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AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

Annual Report

Home Demonstration Work

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CHESTERFIELD

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COUNTY

Asst. Agent

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III County Situation as it Affected the 1951 Program

Chesterfield County is both a rural and an industrial county; however, industrial interests predominate. The types of agriculture most common to the county are general farming, dairying, and some tobacco farming (150).

The approximate total population is 40,000. The greater part of the population live in the suburban areas and are full-time industrial workers. There are 1,400 farms in Chesterfield (1950 census) and of these, the majority of owners are part-time industrial workers. In many cases both husband and wife are employed outside the home. Of the 24 home demonstration clubs in the county, 14 are composed of members whose incomes are derived solely from industrial employment. The remaining 10 clubs, while situated in rural areas, are largely composed of members whose incomes are derived from part-time farming and part-time industrial employment.

Most of the families reached through home demonstration work own their own homes or are paying for their homes. In some (3) of the suburban areas, it is estimated that about one-half own or are buying homes and one-half rent. The homes in the industrial areas tend to be smaller than the rural homes, but those being built in rural areas now are small--possibly due to construction costs. Homes located in the suburban areas are equipped with electricity, running water, baths, and telephone. However, in rural areas, while homes have electricity, and telephones are available; a number still do not have running water or bathrooms.

Although wages are high and chances of employment in the county are good, people find the cost of living very high. Younger families (with small children) who are making payments on a home, find it difficult to make ends meet.

There are ten schools in the county. Two, Chester and Manchester, are consolidated. 4-H work has been established in three of these schools.

The majority of club members are active in P. T. A., and church work. Many belong to garden clubs, women's clubs, and organizations of this type.

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

In reviewing the 1951 home demonstration program, certain phases of the work stand out more clearly than others in respect to knowledge gained, skills mastered, and attitudes changed.

The foods and nutrition phase of the program was, it is felt, most successful in this respect.

For one thing, this phase covered seven months of the year's work and included the demonstrations on "Meal Planning", "Marketing", Preparation of "Fifty Meat Dishes", "Putting Milk into the Diet", "Outdoor Meals", "Simple and Inexpensive Refreshments for Entertaining", and "Simplified Table Setting and Service." When emphasis is directed toward one phase of work over a period of months, it is possible to restate and review important points that have been taught in previous demonstrations. This reteaching was done at every opportunity.

In order to determine the success of the demonstrations, questionnaires were prepared and presented to the women at club meetings in October. Of the club members attending the October meeting, 183 women had attended the January and February demonstrations on "Meal Planning" and "Marketing". Of the 124 reporting, 135 stated the two demonstrations helped them to save time; 134 stated they helped them to save energy; 132 stated the demonstrations helped them to save money, and 151 stated they helped them to plan better meals.

The demonstration on "Putting Milk in the Diet" brought about some gratifying results. 83 women out of 222 reported they began to use the dry milk solids after witnessing the demonstration and 33 stated they are using more milk in the preparation of food. A number of women have remarked on the

savings they were able to effect by using dry milk solids and still give their families more milk.

Tailoring schools were again conducted in spring and fall of 1951. They were conducted as special interest activities. Twenty-eight women attended this year as compared to 34 in 1950. However, the number of tailored garments has increased over last year, as the following table will show:

	1950	1951
Adult suits tailored	35	41
Children's suits tailored		22
Adult coats tailored	9	22
Children's coats tailored	10	19

This would indicate that those who attended the schools last year are doing their own suit and coat making. It could safely be estimated that this represents a saving of \$1800 to \$2000. One tailoring leader also stated that she had made 3 tailored shirts for her husband.

At this time it might be well to indicate the extent of the carry-over from the 1950 program on Storage Spaces to the current year. Six members stated they received assistance in home construction; 17 received assistance in home remodeling problems; and 22 received assistance in providing needed storage spaces.

V Adult Work

A. Project Work

1. Foods and Nutrition

A series of seven demonstrations were included in the Food and Nutrition phase of the program and they followed one another in this order: Meal Planning; Marketing; Preparation of Thrifty Meat Dishes; Putting Milk in the Diet; Eating Out-of-Doors; Simple and Inexpensive Refreshments for Entertaining; and Simplified Table Setting and Service. The objectives of these demonstrations were: (1) to assist the housewife to plan, buy and, and

prepare nutritious meals at lowest possible cost. (2) to stress the importance of planning to provide the Basic Seven each day (3) to teach methods and practices which will save time and energy. (4) to improve practices in meal planning, and buying, (5) to encourage the use of less expensive meat cuts and variety meats and dry milk solids by demonstrating their preparation (6) to promote better family relationships through cooperation of family members and working together for family recreation; and (7) to save time and energy in performance of daily tasks of table setting and service.

In order to achieve all these objectives careful training, adequate preparation and detailed planning were necessary. The seven demonstrations were divided between leaders and agents as follows:

Leaders	Agents
Meal Planning	Marketing
Preparation of Thrifty Meat Dishes	Putting Milk in the Diet
Out Door Meals	Simple and Inexpensive Refreshments
Simplified Table Setting and Service	for entertaining

a. Meal Planning

The meal planning and marketing demonstrations were discussion meetings. The home agent secured from the food and nutrition specialist, some of the material needed and the addresses of places where other material could be secured. The home agent trained the leaders for the meal planning demonstrations. In training the leaders the following bulletins, pamphlets and leaflets were used: Family Fare, Food for Families with Young Children; Food for Families with School Children, National Food Guide (U.S.D.A. 238), the Wheel of Good Eating (American Institute of Baking), and outline material prepared by the home agent.

The discussion centered about the reasons for meal planning, the rules for meal planning; using the food plan and the Basic Seven; tips on meal

planning and importance of planning meals at least a week ahead. Leaders who attended the training meeting were asked to plan their own meals for one to two weeks ahead and to use the Basic Seven and the food plan in doing so. The leaders cooperated heartily and by the time the demonstration was due, were convinced of the workability of the Food Plan, and were sold on the idea of using the Basic Seven and planning meals one to two weeks ahead. They gave excellent demonstrations. Because they had tested the validity of what they were teaching and had achieved good results with the meal planning tools and knew how to use them, they were in a much better position to influence their fellow club members to do likewise.

Club members on their part, participated willingly. Their leaders convinced them of the importance of the hour or hour and a half a week spent in making menus, using the food plan and the Basic Seven as guides. They found that after some practice, they could cut down this planning time.

The movie "Proof of the Pudding" was shown at each demonstration.

Of the 194 women reporting on the meal planning demonstration, 135 stated that this method helped them to save time; 134 stated it helped them to save energy; 151 stated it helped them to plan better meals, and 134 stated it helped them to save money.

The leaders achieved the results they did and enlisted the participation of their fellow club members, because they were convinced of the worth of the methods and techniques they were teaching--by their very enthusiasm and confidence they made their fellow club members want to learn. They changed their attitude toward meal planning and got the women to employ new knowledge and techniques in building good meals for their families. This initial influence over the general attitude helped to make succeeding demonstrations easier to get across. The club members found the first tools workable and seemed eager and more willing to accept and make use of material given to

the in the subsequent demonstrations.

b. Marketing

Twenty-five demonstrations were presented on Marketing with a total attendance of 315 women.

The women were interested in learning of ways that would help them to save money in marketing. A number were much impressed by the fact that different grades of canned goods could be used for different purposes—that they were equal in food value. Many stated they learned to save money that way. 125 out of 222 reporting, stated that marketing demonstration taught them how to save money. The marketing demonstration was presented to 23 clubs with a total attendance of 271 women. The bulletins "Family Fare," "Food for Families with Young Children"; "Food for Families with School Children" were used. The food plan illustrated in Family Fare and "Food for Families with Young Children," and "Food for Families with School Children" was a big help in calculating adequate amounts of various foods when buying once a week.

The marketing demonstration was presented by the home agent. This was also a discussion meeting. The discussion was developed around the following points (1) outlook in regard to food supplies and prices, (2) factors affecting the amount needed in the food budget (3) aims in marketing (4) rules for marketing (5) some points on buymanship (6) do's and don'ts if the food dollar doesn't stretch far enough.

c. Thrifty Meat Dishes

Thrifty meat dishes demonstration was presented by leaders. Leaders were trained by the home agent. The demonstration concerned the preparation of variety meats and the use of cheaper cuts of meat. The variety meats prepared were stuffed heart (beef), meat loaf using ground beef and pork liver, and pork shoulder. Eighty women said that, as a result

of this demonstration, they used variety meats and cheaper cuts in meal planning. Bulletins used for this demonstration was Meat for Thrifty Meals, and Family Fare. The demonstration included the discussion on selection of cheaper meat cuts and variety meats and the preparation of 1 cheaper cut and 1 variety meat. Many homemakers who had never used or even tasted beef heart liked the texture and flavor of the meat and prepared it themselves. The use of pork liver in meat loaf helped them to use a nutritious variety meat so that its strong flavor, (and sometimes objectionable texture) was concealed. Many adopted this method of making meat loaf because it was a problem to get their families to eat liver. 25 demonstrations were presented with 306 women attending.

d. Putting Milk in the Diet

Putting Milk in the Diet was another demonstration presented by the home agents. The purpose of this demonstration was to get milk into the diet by (1) using different kinds of milk which are less expensive than whole milk (2) by preparing appetizing dishes--desserts--with milk to encourage more milk consumption.

The bulletin "How to Use Whole and Non-Fat Dry Milk Solids" was used for the demonstration and a leaflet on the food value of milk and containing recipes for desserts using different kinds of milk (dry, buttermilk, condensed, etc.) were distributed.

The women were much interested in this demonstration because it used the different kinds of milk. Many women had never used the dry milk before and were delighted with its possibilities. 83 stated in the questionnaire that they started to use it in their own meal preparation. Many women remarked on the fact that after they began to use it they saved money, yet provided more milk for their families. They liked the demonstration on use of milk in desserts because they said it gave them ideas on how to use milk other than serving it as a beverage. 33 stated they used more milk now

in food preparation.

There were 24 demonstrations given with an attendance of 306.

e. Outdoor Meals

Outdoor Meals was a leader-presented demonstration. The leaders were trained by the foods and nutrition specialist in planning, preparing and serving outdoor meals. The leaders were delighted with the demonstration and promptly adopted the Rink-Tum-Ditty, Angels-on-Horseback, and Somemores, not only as part of their outdoor cookery, but indoor cookery as well. This spirit of liking what they did and enjoying the planning, preparation and serving of outdoor meals helped to put this demonstration over. One club group which was unable to attend the leader training meeting, sent two leaders to be trained in another community. The demonstration was used as an occasion for a community picnic with whole families participating. Sixty people attend this community affair--a good example of community planned recreation.

25 demonstrations were given with a total attendance of 342.

f. Simple and Inexpensive Refreshments for Entertaining

The demonstration on Simple and Inexpensive Refreshments for Entertaining was presented by the home agents. A leaflet on simple party foods was material used. The demonstration included the preparation of fancy sandwiches, cookies, and beverage suitable for party refreshments.

Some groups were more interested in this demonstration than others. Those women who did more entertaining adopted the suggestions brought out, while those who live in communities where little entertaining is done did nothing with it.

24 demonstrations were presented with a total attendance of 299 women.

g. Simplified Table Setting and Service

The final demonstration of the series, Simplified Table Setting and Service, was presented by the leaders. The leaders were prepared for this

demonstration by the Foods and Nutrition Specialist. The training meeting was held in the China Department of Thalhimers of Richmond. A leaflet prepared by the specialist was used as a guide. The demonstration stressed the use of simple table setting and the use of the tea wagon to make serving of the meal easier, quicker and so that the hostess could sit at her place throughout the meal, rather than having to leave the table every few minutes to bring in food or remove plates. The practicality of such service appealed to the leaders, and they, in turn, presented fine demonstrations to their individual groups. Some women said they had gotten their husbands to share in the serving by using this method. Also they found it saved much time and energy. 36 women stated they adopted better table service as a result of this demonstration. The leaders presented 24 demonstrations to a total of 277 club members.

Other results obtained from these demonstrations were those which contribute to more harmonious family living--the sharing of responsibilities, contributing to family and community recreation and hospitality.

The demonstrations on meal planning, marketing, and on food preparation, it is felt, contributed materially to the planning and preparation of more nutritious meals. Many women also commented on the fact that these demonstrations helped them to save money. As one woman remarked, "I got more out of those demonstrations than I have any demonstration since I joined the club." The excellent leadership has been mentioned, but fleetingly heretofore. Without the wholehearted cooperation of the leaders and their enthusiasm regarding their demonstrations, the results mentioned above could not have been obtained. The training meetings were scheduled far enough ahead of the demonstration time to give the leaders time to assemble their material, practice the techniques of meal planning and preparation. They were asked to use the Basic Seven, and the food plan; to make out menus ahead of time, and to check them with the needs of each individual in their families to see

that the nutritional needs of each family member were satisfied. In the majority of cases this was done. The leaders really made the knowledges and skills their own--so that when they came to present the demonstration they were thoroughly familiar with the material. They were convinced of its practicality; were sold on its advantages and imparted this attitude to many of their fellow club members. Their attitude toward meal planning was such that they influenced the attitude of other members toward wanting to learn--this attitude persisted throughout the series of demonstrations. It was found the women were more disposed to adopt techniques, skills and knowledge and it is believed the attitude of the leaders was a great influence.

Attendance at training meetings was significant:

At meal planning training meeting, 36 women were present representing 23 clubs of the 25.

At Thrifty Meat Dishes training meeting 34 women were present representing 22 of the 25 clubs.

At Eating Out-of-Doors training meeting, 26 women were present, representing 16 of the 25 clubs.

At table setting and service training meeting, 39 women were present representing 21 of the 25 clubs.

For those leaders who could not attend the training meetings, arrangements were made with trained leaders for helping these women. This was done and those leaders presented the demonstrations.

A total of 136 leaders presented 87 demonstrations (without agent) during the Food and Nutrition series of the 1951 program. 76 demonstrations were presented by agents during the same series.

While some of the leaders gave more than one demonstration, 89 different leaders participated in this phase of the work.

2. Clothing

In the 1951 program, the Clothing phase included a demonstration

Cleaning and Pressing Non-washables and the tailoring schools held spring and fall.

a. Cleaning and Pressing Non-washables

Leaders were trained for the Cleaning and Pressing demonstration by Miss Iva Byrd Johnson, Clothing Specialist of V. P. I.

The objectives of this demonstration were: (1) to teach the safest and best methods of home cleaning of garments (2) to teach proper pressing (the whys and hows of pressing) (3) to conserve funds.

The materials used were leaflets on cleaning and pressing and on the construction of pressing aids. A total of 25 leaders were trained. Nineteen clubs elected to have the demonstration given and 19 leaders presented these demonstrations without the home agent. A total of 245 women attended these meetings.

b. Tailoring Schools

Three suit schools were held in the county during 1951. The objectives in holding these schools was to teach the proper construction of coats and suits for adults and children and to conserve family funds. These schools were conducted by Mrs. Julia Hague, leader in the Midlothian area and Mrs. Lottie Calder, Mrs. E. D. Proffit, and Mrs. R. L. Cook, in the Drewry's Bluff area. Mrs. Hague was assisted by Mrs. W. S. Cole, a home demonstration club member, who had been a member of the 1950 tailoring class. The Drewry's Bluff leaders were assisted by Mrs. Pauline Winfree a member of the 1950 tailoring class.

This marks the third year the classes in tailoring have been presented. Twenty-eight women enrolled this year as compared to last years 34. However the number of tailored garments has increased over last year:

	1950	1951
Adult suits tailored	35	41
Adult coat tailored	9	22
Children's suits tailored		22
Children's coats tailored	10	19

This would indicate that women are continuing to do their own tailoring. And they are very proud of their achievement--both in being able to turn out such good looking garments and in being able to do so at a substantial saving in money.

Mrs. Winfree entered a coat suit in W. R. N. L. sewing contest, in early spring and won third place.

A school on construction of rainwear was scheduled to be presented during the year. Interest appeared to be high at the program planning meeting. The tailoring leaders were asked to teach this school and consented to do so.

Five tailoring leaders attended the training meeting held in January.

Since that time only two people have expressed the least interest in construction of rainwear.

It might be concluded that one or two people were able to influence the program planning in this respect to the extent that the idea was adopted for the time being, and then interest lagged and died. Also the women may have felt they had already undertaken enough--that the program required too many days away from their households.

3. Rural Arts

Stenciling was in popular demand at the program planning meeting for 1951. A number of new members had been added to the home demonstration club rolls and they were anxious to learn to stencil. The older club members had had stenciling in 1948. The objectives of the stenciling demonstration were to (1) teach the making of attractive and useful articles for the home, and (2) to help develop a worthwhile leisure time activity.

In order to adequately train the leaders for this demonstration, the home agent solicited aid of home demonstration club members who had done a great deal of stenciling and who had mastered the techniques of the craft. These leaders were: Mrs. C. B. Johns, Mrs. Haley Cole of the Bethlehem Home Demonstration Club; Mrs. Mary Sheffield, Mrs. Laurie Hunt, Mrs. Franklin

Noble, Mrs. Ruth Trotzman, Mrs. Dolly Potts, of the Hallsboro group; and Mrs. Gretchen Wehruff of the Ettrick Junior group. 24 women representing 12 clubs attended the training meeting. (Six clubs did not send leaders because they had club members who were experienced in stenciling) and one club was not represented because they did not want stenciling.

The nine training leaders did a fine job with the result that the club leaders knew the methods and techniques of cutting stencils, mixing paints and the proper method of applying the color for most effective results.

Here is a tabulation of the amount and type of stenciling done by 227 women reporting:

Aprons	58	Place Mats	38	Other	70
Tea Towels	259	Dresses			
Curtains	26	Adult	8		
		Children's	17		

The women were pleased with the possibilities for using stenciling in the making of Christmas gifts, and many individuals and groups are planning to do stenciling for gifts. Homemakers have already made many attractive and useful articles for their homes and families as the above figures will show.

A total of 19 meetings were held on stenciling with 248 women attending.

4. Family Relationships

One demonstration (rather discussion) was scheduled in the field of family relationships. The discussion was on "Courtesy in the Home".

Since there is no family life specialist employed by the Virginia Extension Service, the home agent obtained some very helpful material from Miss Cloretta Walker of the Illinois Extension Service.

The home agent built her discussion around the leaflet "Courtesies Due Family Members."

The aims of the discussion on Courtesy in the Home were: (1) to enable

club members to obtain a better understanding of the importance of courtesies within the family group; (2) to enable club members to gain a better understanding of the place of attitudes and satisfactions that make for courteous family living and (3) to enable club members to gain a better understanding of the ways of helping children and others to be more courtesy conscious.

The club members were encouraged to state their opinions and experiences and in most meetings the group participated very well. The discussions were interesting and informative. Some of the club members commented on the discussions afterward.

A total of 25 discussions were presented with a total attendance of 250.

5. Home Management- Special Interest Activities

In the home management phase of the home demonstration program, the following special activities were planned: slip covering, furniture refinishing, and rebottoming of chairs and stools.

These activities were planned in addition to regular monthly meetings, and leaders were secured on a volunteer basis.

The objectives of these special interest meetings were to: (1) help to conserve the family income (2) to teach proper methods and procedures, and (3) to improve the appearance of the home.

a. Slip Covering

The training meetings for the leaders of the slip covering activity were held in the sewing rooms of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, of 211 E. Broad Street, Richmond. Singer demonstrators trained the leaders on measuring for slipcovers, cutting, fitting, and finishing. These meetings were held on two different days so that the groups would be small. The women had previous slipcovering experience and they saw the slipcovering methods demonstrated, but they did not do any of the actual work. They did

not consider this method as satisfactory as really doing the slipcovering themselves under expert supervision. As a result they were loath to teach others--though they had slipcovered successfully themselves.

Individuals were assisted with slipcovering problems but no clinics were held because of lack of places large enough to accommodate a clinic and where the articles could be left over a period of time. The number of chairs reported slipcovered was 42; the number of sofas slipcovered, 20.

b. Furniture Refinishing

Leaders for special interest activity of furniture refinishing were also secured on a volunteer basis. Nineteen leaders representing 12 home demonstration groups attended the two-day furniture refinishing training school. The leaders were trained by the home agent.

Seven meetings on refinishing were held with a total attendance of 55 women. The women were taught the proper methods to employ in removing the old finish and new methods of applying the new finish (i.e.) penetrating wood seal. The women liked the latter method very much because it helped to save time and turned out a handsome product that could withstand hard knocks.

Individual reports from 227 members indicate that 22 tables were refinished; 58 chairs were refinished; 23 chests were refinished; 10 beds were refinished, and 43 other articles (picture frames, stools, etc.) were refinished during the year.

c. Rebottoming chairs and stools

A training meeting for leaders on caning, rushing, and fibre splint weaving was conducted by the home agent. Twelve women, representing five clubs, attended. Six meetings on chair and stool bottoming were subsequently held with attendance of 64 women. Individual reports indicate the following results accomplished:

9 chairs caned

26 stools rushed

11 stools

19 chairs rebottomed with fibre splint

9 chairs rushed

46 stools rebottomed with fibre splint

d. Rainwear Construction

This was discussed under Clothing

e. Tailoring

This also discussed under Clothing

B. Other Activities

1. Federation Goal- Citizenship

Chesterfield County Home Demonstration Clubs selected citizenship as their federation goal for 1951. The aim: to have women recognize and meet the responsibilities of citizens in a democracy; to study our tax system, county, state and national.

A training meeting for citizenship leaders was held by Dr. H. M. Love, extension economist from V. P. I. Another meeting was held for the chairmen for the purpose of presenting to them, the county tax system. This was done by Mr. M. W. Burnett, county executive secretary. The title of Mr. Burnett's talk was "What Becomes of Your Tax Dollar". Charts showing where the tax dollar went were given to each chairman. The chairmen presented the discussion to their groups.

The discussions on state and national tax systems never materialized. Although the chairmen were interested, they were hesitant to undertake any preparation on their own and they felt the topic itself was beyond them.

Each woman was urged to vote, of the 239 reporting, 102 stated they had voted as compared to 73 out of 133 reporting in 1950.

2. Community Service

A number of community services were undertaken by Chesterfield County Home Demonstration Clubs.

a. Christmas Activities

(1) Five groups contacted the County Welfare Department and asked to have a needy family assigned to them. The club members then undertook to provide clothing, food and gifts to their families. One group, the Murchie's Mill Home Demonstration Club, were assigned a family of three--mother and two children. The group held several extra meetings to bring together clothing for all three--dresses, underclothes, shoes, for the mother and coats, hats, caps, overalls, sweaters, T-shirts, and shoes for the children. The clothing was cleaned and pressed, washed and ironed and renovated. Many of the articles had been out-grown before they were at all worn. These women also renovated toys for the two children. Food was collected--canned goods, staples as well as fruits, nuts and candies for filling the Christmas stockings. The women stated that they got the greatest satisfaction out of helping this family and have asked for another such assignment for this year.

(2) Two groups contributed to Christmas for foster children. One group gave money for gifts, another filled Christmas stockings.

(3) The Drewry's Bluff Junior Homemaker group sent three complete baskets to the Navajo Indian reservation through the "Save the Children Foundation".

(4) The Chester Junior Homemaker group again decorated the Community Christmas Tree in Chester. The tree was designated for use by any group in the community for Christmas services, carol singing, and pageants.

b. Other Community Services

(1) Contributions to Sheltering Arms Hospital is a county objective carried from year to year. Most of the county home demonstration clubs contribute generously. In summer, bushels of fresh produce are sent in. At Thanksgiving time, clubs take up collections of canned food. Other donations are given in cash or in hospital supplies. One group sent in 6 dozen towels, another group contributed pillow cases and tea towels, another

sent sheets.

(2) Cancer Society service is performed by many county home demonstration clubs. They contribute material, make bandages and bed jackets and other articles needed by cancer patients. Three groups assisted in manning the booth set up by the Society at the County Fair.

(3) Home Demonstration Clubs in the communities of Tomahawk, Broad Rock, and Murchie's Mill sponsored and organized Red Cross First Aid classes during the year. Fifty-seven people in these three communities took this course.

The Elkhart Home Demonstration Club sponsored a Red Cross class in Home Nursing. Twenty-two women attended the class.

(4) Two clubs contributed money to the Jamestown Camp fund.

(5) The Woodpecker Road Home Demonstration Club took, as their community project, the securing of trash collection service in their area. They circulated the necessary petition, visited their neighbors to interest them in the project. They secured the service.

(6) Etrick Home Demonstration Club continued the cemetery renovation project for 1951.

(7) Nine home demonstration groups contributed \$55.00 to the March of Dimes drive.

(8) Two groups have as their project, assisting with (a) building a community fire house and (b) maintaining the community fire house. The Wagstaff Circle group held a dance and collected \$100.00 toward their building. The Drewry's Bluff club held bake sales and contributed \$204.00 for fireman's outfits.

3. District Home Demonstration Meeting

Eighteen women from Chesterfield and the home agents attended the District Federation Meeting in Craddock in May.

4. Institute of Rural Affairs.

women attended the Institute of Rural Affairs in July. The number of women attending each year is gradually increasing. Women who do attend come back with such excellent reports of what they saw, did, and learned that they are influencing more of their fellow club members to attend.

C. Chesterfield County Fair

Nine home demonstration clubs participated in the Chesterfield County Fair by setting up booths designed to acquaint the public with the home demonstration program. Excellent booths were set up illustrating the demonstrations given during the year. The participating clubs with the titles of the booths are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Broad Rock | Meal Planning |
| 2. Ettrick Junior | Marketing |
| 3. Bellwood Manor | Simplified Table Setting and Service |
| 4. Bethel-Midlothian | Eating Out-of-Doors |
| 5. Southampton | Putting Milk in the Diet |
| 6. Hickory Road | Seating Stools |
| 7. Chester | Caning Chairs |
| 8. Tomhawk | Furniture Refinishing |
| 9. Woodpecker Road | Cleaning and Pressing |
| 10. Hallsboro | Stenciling |

First awards were presented to Broad Rock, Bethel-Midlothian, Hickory Road, Chester, and Woodpecker Road; second awards were presented to Ettrick Junior, Bellwood Manor, Southampton, Tomhawk, and Hallsboro Clubs.

An estimated 10,500 people viewed the exhibits.

The following extension people were secured as judges for the Chesterfield County Fair: Miss Dorothy Howard, home agent, Hanover; Miss Esther Foster, home agent, Lunenburg; Miss Sylvia Slocum, district agent, (retired); Mrs. Katherine Brant, home agent, Powhatan; Mrs. Owen Persons, home agent,

Greensville; Miss Ruth Boggs, home agent, Isle of Wight; Miss Miriam Puster, home agent, King George; Mrs. Mary Williams, home agent, Amelia; Mrs. Rose Adams, home agent, King William; Miss Alice Wooding, home agent, King and Queen; Mr. Mattie Thompson, home agent, Mecklenburg; Miss Chilton Ryburn, home agent, Prince George; and Mrs. Elizabeth Donald, assistant home agent, Henrico.

6. Home Demonstration Achievement Day

The annual Achievement Day for Chesterfield County Home Demonstration Clubs was held Wednesday, October 24, at the Methodist Church in Chester.

The Chester Club acted as hostess club, assisted by the Dremy's Bluff group which had charge of the luncheon arrangements. One hundred fifty-two women attended. In keeping with the Citizenship theme, a talk on "The American Way of Life in the Sight of European Observations" was presented by Dr. B. L. Hummel, extension sociologist of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The talk was most interesting and the audience was most appreciative.

After the lunch hour, slides of the County Fair activities were shown by Mrs. Thomas, associate home agent.

7. Rural Life Institute

Chesterfield County held its first Rural Life Institute, November 15. The purpose of the Institute was to acquaint the ministers of the county with the various public agencies in the county, their functions, and services. In order to plan the day, a committee composed of members of the public agencies and the ministers met together. The program planned included talks by Miss Lucy Corr, head of the Welfare Department; Mr. Ed Moser, Soil Conservation Service; and the home agent. The set up and services of the county welfare department, the soil conservation service, and the home demonstration phase of Extension were presented during the morning session. The afternoon program included talks on "Responsibility of the Local Church in the Present

"World Situation" by Rev. H. L. Willis; "Of What Should A Rural Church Program Consist", by Rev. J. P. Batkinis; and "What Responsibility Has the Rural Church for Providing Wholesome Recreation" by Rev. R. C. Everett, Jr. A discussion period was held after each presentation and questions as to procedure and operation were asked, and constructive suggestions offered by individuals as to how the ministers and public agencies could be of service to the people of the county in respect to Welfare, Soil Conservation, and Extension. It was decided to have another such institute in the spring.

3. Result Demonstrations

The result demonstrations being carried on in the county are progressing slowly. The result demonstration in improved storage spaces, carried by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Proffitt, has served as an example to various individuals who are planning to finish the second floor of their homes. Mrs. Proffitt reported that five individuals came to see the improvements they had made.

Mrs. George Willson is proceeding with plans for improving storage spaces in her home.

Mrs. S. M. Wheelhouse and Mrs. G. F. Fried have suspended improvements due to death in the family.

Mrs. Carter is directing her efforts to improving the outside surroundings of her new home.

In regard to remodeling, Mrs. Carroll and Mrs. Justis have completed plans and Mrs. Carroll expects to begin remodeling in the spring if they can afford it. Mrs. Potts has put in running water and sink in kitchen.

Little has been done in regard to lawn improvement result demonstrations.

Mrs. Carter has graded and reseeded her lawn. And Mr. Carter has made a parking space in the drive. This family is following a plan outlined by Mr. A. S. Beecher, associate horticulturist of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Two other result demonstrators have done nothing. One because she refuses to cut down any of the trees on her lawn, another because she does not want to part with any of her plantings—even though she realizes they are too crowded. She "likes them that way".

Mrs. R. C. Stewart has planted trees and has started a flower border recommended by Mr. Beecher.

Mrs. Wheelhouse and Mrs. Fried have suspended operations for the reason given above.

VI 4-H Club Work

A. Project Work

1. Clothing

a. Looking Your Best

Sixty seven 4-H Club girls in five 4-H clubs have carried "Looking Your Best" as their project. In the 9 months devoted to this project, a total of 64 demonstrations were given on the 9 subjects selected for the project meetings. Three of these were given by 5 adult local leaders, 39 by 4-H girls, and 22 by the assistant agent.

The topics selected for project meeting demonstrations were: care of skin, teeth, hair, hands, washing sweaters, correct posture, pressing your woollens, storing clothing seasonally, and "How do You Rate". A demonstration was given each month during the project group meeting. The younger girls showed more interest in this project than the older girls, who had had this type of training in health and Home Economics classes at school. These older girls gave some of the demonstrations at the club meetings. Thirty-six girls completed this grooming project. These 36 girls reported that they had made 22 exhibits on this project and washed a total of 87 sweaters.

The girls showed a great deal of interest in checking the "How Do You Rate" sheet and 15 of the girls indicated that they have improved their personal appearance.

b. So You'd Like to Sew

There were eighty four 4-H club girls from 7 clubs enrolled in the "So You'd Like to Sew" project. In the 9 months devoted to this project, 71 demonstrations were given. The adult leaders gave 21 demonstrations, 10 were given by 4-H girls, and 40 by the assistant agent. A training meeting for 3 leaders was held to train them in how to make the various articles the children would make in this project--the other leaders were trained individually. A total of 192 articles were made by the 66 girls who completed

this project. The topics selected included: gathered skirt, simple blouse, laundry bag, kitchen towel, aprons, and place mats or headscarf.

Most of the work was done in club meetings when time permitted. Two of the clubs taking this project met during a school hour so these girls were allowed to do some of their work at home. The biggest problem in having this project in school is to get the girls to bring their sewing boxes and materials to club meetings.

The girls were interested in learning to sew and were proud of their results. During the course of this project, they were shown how to make a plain seam, gather material, put in a hem, straighten material by pulling a thread, make a placket, apply a waist band, do the blind and whip stitches, and to baste. A good deal of progress could be noted by the time they had finished the kitchen towel and laundry bag. Although these were not perfectly made, the girls were less clumsy in handling the needle and thread and in holding the material. However, a number of the girls are still quite clumsy with trying to use a thimble. Each club had an exhibit of their sewing at the end of the project. Their work was judged and awarded a blue, red, or white ribbon, according to the progress made and quality of work exhibited. They were proud of their work and seemed to appreciate the constructive criticism given by the assistant agent after their work had been scored. Two 4-H fair booths were related to this topic at the county fair. Each of these booths exhibited the topics studied in this project. A few individual entries related to this project were exhibited at the fair, but not as many as had been hoped for. Joan Bottoms, 10 year old Midlothian 4-H member, modeled her blouse and gathered skirt in the County Dress Revue Contest. She also won second prize on both her blouse and skirt at the county fair.

c. Make or Remake

This project was interesting to a few of the older girls who

had already had two or three years experience in sewing. This project is intended to give the girls more experience in sewing and in new methods that will improve workmanship. There were 9 girls enrolled in the "Make or Remake" project. The 6 girls who completed the project made 24 new garments and remodeled 2 garments at a total cost of \$139.55. The average cost per garment was \$5.37.

The older girls of two clubs, Enon and Hickory Road, were enrolled with a total of 6 girls. The other 3 girls enrolled were carrying this as an extra project. The Enon and Hickory Road girls made skirts and cotton dresses for school. Four Hickory Road girls were taken to Petersburg on a shopping tour by the assistant agent. The buyer of Rucker-Rosenstock's yard goods department told the girls about the different types of fabrics, finishes, and labels.

Demonstrations were given on taking measurements and fitting patterns, straightening material, laying the pattern, cutting, marking the material, and judging the finished garment. Demonstrations on construction details included pressing, applying zippers, fitting, and various finishes. Two leaders assisted with the demonstrations during, and after, club meetings.

Three girls entered the county 4-H dress revue contest in the spring; this contest was entered on the 1950 records. Minerva Myers, Court House, first place; Rose Marie Curran, Hickory Road, second; and Carolyn Gray, Enon, third. Minerva Myers entered the District Contest and placed second.

Minerva Myers won first in the county 4-H dress revue contest on her 1951 records.

Eight 4-H girls made individual exhibits of dresses and skirts at the county fair, receiving \$5.75 in money prizes.

2. Foods

a. Bread

Three clubs with a total of 34 girls enrolled in this project.

Twenty-four girls turned in records and completed the Bread project. In the 10 months devoted to this project a total of 22 demonstrations were given. Seven of these were given by the assistant agent; the adult leaders were trained individually and gave 3 demonstrations. The club members gave a total of 12 demonstrations to the club and other groups.

The 24 girls who completed the project reported that they had baked biscuits 264 times, muffins 108 times, loaf bread and yeast roll 40 times, and other breads 255 times.

The Edlothian 4-H Club set up a fair booth on the Bread project at the County Fair, and won second prize. They showed how the table should be set up for giving a demonstration on making waffles. Several individual exhibits were made on this project at the fair.

b. Food Preparation

Six Kingsland Heights 4-H Club girls and 4 other girls in the county enrolled in the Food Preparation Project. The objectives for these girls were: to learn the fundamentals of planning a well-balanced meal using the 7 basic food groups; to learn approved food preparation methods; to have actual experience in preparing foods, setting the table, serving meals, and giving demonstrations.

3 girls out of the 10 enrolled completed this project and turned in records. In the 9 months devoted to this a total of 11 demonstrations were given at 9 club meetings. Four were given by the assistant agent and 2 by the adult leaders. The club members gave a total of 5 demonstrations for their club and other groups.

At the first project meeting, the agent discussed with the girls the fundamentals of meal planning and each girl planned a balanced day's menu. The other meetings were devoted to the actual preparation of the foods. The food prepared by the girls at the meeting was served as club refreshments. They included salads, cookies, cake, fruit punch, and several one dish meals..

The 6 girls reported that they had planned and served the family dinner a total of 324 times, and set the table 791 times. They planned and packed their school lunches 98 times. A total of 628 dishes were prepared; including main dishes, vegetables, salads, milk dishes, cakes, and cookies. Mary Ann Warren was selected as county winner and entered the district contest in the spring. Two girls entered the county food preparation contest in the fall. Carolyn Gray, Enon, placed first in the County and received the county food preparation medal.

c. Food for Pep

Mary Eleanor Whitman, Broad Rock 4-H Club, carried this as an individual project, carrying it along with the project chosen by her club. She reports that she has done the following: kept a record of meals eaten for 5 weeks, made 10 milk drinks, washed dishes 35 times, set the table 35 times, and drank a quart of milk a day for 15 days. Mary also reports that through taking this project she has learned to eat three foods she did not like.

d. Garden

Two girls planned, planted, and took care of home vegetable gardens. The purpose of this project is to teach methods of growing vegetables and the value of producing a variety of vegetables for a balanced diet. They spent in seed and fertilizer, a total of \$34.00. The total value of the vegetables grown was \$455.45. The profit on these two gardens amounted to \$421.05 which does not include \$10.00 won in prizes from exhibits at the fair.

Nancy Craig, one of the girls who carried and completed this project, received the county garden medal as first place winner in the county on her garden and records. She later won first in the district and state contests on this project. She has also received a \$10.00 scholarship to the State 4-H Short Course as district winner, and an all-expense-paid trip to the National 4-H Club Congress as State winner of the Garden Contest.

e. Food Preservation

Four girls in the county enrolled in this project, carrying this in addition to the club project. One girl carried freezing and 3 carried both canning and freezing.

These girls were given individual help by the assistant agent in planning for the winter food supply and in methods of food preservation. All 4 girls helped plan the amount of canned and frozen foods the family would need for the year.

As a result of this project, the girls reported they had canned 615 quarts alone and had assisted with 42 quarts. They prepared 348 packages for freezing and helped prepare 168 packages. In the contest held during the spring, Nancy Craig and Mary Lou Jackson of the Beulah 4-H Club won first in the canning and freezing contest, respectively. They both entered the district contest. Berle Jean Robertson placed first in the freezing contest held in the fall.

There were 66 jars of 4-H canned foods entered in the individual exhibits and a total of \$24.75 won in prize money.

The results from these five projects pertaining to food and nutrition indicate that more time and emphasis should be given to teaching the girls the procedure in planning, preparing for, and giving demonstrations; however, they need an opportunity to give more demonstrations before various groups. The leaders could do a better job in training girls if they had more training in how to give an effective demonstration.

3. Home Improvement

Three girls carried and completed this as an individual project. Results are that three bedrooms were improved, 5 articles made, 5 articles bought, and 4 articles were restored. Seven pieces of furniture were made, remodeled, or refinished. Two floors were refinished and one wall was papered. One girl made 3 pairs of curtains for her room, 2 girls renovated lamps; each

girl rearranged and cared for her room while carrying the project. Four demonstrations were given by 2 girls. Clementine Sadler, Beulah, won first in both the spring and fall county contest. She entered the district contest in the spring and placed second. The quality of work done by these girls has been very good. They are girls who have high standards and whose work has always proved to be of exceptional quality. They have shown a great deal of interest in this project and the work has stimulated an interest in this project in several groups of younger club members in the county.

4. Laundry

The project personal laundry was completed by two girls, and family laundry was completed by one girl. These girls carried this as an individual project aside from the club project.

One girl gave two demonstrations and two girls improved the methods of doing laundry in their homes. Barbara Smith, Elkhardt 4-H Club, won first in the county and district contests on her laundry project.

5. Farm and Home Electric

Eighteen girls in the Beulah 4-H Club enrolled in Unit I of the electric project. Nine girls satisfactorily completed this project and turned in records. In the 9 months devoted to this project, 19 demonstration or talks were given. Six of these were given by the 4-H girls and 5 by the junior leaders to a total of 80 persons. Seven demonstration were given by the assistant agent and one by a Home Economist from Virginia Electric and Power Company, who demonstrated "The Use and Care of Small Electrical Appliances". A movie "An Ever Ready Kilowatt" was shown to the group one month in place of the demonstration.

Results are that 9 girls cared for 23 pieces of electrical equipment in their home for one to nine months. Eight improved lighting in one room of their home, 4 repaired at least 4 service cords, 1 pig brooder was made, 9 learned about fuses and 6 learned how to replace them. Seven members converted

oil lamps to electric and 1 member remodeled an electric lamp.

One fair booth on this project was set up by the Beulah Club, on which they received first prize. Shirley Belcher of this club received a trip to the 4-H Electrical Congress as county winner in this project. Her records were later entered in the district contest and Shirley received a watch for placing first among the girls in the district. Berle Jean Robertson and Clementine Sadler received county medals as runners-up in the Farm and Home Electric Project.

6. Farm and Home Safety

Safety was set up as a county-wide project with 150 girls in 12 clubs enrolled and 72 completing. In the 3 months devoted to this project, 23 demonstrations were given. Three of these were by the girls, one by an adult leader, and 24 by the assistant agent. The movie "A Stitch in Time" was shown to the 12 clubs carrying the project.

The Hickory Road 4-H Club and the 4-H County Council sponsored Trooper P. A. Johnson of the Virginia State Police, who gave talks to community groups on "Highway Safety". A total of 130 4-H'ers, parents, and friends were present to hear these talks.

Results are that 67 girls found 632 hazards and each was removed to improve the condition. Sara Ann McKesson and Dorothy Perry, both of Elkhardt, received medals as county winners in the safety project. One fair booth entitled, "Safety on the Farm and in the Home" was set up by the Chester 4-H Club. This club received a blue ribbon and \$12.50 in money as prizes.

Although only 67 girls completed this project, it has developed safety measures and made the members throughout the county more safety conscious.

B. Other Activities

1. Camps

a. All-Star Conference—State 4-H Short Course

A great deal of interest was shown in the Short Course this year.

Seven girls and seven boys attended this year. Four of these girls attended for the first time. Minerva Myers attended the All-Star Conference and remained as junior leader with the other girls during the State 4-H Short Course. Nancy Craig was taken into the All-Star organization at the close of Short Course.

These seven girls brought back to the county many new ideas about contests and keeping records which they had learned at the short course.

b. Jamestown Camp

Fourteen girls and two adult leaders, Mrs. Floyd Bowman, Ettrick; and Mrs. Audrey Martin, Midlothian, attended district 4-H Club Camp. The number of 4-H girls attending camp this year was quite low, due to the fact that camp was held the week of July 4th, when a number of families were planning vacations.

The 4-H'ers attending camp this year were required to turn in safety records, and have other projects up-to-date. The Grange, Ruritan, Lions, Kiwanis, and some Demonstration Clubs were generous in giving money to be used to send some deserving club member to camp.

The members who attended camp this year, have taught the others in their clubs some new songs and games they learned, in addition the the subject matter information which they passed on to others.

c. Conservation Camp

Two girls attended Conservation Camp at Camp Farrar this year, both attending for the first time. These girls enjoyed their week at camp and each brought new ideas back to her club and other 4-H'ers.

2. National 4-H Week

National 4-H Week was observed from March 3-11. Each of the 16 clubs put up a poster in the local communities, announcing 4-H week to the public. The Beulah Club put up an exhibit in the Beulah School showing the various 4-H projects in which the members of the club are enrolled.

The Manchester girls decorated a bulletin board in the Manchester School with the 4-H colors, emblem, pledge, and slogans that would encourage others to join. Chester 4-H club made plans for carrying out a community project of painting mailboxes and posts. The Hickory Road 4-H Club sponsored a community-wide Safety program with Trooper P. A. Johnson, of the Virginia State Police, as speaker on "Highway Safety". This program which was in connection with the safety project the 4-H'ers carried, was attended by 70 4-H'ers, parents and friends. The Court House Club completed a community project that involved clearing and beautifying the lot by the Agricultural Building on the Court House grounds. With the guidance and advice of the club leader, Mrs. Ann Myers, and Mr. W. C. Shawen, the group cleared the lot, prepared it for planting and set out suitable plantings by the building, which were obtained with the cooperation of the nurserymen in the county.

Two 4-H members, Minerva Myers, president of the County Council and a member of the Court House Club; and Gay Burgess of the Chester Club, took part on the Virginia Farm Show radio broadcast. These 4-H'ers discussed the work the Chesterfield 4-H Clubs had been doing.

Two newspaper articles were published in connection with 4-H Week, telling what the clubs and club members in Chesterfield County had been doing. Pictures of 4-H project work were published along with these news articles.

3. Rural Life Sunday

Rural Life Sunday was observed during the month of April, with seven clubs taking part in programs of their various churches. The ministers in the Beulah, Ettrick, and Hickory Road community, prepared their sermons around the creed, pledge, and motto of the 4-H Club.

4. Contests

a. Club Contests

Club contests were held for some of the projects. In the "So You'd

Like to Sew" projects, as the articles were completed they were judged and the girls were awarded ribbons. The same was done in the "Make or Renake" project. Those taking the "Bread and Food Preparation" projects brought bread or some food they had prepared to be judged. These contests and the ribbons that were awarded, served as a stimulus for the girls to do more and better project work.

b. County Contests

4-H County Contests were held in the spring on projects carried in 1950. Seven girls who entered the contest with outstanding records and demonstrations were selected as county winners in their chosen projects. Those girls winning first place in Food Preservation were Nancy Craig, Beulah, Canning; and Mary Lou Jackson, Beulah, freezing; Minerva Myers, Court House, dress revue, and Rose Marie Curvin, Hickory Road, clothing achievement, were the county clothing winners.

Clementine Sadler, Beulah, won first on Home Improvement; Mary Ann Warfield, Manchester, placed first in Food Preparation; and Barbara Smith, Elkhardt, first in the laundry project.

Due to the new 4-H Club cycle set up last year, another county contest was held in October. This contest being on projects carried in 1951. Seven girls entered 5 different homemaking project contests. Four girls who are 14 years of age or older, will enter the district contest to be held in March, 1952. These girls and the contest they placed first in are: Minerva Myers, dress revue; Carolyn Gray, food preparation; Clementine Sadler, home improvement; and Berle Jean Robertson, freezing. This and other contests inspired the girls to do better project work and gave them an opportunity to meet other girls in the county.

c. District Contests

Seven members and one leader represented Chesterfield County at the district contests in March. The seven county winners competed with 4-H

girls from other counties. The contests they entered were: Dress Revue, Minerva Myers; Food Preparation, Mary Ann Warren; Laundry, Barbara Smith; Freezing, Mary Lou Jackson; Clothing Achievement, Rose Marie Currin; Canning, Nancy Craig, and Home Improvement, Clementine Sadler. Barbara Smith was winner in the district in the Laundry Project, but due to illness in her family, she was unable to go to Blacksburg in June to compete in the State Contests.

Two other girls won first place in the District this year. The contests they entered were: Garden, won by Nancy Craig, and Farm and Home Electric, won by Shirley Belcher, both of the Beulah 4-H Club. These girls did not give demonstrations, but their records were in competition with those of girls and boys of other counties.

District Winner, Nancy Craig received a \$10.00 scholarship to the State 4-H Short Course in June. Shirley Belcher won a trip to the 4-H Electric Congress as county winner and while attending the congress in Richmond, she was awarded an Elgin watch as district winner.

d. State Contests

On winning the District Garden Contest, Nancy Craig, Beulah, took another step forward and entered the State Garden Contest. She was recognized as State Garden Winner while at the Short Course in June. Her award for the outstanding work she has done was to enter the National Garden Contest and to receive an all-expense-paid trip to National 4-H Club Congress held in Chicago, November 20 through November 30, 1951.

5. 4-H Achievement Program

The 4-H Achievement Program was held on the evening of November 5, at the Thomas Dale High School in Chester. Twelve clubs were represented with a total attendance of 145 members, leaders, and parents. The county council officers took charge of and presented the program for the evening. The 4-H girls Achievements and County Council Achievements were given by Carolyn Gray

and Minerva Myers, respectively. Songs were sung and colored slides of 4-H exhibits and booths at the county fair were shown, as the recreational part of the program.

Awards were presented to 32 boys and girls by Miss Sallie Russell, Secretary of the home demonstration county committee. The eight girls who received awards are as follows: Beryl Jean Robertson, Beulah, Frozen Foods and Farm and Home Electric medals; Clementine Sadler, Beulah, Farm and Home Electric and Public Speaking medals; Dorothy Perry, and Sara Ann McKesson, Elkhardt, each receiving a Farm and Home Safety medal; Carolyn Gray, Enon, Food Preparation medal; Minerva Myers, Court House, Leadership medal; Nancy Craig, Beulah, Garden medal; Shirley Belcher, Beulah, Home Improvement medal and "I Dare You" book from Danforth Foundation.

The Satona 4-H Club girls were awarded a blue ribbon for having a 100% completion in projects. The girls in the Court House and Manchester Clubs received red and white ribbons, respectively, for having the next highest number of project completions.

The Kingsland Heights and Midlothian 4-H Clubs received the Recreation and Rural Arts certificates as county club winners in the recreation contest.

6. Community Projects

Five 4-H Clubs completed community projects chosen by the members of their club.

The Clonster 4-H Club improved the mailboxes (in their community). This being a community project, it was also a money-making project. The 4-H'ers charged 75 cents per mail box to paint the post, box, and put the name of the owner on the box. The club reports that they painted 13 boxes and cleared \$2.00 from this project. (The paint was donated by the Southern States Cooperative in Richmond.)

The Court House 4-H Club improved the grounds around the county extension office for their community project. Under the guidance of the adult

leader, and county nurserymen, they cleared off the lot around the office building and set out suitable plantings.

The Midlothian, Beulah, and Kingsland Heights 4-H Club improved lawns around their homes and picked up trash on the roadside to improve their respective communities.

Fairs

a. County Fair

The county fair, held September 20, 21, 22, was one of the most outstanding events in the county, with more than 13,000 persons attending during the 3 day period. A great deal of interest was shown in the 4-H individual exhibits and club educational booths.

Eight 4-H clubs and the county council put up booths this year. The subjects of the booths and awards are as follows:

Chester Safety blue

Beulah Farm and Home Electric blue

4-H County Council- Parliamentary Procedure- red

Hickory Road- So You Like to Sew- red

Ettric Things We Like to Do in 4-H- red

Midlothian- How to Get Ready for a Demonstration- red

Kingsland Heights- 4-H Projects- red

Kingsland (boys) -Gardening- red

Elkhardt- 4-H Topper- white

Twenty-two 4-H girls made a total of 115 entries in the individual 4-H exhibits. They won a total of \$126.50 in prizes. There were 43 blue ribbons, 29 red, and 19 white.

b. Other Fairs

Beryl Jean Robertson exhibited at the Atlantic Rural and won \$173 in prize money.

Two Hickory Road 4-H girls had exhibits at the Petersburg Fair and won a total of \$3.00 in prizes.

8. Radio

Fifty members of 4-H Clubs participated in two broadcasts "The 4-H Hour" over W. R. N. L. in Richmond, in January and June. This is a half-hour program which features 4-H members and leaders.

VII Older Youth

The women with whom the home agent comes in contact, who are between the ages of 21 and 35 are in bona fide home demonstration clubs and carry the home demonstrations program. The term Junior Club is used merely to differentiate between two clubs in the same community.

The only work done with Older Youth in Chesterfield County, in which the Extension personnel participates is with the Youth Honor Grange. The Farm and Home Agent act as sponsor for this group, which is made up of boys and girls in 4-H, ranging from 14-20 years of age.

VIII Scope of Work

	1948	1949	1950	1951
No. H. D. Clubs or Groups	18	22	24	27
Membership	360	477	489	551
No. 4-H Clubs	14	13	14	15
Membership	192	168	219	233
No. Y&H Groups	2	2	0	0
Membership				
No. of other families reached	4200	4677	4257	13,562
Total No. families reached	1619	5223	5701	14,253

IX County Organizations

A. County Board of Agriculture - did not function

B. County Home Demonstration Club Committee

The County Committee met quarterly during 1951: February, May, September (due to absence of home agent) and November.

The County Committee assisted in carrying out the federation goal by inviting federation goal chairmen, to the February meeting, and arranging to have Mr. M. W. Burnett talk on county taxation.

The committee also assisted ably in the planning of the 1952 program, and

in setting up plans for Achievement Day.

This group also furnished a committee to work with the home agent in planning the year book for 1952.

When the committee learned that a deserving 4-H club girl was attending college at V. P. I., the members discussed the possibility of setting up a fund from which fifty dollars each year would be given to a deserving boy or girl during their Freshman year at college. The money would be given as a gift to help defray some of the unexpected expenses the boy or girl would be called upon to meet. This plan was adopted at the November meeting and the fund is being set up.

The County Committee has worked very closely with the home agents in furthering the home demonstration and 4-H programs in the county. A 4-H club chairman (a home demonstration member who is also a 4-H leader) was added to the committee and attends all committee meetings.

The County Committee has done much to make the 1951 program workable and successful.

County 4-H Project Planning Committee

The 4-H Project Planning Committee is made up of leaders and selected members from each 4-H Club (usually the presidents.) The members of this committee led discussions in their club meetings during March and each club selected first, and second choice of projects they would prefer for the 1951-52 club year. In April, Miss Eva Minix, State Home Demonstration Agent-at-Large, met with 15 members of this committee in Chester to select the projects for the coming year. After a thorough discussion of the projects offered for girls, the following were selected: "So You'd Like to Sew", "Care and Arrangement of the Room", "Bread Making", and "Make or Remake". Food Preservation was selected to be carried only in the summer of 1952. The members of the planning committee then took the report back to their club and each club made a definite decision as to which project (choosing from the above) they would carry during the next 4-H year.

D. County 4-H Council

The County Council held 4 regular meetings, January, April, July, and October, with a total attendance of 209 officers, leaders, and parents present, representing the seventeen 4-H clubs in the county. The Council officers have been very interested in their work this year and have been a big help to the agents in carrying out county-wide activities.

The January meeting was devoted to the election of officers, and the study of the safety project. The speaker of the evening was Trooper P. A. Johnson of the Virginia State Police. He spoke to the group on "Highway Safety".

The April meeting was devoted to the discussions of camps and short course. Mr. Jack Burgess, County Deputy of the Grange, was guest speaker and chose as his topic "The Youth Honor Grange."

The July Meeting was given over to those members bringing reports back to the county from 4-H district camp and short course. A short recreation period of songs and games followed this meeting.

The October meeting was devoted to an officer training period following the regular business meeting. At this time, the new 4-H club presidents and vice-presidents were trained in the procedure of conducting a meeting by Miss Sallie Russell. The secretaries and treasurers were instructed in keeping minutes and treasurer's books by Mrs. W. O. Phillips. The song leaders were trained in how to lead songs by Mrs. W. L. Dunn. (Each of the above ladies are home demonstration club members.) The leaders met with the assistant home agent and the county farm agent during this training period. At this time, they discussed their duties as a 4-H leader and elected officers for a County 4-H Leaders Organization.

One County Council officer took part in a radio broadcast during National 4-H Week. The County Council officers each took part on the county 4-H Achievement program.

The County Council also purchased 4-H pins which were presented to the 148 4-H girls and 102 4-H boys completing their 4-H projects this year.

E. County 4-H Honor Council

Chesterfield does not have one.

F. County Chapter of 4-H All-Stars

The county does not have an all-star chapter. Two efforts were made by the agents in the spring to form this organization, but the all-stars in the county did not seem interested. These efforts were in the form of, first, a meeting to organize the group; and second, a dinner for the All-Stars of the County.

X Leadership

A. Contributions of the Volunteer Leaders

1. Organizational Leaders

a. Home Demonstration

One hundred twenty-nine different women served as organizational leaders in 1951. Ninety served as club officers and by and large they conducted the business of the clubs ably and well. They cooperated well in the county committee, in preparation for the Fair Booths, and in planning for the Achievement Day.

b. 4-H

Fifty-one 4-H girls served as organizational leaders in their 4-H clubs and county council this year, and in the opinion of the agents, they have done an outstanding job.

An officer training meeting was held for the officers following the fall county council meeting. Results are that this type of training gives the 4-H'ers more self-confidence and poise while carrying on the meeting. As a whole, the 4-H meetings are more orderly and the other 4-H'ers seem to have more respect for their officers. The business meetings have been carried on each month by the 4-H officers. The 4-H leaders and agents are

present these meetings, but do not take part.

The eighteen 4-H leaders act as organizational leaders in that they announce the 4-H meetings and get the groups together. Other duties of organizational leaders are carried out by the 4-H officers.

2. Program Development

Two separate training meetings were held for program development leaders. A total of 17 women attended, representing 14 clubs. The home agent visited the program development chairmen or the president of the remaining 11 clubs. In five clubs, no chairman could be appointed because no one would undertake it. Those leaders who did attend the training meetings, conducted very good discussions relating to planning for the coming year's program. In some cases, the leaders or presidents whom the home agent visited presented the material. But in five cases, no discussion was carried on.

This would indicate that the office of program development chairman needs to be better explained and its purposes and functions more clearly outlined. Those leaders who did attend the training meetings said they got a better understanding of their job and the importance of constructive club discussion based on long-time goals in regard to program planning.

3. Subject Matter.

a. Home Demonstration

The leaders in the subject matter fields have been mentioned before in this report.

The success of the program especially in the Food and Nutrition phase, was in great part due to the efforts of these leaders.

They were enthusiastic about the demonstrations they presented, and their enthusiasm affected their fellow members. The leaders made the skills and techniques so much a part of themselves that they encouraged the rest to try them.

The leaders did an outstanding job and contributed immeasurably to the success of the program.

Attendance at training meetings was larger this year than for any previous year on record.

4-H

The agents feel that Chesterfield is fortunate to have such good adult 4-H leaders. Eighteen women were active club leaders for 15 of the clubs, taking part as subject matter leaders.

There have been a number of changes in leaders during the year. However, each club is served by at least one leader at this time, and the Midlothian, Ettrick, and Kingsland Heights Clubs, each have two leaders.

Eleven of the 4-H leaders are home demonstration club members and so help keep the home demonstration clubs informed about and interested in the 4-H program. Our leader, Mrs. W. S. Cole, has been appointed to serve as 4-H chairman on the Home Demonstration Committee. Her duties are to help to try to serve as the coordination between the 4-H and home demonstration programs in the county.

In August, a meeting was held with the club leaders in order to come to an understanding as to what their responsibilities as a 4-H leader are and how they could carry out these responsibilities. Following this meeting a discussion of a county leaders organization was raised; the leaders met in October and decided to organize a County Leaders Organization. In their meetings the leaders plan to discuss project work, contests, and other 4-H activities. This organization will also serve as the "4-H Adult Advisory Committee for the County". Officers of this group are: president, Mrs. Ann Myers; vice-president, Mrs. Floyd Bowman; secretary, Miss Nancy Craig; treasurer, Mrs. Jack Burgess; and the song leaders are Mrs. D. B. Perkinson, and Mrs. F. M. King. These are all outstanding leaders who will work to make this organization function.

The Rural Life Program and National 4-H Week observances were left entirely to the leaders. Each leader helped her club plan at least one social event. Most of the clubs had 3 or 4 picnics, parties, and other recreational meetings.

B. Growth of Leadership

<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	86	131	132	171
No. training meetings held by specialist	8	10	3	3
by agent	0	1	2	6
by other	0	0	1	1 (by club mem.)
Attendance at all training meetings	160	216	156	236
No. club meetings held by leaders without agent present	44	62	89	146
No. additional club meetings at which leaders assisted	0	2	1	24
<u>Growth of 4-H Club Project Leadership</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
No. adult project leaders	15	17	16	18
No. junior project leaders	8	8	7	10
No. training meetings held by specialist	1	1	2	2
by agent	1	1	0	3
Attendance at leader training meetings	12	13	19	33
No. 4-H leaders trained individually	0	5	16	12
No. club meetings held by leader without agent present	14	34	32	24
No. of additional club meetings at which leaders assisted	0	82	120	136
No. demonstrations given by Leaders	11	29	52	46
by adult	11	23	30	32
by junior	0	1	22	14

C. Activities of Some Outstanding Leader

A 4-H Leadership Recognition Dinner was given April 6, 1951, by the Virginia Chain Store Council in Richmond. Ten 4-H leaders having completed one year of service, represented Chesterfield County at this banquet.

Leading the list for number of years service from the 15 counties represented, was Mrs. Floyd Bowman, Ettrick, with 26 years service. Mrs. Bowman is still quite active in 4-H and Home Demonstration Work in Chesterfield County. The Ettrick 4-H Club of which she is a leader, had a total of 33 girls enrolled this year.

XI Cooperation with Other Agencies

Under the heading of "Other Activities", the work in cooperation with other agencies has been developed.

The extension offices cooperated with the county welfare agency in contributing money, food, and clothing to needy families and foster children.

The home agent assisted the county nurse in the making out of menus and market orders for one of her clients. Visits were made to the home and material on meal planning, marketing, and preparation of food explained and left with the family.

Extension-group cooperated with Red Cross, by sponsoring and participating in First Aid and Home Nursing Classes.

Home Demonstration club members gave material and made bandages for Cancer Society.

Extension office helped revise the 1951 fair catalogue, and secured judges for the women's departments. Home Demonstration clubs assisted by setting up educational booths.

Home demonstration agent acted as co-sponsor of Youth Honor Grange.

XII Significance of the Year's Work

The food and nutrition phase of the year's program contributed to better homemaking, better rural living and improved people--insofar as health is

concerned, by teaching the homemaker knowledges and skills in the field of Meal Planning, Marketing, and Food Preparation.

The demonstrations on Eating Out-of-Doors, and Simplified Table Setting and Service while included in the foods and nutrition phase and concern knowledges and techniques, also are bound up with family relationships and helped to influence attitudes toward family recreation and family cooperation.

The demonstration on cleaning and pressing and the tailoring schools contributed toward improving people by helping them to improve their appearance. This knowledge brings intangible satisfactions which cannot be measured.

The demonstrations on stenciling gave the homemaker esthetic training in appreciation of line and design, and color appreciation, also intangibles.

The demonstration on courtesy in the home contributed to a better understanding of the importance of courtesy within the family group; an appreciation of satisfactions, and attitudes that make for harmonious family living and an understanding of how we can help children and others to be more courteous-conscious.

The citizenship goal which included a study of county taxes helped the women to understand how the county conducts its business, what obligations it has toward its citizens, and how much is taken in in taxes, so that the county can discharge these obligations to the people. It is hoped that this phase of citizenship study influenced more women toward thinking and doing as regards citizenship.

The special interest activities: furniture refinishing, slipcovering, rushing, and caning, contributed to better rural living by helping women to make their homes more comfortable and attractive.

4-H

In the opinion of the assistant home agent, the 4-H program this year has contributed to better living in a number of ways. An appreciation of home and family living was the idea behind all club work and was brought out

whenever possible. The girls were encouraged to share responsibility of the house work as well as the pleasure and fun derived from family living. The clothing work, which made up the major part of the 1951 4-H program, taught the girls methods and practices that would enable them, with practice, to make some of their own clothes and thus to save on the family clothing budget. The care of clothing and personal grooming study was intended to make for more neatness and poise among the family members. From the foods and nutrition project study, comes the recognition of the necessity of eating well-balanced meals that are prepared by acceptable methods. Standards for kitchen cleanliness, food preparation, and management were set in all the foods work. By helping to make the family food preservation budget, the girls learned the importance of providing for the winter food supply during the productive months, so the family might have well-balanced meals twelve months of the year.

Through all phases of the club work, the boys and girls developed socially to a certain degree. They learned that by cooperating with each other, the leader, and the agent, they could accomplish a great deal and get more fun out of what they were doing. The ones who took part in demonstrations had experiences which helped to develop poise and self-confidence when speaking before a group. All of the members were proud of their work and had a feeling of satisfaction that comes with accomplishment. The contests have given some of the members a boost to do more and better club work in 1952. In all of the 4-H work, the boys and girls practiced good citizenship which was a stepping stone in the 1951 4-H theme of "Working Together for World Understanding."