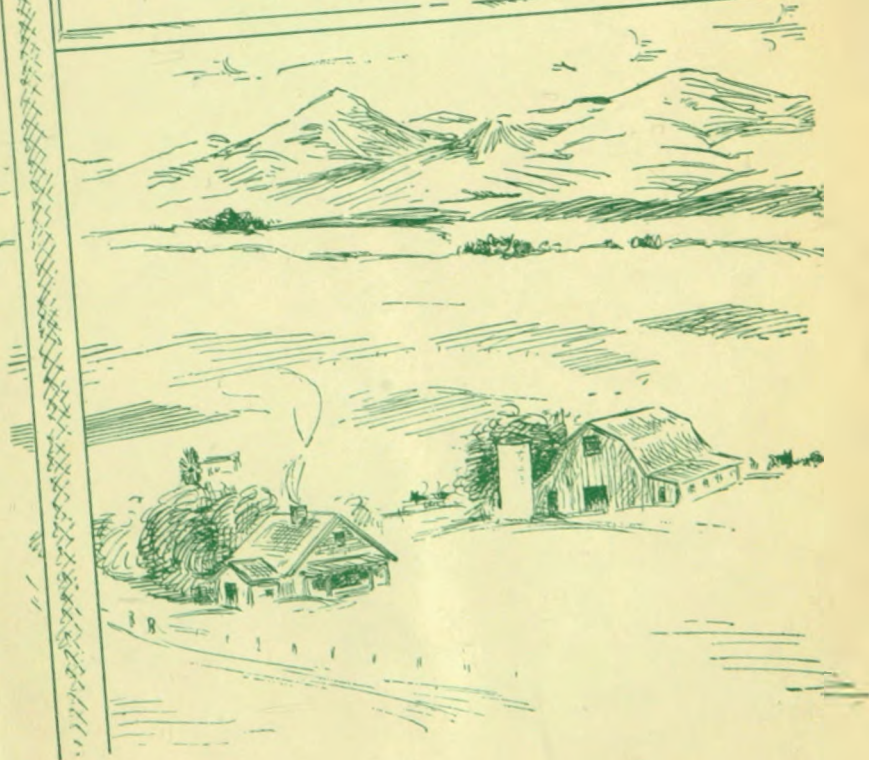


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What Is ? 4-H Club Work



COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

EXTENSION SERVICE

F. A. ANDEBSON, DIRECTOR

FORT COLLINS

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics.
Colorado Agricultural College and the United States Department of Agriculture
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WHAT IS 4-H CLUB WORK

By C. W. FERGUSON, State Club Agent

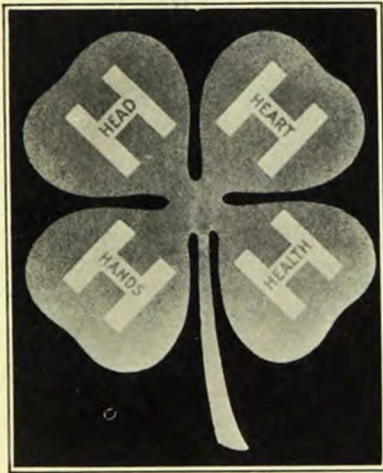
Boys' and girls' 4-H club work is conducted by agricultural extension services of the state agricultural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with counties and local communities. It is designed to teach improved practices in agriculture and home economics and the finer things of rural life, at the same time developing wholesome, industrious, public-spirited boys and girls.

Membership in the clubs is voluntary. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 20 years may join by applying to the county agricultural agent or the Extension Service of the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins. The essentials of membership are that each boy or girl shall learn and demonstrate some improved practice in agriculture or homemaking under the guidance of a competent leader, keep a record of this work, make a public exhibit and finally, send a report of his year's work to the county extension agent or the Extension Service of the State Agricultural College.

Some one defines 4-H club work as an organized system of extension teaching for young people thru demonstrations in the field and home. It contemplates the organization of young people into groups called clubs for the purpose of definite work under carefully prepared plans and with adequate local leadership. The motto, "To Make the Best Better" and the emblem, representing the head, hand, heart and health, signify the lines of effort for better industrial, social and recreational opportunities in community life.

Dr. C. B. Smith, chief of cooperative extension work, U. S. D. A., says:

"Any community which fails to enlist the interest of boys and girls in developing its plan for agricultural and rural betterment fails signally in utilizing one of the most effective agencies there is in extension work for arousing and maintaining interest in better agriculture and developing in its young people a love for rural life. Extension work without the boys' and girls' 4-H club work in any community is little better than half efficient. Club work helps to meet a community economic



The Nation 4-H club emblem.

The National 4-H Club Pledge—

I pledge

My head to clearer thinking,

My heart to greater loyalty,

My hands for larger service and

My health to better living, for my club, my
community and my country.

Note: In repeating the pledge, raise the right hand to side of head when speaking line No. 1; lower right hand over left breast when speaking line No. 2; extend hands, palms upward, when speaking line No. 3; and stand at attention when speaking line No. 4. (The above pledge was officially adopted by the state club leaders in conference assembled at Washington, D. C., June 17, 1927.)

The National 4-H Club Colors are green and white. The white background of the 4-H flag symbolizes purity and the green 4-H emblem is nature's most common color in the great out-of-doors, and emblematic of springtime, life and youth.

The National 4-H Club Motto is: "To Make the Best Better." This should be the aim of every club member in all his undertakings.

The 4-H Club Creed.—

I believe in Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Work for the opportunity it gives me to become a useful citizen.

I believe in the training of my HEAD for the power it will give me to THINK, PLAN and REASON.

I believe in the training of my HEART for the nobleness

need and makes for increasingly efficient rural leadership developed out of the community itself. We build permanently when we take our boys and girls into our confidence and work out our plans in partnership with them."

The National 4-H Club Emblem.—The national 4-H club emblem is the four-leaf clover with the letter "H" on each leaflet running parallel with the mid-rib of the leaflet. The four "H's" represent the fourfold development of the head, heart, hands and health. The clover signifies good luck and achievement.

it will give me to be **KIND, SYMPATHETIC** and **TRUE**.

I believe in the training of my **HANDS** for the ability it will give me to be **HELPFUL, SKILLFUL,** and **USEFUL**.

I believe in training of my **HEALTH** for the strength it will give me to **ENJOY LIFE, RESIST DISEASE,** and **MAKE FOR EFFICIENCY**.

I believe in the United States of America, in the State of Colorado and in my responsibility for their development.

I am, therefore, willing to devote my efforts for the fulfillment of these things which I believe.



A club leaders' training school.

The Local Club Leader

A leader is a person going somewhere, one who has a motive, who has a program. The backbone of a club is the local leader, who is a highly respected man or woman in the community; one who is interested in boys and girls and the community welfare; one who will meet with them in their meetings, assist them in their work and help them to make the best better. Being a leader of a 4-H club is an important job, it is a position of which you, as a leader, can feel proud, since you have been selected to guide such a group in their undertakings.

Age Requirements

The age requirements in 4-H club work in Colorado is from 10 to 20 years, inclusive. A club member is considered 20 years of age if he does not reach his twenty-first birthday before he makes the first fall exhibit of his demonstration.

A member who has had any college training is ineligible to compete for any club prizes or awards.

Steps in Organizing A 4-H Club

I. Call on your county extension agent whose office is located in your county-seat town or write to the Extension Service of the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado, for information.

II. After you have become familiar with what club work is, talk to the young people and their parents in your community and interest them in organizing a 4-H club.

III. Secure from your county extension agent enrollment cards in the projects in which the children are interested, and which are practical in your community.

IV. Call a meeting of the prospective club members and explain about the kinds of 4-H clubs that are best adapted to your community. Wherever possible have the parents and other interested persons present.

V. Present to the club members enrollment cards which do not require stamps. Assist them in filling them out. Have them secure the father's or mother's signature and place in the mail box.

VI. Bulletins pertaining to the project will be mailed to them individually from the State Agricultural College thru the office of the county extension agent.

VII. The first meeting: After the bulletins are received by the club members an organization meeting should be called. The local club leader or county extension agent should preside until the club officers are elected. Some time should be spent in teaching the group the fundamental principles of parliamentary procedure which are necessary in conducting a successful meeting. "If conducted in a proper manner, this period can be made to serve a useful purpose in overcoming the shyness of the boys and girls."

After they have learned how to make and second "motions," they should then open the nominations for a president. After the president has been elected, he will assume charge of the meeting and the group will then proceed to elect a vice-president, secretary, news reporter and song leader. The adult who first had charge of the meeting should guide the group in conducting the business of the first meeting.

The president should appoint the following committees who will make reports at the next meeting:

- (b) Committee on the constitution and by-laws.
- (b) Committee on a club name.
- (c) Program committee.

The committee on the constitution and by-laws can change the suggested constitution to meet the local conditions. The revised constitution should be read article by article and explained by the chairman of the committee to the members at their next meeting.

Suggested Constitution

Article I. Name

The name of this club shall be the.....4-H Club.

Article II. Objects

The objects of this club shall be: (1) To learn the improved methods in agriculture and homemaking.

(2) To demonstrate to the community these improved methods in the growing and marketing of crops, raising and marketing of animals, conservation, preservation and preparation of all kinds of food, improvement and beautification of homes, and other desirable community activities and enterprises.

(3) To assist in the development of the economic, the physical, the educational, the spiritual and the social lives of its members thru farm and home demonstrations, club meetings, club exhibits, tours, demonstration teams, judging contests, camps, social meetings and other activities.

Article III. Membership

Section 1. Every Boy or Girl between the ages of 10 and 20 years, inclusive, who agrees to follow the requirements of a 4-H demonstration is eligible for membership.

Section 2. Associate members.—Any boy or girl below the age of 10 and above the age of 20 may become an associate member. He or she may enjoy all the club privileges except exhibiting, demonstrating and judging in contests in which prizes are offered.

Section 3. Charter members will be those present at the meeting in which the constitution is adopted. Others desiring to join will make application and be voted upon by the club.

Section 4. Duties of the Members.—It shall be the duty of each member to become fully acquainted with the rules and requirements, to attend meetings, regularly, to study all bulletins and materials received from the Extension Service of the State Agricultural College of Colorado, to furnish reports required of the work done, to perform such duties of office or committees as may be required of him or her, to help make the meetings interesting and helpful.

Article IV. Officers

Section 1. The officers of this club shall be a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, news reporter and song leader.

Article V. Meetings

There shall be at least six meetings of the club each year. This club shall be organized on a 12-months basis.

By-Laws

Article I.

Election of Officers.—The officers shall be elected at the first meeting of the club year.

Article II.

Duties of Officers.—The **President** shall preside at all meetings of the club, appoint committees, call special meetings, preserve order and perform such other duties as are for the best interest of the club.

The **Vice-President** shall perform the duties of the president in his absence.

The **Secretary-Treasurer** shall keep the minutes of each meeting, carry on all official correspondence of the club, and keep a correct enrollment of the members of the club. He shall receive and keep all money belonging to the club and shall pay it out only upon the order of the president and local leader, keeping a record of all receipts and expenditures. (Refer to page 8, Secretary's Reports).

The **News Reporter** shall write a news report of each meeting or the club activities and mail it to the county extension agent for the local newspapers.

The **Song Leader** will be in charge of directing the singing and the giving of yells by the club.

Article III.

Committees.—Committees for special purposes may be appointed by the president at any time.

Article IV.

Meetings.—The regular meetings of the club shall take place on the of each month. Special meetings may be called by the president.

Article V.

Quorum.—A quorum to do business shall consist of a majority of the club membership.

Article VI.

Order of business at club meetings.—

(1) Business meeting:

- (a) Call to order by the president
- (b) Song
- (c) Club Pledge
- (d) Roll Call (Members giving a brief report about their projects).
- (e) Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting (and their approval)
- (f) Reports of committees
- (g) Unfinished business
- (h) New business

- (2) Instruction session (Local leader in charge)
 - (a) Team or individual demonstrations of work according to the program
 - (b) Inspection of the record books
 - (c) Work period
- (3) Social and recreation period. This period should be devoted to games, stunts and general good time.

Article VII.

Program of Work.—1. A program of work for the year shall be written and adopted by the club at the second meeting of the year.

Article VIII.

Rules of Order.—Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the meetings of this club.

Article IX.

Amending By-Laws.—These by-laws may be amended by two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting.

The Literature Necessary for a Club

After the enrollment of the club members is received in the state office, packages of bulletins written for that special project are mailed to the club members thru the county extension agent's office.

The club literature for Colorado is organized on a yearly basis, bulletins having been written for each year's work. The majority of club projects can be carried for 5 years.

The bulletins are studied and reported on by the club members at their meetings. Reference packages containing additional bulletins are sent to the club leader. These are to be used by the club members in their work.

The leader's package contains the bulletins sent to the club members, together with a leader's manual, secretary's book, program blanks and a copy of this bulletin.

The Club Program

Each club, together with its leader, should meet with the county extension agent at the beginning of the club year to elect officers, initiate new members and plan the program for the year.

Three copies of the program (blanks in the leader's package) should be made, one copy for the club president, one for the local leader, and one for the county extension agent.

Every worthwhile organization has a yearly program to guide it in its work. Club members and leaders will find it to their advantage to have a well-planned yearly program.

The program of the club is very important as it outlines in chronological order the topics which will be discussed and when the

events, such as tours, picnics and judging trips, will take place. The program that is formulated at the beginning of the year should be flexible, to meet emergencies. By making the year's program at the first meeting, the leader and club members can see how each topic and event dovetail into a unified whole; in other words they gain a perspective of the year's work. If any person, regardless of who he is, is going to be a leader, he must have a program and know what he wants his group to accomplish. Refer to page 3, "The Local Club Leader."

Secretary's Report

The report cards will be supplied to the secretary of each club by the county extension agent. These cards do not require stamps and should be filled out and mailed at the close of each meeting.

At the close of the year the secretary's book should be sent to the county extension agent along with the record books of the club members and a final report made by the local club leader on the year's work.

Goals for Club Members

The club members and leaders will be interested in seeing things accomplished. At the beginning of the year members as individuals and as a club should set up a goal toward which to strive. A plan that has been very satisfactory and is being used by several clubs in the state is to procure a large cardboard or large sheet of wrapping paper; copy the goals the members are striving for on one side and the club goals on the other side. At each meeting have the secretary or one of the members check the goal or goals that have been accomplished since the last meeting.

It is not a good plan to list too many goals at the beginning of the year as it is discouraging to club members not to accomplish all they set out to do.

Suggested Goals for Members of a Pig Club.—

1. Complete projects and earn an achievement pin.
2. Learn the club pledge.
3. Own your own animals.
4. Build a special pen for them.
5. Have a pasture.
6. Practice sanitation methods.
7. Work out a balanced ration.
8. Learn the important points in judging swine.
9. Make an exhibit of your animals.
10. Submit a complete record of the year's work.

The goals for the other club projects may be set up in the same manner. In the case of clothing and foods club girls, they should list the articles or products they will make.

Suggested Goals for Pig Club.—These are suggested goals which the club might like to accomplish during the year.

1. Secure a club charter.
2. Have a tour.
3. Have a livestock judging team.
4. Have a demonstration team.
5. Both teams take part in contests at the county fair.
6. Invite dads to a special meeting.
7. All members complete their club work 100 percent. Make reports and be eligible for the 100 percent club certificate.

Charter.—The 4-H club charter is granted to each club complying with the first four requirements. It is nicely engraved on heavy parchment paper, and bears the signatures of the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, the state director of the Extension Service, and the state club agent. It is 10 by 15 inches in size and, when framed, makes a nice-looking wall piece for the meeting place. There are 4 places on the charter for 4 years of achievement seals. It is not necessary for the club to make application each year for a charter after it has once received one. On June 15 the state club agent will mail to each local club leader an application for a charter. In November he will send an application for achievement seals for the charter.

Standard Club Requirements.—When a club has completed the first four requirements a charter will be issued. At the close of the club year the club will be entitled to a seal for its charter, providing the members have completed all 10 requirements as follows:

1. A standard club shall have a membership of at least five working on the same project. (Example of a project: Clothing, Pig or Corn.)
2. A local club leader shall have charge during the club year.
3. A local club organization with necessary officers shall be formed.
4. A written program of work shall be made in triplicate form, using the blank form furnished by the state extension office, one copy to be sent to the county extension office, one copy for the club president and one copy for the local leader. This program of work shall be developed from the suggested program of work, issued by the state office.
5. The club shall hold at least six regular meetings during the year.



Boys' and Girls' Club Charter

AWARDED BY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
AND
COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

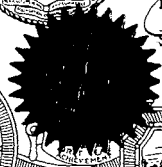
COOPERATING
To..... STITCH AND CHATTER 4-H CLUB

In recognition of its organization as a
STANDARD 4-H CLUB
and its agreement to carry on demonstrations
in Agriculture and Home Economics
in accordance with approved plans for
Boys' and Girls' Club Work.



Arthur W. Hyde
Secretary U.S. Department of Agriculture
COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

J. H. Ferguson
Director of Extension
State Club Leader



The boys' and girls' 4-H club charter.

6. The members of the club shall hold an exhibit annually.

7. At least one public demonstration, representing the club project shall be given by the club or any members of the club, during the year.

8. At meetings the members of the club either individually or by teams shall judge products relating to their project.

9. At least 75 percent of the members must complete the project and make a final report.

10. The club must hold or participate in an Annual Achievement Day program.

One Hundred Percent Completion Certificates.—Clubs completing their work 100 percent and making a full report of the work for the year to the state club agent will receive a 100 percent completion certificate.

Achievement Pins.—Every 4-H club member who finishes his work, makes an exhibit, and sends a complete record of his work, signed by the local club leader, to the county extension agent, is eligible to wear the Colorado 4-H club pin. In some counties, the banks, luncheon clubs, chambers of commerce, or community clubs buy the pins for the club members. In counties where these organizations do not purchase the pins, the individual club can buy its own pins by making application thru the county extension agent.



The 4-H club members' pin

The standard club pin for Colorado is made of sterling silver with laurel sprays on three panels and the abbreviation of Colorado on the lower panel. The center contains the four-leaf clover, with the four H's. The leaves of the clover are in green, with silver-colored H's—the surrounding field in black.

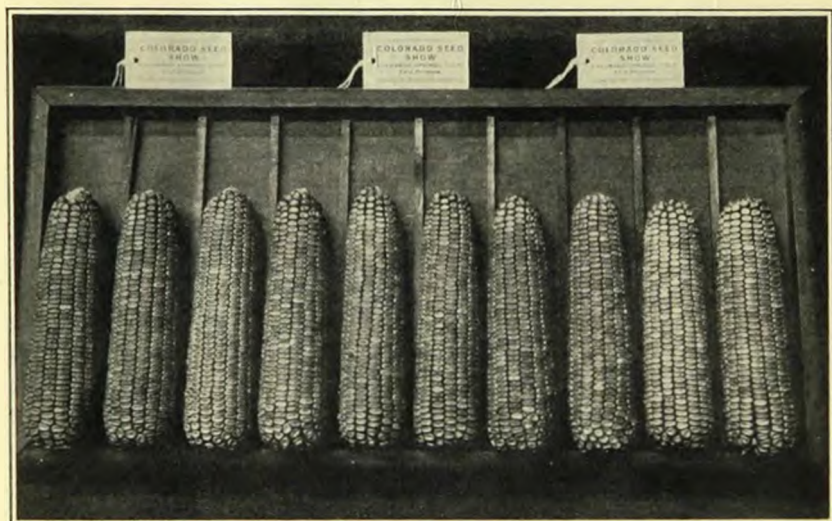
The local club leader's pin is made of bronze, sterling silver, or 10-karat gold. It is a pin which every leader will be proud to wear.



The local 4-H club leaders' pin.

The Colorado State Fair Commission gives a gold club pin to the state champions in the different projects—the state champion demonstration teams and stock-judging teams. Only state champions are allowed to wear the gold pin.

Upon application of a member completing the second year of club work, the Extension Service of the State Agricultural College will present to him a beautiful certificate with two seals, one for the first-year and one for the second-year completion. Each year thereafter when a club member finishes his work he is eligible to apply for a seal for his certificate.



A sweepstakes exhibit of corn won by a club boy at the Colorado State Seed Show.

Exhibits.—Every club member is expected to exhibit his work, either at the community or county fair. The exhibitors with the best exhibits should be encouraged to take them to the State Fair. It is suggested that only the first and second-prize exhibits in each class at the County Fair be sent to the State Fair.

Judging.—One of the important parts of club work is the judging. Each boy or girl is expected to know how to judge the products related to his or her work. The livestock-judging and poultry-judging teams are composed of three members each. The members of the team may be selected in a series of contests held at club meetings. The team should then arrange to compete at the county contest and will be eligible to compete at the state contest. The team scoring highest at the state contest will represent the state of Colorado in the interstate contest at the National Western Stock Show at Denver.

It is just as essential for the girls to know how to judge clothing and foods as it is for the boys to know how to select a good animal or good seed. Contests should be conducted within the local club and the contestant scoring highest will then be eligible for the county contest. The county winners will then represent their county in the state contest. A girl who is a regularly enrolled member in a clothing club or foods club for that year will be qualified to enter her respective contest.

Camp Tobin.—The annual state encampment is held in connection with the Colorado State Fair. This camp is known as Camp



Club girls judging clothing.



Colorado 4-H club members attending the State Fair at Camp Tobin, Pueblo.

Tobin, named in honor of ex-Senator John J. Tobin, who was instrumental in securing the appropriation from the legislature to build the camp buildings. Mr. Tobin is a loyal friend to the 4-H club members of our state. Two modern brick dormitories, each with a capacity of 200, house the club members attending the camp. These dormitories are complete in every way with shower baths and running hot and cold water. The club members are required to bring their own bedding and toilet articles. White iron cots and fresh straw mattresses are furnished the children. The dining hall, exhibit and demonstration hall, are separate buildings.

Each county is allowed to send only a limited number of club members and chaperones to the State Fair Camp. The number to attend from a county is determined by the state club agent. The apportionment is based on the number of club members enrolled in the county. The county champions in the different projects, county champion demonstration teams and judging teams are eligible to attend the camp. The decision as to what projects will be represented at Camp Tobin rests with the county extension agent and the county club council.

Team demonstration, foods, clothing, livestock, poultry judging, pig and calf showing and dress-revue contests are conducted during the week.

The delegates are taken on tours thru the steel plant, packing houses, department stores and are shown other things of interest.

General and leaders' meetings are held during the week discussing club methods and policies.

National Western 4-H Club Round-up.—The National Western 4-H Club Round-up is held each January in connection with the National Western Stock Show at Denver.



Ten head of champion club calves shown by Logan county boys at the National Western Stock Show.

The state champion club members of New Mexico, Wyoming and Colorado, who are awarded trips at their state fair or club encampment, attend this 4-H club gathering.

The three state stock-judging teams compete in a contest for the interstate championship. Foods and clothing-judging contests are also held.

The state agricultural and home economics demonstration teams from the three states give demonstrations for the people attending the stock show.

These champions are taken on educational tours, visiting the state capitol, museum, packing house, large department stores and manufacturing plants.

The club members are housed at one of the finest hotels in Denver, with a separate dining room for their use. Prominent men and women from Denver and the state are invited to speak to the group at meal times .

Livestock club members from Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Wyoming and Colorado exhibit their fat beef steers and then sell them at public auction. The fat-barrow and fat-lamb departments are attracting a number of club exhibitors. The club livestock section of the stock show has been built on good quality livestock rather than quantity. A nationally known livestock judge commenting on the 4-H club livestock department, stated the quality of the club livestock was equal to exhibits at any of the big livestock shows of the country.

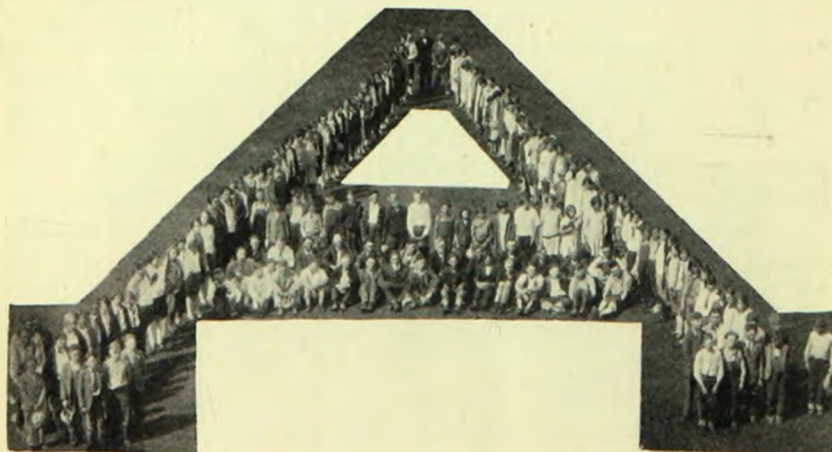
Club Camps and Picnics.—Boys and girls enjoy going on a camping trip or a picnic. Several counties in the state conduct a 3-day camp in the mountains for their club members. The children think of a camp as a place for a "good time" which is perfectly natural. Unfortunately, many people think of a camp as a purely good-time program, whereas it is educational, recreational, and may be regarded as a regular part of 4-H club training. The most conservative people now agree that camping experience is a valuable part of the children's education. The club members are taken on nature-study hikes conducted by a member of the United States Forestry Service or some person familiar with the names of trees, flowers and birds. Some information is given them in respect to their projects. Inspirational talks are given around the camp fire. An organized recreation program is planned for the camp. A camp program is educational, inspirational and recreational in nature. All the counties require the club member to be complete to date in his club work and have attended the majority of the club meetings. A small fee is charged for board.



The 4-H club members of Routt and Moffat counties enjoy their summer camp.

In counties where good camp sites are not available, the county picnic may replace club camp. The parents attend the picnic with the children. The morning is spent in games while part of the afternoon is devoted to a short program followed by more games.

Tours.—Tours are an essential part of club work. They give the club members an opportunity to see and hear what their fellow club



The Aggie "A" formed by 4-H club members while on a tour of the Colorado Agricultural College campus.

members are doing. The boys and girls visit the different farms; each club member will show and explain the work he has done on his project. Tours should be made about twice during the club year. The members should invite their parents to accompany them on the tour. If it is an all-day tour the local club leader or county extension agent should plan to have a picnic spot selected and then have the members bring a picnic lunch. After the lunch it is advisable to have a speaker give a short talk either on the project or club work in general. Tours are a form of visual education.

District 4-H Club

A district or community 4-H club is an organization to which all boys and girls in club work in the community belong, regardless of the kind of a club project.

Membership.—Only boys and girls who are regularly enrolled 4-H club members and belong to local 4-H clubs are eligible for membership.

Purpose.—Young people enjoy meeting together in a large group. The purpose of this organization is:

- (1) To develop leadership among club members.
- (2) To formulate community club plans.
- (3) To receive reports from county club council representatives.
- (4) To present local club reports.
- (5) To have a general program, including games and group singing.
 - (a) Subject matter of a project is not to be discussed.

Meetings.—The club shall meet once a month or once every 2 months according to the vote of the club.

Officers.—(1) A president, vice-president, secretary, news reporter and two county council representatives, shall be elected at the annual meeting of the club.

County Council Representatives.—The county council representatives shall be a boy and a girl 14 years of age or over.

The term of office is 1 year and re-election is prohibited.

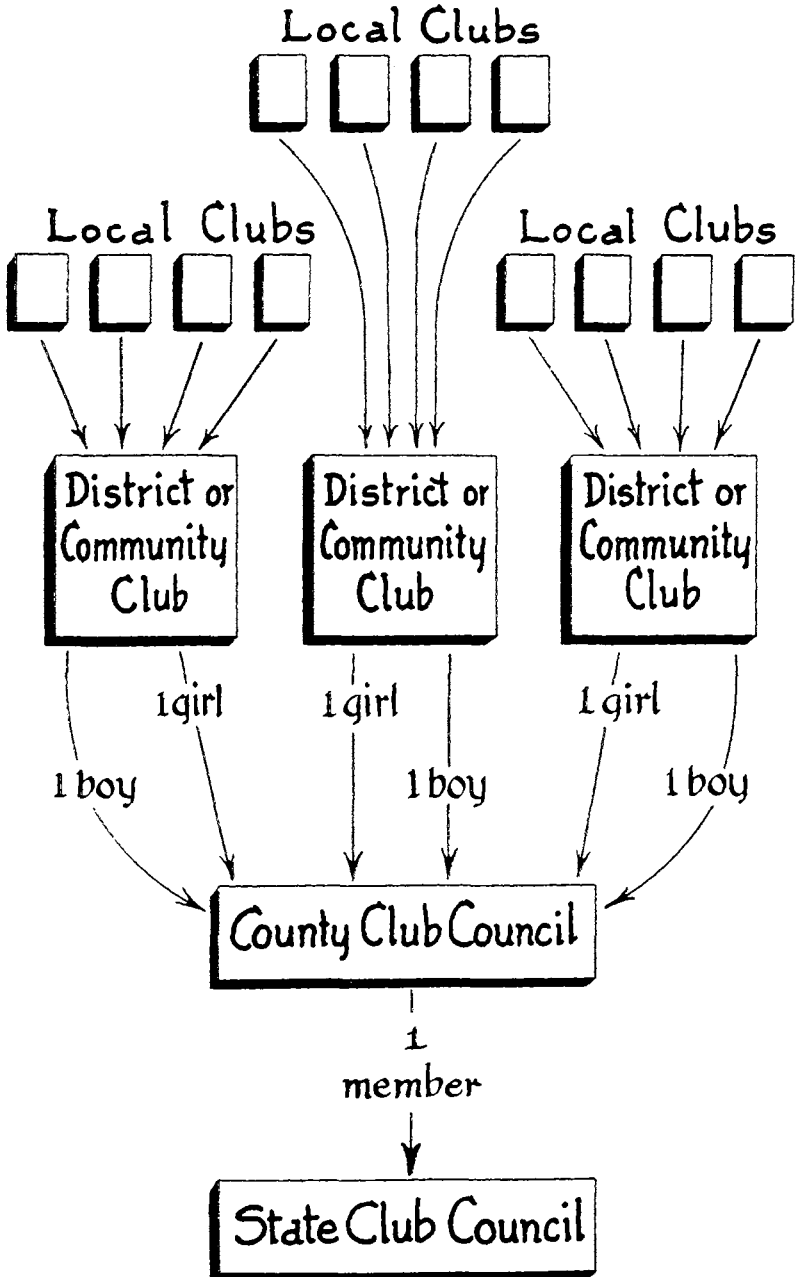
The council representatives shall represent the club members of the district or community in the county 4-H club council.

They shall be the key club members to assist the county extension agent in carrying on club work in their district.

On October 1 it is their duty to collect a final report of the year's work from each club leader for the county extension agent.

COUNTY CLUB ORGANIZATION

(Illustration - Three-District County)



The county club organization plan.

County Club Council

A county with an active, wide-awake, county club council can be of invaluable assistance to the county extension agent, home demonstration agent, and local club leaders. It is not a good plan to organize a council if you do not see how it will help club work in your county. Do not organize one just to have another organization. We have too many organizations thruout the country that are organizations in name only. A good slogan to have is: Every organization I sponsor will be an active one and accomplish a purpose.

There are many advantages to a county club council.

- (1) To secure enrollment and organize local clubs.
- (2) To assist in selecting local leaders.
- (3) To formulate county program of work.
- (4) To assist in planning county club camps, local club days, county fair and county achievement day.
- (5) To collect reports and information for the county extension office.
- (6) To act as a centralizing agency in bringing new ideas and suggestions given by the county extension agent, home demonstration agent or state club office to the club members of their district.

A. Membership.—The county club council shall have as its members one boy and one girl from each community or district. They should be regularly enrolled 4-H club members and elected at the annual meeting of all the clubs in a community or district. The council sponsors shall be one man and one women who are local 4-H club leaders and appointed by the county extension agent. The council sponsors, the county extension agent and home demonstration agent are ex-officio members of the council and not eligible to hold office, but are only to act in an advisory capacity.

B. Officers.—The council members shall elect a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and news reporter at their annual meeting.

C. Council Meetings.—The council shall meet on the call of the county extension agents.

D. Suggested Meetings.—October—

1. To elect officers.
2. To present reports from each club of the district to county extension agent.
3. Formulate plans for achievement day.
4. Formulate county program of club work.

February or March—

1. Complete plans for securing enrollment and organizing new local clubs.
2. Annual meeting with the state club agent.

June—

1. Formulate plans for summer events, such as county tours, picnics and camps.
2. Report progress of individual clubs of each district.

August—

1. Plan club department of county fair or junior fair.



A homefurnishing club giving a demonstration.

E. Duties of the Council Members.—The members of this council should be the county extension agent's lieutenants. The boys and girls should be the key members to work within the various communities of the county and in turn impart the information to the club members at their district meetings. On October 1 it is their duty to collect a final report of the year's work from each club leader for the county extension agent.

Team Demonstrations

A demonstration is a method of teaching which includes the performance of movements necessary for the completion of a piece of work, accompanied by an explanation to make it comprehensible to others. A demonstration team is composed of two club members who select a subject from the project they are enrolled in and in turn tell others in a clear, concise way the method by which they go about that particular task.

By giving a demonstration the members of the team profit for themselves by learning to speak and think clearly before a group. They gain the poise that is most helpful to them in later years. A good personality is often developed by members of a demonstration team besides developing team work and cooperation.

The time to start developing a successful demonstration team is not 2 or 3 weeks before the County Fair, but at the beginning of the club year. Club members should be encouraged to stand before their own club and tell what they have read, or give the experiences of their projects. It can be suggested to the girls that they tell how to make a certain stitch, to patch properly, or to speak of the value of a certain food for human consumption. The greater number of times a club member appears before his group, telling something about his club work, the better qualified he will be to give a demonstration.

It is never advisable to memorize a demonstration as the rote method of presentation detracts greatly from the effect and does not appeal to the audience. It is suggested that the members think over and jot down the various steps of the piece of work they are attempting to demonstrate. After listing the important steps, they should think out in detail each step. It is good practice for them to have questions brought up about the subject of their demonstration within their family group. In this way they receive good training in answering questions. Questions are often asked by the audience at the close of a demonstration.

As an introduction to a demonstration, it is advisable to give their names, the name of their club and the subject of the demonstration. This should all be done in as novel a way as possible. After

the introduction, the demonstration proper should be worked in without making a break between the introduction, demonstration proper or the conclusion.

While one member is telling about the steps in the demonstration the other member should be performing the steps. Care should be taken that they keep together. It is well, during the course of the demonstration, to bring in sidelights regarding their club meetings, what club work means to them, or the value it has been to the club members and the community, but care should be taken not to detract from the main part of the demonstration. Strive to make the entire demonstration as informal as possible. If the member doing the talking gets ahead of his teammate doing the work, that is a good place to bring in these sidelights. The discussion should be correlated with the work being done.

The team members should alternate in speaking, each handling only one part of the subject at a time. The team should convince the audience that the methods shown in the demonstration are practical.

In concluding a demonstration, a brief review of the main steps in the demonstration should be given. At the end of the conclusion, it is best to tell the audience that while the demonstration was being given no doubt questions came to their minds regarding the demonstration, so if they will ask them you will try to answer them.

If a question is asked and you are not sure of its answer, it is best to acknowledge you are not certain, but if you believe you know what the answer should be, then state it. It might be well in a case of this kind to tell your audience that if the person asking the question will give you his name at the close of the demonstration you will secure the information and send it to him. It is no disgrace not to know the answer.

To demonstrate means to show. A successful demonstration requires some equipment to illustrate different parts taken up in the demonstration.

The materials and equipment to be used in the demonstration should be carefully selected. Before the demonstration, check over the equipment so that everything will be in readiness. Remember that illustrative material and equipment play a large part in a successful demonstration. What one sees is remembered longer than what one hears. Therefore, illustrative material should be used as much as possible in the demonstration.

The length of a demonstration should be determined by the amount of time required to present approved farm or home practice

effectively. Some one has said the cream of a sermon can be given in 30 minutes; after that it is skim milk. The same is true of demonstrations.

The club leader and the club members should choose the subject for their demonstration. A subject pertaining to their project, one of interest to the club, to the community, and to the county, should be selected. Select an interesting and practical subject.

Demonstration Team Scorecard

All demonstration teams will be judged by this scorecard.

County _____ Team No. _____

Subject of Demonstration _____

	Perfect Score	Judges' Score
1. Skill _____	25%	_____%
a. Ease of procedure		
b. Neatness		
c. Speed		
2. Subject matter _____	25%	_____%
a. Accuracy		
b. Completeness		
c. Presentation		
1. Clearness, conciseness		
2. Practicability of method as demonstrated, considering adoption, cost, effectiveness of method, which would help or hinder the adoption of the methods in the home community.		
3. The finished article or product _____	25%	_____%
(Or evidence of proficiency of work being performed)		
4. Team as a whole _____	25%	_____%
a. Organization and work		
b. Preparation, arrangement and use of equipment		
c. Neatness		
d. Replies to questions:		
1. Accuracy		
2. Conciseness		
3. Completeness		
e. Appearance of team		
1. Uniformity of costume, etc.		
2. Personal appearance of members		
3. Deportment, etc.		
Total score _____	100%	_____%
Date _____	Name of Judge _____	

Achievement Day

An Achievement Day is an important day of the club year. It is held at the end of the year, usually in November or December, for the purpose of rounding up the year's work. It is a time when recognition is given to the different clubs, their members and leaders, for the work done and honors received, and to impress upon the community what has been accomplished. The Achievement Day program is also a good means of interesting new members and making general county club plans for the next year.

With this in mind, the program for the meeting is planned around the activities of the past year. Some counties have an afternoon or evening meeting, inviting both club members and parents to attend. A few counties hold an evening banquet for just the club members and leaders. This latter plan does not accomplish the purposes of an achievement meeting as does the first plan.

A suggested program for an afternoon or evening is as follows:

Achievement Day

President of County Council Presiding

A short talk of welcome	President
Two club songs	Audience
Four-H club motto and pledge in unison	
Report of last annual meeting	Secretary
Report of the work of the county club council for the year	President
Song	
Announcement of the new officers for the next year	By some member of the council
What Club Work Has Meant to Me	By a member
Talk on club work.....	By a prominent business man of the county
Song	
Talk	By local club leader
Presentation of achievement pins and certificates to club members, and leaders' pins to leaders	
Announcement of county champions	
Announcement of any honors won by members at State Fair	
Our Plans for Next Year.....	By county extension agent
Social period	

In planning a program of this kind there are several things we should keep foremost in our mind.

(1) It is not best to have too long a program as children get restless. Have several take part but let their talks be brief.



A Colorado 4-H club listening to the National 4-H club radio program while at a mountain camp.

(2) Intersperse the program with good lively singing. Care should be taken in selecting a song leader and pianist. Have a good peppy song leader direct the singing and a person at the piano who can give the music the proper swing.

(3) The chairman of the meeting plays a very important part in having a successful meeting. Make sure before the meeting that the chairman has the program outlined in all details, so it will go over without a hitch. He can help to insure a peppy program.

(4) If your county has one of the state champion demonstration teams, it would be a great help to all the club members to have them give their demonstration.

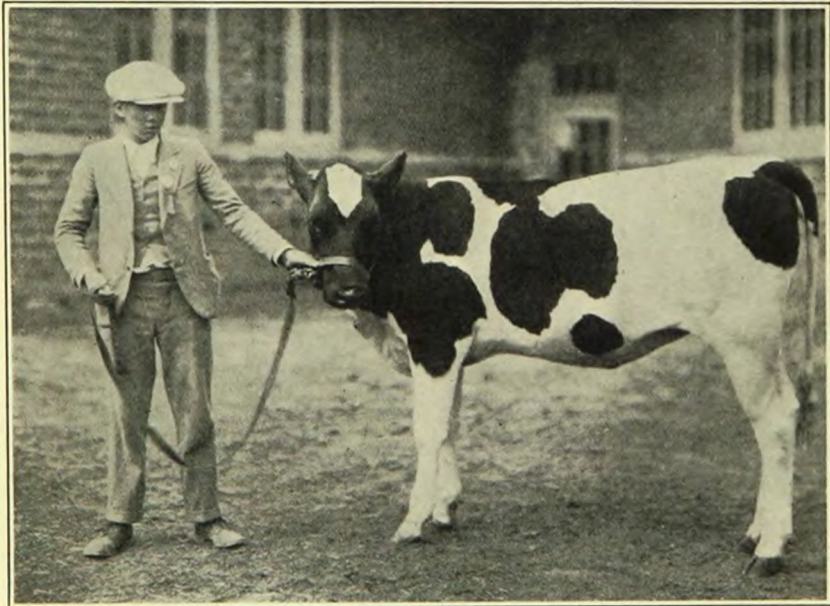
(5) Talks by a father and mother who have children in club work help to interest the other parents in what their boys and girls are doing.

(6) Do honor to the local club leaders. These folks deserve recognition for the fine work they are doing. Solicit the cooperation of the chamber of commerce, or a luncheon club, in giving the local club leaders a dinner some evening. It would be advisable to invite the president and secretary of the organization giving the dinner to attend. The club leaders will appreciate it more to be by themselves

and not have a lot of outsiders attending. After dinner have a few short talks and then a social time. Make it as informal as possible.

(10) Send out special invitations to the various organizations of the county inviting them to be present at the Achievement Day program.

(11) Make your Achievement Day program fit your county needs.



Davis Holmes and his champion club calf.

Livestock Agreements

Boys and girls want to be treated like men and women in their business dealings. They do not expect something for nothing.

Many of the club members have the money to finance their projects while others do not. It is not the plan of 4-H club work to have the father give the boy his animal or his seed.

We invite every father to assist 4-H club work by giving his boy good business training. Cases have come to our attention where the father had given the boy his animal and the feed and when the animal was sold the boy had made a nice profit, since he had not had any expense. When the boy becomes a man and is farming for himself,

dad will not be around to give him his livestock and the feed; then he will wonder why he has not made the large profit he did as a club boy.

Four-H club work is not built on that principle. The father, in selling the boy an animal, should make the same business arrangements as tho he were selling it to a neighbor. If the boy does not have the money, a note should be signed by him, payable to the father in 6 months or the time the boy believes he can pay it off. Sometimes a contract is drawn up between the father and son in which the son agrees to work for the father at a certain price and let this money apply on the purchase price of the animal.

Some of the boys go to their bankers and borrow the money, having their father sign the note with them.

The agricultural committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Fort Collins is sponsoring a dairy calf and swine project for 4-H club boys. The agreement between the dairy calf club member and the Chamber of Commerce is as follows:

This agreement, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 19____, by and between the _____ party of the first part, and _____ party of the second part.

Witnesseth:

1. The party of the first part agrees to furnish party of the second part a high grade _____ heifer calf from 6 to 8 months of age of good breeding and individuality.

2. The party of the first part shall retain ownership of this calf until the party of the second part returns to party of the first part her first heifer calf, from a registered bull, in good condition, at approximately the same age as the calf he receives.

3. The party of the second part agrees to the following:

- a. To furnish suitable feed and shelter to the calf he receives and endeavor to grow her as well as possible.
- b. At the proper age of calf, to breed her to a registered dairy bull of the same breed; the proper age to be determined by the development of the heifer.
- c. To give the heifer special attention at calving time.
- d. To continue as a member of the Dairy Club as fostered by the Extension Service and keep the customary records and report during the life of this contract.
- e. To exhibit the calf if possible at his Community Fair and at the County Fair, and to exhibit calf on his farm to a dairy club tour to be conducted by the County Extension Agent.
- f. To relinquish claim to the animal in the event he moves away from trade territory.
- g. To not allow calf access to alfalfa pasture on account of danger of bloating.

4. The first party reserves the right, in event the calf is not receiving proper care, to remove it from the possession of the second party and place with some other boy.

5. It is further understood that the first party shall insure the heifer until she freshens. If the first calf is a bull the second party shall keep the cow insured until she has a heifer calf to be returned to first party.

Party of the First part

By _____

Chairman Agricultural Committee

Witness by Parent

Party of the Second part

Pig Club Agreement

For Bred Gilts

This agreement, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 19____, by and between the _____ party of the first part, and _____ party of the second part.

Witnesseth:

1. The party of the first part agrees to furnish party of the second part a registered _____ bred gilt 8 to 10 months of age.
(designate breed)

2. The party of the first part shall retain ownership of this gilt until the party of the second part returns to party of the first part two



Pigs furnished for a 4-H club project by the Fort Collins Chamber of Commerce.

pigs from her first litter; the two pigs to be selected by party of the first part, after October 1. In case pigs are not considered satisfactory by party of the first part, selection may be made from a later litter.

- 3. The party of the second part agrees to the following:
 - a. To furnish suitable feed and shelter to the sow he receives as well as the litter, and endeavor to grow them as well as possible.
 - b. To give the gilt special attention at farrowing time.
 - c. To continue as a member of the 4-H Pig Club as fostered by the Extension Service and keep the customary records and reports during the life of this contract.
 - d. To exhibit the sow and litter if possible at his community fair and at the County Fair, and to exhibit same on his farm to a pig club tour to be conducted by the County Extension Agent.
 - e. To keep boars and sows separate after 4 months of age.
 - f. To relinquish claim to the animal in the event he moves away from _____ trade territory, before the completion of this contract.

4. The first party reserves the right, in event the gilt is not receiving the proper care, to remove it from the possession of the second party and place with some other boy.

5. It is further understood that the first party shall keep the original gilt insured until two pigs are returned to first party.

6. It is further agreed that this contract may not be changed except by the written consent of the Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the _____.

7. It is further agreed that all pigs in this litter must be vaccinated by the double treatment (serum and virus) at weaning time for the prevention of hog cholera, party of the first part to pay the expense on those returned to first party.

Party of First part

By _____
Chairman Agricultural Committee

Witness by Parent

Party of Second part

Address _____
Community _____

4-H Club Projects

Club projects are divided into eight groups, namely: Crops, Poultry, Livestock, Garden, Forestry, Foods, Clothing and Home-furnishing.



George Doudy, who grew 637 bushels of potatoes to the acre.

Crops Projects.—Crops club work is a very important project as it is of interest to the livestock club member as well as to the strictly crops club member. In order to raise livestock successfully one must have feed for them. Livestock club members are urged to grow part of the feed for their stock. Boys and girls will find it profitable to enroll in both a livestock and a crops club that they may grow the most important feed crops for their livestock.

Club members wishing to enroll only in a crops club should have one of the following two ultimate aims:

1. To grow registered seed.
2. To grow the product for the market.

Some boys are like some of their dads; they are not interested and do not have the desire to become registered-seed growers. They should be encouraged to become specialists in growing feed. Crops grown for feed are just as apt to produce show samples as crops grown for seed, provided of course that good seed has been planted. This will allow the selection to meet the exhibit requirements for completed club work. Complete records of all costs are important and should be

kept in the club record book. In determining the state champion, the cost per unit will be given consideration with the idea of stimulating efficient production.

Corn	(an acre or more)
Beans	(an acre or more)
Sugar Beets	(an acre or more)
Potatoes	(an acre or more)

Garden.—The 4-H garden club work is designed primarily to give members a fundamental working knowledge of the principles involved in any plant-growing enterprise. Aside from the educational value, a well-cared-for garden is an item of considerable financial value to the family food budget. The size of garden considered in the garden club project is designed to meet the average-sized family's needs of fresh vegetables as well as material for canning and storage. Girls enrolled in canning and foods preservation clubs are urged also to belong to a garden club.

Forestry.—Forestry clubs are organized in the two regions of our state for two different purposes; in the plains region, from the standpoint of windbreaks and beautification of the farmsteads; and in mountainous regions, for retaining moisture and the future lumber supply.



Kathryn Spatz showing her champion club steer.

Livestock Projects

Beef Calf

Fattening.—1 or more steers, spayed or Martin heifer. To demonstrate the fattening of cattle, using a practical and economical ration and to teach the club member feeding practices.

Breeding.—1 or more animals of either sex. If bull calves are selected they must be registered; heifers should be of high grade or purebred but do not need to be registered.

The two types of beef calf clubs are designed for two different sections of Colorado. The fattening project is recommended for districts where fattening is practical. The breeding club is especially intended for districts not suitable for finishing cattle. In this type of club the members can have either sex of animal. The aim of the breeding project is for the club member to develop a herd of his own.

Club members enrolling in the fattening project should be encouraged to increase the number of animals they feed from year to year. A boy should plan to be feeding 20 or more steers when he is 20 years old. The proper type and breed of animal should be emphasized. It is recommended the boys feed steers which will reach a desirable market weight of 800 pounds and not to exceed 1050 pounds.



The result of 9 years of dairy calf club work.

Dairy Cattle

First year.	(Dairy heifer)
Second year.	(Cow and calf)

The first-year calf-club work includes the care and management of one or more heifer calves of any dairy breed. Some club members select a very young calf while others take a heifer which will come into production within 4 or 5 months. The latter is recommended but not compulsory. This decision is made by the club member and his parents. It has been noticed in our state that club members having bred heifers take more interest in the work and continue the interest longer on account of having a quicker financial income.

When the cow comes into production the club member should keep the daily milk sheet which is furnished by the Extension Service of the Agricultural College as well as a complete record of all expenses and income. The testing of milk from his father's herd is part of the project. Whichever aged animal the club member selects, it should be by a registered sire.

Sheep Fattening.—This type of club should only be encouraged in districts where feeding is practical. Club members should select 5 or 10 desirable feeder lambs to fatten the first year. Each year thereafter the number he feeds should be increased. It is suggested that the club member start his feeding operations early enough so his lambs will be ready to exhibit at the National Western Stock Show in Denver and be ready for market at that time.

Sheep Breeding.—There is an opportunity for the club members to develop a small farm flock in the breeding sheep club. If it is a district of large flocks of sheep, the club member should raise registered animals. Range men are always looking for outstanding ram lambs.

The returns from the farm flock are two-fold, wool and mutton. It is advisable for the club members who do not have the money at the start to buy registered ewe lambs, to purchase some grade ewe lambs or orphan lambs to raise, eventually disposing of them and using that money to buy registered ewe lambs.

For club members who do not desire to grow breeding stock, it is recommended they raise a grade flock, keeping ewes that will produce good lambs year after year and that transmit this ability to their ewe lambs. The lambs the club members do not desire to keep should be fattened and sold.

Swine.—Pig club work is divided into three projects, fattening purebred gilt, and sow and litter. A club member can select any of these projects. The fattening project has been very popular with the

first-year boys as they receive quicker financial returns. It is recommended the boys enroll in the fattening project the first year. It is satisfactory for them to increase the number the second year and continue to fatten.

The club member should plan to buy a registered gilt for his second-year work with the money he makes from his fattening project. The next year he will have his sow and litter. He should keep the sow pigs to build up his herd, sell the outstanding boars and fatten out the barrows.

Poultry.—First year.—The club member has two choices:

1. To have at least 50 baby chickens of a standard breed in order to have a flock of at least 15 pullets at the end of 6 months.
2. Start with a pen of at least 6 females and 1 male of a standard breed, set eggs and raise chicks from this flock so as to have at least 15 pullets at the end of 6 months.

Second year.—Club members who have completed the requirements for the first-year poultry club are eligible for the second-year club.

1. They may secure setting of eggs or baby chicks (at least 100 chicks) in order to have a flock of at least 30 to 40 selected pullets at the end of 6 months.
2. They may start with a pen of at least 6 to 10 females and 1 male, preferably from birds selected from those raised the year before. Set eggs and raise chicks from this flock to have at least 30 to 40 selected pullets at the end of the first 6 months.

Third year.—Any boy or girl who has completed the requirements for the second-year poultry club is eligible for the third-year work.

1. They may manage and care for the flock raised during the second year of club work, mating and hatching as many chicks as practical from this flock during the hatching season.
2. Take over the management of the home flock. Select breeding stock. Hatch and raise chicks from the flock selected.
3. Secure hatching eggs or baby chicks in order to have at least 100 or more select pullets at the end of 6 months.

Fourth year.—Some boys and girls will want to continue raising chickens more extensively than they did during the 3 years previously in their poultry clubs. When this is the case the club member may continue club work by either of the following means:

1. Taking over the management of the home farm flock.
2. Continue breeding and hatching from the flock that has been raised during the previous years of club work.

4-H Club Egg-Laying Contest.—The 4-H club egg-laying contest is open to all poultry club members who have raised a flock of from 12 to 15 pullets and who have a suitable place to keep a record of eggs produced and feed consumed each month by their own pullets. The contest starts November 1 each year.

All who keep such records will make a monthly report to the Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, where the information on all club members' flocks will be printed and mailed to the poultry club members.

Turkey.—First year.—

1. Secure and set at least two settings of nine eggs each, or
2. Where the club member is unable to start with eggs, 12 baby turkeys may be purchased. Objective—To raise four to six turkey hens to be used as the foundation for next year's breeding flock.

Second year.—Any boy or girl who has completed the requirements for the first-year turkey club is eligible for the second-year work. They may:

1. Secure and hatch at least four settings of nine eggs each, or
2. Make up a breeding pen of the birds raised in the last year's club and hatch and raise as many turkeys as is possible or practical.

Third year.—Some boys and girls will want to continue raising turkeys more extensively than they did during their first 2 years in turkey clubs.

1. They may take over the management of the home farm flock, or
2. Continue breeding and hatching from their own flock raised during the previous years of club work, keeping records and meeting the requirements of previous turkey club work.

Rabbit.—The club members living close to a large city which provides a market for rabbit meat are eligible to join a rabbit club. Club members who do not have purebred stock should acquire at least one or more does that are registered or eligible to registry before the end of 6 months of club work.

Foods Clubs

The regular 5-year plan for foods clubs includes:

First year—Meal preparation

Second year—Baking

Third year—Canning

Fourth year—Food preservation

Fifth year—Advanced meal preparation

It is urged that this order and continuity be observed except in special cases.

The Meal Preparation Club member will have an opportunity to:

1. Study her own foods needs and put into practice good food habits.
2. Learn how to prepare and serve simple and delicious dishes for the family.
3. Learn how to plan and prepare simple suppers which are well-balanced, wholesome and appetizing.

Baking.—The girls selecting the baking-club project will be required to complete 10 bakings of yeast bread and rolls, 10 bakings of quick bread, and 10 bakings of cakes and cookies during the year. Of course, thruout all their work consideration will be given to food values and the place of baked products in a well-planned diet.

Canning.—Girls who join a canning club will find:

1. Canning is a means of saving the surplus from the garden and of having a convenient food supply for winter use.
2. Canning is an aid to health since, without a ready supply of fruits and vegetables during the winter, we are inclined to use less of these essential foods than we really need.
3. We can aid both income and health if we grow fruits and vegetables which can be preserved for winter use and if we can all we can.

Each club member is required to can 40 jars of fruits, vegetables and meats. This number is to include at least three varieties of fruits, three varieties of vegetables and at least three kinds of meat, or meat canned in three different ways (as canned roast beef, beef goulash, chicken).

Gardening and canning go hand in hand, so where possible, girls should take the two projects.

Food Preservation Club members plan a fruit and vegetable budget for their family which will give the amount of fruits and vegetables they will need to can, store or buy for use during the winter season when there is no garden.

The members of this club will be required to can:

- 40 jars of fruits, vegetables and meats.
- 5 jars of pickles, including at least two varieties.
- 5 jars of jams, butters, marmalades, or conserves.
- 5 glasses of jelly of two flavors.

Dry and store for winter use at least two kinds of vegetables.

Advanced Meal Preparation.—This project is definitely planned around eight problems which are arranged in the order of their difficulty. The work outlined in this club summarizes and supplements what has been given previously, with some interesting new problems to solve.

The requirements are:

1. To apply principles of meal planning to well-balanced suppers and breakfasts for the family.
2. To improve the health thru the selection of food and thru proper health habits.
3. To serve meals attractively and learn how to entertain one's friends.
4. To learn how to serve palatable and properly cooked meat dishes at home.
5. To serve balanced meals without the use of meat.
6. To make a convenient and attractive filing cabinet for bulletins and recipes.
7. To apply principles of meal planning in preparing and serving dinners.
8. To plan and serve meals for the whole day that will meet body needs and yet use home supplies wisely.

The judging of food products is studied in each year's work. Records of the work done are required in each year's work.

Our Health

You have read this bulletin to secure information about 4-H club work and its requirements. In order for a club member to be a successful club member and to have developed the four H's—head, heart, hand and health—he must have given considerable thought to his health.

The livestock and crops-club members are always considering the health of their animal or crop. Why should they not consider their own health?

Is an animal or crop as important as these bodies of ours?

The life of an animal, a dress, a corn crop, a loaf of bread, is indeed short as compared with the life of a boy or girl.

The motto for boys and girls is:

“Your life-time is longer and worth more than an animal’s!”
and

“Be your Own Best Exhibit!”

Elbert Hubbard says:

Those who are given to the luxuries of the table are preparing for the pleasures of the operator’s table.

The average length of life would be increased immensely if we would just begin to “Know Thyself.”

As it is now, we depend on the doctors to cure us if we are sick, and if worst comes to worst, we are fully prepared to go to the hospital and have the surgeon remove the inflamed organ. Wouldn’t it be better to so live that no inflammation would follow?

Disease comes only to those who have been preparing for it. Disease is a sequence postponed by Nature as long as she can, and then, discouraged, she says “Let ’er go—back to the Mass!” Beginners on the bicycle run into the object they seek to avoid. The doctor and the hospital are in our minds; we think disease, not happiness and health.

Health is within our reach—it costs nothing—only the effort which soon grows into a pleasurable habit. Ask any doctor of any school if I am not right!

Why not acquire the Health Habit?

Four-H club health work encourages just that,—acquiring the health habit. Simple rules in selection of food and development of a fine posture are especially emphasized. A guide is given which outlines the essential health standards for a boy or girl who would be a “Blue-Ribbon” health winner.

Clothing Clubs

The aim of the clothing project is to give a well-rounded and wholesome idea of what a well-dressed girl wears.

Requirements.—First year.—

1. Make a kitchen ensemble consisting of a hand towel, holder, club apron and cap.
2. Make a gift article.
3. Make a slip.
4. Study sewing equipment, materials used in each article and becoming colors.

5. Score each article.
6. Keep a record of your work.
7. Write a short story of your club work, including your reasons for selecting the material and color used in the article.
8. Keep a health record.

Second year.—

1. Learn to select clothing appropriate for school.
2. Learn to select school clothes with colors and lines becoming to yourself.
3. Learn to select materials for school dresses, undergarments, sleeping garments and laundry bag.
4. Learn how to appear better in clothes thru good posture and carriage.
5. Keep simple accounts.
6. Make a gift article (it need not be exhibited).
7. Make a laundry bag.
8. Make an undergarment, choice of:
 - a. Vest and bloomers
 - b. Bandeaux and bloomers
 - c. Vest and shorts
 - d. Bandeaux and shorts, or
 - e. One-piece garment
9. Make sleeping garment. Choice of nightgown or pajamas including coat.
10. Make a tailored school dress of cotton materials.
11. Score each article.
12. Keep a record of your work.
13. Write a short story of your club work, including your reasons for choosing materials, colors and designs for the school dress.
14. Keep a health record.

Third year.—

1. Make a summer dress and select the proper accessories to go with the dress.
2. Make a play or sportswear costume.
3. Make a darn and a patch.
4. Make a shoe bag.
5. Score each article.
6. Learn how to care for clothing properly.

7. Keep a simple clothing account.
8. Keep a record of your work.
9. Write a short story of your club work.

Fourth year :

1. Keep a clothing account.
2. Make a clothing budget and plan a wardrobe for the coming year.
3. Make a study of patterns and pattern alteration.
4. Study fitting of garments.
5. Make a silk, wool or rayon dress.
6. Make a slip to wear under the dress.
7. Select the accessories to go with the garments and make either collar and cuffs, or a scarf.
8. Continue the study of care of clothing with particular attention to pressing and spot removal.
9. Clothes closet :
 - a. Make a study of convenient clothes closet.
 - b. Keep your own clothes closet in order.
 - c. Make a dress bag.
 - d. Make other fittings (not already made) for it.
10. Wash and iron a cotton dress or man's shirt, linen luncheon set or bridge set.
11. Wear dress and proper accessories at county meeting and achievement day programs.
12. Keep a record of your work.
13. Score your articles.
14. Write a story telling why you chose the material, line and color for your garment, and give a short history of your club.
15. Keep a health record.

Fifth year :

1. Keep a clothing account.
2. Make a clothing budget and plan a wardrobe for 3 years (including planning, buying and caring for clothes).
3. Study selection of clothing and accessories (beads).
4. Study good grooming with reference to care of hair, skin and nails.
5. Children's clothing :
 - a. Study requirements, materials and colors.
 - b. Make a child's dress, a boy's suit or infant's dress.

6. Make a coat or suit of cotton, linen, silk, wool or rayon. This garment may be a remodeled garment.
7. Assemble and exhibit a complete wardrobe for yourself or an average club girl. Garments included are:
 - (1) Sleeping garment.
 - (2) Bloomers and vest or one-piece garment.
 - (3) Foundation garment (girdle or garter belt).
 - (4) Hose and shoes.
 - (5) Hat (winter and summer).
 - (6) Wool dress.
 - (7) Wash school dress.
 - (8) Special occasion dress (cotton, rayon, silk or wool).
 - (9) Winter coat (last year's or remodeled).
 - (10) Lighter wrap (spring coat, cape, sweater or blazer).
 - (11) Gloves or mittens.
 - (12) Accessories—Collars and cuffs, scarfs, etc.
8. Write a story telling of your club work.
9. Keep a record of your work.
10. Score each article.

All clothing club members will be required to judge garments.

Homefurnishing Clubs

Any 4-H club girl who has successfully completed the **first 2 years of clothing club work** may enroll in the first-year homefurnishing club. The first-year work is designated as the Glad Corner. The Glad Corner is to be the happy, interesting corner of the bedroom—a gay chair, a table, desk or stand, a book, a picture, and flowers growing outside.

Requirements.—

1. To make a simple drawing of the floor plan of bedroom showing the location of windows, doors and furniture. Another drawing is to be made at the close of the year's work. This will show changes in arrangements of furniture.
2. To take entire care of the room (care of clothes closet or box, dresser, bed and ventilation).
3. To plan with her mother the possible improvements in the room, carefully considering furniture available which could be refinished or remodeled.

4. To pass on to at least two girls (not club members) the ideas gained in room improvement.
5. To participate in judging contests and demonstrations within the club.
6. To plant a row or bed of flowers within sight of her bedroom window and to care for them thruout the season.
7. To **make five of the following articles:** Those marked with a star are required.
 - *Slip cover for back of straight chair
 - *Cushion pad for chair
 - *Frame picture for bedroom wall
 - *Refinish table, small bed-side stand, desk or book rack
 - Waste basket
 - Bookshelf (for wall or desk)
 - Handkerchief or jewel box
 - Shelf in clothes closet

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