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**REPORT FILES**  
**EXTENSION WORK**

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**ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT  
AND  
STATISTICAL SUMMARY  
OF  
BOY'S CLUB DEPARTMENT  
VIRGINIA**

**1942**

**Project 14**

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**COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE  
AND HOME ECONOMICS**

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### INTRODUCTION

This report embraces the 4-H club work in Virginia done by the county farm agents and assistants and supervised by the State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant.

In preparing this report the writer has attempted to briefly and accurately report only the most tangible 4-H club activities and results. Little is said about the benefits of club work in promoting better agricultural practices and other educational advantages. The phases which develop character, efficiency, leadership, cooperation and better citizenship are not fully discussed. Those things which tend to develop the finer side of life play a most important part in the club program, but the results are intangible; hence, cannot be shown in a progress report.

**1. Progress made in meeting the outstanding supervisory problems connected with the improvement of extension work in the counties.**

The state program for 4-H club work in Virginia has continued along practically the same lines for the past few years. The basis of the organization is the community 4-H club, an organization to which all boys and girls carrying 4-H club projects belong, without regard to the different lines of project work, or whether the work is supervised by the farm or home agent, or both. These clubs have their own officers and an adult leader and meet once a month.

The officers and local leaders of the different clubs in the county are organized into a county organization known as the County 4-H Club Council. This organization meets from two to four times a year for the purpose of planning their programs and promoting club work. State plans and policies for community clubs and Club Councils are furnished jointly by the State Girls' Club Agent and the State Boys' Club Agent. The home economics projects are supervised by the Girls' Club Agent while the agricultural projects are supervised by the Boys' Club Agent.

The State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant had general supervision of club work in the 99 counties employing farm agents and gave aid to the agents in cooperation with the district agents and subject matter specialists. It is the policy of the Club Department to give first attention to the newly appointed agents in helping them to establish their club programs. Their training in organizational methods for club work is one of the big problems, particularly during the present emergency when there is such a great turnover of the younger agents who are charged with the club program. However, the

State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant have endeavored to meet this situation through personal visits to the counties, through information given in the monthly Club Letter and through other literature which was furnished all agents.

The selection of projects conducted by club members was largely determined by the district and county farm agents in cooperation with club members and their parents to meet the needs of their respective farms and to fit into the general program of the county. Outlines for the projects were furnished by the State Boys' Club Agent in cooperation with the extension subject matter specialists. The leading projects were garden, poultry, pork production, dairy, food conservation and clothing conservation. Special instructions on these projects were furnished by the Club Department in cooperation with the specialists, through leaflets and the regular monthly h-H Club Letter. Outstanding work has been accomplished by h-H club members in these projects. In every section of the state clubs and club members made plans for programs and projects to meet emergency needs, with special emphasis on the production and conservation of food for the family. In many sections club members produced and conserved enough food to assure an adequate supply for home use throughout the year. This was particularly true with garden, poultry, pork and dairy products.

The factor most directly affecting the progress of h-H club work was the lack of sufficient personnel in the field. However, a good club program was set up in practically every county, with a good enrollment which gave promise of a successful year. During the year this outlook was greatly changed as increased demands were made on the extension agents for emer-

gency war work and as many of the agents were called into Army service which necessitated a continual shifting of the personnel. This was particularly true of the younger agents charged with the B-N club program, many of whom were commissioned officers. The year ended with only a few of the assistant agents charged with club work continuing in their original territories throughout the year. In most of the counties these agents were changed from two to four times during the year and in many cases could not be replaced. As a result, the club program was almost completely wrecked in some counties. The exception was in counties where the work was well established with strong local leaders and good county organizations. In these counties, the local leaders and B-N club members, with what assistance could be given by the agents, carried their work through with surprisingly good results. The figures given later in this report show that for the state as a whole the year ended with a slightly decreased enrollment and a lower percentage of completions.

**2. Adjustments in supervisor's responsibilities, plans, and procedures to meet the war emergency**

Goals	Accomplishments
Organization Period - December 1 to May 31	
a. Organize club work in every county employing a county agent.	a. Organized club work was conducted by the county agents in 95 of the 99 counties in the state.
b. Assist new agents with enrollment and organization of clubs.	b. During the first six months of the club year the State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant visited 57 counties in the interest of club work, interviewed 124 different leaders, held 32 leader training meetings, 20 extension committee meetings on organization and attended 11 other meetings.

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April 5-11 was declared as National 4-H Club Mobilization Week for the purpose of increasing the club enrollment and contributing to our National Victory program. Although special emphasis was given to the week of April 5-11, each county was encouraged to stress Mobilization the week in April most suited to it's program. Considerable interest was manifest in the Mobilization drive which enabled us to maintain our club enrollment at a point about equal to that of last year. In support of Mobilization week, the Governor of Virginia, at the request of the Club Department, issued a special proclamation.

c. Assist counties in planning county programs and club programs for monthly meetings.

c. Eighty-seven counties were visited in the interest of planning monthly programs for community club meetings. Material was supplied all agents to assist in building programs.

A series of district meetings were planned for the purpose of discussing and improving the club program with special emphasis on the planning of monthly programs for community club meetings, but only three such meetings were held - two in Southwest and one in Central Virginia. The agents in the other districts were reached through correspondence and personal visits.

d. Supply all counties having club work with record books, bulletins and literature pertaining to project work.

d. Record books, bulletins and literature on project work were supplied all county agents. Bulletins were prepared in cooperation with the subject-matter specialists for projects in their respective fields. Each specialist prepared a special outline for the 4-H club project best suited to the development of his program. These outlines, in most cases, covered a period of years. They were mimeographed and sent to each agent. Some outstanding work was done by the club members as a result.

e. Assist with leader training meetings.

e. Thirty-two leadership training meetings were attended and material supplied all counties requesting it.

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Forty h-n club monthly meetings were attended for the purpose of observing and making suggestions for improving the program.

f. Prepare material for monthly club paper and news articles on club work, and radio programs.

f. Material for the monthly h-n Club Letter was prepared jointly by the State Girls' Club Agent, the State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant. A section of the Club Letter was devoted each month to various phases of the Victory Program with an outline of suggested h-n projects for the emergency, together with a suggested calendar of topics and material for programs for monthly club meetings. Material was also furnished the Extension Editor for other publications.

Radio programs were given at intervals, assisted by agents and specialists.

g. Secure state and county prizes and assist agents in securing prizes for county events.

g. Plans for the Virginia State Fair were made with adequate premiums supporting club exhibits, but due to the emergency, the State Fair was cancelled. This was also true of most of the county and district fairs.

h. Assist in working with the older young people.

h. Cooperative work with older youth, which began last year with the Extension Division, State Department of Education and National Youth Commission continued until July 1 of this year. Some constructive work was done in the three demonstration counties, but this work was discontinued due to lack of funds. No state meeting of older youth was held, but a meeting of the cooperating agencies was held, with reports given by members of older youth groups. With the establishment of our armed forces and the accelerated wartime industrial program, there is less need for an older youth program.

The annual State h-n All Star Conference was held with special consideration being given to the establishment of an Honor Organization on a county basis for the purpose of giving further training and recognition to older club members and former members now serving as local h-n leaders.

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**Short Courses, Rallies and Follow-up Work - June 1 to August 31**

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- a. Assist in preparing short course programs and also assist with supervision of the short course.
- a. The State B-N Club Short Course was not held due to the emergency. However, 2 state camps were held, the State All Star Conference and the State Conservation Camp; 11 district and 5 county B-N camps were held. Program material was prepared by the Club Department for all camps to assist the agents. The camp programs gave special emphasis to the opportunities and responsibilities of club members in the national emergency. Practically all of the camps ran for the duration of one week. The State Club Agent and Assistant helped with the management of 14 camps.
- b. Promote county and state contests and out-of-state trips.
- b. County and state contests were held in connection with rural electrification, home beautification, Victory garden, state conservation, B-N Victory, leadership training, meat animal, crop project, and dairy production demonstration. Out-of-state trips were awarded to 5 state winners in connection with these contests, with other state prizes of Victory bonds and stamps.

A special cow-hog-hen program was sponsored in 46 counties which was financed by Sears Roebuck Company. 325 registered pigs were placed in these counties, with the following prizes given in each county: 1st, a registered dairy calf; 2nd, 100 purebred chicks; 3rd, 50 purebred chicks.

- c. Assist with rallies, picnics, etc.
- c. The number of county picnics and rallies was reduced on account of the emergency.

During the follow-up period, 11 club meetings and 13 leader training meetings and 14 camps were attended by the State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant. Sixty-eight leaders were interviewed and 12 committee meetings attended.

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**Fairs, Achievement Days and Reports - September 1 to November 30**

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- a. Give assistance with planning Achievement Days and Fairs.
- a. Assistance was given in helping plan Achievement Day programs in addition to attending and speaking at 10 Achievement Days.

- 
- b. Cooperate with the State radio stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture radio programs.
- b. The State Club Department cooperated with extension radio specialist in putting on club radio programs at the college station and also furnished material for other broadcasting stations in the state; also cooperated with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the national radio Achievement Day program.
- c. Prepare special report forms for county agents' annual reports and tabulate same.
- c. Special report forms were prepared for the county agents to report their club work. These county reports were made to the state office and tabulated. A summary is embodied in this report.
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In addition to their regular project work, club members have joined in most state and national campaigns, making definite contributions. Much work has been done in collection of salvage material and the sale of war bonds and savings stamps by clubs in every section of the state. In some sections clubs have organized and cooperated to supply farm labor to meet peak harvest demands, especially in the fruit and truck sections of the state. Clubs throughout the state were geared to meet war-time conditions and they made a very definite contribution to the whole program. The results are given later in this report under "State Summary of Clubs."

The tabulated summary from monthly reports given below shows distribution of time between field and office and summary of major lines of work.

	<u>State Boys'</u> <u>Club Agent</u>	<u>Asst. State Boys'</u> <u>Club Agent</u>
Days in office.....	177	191
Days in field.....	121	103
*Days devoted to adult work.....	12	-
Days annual leave.....	10	17
Miles traveled.....	13,325	12,570
Extension agents visited.....	58	147
Leaders interviewed.....	145	90
Result demonstrations visited.....	41	19
Other farms or homes visited.....	18	48
Leader training meetings attended:		
Adult - Number.....	12	3
Attendance.....	590	79
Boy - Number.....	29	8
Attendance.....	1500	171
Extension organization committee		
meetings attended.....	30	12
Attendance.....	503	-
Method demonstrations given.....	-	16
Attendance.....	-	439
Meetings at result demonstrations...	-	5
Attendance.....	-	463
Other meetings attended.....	12	36
Attendance.....	3605	1697
Individual letters written.....	1426	215
Circular letters prepared.....	39	-
News articles prepared.....	46	29
Achievement Days & Fairs attended...	8	5
In-camps attended.....	8	6

\*The State Boys' Club Agent gave 12 days entirely to adult work, most of which was given to attending County Boards of Agriculture meetings and in state and county meetings devoted to the Anti-inflation campaign and similar emergency work.

There were 99 counties employing 94 full-time white county agents and 30 assistant agents throughout the year. Twenty-five of these assistants did special club work. There were 28 counties employing 25 negro county agents throughout the year. The combined figures of the white and negro men

agents show 19,507 members enrolled who conducted 20,770 projects, which was 0.1 per cent projects less than last year, of which 59.3 per cent were completed.

There were 91 white agents who did club work in 95 counties. The total enrollment of these 95 counties was 10,591, conducting 11,854 projects, of which 56.7 per cent were completed. This was a decrease in percentage of completions by the white agents of 7.5, as compared with percentage of completions in 1941.

The 25 negro agents working in 26 counties enrolled 8916 club members, of which 55.8 per cent completed. This was a 4.4 per cent increase as compared with the percentage of completion in 1941.

Four counties employing white extension agents had no club work under the farm agents. These were Greene, Scott, King George and Bath. Bath, Scott and King George were the only counties in the state with no club program whatever. Greene had a club program under the home agent, but none under the farm agent. Lee, Norfolk and Spotsylvania counties reported enrollments but no completions to the Club Department, but did show completions on their statistical county agents' reports.

The losses among the white agents were caused by the continuous change in personnel during the year due to the men being called into Army service. This was not the case with the negro agents, as is evidenced by their increases.

For a detailed summary of enrollment and completions by projects, see summary in the back of this report. Following is a table showing members enrolled, project enrollment and completions by counties for both the white and negro men agents.

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MEMBERS</u>		<u>PROJECTS</u>	
	<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Completions</u>
Accomas	368		328	89
Albemarle	208		208	22
Alleghany	154		199	144
Amelia	21		23	11
Amherst	229		260	138
Appomattox	103		129	72
Augusta	353		357	216
Bath	-		-	-
Bedford	299		299	69
Bland	80		80	16
Botetourt	21		21	16
Brunswick	172		172	126
Buchanan	115		133	96
Buckingham	125		125	106
Campbell	110		111	59
Caroline	68		75	33
Carroll	53		53	53
Charles City & New Kent	111		121	107
Charlotte	146		221	141
Chesterfield	102		121	102
Clarke	68		68	60
Craig	86		86	81
Calpeper	107		129	31
Cumberland	112		174	99
Dickenson	97		97	70
Dinwiddie	128		145	111
Elizabeth City, Warwick & York	283		286	229
Essex	32		33	6
Fairfax	262		303	57
Fauquier	78		78	58
Floyd	80		92	17
Flovanna	92		92	86
Franklin	245		369	252
Frederick	102		121	109
Giles	87		96	61
Gloucester	11		11	11
Goehland	87		87	66
Grayson	55		61	49
Greene	-		-	-
Greeneville	98		104	60
Halifax	138		173	109
Hanover	87		94	90
Henrico	230		276	67
Henry	174		187	74
Highland	66		66	17
Isle of Wight	61		97	20
James City	38		41	41
King & Queen & King William	88		94	42

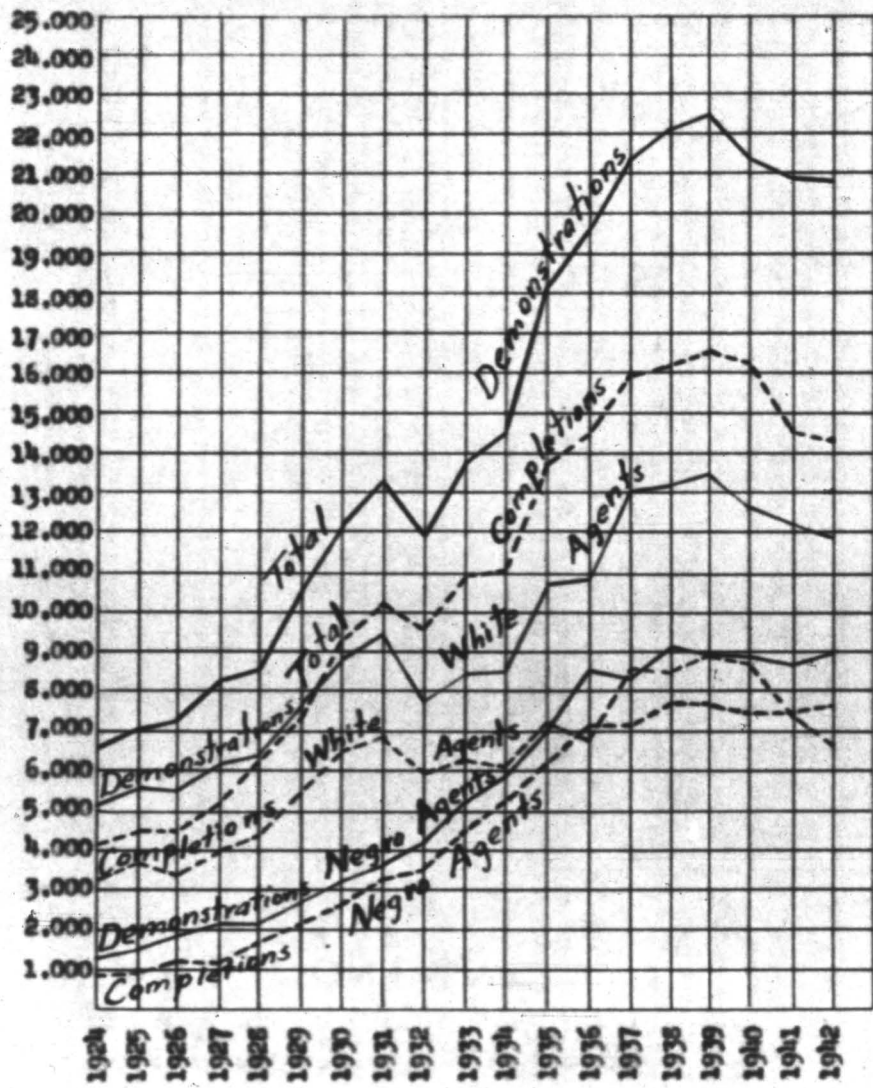
COUNTY	MEMBERS	PROJECTS	
	Enrollment	Enrollment	Completions
Lancaster	174	187	85
*Lee	24	27	27
Loudoun	127	134	79
Louis	71	77	23
Lunenburg	100	125	63
Madison	126	131	94
Mathews	162	169	59
Mecklenburg	125	128	30
Middlesex	90	96	21
Montgomery	12	15	14
Stafford	67	96	47
Nelson	172	172	100
Norfolk	89	89	-
Northumberland	176	217	81
Northampton	118	125	45
Nottingham	79	101	65
Orange	61	61	9
Page	103	108	99
Patrick	169	196	140
Pittsylvania	309	517	303
Powhatan	19	19	7
Prince Edward	61	95	63
Prince George	205	210	171
Prince William	63	101	67
Princess Anne	179	221	221
Pulaski	219	222	117
Rappahannock	44	44	30
Richmond	166	173	64
Roanoke	152	165	51
Rockbridge	28	28	11
Rockingham	89	131	94
Russell	37	45	39
Scott	-	-	-
Shenandoah	142	185	165
Smyth	39	39	24
Southampton	124	130	84
*Spotsylvania	299	319	277
Stafford & King George	7	7	7
Stafford	28	28	21
Sussex	50	51	28
Tazewell	25	27	10
Warren	119	119	105
Washington	17	27	26
Westmoreland	114	114	74
Wise	77	87	9
Wythe	60	60	23
	<u>10,591</u>	<u>11,694</u>	<u>6,721</u>

\*Lee and Spotsylvania counties reported no completions in club work to the Club Department, but in the County Agents' Statistical Report they did show completions. The project enrollment and completions for these two counties are taken from this report and are not supported by records in the Club Office.

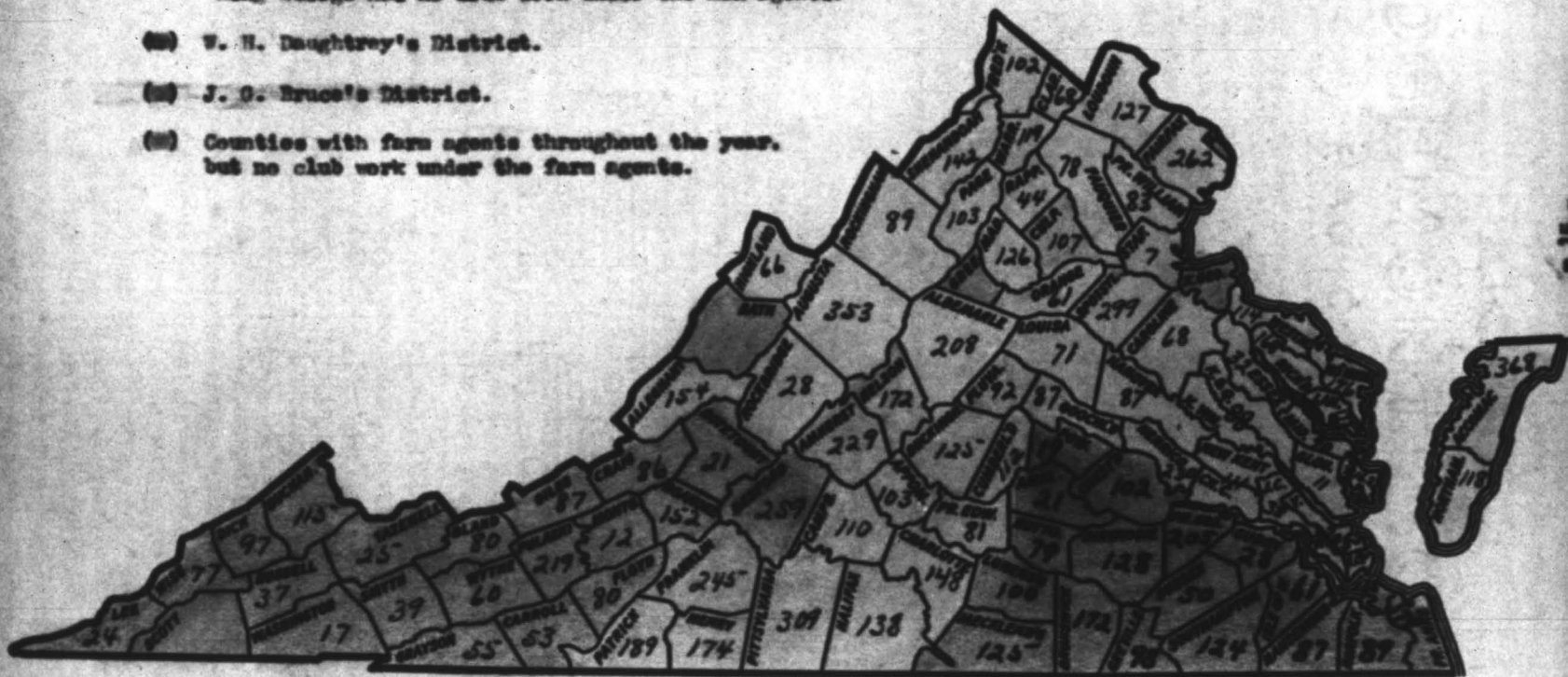
Verfolk County shows enrollment but no completions. Nash, Greene, King George and Scott counties did no Club work this year.

Report

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>MEMBERS</u>		<u>PROJECTS</u>	
	<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Completions</u>
Albemarle	309		309	262
Amelia	271		271	234
Brunswick	290		290	239
Buckingham	249		249	184
Campbell	375		375	330
Caroline	218		218	206
Charles City & New Kent	353		353	246
Charlotte	291		291	238
Chesterfield & Henrico	354		354	345
Diswiddie	475		475	405
Essex	185		185	146
Gloucester	121		121	98
Goochland	197		197	164
Greensville	763		763	544
Halifax	208		208	140
Isle of Wight	156		156	131
King & Queen	247		247	232
Lunenburg	242		242	213
Nacklenburg	326		326	283
Henrieville	813		813	722
Powhatan	266		266	260
Prince Edward	392		392	357
Southampton	416		416	363
Surry	1066		1066	966
Sussex	373		373	365
	<u>8916</u>		<u>8916</u>	<u>7653</u>



- (1) E. A. Warriner's District
- (2) S. M. Cox's District. Green Co. has no club work under the men agents.
- (3) J. E. Quisenberry and J. D. Hutchinson's District - King George has no club work under the men agents.
- (4) W. H. Daughtrey's District.
- (5) J. O. Bruce's District.
- (6) Counties with farm agents throughout the year, but no club work under the farm agents.



Distribution of club work by districts in counties with white county farm agents employed throughout the year.

**3. Progress to date in establishing the neighborhood leader system for complete and quick coverage of all rural families on various programs.**

It is the policy of the Club Department that each club shall have an adult local leader who is selected by the club members. These leaders act as advisors to the club members, meet with them, assist in record keeping, organization methods, project instruction, and assume the responsibility of keeping up the interest of the club members in club work. Realizing the valuable assistance rendered by the local leaders, the State Club Department has assisted in holding leader training meetings in the counties, which are usually held during the early part of the club year.

Many of the counties have a leader organization which meets from two to four times a year for the purpose of exchanging ideas and discussing methods of unifying and improving club work in the county. In addition to the training that we are able to give in the county meetings, a special course is provided at most of the short courses and camps, which includes discussion groups for leaders.

A county board of agriculture is organized in every county throughout the state, with the neighborhood leader system covering the entire rural area. To date only a few of the counties have successfully established the neighborhood leader system in connection with h-h club work. Those counties that have adopted this system in connection with their club program have shown outstanding results.

**4. Cooperation given various State and Federal agencies on programs for which these agencies are primarily responsible.**

The State club staff has, during the year, met with state representatives of other State and Federal agencies and discussed methods of cooperation. The agencies are: State Department of Education, Farm Security, Production Credit, Soil Conservation, TVA and AAA. Both state and county ex-

tension workers cooperate to promote the work of all of these agencies.

The Club Department has cooperated with the State Department of Education in older youth work and has encouraged club members and farmers to work with the farm machinery repair program handled by the vocational schools.

A definite agreement has been worked out with Farm Security to encourage the children of their clients to take advantage of 4-H club work. In some counties this cooperation has been beneficial to both the 4-H club program and the program of Farm Security.

The cooperation with Production Credit has been principally in the financing of 4-H club projects, particularly livestock and dairy. In practically all of these cases the members needing this credit pooled their needs with the county agent who handled the matter directly with the Production Credit. This system has been most satisfactory in all cases.

Cooperation has been worked out with the Soil Conservation Service whereby 4-H club members in the different soil conservation districts will cooperate in carrying projects in crop rotation, strip cropping, terracing, gully control, and reforestation.

The principal work with the TVA has been the keeping of farm records on the TVA farm unit demonstration as a 4-H club project by older club members living on these farms.

Every effort is made to thoroughly familiarize 4-H club members with the AAA program, and to encourage them to take such projects as will advance the program of the AAA. In many cases older club members have been used in checking compliances with farmers. This has not only been a real educational feature to these young men, but has also rendered a real service to AAA.

5. Major achievements of agents in counties.

a. Demonstration Teams - The white and negro agents did good work in training demonstration teams in which the state office and the subject-matter specialists cooperated. Most of the teams consisted of two members each giving the demonstration methods in the project with which they were working. The training of these teams is not only valuable to the team members as a means of teaching them subject-matter relating to their projects, but it also teaches them how to get it across to others. It has proved to be one of the best methods of selling club work and extension work to the public.

Special work was done by the Dairy Department in training production demonstration teams. The winning teams from the counties were brought together in a state contest; the winning team in the state contest entered the national contest held in connection with the National Club Congress. For details, see clipping page 40.

b. Judging Teams - Judging work in the state among 4-H club members in poultry, dairy, livestock and crops has been very successful. This training means much to 4-H club members in teaching them how to select quality products. Many county agents did excellent work along this line, but due to travel conditions and the war emergency, no state contests were held this year and no teams selected to compete in national contests.

c. Short Courses and Camps - The 4-H Club short courses and camps were an important part of the summer activities. Neither the State Short Course for white 4-H members nor the one for negro club members was held this year due primarily to the lack of a suitable place to hold them. The state

college, which had formerly accommodated this group, continued throughout the summer with its regular college course, which prevented the use of the buildings for the State Short Course.

The district camps were probably the best held for a number of years. The programs were outlined to meet emergency conditions. Outstanding district camps were held in three different localities; namely Jamestown 4-H Camp, which held three different camps, covering the eastern section of the state; the Holiday 4-H Camp, which held five camps, covering all counties in Southside, Central and Piedmont Virginia; Powells Fort Valley Camp, which held two camps representing the counties of Northern Virginia. In addition, there were two camps held in Southwest Virginia where two or more counties attended, and three county camps. All of these camps ran for a duration of one week. The total attendance at these camps was 1,718 club members, leaders and agents.

In addition to the 11 district and 5 county camps held, there were also held two state camps, namely, the All Star Conference at the Jamestown 4-H Camp, with an attendance of 63 older club members from throughout the state, which was devoted entirely to studying problems and making plans for the promotion of club work by this group; and the State Conservation Camp which was held at Holiday Lake 4-H Camp with an attendance of 120 club members representing 34 counties. The program at this camp was devoted entirely to study of the production and conservation of food, soil and wildlife conservation and natural resources. This camp was limited to club members over 14 years of age.

See clippings on camps and short courses, pages 37 and 38.

4. Fairs, Sales and Achievement Days - All of the large fairs, including the State Fair, were cancelled this year due to the emergency. However, many of the counties held special 4-H club shows and sales, principally in connection with their annual Achievement Days. This was particularly true of meat animal projects which were to be marketed. The first of these was a spring show and sale of baby beeves for Central and Eastern Virginia held in Richmond, March 19 and 20. The regular baby beef state show was not held, but these baby beeves and sheep were exhibited and sold at the Baltimore Livestock Show. At this show the Virginia members won the championship in most of the classes and the grand championship of the show, competing against some of the leading feeders of the East. There were also three local sales held in the state in which 42 baby beeves were sold.

One of the outstanding contributions by club members to the meat supply was the fat pig project which terminated in local sales throughout the state. There were 10 of these sales held with 106,108 pounds of porkers sold by club members.

A few of the counties held county-wide Achievement Days with club members exhibiting their projects. However, due to travel conditions, the majority of the Achievement Days this year were held by the local clubs rather than on a county basis. Most of the county-wide Achievement Days were held in connection with a County Club Show or Fair, which replaced the usual County Fair.

For details regarding some of these shows and sales, see clippings, pages 39, 41 and 42.

e. Out-of-State Trips - During 1942, out-of-state trips were given to 6 boys and 4 girls. These trips were awarded to one boy and one girl to the national leadership training camp in Michigan; 3 girls and 5 boys to the National Club Congress. The two members who attended the leadership training camp were Ruth Jordan of Rockingham County and Joel G. Williams of Patrick County. The trip of the girl was financed by herself and the Danforth Foundation; that of the boy by the Plant Food Institute of Virginia and North Carolina.

Those attending the National Club Congress were: Harry Holmes, Rockingham County, state winner in the Rural Electrification Contest sponsored by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; Coner F. Yates, Jr., and George W. Edmondson, Guilford County, the dairy demonstration team, whose trip was sponsored by the Kraft Cheese Corporation; Jean Leake, Albemarle County, winner in the Canning Achievement Contest sponsored by Kerr Glass Manufacturing Company; Thelma Mann, Foshaten County, winner in the Clothing Achievement Contest sponsored by the Spool Cotton Company; Guy Creadock, Patrick County, state winner in the crop project, whose trip was sponsored by the Harrett Company; Leighton Sprinkle and Nina Love, Washington County, both of whose trips were sponsored by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce.

Other state prizes won were: a gold watch to Joseph Sartz of Shenandoah County, state winner in the Meat Animal Contest sponsored by Thomas E. Wilson; 525 War Bonds given by the International Harvester Company in the Victory Award Contest to each of the following state winners: Fawn Sager, Clayton Sager, Shenandoah County; Barbara Ann Alvis, Henrico County;

Randolph Smith, Nettoway County; Cliff Wood, Nelson County; \$25 War Bonds given by Sears Roebuck in the Victory Garden Contest to each of the following state winners: Bernie Borkel, Jr., Shenandoah County; Irene Martin, Campbell County; Nellie Price, Cumberland County; Anna White, Albemarle County.

In the county contests, Elgin watches were presented to 12 county winners in the Barrett Pitgate contest. For county winners in other contests, see clippings page 41.

f. War Activities - In making plans for the year's work the entire club program was centered around projects and activities that would contribute most to the Victory program. The projects encouraged and given first consideration were Food Production and Food Conservation. Special literature was prepared on gardens and the conservation of food, pork, poultry and dairy production and similar projects under the Victory program. These were re-emphasized during special Mobilization Week, April 5-11, at which time many counties increased their enrollment and re-vitalized their entire programs.

The clubs in many of the counties did outstanding work in connection with bond and stamp sales, collection of scrap, helping with farm work and aiding in fire prevention activities, care and repair of machinery, first aid, nursing, and so forth. The best figures available show: 13,203 members helped to relieve farm and home labor shortage on the farm; 2,425,114 pounds of scrap metal collected; 266,963 pounds of paper, burlap and rags collected; 545,968 pounds of rubber collected; \$167,621.35 worth of war bonds or stamps purchased; \$4,462.05 worth of stamps sold; 2,284 club members par-

participated in fire-prevention activities; 2,934 cared for or repaired farm machinery; 2,659 took first aid or home nursing; 589 acted as air-raid wardens, spotters, etc.; and 4,006 cooperated with local defense agencies. Many other members aided in Red Cross drives, USO and other war activities.

6. Anticipated Personnel and other supervisory problems growing out of the war and the steps being taken to meet them.

The greatest problem still remains, that is, the lack of sufficient funds to employ adequate personnel in the field to meet the demands of club work. Since the beginning of the war the rapid turnover of the personnel employed has greatly handicapped the club program. Other things that tend to magnify these problems are: the lack of trained personnel, the increased difficulty in travel and the limited time which the agents have to give to club work. Our club program is geared to war-time needs and special drives are planned for this year to increase the club enrollment through special mobilization week and other promotional methods.

The plan is under way to appoint in each county one of the volunteer local leaders as a member of the County Board of Agriculture and to use the neighborhood leader system in helping with the enrollment and followup work. Plans are also under way for visits to counties the early part of the year to help train the newly appointed club agents. The monthly club paper which goes to all club members is being used more for information along special lines than it has been in past years. The November issue was devoted entirely to plans and suggested projects for the 1943 program (see copy clippings section, pages 43 and 44).

7. Project Summaries

A summary of enrollment by projects and financial returns for both the white and negro farm agents is given on the following pages.

Summary of White Agents' Project Reports

Project	Crop Summary							
	Counties	Enrollment			Completions			Acres
		Enrolled	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	
Corn	9	915	910	5	564	561	3	805
Cotton	6	19	19	-	13	13	-	16.75
Conservation & Quail	7	105	83	22	52	35	17	-
Garden	88	2704	2290	414	1283	988	295	277
Hay	6	16	16	-	11	11	-	23.5
Home Beautification	38	852	69	783	415	31	385	-
Peanuts	11	81	81	-	41	41	-	63
Irish Potatoes	39	377	329	48	296	254	42	66.71
Sweet Potatoes	14	30	29	1	25	24	1	14
Small Fruit	10	15	13	2	9	7	2	2.55
Small Grain	8	30	30	-	29	29	-	121.70
Soybeans	11	46	45	1	34	34	-	70.5
Tobacco, Bright	11	125	125	-	62	62	-	49.3
Tobacco, Dark	12	51	51	-	29	29	-	28.65
Tomatoes	20	103	81	22	66	54	12	35.15
Truck Crop	17	51	49	2	33	33	-	21
Farm Account	3	4	4	-	3	3	-	-
Miscellaneous	13	32	26	6	13	11	2	3.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>5956</b>	<b>4210</b>	<b>1346</b>	<b>2978</b>	<b>2220</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>1998.51</b>

(Crop Summary continued)

	Yield (bu.)	Value	Cost	Profit	Prices
Corn	28.614	\$28915.89	\$10490.20	\$18425.69	\$ 95.25
Cotton	16.945	1999.04	713.41	1285.63	-
Conservation & Quail	-	777.00	273.18	503.82	8.00
Garden	-	4443.24	12023.82	32999.42	150.50
Hay	-	862.00	212.75	649.25	-
Home Beautification	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	-	4876.87	2065.81	2811.06	-
Irish Potatoes	-	6838.46	2589.82	4248.64	47.50
Sweet Potatoes	1.440	1588.55	532.30	1056.25	1.50
Small Fruit	-	581.00	125.40	455.60	-
Small Grain	2.643	2858.71	1737.17	1121.54	-
Soybeans	1.326	2267.75	755.11	1532.64	1.00
Tobacco, Bright	45.501	18939.05	4016.83	14922.22	-
Tobacco, Dark	25.812	9443.08	1999.61	3843.47	-
Tomatoes	3.049	2293.27	909.87	1383.40	4.00
Truck Crop	-	1926.57	732.08	1194.49	-
Farm Account	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	195.00	81.24	113.76	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>124865.44</b>	<b>38858.60</b>	<b>86006.84</b>	<b>307.75</b>

**Livestock Summary - White Agents**

Project	Counties	Enrollment			Completions			Total no. Animals
	Enrolled	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
Baby Beef	45	228	214	14	182	168	14	268
Breeding Beef	4	28	28	-	16	16	-	17
Breeding Pig	58	485	452	33	380	354	26	849
Fat Pig	85	1756	1640	116	984	912	72	1867
Cow and Calf	38	140	133	7	96	89	7	168
Dairy Calf	64	631	601	30	380	355	25	423
Dairy Heifer	30	137	129	8	85	80	5	111
Poultry	86	2472	1810	662	1309	845	464	115326
Sheep	35	115	100	15	80	66	14	520
Sow and Litter	39	252	247	5	206	202	4	1727
Miscellaneous	27	54	51	3	24	23	1	
<b>Total</b>		<b>6298</b>	<b>5405</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>3742</b>	<b>3110</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>121276</b>

**Livestock Summary (continued)**

Project	Receipts	Expenses	Profit	Price Won
Baby Beef	\$ 31,891.14	\$ 24,029.22	\$ 7,861.92	\$ 1,511.00
Breeding Beef	1,999.03	1,084.70	474.33	-
Breeding Pig	21,577.63	12,574.72	9,002.91	1,620.63
Fat Pig	53,987.60	33,348.25	20,639.35	431.90
Cow and Calf	18,964.54	11,884.00	7,080.54	10.00
Dairy Calf	26,958.35	15,926.30	11,032.05	233.90
Dairy Heifer	7,224.35	4,317.63	2,906.73	15.00
Poultry	129,471.42	82,038.57	47,432.84	-
Sheep	5,828.95	2,543.30	3,285.65	295.90
Sow and Litter	22,220.91	10,935.04	11,285.87	151.90
Miscellaneous	1,225.93	647.31	578.62	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$316,919.85</b>	<b>\$199,329.04</b>	<b>\$117,590.81</b>	<b>\$4,268.63</b>

Summary of Negro Agents' Project Records

Project	Grand Summary							
	Counties Enrolled	Enrollment			Completions			No. Acres
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
Corn	25	1205	1200	5	1037	1037	-	1128
Cotton	4	74	74	-	73	73	-	99
Cucumbers	3	5	5	-	5	5	-	5
Gardens	24	3123	935	2188	2730	800	1930	835
Home Beautification	15	372	14	358	273	10	263	-
Market Gardens	24	19	19	-	17	17	-	-
Potatoes, Sweet	8	102	84	18	86	70	16	38
Potatoes, Irish	10	157	146	11	131	123	8	79
Peanuts	10	527	526	1	457	456	1	510
Soybeans	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Tobacco	10	28	28	-	24	24	-	21
Wildlife Conservation	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>5614</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>2581</b>	<b>4635</b>	<b>2617</b>	<b>2218</b>	<b>2727</b>

Grand Summary (continued)

Project	Yield (bu.)	Value	Cost	Profit	Prices Won
Corn	36,473	\$38,055	\$14,213	\$23,842	-
Cotton	62,844	7,928	2,961	5,367	-
Cucumbers	1,030	360	115	245	-
Gardens	37,626	83,295	28,209	55,186	-
Home Beautification	-	-	-	-	-
Market Gardens	406	398	168	230	-
Potatoes, Sweet	3,411	4,131	1,517	2,614	-
Potatoes, Irish	5,712	6,263	3,098	3,165	-
Peanuts	22,357	35,092	13,365	22,527	-
Soybeans	22	53	16	17	-
Tobacco	10,735	4,058	1,068	2,990	-
Wildlife Conservation	-	350	70	280	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,745</b>	<b>180,763</b>	<b>64,300</b>	<b>116,463</b>	<b>-</b>

**Livestock Summary - Negro Agents**

Project	Counties Enrolled	Enrollments		Completions			Total no. Animals	
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys		Girls
Dairy Calves	17	14	10	4	14	10	4	14
Poultry	24	2464	573	1891	2064	462	1602	74,495
Sheep	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	10
Swine	21	625	788	37	739	709	30	866
<b>Total</b>		<b>3304</b>	<b>1372</b>	<b>1932</b>	<b>2818</b>	<b>1182</b>	<b>1636</b>	<b>75,305</b>

**Livestock Summary (continued)**

Project	Receipts	Expenses	Profit	Prices Won
Dairy Calves	\$ 665.00	\$ 305.00	\$ 360.00	-
Poultry	56,400.00	20,000.00	36,400.00	-
Sheep	44.00	35.00	9.00	-
Swine	21,736.00	9,009.00	12,727.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,845</b>	<b>29,349.00</b>	<b>49,496.00</b>	<b>-</b>

**COMPILATION OF TOTALS OF ALL PROJECTS**

	Total Members	Project Demonstrations		Project Completions			
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
White - -	10,591	11,854	9,615	2,239	5,721	5,330	1,391
Negro - -	8,918	8,918	4,405	4,513	7,653	3,799	3,854
<b>Total -</b>	<b>19,509</b>	<b>20,772</b>	<b>14,020</b>	<b>6,752</b>	<b>14,374</b>	<b>9,129</b>	<b>5,245</b>

	Total Value	Total Cost	Total Profit	Total Prices
White -	\$41,785.29	\$23,187.64	\$20,597.65	\$ 4,576.38
Negro -	259,608.00	93,689.00	165,919.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,393.29</b>	<b>116,876.64</b>	<b>186,516.65</b>	<b>4,576.38</b>

### State Summary

In order to give a complete picture of 4-H club work in the state the combined figures from reports of all county extension workers in the state are submitted below. These figures embody the work supervised by the 4-H Club Department, consisting of the State Girls' Club Agent, the State Boys' Club Agent and Assistant. For convenience, the figures are broken down into the work done by the white agents and that done by the negro agents; there is also a tabulated sheet showing the combined work of both white and negro agents.

These figures show that 94 white county agents devoted 64,581 days to extension work, of which 4318 days, or approximately 6.7 per cent were devoted to club work. The 35 white assistant agents devoted 7583 days to extension work, of which 3219 days, or approximately 42.3 per cent were devoted to club work. The 76 white home demonstration agents devoted 35,928 days to extension work, of which 6323 days, or approximately 17.6 per cent were devoted to club work. The 26 negro county agents devoted 14,516 days to extension work, of which 1868 days, or approximately 13 per cent were devoted to club work. The 10 negro home demonstration agents devoted 4966 days to extension work, of which 934 days, or approximately 19 per cent were devoted to club work.

All county extension agents, white and colored, show a total of 128,174 days devoted to all lines of extension work and 16,662 days to club work, or 13 per cent. The table below and a copy of pages 13 and 14 from the combined annual statistical report from all extension agents, Form No. ES-21, give additional information.

Data From County Extension Agents' Annual  
Statistical Report

	<u>White</u>	<u>Non</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. Counties . . . . .	96	35	
No. Clubs . . . . .	956	396	1,352
No. members enrolled . . . . .	23,537	11,798	35,335
No. members completing . . . . .	15,302	10,045	25,347
No. training meetings held . . . . .	643	200	843
Attendance . . . . .	5346	2668	8014
No. method demonstration meetings held . . . . .	7971	836	8807
Attendance . . . . .	143,086	13,802	156,888
No. tours conducted . . . . .	71	4	75
Attendance . . . . .	1215	112	1327
No. Achievement Days held . . . . .	93	7	100
Attendance . . . . .	7538	360	7898
No. other club meetings . . . . .	11,277	836	12,113
Attendance . . . . .	74,177	10,495	84,672
No. other club meetings held by leaders . . . . .	1,501	475	1,976
Attendance . . . . .	22,694	6,986	29,680
No. farm homes with club members . . . . .	16,384	6,296	22,680
No. Non-farm homes with club members . . . . .	4,206	476	4,682
No. 4-H Club Councils . . . . .	70	27	97
No. members in Councils . . . . .	3,105	869	3,974
No. rural youth clubs . . . . .	9	-	9
No. members . . . . .	155	-	155
No. members county planning committee . . . . .	1,843	307	2,150
No. voluntary 4-H leaders: Men . . . . .	508	169	677
Women . . . . .	866	506	1,372
Older club boys . . . . .	90	136	226
Older club girls . . . . .	340	295	635



**SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS**

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Corn	1585	10	1375	3	1931 Acres
139. Other cereals	43		40		199 1/2 Acres
140. Peanuts	613	20	505	1	582 7/8 Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	61	2	48	1	96 3/8 Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement	8	2	6	2	10 Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	583	96	470	85	295 Acres
144. Cotton	93		86		116 1/2 Acres
145. Tobacco	143		115		197 3/8 Acres
146. Fruits	7	1	2	1	2 Acres
147. Home gardens	4054	7896	2579	6499	6118 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	176	177	109	149	10119 Acres
149. Other crops	164	59	82	8	81 Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	2728	3930	1593	3174	241903 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	882	85	550	77	781 Animals
152. Beef cattle	223	13	181	13	294 Animals
153. Sheep	140	15	107	15	679 Animals
154. Swine	3004	219	2120	190	5148 Animals
155. Horses and mules	22		18		44 Animals
156. Other livestock	38	3	22	2	162 Animals
157. Bees	14	6	9	6	37 Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	375	1369	292	2814	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry	44	6	14	6	7 Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)	56	140	26	55	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					{ Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management	2		2		XXXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection and preparation	419	7813	172	5577	{ 73661 Meals planned 77801 Meals served
164. Food preservation	341	9859	129	6814	610301 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	595	3796	269	2701	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing	178	7372		5492	{ 10846 Garments made 4708 Garments remodeled
167. Home management		689		522	374 Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	70	4227	56	3376	{ 5481 Rooms 7625 Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	15	1178	6	1043	2758 Articles
170. Junior leadership	52	257	34	254	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others	29	460	15	380	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Totals (see footnotes 2 and 3, p. 14)	16453	45125	11888	35024	XXXXXXXXXXXXX

**4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP**

173. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 39) 1352
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 14009 (b) Girls 21626
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 9542 (b) Girls 15906
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 12879 (b) Girls 19377
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 954 (b) Girls 1625
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 12312 (b) Girls 16979
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 1450 (b) Girls 3290

**Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:**

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	4976	6634	10 and under	1983	2572
2d	3052	4621	11	1894	3194
3d	2127	3732	12	2256	3540
4th	1395	2446	13	2061	3116
5th	821	1704	14	1908	2853
6th	552	961	15	1367	2221
7th	379	582	16	1061	1624
8th	178	308	17	692	894
9th	103	187	18	468	565
10th and over	117	127	19	314	352
			20 and over	260	319

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 3506 (f) Fire and accident prevention 6403
- (b) Giving demonstrations 3797 (g) Wildlife conservation 1283
- (c) Recreational leadership 1554 (h) Keeping personal accounts 11855
- (d) Music appreciation 2704 (i) Use of economic information 5075
- (e) Health 12580
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 2113
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 1638

<sup>1</sup> All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

<sup>2</sup> Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

<sup>3</sup> Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

**WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH**

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth (same as question 40) 53
186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 433  
(b) Young women 706

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men	166	208	41	231	120	40
(2) Young women	207	390	113	365	251	96

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups 352
189. Total attendance at such meetings 7266
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted 16
191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 235  
(b) Young women 302
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men 120  
(b) Young women 176
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men 388  
(b) Young women 670

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-29 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems				
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health				

CLIPPING SECTION

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
LIBRARY  
DIVERSITY

# April 5-11 Named 4-H Mobilization Week

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1942

### TO THE 4-H CLUB MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In an hour when our nation needs the active support of every group of its people, it is gratifying to learn that the 4-H Clubs will hold a National Mobilization Week, to rally the million and a half members and spur them to greater efforts in the cause of freedom. It is to be hoped that the National 4-H Mobilization Week also will bring more rural young people into active participation in the useful work in which 4-H Club members engage.

Your activities in producing, preserving, and preparing food; in making clothing; and your other practical experiences in farming and homemaking, have prepared you for many tasks important in peacetime and indispensable in wartime. No other group of rural young people anywhere else in the world has so much worth defending, or is better prepared to help defend what it has.

Your 4-H Club pledge embodies the obligation which rests upon every Club member as a young citizen. Repeat it, study it, make it part of your very being. Let your head, heart, hands, and health truly be dedicated to your country, which needs them now as never before.

(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

## 4-H Victory Pledge

As a 4-H Club Member—

I pledge myself to accept my responsibility in the production and conservation of Food-for-Freedom, and to do any other work which will help my country to attain Victory.

With the close of April we find a considerable increase in enrollment in 4-H Clubs and great enthusiasm, which has followed the Mobilization Week observance. The real value of this observance is to be realized during the next months when every member enrolled continues to give loyal and wholehearted support to the Victory program not only by personally conducting good projects, but by helping in every way possible to encourage others who are not members of the 4-H Club. Four-H members have gained much through Mobilization Week. Now they should capitalize on these gains by proving to the public that as individual club members and as clubs, they are ready and willing to do their part.

Returns from counties throughout the state show that agents, leaders and club members rallied wholeheartedly to the call for 4-H Mobilization in an all-out Victory Program and for the enrollment of new members. The enrollment has increased from 5 to 50 percent, some counties having a smaller increase, others a very large one. The support given the movement by the public in general has been most gratifying. Newspapers and radio stations have been most liberal in their contributions. In addition to all this support, President Roosevelt issued an open letter to club members and Governor Darden made a proclamation, give especial emphasis to the occasion.

## COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Governor's Office  
Richmond

### 4-H MOBILIZATION WEEK

April 5-11, 1942

WHEREAS, The 4-H Club Programs play a vital part in the lives of the rural youth of the Commonwealth of Virginia, developing Head, Hand, Heart and Health and enabling their members to make far-reaching contributions to the life of their communities, not only towards better rural living on the farm and in the homes but in demonstrating the fundamental principles of democracy, and

WHEREAS, in the present national emergency they are called upon for greater contributions and added responsibilities in many lines of endeavor including increased food production through gardens and livestock projects; preservation of foods through canning and preserving; health and nutrition programs; conservation of valuable materials and assistance with many phases of civilian defense,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Colgate W. Darden, Jr., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia do proclaim the week of April 5th-11th, 1942 as 4-H Mobilization Week and urge the citizens of the Commonwealth to give wholehearted cooperation and support to the endeavors of this important group of future citizens whose part in the future of the community, state and nation is such a vital one.

Given under my hand and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 3rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, and in the one hundred and sixty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.

(Signed) COLGATE W. DARDEN, Jr.  
Governor

## Throughout the Nation

In a drive to mobilize farm youth for fullest contribution to the victory effort, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced the week of April 5 to 11 as National 4-H Mobilization Week. During the mobilization, the 1,500,000 farm boys and girls in 4-H Clubs, 150,000 voluntary local leaders, and as many new members as possible will be asked to pledge themselves for all-out effort in the 4-H Club Victory Program throughout the nation. The mobilization drive will be conducted by State Agricultural Extension Services through county extension agents and local club leaders.

Farm boys and girls through their 4-H Clubs have carried on a seven-point national defense program for the last year and a half. They have concentrated especially on club projects in the production of needed foods; conservation of foods; care of farm machinery, clothing and other vital items; selling and buying defense bonds; helping in civilian defense activities; collecting scrap metal, paper and other materials that are scarce; and in discussing and practicing democratic principles in their club work.

## Enroll For Victory

### The Challenge

"The challenge before us today in this: Total war makes demands on everyone. All of us cannot take part in the military defense of the Nation, but we are a part of that military defense just the same. Before there can be victory, there must be work and toil and sacrifice. Every man, every woman, every child must be ready to take his or her place."

M. L. WILSON, Director of  
Extension Work, United States  
Department of Agriculture





The Hagh 4-H Club of Charlotte County in 4-H Victory Parade

## County Reports on Mobilization

Interesting reports are continually coming in from counties throughout the State of the excellent results obtained through the 4-H Mobilization program. Because of special schedules, all counties were not able to centralize their efforts on club work during the designated week of April 5-11, but did devote April meetings to the special Mobilization program. Many of the agents have been very generous in their praise of the work accomplished during this period, and especially the interest given by the public in the support of the 4-H Club program. Hundreds of new members have been added to club rolls and plans for victory activities added to the program.

The principal thing confronting the 4-H organization now is to capitalize on the enthusiasm of the members and continue the program throughout the year so that every member enrolled will share in the victory program and do his or her part to help win this war. The work that will be done by the 4-H Club members throughout the State will play no small part in Virginia's All-Out-for-Victory program.

Following are extracts from some of the reports from counties showing how Mobilization Week was observed and some of the results.

**Pittsylvania**—One hundred new members reported. Talks were made on the local radio program, articles were put in the *Charlottesville* and *Danville* newspapers, posters were made by one 4-H club boy for each club; also posters showing the old enrollment were made and displayed in each community with the new enrollment to be added. Three showings of the film, "On the Road to Tomorrow" were given at the Chatham theater.

**Caroline**—The 4-H Mobilization campaign was conducted in all clubs in the county. Two clubs conducted a campaign for securing new members; three clubs held a pledge campaign, with results as follows: 33 pledged to help with year-round home gardens; 23 to help with preservation of food; 47 to buy defense stamps and bonds; 31 to collect waste and scrap material; 82 to keep themselves physically fit; 45 to encourage others to take part in the Victory program.

**Frederick**—The 4-H Council sponsored a radio program over the Winchester station. Three club girls gave talks on the various phases of girls' club work. Mrs. H. A. Snapp, leader and former club member, spoke on the meaning of being a leader.

**Amherst**—Club members presented the Mobilization program to every school in the county and enlisted new members. As a climax to the campaign, members of five different clubs appeared on a radio broadcast over WVA. All school principals were asked to permit club members to hear the broadcast over school radios. Seventy-six girls are keeping a poultry record on the home flock and 55 girls are carrying a garden record.

**Madison**—Letters were sent to each member and leader. Window displays and bulletins boards were put up. Twenty-six new members were added to the enrollment, and more are expected to enroll.

**Charlotte**—The Hagh 4-H Club planned and presented a Mobilization Day parade. On April 8, 190 young folks from three clubs in the county witnessed the interpretation at Wyalusing school. The parade consisted of four wagon floats, each representing one of the four H's. The Head float presented a student studying to improve his mind, so that he could better contribute to Uncle Sam's War Program. The Heart float presented Uncle Sam himself selling war stamps. The Hand float presented a little girl who busily did her part by knitting for the Red Cross. The Health float stressed nutrition and presented foods that the body needs. The "Queen of Good Health" descended from her float and, upon finding a thin little boy, led him to the float, fed him, and reminded him that Uncle Sam needs strong boys and girls. During the parade the rest of the Hagh Club members told the story of Mobilization Week in song. Twenty songs were used, the words of many being written by the club members.

**Franklin**—One hundred and forty-three new club girls were added to the roll; 68 girls and 40 boys signed up in one school.

**Highland**—Chapel programs arranged by the older 4-H girls were conducted in each of the county's three high schools. The girls then visited each grade and put on a similar program.

**Bedford**—About 60 new members were enrolled. Club members are planning more gardens, raising more poultry and pigs than ever before. One club has collected almost 800 pounds of waste paper, holding a contest to speed the effort, the losing side to entertain the winning side at a picnic-hike.

**Wythe**—Each club displayed the Mobilization poster in school; publicity was given in the county weekly paper; result—one new club with 25 members and a junior leader.

**Nelson**—Not only was the total enrollment in the 4-H and older youth clubs increased, but the citizens of the county are conscious of the ideals and principles for which 4-H Clubs stand. This was made possible through the attendance of parents and friends at club meetings, through news and radio publicity, poster displays, and by word of mouth. The week was opened with a special assembly program in one of the local high schools. Special programs were held in all 16 of the 4-H clubs with the student body of the schools present in many instances.

**Pohatan**—Following talks on 4-H Victory Mobilization, 11 boys were enrolled by the home agent in garden and poultry work.

**Albemarle**—Several smaller schools gave over a day to the 4-H Club members and their Mobilization program.

**Hanover**—The Beaverdam Club presented a Mobilization program to the high school student body April 14. A brief skit called "Garden Sass" was enacted by ten club members; the leader gave a short talk and included the history of club work; two delegates told interesting items about the State Short Course they had attended; another reported on district camp; club songs were sung and the club pledge given. The radio and local paper contributed to the campaign.

**Orange**—Mobilization Week was observed by special programs, talks at school assemblies, circular letter to each club member and another to the parents of each club member, and home visits made by the agents. As a result, one club of ten boys is being organized; 40 girls were enrolled as new club members, and some members long in a club have added extra food projects.

**Henrico**—Special 4-H programs were put on at school assemblies, every club held a special called meeting, 196 new members were mobilized and pledged themselves to produce and conserve more food for home use. Club members made four-leaf clovers for sale, realizing \$58.23, to be used for giving scholarships to outstanding members in all the clubs, for awards at Achievement Day, and for expenses of 4-H county activities.

On April 10, a 4-H Victory program, held at Glen Echo school for 300 club members and parents, consisted of talks given by Mr. Kirby, who was county agent in Henrico during the First World War, and an account by a successful business man who was one of the first pig club members in the county during the First World War. The state boys' club agent talked to the club members on their part in the Food-for-Freedom program. Four-H Victory pins were given to old and new club members who pledged themselves to grow and conserve more food for home use. The Richmond newspapers gave splendid publicity for Mobilization Week, and a radio broadcast was given by three club members.



V. P. I. 4-H Alumni Club  
A Club for Former 4-H Members Who  
Come to College

Front row, left to right: D. E. Brown, Page; K. R. Sumner, Carroll; J. H. Varner, Cumberland; F. L. Carr, Loudoun; H. H. Bailey, Charlotte; R. M. Ritchie, Dinwiddie; R. O. McCormick, Pittsylvania; F. T. Garrett, Prince Edward; W. S. Allen, Carroll.

Second row: Marion Cosby, Dinwiddie; Nancy Feltie, Tazewell; Helen Hertel, West Virginia; Nancy Kelly, Washington; Lenoza Bishop, Mecklenburg; Jean Lovelace, Richmond; Janet Coppenhaver, Wythe; Louise Bash, Nottoway; Oleta Banks, Carroll; Mary Evelyn Johnson, Russell.

Third row: Nancy Bell Kirby, Carroll; Marjorie DeHaven, Carroll; Elizabeth Martin, Lee; Louise Robinson, Washington; Mickey Leatherbury, Northampton; Ellen Sharp, Wythe; Esther Haskins, Dinwiddie; Myrtle Jordan, Mecklenburg; Martha King, Wythe.

Fourth row: M. C. Dickinson, Spotsylvania; D. W. Sturt, Dinwiddie; R. B. Delano, Waraw; G. W. Putney, Cumberland; R. R. Smith, Cleveland; L. K. Bea, Albemarle; W. B. Wilkinson, Linnenburg; E. E. Covey, Pulaski; H. E. Henderson, Halifax; John Baney, Brunswick; M. R. Rowe, Spotsylvania.

Fifth row: R. D. Dickason, Spotsylvania; A. L. Conner, Pittsylvania; F. E. Kegley, Wythe; T. O. Rainey, Dinwiddie; E. S. Smith, Nottoway.

Sixth row: M. D. Grizzard, Jr., Greensville; M. L. Oliver, Princess Anne; Gordon A. Elican, state club leader (sponsor); W. E. Tyler, Loudoun; H. E. Carter, Pittsylvania.

## County Reports on Mobilization

**Campbell**—The twelve 4-H Clubs in the county each had a special Victory program as a part of their observance of Mobilization Week. Thirty-four Victory garden club girls gave reports on their work.

**Bedfordham**—Special Mobilization programs were held in 4-H Clubs of the county during the week of April 20-25 with 100 or more parents present. Four new clubs have been organized and new club members enrolled. One group took an over-night hike for the purpose of getting better acquainted with the wildlife world. The Cumberville Club was presented with a special plaque in recognition of its outstanding work for three consecutive years. The presentation was made by a former home demonstration agent in the county before a group including the P. T. A., student body, 4-H Club members and parents. A special play bringing out the motives of the 4-H Club was presented by the members. At the Marshall district high school a special movie, "On the Road to Tomorrow" was shown.

Bedfordham central high school 4-H Club members did an excellent job in presenting a program during a special assembly. All 4-H Club members were dressed in their official colors. Selections of music, a play by the club, and a talk on the responsibilities of 4-H members in the home and in the church by the Presbyterian minister made up the presentation. The Bedfordham grade school presented a pageant on "Our South American Neighbors." All of these special programs aroused and strengthened interest throughout the county in 4-H Club work.

**King & Queen and King William**—Each club put on a special program, two of them holding assembly programs at their schools.

**Annulla**—Publicity was given in three weekly papers of the county. Four members and their leader broadcast over WVEA. **Goetschland**—At Tobacco, where a girls club was already organized, the officers of the club canvassed the community and organized a boy's club. In another community, where the boys were organized, more interest was aroused among the girls and joint programs held.

**Washington**—Letters were sent to the clubs and a radio program on 4-H club work was given over the Bristol station. Many clubs are sponsoring the scrap metal and paper drive.

**Elizabeth City, Warwick and York**—A call to more intensified work by 4-H Club members and leaders was spread throughout the county. Clubs were urged to add new members. The contribution of club members toward winning the war were published as follows: (1) produce food, a fundamental need in time of war; (2) develop good health and strong bodies; (3) build self-reliance; (4) promote recreation; (5) cultivate a sense of fair dealing and justice among the members.

**Botetourt County**—Stover's Gate 4-H Club, made up of 7 girls and 14 boys, completed their year's work by serving a supper to the club and to farm and home agents and a few other friends. The girls cooked and served the supper.

## Negro Agents Report On Mobilization

**Louisa**—The letter from President Roosevelt was read in every group of club members and also to other groups, including a civic group of 100 adults. The matter was brought before the Sunday-school Union, before leaders and before the public in newspaper articles. One club was reorganized with 41 boys and girls. Ten clubs made a total increase of 54 members.

**Nelson**—As a result of talks made by the agent, 53 high school pupils who were not 4-H members joined the organization. One new club was organized and 12 members added to other clubs, making a total increase of 65 for the month.

**King William**—Those members who had not selected gardening as a project, planned to have a Victory garden. Twenty old club members re-enrolled and made plans to help in the Food-for-Freedom program.

**Bedford**—Two new clubs were organized with an enrollment of 72 members and 36 other club members were enrolled, the total increase due to the Mobilization campaign being 108.

**Halifax**—Nineteen of the 24 clubs held meetings during the month to enroll more members in order to have a larger and stronger force in the Victory program. The increase in membership was relatively small, but the interest manifested by many delinquent members was worth the effort. The number carrying Victory gardens was increased to 42, poultry projects to 40. Three new members will carry pig projects.

# V Seven Point V

## Victory Garden Program For Virginia

for  
Victory Virginia

Vegetables and small fruits raised on every farm in Virginia to meet the family's need for the entire year.

Intensive vegetable and small fruit gardens, wherever practicable, for town and non-farm families, but lawns and flowers should not be neglected or destroyed.

Cooperation of community and neighborhood organizations in providing garden information, using demonstration gardens wherever possible.

Thorough understanding of importance of good seed, recommended varieties, proper planting, fertilization, and other cultural practices.

Priority succession plantings to produce fresh vegetables and fruits over a long season to release canning facilities for war purposes.

Retention of greatest possible food value through careful handling and preparation of all fruits and vegetables.

Y ou should produce more, store more, can and dry more fruits and vegetables from your Victory Garden.

## 4-H Victory Gardens

The state 7-point Victory Garden plan gives a brief outline of what a real garden should be. In launching this plan every effort will be made to have on every farm a well-balanced garden of sufficient size to supply the entire family with fresh and stored vegetables throughout the year.

The 4-H club members throughout the state can help, should help and will help with this war. By keeping physically fit through the use of a proper diet, you folks can contribute your share. Food produced and consumed on the farm will contribute to the health and physical fitness of the family in an all-out program for Victory.

It is important that you plan your Victory Garden. The "Garden Calendar for a Family of Five" should assist you in doing this; however, it serves only to suggest what you should have. The calendar gives a variety of fruits, leafy and root vegetables necessary for a well-balanced diet, and the appropriate dates of planting. It may be that your family will prefer more of certain vegetables of which they are particular fond and less of some of the others, in which case the quantities planted should be adjusted to meet your home needs.

The important thing, however, is to see that you have a variety of fruit, leafy and root vegetables throughout the year. This can be done if you do your planting at different times; that is, make successive plantings. The planting dates are given in two columns. The first column shows vegetables that require planting only once during the year (in the spring) and mature in the summer and late fall, such as squash, pumpkins, lima beans, peppers, tomatoes, squash, etc. The other column shows vegetables that should be planted on two or more different dates in order to keep a fresh supply in the garden through the growing season. These vegetables are corn, carrots, beans, snap beans, peas, lettuce, and so forth.

The garden calendar also gives late crops to be planted in mid-summer for fall and winter use. This calendar should be studied by not only the club members who are using the garden as their project, but by other club members and their mothers and fathers and brothers and sisters. It should be the business of all to see to it that a well-balanced year-round garden is provided on their farms. Nothing that you can

do will contribute more to the **Victory program** than to help in every way possible in growing the necessary food for your family needs. In addition to contributing to the supply of food, you will also be contributing to the health of the family and save money by growing food on the farm, thereby lessening the amount that will be purchased from the nation's supply.

The nation is counting on you 4-H club members throughout the state to do your part. "Food will win the war and write the peace."

## How To Manage Victory Gardens

The real size of a garden is not best measured by its dimensions, but by the supply of vegetables produced, so that an abundance of food will be provided, either fresh, canned or stored, for every month in the year. A small garden well cared for is better than a large garden neglected and allowed to grow up in weeds.

To produce a good garden, a definite system of management must be adopted and followed carefully throughout the year. Such a system would include such items as location, selection of vegetables and varieties, plowing, fertilization, soil preparation, planting, cultivation, insect and disease control, harvesting, and storing.

**Location**  
Locate your garden on fertile, well-drained soil, convenient to the house.

### Selection of Vegetables and Varieties

The selection of vegetables will depend to a large extent upon the personal likes and dislikes of the family. Only those vegetables should be planted which will be used, but your selection should be large and should include several of the green or leafy, root, and fruit vegetables. As a rule, order the old standard varieties which have been tried and found satisfactory. A few new varieties may be tried, but do not risk your entire planting. If possible select the varieties that are resistant to wilt and diseases. By all means if your seeds has not been ordered, order at once from some reliable concern.

### Plowing

Plow your garden as soon as possible. Fall or winter plowing is advisable; if it has not been done, do so as soon as soil conditions permit.

### Fertilization

Where available, manure should be applied before planting. From 5 to 10 loads on a half acre garden should be used, depending upon the fertility of the soil and

the amount applied in previous years. This manure should be supplemented with a good commercial fertilizer such as a 5-10-5 or 4-12-4, at the rate of 1000 pounds per acre (approximately 25 pounds per 1000 square feet).

### Soil Preparation

Allow the soil to remain rough until just before planting. Just previous to planting, the soil should be worked or harrowed thoroughly. A firm, well-prepared seedbed will increase germination and aid in the production of better vegetables. If necessary, harrow several times. Don't let your urge to plant cause you to neglect thorough soil preparation.

### Planting

Seed should be planted at varying depths depending upon the size of the seed. The soil should be firmed over the seed to insure quick and better germination. For some vegetables, such as parsnips, salsify, carrots, etc., a light mulch of well-rooted manure or weeds would will aid in getting a stand. Planting distances and dates are given in the accompanying chart.

### Cultivation

Practice thorough, shallow cultivation frequently often to keep all weeds killed out.

### Insect and Disease Control

Insect pests will later come to plague you. Follow a thorough pest control program. Practically all chewing insects may be controlled by spraying or dusting with Derris compounds. For spraying, use 2 ounces (10 level tablespoons) of Derris root (5 percent rotenone) to 3 gallons of water; for dusting use a commercial Derris compound containing % of 1 percent rotenone. For sucking insects, such as plant lice, spray with Black Leaf 40 (sodium sulphate) at the rate of 1½ teaspoonsful to one gallon of water, or dust with a commercial nicotine dust. A homemade spray for plant lice may be made in the tobacco countries by soaking a pound of tobacco in a gallon of water for 24 hours and spraying with the resultant solution. An inch cube of hard laundry soap dissolved in a quart of water will also give satisfactory control of plant lice.

## Grow Small Fruits and Perennial Vegetables In Your Home Garden

All too frequently people think of a garden in terms of vegetables alone, but a real farm garden will contain both vegetables and small fruits. The old time garden always had a strawberry bed, raspberry patch,

asparagus, rhubarb, and a few grapes—raspberries. Every farm should establish a permanent garden for the home. On one side of the garden or around the border should be located a bed of strawberries, an asparagus bed, rhubarb, raspberries, and a few grapes either along the fence or in an arbor. There are many other perennial plants that may be grown in a garden around the border, such as salad onions, horse radish, sage, etc. Practically all of these perennials should be planted in the early spring and so located that they can be cultivated but not plowed up.

The variety plays an important part in small fruits. Varieties of strawberries suggested for home use are Premier, Fairfax, and Cabela. For a family of five, 200 plants should supply an ample amount. These should be planted in March or April. Varieties of raspberries are Red Latham and Black Cumberland. From 25 to 50 each of these would be sufficient. The varieties of grapes recommended are Moore's Early, Niagara, Delaware, Caco and Sheridan. From two to five plants of any one of these varieties should provide ample for home use. They should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart. If additional information is desired regarding small fruits, write to the Horticulture Department, V. P. I., Blacksburg, Virginia, or see your county agent. Remember that you can do your part in the Victory Garden Program and that the growing of small fruits in the home garden for home use or for sale will help!

### Plan Now to Store Vegetables for Winter

It is not too early to be making plans and thinking about the vegetables you will store next fall for winter use. It may be that you have a cellar that some work should be done on through the summer months. Or you may have an unused tobacco barn or vacant building on the farm that can be conveniently used for storage with a little preparation. The successful storage of vegetables is not difficult. In fact, good storage facilities are already available on most farms.

There are two chief types of home storage—cellar storage and pit storage. A cool, well-ventilated cellar under the dwelling offers good conditions for the storage of vegetables, provided it is properly insulated. If the cellar contains a furnace, a room suitable may be partitioned off at one end. Ventilation may be afforded by windows. Beets, carrots, turnips, rutabagas, Irish potatoes, salady and parsnips may be stored in such a cellar. Do not store cabbage beneath the house as the odors will penetrate the dwelling.

A similar type of storage in the outdoor storage cellar. It may be easily constructed and is convenient and inexpensive. Storage rooms above the surface of the ground may also be used, but their temperature is more difficult to control. Many gardeners, however, lack a good storage cellar, either under the house or outdoors, but they can secure very satisfactory results with pit storages.

For pit storage, select a well-drained place in the garden or in some place convenient to the kitchen. It is suggested that several pits be made rather than one large one, for when a pit is once opened it is desirable to remove all the contents at once. For the same reason, it is best to store small quantities of several crops in each pit. It will then be necessary to open only one pit in order to secure a supply of all vegetables.

After deciding upon the location of the pit, dig out the soil to a depth of eight inches over an area sufficiently large to accommodate the vegetables to be stored. Place a four-inch layer of straw or corn stalks in the bottom of the pit and on that place the vegetables in a conical pile of from 2½ or 3 feet in height. Cover them with a layer of straw or cornstalks. Over this place a layer of dirt to the depth of two or three inches. As winter approaches, the dirt covering should be increased until it is six inches deep. Ventilation should be provided through a small opening in the top of the pit, loosely filled with straw or cornstalks and covered to prevent rain from entering. Shallow trenches around the pit will conduct water away from it.

Vegetables that keep well in pit storage are Irish potatoes, beets, carrots, turnips, rutabagas, parsnips, and salady. Parsnips and salady may be left in the ground if desired, as freezing does not injure these two crops. Spinach and kale will also live through the winter in normal years. Sweet potatoes for home use should be placed in the basement near the furnace, on a shelf near the kitchen stove, or near the chimney on the second floor.

The preparation of vegetables for storage is as important as good storage. Care should be taken to remove all diseased or damaged specimens. Care should also be taken in harvesting to see that vegetables are not bruised or scathed in handling. If you are careful in harvesting and selecting, and in preparing the storage bin, you will have little loss.

More detailed information can be secured from your county agent or the V. P. I. Extension Service.

Uncle Ab says that Hving isn't getting any cheaper, but Hie is.

## Suggested Garden Calendar For Family of Five

Plant # rows	Vegetable	Variety	Seed per 100 sq. ft. of row	Planting Dates	
				Can planting	Two or more plantings
200	Asparagus	Mary Washington	60 to 80 seeds	February and March	
200	Brussels	Redox Green	1/4 to 1 ounce	March and April	
200	Radish	Blackball, Pearl	1 to 2 ounces	April and May	
200	Cornish	Impresso, or Red Oxoid Chautauwy	1 ounce		March to May
200	Beets	Detroit	2 ounces		March to May
200	Spinach	Triplice Spring (light ribbed) Long Spining Bismarck's Savoy	1 to 2 ounces	March and April	March to May
200	Mustard	Tendergreen	1 ounce		March to May
200	Cauliflower	Blamont	1 to 2 pounds	March and April	March to May
40	Brussels	Beaute Glabe or White Jade	1 ounce		March to May
40	Lettuces	Black Russian (Boston Head) Imperial No. 44 or 517 (Grand)	1/2 ounce 1/2 ounce	March to April	March to May
200	Cabbage (early)	Chippewa Market All Seasons	60 plants	See plants in March and April	February to April
200	Pears	Thomas Lacton	1 to 2 pounds		
200	Tomatoes	Pacific Bush (small) Freckled Gage	1 pound	May	
200	Beau Beans	Redwing Green Pod	1 to 2 pounds		April to June
200	Kale	Dwarf Blue Oxoid Bush	1 ounce	March and April	
200	Peas (early)	Job Oxliver Green Marston	1/2 pint	March and April	
200	Tomatoes	Marglobe, or Bologna	25 to 40 plants	See plants after frost	
40	Peas	Outback Wonder	60 plants	See plants in May	
200	Green Peas (late)	Knee High or Peas in Blue	60 to 100 plants	See plants in May	April to June
200	Onion	Golden Queen Country Queen Blewitt's Empress	1/2 to 2 pounds		
20 or more	Procelaria	Virginia Mammoth, or Oakleaf	1/2 ounce	May	
20-25-30	Spinach	White Snow, or Yellow Oxheart	1/2 ounce	April and May	
20-25-30	Cucumber	Long Green, or Prosperity	1/2 ounce	April and May	

**Later Crops To Be Planted in Addition to Above**

200	Beau Beans	Redwing Green Pod Bismarck	1 to 2 pounds		July and August, after frost
20	Brussels	Beaute Glabe, or White Jade	1 ounce	August, after greens	
40	Beets	Detroit	2 ounces	July and August, after frost	
40	Lettuces	Black Russian (Boston Head) Imperial No. 44 or 517 (Grand)	1/2 ounce 1/2 ounce	August after radishes	August after radishes
200	Mustard	Tendergreen	1 ounce	July and August, after frost	
200	Spinach	Virginia Savoy	1 to 2 ounces		August and September, after frost
200	Kale	Dwarf Blue Oxoid Bush	1 ounce	August, after frost	
200	Cabbage	Leafy Pod Dutch Dutch Marston Windsor All Seasons	60 plants	See plants June to August, after frost	
200	Tomatoes	Purple Top White Globe	1 ounce	August, after radishes	
200	Turnip Root	Rembrandt White Globe	1 ounce	August, after radishes	



# Suggestions on Storing Food



August, 1942

Virginia Agricultural Extension Division

Blacksburg, Va.

## Store Your Victory Garden for Winter Use

Now that you have grown your Victory vegetables and fruits, be sure they are kept in the best possible place. Some vegetables will keep in the ground all winter; but unless you are sure they will not freeze there, it's better to provide other storage places.

There are several types of storage, any one of which can be made at little or no cost by any farm family. Energetic club members, both girls and boys, can make a big contribution to their own family welfare, and to the Victory effort, by providing storage where needed. Suggestions about kiln storage, a bank cellar, and suitable arrangements for canned products are given in this circular with the hope that every 4-H Club member will study this question and do something about it. Saving food is a big problem.

### Storage Space Should Be Handy

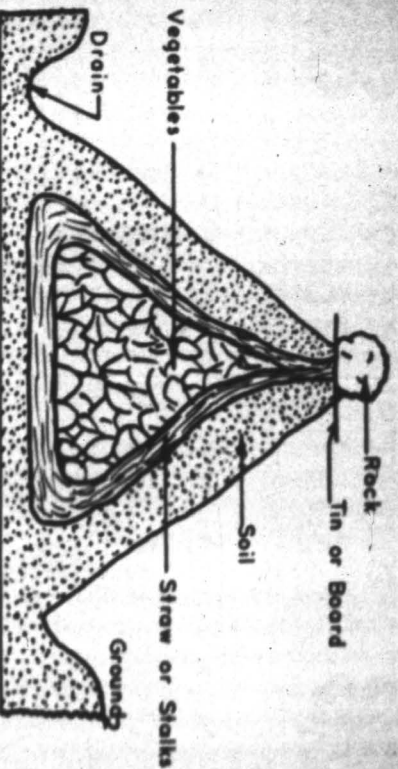
If no basement or cellar is available, a room off the back porch might be arranged. A pass window or shelf between the room and the kitchen will save many steps.

Basement or cellar steps should go down near the kitchen. Be sure steps are easy. A rail helps.

Kiln, outdoor pit, bank cellar, or storage house should be located as near the kitchen door as possible, with some protection from the wind and sleet. Fences, hedges, or trees add protection.



A Good Storage Arrangement for Canned Foods



## Kiln Storage

Families that lack a good storage cellar, either under the house or outdoors, can get satisfactory results with kiln storage. To make a kiln, select a well-drained place in the garden or in some place convenient to the kitchen. Dig out 6 to 8 inches of soil from an area sufficiently large to hold the vegetables to be stored. Lay 3 or 4 inches of straw or cornstalks in the bottom and pile the vegetables in a cone, as shown in the drawing. Most people make a mound about 2½ or 3 feet high. Cover the pile with a layer of straw or cornstalks, and over this place a layer of dirt 2 or 3 inches deep. As winter approaches, increase the dirt covering until it is from 4 to 6 inches deep; and if your section gets very cold, make it 12 to 14 inches deep. For ventilation, leave a small opening in the top of the kiln, loosely filled with straw or cornstalks and covered to prevent rain from getting in. Dig a shallow trench around the kiln to carry off rain water.

The kiln may be of any convenient size, but it is suggested that you make several small kilns rather than one large one. When a kiln is once opened, it is best to remove all the contents at once; hence, the advisability of the small kiln. For the same reason, it is best to store small quantities of several crops in each kiln. It will then be necessary to open only one kiln in order to get a supply of all vegetables.

Vegetables that keep well in kiln storage are Irish potatoes, beets, carrots, turnips, rutabagas, parsnips and salsify. Parsnips and salsify may be left in the ground if desired, as freezing does not injure them.

## Deadlines for Fall & Winter Planting

The deadline for planting to replace the summer garden is near at hand. Mustard, turnip salad, leaf lettuce and potato onions should be planted in all sections of the state now. If these vegetables are not in your garden, plant them at once. Even though you live in the mountainous sections of the state, you can get a fair return from these plantings if the season is good.

In addition, turnips, spinach and kale may still be planted in eastern Virginia. For spring cabbage, seed may be sown around September 21 to 24 and the plants set in the field as soon as they are large enough, usually early in December. Early Jersey Wakefield is suitable for this purpose.

### Use Tobacco Beds

In sections of the state where tobacco is grown, it is suggested that plant beds be used to grow some fall and winter vegetables. These spots are very rich because the tobacco plants did not use up all the commercial fertilizer. Why not save this fertilizer and grow vegetables on these plant beds rather than a good crop of weeds?

It is also important now, since there is a growing shortage of commercial fertilizers, especially nitrates, to save all manure possible on the farm. This can be used to grow much needed food.

A lot can still be done to round out the present garden season and insure a supply of food for the winter months. Plant now and add to our total war effort.

## Vegetable Storage Guide

Vegetables	Where To Store	Best Conditions	What To Avoid
Beets Carrots Parsnips Pumpkins	In a kin or well-ventilated cellar in basement or bank. Eastern and Southside Virginia gardeners may leave them in the ground and cover with straw.	Good ventilation, moisture (dirt floor).	Storing in cellars that are hot and dry.
Cabbage Turnips	In a kin or bank cellar — not under the house. Eastern and Southside gardeners may leave them in the ground and cover partly with soil.	Good ventilation.	Storing in cellars under the house, because of strong odors; alternate freezing and thawing.
Onions	In attic, barn, or shed.	Dryness, coolness, good ventilation.	Putting in damp place. Trimming stem too close—leave 2 to 4 inches.
Pumpkins Squash	In attic, barn, or shed, where they will not freeze.	Dryness, good ventilation—places above ground (gather before frost.)	Letting 1 squash or pumpkin touch another.
Irish potatoes	In kin or dry barn, or on smokehouse floor. Protect from freezing.	Good ventilation, dryness, coolness, darkness.	Freezing, dampness, direct light.
Sweet potatoes	Eastern Virginia gardeners may use kins, especially for dry varieties such as Big Stem Jersey. Sweet varieties should be stored in a dry place where they will not freeze. Small amounts may be cured and stored by the kitchen stove.	Freedom from disease, scratches, and cuts. Proper drying or curing immediately after digging. (Dig before frost.)	Breaking skin, freezing, too much moisture, improper curing.

The preparation of vegetables for storage is as important as good storage. Care should be taken to remove all diseased or damaged specimens. Care should also be taken in harvesting and storing to see that vegetables are not bruised or scuffed. More detailed information can be had from your county farm and home demonstration agents.

## To Store Dried Foods

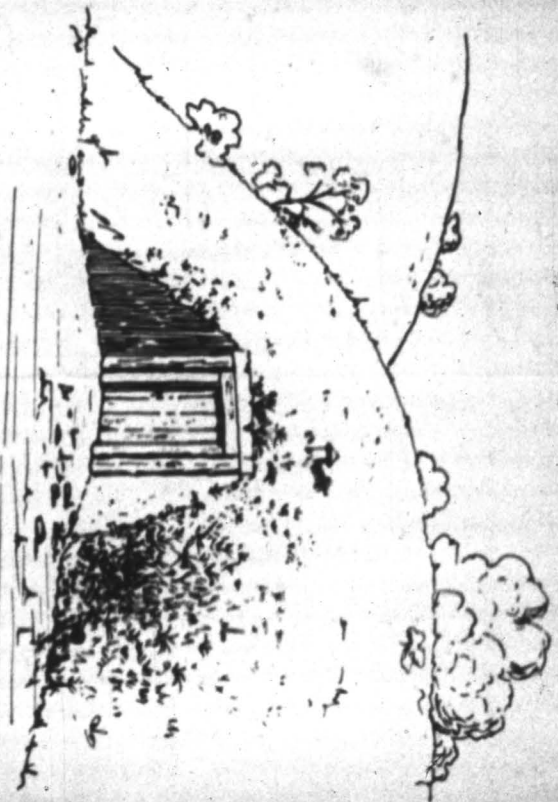
Many vegetables and fruits are being dried this summer, instead of being canned, because drying saves metal and rubber, and because pressure cookers are scarce.

This dried food must be kept in a dry place, or it will take up moisture again and hence spoil. Tin cans or other moisture-proof containers are best for this storage. Hanging foods in paper or cloth bags is not as satisfactory as storing in hard tins, old jars, and other air-tight containers.

If small paper bags are available, it is

convenient to put the dried products up in family-sized servings; then one bag may be taken out at a time from a large storage can. Save all of your tin buckets or cans with tightly fitting lids for storing dried fruits and vegetables. If the foods are dry enough to begin with and are kept from absorbing moisture, they should keep well in all climates.

The chief difference between the cheap and the expensive types of cheese is in flavor, not food value.



## The Bank Cellar

A bank cellar for storage is especially adapted to the hilly or mountainous sections of the state. The making of one is only a matter of digging an underground room, preferably on the south or east side of a hill, and providing a frost proof door and some means for ventilation. (See above drawing.)

The cellar should be located near the house, if possible, and at a point where surface water will not give trouble. Its size will depend on the amount of vegetables to be stored. One 6 feet wide, 8 feet long, and 7 feet high will be adequate for the average family and can also accommodate shelves for canned goods.

The walls and roof must be supported by heavy planks or concrete—the larger the storage room the heavier the supports must be. Ventilation can be provided by placing a 12-inch vent from the storage room through to a point above the surface of the ground, and making a section of the door so that it can be opened or closed with changes of temperature. Smaller storage rooms can be used to good advantage.

*How deeply seated in the human heart is the liking for gardens and gardening.—ALEXANDER SMITH*

## Store the 4-H Way

Build enough shelves or add additional ones to hold all food canned. The best arrangement is to have:

Two rows of jars to a shelf.

Three rows of bottles or jelly glasses

to a shelf.

Two inches of space above the jars.

Allow between shelves:

For pints—8 inches.

For quarts—10 inches.

For  $\frac{1}{2}$  gallons—13 inches.

Allow 19 feet of shelf space for 100 pints

or quarts.

Allow 20 feet of shelf space for 100  $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallons.

**Make the Shelves Attractive!** Part of the satisfaction of canning foods for winter use is to line up the jars in an orderly way, so that each food may be conveniently located. Other foods are canned, wipe off the jars with a damp cloth, count them, and keep a record in the pantry. Then arrange the jars on the shelf—keeping fruit together, tomatoes together, etc.

Provide a Place for Empties. Empty jars should be cleaned, tops kept with them, and stored carefully. Broken or nicked jars are of little value. Slide filled pints together, quarts together, etc., to make room for empties.

Scenes at Holiday Lake 4-H Club Camp



Club folks at Holiday Lake are shown, top left, in front of the dining hall; top right, putting bottoms in steaks. Bottom left, making wooden-backed netbooks; right, at vesper services.

## Six Club Camps at Holiday Lake Have 774 Guests

Six 4-H Club camps have been held at Holiday Lake this summer, and each has been termed by the state 4-H Club department as highly successful. Programs for each camp were designed to help the club members with their own problems and to inspire them in the great need of and opportunity for making their fullest contribution to America's ever-growing war effort.

Classes taught at Holiday Lake included first aid, food production and conservation, farm and home safety, handicraft, care of animals and household equipment, swimming, and conservation of soils and wildlife. Club members say they learned much from these classes. Ample recreation and music were also furnished for and by the club members. Both boys and girls entered into the athletic program whole heartedly.

Discussions on "What and Why We Depend" and "How 4-H Club Members Can Help to Defend America" were held with many club members expressing and sharing ideas.

The first camp, held June 29 to July 4, was attended by Franklin, Prittyvanna, Patrick, Halifax, Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Greenville, and Henry county 4-H members. The total attendance was 149.

Couples attending the second camp, held July 6-11, were Goodhand, Nelson, Flavianna, Buckingham, Amherst, and Bedford with 174 club members present.

From July 13-18, 94 club folks from Amelia, Prince Edward, Cumberland, Appomattox, Campbell, and Charlotte counties attended.

The fourth camp was held July 30-35, for club members from Caroline, Culpeper, Dinwiddie, Greene, Lunenburg, Louisa, Madison, Nottoway, Orange, and Stafford counties. Attendance—126.

## Jamestown Has 640 4-H'ers at 3 Camps

### Programs on War Efforts

Three 4-H Camps have been held at Jamestown this summer with record attendance totalling 640.

The first camp was held for club members from Charles City, New Kent, South Hampton, Sussex, Isle of Wight, James City, Nottoway, Princess Anne, and Norfolk Counties, June 29-July 4, with 192 in attendance.

The second camp was for 4-H delegates from Accomac, Chesterfield, Henrico, Lancaster, Northumberland, Prince George, and Westmoreland Counties, July 6-11, with 253 in attendance.

The third camp was for club members from Hanover, Mathews, Northampton, Elizabeth City, King William, Essex, Middlesex, Gloucester, Spotsylvania, Fauquier, and York Counties, July 13-18, with 196 in attendance.

Camp programs were designed to instruct and inspire the club members as to the need of and opportunity for making the greatest possible contribution to National War effort. The following classes were taught daily—first aid, food production and conservation, plans for changing the family spending, care of farm and household equipment, forestry, gardening, handicraft, and recreation and music.

## Other Summer Camps

### Giles — Pulaski

Giles and Pulaski 4-H Club members held a joint camp at Camp Dubovernaki, Pulaski county, July 6-11, with 54 in attendance. Camp Dubovernaki is a county-owned institutional camp, the use of which was donated to the 4-H Clubs. The program consisted of classes in food production and conservation, substitutes and alterations necessary because of the emergency, "4-H" first aid, and recreation. This was one of the most successful camps ever held by these counties.

### Wythe — Grayson

The second annual Wythe-Grayson 4-H Camp was held June 29 to July 2 at Camp Morley, near Elk Creek, with 39 members, leaders and agents in attendance. The campers were divided into two tribes with a Big Chief and Scribe presiding over the entire group. These tribes competed with each other throughout the camp period. The program consisted of classes in first aid, Victory gardens, food preservation, and handicraft; group discussions on the establishment and development of our present form of government; and group singing, games, and camp fire programs.

### Rockbridge

The Highland-Belle and Edinger 4-H Clubs in Rockbridge county held a week-end camp at the county nutritional camp near Rockbridge Baths, June 26-28, with 32 club members in attendance. The program was centered around things that 4-H Club members can do to help win the war, and in providing a week-end of good wholesome recreation for the group.

## Three Camps Held at Powells Fort Valley

Two outstanding 4-H Club camps and a successful week-end 4-H All Star camp were held at Powells Fort Valley for representatives from Northern Virginia.

The first camp was held August 10-15 with 96 in attendance from Loudoun and Shenandoah counties. The program consisted of classes in first aid; group discussion on citizenship; handicraft; swimming; competitive sports and other activities such as soft ball, pitching horse shoes, camp fire programs and talent night; and a sunset vesper program each evening.

The All Star week-end camp was held August 15 and 16 with 34 in attendance. The event afforded the All Stars in Northern Virginia an opportunity for a social get-together and discussion of what the All Stars can do in promoting the 4-H and All Star programs and also in keeping in contact with All Stars in service.

The second 4-H Camp was held August 17-22, with 109 in attendance from Clarke, Frederick, Page, Rockingham and Warren counties. Activities included classes in first aid, "4-H" handicraft, swimming, and supervised free and competitive recreation. The "4-H" class gave instruction in the maintenance and repair of household equipment and furnishings. In the handicraft class, instruction was given in the making and playing of "bone-mad" games. The swimming class culminated in a swimming meet and diving contest.

The recreation program at all three camps was under the supervision of Miss Maxine Burks of Amherst, whose carefully planned program included the teaching of a number of new games.

## Seventh Annual State Conservation Camp Is Host to 120 Delegates

One of the outstanding 4-H camps held each year is the State Conservation Camp, to which all counties are invited to send selected delegates. The camp this year was held at the Holiday 4-H Camp near Appomattox. Forty-three counties were represented with 120 in attendance, equally divided between boys and girls.

Each county was requested to select outstanding club members as representatives, limiting the number from any one county to four. Supporting this camp was a \$400 contribution from Mr. Charles Horne, president of the Federal Cartridge Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota. His donation was divided into eighty \$5 scholarships and uniformly distributed to the counties which sent delegates. The camp formally opened with supper on Monday night, August 3, and closed with breakfast Saturday, August 8.

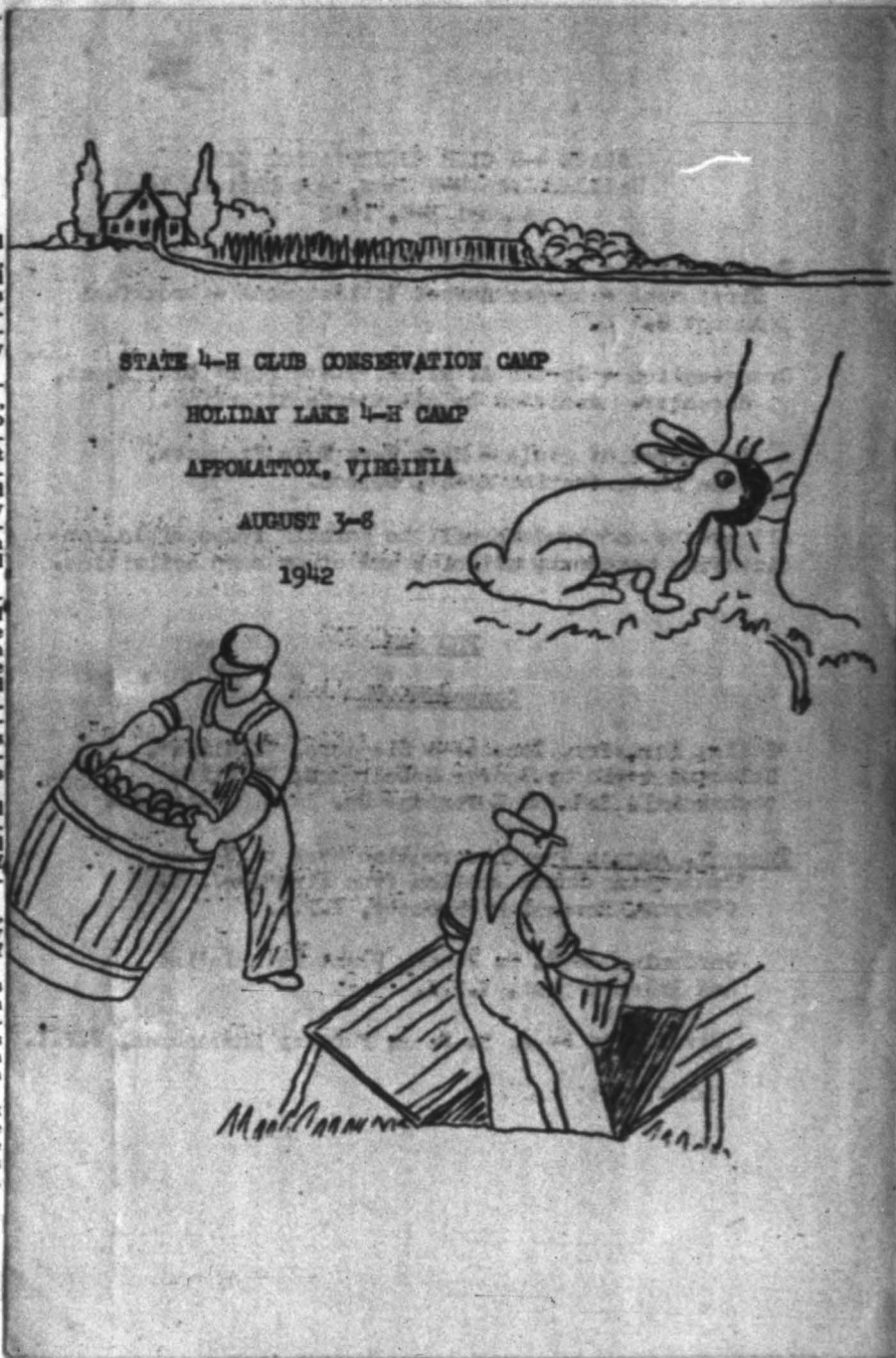
The program was built around conservation, with special emphasis on soils and forests, on insect and plant diseases, on the conservation of the human race, and on the conservation of wildlife. Lectures were given daily by outstanding authorities and supplemented by motion pictures and slides. Special instruction was given each morning from 8:30 to 12:00, with afternoons devoted to competitive athletics, and evenings, to group games and dramatic stunts and skits.

The entire camp membership was divided into four groups or tribes which were assigned special duties each day and engaged in friendly competition for excellence of performance and promptness in all camp activities.

Each evening a sunset religious service, held on a high knob overlooking Holiday Lake and surrounded by the beauties of nature, was conducted by the campers.

The closing assembly of the camp was climaxed by a candle lighting ceremony in which all members and club leaders participated. Each club member pledged anew his life to the service of his community through 4-H Club work; then, with lighted candles held aloft, the group sang taps.

"One of the purposes of 4-H Club work is to train rural boys and girls how to live fuller lives for rural leadership. The State Conservation Camp plays its part in this valuable work," state 4-H Club leaders say.



**STATE 4-H CLUB CONSERVATION CAMP**  
Holiday Lake 4-H Camp, Appomattox, Va.  
August 3-8, 1942

**Registration - 2:30 to 5:30 P.M., August 3**

First meal - supper August 3; last meal - breakfast  
August 8.

Organization - Gordon A. Elean, State Boys' Club Agent,  
director. Assisted by all agents attending.

In charge of girls - Mrs. Mary Sale Stennett,  
Home Demonstration Agent, Nelson.

All agents and leaders will be jointly responsible for  
directing handwork, athletics and other camp activities.

**PROGRAM**

**Conservation**

"Soils, Forestry, Insects & Diseases, Wildlife",  
Selected topic by George McCullough, Wildlife  
technical, Federal Cartridge Co. date he attends.

**Tuesday, August 4 - Conservation goes to War -**  
"Protecting Rural America from Fire" - J. W.  
O'Byrne, Extension Forester, V.P.I.

Gardening - S. B. Fenne, Plant Pathologist  
and Entomologist, V.P.I.

Bird Study - A. L. Dean, Poultry Husbandman, V.P.I.

Handicraft

**Wednesday, August 5 - Conservation goes to War -**  
"Using Fuel Wood to Conserve Coal and Trans-  
portation for War Efforts" - J. W. O'Byrne

Plant Diseases - S. B. Fenne

Conservation of Human Race - A. L. Dean

Handicraft

**Thursday, August 6 - "Saving Virginia's Soil"**  
Lyman Carrier, State Coordinator, Soil  
Conservation Service.

Insect Control - S. B. Fenne

Man and Beast - A. L. Dean

Handicraft

**Friday, August 7 - "Saving Virginia's Soil" -**  
Lyman Carrier

Food Conservation - S. B. Fenne

Fish and Reptiles - A. L. Dean

Handicraft

## Virginia Baby Beeves Win at Baltimore Fat Cattle Show

Virginia 4-H Club members from seven counties exhibited livestock at the Baltimore Fat Cattle Show October 12-13. Only about one-half of the 4-H baby beeves in the state were taken to Baltimore this year and very few of the 4-H hogs and sheep. Practically all of the hogs were exhibited and sold locally. Virginia 4-H exhibits at Baltimore were: 78 baby beeves, 2 pens of hogs, 3 pens of sheep. The counties exhibiting were: Clark, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Fauquier, Loudoun, Montgomery, and Tazewell. The baby beeves were exhibited by breeds within weight groups.

**Baby Beeves—550 Lbs. and Over**  
Hershey.—Virginia won 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, losing only the 2nd place to Maryland. First prize was won by D. W. Lynch, Jr., Tazewell county.

**Shortbarns**—Virginia won 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th. First prize was won by Houston Moore of West Virginia.

**Angus**—Virginia won 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, and 10th. First prize was won by R. P. Adams, Jr., Montgomery county.

**Baby Beeves—Under 550 Pounds**  
Hershey.—Virginia won 1st, 5th, 10th. First prize was won by Tyler Brothers, Loudoun county.

**Shorthorns**—Virginia won 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. First prize was won by Billy J. Peery, Tazewell county.

### Championship Classes

In the championship class, Tyler Brothers won championship of the 4-H Club class and Grand championship of the entire Baltimore Show.

### Trio Classes

In the class showing trios of 4-H Club baby beeves, there were 6 places, Virginia winning 1st and 2nd, first prize going to Montgomery county.

In the pen-of-three-pigs class, Virginia had only two entries, both from Loudoun county, and won first and second places.

In the pen-of-three-lambs class, Virginia had three entries, winning the first three places. Bob Neal, Tazewell county, took first.

### Fat Lamb Class

In the fat lamb show, Virginia had five entries in the individual class, winning the first five places. Bob Neal, Tazewell county, took first again.

Following the show, the livestock were sold at public auction, with the champion baby beef of Tyler Brothers bringing 50 cents a pound. The Virginia calves sold at an average of 17½ cents.

The champion lambs sold for 50 cents a pound. All club lambs sold averaged about \$33 a hundred. The 4-H club pigs sold at an average of \$16.50 a hundred.

In winning first place in the club classes and grand championship of the Baltimore Live Stock Show, the Virginia 4-H Club members were competing against some of the best breeders and feeders in the East.

## 4-H Baby Beeves At Richmond Show

Club members from six counties were among the exhibitors at the second annual fat cattle show held at the Richmond stock yards March 19 and 20. Only 22 calves fed by 4-H club members were shown, but the quality was considered a decided improvement over that of a year ago.

The champion 4-H Club calf was fed and exhibited by Charles Avery of Hallockville, Charles City county. This calf, a 730 pound Angus, lacked some in finish but made up for it in quality. At the sale March 20, the 4-H champion was sold to Dally's restaurant, Richmond, for 26 cents per pound, giving young Avery a neat \$189.80 check. The reserve champion was shown by Cliff Wood, a Nelson county lad from Winkles, who was 750 Hereford brought 20 cents per pound and went to Old Virginia tavern, Richmond.

The 22 calves shown were considered somewhat light in weight to carry proper finish, averaging 716 pounds each, but sold at the exceptionally good price of 15.94 cents a pound average. Other counties showing baby beeves were Buckingham, Chesterfield, Henrico, and New Kent.

Those in charge of this project are urging that members start their calves on feed by July this year, in order to avoid showing light, unfinished animals. The county agricultural agent can assist in locating suitable calves. Members are eligible from the territory contributory to the Richmond market.

## Orange, Front Royal Fat Pig Shows Held

The first fat pig show of the season were held at Orange September 9 and Front Royal September 10. The pigs exhibited at both shows were more uniform in finish and weight than at previous ones held at these points.

At the Orange show, five pens were exhibited from Orange county, Walter Coleman winning first prize on a pen of Berkshire-Poland China cross-breeds, which later won championship. The first prize among nine entries from Madison county went to James Aylor on a pen of purchased Hampshire. In all, 42 pigs were entered. They averaged 208 lbs. and brought an average price of \$11.11 per cent. Total receipts of the sale were \$1,253.23.

There were more entries in the Front Royal show than in past years, Warren and Page counties each having ten pens and Clarke county four. Charles Gariba, of Warren county, won the championship of the show on a cross-bred litter; Merle Lockhart, Warren county, won the reserve championship on a pen of Duroc; and Douglas A. Wood won first among the Page county entries with a pen of Chester-Whites. The 87 pigs in the show averaged 199 lbs. and sold for an average price of \$14.47, with total receipts amounting to \$2,512.93.

## Frederick 4-H Members Hold Winter Hog Show

The first winter fat hog show to be held in Virginia took place at Winchester February 24 with 12 club members exhibiting and selling 42 head for \$1138.90. The average weight was 266 pounds and average selling price \$13.17 per hundredweight.

Maurice Carpenter won first place on a trio of purchased Duroc-Jerseys averaging 253 pounds in weight at just a few days over six months of age. The three hogs brought him \$103.20. Carlton Ranney won second place on a trio of cross-breeds averaging 228 pounds. Hugh Dally won third on a pen of Berkshire's averaging 200 pounds.

W. A. Quick, Jr., 4-H club agent for Frederick and Shenandoah counties, supervised successful fat hog shows and sales in his counties last September. The favorable outlook for hogs induced him to try out a winter feeding project in both counties. The Shenandoah sale will be held in March.

## Best 4-H Milkers Average 5 Pounds

A team from Fauquier county won the championship at the state 4-H milking contest held at Lynchburg September 8. Giles Early, Bealeton, and Paul Thorpe and David Messick, Midland, averaged 496 pounds of milk per minute.

In ratings for high individual honors, Giles Early was the champion, milking 6.4 pounds of milk per minute, and David Messick won third place. John Byerly, Jr., Slingers Glen, won second high individual rating with 5 pounds of milk per minute.

The Rockingham county team, composed of John Byerly, Jr., Ray Miller, Bridgewater, and Harold Ackler, Jr., of Dayton, placed second in the team ratings. The average for the team was 4.18 pounds per milk per minute.

The Franklin county team, consisting of Ruth Barnhart, Doris Bowman and Bruce Bowman, all of Boone Mill, ranked third. The Nottoway county team, composed of Billy Agnew, Burkeville; Paul Coleman, Wellville; and Harold Gregory, Crews, placed fourth.

The 4-H milking teams competing in this contest were winners in district contests held during the last week of August, in which twelve county milking teams were selected by determining the three high individual milkers in each county. One hundred and forty-six 4-H Club members from the 12 counties entered the district contests. Each member of the state champion team was awarded Everhart pens, and each was member of the second place team was awarded Everhart pencils. These awards were presented by the Virginia State Dairyman's Association.

The purpose of this contest was to train 4-H boys and girls to be good, clean, efficient milkers.

## Dairy Demonstrators Hold Keen Contest

The state 4-H dairy production demonstration contest was held at Lynchburg September 8, with teams from Fauquier, Culpeper, Shenandoah, Franklin and Pittsylvania counties competing. First place was won by the Culpeper team, consisting of C. F. Yates, Jr., and Billy Edmondson, Culpeper. They demonstrated "The Cleaning and Handling of the Milking Machine." Second place was won by the Fauquier team, consisting of L. H. Eicher, Jr., and Giles Early, of Bealeton. The subject of their demonstration was "The Prevention and Control of Mastitis."

Other teams in order of their placing were: Shenandoah—Reva Sager and Bill Sager, of Mt. Jackson; Franklin—Loleine Barnhart and Harlem Bowman, of Boone

Mill; Pittsylvania—Charles Craddock and Fuller Motley of Chatham. "Washing Dairy Utensils" was the subject of the demonstrations given by these teams.

The five excellently trained teams offered keen competition—in the opinion of the judges, the keenest ever shown at this contest. The margin between the high team and the low team was very small, with all teams doing credit to themselves and to 4-H Club work.

The winning team is entitled to represent Virginia in the national contest to be held in Chicago the last of November. The trip will be financed by the Kraft Cheese Corporation. If conditions permit the team to make the trip, it will go to Chicago to compete with similar teams from other states.

## Virginia Team Wins National Contest

The Virginia 4-H dairy demonstration team from Culpeper county won first place in the national contest held in conjunction with the Club Congress at Chicago. Conner Yates, Jr. and Billy Edmondson made up the team. They demonstrated "How to Clean and Handle the Milking Machine" in competition with nine other state selected teams from the Southern Extension Section. Their winning of this contest entitles each to a \$250 scholarship awarded by the Kraft Cheese Company, to be applied to a college education.

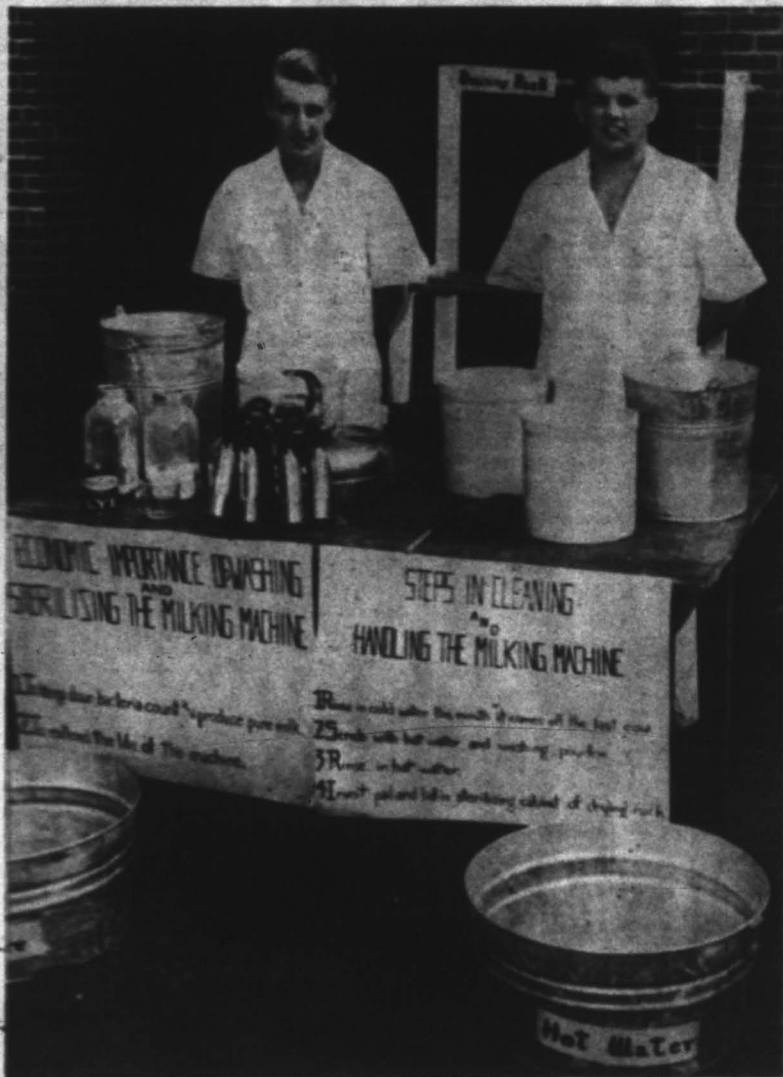
Conner and Billy appeared on the National Farm and Home Hour, with other national winners, broadcasting from the NBC studios in Chicago.

The team from Oklahoma placed second and the North Carolina team placed third in the Southern Section of the national contest.

Conner and Billy were given this trip to Chicago as the result of their hard work and continuous effort, which won them the state contest earlier this fall.

Other club members winning trips to the National Club Congress were: Harry Holmes, Jr., Buckingham—rural electrification; Guy Craddock, Patrick—nitrate of soda; Jean Leake, Albemarle—canning achievement; Thelma Mann, Powhatan—clothing achievement; Edna Love and Leighton Sprinkle, Washington—Bristol Chamber of Commerce.

While in Chicago, these club members were entertained at breakfasts, luncheons, and banquets by many of the large business firms of the country. The program of the Congress consisted of educational tours and group discussions in which the thousand delegates participated. The closing event was a farewell party at which the club members of the nation presented to the American Red Cross an ambulance and soldier's kits for use of our armed forces.



The Winners: C. J. Yates, Jr. (left) and Billy Edmondson (right).

## Virginia Boy and Girl Train For Leadership

Ruth Jordan, Rockingham County, and Joel Gardner Williams, Patrick County, represented Virginia 4-H Club members at the Leadership Training Camp near Shelby, Michigan. The camp for girls was held August 3-16; for boys, August 17-30.

Ruth has been a club member for four years and Joel for nine. Both have been outstanding in their project and community work. Ruth was awarded a scholarship of \$43 by the Danforth Foundation and the Ralston Purina Company. Joel received a \$85 scholarship from the Plant Food Institute of North Carolina and Virginia, Inc.

## County Winners in National Contests

**Most Aesthetic**—Bill George, Ansonia; Joseph Anderson, Avon; Marshall Kerr, Ansonia; Elsie Ann M. Eckhard, H. Argosstown; Barrie B. Brown, Brownsville; Audrey Hardman, Buckhannon; Billy Elder, Cambridge; Charles Grubb, Carey; Charles B. Goodson, Chambersland; David Parry, Danville; Bill E. E. Fox, Jr., Putnam; Clark Jensen, Park Hill; William Bedford, Piedmont; Ina B. Conrad, Jr., Gresham; Dallas Kerr, Greensville; Gerald Groden, Jr., Gresham; Jack Brinkshaver, Madison; Stanley W. Turner, Jr., Middleburg; E. W. Brown, Jr., Ellettsville; Robert M. Zimmerman, Kalamazoo; E. E. Kuntz, Jr., Kalamazoo; Robert A. Pritchard, Jr., Danville; Arthur E. Edwards, Albion; Pritchard; Thomas B. Driscoll, Price Edward; Thomas Tabor, Jr., Putnam; John D. Cole, Spencerville; Joseph Gwartz, Spencerville; Benjamin Levy, Spencerville; Stanley Pridemore, Spout; Keith Lockhart, Warren; Bill W. May, Warren.

**Most Beautiful**—Lorraine Shantz, Clarksville; Corbin Wrentham, Clarksville; Bill M. K. Brown, Clarksville; Dorothy Williams, Lee; Jean M. Sampson, Middleburg; Dorothy Kerr, Price; Audrey Humphreys, Putnam; Anne; Martha Deola Covey, Putnam; Mildred Lantz, Warren.

**Best Entertainment**—Kenneth E. Crench, Bedford; W. E. Carr, Jr., Buckhannon; Hilda DeKort, Park Hill; Mary Hiler Sears, Pittsboro; Ruth Stewart, Putnam.

**Club Achievement**—Daph Cline, Argosstown; Jane Madson, Colfax; Kerina M. Hill, Buckhannon; Rebecca Lodge, Piedmont; Christine Herrick, Greene; Martha Hicklin, Highland; Martha Dickson, Loudon.

**Catherine Hicks**, Madison; Thelma Kern, Parkersburg; Janice Miller, Spencerville; H. Ann Virginia Shuman, Vero; Bradshaw, Stafford; Pearl Ashley, Tazewell; Laura Jean Conover, Washington; Mrs. Mildred Bolling, Wm.

**County Achievement**—Jan Loucks, Albion; J. A. Adams, Albion; H. H. Hill, Argosstown; Bill Currier, Greensville; George Kern, Greene; Connie Carter, Goodland; Gretta Martin, Kalamazoo; Esther Pester, Halifax; Marion Mason, Kenton; Martha Hiler, Highland.

**Elizabeth Gray**, Job of Week; Margaret Fleming, Loudon; Ann Madson, Loudon; Elizabeth Ann Louder, Madison; Ann Luttrell, Orange; Rebecca Lamb, Parkersburg; Arthur G. Shantz, Parkersburg; Mary Thelma Kern, Parkersburg; Corbett, The Cobb, Parkersburg; Wm. Dabson, Emerald Camp, Merritt Farm, Jr., Argosstown.

**Margaretta Marie McCoy**, Led Lovers; Lewis Shantz, Parkersburg; Fur Smith, Parkersburg; Charles Herchel Allen, Richard Ellis, Alvin Peterson, William E. Stitt, James Scott, Buckhannon; John E. Linn, Spencerville; Turner Blake, Boyer Ashworth; Martin Thompson, Princeton; Cheryl Leno, Clarksville; Nellie Andrew Price, Lewis Made Adkins; Lally Frances Price, Herald V. Eaker, Jackie Shantz, Cambridge.

**William Heath**, Thomas C. Smith, Boyer Ashworth; Robert Pitts, Jr., Parkersburg; Alvin Albin, Parkersburg; Mary Ann Childers, Jennie Hudson, Mable E. word Payne, Susan Fox, Eleanor Spaul, Putnam; Harlan Bowman, Franklin; Burl Carpenter, Piedmont.

**Martha**, Milton Redon, Goodland; Ruth Gault, Greene; Elsie K. Gordon, Jandy; Pauline Disher, Lord Wood, Mar. W. W. Gresham; Margaret Wilson, Kenton; Nolan Gray, Turner; Bobby Wickman, Clinton; Roy Shantz, Lonsbury; Turner Blake, Boyer Ashworth; John K. Moore, Ledot Short, Middletown.

**Loretta Abbott**, Jack Ford, Madison; Ann Smith, Mrs. Robert Hall, Jr., Susan Smutzer, Park Hill; Richard Charles B. Paul, Nelson; Marion Heron, Eugene Baker, Noddy; Gertrude Herrick, Parkersburg; Patrick Oyer Hill, Parkersburg; Paul Southall, Jr., Calvin Cook, Bobby Eaker, Baker Farmer, Bobby Boyd, Price Edward; Gladys Oyer, Hubert O'Dell, Putnam.

**Robert**, Bill Lindsey, Ole Mae Crider, Billy Johnson, Putnam; Thelma Gansum, Billie Post, Jimmy J. Shuman; Mary C. Spiker, Richland; Mrs. J. K. Katterton, Bill, Asah Lee, Joyce, Buckhannon; Blanche Palmer, Wendenwald; Nevada Sue Hunt, Clinton; Elizabeth Wood, Jean Bourdier, Ann Chevrolet.

**Victory Award** Contest—The following members were recommended as state winners to receive the \$25 bonds: Clayton Seger, Bern Seger, Shuman; Kaskela; Sarah Nettie; Cliff Wood, Nelson; Barbara Ann Ayle, Horton.



**Mrs. Kern, Record Maker**

Fifteen years as 4-H leader without missing a single club meeting is the enviable record of Mrs. J. H. Kern, leader of Bunker Hill 4-H Club, Bedford County. The many members of this club who have been privileged to work with Mrs. Kern are proud and grateful for her interest, loyalty, and service, all of which has been so generously given.

Mrs. Kern has six boys, all 4-H Club members, the youngest being Roy, 10 years old. An older boy, Earl, is president of the club. Two older boys, Harrison and Warren, are All-Stars. Harrison won a trip to Madison Square Gardens on a trip to Camp Minwanca, near Lake Michigan.

During the years Mrs. Kern has been the leader of Bunker Hill Club, the club has won the county banner several times. Of the many members who have won various prizes, one girl, Pauline Martin, won a trip to the National Club Congress at Chicago. Bunker Hill Club was organized in 1920, then under the name of Mt. Olivet. When consolidation of schools took place in the county, another club was consolidated with Mt. Olivet, and the name was changed to Bunker Hill. School was discontinued in the building and the pupils transported by bus to other schools. The two-room school house was retained as a community building, and the club meets there at night every month. This gives them plenty of time for meetings.

The club members built an outdoor fire-place on the school grounds two years ago. In September of this past year, a winter roast and social was held there in connection with the regular meeting in honor of Mrs. Kern's fifteenth year of leadership. Every parent and club member attended. Once each year the club members entertain their parents with a special program.

The last few years they have been sponsoring programs put on by entertainers to raise money for the club. This money is used to send delegates to camps and short courses. Usually from two to four club members are sent to the State Short Course, with expenses paid by the club.

Mrs. Kern lives about two miles from the meeting place and often walks to the meetings. Besides being leader of the 4-H Club, Mrs. Kern is president of her Home Demonstration Club, The State Club Department, and the county group of her community, and the community on having such an outstanding leader!

## Pulaski Bankers Award

### Stamps for Achievement

A special feature of the Pulaski County 4-H Achievement Day program last month was the presentation by the county bankers' association of one dollar in war stamps to each club member in the county who completed his project. Presentations were made by Robley Wood, agricultural key banker, who urged the club members to continue their contributions of producing and conserving food, collecting scrap, and purchasing war stamps and bonds.

After a report by clubs and a summary of the year's work by E. C. Grigsby, county agent, the following awards were also made. The county 4-H banner was presented to the Shiloh Club. Thomas Tabor received the county "meat animal award" given by Thomas E. Wilson company; Martha Dot Covey received the county "home beautification award" given by Mrs. Wahlgren of Chicago; Gladys Farmer, Bill Lindsey, Ole Mae Chrysler, Billy Jennings, and Hubert O'Dell were presented gold medals as winners in the Victory Garden contest sponsored by Sears, Roebuck and Company; 4-H pins were given to the winners in the club and county record book contest.

A talk "4-H Club Members' Contribution toward Winning the War" was given by W. A. Turner, assistant state boys' club agent.

## Alleghany Has 4-H War Stamp Project

Dana Carter, 13-year-old member of the Hunter 4-H Club, has made an enviable record in the county-wide 4-H Club War Stamp project being sponsored by Home Demonstration Agent Georgiana Graybeal and County Agent S. Brown Surber. Dana has bought stamps every week since the project started. She sells eggs from hens she herself has raised.

The project is to encourage the boys and girls to buy stamps and bonds. Club members of Alleghany county who are interested should deliver eggs to Mr. Surber's office, as he has arranged to sell all eggs at premium prices at Graham's Market.

Quite a number of boys and girls are already working at this and have added many dollars towards the county's quota in the sale of War Stamps and Bonds.



National 4-H Achievement Week is heralded as Nancy Morrison and Mack Crippen, of Fairfax County, present Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard with a book that tells what 4-H Club folks the nation over have done as their share of "the fight on the farm front."

## Achievement Days

### Bedford County

The annual 4-H Achievement Day program was held at Liberty Academy October 31 with an attendance of 85. Good reports were given on canning, Victory gardens, scrap collected, project work, picnics, parents' nights, socials, hikes, contests, etc. Reports on putting across the war program in 1943 were made. The Huddleston Senior Club gave a half-hour "4-H Club War Monologue" with scenes and music, which was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. There were 25 representatives from the Huddleston Senior Club. Mrs. Joe Kern, who has been a club leader for 16 years without missing a meeting, was presented with a Certificate of Award from Mr. Erickson. All leaders were awarded club pins and all club members who had grown a Victory garden and leaders were awarded Victory pins. One member reported 14 varieties of vegetables in her garden in October. All three-

and five-year members were honored by being made members of the County Honor Club. The local theatre recognized the 4-H Clubs of the county by inviting the members to the theatre at reduced rates.

### Washington County

The annual Washington-Sullivan Counties' 4-H Achievement Day was held in Bristol October 9 with approximately 1,400 boys and girls from both counties attending, 452 from Washington County. The Bristol Chamber of Commerce was host for the club members, made all arrangements for the program, and furnished the awards for all county winners. As is customary, the Chamber of Commerce again this year gave a trip to the National Club Congress to one boy and one girl from each of the two counties as a general achievement award. Washington County 4-H members so recognized were Edna Love of the Barracks Club and Leighton Sprinkle of the Cleveland Club.

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## Augusta County

The Augusta County 4-H Club Achievement Day was held in the Beverley Manor high school, Staunton, November 14, with James Harris, president of the County Council, presiding. Approximately 200 club members, leaders, and parents, representing 16 of the 22 clubs, were in attendance.

Towers was the champion combined boys' and girls' junior club; Churchville was the champion boys' and girls' senior club; Middlebrook was the champion girls' club and also winner of the county 4-H plaque for the most outstanding work of all 4-H clubs in the county.

In addition to the reports of outstanding work done during the year and the awarding of prizes to individual members and clubs, the program included a 4-H style dress revue; the presentation of a patriotic play by the Churchville Club; and the organization of the County 4-H Honor Club. Membership in the Honor Club is afforded only to outstanding 4-H Club members who have completed at least three years of club work and are at least 14 years old, and to active club leaders for outstanding leadership given over a period of years. Thirty-one girls, twenty-one boys, and six leaders were selected for membership.

## 4-H Achievement Week

National 4-H Club Achievement Week was celebrated November 7-14 by club, county and national programs that showed the public what has been accomplished in club work during the year and gave recognition for work well done.

Clubs that were unable to hold Achievement Day programs during the week of November 7-14 celebrated their achievements at later dates. An annual achievement day program near the end of the club year gives each club and each member a systematic way of checking up and reporting on the type of work being done. Parents and friends of club members are invited to hear and see results of project and community activities, and the contributions to war activities, such as purchase and sale of war stamps and bonds, salvage drives, and participation in the Food-for-Victory program.

Virginia 4-H Club members have cooperated in the drive to save for victory. They have collected 2,428,114 pounds of scrap metal; 545,968 pounds of rubber; 266,983 pounds of paper, rags, and burlap; purchased \$187,821.35 worth of war bonds and stamps; sold \$4,462.05 worth to others. Club members in the nation helped the 1942 Food-for-Freedom program by producing 3,000,000 bushels of garden products, 6,500,000 head of poultry, 85,000 head of dairy cattle, 300,000 head of swine, 250,000 head of other livestock, and canning 14,000,000 jars of food.

# VIRGINIA 4-H CLUB LETTER

VOL. NO. XXV.

BLACKSBURG, VA., NOVEMBER, 1942

NO. 7

## Membership

The membership of the 4-H Clubs consists of rural boys and girls between the ages of 10 to 21 and is on a voluntary basis. Each member is required to select and demonstrate at least one improved practice in agriculture or home economics; to keep an accurate record of all labor, expense, and receipts; and to make a report at the close of the project. Although membership is on a voluntary basis, the club program should be made so attractive as to cause every available rural boy and girl of club age to enroll as a 4-H Club member.

M. L. Wilson, director of the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has said, "The effort all 4-H boys and girls are giving in connection with the war programs has been so great that the highest praise must be accorded to the leaders and members of the clubs. The many accounts that come to us from every rural county bring a realization that these young people are making a record of accomplishment of which we can all be proud.

"However, there is much more to be done, much more these young people can accomplish with the help of extension workers and local leaders. First of all, we need to get every boy and girl of club age, who can possibly join, to enroll as a 4-H Club member and to draft and train every person available and capable as a 4-H Club leader. Each rural boy and girl in every neighborhood should be approached and encouraged to enroll."

## Community 4-H Club

The community 4-H Club is a volunteer organization of rural boys and girls on a community basis, with a local volunteer adult leader working under the supervision of the county, state, and federal Extension Service. The purpose of these clubs is to teach improved farming and home-making practices to the rural boys and girls and to instill in their minds a sense of their responsibility in the development of themselves, their homes, and their communities. These clubs should be permanent organizations and should become a definite part of the community.

The membership is on a voluntary basis and includes rural boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 21 who are conducting one or more agricultural or home economics projects, and are combining their efforts toward the improvement of their homes and communities. The officers of these clubs are elected each year by the members themselves; they preside at all club meetings. Regular monthly meetings should be held with programs carefully planned well in advance of the meetings.

A definite time and place should be set for holding these monthly meetings, allowing ample time for: the business session, program and demonstrations, project and record instruction, and a social or recreational period, where desired and advisable. Two hours should be devoted to a good club meeting, but the program should not drag.

## Plan of Work

The 4-H Club plan of work is an outline of the specific activities which the club will undertake during the year; it is a list of things that should and can be done by the club members working together. It should be prepared by a committee of club members, leaders, and agents, between the time of the County Council meeting (in November or early December) and the December club meeting. It is one of the most important parts of club work. It is the basis on which the club program is built.

The plan of work should include such items as:

1. Maintenance or improvement of the 4-H Club program, projects, and activities. This will include the type of project and project demonstrations needed in the community; the number of meetings to be held; the goals to be reached; and the club activities, such as camps, picnics and rallies, exhibits, contests and awards, and achievement days.
2. Extension of club work to every boy and girl of club age in the community, and into other communities.
3. Cooperation with others in community, state, and national affairs, with special emphasis on contributions to help win the war. The failure to understand and cooperate is the greatest cause of failures in community, state, and national affairs.

## County 4-H Council

An active County 4-H Council is essential to a good club program. It is the official governing body. Its purpose is to unify and promote club work in the county; make and carry out the county plan of work; and give the training necessary to conduct the year's work. The Council membership is composed of all officers of the 4-H Clubs in the county, the officers of the 4-H Honor Club, and the agents and leaders as advisers and ex-officio members. The Council should hold a minimum of two meetings during the year.

The first Council meeting should be held as soon as all clubs in the county have elected officers, usually late in November or early December, for the purpose of effecting the Council organization; preparing the county program of work; and giving

the club officers the necessary training for their respective duties. Committees should also be appointed at this first meeting to handle various activities. This will reduce the number of council meetings necessary and prove more efficient. Other Council meetings should be held to check on the progress of work; to make final plans for camps, rally and achievement day programs; and for the completion of the year's work. The number of Council meetings to be held during the year will depend on the type of county 4-H program and the use of committees.

## 4-H Projects

One of the outstanding characteristics of 4-H Club work is that each member conducts a substantial piece of work designed to show some better practice in agriculture or home economics. These are called project demonstrations and are one of the basic requirements for membership.

The selection of the project to be conducted by the member is of vital importance. Every effort should be made by the parents and county agents to help each member select the project in which the member is interested and one that will contribute toward the improvement of the farm and the home. These projects should be carefully outlined, so that both the members and their parents will clearly understand what is to be accomplished by the demonstration, and the parents will give wholehearted cooperation.

There are many advantages to be derived from a properly conducted demonstration. The member has a business agreement with his parent, which, if properly handled, teaches cooperation, acquires property, creates interest in wholesome work of the member's choice in connection with the farm or home, aids him in learning the job by actually doing it, increases his knowledge as he develops his project, and teaches others through his demonstration.

The successful club members are those who select worthwhile projects, set goals, and stick to them. A big majority of the boys and girls will become more interested and will make a success of their club work if they will use care in selecting their projects and are given the proper cooperation and encouragement. In order to assist club members and parents in selecting worthwhile projects, this issue of the *Club Letter* outlines the leading projects for the state.

It is not only important at this time to select projects that will contribute to the needs of the farm and home, but those that will also make a special contribution to the war needs.

# VIRGINIA 4-H CLUB LETTER

An official publication for the dissemination of information and news to and from the members of the Virginia 4-H Club. It is published monthly by the 4-H Club Department of the Agricultural Extension Division, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, Extension Service. Entered at the post office at Blacksburg, Virginia, as second class matter. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917; authorized March 1, 1930.

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## Agricultural Projects

**Agricultural Economics**

Farm and/or Home Accounts

Studying account book instructions

Opening inventory and setting up the accounting system

Daily entries of operation

Closing the inventory

Analysis and recommend changes

**Architectural Engineering**

Care and repair of equipment

Cleaning, painting, oiling, and housing farm machinery

Making simple repairs on farm machinery

Cleaning, oiling, and adjusting sewing machines

**Trouble shooting**

Rural Electrification

Making an electric brooder

Constructing a building or room already wired for use as a brooder room

Repair and care of electric equipment

Wise use of electricity on the farm

**Agrozoology**

**Field Corn**

Breaking ground for the corn crop

Importance of good seed corn

Fertilizing corn

Time to plant

Early cultivation

Late cultivation

Harvesting corn

Selecting good seed ears

Judging the corn exhibit

**Animal Husbandry**

**Pasturing Pig**

General outline of project

Self-feeding vs. hand-feeding

Preparation of lot and equipment

Starting pigs on feed

Control of parasites

Preparation for show

Breeding

General outline of project

Breeds and types

Lots and equipment

Control of internal parasites

Starting pigs on feed

Control of external parasites

Importance of water and shade

Fitting and showing

Plans for breeding

Feeding brood sows

Care of sows and litters

**Baby Beef**

Selection of calves

Starting calves on feed

Ox-warble control

Balancing rations

Fitting and showing

**Dairy**

**Dairy Calf**

Heifer (calf project continued)

Cow and calf (heifer project continued)

Junior Dairy Breeder

Studying and starting dairy project record book

Weighing feed and estimating costs

Feeding, managing, and housing dairy calves, heifers, and cows

Feeding calves and heifers

Feeding dairy cows

New Jersey dry-fed calf method

Managing and feeding dairy calves on pasture

Feeding heifers and cows on pasture

Diseases and pests common to heifers and calves

Pitting and showing calves and heifers

Pastures for winter grazing and heifers

Care of cow and calf during and after calving

Completion and analysis of record

Summaries of 4-H dairy project records

**Poultry**

Rebuilding our forests to help win the peace

Checking fire hazards (check list in October Club Letter)

Fuelwood from low grade trees to improve the forest for future growth

Where and how to plant to reclaim waste and unprofitable farm land

Why so much burning? (organic matter and nitrogen needed in the soil)

Demonstration of forest tree planting

Check-up of fire—what kind of people start fires and why

Cutting hardwoods so as to discourage sprouting

Plans for the winter wood supply

**Horticulture**

The Home Vegetable Garden

Health values of vegetables

Planning the all-year garden

Planting the garden (including small fruits)

Fertilization and cultivation

Insect and disease control

Additional plantings of fall and winter vegetables

Weeds or vegetables for the fall

Greens for the fall and winter garden

Home storage

Garden cover crops

Organic matter in the home garden

Garden tools and equipment

**Small Fruits**

Planting

Cultivation and spraying

Harvesting and marketing (demonstration on packing)

Removation

Fertilization

**Home Beautification**

Lawn management

Annual flowers

Perennial flowers

Climbing plants

Roses

Bulbs

House plants

Shrubs

Trees

Pruning and spraying

**Poultry**

Producing eggs (market and hatching)

Brooding and rearing (meat and laying birds)

Special Unit

Selecting and managing breeders

Ordering the baby chicks

Getting ready for the baby chicks

Baby chick management

Managing the laying flock

Care of the growing stock

Culling the flock

Getting houses ready for layers

Handling the early pullets

Record keeping

Planning next year's poultry work

Managing the laying flock

## Wildlife

Developing wildlife on the farm

Value of wildlife to good farming

Protecting farm wildlife

Wild animals and birds for game

Benefiting wildlife by controlling soil erosion

Increasing wildlife's food and cover plants

Winter feeding and protecting wildlife

Value of song birds to the farm

Birds and animals which are destructive

Farm fish ponds

## Home Projects

**Making Your Clothing Last Longer**

Daily and seasonal care

Care of footwear

Seasonal storage

Care of rubber goods

Repair as needed

Mending

Darning

Reweaving

Patches

Special mending problems

Dry cleaning

Pressing

Remodeling or Making Clothes

Planning wisest use of garments on hand; determining what new garments are needed

Selecting pattern and fabric

Adjusting pattern and cutting garments

Fitting and finishing

Making accessories for new life or variety

Care of sewing machine

Helping with Red Cross sewing

Demonstrating practices

Food and Nutrition

Adjusting Foods To Meet the Ration

Sugarless sweets for Christmas

Meat saving suggestions

Fat saving suggestions

Following the Nutrition Yardsstick

Packing the Vitamin Box

Home-made bread for better health

Quick breads from enriched and whole grain flour

Getting the good from vegetable and fruits

How to include that quart of milk

**Home Management**

**Kitchens**

Study of arrangement; making improvements

Storage of utensils, dishes, and food supplies

Better sanitation practices

Making kitchen more attractive

Following a plan of work for kitchen jobs

**Family Laundry**

Study of arrangement

Removing stains

How to use soap

Washing time of clothes

Hanging, drying, starching

Sprinkling, ironing, folding

Care of wringing machine, tubs, boards, and iron

**Home Furnishings**

Clean Up—Paint Up

Keeping the house spic and span

The magic of paint—color and types for specific needs

Painting furniture (care of brushes)

Arranging the living room for easier care

**The Bedroom**

Care of the bedroom

Attractive bedrooms

Arranging the bedroom for easier care

Saving through better storage

Making or remodeling bedroom accessories

Conservation of Furniture and Furnishings

Easy repairs and care

Making old furniture do

Care and repair of rugs

Making the most of old furnishings

Restoring an old chair

J U N E	Report on "Farm and Home War Service Job" (each member) Review clubs' plan of work Report on County 4-H Council plans for summer activities (president) Plan for summer activities of the club Select delegates to 4-H camps	Milk-judging contest Disposal of home garbage Care of insect stings Storing winter woollens Care of the growing chick Additional planting of fall and winter vegetables Good grooming Repair of electric appliances Food rations — how farm families can abide by them Skill in milking — milking contest
J U L Y	Report on "Farm and Home War Service Job" (each member) Report on 4-H camps (delegates) Discuss plans for club or county exhibits and Achievement programs	The American flag — its origin, meaning and care Suggestions for family outdoor meals Treatment of sunburn, heat exhaustion Home painting — the right paint for the right job Weeds or vegetables for the fall garden Culling the flock Noxious and nuisance weeds Importance of water and shade for hogs Care of springs and wells Everyday courtesies
A U G U S T	Complete plans for exhibits and Achievement Days Report on 4-H camp (delegates) Report on "Farm and Home War Service Job" (each member)	Care of dog bites Greens for fall and winter gardens Getting houses ready for layers Mending steps Club milking contest Care and cleaning of paint brushes Introducing people Plants used in medicines
S E P T E M B E R	Check project record books of all members (project chairman) Plan for club to attend Achievement program Report on "Farm and Home War Service Job" (each member) Discuss plans and progress of clubs' war service activities	The Victory school lunch Care of woollens that have been stored Treating nose bleed Handling the early pullets Home storage of vegetables Care of doors, doorknobs, and locks Making a halter Fire hazards Worthwhile hobbies
O C T O B E R	Collect record books from each member and give to leader or extension agents Have members tell what 4-H Club work has meant to them during the year Check the clubs' plan of work to see what has been accomplished Complete Secretary's minute book and give to leader or extension agents Discuss plans for getting new members	Garden cover-crops Keeping records on the home flock Fire prevention for the home and farm; use check sheet Ornamental native shrubs of the community The kitchen woodbox Poisons — what to do Rope splicing — short and long; knot tying Eating to keep well Meaning of the 4-H's
N O V E M B E R	Enroll new members Elect officers Appoint committees. These three are suggested: Plan of work and programs for monthly meetings; membership and initiation of new members; installation of officers Discuss club activities for the coming year including war services Have all members sign card to receive the 4-H Club Letter Make plans for officers to attend the County 4-H Council meeting Complete collection of records	Cleaning, painting, and oiling farm machinery Improving the management of the home flock Organic matter for the home garden Sugarless sweets for Christmas Storage of summer clothes Closet for winter work clothes and outdoor wear. Wild plants as food for man

### 4-H Club Programs

Good programs are essential to successful club work.

Every 4-H Club is confronted with the problem of preparing suitable programs for monthly meetings. Somehow, the really worthwhile meetings don't just happen, but are the results of programs carefully planned well in advance of the meetings.

The most successful clubs are those that make out a plan of work for the year and build programs around these plans. These clubs not only prepare their programs for each monthly meeting at the

beginning of the year, but the members are assigned their subjects and, so far as possible, each member of the club is given a part on the program some time during the year. If this plan is followed, interesting monthly meetings should result.

Good programs should deal with everyday things in the lives of the boys and girls, and contribute to the needs of the home, the farm and the community.

Many clubs make the mistake of trying to build their programs around things that are absolutely foreign to the members and their 4-H Club work, when they should deal with things near at hand, things with which the members are work-

ing, and things that will constantly call into play the qualities of leadership in the young people in the club.

In preparing a program for the year, a program committee should meet with the club leader and extension agents. After studying the plan of work and the projects of the different members, they should select related timely topics for demonstration and discussion at each monthly meeting. As a guide, the Club Department is publishing in this *Club Letter* the leading projects and related subjects which may be used for discussion and demonstration.