

TABLE OF CONTENTS

III. County Situation.....1

IV. Contributions of the 1951 Program to Better...
Family Living.....1

V. Adult Work.....3

 A. Project Work.....3

 1. Home Furnishing.....3

 2. Home and Community Beautification...5

 3. Housing.....7

 4. Food.....8

 5. Crafts.....10

 B. Other Activities.....11

 1. Federation Goal.....11

 2. Achievement Night.....11

 3. Float for Fireman's Carnival.....12

 4. District and Federation Meetings...13

 5. Work in Unorganized Communities...13

VI. 4-H Club Work.....14

 A. Project Work.....14

 1. Clothing.....14

 2. Food.....15

 3. Home Improvement.....16

 4. Laundry.....17

 B. Other Activities.....18

 1. National 4-H Club Week.....18

 2. Float for Fireman's Carnival.....19

- 3. 4-H Camp.....19
- 4. Contests.....20
- 5. State 4-H Short Course.....20
- 6. Rural Life Sunday.....20
- VII. Young Men's and Young Women's Work.....21
- VIII. Scope of Work.....21
- IX. Functions of County Organizations.....21
 - A. County Home Demonstration Committee.....21
 - B. County 4-H Project Planning Com.....22
 - C. Fauquier 4-H County Council.....22
- X. Leadership.....22
 - A. Contributions of the Volunteer...
Leaders.....22
 - 1. Organizational Leaders.....22
 - 2. Program Development Leaders.....23
 - 3. Subject Matter Leaders.....23
 - B. Growth of Leadership By Project...
Leaders Over the 4 Year Period in.
Adult and Junior Work.....24
 - C. Accomplishments of Leader.....25
- XI. Cooperation With Other Agencies.....25
 - 1. Home Economics Teachers.....25
 - 2. Cancer Committee.....26
 - 3. Red Cross and Blood Donor.....26
- XII. Appraisal of the Year's Work.....26

III. County Situation.

The rural families in Fauquier County derive their main income from dairy and beef cattle.

The family has realized the importance of improving the home and having the conveniences of life. With the rising prices, the homemaker has secured ways of managing her home economically, yet having the family well-dressed, nutritious food, and an attractive home.

IV. Contributions of the 1951 Program to Better Family Living.

In 1951 the Home Demonstration Program in Fauquier County reached 1483 families, which is an increase of 371 over 1950. Of the 1483 families, 1091 of these made definite changes in practices in the home.

These families were reached through the method demonstrations, special interest groups, 4-H projects, news columns, and radio. It is estimated that the home demonstration and 4-H members carried the Home Demonstration Program to 691 families, by demonstrating the methods taught at club and special interest meetings.

The Home Furnishing Program, which is a carry-over from 1950, influenced more families than any other project. There were 71 pieces of furniture refinished due to the demonstration on "First Steps in Refinishing Furniture" given by the leaders and through the special interest meetings. The members reported slip covering or upholstering 88 pieces of furniture due to the special

interest meetings on upholstering and slip covering. The lighting systems of the homes have been improved by the study of the height of lamps, depth of shades, etc. The ladies have covered 176 shades. The 18 result demonstrations on living rooms, housing and floor sanding have proven to be an effective method of demonstrating better living conditions. The 14 girls taking 4-H Home Improvement projects improved 6 rooms and refinished 5 pieces of furniture.

"Home and Community Beautification" was the 1951 Federation Goal of the Home Demonstration Clubs. Subject matter material was presented at each club meeting by the project leader giving a five-minute talk on shrubs, lawns, landscaping, etc. It is estimated that 143 members improved entrances, mail boxes, and home grounds. Ten homemakers, with the assistance of specialists and the Agent, made plans to landscape their grounds in the next two years. Two clubs improved the kitchens at the schools by buying equipment, painting and building cabinets. Another club is working with the Ruritan Club to establish a park in the community.

The Food Preparation and Preservation Program reached 220 homemakers, who attended the method demonstrations, and 114 homemakers received the information from the club members. The 3 4-H girls taking "Food For Pep" as their project kept a record of food eaten for ten weeks. The 3 girls taking "Food Preservation" canned 431 quarts of food and 786 pounds of food was frozen for their families.

The clothing program assisted the 4-H girls in planning, constructing and buying their clothes. The 4-H clubs had 127 girls

enrolled in this program, who made 115 garments, and the 261 articles which they made, saved them \$380.60.

V. Adult.

A. Project Work

1. Home Furnishing

The objectives were:

1. To create a higher standard of workmanship in slip covering, upholstering, and re-finishing furniture, and recovering lamp shades.
2. To teach wiser and better selection of equipment for the home.
3. To teach the blending of colors and texture of fabrics.

The methods used in conducting the home furnishing program were: demonstrations at 4 Home Demonstration Club meetings, special interest meetings, result demonstrations, home visits, radio, and newspaper articles.

The 26 home furnishing leaders were trained by the Home Furnishing Specialist for the 4 method demonstrations that were given at the club meetings. These leaders gave a total of 22 demonstrations, which included the following: "First Steps in Refinishing Furniture", "Floor Finishes and Care", "Correct Lighting for Living Rooms", and "Type, Color and Design of Rugs". When the leaders did not give the demonstration, she assisted the Agent in giving the home furnishing demonstrations.

The 198 leaders and club members reported that they contacted 137 families with information received from the method demonstrations. The demonstration on "Floor Finishes and Care" was responsible for 83 homemakers making definite changes in their method of cleaning hard wood floors. The leaders taught the members to remove the finish from the furniture in their homes, this prepared the furniture for the special interest meeting on refinishing furniture. The results from the demonstrations on "Type, Color and Design of Rugs" taught points to look for in buying rugs, and created an interest in making hooked rugs. The demonstration on "Correct Lighting for Living Rooms" helped the homemaker to see the need of larger and lighter shades for their lamps.

The Agent conducted the club choice demonstrations in November. Nine clubs selected making lamp shades. Homemakers recovered 17 lamp shades in November, and requests were made for more lamp shade material and demonstrations. Five clubs selected material needed in making hooked rugs, and will start hooking their rugs at the January meetings.

In April two refinishing furniture clinics were conducted, after the members had the demonstration on "First Steps in Refinishing Furniture". Each member brought a piece of furniture from which she had removed the old finish. The advantages and disadvantages of the types of finishes were discussed and the individuals selected the finish they desired. As a result of the method demonstrations

and special interest meetings, 71 pieces of furniture were re-finished.

There were two special interest meetings on upholstery for the homemakers interested in this project. Each homemaker brought one chair to the clinic to learn the process of tying springs, padding the chair, cutting and putting the fabric on the chair. Eighteen chairs were upholstered at the two meetings.

In April two slip covering special interest meetings were held with an attendance of 43 homemakers. One slip cover was made at each meeting. The homemakers worked together in making the slip cover, and were taught each step in slip covering at the clinic. Seventy-eight homemakers reported slip covering or upholstering 88 pieces of furniture since the special interest meetings.

Each club was asked to secure a result demonstrator on re-decorating living rooms. This is one objective that the clubs failed to reach. There were only 7 homemakers that served as result demonstrators. Each homemaker was given suggestions for color schemes, fabrics to buy, and the type of furniture that would be suitable for her room. The homemakers are working on their rooms, and probably will complete them in the near future.

2. Home and Community Beautification.

1. The objectives were:

- 1. To teach homemakers to prune shrubs.
- 2. To create an interest in exchanging plants with their neighbors.
- 3. For clubs to adopt an improvement campaign

for beautifying homes.

To have at least 7 families improving home grounds as a result demonstration.

5. Project leaders to give demonstrations or assist Agent in demonstrations.

The methods used in conducting this program were: county leader training meetings, method demonstrations, result demonstrations, community projects, home visits, discussion at club meetings, radio, and newspaper columns.

This was a continuous project during 1951, since it was the Federation Goal of the Home Demonstration Clubs. Each club had two home and community beautification leaders, who were trained at the county meeting by a State Extension Specialist.

These leaders gave 14 demonstrations on "Plans for Home and Community Beautification" and "Pruning Shrubs". At the demonstration on "Plans for Home and Community Beautification", the leaders urged each member to plan what would be done on their home grounds in 1951. It was reported that 143 members improved entrances, mail boxes, and home grounds. The Midland Home and Community Beautification Leaders scored each member according to their progress and awarded prizes.

Besides the demonstrations, the leaders were responsible for a short talk each month on timely information on garden and home ground beautification. This proved to be interesting and encouraging to members that were improving their home grounds.

Ten homemakers served as yard improvement result demonstrators. Mr. Albert Beecher, Asst. Horticulturist, Mrs. J. B. Gwinn, State Chairman of Home and Community Beautification, Mrs. W. D. Neale, County Chairman of Home and Community Beautification, and the Agent visited the demonstrators. A plan was made for each demonstrator to follow in landscaping their home grounds. The demonstrators are working on their grounds, which will probably take several years to complete. Plans are being made for a county tour of these homes in the future.

Three clubs had a community project. The Bristersburg club, in cooperation with the Community League, furnished a kitchen at the school. The Summerduck club painted the auditorium. The Bealeton club is working with the Ruritan Club on a park for the community. The home demonstration club members will contribute shrubs and flowers, and assist in the planting of same.

This project proved to be beneficial, therefore, the clubs will continue to have "Home and Community Beautification" as their Federation Goal for 1952.

3. Housing.

The objectives were:

1. To encourage families to plan before building.
2. To have one special interest meeting on floor sanding.
3. Have 7 result demonstrators in housing.

The methods used were: (1) Advising individuals who plan to build or remodel (2) radio (3) special interest meetings (4) newspaper articles.

Interest in a floor sanding demonstration had been created by the demonstrations that were given in other counties. In August, Mr. Walter Apperson, a home demonstration member from Culpeper County, sanded a floor at the home of Mrs. Obrey Messick. Homemakers learned the steps in sanding, but were unable to see the finish applied. In October Mrs. Messick invited the ladies to see the floor after it was completed. Seven homemakers have sanded their floors, due to this demonstration.

The goal was to have seven result demonstrations in housing. Three homemakers have worked on their kitchens for the past two years. Miss Helen Alverson assisted these homemakers in planning their kitchens. The Orlean Club visited the kitchen of Mrs. John Payne, Jr. Mrs. Payne was unable to build or hang cabinets, as suggested by Miss Alverson, due to the soft plaster. One homemaker worked on storage space, as advised by Miss Mary Settle. This family has not completed this work, as the carpentry is being done in their spare time.

Four families have secured blueprints from the State Extension Office to build their homes. Three families have received the plans for building kitchen cabinets. Twenty-eight families have been assisted in planning for kitchen and storage space.

4. Food.

The objectives were:

1. To teach the newest methods in food preservation.
2. To make a study of the most economical and nutritious foods.

To assist homemakers in planning more nutritious and appetizing meals.

The Food Program is a continuation from the past several years. The methods used in conducting this program were: method demonstrations, members presenting information to non-club members, radio, and newspaper articles.

The food project leaders were trained for the June and July demonstrations by Miss Janet Cameron, Nutrition Specialist, on "Wise Food Buying" and "Newest Helps in Freezing and Canning"

The leaders conducted two-thirds of the food demonstrations in 1951, in comparison to one-half of the food demonstrations in 1950. It is estimated that 155 families were given assistance in wise food buying by the leaders.

The main objective of the Food Program was to improve the diet of the families. There were 221 families given assistance on improving diets, and 502 families in food preparation.

Much interest was shown in the demonstration "Newest Helps in Freezing and Canning". The leaders froze and canned a fruit and vegetable. At the following meeting the members sampled the frozen and canned foods - this enabled them to tell the difference in each food. There were 244 families assisted in freezing prepared foods and selecting a home freezer in 1951. Seventy-six members reported freezing 9,231 pounds of food. Not only did the club women preserve food by freezing, but they canned 14,325 quarts food in 1951.

The members plan to have two food demonstrations in

1952. These demonstrations will be "New Faces on Vegetables" and "Home Garden Salads".

5. Crafts.

The Craft Program was conducted at a club choice demonstration, or requested by individuals, since only a few were interested in crafts.

The objectives were:

1. To help homemakers select a hobby.
2. To teach art principles that could be carried out in other phases of the home.
3. The importance of making one good craft for the home was emphasized, rather than making numerous articles that would not be used.

The clubs had 3 types of rural arts; stenciling fabrics, hammered trays, and glass etching. The stenciling on fabric and hammered trays were a carry-over from 1950. The members continued working on the skills of cutting designs, mixing colors, and hammering the trays. The leaders and homemakers had numerous meetings to work on a particular craft.

In many cases, the family benefited in a craft, because of the interest that this project created in the home. It is estimated that 319 homemakers were assisted in making trays, etching glass, and stenciling fabric. This is an increase of 50 homemakers over last year.

The homemakers etched water glasses, pitchers, ash trays,

cigarette boxes, and vases. These articles were used for gifts and the home.

B. Other Activities.

1. Federation Goal, "Home and Community Beautification".

The County Federation Goal Chairman and her committee

set up the following goals for 1951:

1. Appoint Goal Chairman in each club.
2. Adopt an improvement campaign for beautifying homes.
3. Encourage all club members to assume responsibility for improving grounds.
4. Cooperate with other organizations to beautify County.
5. Plan a beauty contest of home grounds.

The Federation Goal Chairman planned with the club members in February which goals they would strive to reach in 1951.

Each member was given a check sheet on home grounds and they were urged to improve some phase of their grounds. It was reported that

143 homemakers improved entrances, mail boxes, and home grounds.

Three clubs had community projects, which were previously stated in this report.

At the County Planning Meeting, the committee decided to continue "Home and Community Beautification" as the Federation Goal for 1952.

2. Achievement Night.

A committee of 6 homemakers planned and conducted the County Home Demonstration Achievement Program.

The Fourth Annual Achievement Program was held on Thursday, November 1, 1951, at the Warrenton High School. Mrs. Olson Meadows, County Vice Chairman, presided at this meeting. Mrs. W. D. Neale, Federation Goal Chairman for 1951, reported on the accomplishments on Home and Community Beautification. Miss Mary Louise Collings, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, gave a most interesting talk on "Home Life in Japan". She illustrated her talk by the use of slides taken while in Japan.

Educational exhibits were presented on the projects carried out by the Home Demonstration Clubs. It was the general feeling that the exhibits demonstrated the projects clearly and more effectively than in 1950. The Achievement Committee used the Gift Bazaar as a means of raising funds for the County Home Demonstration Treasury. The profit was \$65.32.

3. Float for the Fireman's Carnival.

Mrs. Leon Butler and her committee decided to have a home ground scene to publicize the Federation Goal of the Home Demonstration Clubs. The float was built on a truck wagon, which had a lawn with a table and chairs in the center. A sign was on the front of the wagon, which read, "Help the Home Demonstration Clubs Beautify Fauquier County". A white picket fence surrounded the sides with an arbor at the back covered with roses. Approximately 2000 people eye-witnessed the float. This was one way the clubs had of entering community activities and publicizing

the work of the Home Demonstration Clubs.

4. District and State Federation Meetings.

There were 48 club women who attended the District Federation in Winchester on May 1, 1951. Mrs. Hunter Payne, Fauquier County Chairman, entered the panel discussion on accomplishments in 1951.

Seven members attended the State Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia. This was an increase of three delegates attending the State Federation in 1950.

5. Work in Unorganized Communities.

The goal for 1951 was to work in one unorganized community. The New Baltimore community asked for demonstrations in their locality. This request to have demonstrations in this community came about by one of the ladies attending a club meeting in Southwest Virginia. The New Baltimore group organized a club in June, with 16 members. This club now has a membership of 22 women, with an average attendance of 19.

A request came from the Warrenton community to have demonstrations, due to a discussion on work accomplished by the Bealeton Club, of Fauquier County. The Warrenton community was given four demonstrations before the women stated their desire to organize. The Warrenton Home Demonstration Club was organized in October, 1951, with 27 charter members present.

Two new clubs were organized in 1951, making a total of 14 Home Demonstration Clubs in Fauquier County, with a total

membership of 376.

VI. 4-H Club Work.

A. Project Work.

The 4-H Club members had their County Planning meeting in June. Representatives from each club presented the projects desired by their club. The group decided which projects would be taken by the Junior and Senior Clubs. The purpose of the Planning Meeting was to let the girls decide the projects that would be suitable to their needs, and give the leaders an opportunity to prepare the demonstrations.

1. Clothing.

The objectives were:

1. To create an interest in planning their wardrobe according to their allowances.
2. To create a desire to construct their own garments, which will prove to be more economical.
3. To teach basic rules in clothing construction.
4. Older girls will be taught tailoring construction.

The clothing projects for 1951 were "Make and Remake" and

"So You'd Like To Sew".

The leaders were trained individually for these projects.

The Bealeton Sr. 4-H leaders were given one-half day training by Miss Iva Byrd Johnson, Clothing Specialist. The leaders used the method demonstration and lectures in teaching the girls the required material.

In the "Make and Remake" project, nine of the nineteen girls enrolled made 36 garments, representing a saving value of \$72.00.

Each girl kept a six-month account of the amount spent for clothes.

Ninety-three of the 108 girls enrolled completed the "So You'd Like To Sew" project. The leaders assisted the girls in making the following articles: sewing boxes, dish towels, scarves, pillows, cushions, needle holders, and blouses. These girls made 79 blouses or skirts, and 261 garments with a saving of \$308.60.

The leaders gave 26 demonstrations, which is an increase of 10 over 1950.

For 1952, the girls have selected "Make and Remake" and "So You'd Like To Sew" as the clothing projects.

2. Food.

The objectives were:

1. To teach the newest methods in preservation of food.
2. To teach girls to give demonstrations in foods.
3. To help girls plan nutritious and appetizing meals.
4. To teach girls to prepare and serve a variety of foods.

The method used was: the leader giving the demonstration and asked girls to repeat this demonstration at the following meetings.

In this way, the girls gained experience in preparing the foods, as well as giving a demonstration.

Two food projects were selected for 1951, "Food Preservation" and "Food For Pep".

Three members from the Marshall Club completed the

The "Food Preservation" project. These girls canned 431 quarts of food and froze 786 pounds of food for home use. These members gave 8 demonstrations on canning and freezing at the club meetings.

The leaders instructing the "Food For Pep" project taught the seven basic foods, pasteurizing milk, and foods that could be used for school lunches. Ten girls kept a record of food eaten, secured information on the seven basic foods, and packed school lunches. The girls reported setting 345 tables, and washing dishes 546 times.

3. Home Improvement.

The objectives were:

1. To teach the girls time-saving methods in cleaning and caring for their rooms.
2. To teach the girls to make articles for their rooms, which will prove to be more economical.
3. To teach the older girls to make slip covers, refinish furniture, and the newest methods in floor care.
4. To teach older girls to give demonstrations, which will benefit them when they enter the County and Area Contests.

The leaders used method demonstrations, lectures, and visited the bedrooms of 2 girls.

Six girls enrolled in "Care and Arrangement" and eight girls enrolled in the "Refinishing Furniture and Floor Sanding" project.

The project demonstrations were given during the summer months, because the girls had more time to work on their rooms. The group refinished a study table, made a bedspread, skirt for dressing table, sanded a floor, and made lamp shades. Six girls made changes in their bedrooms, such as painting the room, refinishing furniture, and making curtains and bedspreads.

Five pieces of furniture were refinished, 4 lamp shades made, and 7 articles made for the bedroom.

The girls took "Refinishing Furniture and Floor Sanding" as their project for 1952.

4. Laundry

The objectives were:

1. To teach girls the correct way of washing and ironing rayon, nylon, cotton and wool.
2. To encourage the girls to do the family laundry.
3. To teach girls to make arm pads, pressing clothes, and ironing covers.

The leader gave the demonstrations, asked the members to practice laundry methods at home. One girl was asked to repeat this demonstration at the next meeting.

Eleven girls from the Bealeton Senior Club took "Personal Laundry". The demonstration consisted of washing rayon, nylon and

cotton, then a demonstration was given on ironing these fabrics. One demonstration was given on making an arm pad and pressing cloth.

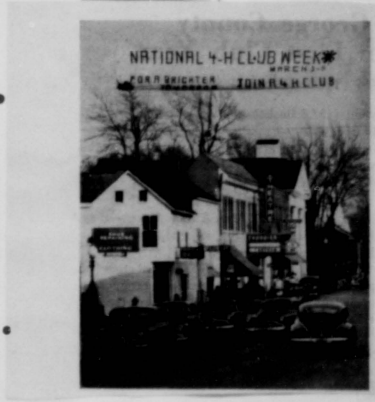
There were 3 girls that improved laundry equipment in their homes. Seven girls reported improving their methods of doing laundry.

B. Activities.

1. National 4-H Club Week.

The County 4-H Council had a committee to make a banner, which was placed over Main Street in Warrenton, Virginia, during National 4-H Club Week. The committee had to draw the letters, cut them out of material, and sew them on the banner. This took several days of planning and work. A picture of the banner was published in the County paper, "The Fauquier Democrat", and the State 4-H Club magazine.

This is the picture which appeared in the magazine, "Head, Heart, Hands and Health" - -



- 19 -

The 4-H Clubs had five Parents' Nights to celebrate National 4-H Club Week. Parents and friends were invited to hear the 4-H Club Program explained and the activities in which the clubs participated. A total of 339 people attended the Parents' Nights.

Miss Bea Kane, President of the County Council, and Miss Eleanor Grohs, President of the Bealeton Senior 4-H Club, gave a summary of National 4-H Club Week on the Farm Feature Program over Radio Station W.C.V.A., Culpeper, Virginia.

2. Float at the Fireman's Carnival.

A committee from the Fauquier 4-H County Council planned and prepared a float for the Fireman's Carnival on June 1, 1951. The theme of the float was "Peace Through The Home". A small home was the center of the float, with 4-H members holding flags of the United States, Christian, Virginia, and 4-H Clubs around the float. This float won second place, out of approximately forty-five entries in the parade, and received a silver trophy, which is kept in the Farm Agent's Office.

3. 4-H Camp.

There were 36 boys and girls that attended 4-H Camp at Powell's Fort Valley, Woodstock, Virginia, on August 13 - 18, 1951. Fauquier members camped with Frederick and Shenandoah Counties. The leaders and Agents shared responsibilities in carrying on the activities of camp.

Seven girls and Mrs. Graham Wilson assisted the Agent with making shirts for handicraft. These girls were trained by

Mrs. Wilson and the Agent before camp.

Miss Earleen Poe of the Marshall 4-H Club was made Big Scribe of the camp. Betty and Patsy Corbin were made Lesser Chiefs for their Tribes.

4. Contests.

The County Girls' Contests were held on Saturday, February 17th, at the Warrenton Home Economics Cottage. Winners of the contests were Earleen Poe, Style Dress Review; Margaret Shipp, Clothing Achievement; and Betty Corbin, Home Improvement. These girls entered the Area Contest on March 17, 1951, at Culpeper, Virginia. Earleen Poe placed first in the Style Dress Review.

5. State 4-H Short Course.

Nine girls and boys attended the State 4-H Short Course at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia, in June, 1951. These delegates gave reports on the Short Course at the club meetings, on the radio, and in newspaper articles. Margaret Shipp of the Bealeton Senior 4-H Club entered the Better Speakers' Contest at the Short Course.

6. Rural Life Sunday.

The Marshall, Hume and Upperville 4-H Clubs observed Rural Life Sunday on April 29, 1951, at the Upperville Methodist Church. Fifty-five club members attended this meeting. Rev. Carroll Goodridge, pastor, talked on "Growing Up as a 4-H Member". Mrs. Fred Duncan, 4-H Club Leader, planned and assisted the pastor in conducting the service. Arm bands with 4-H clovers were given to each member to wear during the service.

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34
72

Five 4-H clubs observed Rural Life Sunday by attending church in groups.

VII. Young Men and Young Women's Work.

There are 30 homemakers between the ages of 18 - 30 attending home demonstration club meetings. The special interest groups have reached 8 homemakers with information on re-finishing furniture, slip covering and upholstering furniture.

VIII. Scope of Work.

	: 1948	: 1949	: 1950	: 1951
No. H. D. Clubs or Groups	14	11	13	14
Membership*	340	294	329	376
No. 4-H Clubs	9	10	10	10
Membership	145	164	166	163
No. YMW Groups	-	-	-	-
Membership	-	-	-	-
No. other families reached	309	312	378	392
Total No. families reached	794	822	1107	1483

IX. Functions of County Organizations.

1. County Home Demonstration Committee

This organization is composed of club presidents, program development leaders, and charter members. There were two Planning Meetings scheduled in the Fall and in the Spring.

The Fall meeting of the County Home Demonstration Committee was held in October, 1950. The objective of this meeting was to plan the 1951 Program according to the needs of the homemakers. The Program Development Leaders gave a report of the topics desired by their clubs. The calendar committee summarized the suggestions and made tentative plans for the program.

At the Spring meeting of the County Home Demonstration

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34

Committee, the program development leaders were trained on methods to be used in determining the projects needed by homemakers for the 1952 Program. Plans were made to have a float in the Warrenton Fireman's Parade, and to have the Fourth Annual Achievement Night.

B. County 4-H Project Planning Committee.

Representatives from each club planned the 4-H projects to be conducted in 1952 at a meeting held on Monday, July 23, 1951.

A report of projects desired by the clubs was given, discussed, and final decisions were made on the projects to be conducted in 1952. Junior clubs were given a choice of two projects, and the Senior clubs were given a choice of one project, with individual members conducting their projects at home.

C. Wagonier 4-H County Council.

The 4-H County Council is made up of the officers of each club, all Sters and Leaders.

The 4-H County Council held two meetings during the year. The Council set up goals, elected officers, and planned activities at the Fall meeting. Medals were awarded to county project winners.

At the Spring meeting plans were made as follows:

- (1) To have a float in the Warrenton Fireman's Parade
- (2) To have the County Picnic in August
- (3) To Send delegates to the State 4-H Short Course.

X. Leadership.

A. Contributions of the Volunteer Leaders.

1. Organizational Leaders.

The officers of the Home Demonstration Clubs are responsible for planning and conducting the business meetings. The President and Leaders conducted 44 meetings in the absence of the Agent.

In the past two years, the clubs have shown more initiative in ways and means of raising funds for their treasuries, without the assistance of the Agent. This enabled the Agent to make home visits, have demonstrations in other communities, and enlarge the program.

The 4-H officers planned and conducted the business meetings with the assistance of the Agent and leaders. There were two organizational leaders for the 4-H clubs who assisted the members in planning the business meetings and club activities.

2. Program Development Leaders.

In 1951 there were 13 Program Development Leaders in the Home Demonstration Clubs. Their responsibility was to report their club needs and desires for the 1952 Program. After the Program is planned, they present the Program at the club meetings. These leaders assisted the Presidents in securing the names and addresses of homemakers interested in special interest groups. Each month the Program Development Leaders encouraged members to fill in the accomplishment sheets. These leaders gave 34 talks and had discussions on project needs.

3. Subject Matter Leaders.

The subject matter leaders were trained at a County meeting to conduct the demonstrations at the clubs. In 1951, these

leaders gave 40 demonstrations, in comparison to 40 demonstrations in 1950. Not only did the subject matter leaders reach the members, but they gave information to non-members.

B. Growth of leadership by Project Leaders over the four-year period in adult and junior work.

<u>Growth of H.D. Club Project Leadership</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
No. Project leaders and goal chairmen	77	66	77	96
No. training meetings held by Specialist	8	6	5	5
by Agent	1	1	-	-
Attendance at all training meetings	103	109	84	100
No. club meetings held by leaders without agent present	29	42	43	44
No. additional club meetings at which leaders assisted	23	26	35	60
<u>Growth of 4-H Club Project Leadership</u>				
No. adult project leaders	11	11	10	10
No. junior project leaders	-	-	-	12
No. training meetings held by Specialist	1	6	1	-
by Agent	-	-	5	6
Attendance at leader training meetings	10	34	25	29
No. 4-H leaders trained individually	11	5	12	7
No. club meetings held by leader without agent present	13	14	20	21
No. of additional club meetings at which leaders assisted	30	35	40	11
No. demonstrations given by Leaders	4	11	45	51
by adult	-	14	-	-
by junior	-	-	-	3

III. Accomplishments of Leader.

Mrs. Hunter Payne, County Chairman of Home Demonstration Clubs, is an outstanding leader. She presided at the County and District Meetings with ease and poise. When it was time to plan county activities, Mrs. Payne had excellent suggestions for the program and entertainment.

It was Mrs. Payne's idea to raise money for the County Treasury by having a Gift Bazaar at the Achievement Night in 1950. Each member was asked to bring an article that could be sold as a Christmas gift. This proved to be very successful, and it was again used in 1951.

The Marshall Club, of which Mrs. Payne is a member, needed funds for their Treasury, therefore, she suggested that the club present a Fashion Show, using costumes from the period of 1800 to the present time. The members modeled the costumes and a narrator described the styles of each period. Music was furnished throughout the program. This proved to be popular, and two clubs are going to present a similar program in their community.

Mrs. Payne has undertaken the remodeling of her home and redecorating of her living room. She has secured assistance and ideas from the Housing Specialist, and the Agent.

XI. Cooperation With Other Agencies.

1. Home Economics Teachers.

The Home Economics teachers and the Agent worked in planning and sharing responsibilities of the First Fauquier Junior Fair. The

Agent gave three demonstrations to Home Economics classes, in preserving food. Two Home Economics teachers judged the County L-H Contests.

2. Cancer Committee.

The Fauquier Cancer Committee sent information to each club facts about Cancer. This information was presented to the clubs. The clubs contributed bandage material and money to this organization.

3. Red Cross and Blood Donor Drive.

Each club presented a talk on the Red Cross at their meeting. Several ^{clubs} contributed money to this organization. Approximately 30 members gave a pint of blood when the bloodmobile was in their community.

XII. Appraisal of the Year's Work.

In 1951 the Home Demonstration Program contributed to better homemaking by teaching new methods and skills in home furnishing, home grounds, food and clothing.

Homemakers have acquired skills in refinishing furniture, making slip covers and upholstering furniture. In this way, families were able to make their homes more attractive and convenient. The families have been able to redecorate their homes more economically by the skills they have acquired.

Many families were benefited by the Federation Goal, "Home and Community Beautification". With the assistance of Specialists, Agent, and leaders, they have taken pride in cleaning up and improving their home grounds. This project has aroused interest in community pride.

The 4-H Club Program has developed leadership ability by members planning and conducting the business meetings. Girls have received special training in clothing construction, room improvement and food projects.

The organizational and project leaders have developed leadership ability, and have received satisfaction in helping their neighbors.