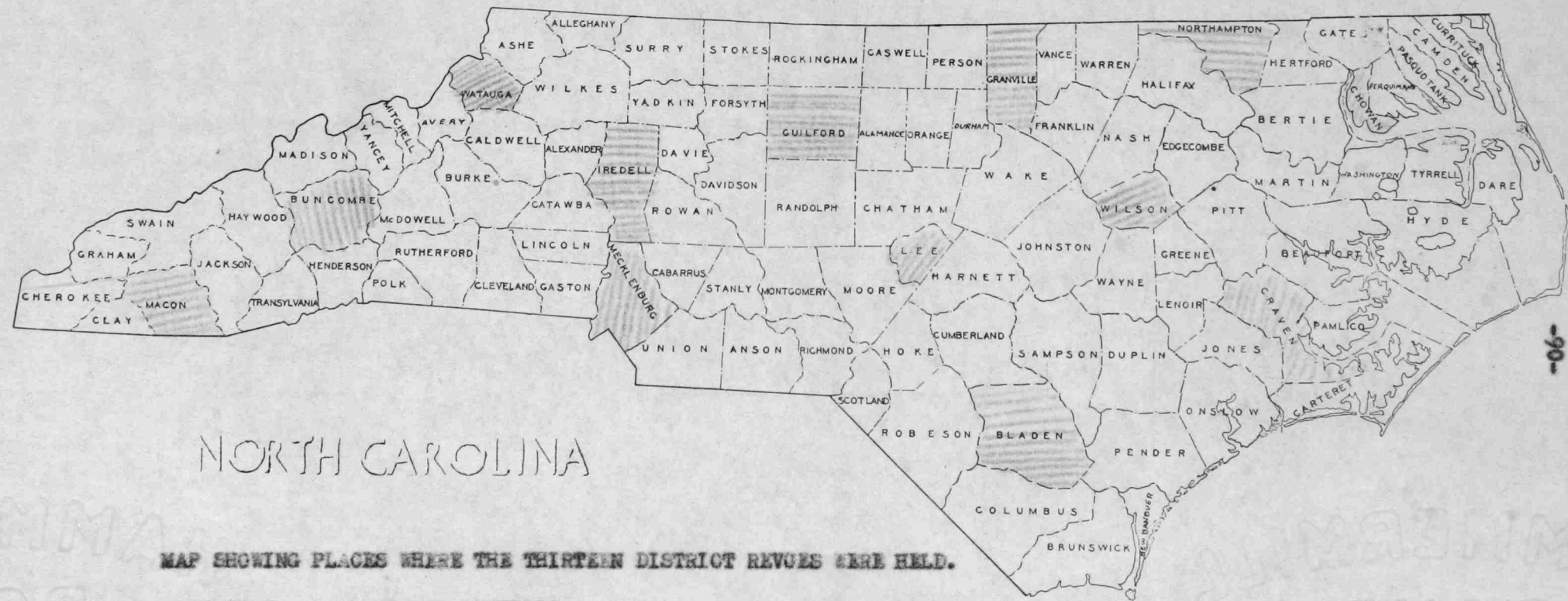
State Winner: Marie Coston, Onslow County
Alternates: Sarah Davidson, Mecklenburg County
Betty Jones, Forsythe County

Seventy-six counties participated in the Dress Revue Contest with 1,475 girls making and modeling outfits. County dress revues were held with 281 girls being placed in the county blue award group.

To save travel and to permit more counties to participate, thirteen District Dress Revues were held. Plans were made so that the revues might be held in connection with clothing training meetings for agents. In this way Miss Willie Hunter, Clothing Specialist, Miss Julia McIver, Assistant Clothing Specialist and Frances MacGregor, Assistant State Club Leader, could attend all the meetings and conduct both the district revues and the training schools on the same field trip. Winners were selected at each meeting. Scores of the winning costumes, the wearer's record and pictures were taken along to the next meeting. In this way it was easy for us to choose the State winner, who was Marie Coston of Onslow County.

The State blue award group was composed of the following district winners:

Marie Coston, Onslow County
Sarah Davidson, Mecklenburg County
Betty Jones, Forsyth County
Willowdean Jernigan, Sampson County
Dorothy Hunsucker, Moore County
Imogene Moses, Chatham County
Martha Yoder, Lincoln County
Dorothy Ann Elmore, Cleveland County
Mary Tanner Allen, Anson County
Almeta Edwards, Nash County
Agnes Ellen, Halifax County
Colene Rhyme, Catawba County
Ruby Dean Myers, Yadkin County
Mary Eleanor Gravely, Person County
Grace Dickerson, Vance County
Lecy Tinsley, Transylvania County
Roby Hyder, Rutherford County
Janet Brown, Cherokee County
Jeanette Harrison, Macon County
Billie Vincient, Northampton County
O'Neil Tayloe, Bertie County
Frances Banks, Pasquotank



NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING PLACES WHERE THE THIRTEEN DISTRICT REVUES WERE HELD.

MORE THAN 1,475 PERSONS ATTENDED.

NORTH CAROLINA 1943 DRESS REVUE WINNER



MARIE COSTON, ONSLOW COUNTY

In Prize Winning Outfit

Marie has been a member of the 4-H Club for five years. This was the third time she had entered the State Dress Revue. She received an educational trip to National 4-H Club Congress and modeled in the National 4-H Victory Dress Revue. As a model, Marie represented her club, her county and her state in an excellent manner. She had poise, was attractive and her outfit demonstrated the clothing principles taught in 4-H Club Work.

FOOD PREPARATION

State Winner: Annie Blanche Johnson, Lenoir County
 Alternate: Ruth Muriel Lassiter, Johnson County

Records from eighteen counties were submitted in the Food Preparation Contest with 3,001 girls participating. This figure does not correspond to our total number enrolled in foods projects but represents the total number of girls assembling long-time records for this contest.

The record of Annie Blanche Johnson of Lenoir County was selected as the most outstanding of those submitted and Annie Blanche was declared State winner and awarded an educational trip to the National 4-H Club Congress.

In National competition Annie Blanche was placed in a blue award group of six to receive \$200.00 college scholarships.

During her seven years of 4-H Club she completed twenty-eight projects, including six projects in clothing, five in foods, seven in canning, five in poultry, one in home accounts, two in room improvement, one in home management, and one in family living.

SUMMARY OF ANNIE BLANCHE JOHNSON'S PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Projects:	Value:
Foods & Nutrition - 4 yrs - '43, '42, '41, '40, '39	
1,236 Meals prepared	\$ 494.40
15,147 Extra dishes prepared	1,817.64
454 Lunches packed	54.48
6 Vegetables' seed saved	.60
\$15.83 Value of Products sold	15.83
37 People assisted	
4 Demonstrations given	
	Total \$ 2,382.95
Food Preservation - 7 yrs. '43, '42, '41, '40, '39, '38, '37	
1,855 Qts. vegetables canned	371.00
1,309 Qts. fruits and fruits juices	196.45
232 Qts. meats canned	46.40
8 Families assisted	
	Total 613.85
Clothing - 6 yrs. - '43, '42, '41, '40, '38, '37	
57 Garments made at a saving of	114.00
67 Garments mended at a saving of	33.50
4 Garments made for Red Cross	8.00
1 Doll's Outfit made	2.00
1 Pot holder made	.10
13 People assisted	
	Total 157.60

Poultry - 5 yrs - '43, '42, '41, '40, '39		
965 no. chicks bought and hatched		
131 Dozens of eggs sold	21.50	
294 Fowl sold	116.10	
\$499.52 Labor income of Project	499.52	
	Total	637.12
Room Improvement - 2 yrs - '43, '42		
4 New pieces furniture made	9.00	
4 Pieces furniture remodeled	4.00	
1 Room improved	3.00	
3 Pictures improved	.30	
2 Rooms cleaned	2.50	
	Total	18.80
Home Management - 1 yrs - '43		
3 No. new tasks in home (cleaning, remodeling,	9.00	
3 No. new tasks on farm (peanuts, garden scrap	12.00	
	Total	21.00
Farm Living - 1 yrs - '43		
10 New habits of courtesy Recreation of family		
Home & Farm Records - 1 yr. - '43		
Record of the expenses and Income of our home and farm		
Activities		
Housekeeper for 11 weeks	33.00	
3 Formal suppers	36.00	
Kept personal records for 2 yrs.		
Planned a family budget 1 yrs.		
Made a family's food budget		
Three parties		
Cared for "sick" one week	4.00	
Clothing Note Book - 1 yr.		
Entered four dress reviews		
Community leader 3 yrs.		
Study of "Value of Appearance" 1 yr.		
	Total	73.00
Took part in Health pageant 1 yr.		
Red Cross course - First aid 1 yr.		
Best all-round girl in County 5 yr. (medals)		
	12.50	
County food champion 5 yrs.(medals)	7.50	
County poultry champion 3 yrs		
County Canning Champion 4 yrs.(medals)	6.00	
County record champion 4 yrs. (medals)	8.00	

Third prize, "Food for Victory", N.C. War Bonds	50.00	
Short course delegate 1 yr.		
Store window exhibit, self, canning	5.00	
Member of a group that gave a radio program		
County 4-H Chorus 2 yrs.		
First prize - 5 jars exhibit 3 yrs.	10.50	
Second prize - 5 jars exhibit 2 hrs.	4.00	
County 4-H Club camp 2 yrs.		
County's poultry judging team 1 yr.		
Local exhibit 1 yr.		
Dress revue, local, 1 yr.		
2 Demonstrations given, "Food" and "Doll's outfit"		
Took part in 2 programs, local		
First prize, record, county fair	5.00	
First prize, Doll's outfit, county	3.50	
Total		112.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$4,016.32

SEVEN YEARS IN CLUB WORK

Annie Blanche Johnson - Lenoir County

It was one afternoon seven years ago that I hurried home from school and burst in on my astonished mother with the announcement that I was joining the 4-H Club. Neither of us knew much about it, but all the girls and boys at school were joining. They said we could learn to cook, sew, can, raise poultry and livestock, and many other helpful things about the farm.

So off I started at my first meeting by taking sewing and canning as my first year's projects. It took a bit more time than I had thought to make my first doll's outfit, or even to cook a meat, but what fun I had. I entered the doll's outfit, a five jar and a two jar exhibit at the County Fair in Kinston that fall. How proud I was when I received first prize on my doll's outfit, first prize on my five jar exhibit, and third prize on my two jar exhibit!

After two years of sewing and canning, I decided to take cooking and the raising of poultry also. I believe that I enjoyed those even more than sewing or canning because Daddy praised my new work all the time. But the greatest joy came when Mother had a chance to go to Farm and Home Week in Raleigh. She felt that she must turn down the chance, for she could find no one to keep our home going while she was away. I proudly announced that I would cook the meals, do the necessary summer canning and take care of all the household duties. At last she consented to the idea, and I had plenty of fun during that week. I was especially happy

when Daddy said that not once did he have to wait for meals.

I sent several exhibits to the County and State Fair during my years of club work. I won the prizes previously mentioned, also first prize on my record book at the County Fair. For five years I won first place on my five jar exhibits at the State Fair and second place another year. I also received first place in the county for five years in Girls Record, Canning, Foods and Poultry Contests. I was chosen as the "Best 4-H Girl" in the county for six years, but my great thrill came when I was announced the winner of the third prize (two \$25.00 War Savings Bonds) in the Food for Victory Contest all over the United States. This contest was sponsored by the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau with the help of the County Agent's office.

For three years I was a Junior Leader in our club. I enjoyed this extra responsibility very much and tried to do all I could for the Club. I entered East Carolina Teachers' College the fall of 1943 as a home economics student, so that I might become a Leader and help others gain as much out of 4-H work as I have.

I was in club work three years before attending my first 4-H camp. It was a thrilling experience! The next year I went again. I thought I would never have as much fun again nor learn as much in one week as I did at that camp, but two years later I attended State Short Course in July at Raleigh. When I returned home that time Short Course was to prove the fact about camp wrong. I was very much impressed with the exhibits, but the candle lighting service conducted by Mr. L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader, was to me the most wonderful event of the entire week.

To sum up my seven years of club work in a brief statement, I have completed 37 projects which include: (1) Foods and Nutrition (2) Food Conservation (3) Clothing (4) Poultry (5) Health (6) The Family's Budget and The Family's Garden (7) Home Management (8) Room Improvement (9) Family Living (10) The Habits of Courtesy. My expense for these projects was \$362.99 but my labor income was \$3,550.33. When looking back over my record a few weeks ago, I knew that what I had gained could not be valued in dollars and cents. The knowledge I have gained about farming and home making practices and appreciation of life on the farm, these and other things I have learned in club work make it invaluable.

Although I am a freshman in college this fall and I cannot enter into active club work as usual, I am still as interested in it as I was on the first afternoon when I announced my intention to join. My greatest thrill was received, I believe, when Mrs. Marguerite Vause Kennedy, Lenoir County's Assistant Agent, told me that my records had been selected to be entered in the State Contests. My joy knew no bounds!

DAIRY FOOD DEMONSTRATION CONTEST

State Team: 1st Place - Cleveland County ✓
 Madge Jones
 Frances Cornwell

 2nd Place - Sampson County
 Violet Ray Carr
 Jean McLamb

Individual: 1st Place - Wilson County ✓
 Vera Lamm

 2nd Place - Cumberland County
 Irene Melvin

The work on the 4-H Dairy Food Demonstration Contest was begun in March when "Milk for Health and Growth" was emphasized at all 4-H Club meetings. Girls were encouraged at this time to use an ample supply of dairy products in their own diets, and through demonstrations in the community, to show their own friends and neighbors how to make the best use of dairy products.

Participants in the contest were divided into two classes with \$50.00 War Bonds awarded to the first and second place winners in each class. Class A consisted of individual demonstrations and Class B of demonstration teams of two members each.

Total number of participants in Class A - 29

Total number of times individual demonstrators gave demonstration - 39

Audience reached - 659

Total number of participants in Class B - 170

Number of times winning teams (19) in counties demonstrated - 152

Audience reached - 2,451

Winning individual demonstrator gave 4 demonstrations to an audience of 61

Winning team gave 20 demonstrations to an audience of 764

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL 4-H CONTESTS

The National 4-H contests, arranged and announced by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work and conducted by the Extension Service, provide a means for us to stimulate our members to conduct worthwhile projects and to recognize the work done by them.

4-H Club members in North Carolina participated in the following National Contests in 1943: Girls's Record, Clothing Achievement, Canning Achievement, Food Preparation, Dress Revue, Home Beautification, Achievement, Rural Electrification, Dairy Food Demonstration, Victory Garden, Victory Achievement, Dairy Production, Meat Animal and Safety.

Contests were conducted in the counties and the records of the county winners were submitted to the State Club Office in State competition.

These contests were not stressed separately but were presented in connection with the project involved; therefore, not all counties participated in all contests - only those that fitted with the regular plan of 4-H Club work. Participation in these contests is helping us to secure better records.

GIRLS' RECORD

State Winner:	Nancy Walker, Alamance County
Alternate:	Pattie Daniels, Granville County

Records from twenty-two counties were submitted in the State Girl's Record Contest with 5,576 girls participating by assembling long-time records of all their 4-H Club accomplishments.

The record of Nancy Walker of Alamance County was selected as the most outstanding and Nancy was declared State winner and thus won the right to represent North Carolina at the National 4-H Club Congress. Nancy has been a club member for six years and during this period has completed projects in poultry, gardening, clothing, canning, foods, room improvement, wildlife conservation and crops.

The record of Pattie Daniels of Granville County scored second and Pattie was declared first alternate in this contest.

Honorable mention goes to Mary Edna Matheson of Alexander County and to Myra Slagle of Macon for their excellent records.

CANNING ACHIEVEMENT

State Winner	Edna Vann Lewis, Nash County
Alternates:	Annie Blanche Johnson, Lenoir County
	Nancy Walker, Alamance County

Records from twenty-eight counties were submitted in the State Canning Achievement Contest with 3,123 members participating. This figure does not represent our total canning enrollment - only those girls who assembled a long-time record for this particular contest.

The record of Edna Vann Lewis of Nash County was selected as the most outstanding one submitted in State competition and Edna was declared State winner and thus won the right to attend National 4-H Club Congress. Edna has been a 4-H Club member for five years and during this time conducted food, clothing, canning, poultry and calf projects.

Edna's story is very interesting and illustrates clearly the growth of the club member in club work, beginning in the early years with a few projects and adding on others each following year. For this reason her story is included in this report.

MY 4-H CLUB EXPERIENCES AND MY 4-H PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

Edna Vann Lewis - Nash County

I joined the Salem 4-H Club in 1938. I was thrilled to become a member of this great nation wide organization. I was only ten years old and now I feel that in my first year of club work I did not fully understand the 4-H principals and ideals. I did learn the 4-H Pledge that has meant so much to me and has given me a goal to work for during the past few years. During my first year in club work I had two projects which were Food and Nutrition, and Health. Our Club studied Nutrition, Simple Table Decorations, and the Preparation of Cereals, Hot Beverages and Biscuits. At Christmas we had a special assignment for the decorating of tables. The following May I attended my first 4-H Achievement Day. It was a day of great pleasure and inspiration to me.

The next year I added to my Food Project a Clothing Project. At the monthly meetings of our 4-H Club our Home Demonstration Agent taught us many things about Clothing and Sewing. We made a sewing box, equipping the box with the proper sewing equipment. Next we made mittens, slippers and aprons. At my second Achievement Day I took part in an apron review.

In my third year of 4-H Club work I had Clothing, Canning, Health and Food Projects. The health project concerned sanitation and living habits. In the clothing project, I made a jumper dress and blouse, a slip, novelty belt and a small summer hat.

As the fourth year neared completion I had completed projects on Canning, Clothing, Foods and Health. This year my canning exceeded the number of cans of foods stored the previous year by three hundred pints. My sewing included making a skirt, a fancy blouse, an apron and several slippers. The way to set a table and serve properly prepared food were among the important factors learned in my Foods Project.

My fifth year in the 4-H Club was very beneficial. I had five projects that year. The canning was really the most important of them all. With the assistance of my Home Agent and mother I helped can around seventeen hundred pints of vegetables and fruits.

Our county camp at White Lake was a wonderful experience for me. I felt that it was a privilege to know my own leaders better and to know several members of the Extension Service from State College. I assisted with vesper services and recreation. Our camp was well conducted and I received much valuable instruction and had so much fun. I enjoyed this vacation after such a busy season on the farm.

In 1943 I discussed my projects with my family and club leaders. I decided to add a dairy calf and chickens to the projects I was already carrying. My father bought me the dairy calf with the understanding that I was to use any profits from the cow to further my education. I am hoping she will make a fine cow.

My mother helped me buy two hundred chicks. We realized that we must help produce more food as our part in the War Effort. When the birds were old enough to sell for broilers, I sold the roosters. The pullets are now coming into production. I plan to sell the eggs on the Home Demonstration Curb Market.

This year I have made most of my own clothes and have mended a large portion of the family clothing. Due to the scarcity of material and my desire to put my money in War Bonds, I have remodeled several of my old dresses.

For several years my family has had a year round garden. In spite of dry weather our fall garden as a whole is very good.

I canned around 1600 pints of food this year. Most of the food canned came from our farm. We are trying in every way possible to "live at home" and also raise food for the market. Mother has had to help more than usual on the farm so have taken the responsibility of most of the canning.

I have helped collect around a hundred pounds of scrap iron, made and fitted a soldiers kit and have helped with Red Cross knitting. I am planning to put the profits from my 4-H Projects into War Bonds.

I am happy that I have had the opportunity to be a 4-H Club girl and am proud that I can Pledge with my fellow club members:

My Head to clearer thinking;
My Heart to greater loyalty;
My Hands to larger service; and
My Health to better living for
My Club, my Community and my Country.

PUBLICITY

4-H Club work has probably received more favorable publicity during 1943 than at any time since the beginning of Club work. The patriotic appeal has been a big factor, but perhaps the greatest factor has been the actual accomplishment of the boys and girls in their contribution to the war effort. Special feature stories have appeared in almost every daily paper in the State as well as in the two State leading farm papers of the South. In addition, to this type of publicity, the daily and weekly papers throughout the State have carried excellent stories concerning the 4-H Club work. Many of the papers in the State carry special columns devoted to 4-H activities in the County, and some of the newspapers have published special 4-H additions.

4-H Radio Programs

For about ten years now Radio Station WPTF has been carrying a special 4-H Radio Program. These broadcasts have been planned not only to stimulate interest in the 4-H Club Program but to give training in planning, in script writing and in actual participation in 4-H Radio Broadcasts by 4-H Club members. From 12:30 to 12:45 is the 4-H Radio Program of the air each Saturday over Station WPTF. The attached copy will give some indication as to the character of the programs presented.

THE 4-H PROGRAM OF THE AIR, RADIO STATION WPTF, Raleigh, N. C.

THEME: "Farm Boys and Girls in the War Effort"

- January 2 - The 4-H Challenge for 1944. Address, L. R. Harrill
 State 4-H Club Leader, The 4-H Club Member Looks
 Ahead.
- 9 - Poultry Production
 Mr. C. F. Parrish, Extension Poultry Specialist
- 23 - Baby Beef Production
 Mr. L. I. Case, Extension Beef Cattle Specialist
- 30 - When the 4-H Club Comes to Order
 Cumberland County
- February 6 - Garden Suggestions
 Mr. H. R. Niswonger, Extension Horticulture Specialist
- 13 - Local Leadership in the 4-H Program
 Johnston County
- 20 - Eat Three Meals a Day the Victory Way
 Mrs. Sallie Brooks Venters, Extension Nutritionist
- 27 - Safeguarding Our Health
 Durham County
- March 6 - Conserving Wildlife on the Farm
 Chatham County
- 13 - Pig Production
 Mr. E. V. Vestal, Extension Swine Specialist
- 20 - Poultry Production
 Mr. C. F. Parrish, Extension Poultry Specialist
- 27 - Forest Fire Prevention and Control
 Sampson County
- April 3 - Clothing Suggestions
 Miss Julia McIver, Extension Clothing Specialist
- 10 - Special Wartime Jobs
 Person County
- 17 - 4-H Dairy Projects
 Mr. John A. Arey, Extension Dairyman
- 24 - Dairy Foods in the Diet
 Wilson County

4-H RADIO PROGRAM FOR 1943

- May
- 1 - 4-H Club Sunday
Mr. M. O. Sommers
Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Raleigh, N. C.
 - 8 - Proper Storage of Winter Garments
Warren County
 - 15 - Feeding a Fighter
Alamance County
 - 22 - The 4-H Neighborhood Leader in Vance County
Vance County
 - 29 - Camp Plans
Edgecombe County
- June
- 5 - The 4-H Food Conservation Program
Ruby Scholz
Extension Food Conservation and Marketing Specialist
 - 12 - Crop Projects
Hoke County
 - 19 - This War and You
Mrs. Estelle T. Smith
Assistant to the State Home Demonstration Agent
 - 26 - Enacting Home Visits
Franklin County
- July
- 3 - Learning the Ways of Democracy Through the 4-H Club
Wake County
 - 10 - Conserving Food by Storage and Canning
Johnston County
 - 17 - 4-H Club Members have Fun
Mr. L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader
 - 24 - Marketing
Durham County
 - 31 - News Notes of 4-H Club Members in Orange County
Orange County
- August
- 7 - Wildlife Conservation
Sampson County

- August 14 - The 4-H Clunty Council Makes Plans
Cumberland County
- 21 - News Notes from Lenoir County
Lenoir County
- 28 - Clothing Ideas for 4-H Club Members
Miss Julia McIver, Ass't State Clothing Specialist
- Sept. 4 - The 4-H Club Holds Elections
Nash County
- 11 - Good Grooming
Vance County
- 18 - The Lunch Away From Home
Person County
- 25 - Observations Here and There
Frances MacGregor, Ass't State 4-H Club Leader
- Oct. 2 - Older Youth Work
Edgecombe County
- 9 - Bringing Your Records Up-to-Date
Wake County
- 16 - News Notes from Harnett County
Harnett County
- 23 - Presenting Wilson County's 4-H Club Champions
- 30 - Mind Your Manners
Miss Virginia Wilson, Ass't Foods & Nutrition Spec.
- Nov. 6 - State Round-up
Mr. L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader
Miss Frances MacGregor, Ass't State 4-H Club Leader
- 13 -
- 20 - Thanksgiving
Wayne County
- 27 - Treasures of the 4-H Trail
Johnston County
- Dec. 4 - Living With Your Family
Miss Pauline Gordon
Miss Elizabeth Williams
Home Management Specialists

- Dec. 11 - Christmas Gifts From the Farm
Wake County
- 18 - There Will Always Be Christmas
Franklin County
- 25 - Christmas Music
or
Transcribed Program

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS AND MATERIALS USED

10,000	4-H Club Members Record Card
110,000	Achievement Certificates
10,000	4-H Leadership Certificates
60,000	4-H Homemaking Record Book
50,000	4-H Project Record Books
2,000	4-H Club Secretary's Record Books
100,000	Join the 4-H Club
100,000	4-H Club Letters to Parents
15,000	Better 4-H Clubs
50,000	Living With Your Family
30,000	Victory Canning of Vegetables for Senior 4-H Club Members
22,000	Victory Canning for Junior 4-H Clubs
60,000	Use, Do not Abuse Vegetables
100,000	4-H Health Improvement
50,000	It's Wash Day
1,000	Raising Beef Cattle
3,000	Pig Club Manual
3,000	Corn (Mimeograph)
3,000	4-H Broiler Project
100	Forestry
500	Recreation

MIMEOGRAPH SERIES

5,000	Pig Club Leaflet
1,000	Cotton Leaflet
5,000	Poultry Leaflet
5,000	Baby Beef Leaflet
5,000	Garden Leaflet
3,000	Dairy Calf
2,000	4-H Camp Bulletin
1,000	Mobilization Leaflet

November, 1941

Club Series No. 27

Baby Beef Production
for 4-H Club Members
IN NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATING
N. C. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
I. O. SCHAUB, DIRECTOR
STATE COLLEGE STATION
RALEIGH

DISTRIBUTED IN FURTHERANCE OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF MAY 8 AND JUNE 30, 1914

Baby Beef Production for 4-H Club Member

By L. I. CASE, *Extension Animal Husbandman*
North Carolina State College

AGE OF CALF TO FEED

As a general rule steers suitable for 4-H Club work should be from 12 to 18 months of age at show time. This means that they should be from 4 to 10 months old when put on feed, as it generally takes about eight months to properly fatten a young growing calf.

Steers only will be eligible to show. They must be without horns.

All breeds will show together and animals may be purebreds, grades or crossbreds but they should by all means show a high percentage of beef breeding.

SELECTION OF CALVES

In view of the fact that there will be county group classes as well as individual competition, it will be well for all calves fed in a county to be as uniform as possible in general conformation and quality. Each club member may select his or her own calves with the guidance of the county agent or club leader, or the calves may be selected and purchased in a group and distributed among the members by some equitable means.

When possible each club member should have two calves because two fed together will do better than one. Then too, he will have a better chance of winning.

The price of calves should be closely in line with commercial prices of stockers and feeders although in topping a man's calf crop it is only reasonable that some slight premium be paid. It is felt, however, that most cattle breeders in the State will be interested in the promotion of Baby Beef Club Work to the extent of selling calves to 4-H Club Members at reasonable prices.

THE KIND OF CALF TO FEED

It takes a good calf to make a good baby beef. Proper feed and feeding will do a lot for a calf but no amount of flesh will make a top-finished animal out of a naturally poor type individual.

Form: In form the calf should be thick, deep, blocky, compact and close to the ground. He should have a straight top and underline, carry his width and depth evenly from end to end, be smooth in the shoulders, wide in the spring of rib, thick in the loin, smooth over the hips, level in the rump with a smooth tail setting. The hind quarters should be well developed, both in width and depth, with a deep, full twist. The legs should be short and straight.

Head and Neck: The head should be wide between the eyes and short from eyes to muzzle. The muzzle should be broad and the entire head have a neat appearance. The neck should be short and thick and neatly and smoothly joined to head and shoulders.

Constitution: A good constitution is an indication of good feeding qualities. The chest should be deep and wide, the heart girth well developed and the fore flank deep and full.

Quality: The calf should show good quality which is indicated by a clean cut appearance of the head, medium sized bone, a loose pliable hide, and a silky coat of hair.

Breeding: In order to get the desirable form, quality and feeding ability to make a good baby beef it is necessary to obtain a calf with a high percentage of beef breeding. He may be purebred, high grade or a cross of two of the beef breeds. Avoid animals with any appreciable amount of dairy breeding. Occasionally, one may look good as a calf but in most cases the older he gets the worse he will look.



A TYPICAL WELL CONDITIONED ANIMAL

FEEDS

Corn is probably the best fattening feed we have and generally makes up a liberal part of any fattening ration. It is best to feed shelled corn to young calves, then as they get older have it coarsely cracked. Corn and cob meal is too bulky for young fattening calves.

Barley is about equal to corn in fattening ability. Many feeders use it for replacing part of the corn, especially during the last few months of the fattening period, contending that it puts on a smoother and mellower finish. Barley should be coarsely ground, soaked or cooked as it is too hard to be digested whole.

Wheat is about equal to corn or barley in feeding value and if cheaper may be used to replace part of either of these grains during the early part of the feeding period. Wheat is not as palatable as these other grains and should not be fed in large quantities or over a long period of time. It should be coarsely ground.

Oats are too high in fiber to make up any large part of the fattening ration. However, if home grown or not unreasonable in price small amounts should be fed for variety and for furnishing the necessary bulk to the ration. They should be rolled, crushed or coarsely ground.

Wheat Bran is high in protein and minerals, is slightly laxative and may be used to replace part of the oats if the price is not too high.

Cottonseed Meal is the leading protein feed available in the South. It is sometimes used as the sole concentrate in feeding commercial cattle for a 90 to 100 day feeding period but more often is fed as a protein supplement to balance carbonaceous feeds such as corn or barley.

Linseed Oil Meal is quite similar to cottonseed meal in feeding value although it contains more minerals and is more laxative. It is often used by show men to put a better bloom on cattle. In the South, however, it is usually too high in price to be practical. If it is not unreasonable in price use the "pea size" cake to replace part or all of the cottonseed meal or other protein concentrate in the ration, especially toward the end of the feeding period.

Other Protein Concentrates include soybean meal and peanut meal, either of which may be used in place of cottonseed meal.

Milk is the best feed for the young calf. He should be kept on his mother's milk as long as possible and it is often practical to supply a nurse cow when the mother fails to give enough milk. After the calf is two or three months old he should be allowed to nurse twice each day just before he is fed his grain ration. When calves reach a weight of 700 pounds *they must be taken off milk*. It is also a requirement that all calves regardless of weight *be taken off milk* at least *two months before* they are to be shown.

Black Strap Molasses is sometimes fed as an appetizer by mixing a small amount with enough water to moisten the feed. Only such feed as is to be fed at once should be prepared in this way. If this sweet, moist feed is allowed to stand long it will become sour and if eaten will cause digestive troubles. Some prefer using a small amount of a commercial sweet feed. This is less trouble but usually more expensive.

ROUGHAGES

Silage is a valuable feed for fattening cattle. One to two pounds of good sweet silage mixed with the grain will increase the palatability of the baby beef ration.

Legume Hays such as alfalfa, clover, soybean, lespedeza, or cow pea are valuable in cattle feeding. They not only furnish the dry roughage which is needed but effect a saving in protein supplement. They also contain more

minerals and vitamins than most other feeds. An unlimited amount of legume hay is sometimes too laxative for certain individuals. In these cases reduce the amount fed and substitute a carbonaceous roughage such as grass hay or corn stover.

Mixed Hay is the term usually applied to a timothy and clover mixture although it may indicate any grass and legume combination. Such a hay may be used as the dry roughage in fattening calves and is often preferable to a straight legume.

Timothy or other grass hay is not as nutritious as legume hay but many experienced show men prefer them just prior to and on the show circuit because they are less laxative.

Corn Stover is that part of the corn plant remaining after the ears are removed. It is sometimes used as the sole roughage in the commercial feeding of mature cattle and may be fed to calves in limited amounts with a good legume hay.

FEEDING

The calf should be gotten onto feed as early as possible in order that he may be fat for the fairs and shows. A calf finishes much slower than older animals because he is growing as well as fattening. Do not get the mistaken idea that a calf should be grown first and then fattened. Feed a fattening ration from the start and the growth will take care of itself. It generally takes at least 8 months of intense feeding to put a calf in good condition and more time will do no harm. Do not be afraid of getting a calf too fat. Experience in 4-H Club baby beef feeding in many states has proven that for every calf that is fat enough there are many that lack finish and the overfat animal is very rare indeed.

Only feeds that are generally produced in North Carolina are given in the following rations. Substitutions may be made where practical, being guided by the suggestions under the heading "FEEDS" in this circular.

SUGGESTED RATIOS

The rations given below only indicate the proportions of the various feeds to be fed. In starting a calf feed only a small amount, 1 to 4 pounds depending on the size of the calf, then gradually increase it until he is on full feed, or in other words getting all he will eat. See GENERAL FEEDING DIRECTIONS.

STARTING RATION

Corn	4 parts by weight
Oats	2 parts by weight
Protein concentrate	1 part by weight
Hay	at will*

After the calf gets to eating well, gradually increase the proportion of corn until four or five months before show time he will be getting the following ration:

Corn	7 parts by weight
Oats	2 parts by weight
Protein concentrate	1 part by weight
Sweet Feed (See Black Strap Molasses under FEEDS)	
Hay	at will*

* As a rule roughage consumption decreases as the feeding period advances and the calf is eating more and more grain. When an individual has an abnormal appetite for hay and fails to eat enough grain, the hay should be limited. A calf that has a tendency to be paunchy should have his hay allowance cut down.

GENERAL FEEDING DIRECTIONS

In getting calves started on feed it is best to feed only a small amount at first, gradually increasing it until they are on full feed or, in other words, getting all they will eat. For calves that are to be fed six months or longer six or eight weeks time should be taken to get them on full feed.

The grain mixture should be kept coarse and flaky at all times. If finely ground and floury, digestive troubles often result. Some good feeders chop up some good quality hay and mix it with the grain.

Regularity in the time of feeding is very important, set times for feeding and let nothing prevent feeding at those times each day.

How Often to Feed—During the first part of the feeding period feed twice each day, for example: 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. By the middle of the feeding period this may well be increased to three times a day, 7:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., and 6:00 p.m.

Avoid Abrupt Changes in the ration. This applies both to kinds and amounts of feed.

The amount of feed given at each feeding after calves are on full feed should be such as will be cleaned up within a reasonable length of time. If any feed is left over from one feeding period to the next, clean it out and give it to the breeding cattle or hogs. **Keep the appetites keen.** If calves go off feed for any reason cut the amount down, then as their appetites come back, gradually increase it again. Sometimes it may be advisable to miss a feed or two.

Water: Clean, fresh water should be available for calves at all times.

Salt should be kept in a box where calves can help themselves at will. Some feeders also mix a small amount with the feed.

CARE AND MANAGEMENT

Feed Boxes should be reasonably close to the ground so that calves will not have to strain to reach them. They should be kept clean at all times.

Shelter sufficient to keep calves comfortable and free from drafts should be provided.

A dry, clean bed is necessary for calves to do well. Remove all wet bedding and manure daily.

Castrate bull calves at an early age. Use a bloodless castrating instrument if one is available. If not make two incisions with a sharp knife, or for each testicle, on the front part of the scrotum, seeing that each cut run low enough to insure good drainage.

Dehorning: Calves intended for slaughter should be dehorned. This is best done when they are a few days old by the use of caustic or a calf dehorner. If this is not done when the calf is young a saw or regular dehorning instrument is necessary.

Halter Break calves early. It is usually best to keep calves tied for a few days before attempting to lead them. A halter made of one-half inch rope is best for breaking calves to lead. After they are halter broken let them run loose. If kept in a stall, turn them out in a small dry lot each day for exercise except in very bad weather.

Groom calves frequently. A comb may be used for loosening dirt but do most of the grooming with a stiff brush. Never use a comb on the switch.

Wash calves each week for several weeks before show time. Scrub thoroughly with soap (tar soap is best) and water, being sure to rinse all the soap out of the coat. After rinsing and scraping surplus water from the coat dampen all over with a weak coal tar dip solution and curl. Get some one with experience to show you how to curl and dress the coat of hair.

Train calves to lead and stand properly. The calf should stand with the feet squarely under him, the back straight, and the head in a natural position. During the latter part of the feeding period when the calf is getting quite fat he often fails to take enough exercise. Then it is necessary to lead him each day. Start in with a short walk increasing the distance daily up to a quarter or half mile.

Be firm, yet quiet and gentle as possible with the calf. He will show to better advantage if well trained but not spoiled.

In summer when flies are bad the calf should be kept in a darkened, but well ventilated stall during the day and outside in a dry lot at night. This tends to promote a better coat of hair and avoids bleaching by the sun.

The hair may be improved in appearance and feel by using a mixture of olive oil and alcohol, half and half. Apply by moistening a woolen cloth and rubbing on the coat. Do not use enough to mat the hair.

Records are an important part of Baby Beef Club Work. A neat, accurate record should always be kept. Be sure to record the initial weight, and cost or value. Also keep a complete record of weights and values of all feeds fed. If scales are available record weight of calf every 28 days. This will show how the calf is gaining in comparison with other 4-H Club calves.

APRIL, 1943

4-H CLUB SERIES NO. 37

Victory
Canning
of
Vegetables
for
SENIOR 4-H CLUB MEMBERS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATING
N. C. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
I. O. SCHAUB, DIRECTOR
STATE COLLEGE STATION
RALEIGH

DISTRIBUTED IN FURTHERANCE OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF MAY 8 AND JUNE 30, 1914

Victory Canning of Vegetables

By RUBY SCHOLZ

Extension Economist in Food Conservation and Marketing

Canning is probably the best known method of food preservation, and this year, as never before, young people will have the opportunity of helping to conserve the surplus fruits and vegetables for their families from their own Victory Gardens. A well planned food supply avoids waste and makes for more healthful meals for the entire family.

Canning should be done by a plan. Each person should have per year: 32 quarts of vegetables and 24 quarts of fruit (canning budget).

VEGETABLES CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY CANNED

CHOOSE YOUNG TENDER PRODUCTS. Gather only the amount which can be easily handled at one time. If vegetables are left in a pan or basket for any length of time, not only their food value decreases but the danger of spoilage increases.

WASH THE VEGETABLES thoroughly before cutting or paring. This removes free soil particles which hold harmful bacteria.

WASH THE JARS THOROUGHLY; place them top-side-down in a pan which holds one inch or more of water. Boil 8 minutes. Rubbers should be dipped in boiling water and placed on the jar wet just before the jar is filled.

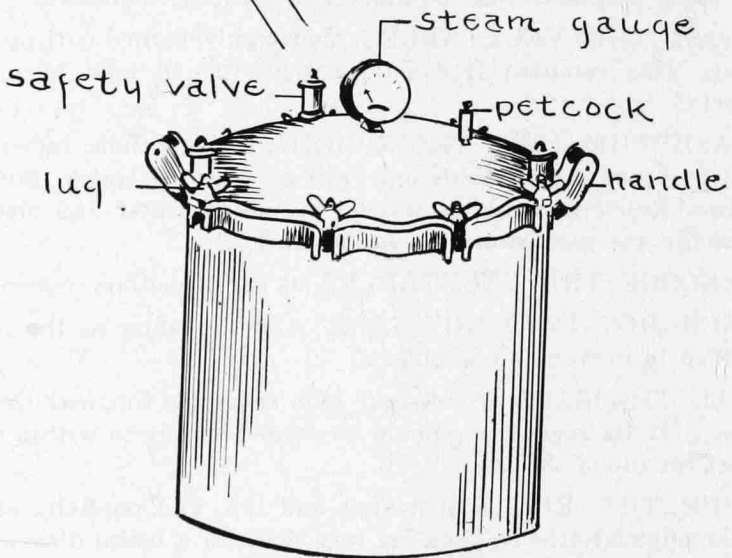
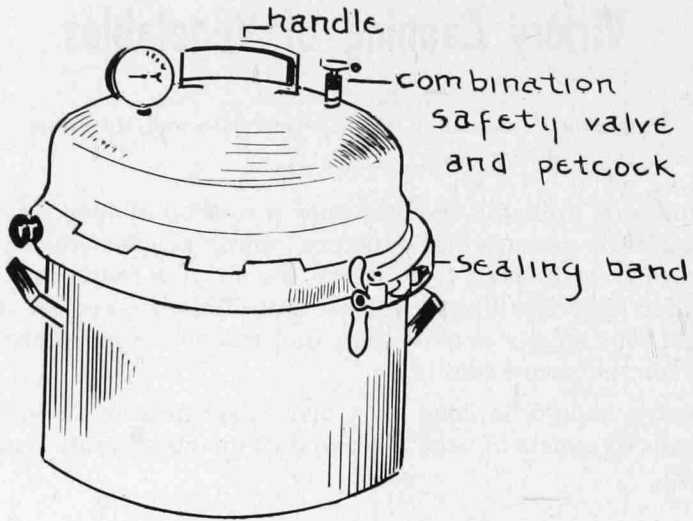
PRECOOK THE VEGETABLES as the directions require.

PACK HOT INTO HOT JARS. Add the water as the jars are filled to prevent air bubbles.

FILL THE JARS to one-half inch from the top with vegetables. Starchy vegetables should be packed loosely to within one inch of the top of the jar.

WIPE THE RIM, adjust ring and top, and partially seal. (Seal completely the self-sealing tops made of a metal disk with a flowed-on composition; the disk is held on the jar by a metal screw band.)

PLACE JARS ON THE RACK in the pressure cooker.



PRESSURE COOKERS WITH VARIOUS PARTS INDICATED

Directions for Using the Pressure Cooker

Non-acid vegetables should be processed (cooked) in a steam pressure canner to make them safe from botulism, a food poisoning. No method other than steam under pressure will give a temperature high enough to make the product safe.

1. Pour boiling water into the cooker until it is one inch deep. (If the cooker leaks steam, more water is needed.) Place the cooker on the stove.
2. Place each jar in the cooker as soon as packed.
3. When the cooker has been filled, fasten the top securely.
4. Allow the petcock to remain open until the steam escapes from it in a steady stream. Steam should escape freely for at least 5 to 7 minutes.
5. Close the petcock and allow the pressure to rise slowly to the required temperature.
6. Count time when the desired pressure is reached.
7. Process for the length of time required for the size of the container and the product.
8. Keep the gauge pressure constant for the entire time.
9. At the end of the processing period remove the canner from the fire.
10. Allow the cooker to cool until the gauge registers zero before opening the petcock; then open the petcock cautiously. Remove the lid.
11. Remove the jars from the cooker. Completely seal. Self-sealing tops need not be tightened again. (If the band appears to be loose, hold disk firmly with the finger, then tighten band.)
12. Keep the safety valve in good working condition. If it is a valve of the ball and socket type, clean it each day after using. A safety valve that fails to operate properly may cause an accident.
Wash cooker after using and be sure to keep the safety valve dry.

Label and Store

Label jar with name of product and date; place label underneath the jar.

Store in a cool dry place. Protect the jars from the light.

When ready to use, all home canned vegetables should be boiled for 10 minutes before tasting.

Spoiled canned food should be buried or burned. Do not feed to animals.

Equipment

Jars, lids, and rubbers	Kettle for precooking
Pressure cooker	Paring knives
Pans for washing and preparing	Measuring cup
1 tablespoon	Towels
1 teaspoon	

Yield

<i>Product</i>	<i>Measure</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Yield</i>
Beans, string	1 bu.	24 lbs.	14 quarts
Beets	10-15 small 1 bu.		1 pint 20 quarts
Corn	100 ears		30 pints
Peas, in hulls	1 bu.	32 lbs.	14 pints

When canning acid vegetables (tomatoes, pickled beets, ripe pimientos, and rhubarb), the hot water canner should be used. The *non-acid* group includes all other vegetables. These *must* be processed in a pressure cooker at a temperature of 240°-250° F.

Beets

When canning beets, use only the young and tender ones, not over 1½ inches in diameter. Trim the tops of beets leaving 2 inches of stem and all the root. Wash thoroughly; do not peel; plunge into boiling water and cook until three-fourths done. Skin beets, trim, grade as to size, and pack into jars; add enough boiling water to cover. Partially seal. Process in steam pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure, quart jars 35 minutes.

String Beans

Select young, tender beans which have few strings. Wash and cut into uniform pieces. Cover with hot water and add one teaspoon salt to each quart. Partially seal. Process in steam pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure, quart jars 35 minutes.

Corn

Use only tender, freshly gathered corn. Pre-cook in boiling water for four minutes to set the starch. Cut corn from the cob deep enough to remove kernel whole without objectionable hulls. Do not scrape the cob. Add one teaspoon of salt and two teaspoons of sugar and two cups of water to each quart of corn. Heat to boiling. This will fill two pint jars. Partially seal. Process in steam pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure 60 minutes.

Garden Peas

Use only tender young peas and grade according to size. Cover peas with boiling water and pre-cook four minutes. Pack into pint jars. Cover with boiling water and add one-half teaspoon of salt to each pint. Partially seal. Process in steam pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure 45 minutes.

Soup Mixture

5 quarts tomatoes	2 quarts okra or lima beans <i>or</i>
2 quarts corn	1 quart okra and 1 quart lima beans
2 tablespoons sugar	2 tablespoons salt

Scald and peel the tomatoes, cutting out the green or hard spots. Chop and measure. Cut young tender corn from the cob. Slice okra in rings one-half inch thick. Place all in open agate kettle and boil until thick.

Fill jars with hot soup mixture and process in steam pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure for 30 minutes.

Points to Consider When Judging Quality of Canned Vegetables

Color—that of natural vegetable.

Clearness—liquid clear, free from seeds, etc.

Texture—tender, yet not overcooked. Only young and tender vegetables should be canned.

Flavor—the natural flavor should be preserved as much as possible.

Ripeness—well ripened products; no defective or over-ripe vegetables.

Size—graded and sorted vegetables. All one shape and size.

Pack—best use of space within the jar. Attractiveness of pack should be considered.

Container—Containers should be uniform and of a size to fit the need of the average home. Labels should be uniform and neat, and should be placed under bottom of jar.

These directions are outlined in order that the Senior 4-H Club girls might gain some knowledge and actual experience in preserving food by canning.

Requirements

Senior 4-H Club members are required to can 16 quarts of non-acid vegetables selected from the following: baby beets, string beans, whole grain corn, soup mixture, garden peas. Can garden peas and corn in pint jars.

The above number of jars will meet the requirements, but it is expected that additional vegetables and fruits will be canned also. These requirements and other products canned should be listed in the Food Preservation Record Books.

<i>Required Products</i>	<i>Fruits</i>	<i>Vegetables</i>
Total Number of Quarts Canned		

FOOD FOR VICTORY

Prepared By:
E.V. Vestal, Animal
Husbandry Extension
Specialist

North Carolina Extension Service

Animal Industry Food Production Series — No. 4

Subject: 4-H PIG CLUB PROJECTS FOR 1943

Importance of Pork in the War Effort: 4-H Club Members have an excellent opportunity to contribute to the 15% increase in pork production that is so badly needed in 1943 for the feeding of our Armed Forces, our Allies and our folks on the Home Front. We must not only feed more hogs than we fed in 1942, but we must feed them to a heavier market weight. We are assured a fair market price for pork as the Government is guaranteeing us a price of at least \$13.25, Chicago basis, per 100 pounds, liveweight, for top hogs.

Our 1943 Objective: The object of 4-H Pig Club projects for 1943 is to feed one or more hogs to a market weight of 230 to 250 lbs., or to produce pigs for others to feed to market weights.

Securing Pigs to Feed: Thrifty pigs of good breeding are necessary if economical pork is to be produced. Club members who are in a position to feed hogs should contact their local banks, Production Credit Associations, or others, if money is needed to purchase either feeder pigs or to purchase a part of the necessary feed.

Feeds Required: Any club member who has about 12 bushels of corn or other grain and can get about 100 lbs. of a good high-protein supplement should be able to make a 30 lb. feeder pig grow into a 230 to 250 lb. hog in less than 5 months. If enough grain is available, 3 or 4 pigs will make a nice size profit for the time required, and lessen the cost of marketing. However, every club member that has enough grain, should feed out at least one pig.

Feeding: The pigs should have all the grain they will eat at all times. Plenty of water to drink, and from 1 pint to 1 quart of a good protein supplement per head, each day. A good protein supplement can be one of the following:

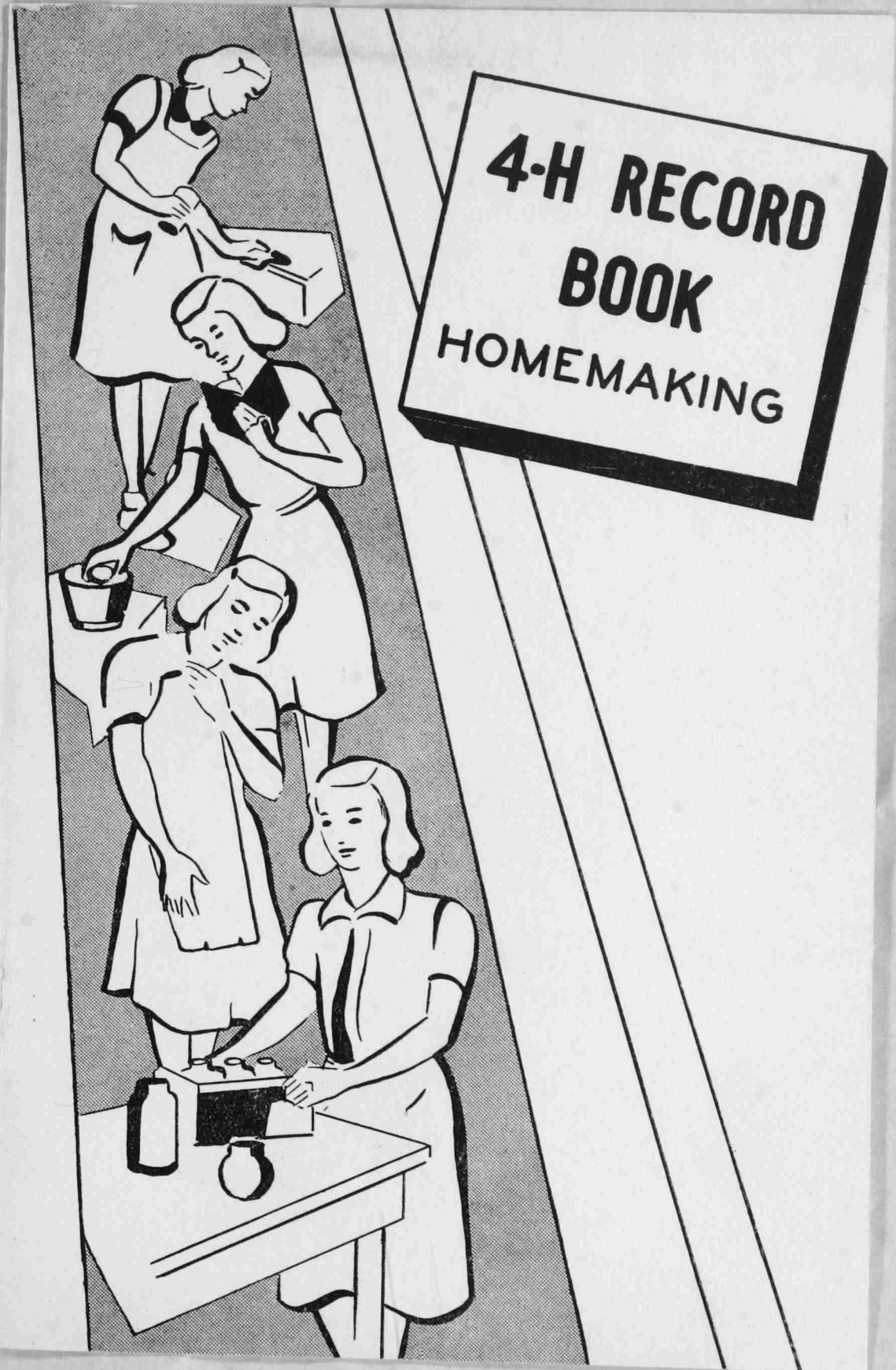
1. A mixture of 45 lbs. of Cottonseed meal
45 lbs. of Soybean or Peanut oil meal
8 lbs. of ground limestone
2 lbs. of salt
2. A good commercial hog ration analyzing 34 to 40% protein.
3. 1 quart to 1 gallon of surplus milk per pig per day.

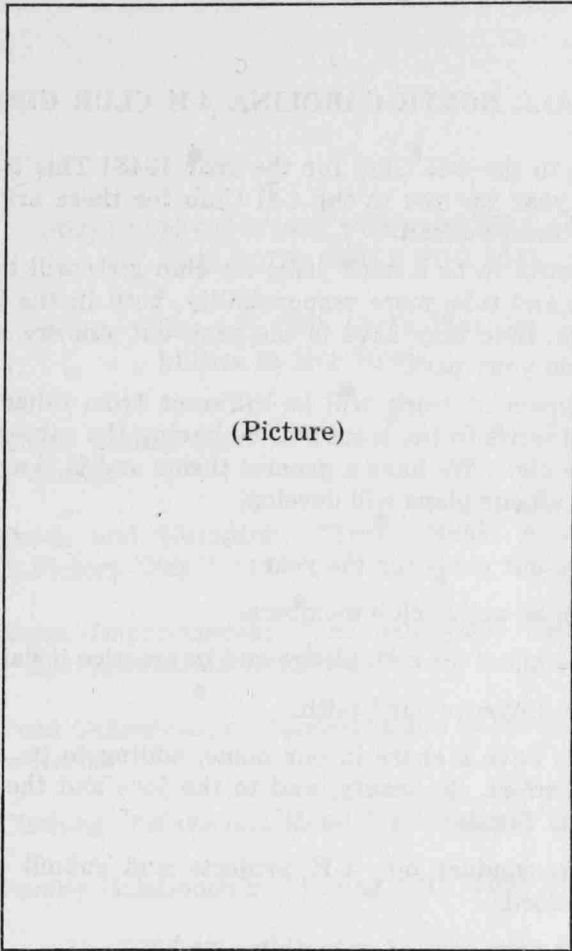
Parasite Control and Care: A small lot, built of boards, polls or saw-mill slabs, located on land where no hogs have been for at least 12 months, will prevent worm infestation. Occasional use of old cylinder oil will prevent lice and mange. A simple shelter should be provided as protection from the weather.

Marketing: The fat hogs can be killed for home use, sold to a local butcher or sold to a regular livestock market. County Agents should be able to help with group marketing in order to save transportation costs.

Reference Material: War Series Bulletin No. 6, Producing Pork for Home Use.
The 4-H Pig Club Record Book.

TYPE OF MATERIAL USED





(Picture)

Name

Post Office RFD

County Club

Age Number Years in Club Work

TO ALL NORTH CAROLINA 4-H CLUB GIRLS

Welcome to the 4-H Club for the year 1943! This is going to be a great year for you in the 4-H Club for there are so many interesting things ahead.

It may prove to be a hard year, for club girls will have to do more work and take more responsibility, both in the home and on the farm, than they have in the past, but you are ready and willing to do your part.

Our program of work will be different from other years in that all club girls in the state will be having the same programs at the same time. We have a general theme and it is around this theme that all our plans will develop.

These are our goals for the year :

1. To be active club members.
2. To know the club pledge and to practice it daily.
3. To improve our health.
4. To have a share in our home, adding to its safety, its comfort, its beauty, and to the joys and the health of the family.
5. To conduct our 4-H projects and submit completed records.
6. To take care of everything we have.
7. To participate in special wartime activities, such as producing food, buying war stamps and bonds, collecting scrap, buying only those things needed, and fire protection.
8. To practice being friendly and neighborly.
9. To be willing to help meet the labor shortage.
10. To be good citizens.

Study these goals and try to accomplish them.



**PROGRAM OF WORK FOR NORTH CAROLINA
4-H CLUB GIRLS FOR 1943**

Theme: The 4-H Club Girl's Wartime Responsibilities in Her Home.

- Unit I. Home Management: "The 4-H Club Girl Looks Ahead."
- Unit II. Foods and Nutrition: "Three Meals A Day The Victory Way."
- Unit III. Room Improvement: "The 4-H Club Girl Brings Springtime into Her Home."
- Unit IV. Food Conservation: "Conservation to Meet Wartime Needs."
- Unit V. Clothing: "Make and Mend for Victory."
- Unit VI. Family Relationship: "Living with Your Family."

Special Interest Unit — Herbs.

May be substituted for any other unit.

Each girl will be expected to complete satisfactorily three units.

RECORD SHEET FOR HOME MANAGEMENT

Unit I. The 4-H Club Girl Looks Ahead

Requirements for completion of project: Each junior club member be responsible for one new task in the home and one new task on the farm.

Each senior club member be responsible for three new tasks in the home and three new tasks on the farm.

1. What new task did you assume:
 - a. In the home _____
 - b. On the farm _____

2. What 3 new tasks did you assume:
 - a. In the home _____
 - b. On the farm _____

3. Do you keep personal records? _____

Remarks:

THE RECORD SHEET FOR FOODS AND NUTRITION

Unit II. Three Meals A Day The Victory Way

1. Number of meals planned with mother . . . _____
Number planned alone _____
2. Number of times set table for entire day . . . _____
For breakfast _____
For dinner _____
For supper _____
3. Number of times cocoa prepared . . . _____
Other milk dishes _____
4. Times lunch packed _____
5. Times assisted serving family meals . . . _____
6. Number of times planned, prepared, and
served meals _____

The menus follow:

7. Number of varieties of vegetable seed saved . . . _____
8. Number of families assisted with meal plan-
ning _____
9. Number of persons assisted with improving
packed lunches _____
10. Number of families assisted with other nu-
trition problems _____

List problems and number of times:

11. Have you assisted with a club demonstration? _____
Have you given a demonstration? _____
12. Have you been a member of a demonstration
team? _____

REQUIREMENTS—FOODS AND NUTRITION

Three Meals A Day The Victory Way

For Juniors

1. Plan with mother meals for two days.
2. Set table for entire day for two days.
3. Set table for breakfast or supper five times.
4. Prepare cocoa or some dish using milk three times.
5. Pack school lunch or other lunch three times.
6. Help serve family meals ten times.
7. Keep Health Record.

Recommended

1. Help gather vegetables.
2. Help save vegetable seed, five varieties.

For Seniors

1. Plan meals for the day two times.
2. Set table for entire day four times.
3. Take charge of table setting for some meal for seven days.
4. Prepare cocoa or some dish using milk five times.
5. Pack school lunch or other lunch five times.
6. Help serve family meals ten times.
7. Plan, prepare, and serve a supper or breakfast five times.
8. Keep Health Record.

Recommended

1. Save vegetable seed, five varieties.
2. Assist some families with planning meals that will meet the needs for health and growth.
3. Assist some family who needs help in making a good garden.
4. Encourage the improvement of packed lunches.
5. Assist some family with some other nutrition effort, viz.: improving milk supply; growing and serving soybeans; eating whole wheat products, etc.

RECORD SHEET FOR ROOM IMPROVEMENT

Unit III. Bring Springtime Into Your Home

Requirements for completion of project: Each junior girl clean correctly one of the following—window, woodwork or floor, and make a shoe rack or hat rack.

Each senior girl thoroughly clean one room in the house; make dustless dust cloth; make, refinish, or renovate one piece of furniture, and make two improvements in appearance and arrangement of her room.

Check one

1. Which of the following did you clean correctly:
 - a. Windows _____
 - c. Floors _____
 - b. Woodwork _____
2. Did you thoroughly clean one room in your home? _____
3. Did you make a dustless dust cloth? _____
4. Did you make:
 - a. Shoe rack _____
 - b. Hat rack _____
5. Name the pieces of furniture which you made, refinished, or renovated for your home _____

6. What 2 improvements did you make in the arrangement in your room? _____

Remarks:

FOOD CONSERVATION RECORD SHEET

Unit IV. Conservation To Meet Wartime Needs

JUNIOR 4-H

Junior 4-H Club members are required to can 8 quarts of fruits and vegetables selected from the following: apples, peaches, pears, tomatoes, berries, soup mixture, and young tender green beans.

The above list will meet the requirements, but it is expected that a greater quantity and variety will be canned.

Required Products	Fruits and Berries	Tomatoes	Soup Mixture	String Beans
Total No. of Quarts Canned				

SENIOR 4-H

Senior 4-H Club members are required to can 8 quarts of fruit and 16 quarts of non-acid vegetables selected from the following: baby beets, lima beans, string beans, whole grain corn, okra, soup mixture, turnip greens. The following should be canned in pints: cream style corn, garden peas, and squash.

The above number of jars will meet the requirements, but it is expected that a greater quantity will be canned.

Required Products	Fruits	Vegetables
Total Number of Quarts Canned		

What herbs did you grow this year? _____

How do you use these in your food preparation? _____

RECORD SHEET FOR CLOTHING

Unit V. Make and Mend for Victory

Requirements for completion of project: Make two garments or articles from list in project book; mend or repair two garments.

1. Give number of articles or garments which you made and exhibited at: Local meetings, County meetings, State meetings, National meetings, County fair, State fair; Prizes won: County, State, National
2. List number of demonstrations which you have given in your club
Number of team demonstrations in which you have taken part
3. Did you sew or knit for Red Cross Number of articles or garments made for Red Cross Number of people assisted with clothing program
4. Give number of garments mended
5. Were you in a dress revue: Club, County, District, State, National

RECORD OF ARTICLES AND GARMENTS MADE IN CLOTHING PROJECT

Article	Date Made	Cost of Pattern	Cost of Material	Other Costs	Total

RECORD SHEET FOR FAMILY LIVING

Unit VI. Living With Your Family

Requirements for completion of project: Each junior girl develop one new habit of courtesy; plan or help carry out recreation for her family at least once during December, and take care of younger children in her family or neighborhood.

Each senior girl develop one new habit of courtesy, plan and help carry out a Christmas party for her family, and take care of younger children in her family or neighborhood.

1. What new habit of courtesy did you practice? _____
2. Did you plan and carry out recreation for your family? _____
3. Did you plan and carry out a Christmas party for your family? _____
4. Have you assisted in caring for younger children in your family or neighborhood? _____

Remarks:

4-H HEALTH IMPROVEMENT RECORD

The fourth H in our club work stands for Health. Health is a good investment and will always be an asset. This record sheet gives you an opportunity to check up on your own health habits. It will help you develop your body so that you may "make yourself your best exhibit."

Health improvement work is not a separate project but a part of every 4-H Club project for boys and girls. Club members should:

1. Weigh, measure and record weight and height in the proper place at the beginning of the club year and again near the close.
2. Check at the beginning and later in the year:
 - a. Food Habits (for one week each time).
 - b. Health Habits.
 - c. Personal Appearance.
3. At first checking note improvements needed to be made, and through the year work to make improvements.
4. If possible, have examinations by physician and dentist.
5. Try to make steady, normal gain in weight.

HEALTH CONTEST

4-H Club members who have kept the records for the year are eligible for the County Health Contest. Winners in county contest enter the District Health Contest. Winners in the District Contest enter the State Health Contest held at the Annual 4-H Short Course, State College, Raleigh. In addition to selecting the highest scoring boy and girl, those making outstanding improvement in physical condition should be given recognition.

SIGNS OF THE HEALTH H IN 4-H CLUB MEMBERS

1. Alert, happy expressions.
 2. Bright eyes, whites clear, no dark circles or puffiness.
 3. Glossy hair.
 4. Clear skin.
 5. Good color in cheeks, lips, eyelids, ear-lobes.
 6. Clear, red tongue; sweet breath.
 7. Strong, even and clean teeth, with no unfilled cavities.
 8. Unobstructed breathing through nose.
 9. Even shoulders; shoulder blades not protruding.
 10. Deep, broad chest, with smooth, well sprung ribs.
 11. Straight back with normal curves.
 12. Firm muscles.
 13. Flat abdomen.
 14. Straight legs.
 15. No enlarged ankles and knees.
 16. Strong foot arches and straight toes.
 17. Posture—head erect, chin in, chest up, abdomen not protruding forward of chest.
 18. Cheerful disposition, full of life and activity.
 19. Good appetite; regular daily bowel movement.
 20. Sound sleep.
 21. Satisfactory gain in weight.
- Think carefully of your own self and decide which of the health signs you have and which of them you need to develop.

WHAT IS MY PERSONAL APPEARANCE?	RECORD OF MY FIRST CHECKING		RECORD OF MY SECOND CHECKING (SEVERAL MONTHS LATER)	
	DATE:		DATE:	
	Yes or No	Improvements I Want to Make (x)	Yes or No	Improvements I Have Made (x)
How is my posture?				
Do I hold my head up?				
Is my abdomen in and flat?				
Do I stand and walk tall?				
Do I sit tall?				
Do I toe straight forward in walking?				
Are my shoes comfortable?				
How is my skin?				
Is my skin clear and smooth?				
How is my hair?				
Is my hair clean and glossy?				
Is my hair free from dandruff?				
How are my teeth and mouth?				
Have I had my teeth checked by a dentist since a year ago this time?				
Is my breath inoffensive?				
Health Protection:				
Have I been vaccinated against smallpox?				
Have I taken typhoid serum within the past two years?				
How is my weight?				
1st checking: Wt.....; Ht.....; Age nearest birthday.....	xx	xx	xx	xx
2nd checking: Wt.....; Ht.....; Age nearest birthday.....	xx	xx	xx	xx
Do I come within normal weight for my height and age?.....			xx	xx

Comments by Agent as to health improvement of club member: _____

Signed: _____
Agent

A HEALTH CREED

FOR NORTH CAROLINA BOYS AND GIRLS

My Body is the Temple of My Soul

Therefore:

- I will keep my body clean within and without;
- I will breathe pure air and I will live in the sunlight;
- I will do no act that might endanger the health of others;
- I will try to learn and practice the rules of healthy living;
- I will work and rest and play at the right time and in the right way, so that my mind will be strong and my body healthy, and so that I will lead a useful life and be an honor to my parents, to my friends, and to my country.

—Adapted from Massachusetts State Dept. of Health.

STANDARD WEIGHT TABLES FOR HEIGHT AND AGE

Height Inches	BOYS										GIRLS									
	10 Yrs.	11 Yrs.	12 Yrs.	13 Yrs.	14 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	16 Yrs.	17 Yrs.	18 Yrs.		10 Yrs.	11 Yrs.	12 Yrs.	13 Yrs.	14 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	16 Yrs.	17 Yrs.	18 Yrs.	
47	50										50									
48	53										53	53								
49	55	55									56	56								
50	58	58	58								59	61	62							
51	61	61	61								61	63	65							
52	64	64	64	64							64	65	67							
53	67	67	68	68							68	68	69	71						
54	70	70	71	71	72						70	71	71	73						
55	73	73	74	74	74						74	74	75	77	78					
56	77	77	77	78	78	80					78	78	79	81	83					
57	80	81	81	82	83	83					82	82	82	84	88	92				
58	84	84	85	85	86	87					84	86	86	88	93	96	101			
59	87	88	89	89	90	90	90				87	90	90	92	96	100	103	104		
60	91	92	92	93	94	95	96				91	95	95	97	101	105	108	109	111	
61		95	96	97	99	100	103	106				99	100	101	105	108	112	113	116	
62		100	101	102	103	104	107	111	116			104	105	106	109	113	115	117	118	
63		105	106	107	108	110	113	118	123				110	110	112	116	117	119	120	
64			109	111	113	115	117	121	126				114	115	117	119	120	122	123	
65			114	117	118	120	122	127	131				118	120	121	122	123	125	126	
66				119	122	125	128	132	136					124	124	125	128	129	130	
67				124	128	130	134	136	139					128	130	131	133	133	135	
68					134	134	137	141	143					131	133	135	136	138	138	
69					137	139	143	146	149						135	137	138	140	142	
70					143	144	145	148	151						136	138	140	142	144	
71					148	150	151	152	154						138	140	142	144	145	
72						153	155	156	158											
73						157	160	162	164											
74						160	164	168	170											

Prepared by Bird T. Baldwin, Ph.Do., and Thomas D. Wood, M.D.

We must always remember that standard weights and heights are averages. It is important to remember that whereas the proper weight for height, age and type of body build is an important factor in judging the very best physical developments, it is only one of many factors and should not be given undue emphasis.

MY 4-H PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

(Member's own story of work done)

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATING
N. C. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
I. O. SCHAUB, DIRECTOR
STATE COLLEGE STATION
RALEIGH**

DISTRIBUTED IN FURTHERANCE OF THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF MAY 8 AND JUNE 30, 1914

TYPE OF MATERIAL USED

.....

Name	Age	County
------	-----	--------

.....

Club or School	Address	Route
----------------	---------	-------



4-H PROJECT RECORD

This is a report of your contribution to the 4-H Victory Program. Answer each question as accurately as you know how. Hand or mail this report to your County Agent or Leader when completed.

SAVING FOR VICTORY

Report the amount of salvage material you collected.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
|Scrap Iron |Rubber |
|Paper |Phonograph Records |

Check the farm work you have done this year.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Repaired Farm Buildings..... | Home Equipment..... |
| Wagons..... | Plows..... Fertilizer Drills..... |
| Mowing Machines..... | Tractors..... Planters..... |
| Harvesters..... | Painted Buildings or Equipment..... |

Are you a member of a local fire patrol?.....

Are you enrolled in a civilian defense activity?.....

Give value of war stamps and bonds you own.....

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering of the University of North Carolina and U. S. Department of Agriculture, Co-operating. N. C. Agricultural Extension Service, I. O. Schaub, Director, State College Station, Raleigh. Distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

THIS SPACE IS FOR REPORT ON CROP PROJECTS

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW IF YOU GREW ONE OF THE
FOLLOWING CROPS: CABBAGE, CORN, PEANUTS, POTATOES,
TOBACCO, BEANS, TOMATOES, ETC.

1. Kind of crop grown.....
 2. Variety and name.....
 3. Where did you get your seed.....
 4. Acreage planted.....
 5. Date planted.....
- | 6. Kind of fertilizer | Amount | Cost |
|-----------------------|--------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Totals | (7) | (8) |
9. Other costs (except labor) such as seed, spray material, etc.
 10. Total cost (add 8 and 9)

PRODUCTION RECORD

(List tobacco in number of pounds, other crops in number of bushels or quarts.)

11. What was total yield or production.....
12. What was total market price or value of all products produced, including those used or kept at home.....
13. Total income on project (subtract 10 from 12).....
14. Did you select or save seed.....
15. Did you select an exhibit.....
16. Did you read instructions on cultural practices and follow them as far as practical.....
17. Date project record was completed.....

IF YOU CONDUCTED MORE THAN ONE PROJECT,
FILL OUT A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH PROJECT.

THIS SPACE IS FOR REPORT ON LIVESTOCK AND FRYER PROJECTS

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW IF YOU CONDUCTED A BABY
BEEF, PIG, COW, FRYER OR SHEEP PROJECT.

1. Kind of project.....
2. Number of animals or chickens.....
3. Breed
4. Where purchased
6. Cost or value of animals or chicks.....

6. Kind of feed	Amount	Cost
Totals	(7)	(8)

9. Other expenses
10. Total cost (add 5, 8 and 9)

PRODUCTION RECORD

11. Weight of all animals, fryers or milk produced.....
12. Market value of animals, fryers or milk, including that used
or kept at home
13. Other income from the project, such as the sale of breeding
stock, etc.
14. Total income from project (add 12 and 13, and subtract
10)
15. Date project record was completed

IF YOU CONDUCTED MORE THAN ONE PROJECT,
FILL OUT A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH PROJECT.

173. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 39).....	1254
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys ² 26157 (b) Girls ² 38776
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys ² 18457 (b) Girls ² 28172
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys 25723 (b) Girls 38225
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys 435 (b) Girls 551
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys 23036 (b) Girls 31921
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys 3121 (b) Girls 6855

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys	Girls	181. By ages	Boys	Girls
	(a)	(b)		(a)	(b)
1st year.....	11603	15762	10 and under.....	3553	5153
2d.....	6259	9316	11.....	4472	6422
3d.....	4097	6478	12.....	4900	6798
4th.....	2394	3839	13.....	4522	6470
5th.....	1143	1947	14.....	3386	5367
6th.....	469	852	15.....	2432	3994
7th.....	151	370	16.....	1623	2735
8th.....	31	150	17.....	817	1251
9th.....	8	49	18.....	331	412
10th and over.....	2	13	19.....	90	131
			20 and over.....	31	43

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

(a) Judging.....	2991	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	19110
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	3336	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	4657
(c) Recreational leadership.....	3798	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	4259
(d) Music appreciation.....	3053	(i) Use of economic information.....	11045
(e) Health.....	33282		

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program..... 14571

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs..... 435

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth (same as question 40).....	24
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men..... 167
	(b) Young women..... 302

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....	28	110	29	52	60	55
(2) Young women.....	54	199	49	96	122	84

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups..... 141

189. Total attendance at such meetings..... 2786

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted..... 20

191. Membership in such groups..... (a) Young men..... 84

(b) Young women..... 160

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted..... (a) Young men..... 113

(b) Young women..... 143

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....

(a) Young men..... 307¹⁴

(b) Young women..... 509

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....	1	5	5	1
(2) Vocational guidance.....	3	5	2	
(3) Family life and social customs.....	1	5	2	
(4) Social and recreational activities.....	3	3	4	5
(5) Community service activities.....	1	7	6	
(6) Technical agriculture.....	3	3	1	2
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....	6	2	4	3

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Corn ✓	4504	194	3246	126	5208.8 Acres
139. Other cereals	244		167		415.0 Acres
140. Peanuts ✓	445	39	237	32	303.2 Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	284	23	193	21	336.0 Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement ✓	44		29		74.5 Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	1589	458	1148	334	962.5 Acres
144. Cotton	681	8	473	4	719.5 Acres
145. Tobacco	692	15	521	15	516.2 Acres
146. Fruits	169	214	160	202	126.8 Acres
147. Home gardens	8707	15158	5807	10889	8076.1 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	580	934	385	800	815.0 Acres
149. Other crops	240	247	137	206	364.1 Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	4988	3484	3420	2386	464510 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	2588	656	1828	550	3034 Animals
152. Beef cattle	782	149	493	111	717 Animals
153. Sheep	165	6	80	7	625 Animals
154. Swine	6855	857	4917	650	14108 Animals
155. Horses and mules	16		12		12 Animals
156. Other livestock	94	3	75	2	125 Animals
157. Bees	43	1	27	1	93 Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	158	858	107	714	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x 390 Articles made
159. Forestry	149	25	98	21	412.0 Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)	371	246	253	128	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x 1507 Articles repaired
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity	307	54	263	47	
162. Farm management	40	8	35	6	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
163. Food selection and preparation	118	16987	110	12243	{ 266122 Meals planned 293077 Meals served 830695 Quarts canned
164. Food preservation	30	17686	30	13115	
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	4515	13028	2562	9379	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x 49062 Garments made
166. Clothing	116	19636	76	13798	{ 27956 Garments remodeled
167. Home management		5784		4103	4836 Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	26	7452	22	5110	{ 4623 Rooms 8125 Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	56	430	21	333	1091 Articles
170. Junior leadership	99	278	96	262	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
171. All others	2184	4141	1821	3129	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	41879	109059	28849	78724	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

Report only this year's activities that can be verified

			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³ -----	(1) Farm women-----	(a) Number.....				
		(b) Total members attending.....				
		(c) Total others attending.....				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth-----	(a) Number.....	51		49	52
		(b) Total boys attending.....	997		1247	1248
		(c) Total girls attending.....	1598		1180	1598
	(d) Total others attending.....	345		309	358	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported-----	(1) Adult work-----	(a) Number.....				
		(b) Total attendance.....				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth-----	(a) Number.....	2226		3897	5400
		(b) Total attendance.....	141941		167193	277842
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere....	(1) Adult work-----	(a) Number.....				
		(b) Total attendance.....				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth-----	(a) Number.....	967		565	1387
		(b) Total attendance.....	16209		11570	23814

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

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SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census)-----	278276
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program-----	
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time-----	
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program-----	
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program-----	
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time-----	
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program-----	
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time-----	
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled-----	44673
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled-----	8966
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)-----	
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)-----	

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants).....				x x x x x x x x
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³				x x x x x x x x
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³	10524.2		8675.4	x x x x x x x x
4. Days in office ³				x x x x x x x x
5. Days in field ³				x x x x x x x x
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴				x x x x x x x x
7. Number of different farms or homes visited.....				
8. Number of calls relating to extension work.....				
		(1) Office.....		
		(2) Telephone.....		
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵				
10. Number of bulletins distributed.....				
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting.....				
		(a) Number.....		
		Total attendance of:.....		
		(b) Men leaders.....		
		(c) Women leaders.....		
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen.....		(a) Number.....	294	504
		Total attendance of:.....		
		(b) Leaders.....	5032	8057
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12).....		(a) Number.....		
		(b) Total attendance.....		
		(1) Adult work.....		
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth.....	3226	10031
		(a) Number.....	106922	376990
		(b) Total attendance.....		
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....				
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations.....		(1) Number.....		
		(2) Total attendance.....		
		(a) Number.....	47	85
		(b) Total attendance.....		
16. Tours conducted.....		(a) Number.....	47	65
		(b) Total attendance.....	1346	1854
		(1) Adult work.....		
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth.....		
		(a) Number.....		
		(b) Total attendance.....		
17. Achievement days held.....		(a) Number.....	287	402
		(b) Total attendance.....	22921	30370
		(1) Adult work.....		
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth.....	311	402
		(a) Number.....	25559	30370
		(b) Total attendance.....		

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

Data below concern 4-H Club members unless otherwise specified

1. Average yield per acre in completed projects: corn 41.9 bus. (Item 138); peanuts 1278 lbs. (Item 140); soybeans 17.9 bus. (Item 141); irish potatoes 127.7 bus. (Item 143); sweet potatoes 101.6 bus. (Item 143);
2. Total acres (completed projects): soybeans 314.5 (Item 141); irish potatoes 583.9 (Item 143) sweet potatoes 354.4 (Item 143); irish & sweet potatoes _____ (same as Item 143, col. e) **Corn, 5208.8**
3. Total production in completed project: eggs ⁶⁸¹⁵⁵⁰ _____ dozs. (Item 150); milk ⁴⁵³⁰⁷⁴ _____ gals. (Item 151); beef 378934 lbs. (Item 152); pork 1889608 lbs. (Item 154).
4. Total No. lbs. of food (Item 164): stored 546501 lbs; dried 25214 lbs.
5. No. new 4-H Clubs organized in 1943.....214..... (clubs)
6. No. neighborhood leaders assisting with the 4-H Club Program....4230 (leaders)
7. No. meetings held by neighborhood leaders on the 4-H Club Program 1747 (meetings)
8. No. members participating in Fire Patrol work.....3215 (members)
9. No. members participating in Home Safety Program.....17,792 (members)
10. No. "Citizenship Ceremonials" conducted.....1725 (ceremonials)
No. different members present.....14,661 (members)
11. No. 4-H Club "Church Sunday Services"..... 367 (services)
No. different members taking part.....3413 (members)
Total attendance (members & non-members).....28,082 (persons)
12. Amount of bonds & stamps bought by members \$751,846.
13. Amount of bonds & stamps sold by members \$1,032,198
14. No. lbs. of scrap iron collected by members 6,346,311 (lbs.)
15. No. lbs. of rubber collected by members 370,473 (lbs.)
16. No. lbs. of grease collected by members 44,897 (lbs.)

NOTE: Items in parenthesis refer to items in the annual report on page 13. The SUPPLEMENTARY questions on this sheet should be answered along with corresponding items in the annual report. For example, item 138, column (e) of the annual report calls for the acres of corn in projects completed by 4-H Club members. The SUPPLEMENTARY question calls for the average yield per acre of corn on the acres reported in the annual report.

Be sure that the production reported for milk, beef, pork, etc., is in line with the number of animals reported for these projects on page 13 of the annual report.

Check to see that the number of different 4-H Club members reported attending and participating in the SUPPLEMENT questions does not exceed the total number of different 4-H club members reported enrolled on page 14 of the annual report. Make a similar check for neighborhood leaders with item 40, page 5, of the annual report.

No. 4 of the SUPPLEMENTARY question "Total No. lbs. of food stored and dried _____" refers to food stored and dried in addition to "Quarts canned" as reported on page 13, item 164, column (e) of the annual report.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN 4-H CLUB WORK BY COUNTIES FOR 1943

NORTH CAROLINA

District	Agents	Clubs	Time in Days			No. Enrolled			No. Completing			Percentage Completing		
			Home Agents	Farm Agents	Total Days	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Northeastern	60	249	2574.6	1732.1	4306.4	4363	6230	10593	2901	4207	7108	66	67	67
Southeastern	57	287	1970.9	1753.9	3724.8	5856	8964	14820	3935	6203	10138	69	71	70
Northwestern	64	284	2462.1	2327.3	4789.4	6489	9853	16342	4938	7030	11968	76	71	73
Southwestern	60	255	2167.5	1648.5	3816.0	5844	7867	13711	4276	6337	10613	73	80	77
Western	58	179	1349.1	1213.6	2562.7	3605	5862	9467	2215	4131	6346	63	71	68
State Total	299	1254	10524.2	8675.4	19199.3	26157	38776	64933	18265	27908	46173	70	72	71

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN 4-H CLUB WORK BY COUNTIES FOR 1943

WESTERN DISTRICT

County	No. Agents	No. Clubs	Time in Days			No. Enrolled			No. Completing			Percentage Completing		
			Home Agents	Farm Agents	Total Days	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Alleghany	3	4	11.5	27.0	38.5	55	100	155	35	21	56	63	21	36
Ashe	3	21	126.0	153.0	279.0	481	642	1123	296	478	774	61	74	68
Avery	3	10	73.0	29.0	102.0	112	325	437	90	275	365	80	84	83
Buncombe	3	13	82.5	86.4	168.9	300	453	753	225	347	572	75	76	75
Burke	3	7	79.0	62.0	141.0	139	400	539	70	175	245	50	43	45
Clay	4	8	136.0	52.0	188.0	129	250	379	57	153	210	44	61	55
Cherokee	4	10	103.0	113.8	216.8	200	250	450	153	199	352	77	80	78
Graham	2	5	57.5	70.0	127.5	52	62	114	39	41	80	75	66	70
Haywood	3	10	51.5	87.5	139.0	293	286	579	196	264	460	66	92	79
Henderson	3	11	64.7	39.1	103.8	127	337	464	31	116	147	24	34	31
Jackson	4	12	72.5	55.5	128.0	298	603	901	158	578	736	53	95	81
Macon	3	10	75.5	140.0	215.5	264	303	567	152	206	358	57	67	63
Madison	3	7	59.0	20.0	79.0	178	216	394	97	106	203	54	49	51
McDowell	2	13	43.0	28.0	71.0	159	299	458	106	226	332	66	75	72
Mitchell	2	5	-	20.6	20.6	153	182	335	129	134	263	84	73	78
Swain	4	7	122.5	91.5	214.0	126	201	327	38	136	174	30	67	53
Transylvania	3	11	100.5	47.8	148.3	303	372	675	245	298	543	80	80	80
Watauga	3	7	48.5	44.7	93.2	124	391	515	87	371	458	70	94	88
Yancey	3	8	42.9	45.7	88.6	112	190	302	11	7	18	9	.03	0
District Totals	58	179	1349.1	1213.6	2562.7	3605	5862	9467	2215	4131	6346	63	71	68

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN 4-H CLUB WORK BY COUNTIES FOR 1943

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT

County	No. Agents	No. Clubs	Time in Days			No. Enrolled			No. Completing			Percentage Completing		
			Home Agents	Farm Agents	Total Days	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Alexander	2	7	63.5	29.5	93.0	163	281	444	150	210	360	92	74	81
Anson	4	17	230.0	60.0	290.0	349	502	851	280	400	680	80	79	79
Cabarrus	3	8	46.0	48.5	94.5	108	288	396	71	112	183	65	38	46
Caldwell	2	33	78.0	64.7	142.7	490	489	979	397	405	802	81	82	81
Catawba	4	20	221.5	108.9	330.4	293	385	678	252	308	560	86	80	82
Cleveland	4	13	250.5	63.9	314.4	429	448	877	163	316	479	37	70	54
Davie	2	7	104.0	47.0	151.0	119	228	347	98	174	272	82	76	78
Gaston	4	13	201.0	126.0	327.0	238	285	523	161	236	397	67	82	75
Iredell	4	16	193.5	180.0	373.5	247	497	744	214	374	588	86	75	79
Lee	2	3	6.0	23.0	29.0	33	41	74	16	18	34	48	43	45
Lincoln	3	12	83.0	120.0	203.0	278	466	844	324	321	645	85	67	76
Mecklenburg	4	37	184.0	74.0	258.0	893	1482	2375	645	1376	2021	72	92	85
Montgomery	2	6	48.5	22.5	71.0	108	183	291	86	181	267	79	98	91
Moore	3	11	74.0	86.5	160.5	297	537	834	201	490	691	67	91	82
Polk	2	10	86.0	67.0	153.0	265	233	498	121	118	239	45	50	47
Richmond	3	10	67.0	79.0	146.0	256	257	513	210	196	406	82	76	79
Rowan	3	8	60.5	69.8	130.3	265	320	585	208	255	463	78	79	79
Rutherford	3	9	86.0	167.0	253.0	245	195	440	175	146	321	71	74	72
Stanly	3	9	37.0	91.2	128.2	318	325	643	254	276	530	79	84	82
Union	3	6	47.5	120.0	167.5	350	425	775	250	425	675	71	100	87
District Total	60	255	2167.5	1648.5	3816.0	5844	7867	13711	4276	6337	10613	73	80	77

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN 4-H CLUB WORK BY COUNTIES FOR 1943

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT

County	No. Agents	No. Clubs	Time in Days			No. Enrolled			No. Completing			Percentage Completing		
			Home Agents	Farm Agents	Total Days	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Alamance	4	14	217.5	159.0	376.5	192	355	547	154	208	362	80	58	66
Caswell	2	14	100.0	34.0	134.0	113	494	516	57	180	237	50	44	45
Chatham	2	8	104.0	67.0	171.0	210	229	439	128	95	223	60	41	50
Davidson	3	17	100.0	101.5	201.5	334	804	1138	280	755	1035	83	93	90
Durham	4	15	218.0	252.5	470.5	502	953	1455	409	753	1162	81	79	79
Forsyth	4	13	74.6	54.9	129.5	181	649	830	98	297	395	54	45	47
Franklin	3	14	95.0	103.5	198.5	470	478	948	431	258	689	91	53	72
Granville	3	11	104.5	94.4	198.9	445	475	920	385	400	785	86	84	85
Guilford	4	15	198.5	77.7	276.2	417	620	1037	170	492	662	40	79	63
Orange	3	13	89.0	133.0	222.0	297	425	722	246	360	606	82	84	83
Person	3	15	127.5	112.0	239.5	475	675	1150	443	438	881	95	64	89
Randolph	3	11	89.0	119.0	208.0	220	336	556	185	312	497	84	92	89
Rockingham	3	13	40.5	100.0	140.5	180	179	359	154	179	333	85	100	92
Stokes	2	21	82.0	121.0	203.0	239	370	569	193	260	453	80	78	79
Surry	3	15	123.0	78.0	201.0	475	675	1150	358	506	864	75	74	75
Vance	4	13	215.0	153.6	368.6	331	429	760	180	256	436	54	59	57
Wake	4	12	131.0	108.7	239.7	262	303	565	242	220	462	92	72	81
Warren	3	8	100.0	83.0	183.0	149	269	418	124	196	320	83	72	76
Wilkes	4	30	131.0	195.0	326.0	700	840	1540	500	668	1168	71	79	75
Yadkin	3	12	122.0	179.5	301.5	298	425	723	201	197	398	67	93	55
District Total	64	284	2462.1	2327.3	4789.4	6489	9853	16342	4938	7030	11968	76	71	73

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN 4-H CLUB WORK BY COUNTIES FOR 1943

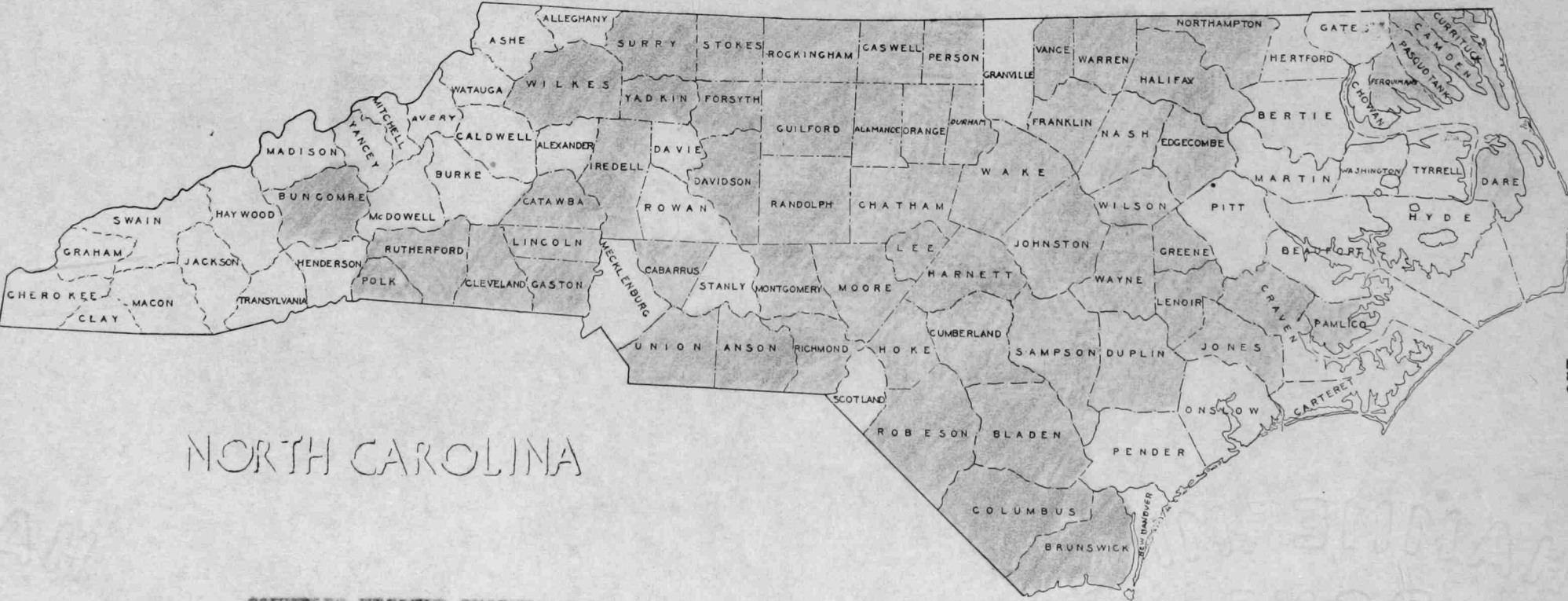
SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT

County	No. Agents	No. Clubs	Time in Days			No. Enrolled			No. Completing			Percentage Completing		
			Home Agents	Farm Agents	Total Days	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Bladen	2	10	151.0	63.0	214.0	272	550	822	198	413	611	72	75	74
Brunswick	2	7	32.5	6.0	38.5	20	287	307	20	243	263	100	84	83
Currier	2	7	47.4	37.5	84.9	146	217	363	102	125	227	70	58	63
Columbus	4	-	6.5	7.0	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craven	3	11	84.9	61.0	145.9	262	295	557	187	186	373	71	63	66
Cumberland	4	22	203.8	206.0	409.8	444	780	1224	225	297	522	50	38	42
Duplin	4	13	160.0	130.5	290.5	267	411	678	136	259	395	50	63	58
Harnett	3	40	66.2	65.9	132.1	419	930	1349	318	774	1092	75	83	80
Hoke	2	6	29.5	20.4	49.9	111	109	220	99	83	182	89	76	82
Johnston	5	32	252.0	233.5	485.5	1107	1598	2705	918	1150	2068	82	71	76
Jones	2	8	74.0	86.7	160.7	172	232	404	156	196	352	90	84	87
Lenoir	4	14	239.0	183.0	422.0	283	364	647	204	298	502	72	81	77
New Hanover	2	10	55.0	39.0	94.0	102	267	369	101	172	273	99	64	73
Onslow	2	7	41.5	73.0	114.5	355	275	630	194	75	269	54	27	42
Pamlico	2	9	92.5	26.5	119.0	96	201	297	75	189	264	78	94	88
Pender	2	8	35.0	26.5	61.5	152	241	393	75	120	195	49	49	49
Robeson	3	9	82.5	208.0	290.5	659	895	1554	373	512	885	57	57	56
Sampson	5	62	227.6	186.1	413.7	578	897	1475	300	816	1116	51	90	75
Scotland	1	1		16.3	16.3	25	-	25	11	-	11	44	-	44
Wayne	3	11	90.0	78.0	168.0	386	415	801	243	295	538	63	71	67
District Total	57	287	1970.9	1753.9	3724.8	5856	8964	14820	3935	6203	10138	69	71	70

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED IN 4-H CLUB WORK BY COUNTIES FOR 1943

NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT

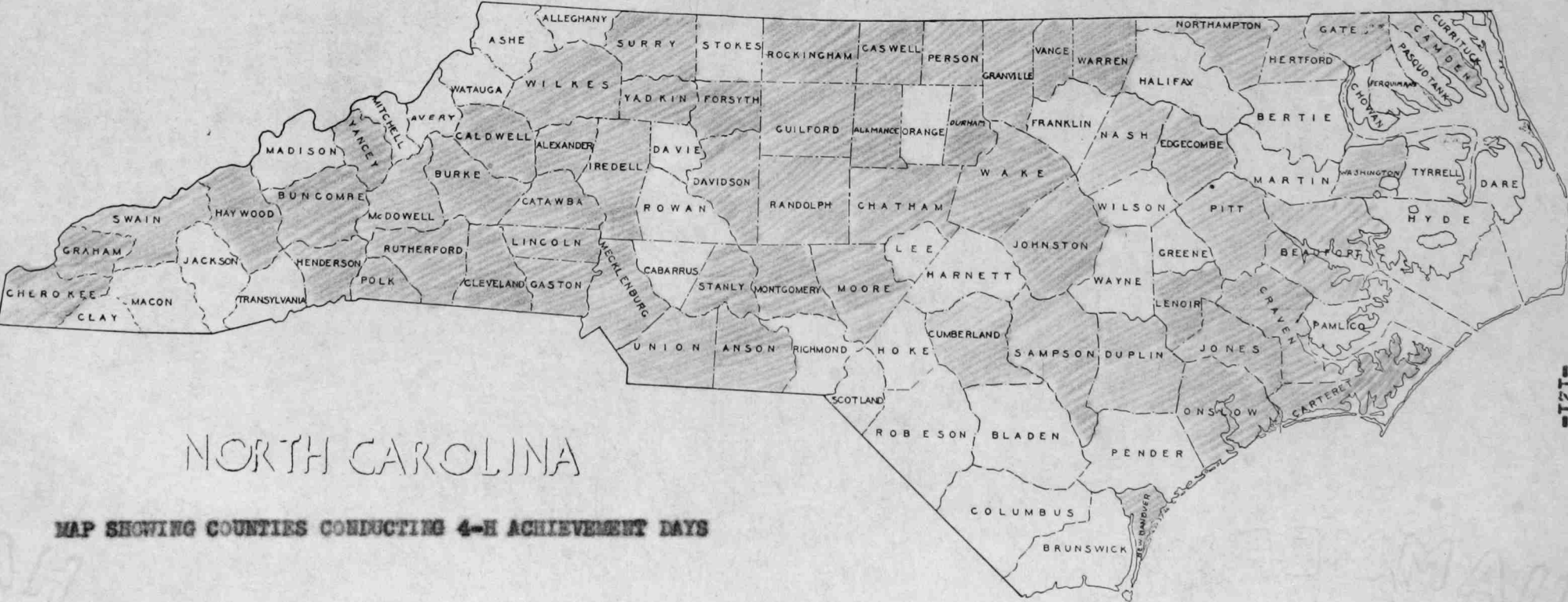
County	No. Agents	No. Clubs	Time In Days			No. Enrolled			No. Completing			Percentage Completing		
			Home Agents	Farm Agents	Total Days	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Beaufort	5	15	169.5	152.4	321.9	483	347	830	376	300	676	78	86	81
Bertie	3	10	155.5	63.4	218.9	179	238	417	135	188	323	75	78	77
Camden	2	11	48.0	64.5	112.5	93	119	212	74	94	168	79	78	79
Chowan	2	8	84.0	31.0	115.0	100	145	245	100	105	205	100	72	83
Currituck	2	10	55.0	56.5	111.5	129	139	268	116	117	233	90	84	86
Dare	2	10	140.0	136.0	276.0	149	340	489	125	285	410	84	83	83
Edgecombe	4	16	270.0	191.7	461.7	324	491	815	275	466	741	85	94	90
Gates	2	5	65.0	19.4	84.4	119	203	322	33	184	217	28	90	67
Greene	2	5	38.5	194.0	232.5	221	307	528	155		155	70		29
Halifax	3	20	210.3	8.5	218.5	162	525	687		235	235		44	34
Hertford	2	13	61.0	23.8	84.8	188	316	504	79	146	225	42	46	44
Hyde	2	2	46.0	17.0	63.0	33	37	70	24	29	53	72	78	75
Martin	3	10	83.0	43.0	126.0	188	308	496	101	248	349	53	80	70
Nash	4	29	178.0	175.1	353.1	522	735	1257	239	450	689	45	61	54
Northampton	4	28	243.3	130.0	373.3	241	448	689	108	173	281	44	38	40
Pasquotank	2	6	74.0	75.5	149.5	119	157	276	103	51	154	86	32	55
Perquimans	2	4	60.0	59.5	119.5	138	104	242	132	61	193	95	58	79
Pitt	5	15	240.0	102.0	342.0	234	395	629	195	374	569	78	95	90
Tyrrell	2	3	59.0	40.5	99.5	89	120	209	72	91	163	80	75	77
Washington	2	5	40.0	9.0	49.0	7	178	185	7	118	125	100	66	67
Wilson	5	24	254.5	139.3	393.8	645	578	1223	452	492	944	70	85	77
District Total	60	249	2574.6	1732.1	4306.4	4363	6230	10593	2901	4207	7108	66	67	67



NORTH CAROLINA

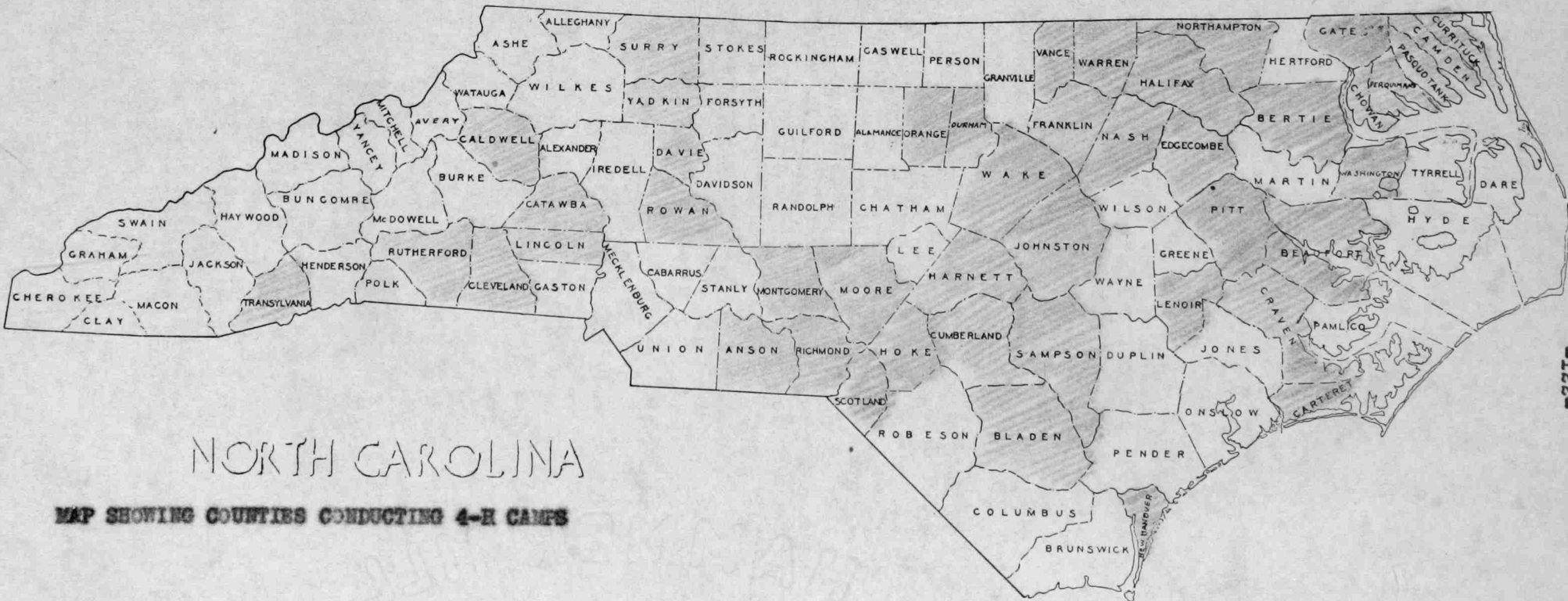
COUNTIES VISITED DURING 1943

WAMPA
BOND
MADEIRA



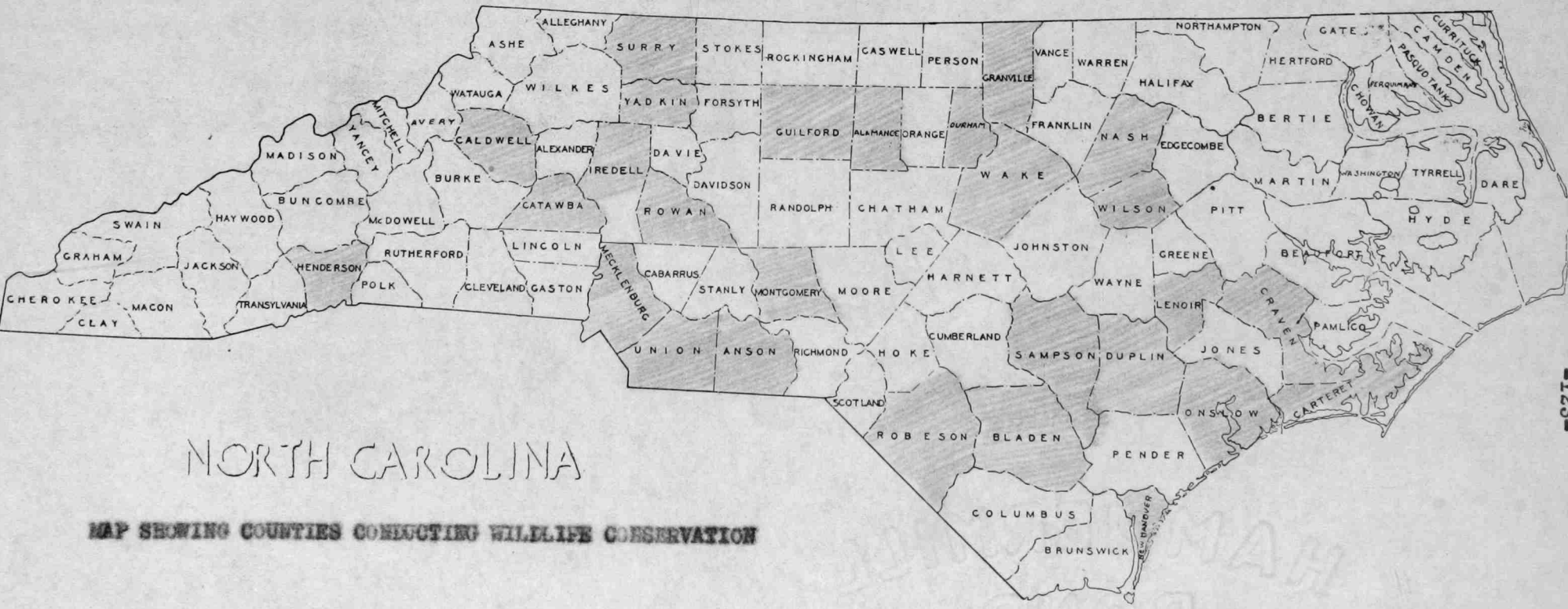
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING 4-H ACHIEVEMENT DAYS



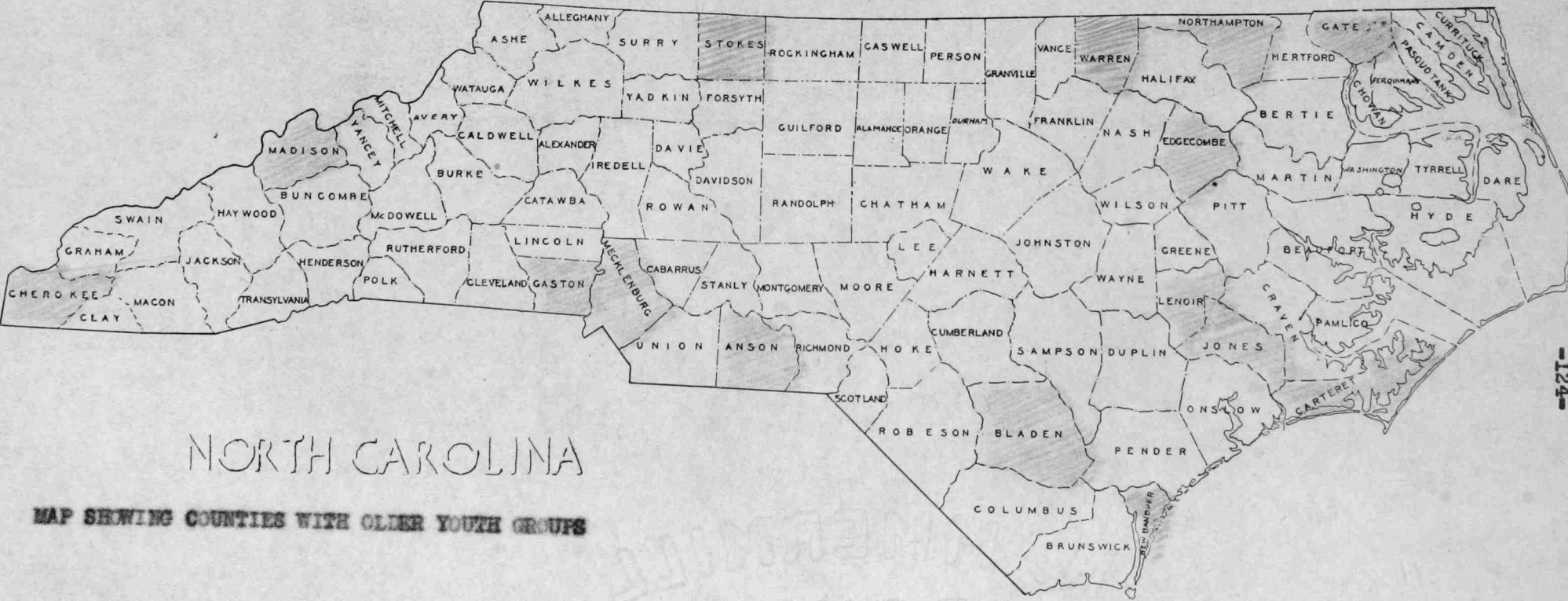
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING 4-R CAMPS



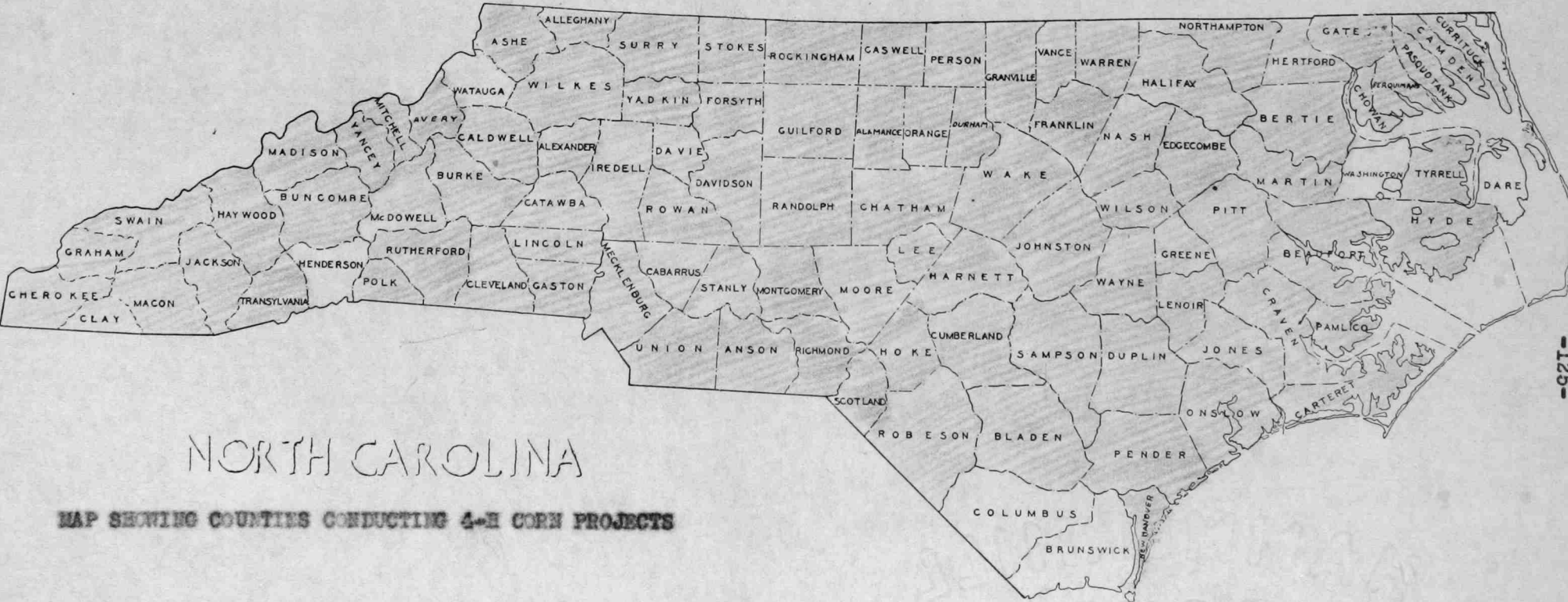
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONNECTING WILDLIFE CONSERVATION



NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES WITH OLDER YOUTH GROUPS



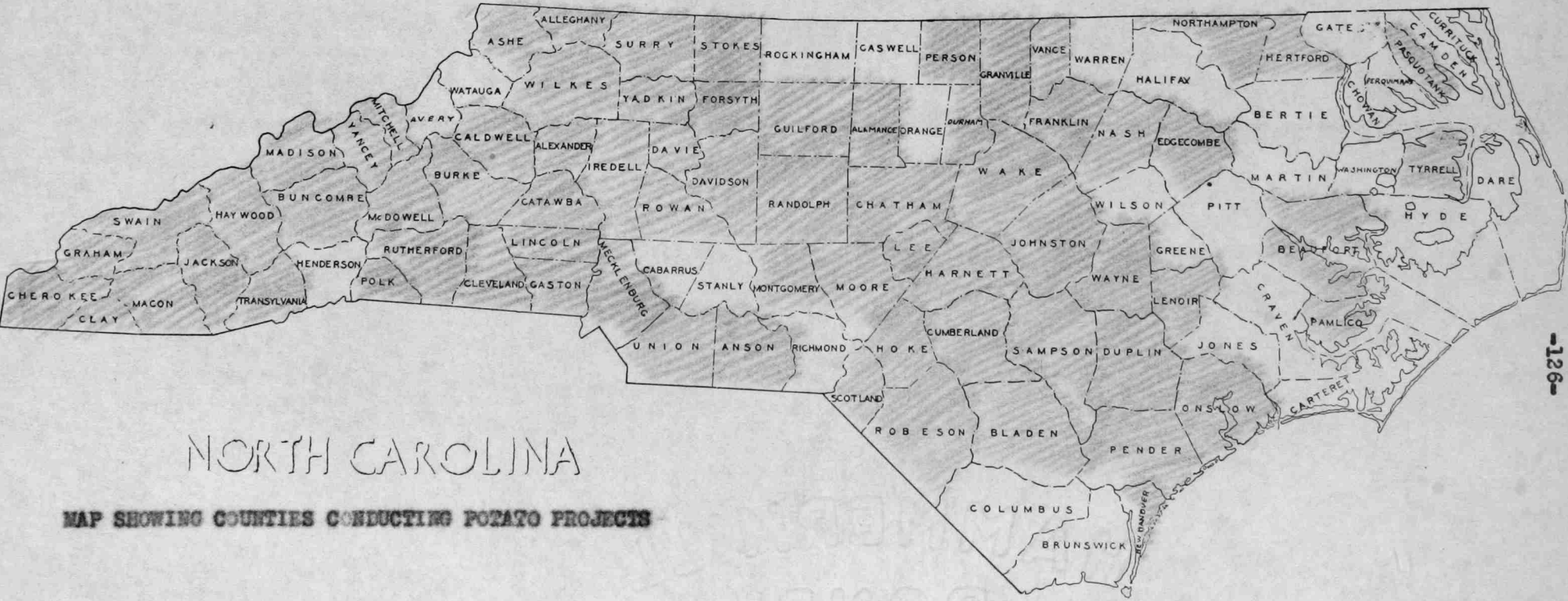
NORTH CAROLINA

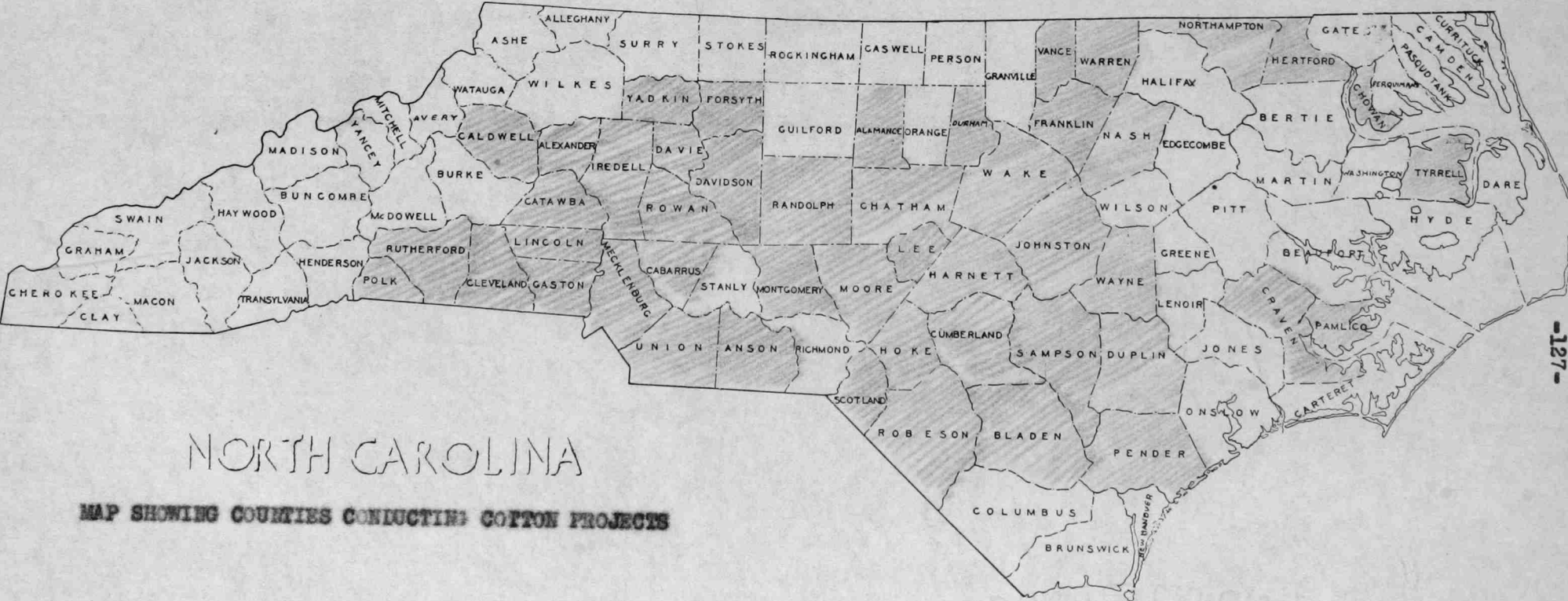
MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING 4-H CORN PROJECTS

A

NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING POTATO PROJECTS





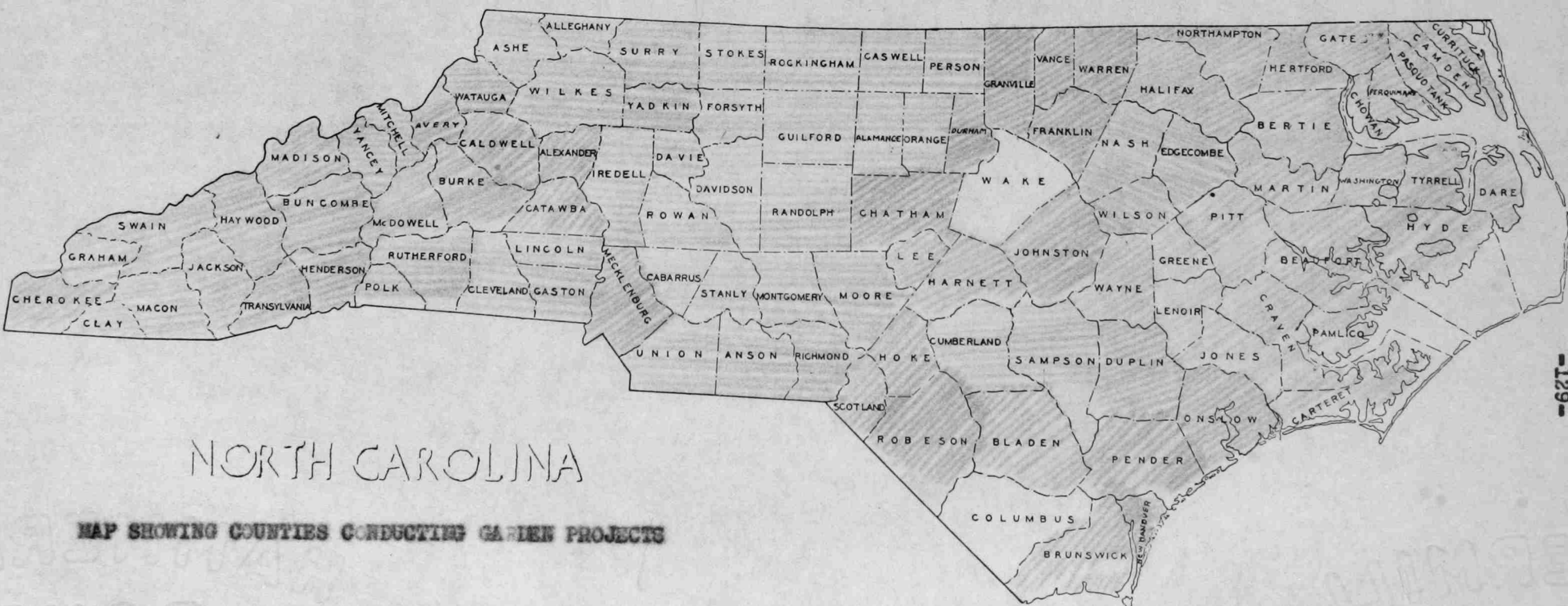
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING COTTON PROJECTS



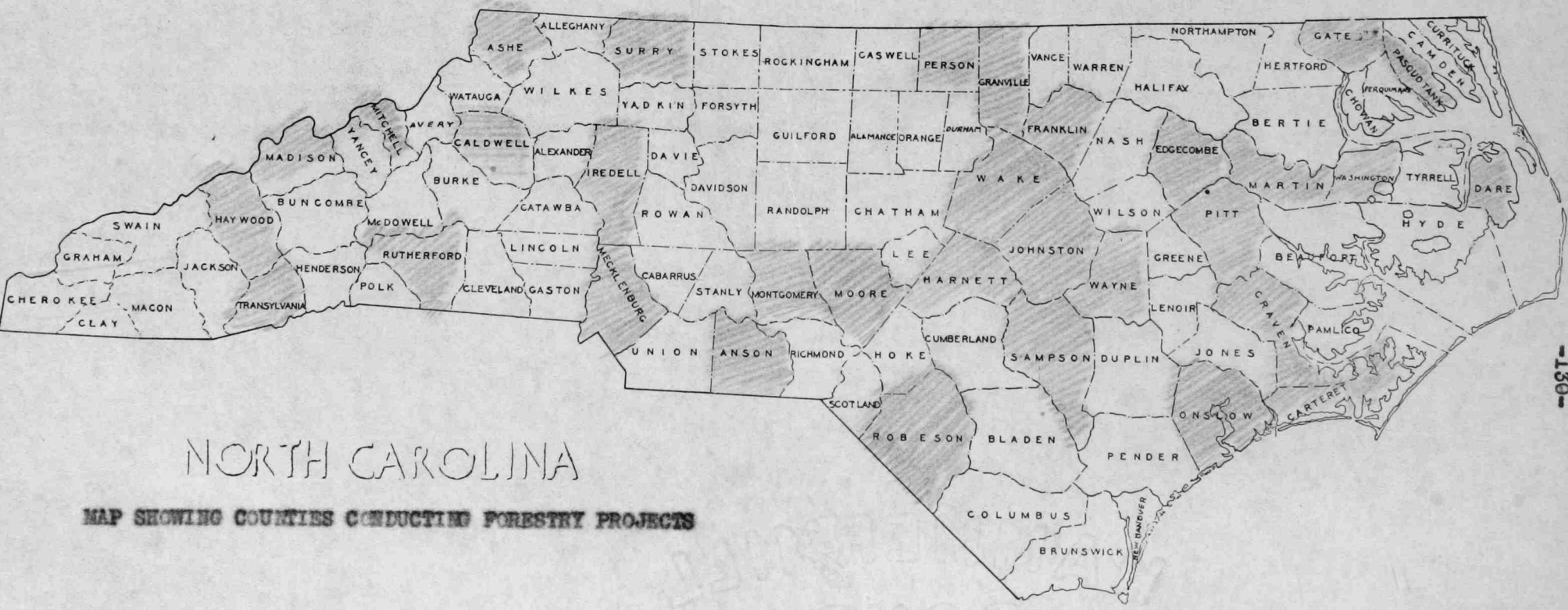
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING TOBACCO PROJECTS



NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING GARIEN PROJECTS



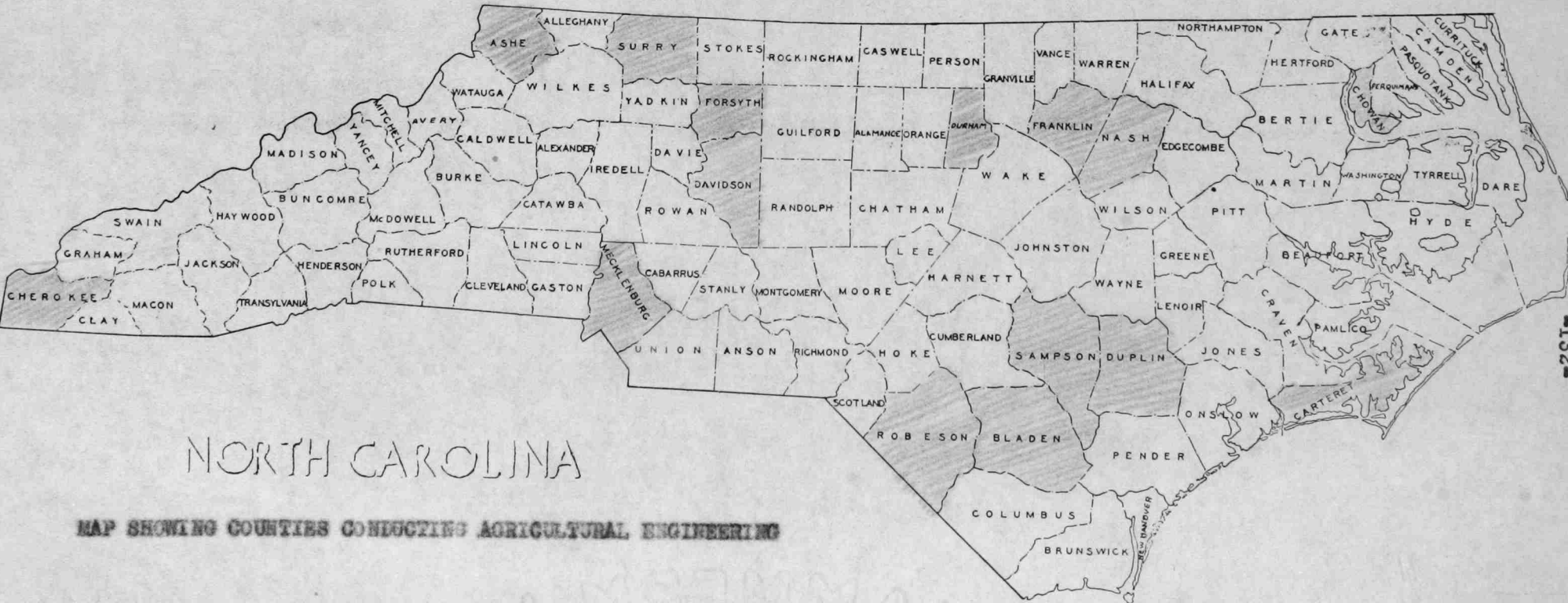
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING FORESTRY PROJECTS



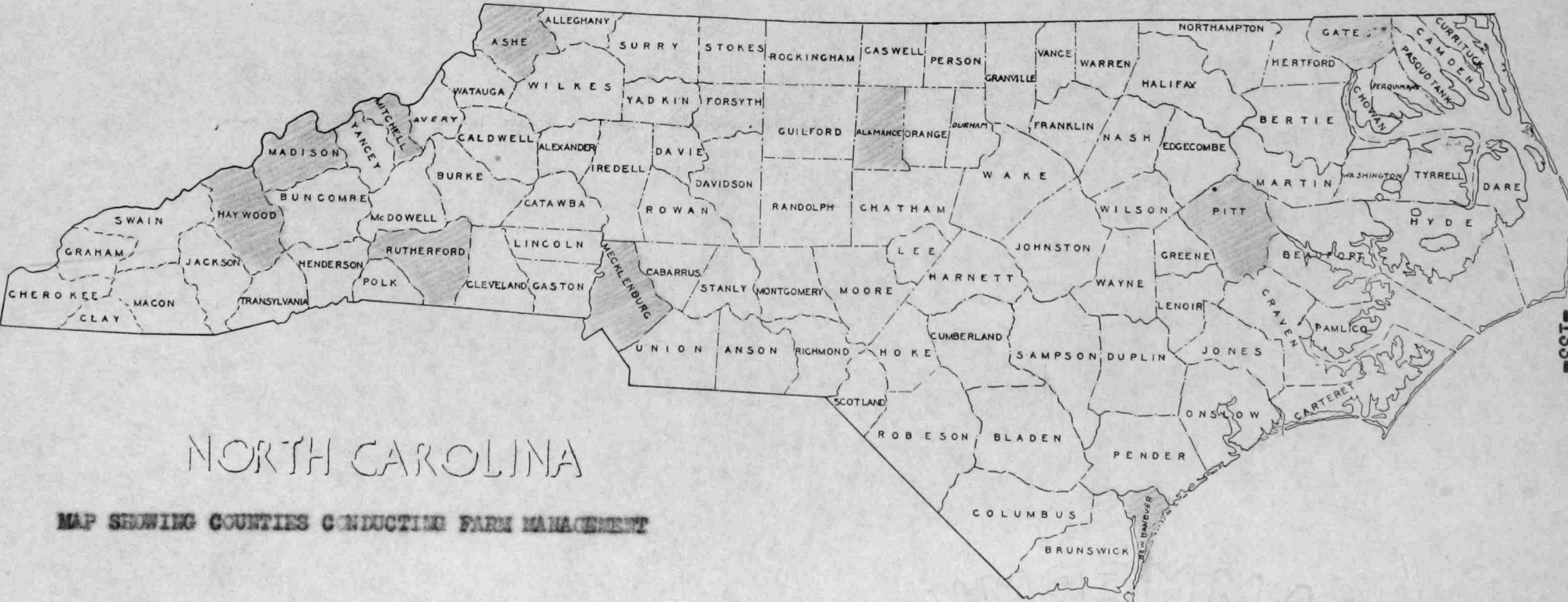
NORTH CAROLINA

**MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING SOY BEAN,
FIELD PEAS, ALPALFA, AND OTHER LEGUME CROP PROJECTS**



NORTH CAROLINA

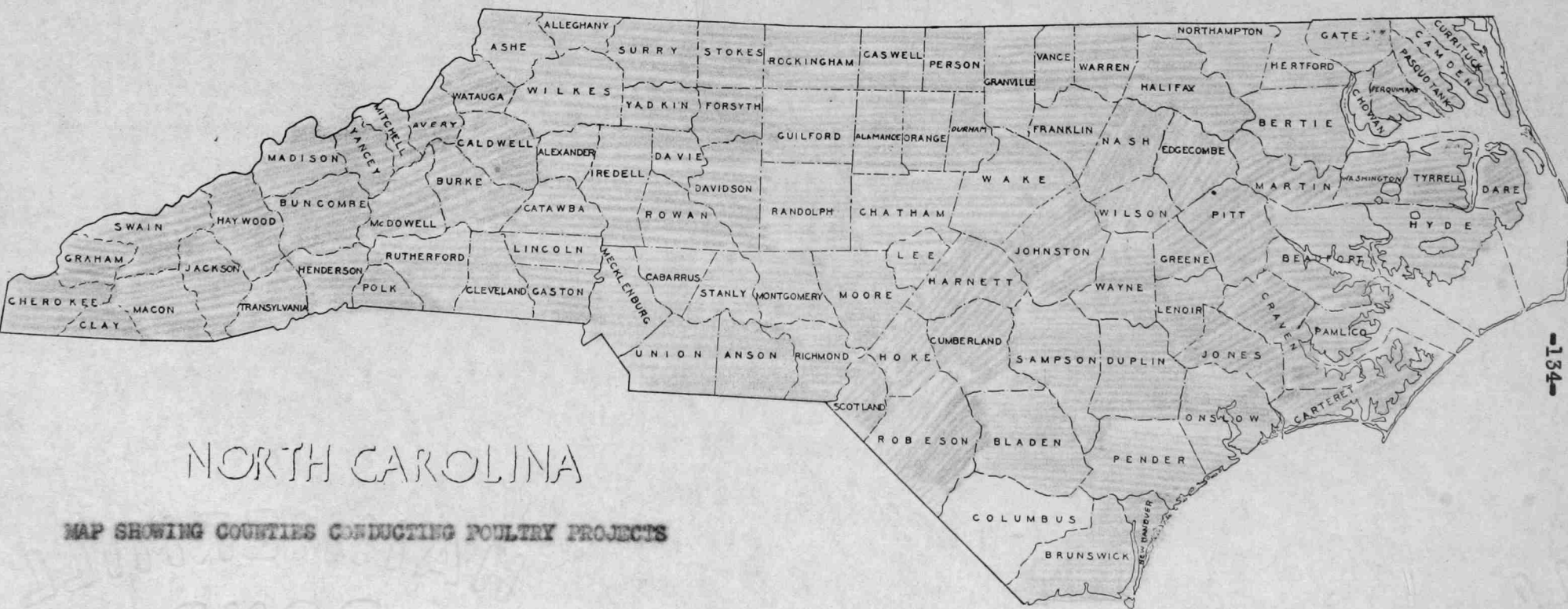
MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING



NORTH CAROLINA

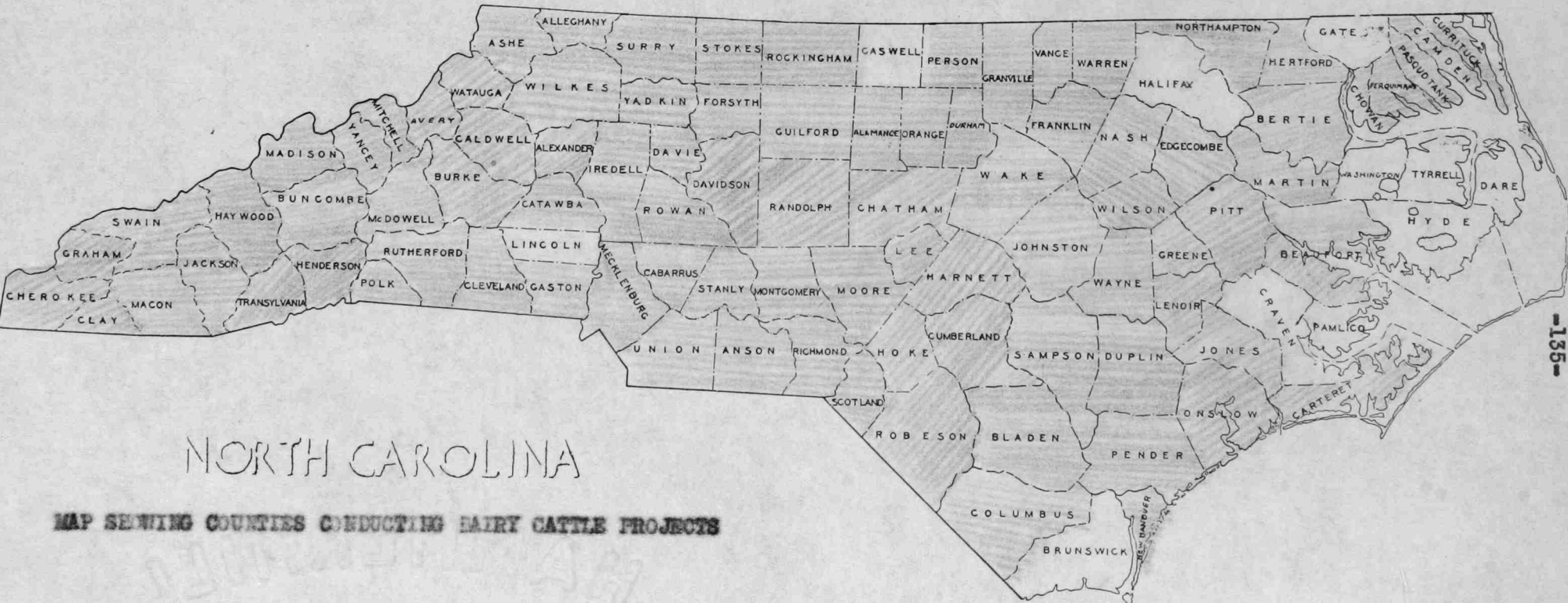
MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING FARM MANAGEMENT

FARM BOARD
 MADE IN U.S.A.



NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING POULTRY PROJECTS



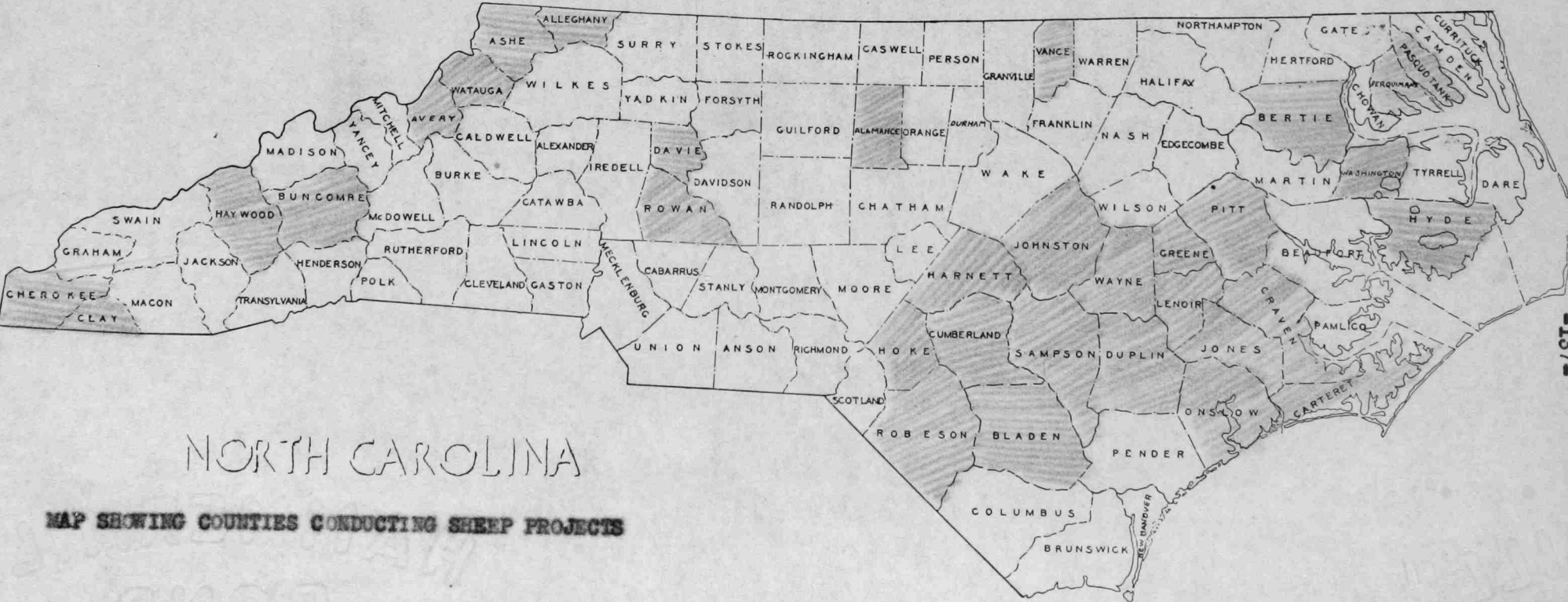
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING DAIRY CATTLE PROJECTS



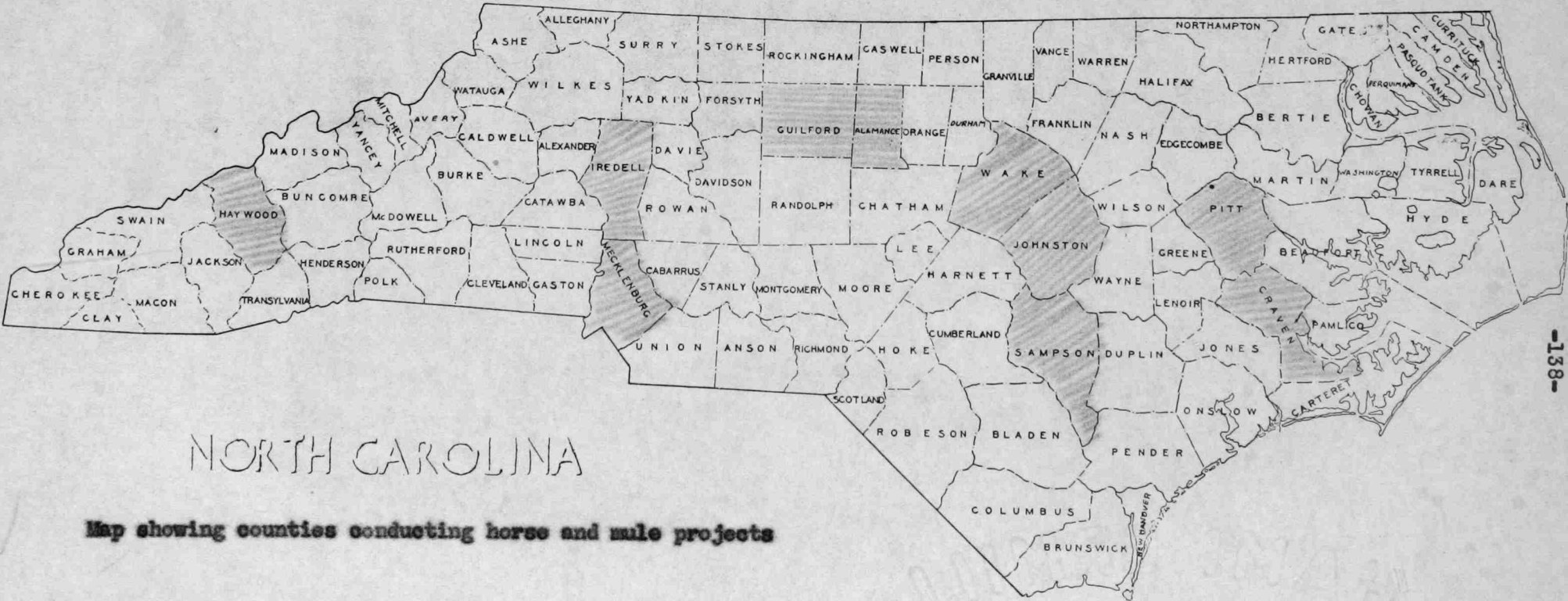
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING BEEF CATTLE PROJECTS



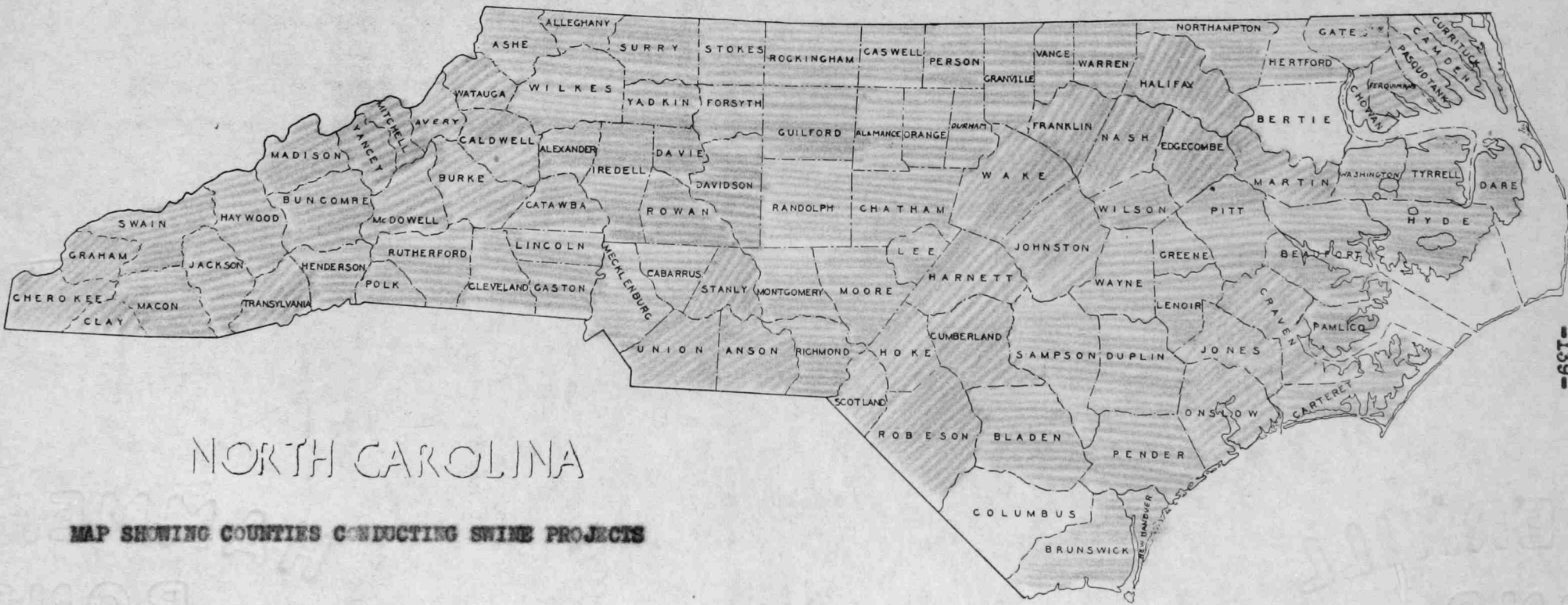
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING SHEEP PROJECTS



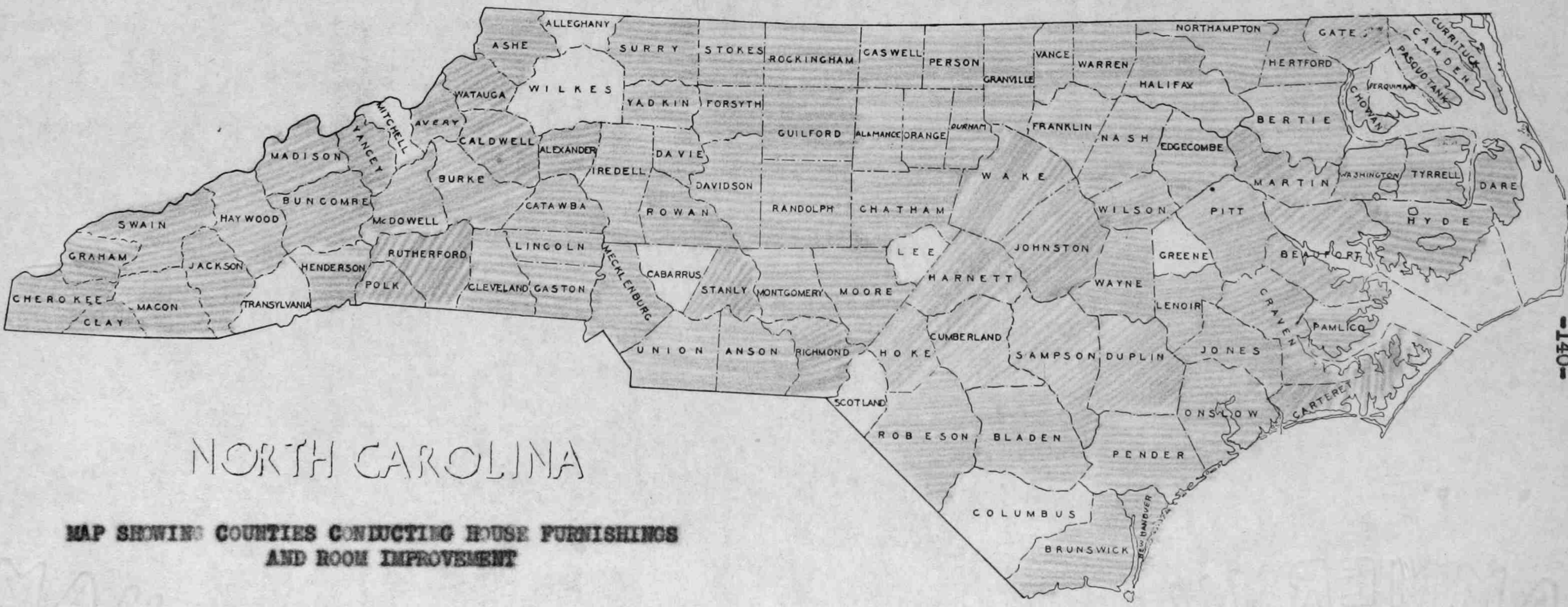
NORTH CAROLINA

Map showing counties conducting horse and mule projects



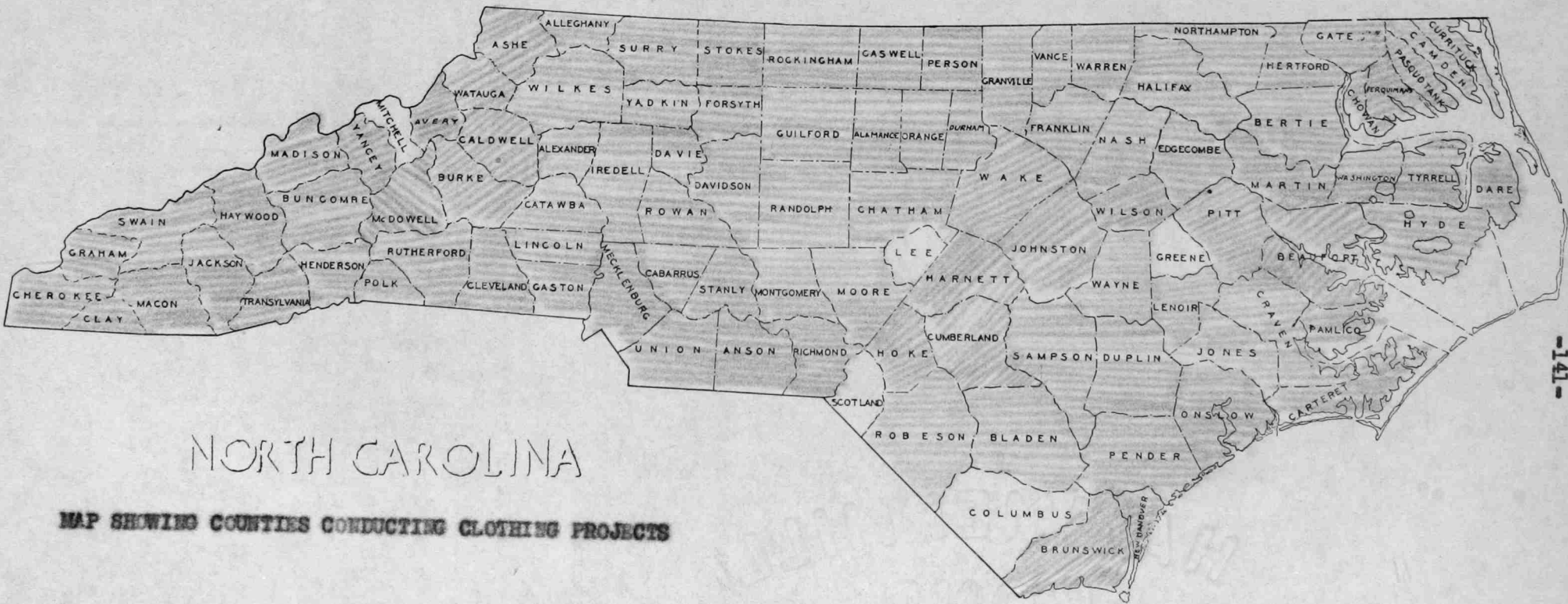
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING SWINE PROJECTS



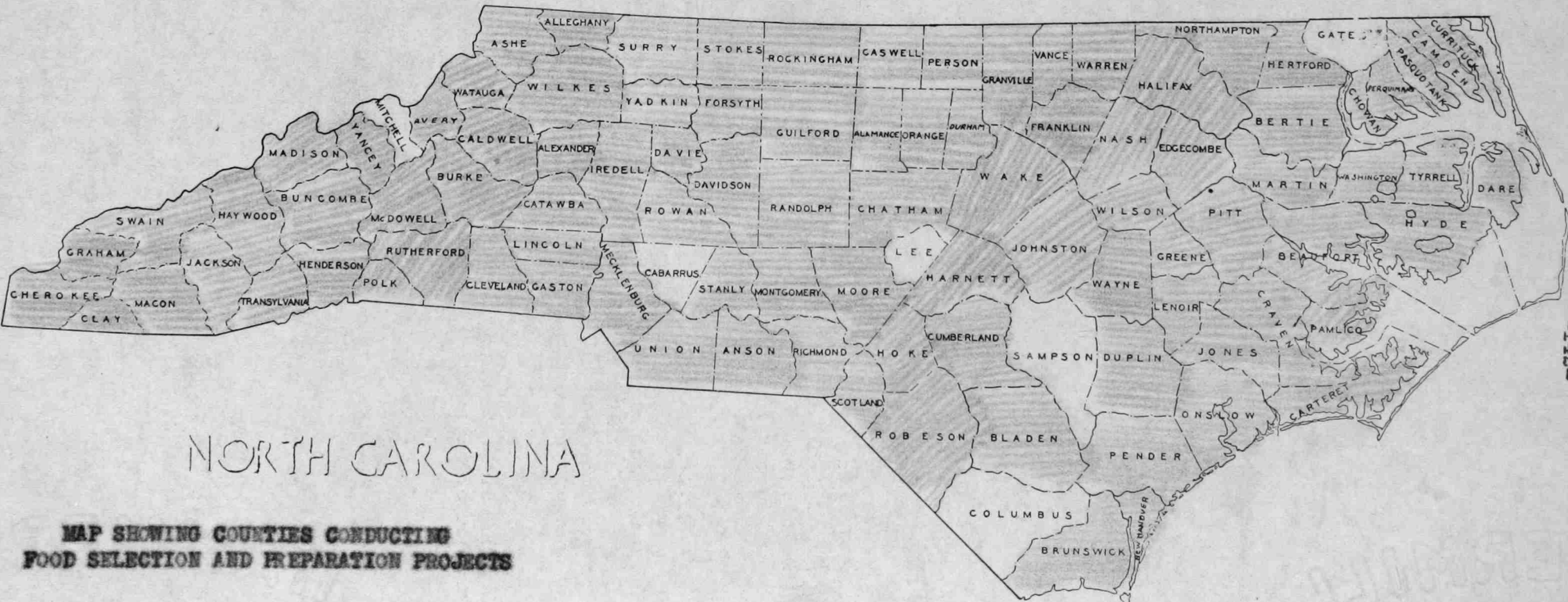
NORTH CAROLINA

**MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING HOUSE FURNISHINGS
AND ROOM IMPROVEMENT**



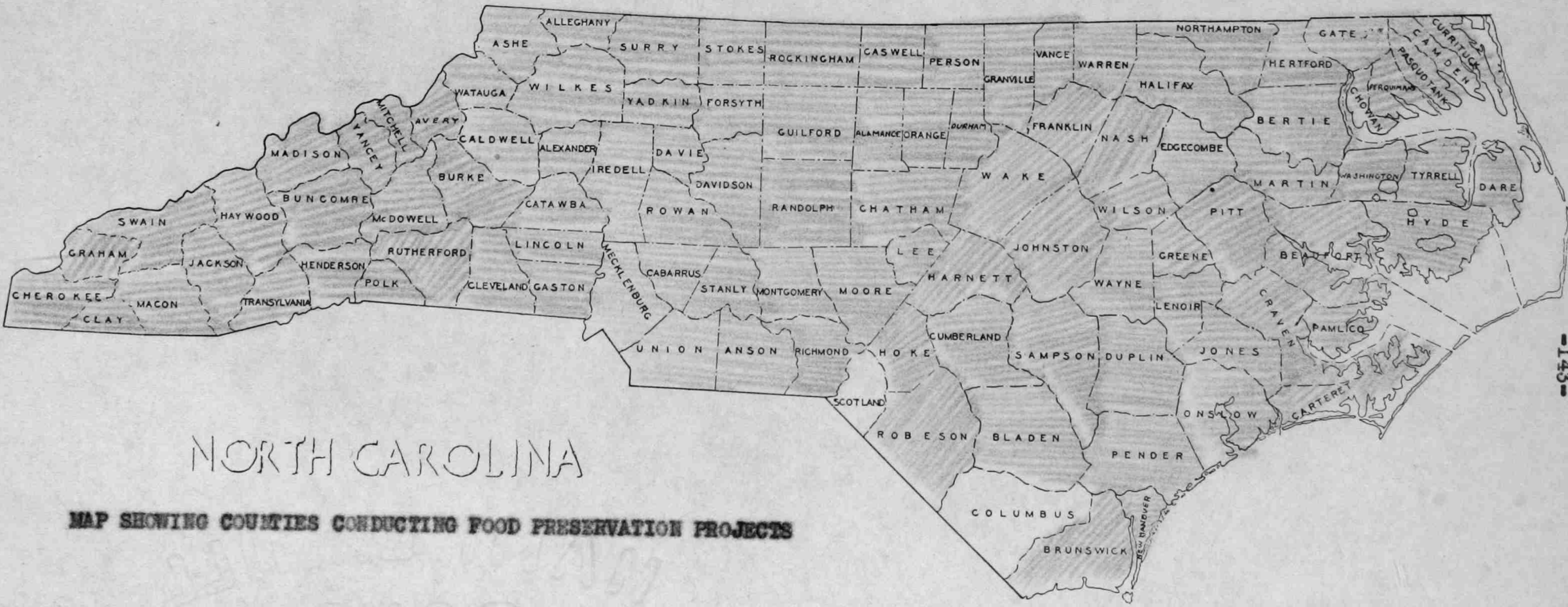
NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING CLOTHING PROJECTS



NORTH CAROLINA

**MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING
FOOD SELECTION AND PREPARATION PROJECTS**



NORTH CAROLINA

MAP SHOWING COUNTIES CONDUCTING FOOD PRESERVATION PROJECTS

RECOMMENDATION FOR 1944

PROCEDURE RECOMMENDED FOR: STRENGTHENING THE 4-H CLUB PROGRAM

4-H Club work is a definite part of the Extension program. Therefore all Extension workers should share in its promotion. It should be considered from the standpoint of what it does for young people in training for better practices in agriculture, homemaking and post-war adjustments and how it can best be used to promote Extension work in the county.

OBJECTIVE: The production and conservation of the maximum amount of food and fibre that will aid most in the war effort.

PROCEDURE:

1. SECURE A LARGER NUMBER OF COMPLETED PROJECTS:

Secure enrollment of new members early. Begin with opening of school with follow-up for late comers in February. Guide the members in the selection of projects suited to their needs. Furnish club members with the correct information at the proper time. Use prizes and awards in a constructive way.

2. MAKE FULL UTILIZATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD 4-H LEADERS:

In securing new members, in making home visits, in the interpretation of information and in holding group or community meetings.

- a. Select leaders qualified to do the job.
- b. Train leaders through personal visits, training schools by agents and by specialists.

3. PLACE SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE 4-H CLUB:

Make a definite plan for the year. Acquaint county superintendent of schools and teachers with the program and arrange with them for a definite time and place for meetings. Plan the programs on the basis of the needs of the members and sufficiently in advance to allow members ample time to make the necessary preparation. Plan for maximum participation of all members. Train the officers in the efficient performance of their duties.

4. ENCOURAGE FULL PARTICIPATION IN SPECIAL WAR ACTIVITIES:

Stress citizenship training, active participation in salvage collections, War Bond drives, Red Cross, Civilian Defense, and other activities. Provide for home and community recreation. Encourage members to write to friends in the Armed Service.

5. Maintain the high standard of 4-H Club work and as many as possible of the special activities and features that strengthen the program.

DISTRIBUTION OF TIME

L. R. Harrill, State 4-H Club Leader

Total number of days employed	365
Days of annual leave	5
Legal holidays and Sundays (taken)	53
Days spent in field work	88.5
Days spent in office	214.5
Out of State	4
Number of visits to agents	104
Number of visits to counties	53
Number of county groups visited while in 4-H camp .	16
Number of group conferences with agents	14
District meetings in interest of club work	6
State wide meetings, including Grange, Farm Bureau, etc.	7
National meetings	1
News articles prepared	59
Radio talks	5
Meetings conducted or assisted with	87
Attendance	17582
Number of letters written	1928
Circular letters (copies)	4500
Office conferences	415
Miles traveled by auto	9300
Miles traveled by train and bus	3650

DISTRIBUTION OF TIME

Frances Macgregor, Assistant State 4-H Club Leader

Total number days employed	313
Days of annual leave	14
Days spent in field work	137
Days spent in office	160
Sick leave	1
Days out of state	10
Number of visits to counties	57
Number of agents contacted	171
Number of group conferences with agents	20
District meetings in interest of club work	6
State wide meetings	5
National meetings	1
News articles	15
Radio talks	5
Meetings conducted or assisted with	141
Attendance	15,211
Number of letters written	1,565
Office Conferences	881
Miles traveled by auto	9,203
Miles traveled by train	3,510