

Mr. John D. Wray, who was the first Negro Club Leader for North Carolina Extension Service, organized clubs in many counties where Negro extension workers were not employed at the time. For the most part, he supervised these through lay leadership. Clubs organized at that time were project clubs, such as Cotton, Corn, Poultry Clubs, etc. The clubs for girls came into being after Negro home agents were appointed. The earlier clubs for boys were known as Farm Maker Clubs. For the Negro girls they were known as Home Maker Clubs. They all took the name of 4-H Club when they came together in 1926.

Quoting from the 1922 Annual Report of Mr. Wray, we find this statement, "The Negro Club work is conducted under the same general plans as the white clubs, with the exception there are two parts of it. One which is conducted by local or Negro agent, and that which is conducted outside local agent's territory directed by the Negro State Agent (Boys Club Agent). All of this work is based on the same plans and almost without exception is conducted through organized clubs. There is one feature of Negro Club work that is different from that of white. In that the adults and parents of club members want also to become members of the club. In many cases, parents refuse to let the children join the clubs unless they, themselves, become members."

According to his 1920 report, Mr. Wray had this to say; "For several years the work has not been understood. The Negro farmers have been victim of so many fraudulent agents that they were just a

little reluctant to allow their children to take hold of any kind of project, it was too free. He naturally expected that there was something else behind it. And too, about this time the world war broke out and false rumors circulated. It made it exceedingly difficult even to get the children's names because they thought we were agents of the government trying to find out how much food they had so someone could return later and collect it for the use of the army and navy. They also thought that the corn, pigs and poultry would be taken by the government that they had grown."

Mr. R. E. Jones was the second person to be appointed as a State Club leader for the state of North Carolina among Negroes.

The first District 4-H Federation (District Demonstration Days) were held in 1945. The first such meeting was held June 28 in Rich Square for the Northeastern District. Ones were held for the Western and Southeastern Districts that year, too.