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January 1944

Nebraska Boys and Girls 4-H Clubs 1944: Extension Circular 0-01-2

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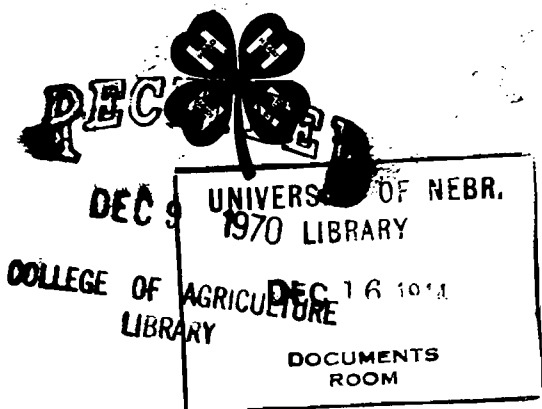
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Nebraska

Boys and Girls 4-H Clubs

1944



Extension Circular 0-01-2

EXTENSION SERVICE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
LINCOLN

The 4-A Citizenship Oath

WE, individually and collectively, pledge our efforts from day to day, to fight for the ideals of this Nation.

We will never allow tyranny and injustice to become enthroned in this, our country, through indifference to our duties as citizens.

We will strive for intellectual honesty and exercise it through our power of franchise. We will obey the laws of our land and endeavor increasingly to quicken the sense of public duty among our fellow men.

We will strive for individual improvement and for social betterment. We will devote our talents to the enrichment of our homes and our communities in relation to their material, social, and spiritual needs.

We will endeavor to transmit this Nation to posterity not merely as we found it, but freer, happier, and more beautiful than it was when transmitted to us.

Boys' and Girls' 4-H Clubs

The four-leaf clover is the national emblem. Each H has an important meaning, as shown in the national pledge—

I pledge—

my HEAD to clearer thinking

my HEART to greater loyalty

my HANDS to larger service, and

my HEALTH to better living

for my club, my community, and my country.

The national motto is "*Make the Best Better.*"

What Is a 4-H Club?

An organization of boys and girls 10 to 20 years* of age with a definite program to follow in connection with the production of farm and home products and with the personal development of themselves.

What Is the Object?

To give every boy and girl of club age an opportunity to have a share in our national "all out for victory and freedom" effort, by producing needed food and following the seven-point program.

To develop, through the activities of the club, the character, ability, and local leadership of the boys and girls.

To give the prospective young farmers and homemakers in Nebraska the best information available regarding improved farming and homemaking practices.

To spread the information obtained by the members to the adults of the community.

Are 4-H Clubs State or National?

4-H clubs have spread over every state in the Union. Membership is more than a million and a half. It is said to be the most effective educational organization, outside the public schools, in rural America.

* This is the age for club work but not necessarily for all club contests. See rules for each event.

What Is the Situation in Nebraska?

Boys and girls in every county in the state have enrolled in 4-H clubs, but many more should take advantage of the opportunity to produce and conserve food in 1944 while they enjoy 4-H club activities.

How May 4-H Clubs Be Started?

Get information and supplies from your county 4-H committee or your agricultural or home agent. Call together a number of prospective members and their parents. Discuss the possibilities with them. Form a temporary organization; choose a project; send the completed application blank to the extension agent; set a time and place for the first meeting.

Who Has Charge of 4-H Clubs?

County Agricultural and Home Agents, the Extension Service of the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, and the United States Department of Agriculture. The Smith-Lever Act of Congress made it possible for these agencies to carry the results of experimental work at colleges and the collected experience of farmers out to the boys and girls quickly and effectively.

County 4-H committees cooperate with agents in each county in obtaining members and leaders and in carrying out the 4-H program.

Who Is the County 4-H Club Committee?

The county 4-H club committee consists of men and women who, because of outstanding achievement and interest in club work, are appointed to assist with 4-H work within their county. They plan the county goals for the year, assist in enrolling members, in maintaining interest in the project and its activities, and in finishing up club work.

Who Can Be a Local Leader?

While it is sometimes helpful, it is not necessary that the local leader of the club have experience in the particular kind of club to be led. Any individual who gets along with young folks, who commands their respect, and who is willing to learn new ideas with the club members will make a good local leader.

Are There Fees or Expenses?

Some clubs may assess members a few nickels to defray incidental club expenses, but there are no charges connected with the club enrollment or supplies. Animals or materials needed to carry on the club project must be owned by the club members.

What Encouragement Is Offered by Others?

Individuals and organizations interested in more and better 4-H club work have offered worthwhile state awards, available every year to stimulate excellence. Each year district, state, and county fairs offer several thousand dollars in prize money to 4-H club exhibitors. Rules for exhibit and age of children are not the same for all shows. Obtain and study rules and regulations of the shows in which the members are interested.

What Do 4-H Clubs Offer Members?

Club members not only get the practical education and training in farm and home practices, but they develop themselves as public speakers, judges, exhibitors, and good citizens. They understand farming, homemaking, and community life better. Many of them are encouraged to go through high school and college; many get a practical education in the trips they are awarded.

What Are the Types of 4-H Clubs?

Boys and girls who organize a 4-H club will be recognized by the Nebraska Agricultural Extension Service, will receive a charter, and will obtain 4-H club material and help from the County Extension Agents.

In organizing their club, the boys or girls should elect officers who will take charge of club meetings and activities, and should select an older person for local leader. They should plan with the leader what they will do as a group and help each other get started with their projects and club activities. These are minimum requirements for all clubs.

The club is known as a Standard 4-H Club when five or more of its members are working on the same kind of a project, and when the club makes a definite plan of what is to be done during the year. This plan must call for six or more meetings, one or more judging contests, one or more team demonstrations at public meetings, an exhibit of club projects, an achievement day and completion of at least 60 per cent of the members enrolled.

The club is known as a Community 4-H Club when the members and their parents and friends meet together. Usually the evening program begins with a short general session; then the club members divide into separate groups for each club or kind of project, and then everyone comes together again for a summary and for the social program. A Community 4-H Club generally includes more than one club of the usual type, or it may consist of a Standard Club and a number of additional boys and girls carrying other kinds of projects. A good Community 4-H Club has an outstanding leader with an assistant leader for each kind of project undertaken.

A 4-H Club project is known as Pair for Victory when the boy or girl carries on a project in cooperation with a parent or other adult person. This boy or girl may not find it possible to belong to a 4-H Club and attend club meetings; or he or she may be taking care of one project in a 4-H Club and an additional one in Pair for Victory. In either case, the 4-H Club material is supplied by the Extension Service, and the club member is eligible to exhibit at fairs and compete for special awards.

When a club is properly organized, with officers and a leader, the Nebraska Agricultural Extension Service will issue it a charter. If the club meets the requirements of a Standard 4-H Club, it is recognized by both the State and National Agricultural Extension Service, and granted a Standard 4-H Club charter. When a Standard 4-H Club completes its program, it receives a seal to be placed on the charter.

Projects

The remainder of this circular gives the minimum requirements of all the various projects on which written material can be obtained. Emphasis for the year will be placed upon food production, preparation and conservation.

A 4-H project may be owned individually or it may be completed by the club member sharing in the ownership and work or management of that particular farm or home enterprise.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF:

War Activity Clubs

This is a work project offering recognition to the boy or girl for the amount of labor performed to help in the war effort, and in which credit is not given in any other project. War activity project may be carried as any other project in a standard club, mixed club, community club or as a Pair for Victory. A certificate of achievement will be issued for 150 hours of labor performed, and an honor certificate if 365 or more hours of work is done.

AGRICULTURAL CLUBS

Animal Husbandry Clubs

Baby Beef*—Feed for market and keep records on one or more beef steers or open heifers. The records are to close when the beef is disposed of. However, if not sold by November 1, a progress report is to be made. Club members should feed animals consistent with the war emergency feed situation and to the degree of finish most needed. Animals should be sold when this finish has been reached.

* The Nebraska State Club Office will certify a club member to only two 4-H shows (state or interstate) for exhibiting. They will certify only a total of four baby beeves per year per club member for these shows. An individual market animal winning grand champion, reserve grand champion, or a breed championship at any of these shows will not be certified for further shows. See show rules for show qualifications.

For State Fair, Ak-Sar-Ben, Sioux City, and St. Joseph Livestock Shows, steers must be owned and the records complete from or before April 1; heifers from or before April 15.

Beef Breeding*—Recommended for boys wanting to establish a herd and in areas commonly producing purebred breeding stock. This project may be carried by one or more members of a baby beef club. Progress reports filed near November 1 constitute a final report each year of the project. First year problems cover baby calf to yearling. Calf selected may be suckling or weaned. In the second and third year the member may continue with the beef calf or begin with the purchase of a yearling. Project may continue with cow producing a calf each year.

Stocker-Feeder—Care for cow and calf. Project closes in fall with sale of calf or entry in baby beef or beef breeding calf project. Keep records for full year to determine cost of calf.

Purebred Pig*—Keep record and grow out for breeding purposes one or more pigs for at least 100 days. Work starts on or before weaning. Best results obtained by starting early in May.

Litter*—Start with one or more sows before farrowing, and care for and keep records on sow until weaning time, and litter an additional 100 days. Work should start before farrowing. Best results obtained by starting not later than January.

Market Hog*—Same as Purebred Pig, except fed for market.

Lambs*—Care for and keep records on one or more lambs for at least 90 days.

Ewe and Lamb*—Care for and keep records on one or more bred ewes until lambs are weaned and on lambs until they are marketed. Records cover at least 90 days.

Western Lamb Club—Start on feed a pen of 16 or more lambs, and keep records through feeding period, approximately 75 days.

* See footnote page 7.

Horse and Mule—Complete any two of these requirements: (1) care for and keep records on colt May 15 to October 15 first year, or October 15 to October 15 thereafter; (2) keep enterprise cost records for horses on the farm (blanks and directions sent on request only); (3) *a*, make and use big team hitch, or *b*, fill in exercises 1 and 2 in material on big team hitches and be a member of a horse club demonstration team, or an individual giving at least one public demonstration.

Bird Clubs

Birds—Identify 30 birds by sight, 10 by call, and 6 nests the first year; the second year, identify 20 birds by sight, 5 by call, and 4 nests, all in addition to those of the first year. Attend at least four bird hikes, of which one or more are in the early morning (each year). Build a bird house (each year). Make a bird lunch counter or build feeding quarters for game birds (each year). Make a bird bath or plant trees and shrubs to make a cover for birds (each year). It is suggested that clubs start in late fall or winter.

Crops Club

Pure Seed* (Wheat, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, soybeans, field beans, flax)—Grow and care for a pure-seed plot of a recommended variety to provide a valuable source of high quality seed for the club member's home farm. Local sponsors may supply club members with certified seed in exchange for ordinary seed.

Corn*—Grow and care for a field of an adapted variety. Learn production methods and uses. Keep simple records. Certified seed not required, but recommended where available.

Grass*—Choose one or more of the following:

1. Plant and care for a grass museum or nursery. (Seed for 12 to 15 kinds of grasses supplied.)
2. Collect and make mounts using at least 10 different kinds of grass.
3. Plant and care for a pasture, lawn, or waterway.

* Members of all crops clubs are eligible to compete in crops judging and demonstration.

Weeds*—Learn to know the weeds in your community and how to control the more serious ones.

Conservation (Soil and Moisture)—This club is intended to acquaint boys with various means of conserving soil and moisture. In addition club members will learn to make and use a farm level.

Dairy Clubs

Dairy—The dairy project is a three-year program making a complete cycle of the dairy work, covering the periods of the calf, heifer, and dairy cow. The project may be started any time during the year. Progress reports filed near November 1 constitute the final report each year of the project. The first year's work must be carried at least five months. Other reports should cover a period of one year.

Engineering Clubs

Farm Shop—Gives training in identification and use of woods and metals; selection, care, and use of shop tools; simple problems in woodworking and soldering; selection and application of paint.

Gas Engine (for boys 15 or over)—Study the parts, operation, and repair of the one-cylinder gas engine.

Rope—Learn to tie a large variety of common knots and hitches, as well as to splice rope and make rope halters. Ten of the exercises must be practiced until they can be made without reference to illustrations and without assistance.

Rural Electrification—Provides an opportunity for boys and girls to learn more about electricity. Includes safety, electrical connections and splices, electrical consumption of various appliances, and toy motor making.

Surveying (for boys 15 or over)—Learn to measure land and to make maps of farms. An opportunity is also given to make a home made plane table for use in mapping exercises.

Tractor (for boys 15 or over)—Club members learn the principles of tractor operation and preventative maintenance through study of tractor stability, air cleaners, lubrication, fuels and cooling systems.

* See footnote, page 9.

Farm Accounting Clubs

Farm Accounts I—Work a model record in the Nebraska Farm Account Book.

Farm Accounts II—Keep a complete farm business record for 12 consecutive months starting between January 1 and March 1; or complete three enterprise cost records. Farm Accounts I is not a prerequisite.

Farm Accounts III—Complete a farm account record on member's home farm for a year, starting record between January 1 and March 1. Lessons will be given on problems pertaining to farm credit. Members should have completed Farm Accounts II previously.

Farm Forestry Clubs

First Year*—Learn to know the common trees and shrubs. Collect winter twigs, leaves, and seeds from ten trees or shrubs. This applies also to second and third year Forestry. Plant and care for at least 25 seedling broadleaf trees or shrubs or evergreen transplants in windbreak, woodlot, or for erosion control or assist someone in planting and caring for 100 trees or shrubs or summer fallow or otherwise prepare ground on which to plant trees the following spring.

Second Year*—Continue tree study. Make replacements of trees lost previous year and meet first-year tree planting requirement.

Third Year*—Study wild flowers and continue tree study. Plant 35 trees or shrubs.

It is recommended that members contribute to conservation and restoration of bird, animal, and plant life and attend at least two observation tours for tree study.

Forestry club work should start two months before planting time in the spring.

Fix-It Club

Fix It—Earn 275 credits: 25 in recreation, 50 in accident and fire prevention, and 10 in pest eradication; the other 190 from not less than two of the following: farmstead, farm equipment, farm buildings, clothing, house furnishings, and home equipment. The title tells the activity of the club.

* See footnote, page 9.

Health Clubs

Keep Well—First Year—Score yourself twice with the Safety Questionnaire. Practice First Aid at school and at home. Act as leader of at least three quiet and three active games. Practice good posture and wear suitable clothing. Keep a height-weight chart. Keep health habits for four weeks.

Keep Well—Second Year—Score food habits twice. Practice fresh-air rules. Keep a height-weight chart. Keep health habits for six weeks.

Horticulture Clubs

Garden*—Care for and keep records on 500 square feet or more, produce \$15.00 worth of garden products, or produce vegetables for a family of five or more.

Potato*—Care for and keep records on one-fourth acre or more. Clubs should be organized two months before planting season.

Sugar Beet*—Care for and keep records on one-half acre or more.

Yard Beautification,* 1st Year—Study broadleaf and evergreen trees, and shrubs suited to Nebraska. Care for a lawn and annual flowers. Make garden handicraft.

2nd Year—Arrangement of the Yard—Plan and plant the yard. Plant trees and shrubs. Study wild flowers.

Poultry Clubs

Brooding Project—Start with at least 25 chicks or 15 poults. (Fifty or 100 chicks are advisable.) Project lasts six months.

Pullets for Egg Production—Enroll October 1. Keep record one year on at least 25 pullets.

Breeding Flock—Start about October 1. Maintain a flock of at least 50 standard-bred hens or 12 turkey hens according to National Poultry Improvement Production Plan for one year.

* See footnote page 9.

HOME ECONOMICS CLUBS

Clothing

Learning to Sew (for beginners)—Make a workbox, a needle case, a pinchusion, a kitchen hand towel, a holder, and a kitchen apron or a house dress, and darn a pair of stockings, or do certain wartime clothing jobs listed on the insert sheet in the clothing circular.

4-H Girl's Summer Wardrobe—Plan a summer outfit, make a slip, a dress with set-in sleeves, another garment or article for summer wear; care for and repair summer clothes; assemble a summer outfit, or do certain wartime clothing jobs listed on the insert sheet in the clothing circular.

4-H Girl's Winter Wardrobe—Plan a winter outfit. Make or select an underwear outfit, one dress for winter wear, a remade garment; assemble a complete costume for winter wear; a child's dress (optional), or do certain wartime clothing jobs listed on the insert sheet in the clothing circular.

Food Preparation*

Learning to Cook (for beginners)—Prepare at least 15 recipes. Help serve five meals. Plan menus for two days. Can 5 jars of fruit of at least 2 varieties. Club member may substitute one jar of canned products for each recipe up to one-third of required number.

How's and Whys for Young Cooks—Prepare at least 38 recipes, including four loaves of bread. Prepare or assist with the preparation of 50 meals. Score food habits. One breakfast record. Can 4 jars fruit, 4 jars tomatoes, 2 jars greens, and 4 jars other vegetables. Club member may substitute one jar of canned products for each recipe up to one-third of required number.

Meal Planning and Preparation—Prepare at least 20 recipes. Prepare or assist with the preparation of 50 meals. Score food habits. Keep food record for a

* Food preparation club members may represent their county in food preservation or food preparation judging and demonstration contests.

week. One dinner and supper record. Can 4 jars fruit, 4 jars tomatoes, 2 jars greens, 4 jars other vegetables and 4 jars meat. Club member may substitute one jar of canned products for each recipe up to one-third of required number.

Food Preservation

Canning Fruits and Vegetables—Can at least 35 jars including 3 varieties of fruits and 3 varieties of vegetables. Score food habits. Figure Family Canning and Storage Budget. Keep a record of condition of canned products when opened. Club member may substitute dried, brined, frozen or stored foods up to one-half of the required amount.

Canning Meat and Relishes—Can at least 65 jars including: 4 varieties of fruits and 4 varieties of vegetables; 3 jars of meat and 3 jars of relishes. Score food habits. Keep food record for a week. Keep a record of condition of canned products when opened. Club member may substitute dried, brined, frozen or stored foods up to one-half of the required amount.

Homemaking

Learning to Be a Homemaker—Make a luncheon set, a dish towel, a comfort protector, a handkerchief, or hose box, and a flat-silver holder or certain wartime jobs listed on insert sheet in circular.

The Room, A Place to Live—Choose a new picture and frame it. Make a color wheel and value and intensity charts. Make patchwork pillow. Consider arrangement of room, and if possible to improve, rearrange furniture. Make a pair of curtains for some window in the house. Make dresser scarf and interesting dresser top arrangement, or certain wartime jobs listed on insert sheet in circular.

Problems in Room Improvement—Choose new picture or rearrange pictures in room. Make a rug, footstool, or chair seat. Make an article for the bed. Make a lamp shade or waste basket. Arrange a reading or writing center or certain wartime jobs listed on insert sheets in circular.

School Lunch—First Year—Plan I. Each member serves at least two weeks as a housekeeper, cook, and bookkeeper, and keeps records of same. Work starts in October or November.

Plan II. Each member brings food for hot dish in a pint jar each day for 60 days, studies five problems, uses 15 or more school lunch recipes at home, scores food habits and health habits three times.

Plan III. Each member takes part in the milk lunch program for 60 days, studies five problems, uses 15 or more school lunch recipes at home, scores food habits and health habits three times.

Plan IV. Each member takes part in the fruit lunch program for 60 days, studies 5 problems, uses 15 or more school lunch recipes at home, scores food habits and health habits three times.

School Lunch—Second Year—Plan I, II, III, and IV. Advanced work. Requirements same as first year.

THE SEVEN NATIONAL WAR GOALS

4-H Club Members in 1944 will strive to achieve their seven national war goals:

1. They will serve for those gone to war, and will aid city boys and girls in adjusting to farm work.
2. They will produce and conserve for victory.
3. They will fight with scrap and war bonds.
4. They will guard their own health and that of their community.
5. They will help to interpret our nation's war program to their community.
6. They will practice democratic ways and will learn to have a deeper appreciation of the democratic life.
7. They will discuss at club meetings some of the important social and economic forces now at work, and the steps to take in developing the good neighbor spirit at home and abroad.

DATES AND EVENTS TO BE REMEMBERED

—1944—

4-H County Planning Committee Meetings: November, December, January or February.

Leader training meetings will be held as early in the year as possible.

Club Week will depend upon conditions.

District camps will be held the last of June and the last of July. These will be followed by **Conservation Camp** early in August.

Demonstration and judging days will occur June, July and August.

Achievement days and reorganization, August to November.

Fairs, in August, September and October.

State Fair following Labor Day.

Sioux City Beef and Swine Show, September 19-21,

St. Joseph Beef and Swine Show, September 26-28.

Ak-Sar-Ben, October 4-6.

National Club Congress, Chicago, Illinois, week following Thanksgiving.

Reports for National Club Congress, county medals and other awards, October 15.

Reports for club week trips, scholarships, National Club Camp and other awards, December 15.

National Western Stock Show, January.