

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

MRS. ISABELL PACE, HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

MISS VIRGINIA E. TWITTY, ASS'T. HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

MISS MARYETTA SHOUP, ASS'T. HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

MARICOPA COUNTY

ARIZONA

From December 1950 to December 1951

I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY OF ADULT HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK.....	1-3
ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK	
Organization and Planning - Adult.....	4-8
House and Furnishing - Home Management.....	8-9
Nutrition, Food Selection and Preparation.....	9-10
Food Preservation.....	11
Recreation and Community Life.....	11-12
Clothing and Textiles.....	12-13
4-H CLUB WORK.....	14
A. County Situation.....	14
B. Summary.....	15
C. Organization and Planning.....	15
D. Enrollments and Completions (Charts).....	19-26
4-H Club Leaders Council.....	18
Junior Leadership.....	27
Leader Training Program.....	28
Clothing.....	30
Demonstration and Judging Training.....	31
Food Preparation.....	33
Officer Training.....	34
College 4-H Leadership Class.....	35
Leadership Recognition.....	35
Local 4-H Club Programs.....	35
Health and Safety.....	37
Junior Fairs.....	37
Program Planning.....	37
Agricultural Projects.....	38
Tractor Maintenance.....	40
Beef Project.....	41
1. COUNTY EVENTS.....	41
Maricopa County 4-H Club Fair.....	41
Dairy.....	43
Beef Department.....	43
Swine Department.....	43
Poultry Department.....	43
Rabbit Department.....	44
Vegetable Department.....	44
Handicraft Department.....	44
Other Events.....	46
Awards Banquet.....	49

	<u>Page</u>
2. STATE EVENTS.....	50
Phoenix Stock Show.....	50
4-H Club Roundup.....	50
3. NATIONAL EVENTS.....	53
National 4-H Club Camp.....	53
National Winners.....	53
H. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	54

## SUMMARY OF ADULT HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Isabell Pace, Home Demonstration Agent  
Virginia E. Twitty, Ass't. Home Demonstration Agent  
Maryetta Shoup, Ass't. Home Demonstration Agent

Maricopa - December 1, 1950 to November 30, 1951

The Agent, Isabell Pace, and Assistant Agent, Virginia E. Twitty each served the entire twelve months. Assistant Agent, Maryetta Shoup served from December 1, 1950 through May, 1951 when she was made Home Demonstration Agent in Cochise County.

Miss Twitty gave her time to supervision of girls or Home Economics 4-H Club work, working in close cooperation with the assistant county agricultural agent assigned to 4-H agricultural club work. The major portion of Assistant Agent Shoup's time also was given to 4-H Club work, however, the assistants both participated in agent and leader training meetings in which Extension Specialists cooperated in furthering adult subject matter and project work.

The county-wide program, as planned at the Annual Program Planning Day, October 6, 1950, was carried out. The program evolved after consideration of past programs and a careful review on a local basis of recent programs to ascertain to what extent they have met the needs and as to whether further activity in these fields is desirable. Delegates came prepared to offer program suggestions and current problems after consideration in their local groups of problems and subject matter trends, presented through a circular letter from the agent's office and help from Extension Specialists in their specific fields.

Briefly outlined, the resultant program representing the three major fields of homemaking and special interest follows:

### I. Food Selection, Preparation and Nutrition

- A. Planning meals to meet nutritional needs with the money to spend
- B. Yeast breads - Emphasis on whole wheat products

### II. Home Furnishings and Home Management

- A. More attractive homes through use of color and good furniture arrangement
- B. Slip covers - Fabric selection and construction techniques

### III. Clothing and Related Problems

- A. New Fabrics and Finishes - Their care and construction pointers
- B. Clothing accessories

### IV. Special Interest Projects - Summer months and open months

- A. Sewing machine clinics - agent
- B. Use of sewing machine attachments - agent
- C. Making dress forms - trained leaders
- D. Book Reviews - local people
- E. Crafts - Rug making, ceramics, metal tray etching, leathercraft - leaders
- F. Western shirts - leaders

- G. Recreation and Community Life activities - Picnics, swimming parties, family nights
- H. Home freezing demonstrations - agent
- I. Health discussions - professional people

Methods employed to put over the adult program included -- Distribution of mimeographed and printed leaflets -- County, State and Federal source; telephone and office contacts; agent demonstrations with local club groups; leader training meetings; method demonstrations and workshops; open discussion and forums for club members and local carry-over meetings using like methods, plus recreational and community project events and reports.

Both adult and 4-H Councils gave year-round cooperation and helpful support. Three adult Council meetings were held in January, April and October.

A county-wide Annual Rally Day featured exhibits of accomplishments, an excellent program and a dinner prepared by the Mesa area Relief Society groups at their spacious Mezona Hall and Recreation Center.

The following summary indicates further methods employed with statistical facts and it is estimated to show results and distribution of the agents time and efforts, and includes both 4-H Club and adult figures.

Months of service			30
Days devoted to adult work			350 3/4
Days devoted to girls 4-H and Junior			342 1/4
Home visits 254	Different homes		226
Newspaper articles			40
Telephone calls 923	Office calls		548
Bulletins distributed			5634
Radio broadcasts			2
Adult leader training meetings 26	Attendance		522
4-H & Junior leader training meetings 19	Attendance		365
Adult method demonstrations 43	Attendance		733
4-H method demonstrations 139	Attendance		3231
Adult - County Rally Day 1	Attendance		207
4-H achievements 26	Attendance		3014
4-H Encampment 2	Attendance		62 others
			14
Other meetings including organization, program planning, cooperation with other organizations and agencies not already reported --			
Adult 75	Attendance		6154
4-H Club 65	Attendance		12,556
Voluntary local leaders 93	Attendance		1508
An estimated 2450 families were reached by one or more phases of the service this year, and an estimated 575 were reached for the first time.			

Bulletins were used extensively, especially to extend information to people not in organized groups. Many such requests related to food preservation, which included curing dates and olives, freezing, pickling and canning. Specialty crops such as dates, figs, olives and citrus contributed considerably, due to the influx in this area of people unfamiliar with these products.

More and more people are buying and using home freezers. A complete count was not available, however, one company reported to this office the sale of 3000 this year. Meats and vegetables are the products chiefly frozen.

Forecast for 1952

Program suggestions which came out of the annual planning meeting of October 12, 1951, have not as yet been completely approved, due to many time consuming requests for both the agent and specialist staff.

The attendance problems will be adjusted through slight changes and possible release of specialist time it is hoped, so that the year book may be distributed at the January Council meeting. Assistance will be given new officers on procedure for scheduling local meetings, responsibilities and events.

State and County workers cooperate in every way to make our planned program a success.

Agents participate in County and State programs and events, also with related agencies when time and opportunity affords.

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT  
of  
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK  
in  
Maricopa County  
From December 1, 1950 to November 30, 1951

Isabell Pace, Home Demonstration Agent  
Virginia E. Twitty, Ass't. Home Demonstration Agent  
Maryetta Shoup, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent

Adult Organization and Planning

The Home Demonstration Program for adult groups in Maricopa County for the year 1951 was developed at the Annual Program Planning meeting by members of the County Homemaker's Council (officers and project leaders from local Homemaker clubs and affiliated groups). Local clubs reviewed and evaluated recent programs, canvassed their members as to existent current problems which the Extension Service might assist them in solving. These delegates discussed their recommendations with those from other organizations at the October 6 planning meeting, after which, recommendations were listed and voted upon. The following is an outline of the program as planned and the methods used in its achievement:

House and Furnishings Projects

1. Making homes more attractive through better furniture arrangement; use of color and other available factors
2. Selection of Fabrics and making slip covers
  - A. Leader training meetings in four areas of the county - 2 with Specialist in charge and 2 by agent
  - B. Local follow-up demonstration meetings
  - C. Illustrative kits circulated to assist leaders - Miniature furniture used for furniture arrangement participation
  - D. Distribution of leaflets and Federal bulletins
  - E. Reports of meetings and further accomplishments by members

Food Selection, Preparation and Nutrition Projects

1. How to get adequate nutrition for families with money available  
Methods:
  - A. Agent assemble subject matter in absence of a State Extension Nutritionist
  - B. Prepare mimeographed material - Procure Federal bulletins
  - C. Leader training meetings in three areas of the county
  - D. Local follow-up leaders conducting members' participation
  - E. Reports by leaders of meetings - follow-up
2. Making yeast bread - Emphasis on whole wheat products
  - A. Demonstrations by agents direct to club groups - Use mimeographed formulas and Federal bulletins plus Basic Seven Charts
  - B. Workshop - women participating
  - C. Luncheons using products in plentiful supply - cost factors considered

Clothing Projects

1. Learn New Fabrics and Finishes - Care and handling

2. Clothing accessories

- A. Leader training meeting demonstrations
- B. Illustrative material
- C. Mimeographed and printed leaflets
- D. Patterns for accessories - Ideas and accessories
- E. Accessorize garments basic and better types
- F. Reports of meetings
- G. Local demonstrations by trained leaders
- H. Reports

Special Interest Projects

- A. Sewing machine clinics - agent directing
- B. Use of sewing machine attachments - agent directing
- C. Making dress forms - leaders - agents assist
- D. Health - Discussions; talks by professional people
- E. Crafts such as - Rug making; ceramics; metal etching; western shirts and weaving
- F. Recreation and Community activities
- G. Family and neighborhood nights - Swimming parties, picnics, etc.

Local clubs made selections for open and summer months. As a rule they provide their own directors and leaders. Members assume their responsibilities and develop leadership. Detail work and achievements are discussed elsewhere in the report under specific project headings.

Sixteen Homemaker clubs participated in the 1951 program. Two clubs were organized too late to cover the entire program and two others disbanded in the fall, due to loss of members because of transfer from the State or area and also because officers or key women accepted permanent employment.

~~Twenty-three~~ Latter Day Saint Relief Societies of the Phoenix, Maricopa and Mesa Stakes participated in all, or a part of the county program, following the same general procedures in putting the work over, although the tie-up was not quite so closely supervised. A group of Japanese women of Glendale carried Clothing and Home Furnishing projects.

The Homemaker's Council consists of a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, elected annually. Local Homemaker club officers are automatically voting members as are the project leaders for program planning. Affiliated groups are invited to assist in program planning and selection of officers through nominating committee action, and delegates may vote on program project decisions.

Council meetings are held in January, April and October. There were 29½ regularly enrolled Homemaker club members and an estimated 700 active Relief Society members participating in all, or part of the 1951 Extension Service program for women in Maricopa County.

Two new organizations are in the process of development - check as to sufficient enrollment and real interest in an educational program rather than crafts or hobby interest is involved.



The following combined statistical summary presents a picture of the agents' program development and the distribution of time.

Months of service			30
Days devoted to adults			350 3/4
Days devoted to 4-H Club and older youth			342 1/4
Days in the office 375	Days in the Field		318
Home visits 254	Different homes visited		226
Calls relating to Extension Work - Office			548
Telephone			923
Number of news or information articles			40
Number of bulletins distributed			5634
Number of radio talks			2
Number of Adult leader training meetings	26	Attendance	522
Number of 4-H leader training meetings	19	Attendance	365
Number adult method demonstrations			43
Number 4-H Club method demonstrations			139
Number adult achievement days (annual County-wide)	1	Attendance	207
Number 4-H Club achievement days	26		3014
4-H Encampments 2 girls attendance	62	others	14
Other meetings of Extension nature (adult)	75	Attendance	6154
Other meetings of Extension nature (4-H Club)	65	Attendance	12,556
Local leader meetings (adult)	93	Attendance	1508
Local leader meetings (4-H Club)	Est. 1040	Attendance	18,050
Number of communities organized to do Extension work (adult)			39
Number of communities organized to do Extension work (4-H Club)			31
Days State staff helped in county			31
(includes State events in county)			

All projects considered, and with the best possible evaluation and effort to eliminate duplications, an estimated 2750 families have made changes or improved practices as a result of the Home Demonstration program, with an estimated 575 reached this year for the first time. The influx of new people and the specialty crops such as dates, olives, figs and citrus contribute to the vast number of requests for information which pour into the office.

Thirty-nine communities participated in the adult program, an increase of six over last year; 4-H Club work, Home Economics Division, was carried in 31 communities. Thirteen carried both adult and Junior programs.

Year books presenting the county-wide program and other pertinent information and suggestions were prepared in the office for all Homemaker Club members and to officers and project leaders of the Latter Day Saints Relief Societies participating in the adult program. A copy of Homemakers' Year Book is included.

The State Extension Staff, County Agent and Assistant Agents have been cooperative in their fields to assist with problems whenever approached.

The Information Specialists have been most helpful with a consistent flow of timely information to newspapers and radio stations and also in sending to the Home Demonstration Agents prepared topics for their use.

The agent has contributed articles quite regularly to the Farm Bureau paper. One article was prepared on the "Value of and Care for Home Freezers," at the invitation of the "Arizona Homes" Magazine.



ACHIEVEMENT CERTIFICATES  
RALLY DAY

### Plans for 1952

Maricopa County Homemaker's Council annual Program Planning meeting convened October 12th at Riverside School Auditorium, South of Buckeye Road west of Phoenix. A delicious luncheon was provided at a nominal cost. We were favored by the presence of Miss Jean Stewart, who talked of her recent study experience at Harvard and the outstanding points of interest. She also brought greetings from Maud Longwell, former Woman's Editor of the Arizona Farmer and the former Specialist in Nutrition, Lola Dudgeon, now at Cornell University.

Mrs. Elsie H. Morris, present Specialist in Nutrition; Mrs. Lucille Pintz, from the Salt River Indian Service; Bess Stinson, Chairman of Woman's Forum and Personnel Department of Central Arizona Light and Power Company; two representatives of the Salt River Indian Service Homemaker's Council; and Mr. A. L. Mercer, Principal of the Riverside School, were each presented to the group assembled.

Eighty-seven women representing eighteen communities and three representatives from fourteen valley organizations of the Latter Day Saints Relief Societies of Maricopa and Mesa Stakes, were divided into six discussion groups.

Each group was set up with a chairman and recorder. A list of projects recently carried and program suggestions of last year not adopted, were supplied each chairman. These were to be considered, along with suggestions brought to the planning meeting by delegates from the local clubs. Each chairman presented two and not more than three problems in each of the major fields of homemaking, those being -- Clothing, Foods Preparation and Nutrition; Home Furnishings and Management, from which the final program suggestions were determined.

The program as submitted to the State Office for approval was as follows:

- I    Clothing
  - 1. Finishes to give that expensive look.
  - 2. Techniques of mending.
  
- II   Food Preparation & Nutrition
  - 1. Storage of Food Supply in Central Arizona climate.
  - 2. How to stretch our food dollar and get adequate nutrition.
  
- III Home Furnishing
  - 1. Making simple woodcraft articles to improve storage in the home.
  - 2. How to improve lighting in the home.
  - 3. Launder and care of woollens (blankets)
  
- IV Special Interests Suggestions have not been decided upon, on a county-wide basis. Local leaders are to conduct the activities during the summer months and open the meetings.
  - 1. Lamp shade making
  - 2. Landscape gardening
  - 3. Freezing baked and prepared foods
  - 4. Care of children at meetings
  - 5. Plastic Purses
  - 6. Ceramics
  - 7. Textile Painting - China painting
  - 8. Flower arrangements

Further consideration of project one under Home Furnishings "Making simple woodcraft articles to improve storage in the home, has since been deemed impractical in most areas due to lack of proper tools; adequate work space and difficulty and expense of quality materials from which to make articles. Canvass of shops indicate most articles mentioned can be purchased for about what would be the cost of materials.

Making of lamp shades, a logical sequence to the "Improved Lighting" project will be substituted if specialist time can be arranged before hot weather overtakes us.

The program has been approved except for the above mentioned exception. Organization of all clubs is completed. All clubs are having Christmas parties which makes for a greater degree of fellowship.

The Home Demonstration Agent has administrative and over-all responsibility for the entire Home Demonstration program in the county, however, her work is chiefly with adult groups. Assistant Agent Virginia Twitty is immediately responsible for girls' 4-H Club work. Both agents share the service given directly in the office.

Both agents attended the Home Demonstration Agents' conference. Miss Twitty attended the National Home Demonstration Agents' convention at Ft. Worth, Texas, where she was honored for her ten years of service with the Extension Service. She also served as chaperon for the Arizona girls who earned trips to the National Club Congress in Chicago.

#### House and Furnishings - Home Management

Leader Training meetings were held in each of four county areas in order to give maximum assistance to leaders, many of whom are not experienced in presenting demonstrations. The Specialist and Agent planned ahead and prepared illustrative kits.

Miss Grace Ryan, Home Management Specialist, presented most interesting illustrative and subject matter material at two of the areas and the agent carried the other two on furniture arrangement including basic principles, what goes with what and grouping for individual and family interests. In addition to mimeographed leaflets and scoring sheets, two kits were prepared. These kits were used over the county by local leaders. Circulating kits entailed careful planning and some necessary travel by agents to get them where they were needed on time. A fine show of interest in this project was reported.

Late in January Miss Ryan came to the county for the second in the series of Home Furnishing projects, and with the agent, worked out details for the four leader training sessions on making slip covers. Miss Ryan conducted two of the classes and the agent conducted two. Four areas were selected to care for numbers and greater leader participation.

Illustrative material used included a small (child's) chair padding, possible design changes, fabric to indicate pattern making and fitting. Fabric swatches to aid in selection of suitable material; samples of seams, simple trims and finishes were provided in each of two kits. Farmer's Bulletin #1373 was supplied to leaders and also to group members intending to do a chair or couch.

Illness prevented a full attendance of leaders, hence, the agent gave four Home Furnishing demonstrations directly to organized groups -- 49 members attended.

One hundred two leaders participated in the eight leader training meetings that were held in the two Home Furnishings projects. Thirteen local Homemaker club demonstrations were given with 167 women in attendance.

Twenty-one Relief Society leaders reported having presented briefer demonstrations using the slip cover kit, emphasizing choice of fabric; importance of buying sanforized and fast color materials and fitting techniques, with a total of 410 attending. Even though no further report is available it is safe to assume an estimated number benefited from the lessons.

Incomplete reports indicate slip covering simple chairs such as dining room chairs, slipper chairs for bedroom and occasional chairs were the chief carry-overs by women. Six dining sets, eight slipper chairs and four occasional chairs were done. Seven women reported having made slip covers for living room couch and over stuffed chairs. The women of the Washington club slip covered a couch for their club room and plan to do another one.

No workshops, other than this one, were developed. Women, for the most part, worked alone. Scattered requests came to the office for re-upholstery information in the form of the very efficient leaflet "Re-upholstering a Chair at Home".

One lady who made such a contact reported her father, nearing 70 years of age, assisted her and became so interested because of his fine achievement, that he did several pieces, including refinishing of wood areas for neighbors. They since have purchased a larger home, provided a shop for the father in the rear, where he is doing a thriving business and also feels very independent. The bulletin "With Furniture the Finish Counts", has been a popular request by individuals. No reports are available as to results, however.

There are many shops doing re-upholstering and nine reported they decided on sending their furniture out since pieces were considered not in good enough condition for slip covering until repaired, and they did not have space at home to do the work.

Women complained that ready-made slip covers shrank beyond looking well after laundering and some of these beyond use. They learned what to look for in material and ready-made products.

The agents availed themselves of the opportunity afforded to attend the "Good Lighting Clinic" put on in Phoenix by General Electric Company and this was indeed a fine demonstration.

#### Nutrition, Food Selection and Preparation

Due to the fact we had no Extension Nutritionist in the State Office, it fell to the lot of the Home Demonstration Agent to study subject matter provided previously from the State Office and other sources, and to work out details for presenting the project "Getting Adequate Nutrition for Money Spent for Food", which was the major project in the field for 1951.

Three leader training meetings were conducted in the central, west and east areas of the county at which 47 women participated, representing 23 organized groups. Food requirements, as set forth in the Basic Seven Chart, were stressed.

Good shopping practices and good cookery practices were emphasized. The women evaluated the menu suggested for luncheon and developed a day's food plan to go with the menu. They prepared a meal, meeting these requirements at reasonable cost. Menus used at leader training meetings and also at local relay meetings, made use of foods having high nutritional value and in peak production. They were combined in recipes so as to extend the popular meat flavors so expensive to buy. The flannelgraph and food models were used to develop menus. Nutrition leaflets, "Nutrition Up-to-Date, Up to You", was supplied for all club members. Nutrition leaders were also given the Federal Security Administration bulletin "The Road to Good Nutrition" and Children's Bureau Publication #270 as helps in presenting the good nutrition project.

Emphasis was also given to controlling food costs through keeping down food wastes. The women were especially active in these suggestions.

As a request from leaders the "Good Weight" leaflet by Reva Lincoln, former Nutrition Specialist, and the leaflet "Eat and Grow Slim" by Gertrude Austin, were order for distribution locally.

These leaflets continue to be a popular request beyond the club membership.

Requests by individuals for "Basic Seven Chart" have denoted interest in meeting nutritional needs. It is evident that interest has not been satisfactorily met in this period of high food costs, since a similar project is asked for in the 1952 program. We anticipate some valuable help from our new nutritionist on this project.

The second project, "Making Yeast Breads", with emphasis on use of 100 percent whole wheat, presented some problems which required time and experimentation to develop satisfactory formulas and procedures, since none of us had been making bread in our busy lives, except rolls or white bread occasionally. The surge of interest in the use of whole wheat flour was county-wide. We discovered many small mills were grinding wheat daily and several bakeries were producing a flavorful loaf, but not really equaling the demand.

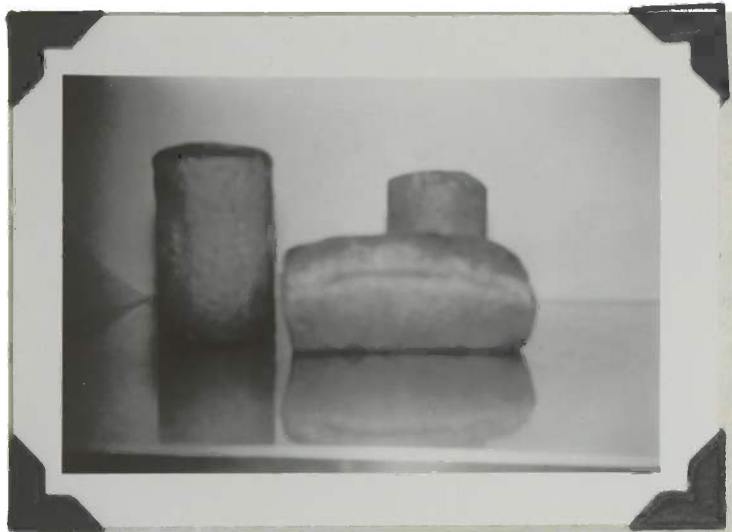
The agents and Madeline Barley, Home Demonstration Agent, cooperated to work out recipes, temperatures and handling of the dough. A baker friend of the agent graciously gave some valuable advice and supplied freshly ground whole wheat for our work-out.

Farmer's Bulletin #1775 "Homemade Bread, Cake and Pastries" was provided local groups, along with our mimeographed material (copy included). Agents Pace and Shoup carried the breadmaking demonstrations directly to clubs. Relief Society groups of the east county area did not participate because most of their members had already had breadmaking as a project.

Eighteen demonstrations were presented with a total attendance of 294. At least two club groups conducted demonstrations as a follow-up. It is a much talked of project. Husbands and children were exceptionally pleased with the results in their household.

Whole wheat breads were featured in the Rally Day exhibits at Mesa, April 27th.

YEAST BREAD PRODUCTS



### Food Preservation

No special provision was made for food preservation in the county program. No pressure cooker clinics or canning demonstrations were held. The Home Demonstration Agent's office is a clearing house for all phases of food preservation, including canning, pickling, freezing and for home curing of dates, figs and olives, which are specialty crops of the area. These requests are met through office calls, telephone calls and the distribution of Federal and State prepared leaflets.

The Agent prepared a leaflet (mimeographed) on pickling to meet the many requests. One freezing demonstration was conducted at which fourteen women attended, eleven of whom own home freezers. The Agent arranged for interested members of another Homemaker club to attend a freezing demonstration put on by the O. S. Stapley Company, with a nationally known demonstrator. She presented many suggestions for freezing prepared foods, entire meals and emphasized a more efficient and complete use of this expensive equipment.

A pleasant relationship exists with other agencies such as Central Arizona Light and Power Company, Home Service Department; the O. S. Stapley Company; Arizona Food Lockers; Arizona Farmer; Latter Day Saints Welfare Department and Community Canning Center in maintaining and teaching approved methods of food preservation in all its phases.

Freezing is the chief preservation method fast being adopted in both rural and metropolitan areas. One company alone reported recently of having placed 3000 home units in Maricopa County this year. Many commercial plants have also been added. The agent was unable to learn how many now are operating in the county. Fresh vegetables are available the year round. Home gardens are rare, so canning is limited to chiefly fruits.

### Recreation and Community Life

The annual Homemakers' Rally Day held April 27th was voted one of the most successful and enjoyable event ever to have been held. The Relief Society groups of Maricopa and Mesa Stakes were hostesses. They provided the spacious Mezona Hall which was beautifully decorated with flowers and ample table space for exhibits brought in by local clubs.

All but two groups exhibited articles related to county-wide program achievements, such as the display of yeast breads. Chiefly the exhibits were craft projects carried on as special interest activities locally sponsored during extra meetings, or through the open months. These ranged from metal and leathercraft work, rug making, lamp shades, picture framing, to Red Cross and safety exhibits.

A delightful program consisted of short talks, skits, vocal and instrumental music, readings and community singing.

A sumptuous dinner was served in the basement dining area, followed by a brief business meeting.

Officers recommended by the previously appointed nominating committee were elected and duly installed, those being -- Mrs. Edith Currie - Washington Club, President; Mrs. Joanna Reismann - Litchfield, Vice President; Evelyn Frye - Orangeland Club, Secretary-Treasurer.



# The Arizona Homemaker

## Maricopa Homemakers Have Big Day

**T**HERE'S ONE thing you can say for sure when a bunch of Homemaker Club members get together—they don't have their heads in the clouds!

Take for example the Maricopa County Homemakers Council program planning meeting held Oct. 12, at Riverside School. Sure, they had a good time and a lot of fun at the day-long meeting, but when it came to outlining a year's program, there never was a bunch of more down-to-

earth, practical planners. Not in this day and age, anyway!

Here's the big Maricopa project of the year: storage of food supply.

And there's more to that than you might think first off. Throughout the State, civil defense workers are plugging away at getting Arizonans prepared to meet an emergency.

Now we won't go into detail about those plans, but they don't call for anything new. They call for a return to one big item of pioneer life —

taking care of yourself. That's all there is to it—just planning to take care of yourself and maybe lend a hand to your neighbor.

Apparently that sounds sensible to the Maricopa Homemakers, and learning more about food storage also sounds like a sensible way to get started.

The tenor of the talk was that the women would like to know how and be able to give their families nu-

(Please Turn to Page 38)



Here are presidents and representatives of most of the Homemakers Clubs which sent delegates to the County Council meeting. Seated left to right, are Mrs. Sue Cox, Valley Heights; Mrs. Shirley Johnson, Avondale; Mrs. Zona Waldie, Phoenix LDS Relief Society; Mrs. Mary Robertson, Tolleson president; Mrs. Edith Eisenhauer, Westwood president. Standing, left to right, are Mrs. Isabel Pace, Maricopa HDA; Mrs. Edith Currie, of the Washington Club and Council president; Mrs. Evelyn Frye, of the Orangeland Club and Council secretary; Mrs. Roxie Bledsoe, Washington; Mrs. Vivian Tyree, Palo Verde president; Mrs. Juanita Theyenot, Alhambra; Mrs. W. N. Davidson, Northview president; Mrs. Ben Dunkel, Orangeland president; Mrs. A. S. Reber, LDS Relief Societies of Mesa Stake; Mrs. L. D. Henry, Liberty president; Mrs. V. F. Garner, Saguario; Mrs. James A. Miller, Mesa LDS Relief Societies; Mrs. Max D. Green, Washington president.

## Maricopa Homemakers Have Big Day

(Continued from Page 26)



At the Maricopa Homemakers County Council meeting those present heard State Home Demonstration Leader Jean Stewart (at left) recount some Boston and Cambridge stories. They were also introduced to Mrs. Lucille Pintz, new home economist for the Pima Indian agency at Sacaton, and Mrs. Elsie Morris, new extension nutritionist.

artitious meals during an emergency period in which food supplies might be short, water contaminated or power cut off.

Of course they know too that learning about food storage at home is practical any time; the more they know about it, the more economical

they can be with the family food dollar.

Making the most out of that dollar wasn't far from their thoughts during the Council meeting. In fact that project was second choice in the foods division.

It will be a continuation of this

year's project, and probably a wise one, since it looks like a good bet that there will be a continuation of this year's rising prices.

Third choice by the Maricopa women in the foods projects was salads and dressings. Most of them just said right out they want to figure out ways and means of getting their menfolk and children to really 'go for' salads.

### Clothing Projects

Yep, when 37 women from more than 30 organizations get together to talk over homemaking projects they get right down to brass tacks. And if you're looking for an interesting way to study the state of the nation, just stick around and listen.

The three top projects asked for in clothing reflect American ambition and practicality and the economic squeeze that's beginning to pinch down now.

The Maricopa women chose, in this order, (1) finishes to get that "expensive" look; (2) mending; and (3) making children's clothing.

In the home management, and home furnishings field, the first choice could cause some red faces among husbands, and some sighs of relief too. The Maricopa women asked for help in learning how to make simple wood articles, such as extra shelves, shoe racks, etc. Maybe they just got tired of waiting for the man of the house to put in that extra shelf he promised two years back.

Second and third choices called for an improved lighting project and laundry and care of woolens, particularly blankets.

### Visitors Too

As we said some time back, it was a practical bunch gathered at the Riverside School. But it didn't stop them from enjoying themselves also.

They welcomed, and gave a willing ear to the State home demonstration chief, Jean Stewart, only recently back from a summer's study at Harvard; Mrs. Elsie Morris, brand new extension nutritionist who recently completed studies at Cornell University; Mrs. Lucille Pintz, home economist for the Pima Indian Agency at Sacaton who follows Oleta Binkler of Onawa moved to the Navajo Reservation; and Mrs. Bess Stinson, representing the Calapco special services, who invited the Maricopa Homemakers to participate in the Women's Forum. Maricopa HDA Mrs. Isabel Pace spoke briefly about program planning for the year ahead.—Jo.

# The Arizona Homemaker

## BIG RALLY DAY FOR HOMEMAKERS

Maricopa County Council Dines on Chicken, Ushers In New Officers and Has Big Day in General



Meet the presidents of 16 Homemakers' Clubs who attended, along with many of the other members, the big Rally Day in Mesa for Maricopa County Council of Homemakers. Front Row: (extreme left): Isabelle Dunkel, Orangeland; Alice Benfield, Paradise Valley; Grace V. Lester, Alhambra; Zelma Miller, Mesa Stake; Edith Eisenhauer, Westwood; Evelyn Green, Washington; Jerry Nichols, Buckeye; Rose Nelson, Scottsdale; and Vida D. Brinton, Maricopa Stake. Back Row: Billie Jean Johnson, Avondale; Allie Everett, West Broadway; Mildred Henry, Liberty; Alma Henry, new club yet unnamed; Helen Burris, Valley Heights; Vivian Tyree, Palo Verde, and Mildred Smithson, Phoenix Stake.

**H**OME, with Faith, Love and Peace in all dominion was the theme of the annual Rally Day held by all the Homemakers' Clubs of Maricopa County. And the scores of members

who met at the Mesona in Mesa Apr. 27 ranged all the way from great grandmothers to some first-timers who looked all of a month or two old and beheld festivities from the

loving embrace of their mothers' arms.

Some two hundred women attended, the largest gathering for the council meeting ever held in Maricopa County. It also tied in with National Home Demonstration week, which was held from April 19 to May 5.

These Homemaking Clubs are attended in no manner by members who want "just somewhere to go." This was the day when handiwork was exhibited, and entertaining acts presented. It was truly representative of a wide scope of interest.

### Many Exhibits

Various tables with hooked rugs, embroidery, crochet and knitting, dresses for babes and grown-ups, and even metal handcraft were handsome indications of what loving hearts and hands can do to enrich the home. Maybe you can't teach an old dog new tricks, but HD agents have taught old hands at the home-making game to do things they had previously thought were only in the scope of skilled artisans. Enthusiasm for things learned is shown in the fact more than a million and a half families—families that is—throughout the nation are taking advantage of extension training, and doing many things seemingly thought impossible to them not too long ago.

Even the program was indicative of the wide scope of interest, for there was dancing, singing, comedy stage acts and a quiz program. The latter even stopped some of these women who can't be stopped ordinarily on food questions. (But see if you readers are so smart: what is a baby oyster called?)

Following a sumptuous luncheon served by the LDS Relief Society of Maricopa Stake, with creamed chicken, hot rolls, vegetables, salad, ice cream and cake on a menu designed to sustain even starving Armenians (and not a soul was there who appeared even undernourished) new council officers were elected and installed before the meeting adjourned. Mavis Narramore, Palo Verde, and Evelyn Green, Washington, retired as president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Edith Currie, Washington, went in as new president, Joanna Reismann, Litchfield Park, was retained for another year as vice president, and Vivian

(Please turn to Page 37)

May 12, 1951

## Rally Day for Homemakers

(Continued from Page 34)

Frye, Palo Verde, became the new secretary-treasurer.

Achievement awards went to Washington, Buckeye and Liberty clubs.

It was noted that four new clubs have been organized this past year in the council, these being Paradise Valley, Scottsdale, West Broadway and one yet to receive its name.

Paradise Valley club received a gavel for having the largest percentage of members present—72%. Alhambra was next, with 70%, Washington third, with 68%.

Isabell Pace, Maricopa County Home Demonstration Agent, gave an inspiring talk on the work done by the clubs and their enthusiastic cooperation, and distributed to leaders the message of M. L. Wilson, director of Extension Work, on the progress being made by these clubs and the worthiness of their slogan, "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World." Mrs. Pace's assistants, Virginia Twitty and Maryetta Shoup, were given a vote of thanks for their efficient work.

Opening with a prayer by Velma Miller, to guide members in the smaller issues of life as well as momentous ones, the program then featured "Schubert's Serenade," sung in sweet harmony by Wilda Webb and Pearl Armstrong, accompanied by Genevieve Welker. This was LDS Relief Society's contribution to the program.

Augmenting the artistic offerings was a Hawaiian dance by Helen Campbell, with her little daughter gazing in admiration at her from the side of the stage; an interpretive dance in the style of Iva Kitchell, depicting a woman trying to finish dressing while her husband honks from the driveway, done by Harriett Milarz; and two lilting Irish ballads sung by Edith Eisenhauer.

Hitting a comedy vein were two skits and a reading. Shirley Johnson, Louise Hinkle and Arlene Evans showed how not to run a hamburger stand. Josephine Higgins, as Mama, and Bessie Rozlin as her child tried to get the electric clock fixed, until Bessie showed her that the light bill had been turned off. Mrs. Frank Knight gave a clever satirical reading based on Kipling's "If," but this concerned all the things a farm woman had to do from sun-up to sun-up, to be a good farmer's wife. Joanna Reismann added to the fun by giving a pianologue, showing how Willie could be an accomplished pianist, at funerals, weddings, dances and numerous other events—all with the same tune.

Even Radio Station KNUTS came on the air, with Mae Henderson as announcer for a quiz program. The questions dealt with foods and animals and even music, and had a "comb" band in the background.

Clubs combining to stage the program were, with the Relief Society, Alhambra, Liberty, Westwood, Avondale, Buckeye and Litchfield Park:

Special guests were Mrs. James Painter, state president of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau; Mrs. B. D. Stallings, secretary; Mrs. Harry Tompkins and Mrs. George Hussey, 4-H leaders; Pauline Bates Brown, Women's Editor of the Arizona Farmer who leaves this week for other duties in Washington, D. C., and her successor, Joyce Penfold.

May 12, 1951

ARIZONA FARMER



Accepting Achievement Awards for the three winning Homemakers' Clubs on Rally Day were, left to right, Evelyn Green, Washington Club; Vivian Tyree, Palo Verde, and Blanche Haven, Buckeye.

Unique corsages were presented to out-going and incoming officers and to the agents.

The event was tied in with the Sixth National Home Demonstration Week, by the agent paying tribute to the county Homemaker Club Leadership which makes possible the high quality of accomplishment each year, and does so much toward realizing our theme, "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World".

A copy of Director M. L. Wilson's expression to the "Half Million Volunteer Leaders of Home Demonstration Work in the Nation", was presented to each leader (copies attached).

The agent, whenever time permitted, has attended meetings of the Woman's Forum, an organization of women of the Phoenix area who work directly with women's groups and organizations. The purpose is to become better informed on problems of current interest and National and State matters (entirely non-political). Outstanding speakers and well-informed men and women have handled problems. Bess Stinson, Personnel Department of Central Arizona Light and Power Company, has been the chairman.

Agents have participated, by request, in various programs such as Woman's Club, Altrusan Club, Vocational Direction in connection with Phoenix College and high schools, judging at other county Fairs, New Mexico 4-H encampment and others.

#### Clothing and Textiles

Pattern Alteration and Making Simple Dresses were the clothing projects chosen for 1950 Homemaker Club program. Leader training meetings had already been conducted, however, it was too early to get a report on the local work done.

All clubs had demonstrations by leaders on measuring individuals for pattern size, techniques of alteration to adjust commercial patterns to figures. It was found that half sizes in patterns were a help.

Style selection to suit the individual was an emphasis. Thirteen groups out of 17 turned in the following report of actual completed garments and number of classes held.

	Communities	Classes	Dresses Finished
Totals:	13	54	163

One of the groups was so pleased with the results that the ladies modeled them at a club meeting.

This project was participated in by women who had, had little experience in sewing, especially fitting and making a dress for themselves. Other clubs failed to send in the report cards.

#### 1951 Clothing and Textile

The 1951 clothing project -- New Fabrics and How to Care for Them, and Clothing Accessories, proved exceedingly interesting.

Three leader training meetings were held in three areas of the county. Miss Helen L. Church, Extension Clothing Specialist, conducted the first of the series with 29 women leaders in the Phoenix office building. Two other ones were held at the Liberty Community House and the third at the Mesa First Ward Relief Society Hall. Fifty-nine women attended.

Miss Church prepared subject matter material which was mimeographed for leaders and to present to those attending local meetings. The Specialist and Agent contacted area stores to discover what new fabrics were available in ready-to-wear and yardage, and also to check labels and recommendations for care of fabrics.

Swatches of materials were mounted in folders. Labels were arranged for display and study. Comparisons were made of the new and four original source fabrics -- wool, silk, cotton and linen.

Finishes proved fascinating to the women. This illustrative material was assembled into two kits which were loaned to leaders for use in their local meetings.

Clothing Accessories project also was conducted through leader training and relay meetings by leaders. Four such meetings were held. The Specialist and Agent again contacted stores. J. C. Penney Company graciously loaned garments of a plain and more dressy type dress, and a suit which the women accessorized, following the discussion and display of articles, including scarfs, costume jewelry, gloves, hats, shoes, flowers, collars, dickies, bags, belts and others. These provided a wide range of color accents, etc. Patterns for simple easily made articles, bags, collars, dickies, etc., were prepared and copied by the women, and many were made to show the women.

The kits provided had most of these articles which were made up in advance by the Specialist and Agent. The Clothing Specialist conducted the first of the series of training meetings, and the agent conducted three others. It is too early to have a complete report of local meetings, however, those reports show a good attendance with keen interest shown.

Leaders of advanced 4-H Clubs were invited to participate, however, few availed themselves of the opportunity. Two of the leaders used the kits and demonstrated the projects to their girls.

## Good Bye

(Continued from Page 34)

should have had personal answers were not answered, simply because there aren't hours enough in a day.

The things I shall miss loom large, as I write. There's the 4-H Roundup, where watching Arizona's rural youngsters in action gives one confidence in the future of our State and Nation. There's the Pima Indian women's willow trek. There's the Country Life Conference which will, I hope, be held late this summer. There's Achievement Days, trips over the state and contacts with the home demonstration agents. (Bless them, what would I have done without their help!) Then, too, my notebook is bulging with names of women throughout Arizona who have done and are doing things which should be written about—and with facts about Arizona's baby death situation and other matters which call for action on the part of both rural and urban homemakers.

There's the associations in the Farmer office. (If anybody deletes this paragraph, I'll haunt him.) No place on earth could there be a finer staff of people assembled in one organization—and that holds good in every department from the front office through to the composing room. One of the most satisfying of experiences for me was to have known Ernie Douglas for years as one writing person knows another, and to have admired him for his ability, his humor and his broad knowledge of many things; then to become a member of his staff and find that the kindness, fairness and fearlessness which characterize him to the public are even more pronounced in the close daily contacts of the editorial room. To find in Rich Johnson, whom I did not know before I came to the Farmer, the same high ideals of service, the same strong feeling of responsibility as a writer, the same lovable qualities as a fellow workman! Such an experience doesn't happen twice in a lifetime.

### She'll Fit in

I feel sure your new women's editor will fit perfectly into such a staff. Joyce Penfold was society editor of Phoenix Gazette for many years, and later society editor of Arizona Times. As society editor of Arizona Republic during seven of her years on the Gazette, I found her to be a worthy and strong competitor on the job, and a fine loyal friend—even though we worked like troopers to scoop each other wherever news was concerned.

Joyce is a "family woman" as well as a "career gal." I have known her two youngsters since they were little more than toddlers and, watching them grow into adulthood, have been proud of the job Joyce has done as a homemaker. But they're her story. She'll make you acquainted with them and her husband in short order, I'll bet you—or else I don't know writing mothers.

So when Lynda and I board the east-bound plane a few days hence I can feel that I leave the desk in good hands, with someone who knows and appreciates the problem and joys of the woman in the home. May I bespeak for her the same grand co-operation and encouragement you have given me?

And now, until I meet you again in the pages of Arizona Farmer when it lands on my desk in Washington, "Good bye, good luck; be kind to each other."



# Good Bye, Good Luck, Be Kind To Each Other

By PAULINE BATES BROWN

THIS is the hardest column I have ever tried to write for Arizona Farmer—because, you see, it is my



last one as women's editor of the State's Big Farm Paper. There are so many things I want to say that they can't possibly be rolled into one editorial.

The simple fact, however, is that by the time this issue is in your hands, I shall be nearing the Nation's Capital, to start work May 15 as information specialist for the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Department of Agriculture. As many of you know, civil service is not a new field for me. As Arizona's state director for the Office of War Information and later as reports officer for the War Relocation Authority at Poston and assistant reports officer at Tule Lake Center in California, I acquired experience which, coupled with my years of experience on various publications, enables me to qualify for a job with a salary I cannot find it in me to pass up.

## Keeping Up With the Family

Then, there's another consideration. This family of mine has been so many places and seen so many things that "Mom" knows only through their reports—and the printed page. Jack, like most young fellows, traveled plenty as a member of Uncle Sam's Navy. Reba, as a WAVE, became acquainted with New York City, Atlanta, Ga., and other eastern points before being stationed in San Francisco. Even at 50, with both of them married and in homes of their own, I can't, so help me, let those kids get by with knowing too much I don't know anything about—and I've never been east of the Mississippi!

Ralph isn't any consolation there, either. As a Columbia University student, he knew New York. As Associated Press bureau manager at Buffalo and Baltimore, and as a reporter on eastern papers, he knew the East—and wants no part of it. Then there was that year-and-a-half in the Orient—of which he also wants no further part.

So you can see, I hope, how a restless redhead just might feel she hasn't quite kept abreast of her family, even though they give every indication of being perfectly satisfied with her. Ralph, being the most understanding and indulgent of husbands, has given his blessing, secure in the knowledge that mere miles cannot separate a couple of itchy-footed newspaper folk who had the good fortune to throw their lot together as man and wife. This time, it is he who will keep the home fires burning at the little cottage on Laurel Avenue.

Arizona will continue to be home and Arizona people my people. I shall miss, more than I could express in column after column, being away even for a time.

## The Nicest People

You've been a grand bunch of people to write for. You've let me say to you the things that were closest to my heart and encouraged me, by your letters, to continue writing of the experiences common to all of us and the things which reach deep into the home. I leave, regretfully conscious that many of the letters which

(Please turn to Page 40)

## Children Help Buckeye Clean-up



POLAROID ONE-MINUTE PHOTO BY SUNLAND PRESS.

These children each picked up some old tin cans to help keep Buckeye clean, brought them to a waiting truck in front of the Roxy Theatre, and gained admission to the free movie, courtesy of Wade Loudermilk and his helpers. Following the show, Mayor Biddulph spoke briefly to the children, thanking them for their cooperation.

*The Homemakers Club suggested this activity.*

## AND THEY CAN COOK TOO!



Making the home a perfect place means more than just congenial surroundings to members of the Homemakers' Clubs. It includes not only possessing beautiful things, but a knowledge of how to make them. Washington Homemakers have had aluminum traymaking this past year and two members, Mrs. Joe A. Anderwald (left) and Mrs. Voyd Hutchison are shown here with their exquisite handiwork.

**T**HESSE two young wives can bake a cake or toss up a flock of cookies any time they want too. But look what else they've concocted with just the right ingredients.

In the above picture is shown the recently completed work of two Washington Homemakers' Club members, who have concentrated on the making of beautiful aluminum trays this past year. All the members took this up as one of this year's projects.

Jerry Anderwald, one of the leaders, made the two round Chinese Boy and Girl trays. In diameter 22 inches, the trays have a mirror finish, and are embellished with lotus blossoms and Ming trees.

Hazel Hutchison made the 18x24 platter which has a satin finish, as do the accompanying 12 coasters. Be-

cause of the soft finish it did not catch the lights for photography to show properly the beautiful covered wagon scene, the bonneted woman riding, her man walking, gun in hand, along side. Six of the coasters have a colt etched in the center, the other six, a skull head. Tray and coasters have a desert background.

Both women made many such trays and sets in the past year. Mrs. Anderwald, besides doing several for herself, has had many sale orders. Mrs. Hutchison has made at least 30 trays, some with sets, which she gave as Christmas presents, besides others which adorn her home.

The aluminum, now getting difficult to obtain, was ordered by both women from an out of state firm, and came to them as flat pieces, in whatever size they specified. With a special crimping tool, they crimped the edges, put whatever design they chose on their pieces with a carbon made for that purpose, and then they took in hand a little paint brush. Dipping this in asphalt paint, they outlined the design and also the border when desired.

All surfaces to be kept shiny were covered with the paint.

When this was done, muriatic acid was poured over the entire piece. This burned whatever surface was free of asphalt paint. At the proper moment, the acid was washed off. Then the asphalt paint was eliminated with paint remover and—presto—an exquisite work of art remained.

Mrs. Anderwald figures her original cost for the 22-inch piece of aluminum she used for one platter shown in picture was about \$1.70. This included the materials which went into the finished product. Mrs. Hutchison paid \$2.70 for the larger piece she made.

That was before aluminum went to war this time.

Try getting them in an art store!

## Jean Stewart Writes Home

CONCORD, Lexington, Plymouth, Salem—names that stir the blood of every American because of their association with the early struggles of the founding fathers of our Nation—run through a long letter from Jean Stewart like a bright ribbon tying an illustrious past to an eventful present.

Jean, as most Arizona rural women know, is taking a year's leave from her duties as state home demonstration leader to attend Harvard University graduate school on a Carnegie fellowship. She is one of 17 Agricultural Extension Service employees—four women and thirteen men—from all over the U.S. who are enrolled there for post-graduate work. And while the five closely-written pages of her letter reveal plenty of work, they also indicate that Jean is taking advantage of her opportunity to see for herself some of the historic spots which have become, to a degree, national shrines.

But let's let Jean tell about it herself.

"The schedule of work I decided upon seems to be working out quite well: 9 a.m. to 12; 1 p.m. to 6; 7 p.m. to 10, every day but Saturday afternoons and Sundays. So far every Saturday afternoon and some Sundays have been spent exploring this new world.

"The first Sunday here at Cambridge, we drove to Concord and Lexington and to a farm home built in 1780. By standards here, that is not old . . . has to be pre-revolutionary to qualify. That week-end the fall colors were at their height, much more vivid with much more red than our fall

colors. The farmhouse we visited has the original wallpaper. They use the many fireplaces for heating; one of them still has its oven. There's a smokehouse on the first floor, under the stairs—which was a surprise to me, since I didn't know meat was ever smoked in the house. There's a bathroom on the second floor. The shutters of the house are like sliding doors—made excellent blackout curtains in World War II."

At this point, the home demonstration agent's instinct in Jean struggles with her respect for tradition, as she says: "I guess my desire to live in a house so hallowed by tradition that one doesn't redecorate isn't very great. But I'm glad it's been preserved for us to see."

It was only the second Saturday in Massachusetts that Jean began informing herself on eastern agricultural problems, this time at a cranberry festival near Plymouth, in the area from which 60% of the U.S. supply of cranberries are marketed. That the trip included also a visit to Plymouth Rock and a feast at which 1500 barbecued chickens were served seemed to take second place. "Fortunately, the first person we talked to (at the festival) turned out to be the county agent, so we had a conducted tour. A very elaborate irrigation system provides water and controls freezing. The problems of pest control, weeding and fertilizing seem enormous." And the HDA made it a "bus man's holiday" by getting hold of the plans for the huge barbecue pit where the 1500 chickens were barbecued to

(Please Turn to Page 24)

## Jean Stewart Writes

(Continued From Page 22)

pass along to any Arizonan interested—nor did she fail to discover that the plans were the work of the HDA in that county.

Forestry was the next extra-curricular subject taken up by Arizona's wandering HDA leader. "The following week, some 71 of us visited Harvard forest in Petersham where a forestry program has been in effect since 1905. The success of the project appears to be made possible through an extension of the farm unit to include an urban area of forest. The forests of New England lie in the transitional zone between hard and soft woods. The hardwoods encroach on the pines and hemlocks. The peak of agriculture was reached by 1850. After that time farms were abandoned and the forests returned. Pine only returned on cultivated lands which had been completely cleared. To wait 60 to 90 years for returns, except for cordage or occasional saw timber, will require quite an educational program."

A visit to the famous Haymarket followed the Army-Harvard game. "Market produce is on sale until midnight. It comes in by horse and wagon and it's quite a sight to see horses out so late. By midnight prices come down. By the way, prices are high: Milk 24c or 2 quarts for 45c, homogenized, 29c; eggs 80c or more; ice cream cones, 15c (huge ones), milkshakes 35c."

Another week-end, there was a pleasant trip to Marblehead, Salem and Gloucester where "we walked around wharves and down cliffs, ate fried clams and oysters. Lobsters we've been fixing at home. We buy them for around 80c—and dinners with broiled lobster are around \$3.00 per plate."

There was one thing in Jean's letter which will be hard for any Arizonan to believe fully. She indicates that a California driver is considered courteous but eccentric in the traffic there. "Now," says Jean, "I can understand the antics of winter drivers in Tucson, and their impatience with the natives. The pedestrian has no standing whatever here. There are traffic lights and they are on the side of the pedestrian, but lanes without lights are just a delusion. Occasionally a California car comes to town and stops for a pedestrian. Cars pile up behind, drivers curse and honk. The pedestrian is so startled he doesn't move."

Even the college work is fascinating to the Arizonan. "I'd forgotten what a joy it is to just study. I've never before been in such a favorable position—always before, a five-hour job plus a full housekeeping job. Here my small apartment can be disposed of in one hour on Sunday morning and, except for a brief respite on week-ends, I knuckle down to study."

A look at her schedule tells why: Government administration and public policy; agriculture, forestry and land policy; economic analysis and public policy; human relations. But after she's finished it, she will be entitled to be called "Dr. Stewart" and she plans to come right back and begin doctoring Arizona homemakers' problems again.

# hi-lights, hints for associated women

## Present Crisis Accentuates Need For Family Unity

By Mrs. James Painter,  
President, Associated Women

Mrs. Sayre told us in Dallas that women, either as individuals or as organizations, could not work alone at the job of meeting the issues of our days. She said there never was a time when it was so necessary for the farm family to stand together as now. The Farm Bureau is performing a distinct and significant function in the present struggle to promote freedom and opportunity in America.

Arizona has had Farm Bureau for a number of years—several years ago Associated Women was added and now we are going to work toward adding Rural Youth.

Some details of this Rural Youth program will be found in this paper.

Mr. Fram asked if Associated Women would sponsor this Rural Youth program in Arizona. I told him that we would. This would make our family unit complete and is a big step forward for Arizona and Associated Women.

If you are interested in a better Farm Bureau paper you must send in your news since the editor can only print what he receives. Mr. Turner is interested in starting a page exclusively for the ladies so if you have any suggestions or gripes send them to Farm Bureau News, 1242 E. McDowell, Phoenix.

Please let me know if the officers of Associated Women can be of any service to you in forming your own local. I would like to visit every local in the state.

Don't forget the membership drive coming up. Remember, ladies, if you don't work on it, lend your moral support to father when he goes out.

## Cutting Food Costs At Home

Mrs. Isabell Pace  
Maricopa County Home  
Demonstration Agent

Good meals that provide adequate nutrition for the family with the present high food prices don't just happen.

The Homemaker must keep several factors ever in mind—such as:

1. What foods are in plentiful supply—watch the ads and market reports in newsprint and radio broadcasts.

2. Know and use approved methods for each particular food type—such as A. Slow cookery of meats to keep down shrinkage loss. B. Cook vegetables in the least amount of water and never overcook. C. Store vegetables in the refrigerator at home—select them when fresh at the market or better still, from your home garden.

3. Remember dairy products, cheese or cottage cheese, eggs and beans may replace some of the expensive meats for protein.

4. Less expensive cuts of meat are equally nutritious as the so called tender cuts—if properly prepared.

### Meal Tips

Use pork cuts—Pork is in more plentiful supply currently than beef. Serve with pork, sweetpotatoes also in good supply. They may be prepared in many ways to make for interest—baked, candied or boiled.

For taste-tempting variations ask your home demonstration agent for "Sweet Potato Recipes" Dept. of Agriculture leaflet A1S-58.

## HELPS FOR DOING THE SUMMERTIME LAUNDRY

By ISABELL PACE  
Maricopa County Home  
Demonstration Agent

Hot weather brings a heavier load of summer cottons and other washable clothes to the family laundry.

Department of Agriculture research by textile specialists, furnish some suggestions for a successful, thrifty laundering.

Choose the soap or synthetic detergent best suited to the fabric to be washed, they advise. Safest for protecting color from fading, running or becoming dull from laundering are the "unbuilt" synthetic detergents, because these contain no alkaline substance to affect color. They are even safer than the mild or "unbuilt" soap flakes or powder because any soap is somewhat alkaline in solution. Among the synthetic detergents only those which are "built" so have added alkaline salts, are alkaline. Wash colored or delicate fabrics before they are badly soiled so that they will "come clean" with mild detergents, gentle handling and warm rather than hot water.

In contrast, the "built" soaps

and detergents give best results for heavy-duty laundering or badly soiled clothes.

Directions on the package or container usually state whether the soap or detergent is for general or heavy-duty laundering or fine, fragile fabrics, or colors.

Other tips for saving color **Wash and rinse gently, thoroughly but as rapidly as possible. Avoid soaking which may**

encourage color to run. Wash different colored clothes separately. Use soft water if possible, and warm water rather than very hot water. Dry rapidly—if outdoors, in the shade.

Nylon clothes, now so popular, may be laundered successfully like other washables, but it is especially important to keep white and colored nylons separate.

## Buckeye Valley News, Thurs., Feb., 15, 1951

Members of the Palo Verde Homemakers Club will assist the Maricopa County Health Mobile X-Ray Unit which will be at the Palo Verde School on Friday, Feb. 23 from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. Everyone living in the Palo Verde Area is urged to come to the school and

have a free Chest X-Ray. The Homemakers will take care of babies and small children while the mother have the X-Rays. X-Rays will be taken of anyone who is 15 years old and over. If transportation is needed please call the School, Buckeye 4292.

The Homemakers will have a meeting Friday afternoon, Feb. 23rd at 2:30 p. m. in the school auditorium. A lesson will be given on making slip-covers. Leaders are, Mrs. Burton Schweikart, Mrs. Fred Bruner, and Mrs. Bob Offingworth. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

## Homemakers Have Annual Meeting

Maricopa County Homemaker Clubs observed National Home Demonstration Week with "Big Get-together at Mesa Mesa" and Maricopa Stakes Rural Societies will be hostess to more than three hundred representatives from thirty-six organized groups participating in the Home Demonstration program of the county in 1950-51.

A large number of local homemakers attended the rally.

The Theme — "TODAYS HOME BUILDS TOMORROW'S WORLD" encouraged homemakers to work toward achieving the objectives:

Improvement of economic; social and spiritual well-being of the rural family.

Encouraging people to become wiser consumers.

Improvement of health of rural people through better nutrition and more adequate health facilities and services.

Improvement of family living through better housing, rural electrification, and more adequate labor saving equipment.

Improvement of educational and recreational facilities for the home and community.

Development of a better understanding of community, State, National and International affairs; and more effective participation in them to the end that constructive policies may be determined.

Over one hundred women served as officers in Homemaker Clubs and one hundred fifty others served as local project lead-

ers. These leaders were trained at meetings conducted by Home Demonstration Agents and Extension Specialists. They did a real job of taking back to local groups the information, techniques and skills learned. Our thanks to them for their untiring



August 18, 1951

ARIZONA FARMER



Four generations of a Phoenix family regularly attend the Westwood Homemakers' Club, and were present for the Maricopa County Council meeting. Great Grandmother Idia Feener (left) Grandmother Myrtle Kirwin, little Theresa Marie Campbell and Mama Helen Campbell watch festivities in Mezona Hall in Mesa, where all the things which go to make home a haven of interest and happiness were exemplified on this Rally Day.

## BUCKEYE VALLEY NEWS

The Palo Verde Homemakers elected new officers and leaders last Friday. They are: president, Mrs. Divian Tyree; vice-president, Mrs. Mavis Narramore; sec.-treas., Mrs. Vivian Bruner. New Leaders are for Nutrition, Mrs. Marie Parker and Mrs. Betsy Wiseman; Sewing, Mrs. Vivian Tyree and Mrs. Faye Dixon; Home Improvement, Mrs. Mavis Narramore and Mrs. Vivian Bruner. Plans were discussed for the booth at the Carnival. They decided on White Elephants again this year.

Rev. Bond Shumaker's Sunday school class had a party Saturday night. Mrs. Othel Narramore assisted with the refreshments and games. Those present from Arlington were Clyde and Barbara England, Barbara Cressman, John Botts and Sue McDonald; others were Virginia Shultz, Lonny Woods, Laurabelle Tyree, Glenna Narramore, Leonard Parker, Donald Narramore, Jimmy Hardin, Dolores Narramore, Billie Jane Narramore, Virginia Narramore, Dan Narramore and Carolyn Sanders.

The Palo Verde 4-H Club elected new officers last Thursday night. They are: president, Edith Hazen; vice-president, Gloyes Lemons; secretary, Pauline Bruner; treasurer, Virginia Narramore; recreation leader, Donald Narramore; song leader, Dolores Narramore; reporter, Glenna Narramore. After the meeting, games were played and refreshments were served.

The 4-H Club foods will hold their meeting tonight at the home of Billie Jane Narramore. Billie Jane Narramore and Mrs. Mary Joslin are the food leaders.

## **Electrical Appliance Home Safety Hints**

By ISABELL PACE  
Maricopa County Home  
Demonstration Agent

Give your electrical appliances a safe place to stand; a place that is both dry and level.

Records of the National Safety Council show that it is easy to get electrocuted if you happen to touch or contact a defective electrical appliance while one hand is in the dishwater or on a water faucet. Never place a radio or electric heater where it can be contacted from the bathtub.

To make a washday a safe day, keep your hands, feet and your clothing as completely dry as possible. Avoid contacting light switches or convenience outlets while standing on wet floors. Have the electric washing machine grounded, as there may be danger of electric shock because of breakdown of insulation. Always keep children away from the wringer.

Before leaving the iron, make sure it is disconnected at the wall socket. The iron should be placed on the heel rest or iron stand when not in use. Repair frayed cords promptly and replace broken plugs. A play space for small children should be provided at safe distances from the ironing area.

When not in use, electrical appliances should be disconnected and stored where they will not fall or be knocked over. Appliances in general, should not be connected to a light socket; wall outlets should be provided for this purpose.

## Use Surplus Eggs By Freezing Cakes

By ISABELL PACE

Home Demonstration Agent  
Angel-food and sponge cake, baked during the spring-time abundance of eggs, may be put in freezers or freezer lockers for serving in summertime or later, home freezing specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say in response to many queries. This type of cake keeps longer in frozen storage than cake containing fat. Baked angel food keeps well as long as a year, if carefully wrapped and sealed, and sponge cake seven months, according to tests made at the University of Tennessee. After thawing, these cakes are like freshly baked cake.

Farm housewives with their own plentiful supply of eggs, or those in town who can buy eggs at reasonable prices, may profitably bake a few of these egg-rich cakes for freezing at this season. Freezers often are low in supplies of other foods in spring so have extra space for baked goods, and home baking is a more comfortable job in cool weather than in summer.

Here's a tip on flavoring cake for freezing:

If vanilla is used, choose the pure extract. Frozen cake may take on an off-flavor if it contains synthetic vanilla or grated orange or lemon rind.

If the cake is to be frosted, it is best to do it after thawing rather than before freezing. Wrapping a cake may be more difficult with frosting on. Boiled frosting changes texture when frozen; candy-like frosting, such as fudge, cracks after a few months in the freezer; uncooked, powdered sugar frosting is better because the fat helps keep it from drying out, but the fat may change flavor during long storage.

For freezing, invert the pan of angel food or sponge cake when it comes from the oven, let it cool, then wrap snugly with moisture-vapor, resistant material and seal by heat or tape. To hold its shape, set the wrapped cake in a cardboard box or at least tape a firm piece of cardboard to the bottom.

Keep cake wrapped while defrosting unless this is done in an oven.

A cake will thaw out and be ready to serve in about two hours at room temperature. One way to hasten thawing is to set the wrapped cake in front of a fan.

Buckeye News 2-15-51

## Homemakers Have Lesson On Color

The local Homemakers Club had a special meeting Tues. Feb. 13 at the home of Mrs. Edith Edgar.

Mrs. Pace the Home Demonstration Agent from Phoenix gave the lesson on Color in the Home showing a variation of color combination and arrangements and different ways to adapt them to certain types of living.

Hostesses for the meeting were Mrs. Marie Edwards and Mrs. Dollie Holt. Refreshments of valentine decorated cake, jello dessert and coffee were served.

An annual event  
sponsored by the  
Homemakers Club.

## Palo Verde

By Mrs. Louis Joslin

The Seventh and Eighth grades of Palo Verde school held their Annual Banquet Friday night, May 4, in the School Cafeteria. The Palo Verde Homemakers Club prepared the fine dinner.

Miss Virginia Schütz was toastmaster. The class will was read by Shirley Yost and Edith Hazen read the class prophecy. Ina Bell Leatherbury gave the class history. The members of the Seventh and Eighth grades sang several songs. Honored guests were the faculty members, the School Board Members and their wives and Rev. Bond Shumaker.

## Main Dishes That Save And Satisfy

By Isabell Pace

Maricopa County Home  
Demonstration Agent

Most of us spend more of our income on food than for any other item of family living. Cost alone is not the measure of a good diet. By careful planning, we can "whittle" down costs and at the same time increase the nutritive value of our meals.

The "main dish" usually costs more than any other dish served at a meal because it contains meat or some other protein food. Very often we can cut food costs to good advantage here. Less expensive cuts of meat are just as nutritious as those which cost more. Other protein foods such as fish, cheese and eggs may be substituted for all or part of the meat and still give us a dish of excellent protein quality. Beef and Pork liver are food bargains for they have high health giving values in relation to cost. Dried peas and beans can be served at least once a week. They have good protein value if combined with small amounts of meat, eggs or cheese.

Main dishes should be filling as well as nourishing and tasty. The main dish should be "main" in that all the other dishes are planned around it. The other dishes provide the "rounding out" of the meal. When the main dish includes both the protein food and the vegetables, it is not necessary to serve vegetables separately. Leftovers can well be worked into such dishes.

Call upon onions to capture that "spring tang" when need be as onions have the ability to be subtle in flavor. They're versatile enough to add zest to practically any meat dish—in stews, atop a steak, smothering liver, in company with a roast, or topping the all-time favorite, a hamburger.

Try these dishes:

### Onion Cheese Pie

1½ cups fine soda cracker crumbs	1½ cups milk
½ cup margarine, melted	3 eggs, slightly beaten
2½ cups onions, sliced thin	1 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons margarine	¼ teaspoon pepper
	½ lb. cheddar processed cheese finely shredded

Combine cracker crumbs and melted butter. Blend thoroughly and press evenly in buttered deep 9-inch pie plate. -Saute onions in margarine until lightly browned. Place in bottom of cracker crumb crust. Put the cheese on top of the onions. Scald the milk and slowly add to the eggs, stirring constantly. Add the salt and pepper and pour over the onions and cheese. Bake in an oven at 325 degrees F. about 45 minutes. Serves six.

Suggested Menu:

Onion Cheese Pie  
Buttered Spinach  
Fresh Fruit Salad  
Chocolate Cup Cakes

### Mock Enchilaras

1 lb. ground beef	1 small can tomato paste or ½ cup liquid
2 tablespoons fat	1 3½-oz. package corn chips
½ cup chopped onion	1¼ cups diced American cheese (½ lb.)
1 teaspoon salt	
¼ tsp. pepper	
1 No. 1 can (2 cups) chili con carne with beans	

Brown meat in hot fat. Add onion; cook until golden. Season with salt and pepper. Add the

chili con carne and tomato paste. Place layer of corn chips in greased 1½ quart baking dish. Alternate layers of chili con carne mixture, corn chips, and cheese. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) about 10 minutes. Serves 6.

Suggestion: Cut down costs in this recipe by making your own chili con carne.

Suggested menu:

Mock Enchiladas  
Coleslaw  
Fresh Fruit Cup with  
Date Filled Cookies.

## 4-H CLUB WORK

### A. County Situation

The nature of the agriculture in Maricopa County makes it necessary that many rural areas have additional transient labor part of each year. Due to this transient population many of the 4-H Club members enrolled have a difficult time completing their work because they are moving from one area of the county to another or out of the State, and therefore, do not get a chance to do a full year's 4-H Club work. It is, therefore, difficult in many areas to have good year-round community 4-H Club programs as there is a great turnover in both membership and leadership. It is also difficult for some of these people to provide suitable projects for the boys and girls, and the parent interest and support is weaker than in counties where there is a more stable farm population.

Progress is being made in the direction of good community 4-H Club programs, but the above mentioned changes will always be a problem. The emphasis being put on volunteer membership and leadership has improved the general quality of work being done and has also provided for a more stable type of member and leader in the program. The enrollment the past three years has shown a slow, but steady increase with the 1950-51 enrollment being 5 percent above that of the previous years. There are still a few 4-H Club meetings being conducted on school time and facilities. This is being done because time out of school and transportation are very definite limiting factors in these particular areas. The Liberty 4-H Club had this type of situation with a very large school district, but when the program was sold to the parents, they saw the need for a community 4-H Club and made sure the youngsters attended the evening meetings. Three years ago it was felt that this community was doomed to a strictly school 4-H Club situation because of the distance problem. This particular case shows there is hope for every other club in that same condition.

The past year more effort and emphasis has been placed on the securing and training of lay leaders in the county and the increase in number is shown as a result of these efforts. Lay Leadership has increased from 24 in 1948 to 76 this past year. One of the best sources for 4-H Club leadership is parents of 4-H Club members. It may take additional time, but they should have the interest if anyone does, and therefore, with the proper training, make very desirable leaders for a 4-H Club.

The Junior Leadership project has been a very definite help in solving the 4-H Club leadership problem. In 1948 there were 10 Junior leaders active and in 1950-51 this number was increased to 26. The members allowed to take the Junior Leadership project as such were carefully screened and a large percentage of these 26 will be completing their work this year. Nineteen of these records have been completed.

Many rural areas in Maricopa County are looking for additional interest. It seems that their activity in church, school and community work is very slow and disinterested, if any. In a community such as Palo Verde, the 4-H Club has played a great part in centering the activity of the people in that area around the 4-H Club. Their monthly community meeting is well attended by not only members but also parents from the Palo Verde area. They have seen and



more fully realize the importance of a well-balanced 4-H Club program and their meetings each month include business, demonstrations, singing, recreation and refreshments. The 4-H Club activity could solve the situation in other communities as it has done in Palo Verde. Queen Creek and Kyrene are two communities by which a stronger community 4-H Club program would greatly benefit along this line.

Strong emphasis was put on the writing of a program of work for the clubs in the county this year. In most cases the leader worked with the club and a joint plan of activity was the result. In some cases the 4-H Club agents assisted in writing these plans. All Junior Leaders were required to help write up a complete program of work for their club before they were allowed to enroll in a project. This project has been a very definite help in bringing out improvement in the programs carried on by local clubs.

#### B. Summary

##### Statistical summary:

- 87 4-H Clubs in 31 communities (10 school, 21 community)
- 85 Leaders (31 teachers, 54 lay leaders)
- 20 Junior Leaders (to date ) more to be added
- 21 Leader Training Meetings
- 1193 Club members
- 1504 Projects
- 33 Achievement Days
- 8 Fairs (1 county, 7 community)
- 1 Encampment
- 11 Radio and Television Programs
- 39 News articles

#### C. Organization and Planning

The organization and planning phase of the Maricopa County 4-H program is a year-round activity. Whenever possible, 4-H Club work has been organized on a community basis with the leadership and membership being voluntary and the responsibility for the 4-H organization rests in the community itself. The experiences of good community 4-H Clubs have shown that unless the leader is willing to devote a great deal of his or her time to 4-H Club work, it is desirable to have at least one assistant leader to help the regular 4-H Club leader.

We have been suggesting to the 4-H Clubs in the community that they hold one monthly community meeting at which time they will take up their business, demonstrations, community service, health, safety and recreation activities. The project groups with their own project leaders, in a good many cases, met at a separate time other than this monthly community meeting. The project group for instance, would carry on its own dairy project program and the meeting would be devoted entirely to the project in which they were working.

Being able to meet in a project group gives the leader and the members a chance to get out in the field and see all the projects and actually work with them. It is a showing or demonstration process rather than just a talk or discussion. The objectives of an over-all organization in planning the activity for a county program are summarized as follows:

- (1) To develop parent and community responsibility for the leadership and sponsorship of the local 4-H Club program.
- (2) To improve the quality of the project work and the record keeping.
- (3) To promote the use of written programs and project outlines as a means of developing well-rounded 4-H Club programs in which all members can participate.

The achievement of these objectives is also a year-round phase of 4-H Club work. In addition to the preliminary planning for the 4-H Club year which takes place during the summer months, it is felt that the large majority of this work can be done just prior to the organization of the club in the fall of the year. In many cases a community meeting was held, at which time the agents met with the group and discussed the responsibilities of 4-H Club leaders. The Leader Training program was explained. Further information was given the parents and prospective members as to what the 4-H Club program provided and required.

Following this discussion the people involved had an idea as to what the program offered and who was to be responsible for the selection of leadership and sponsorship of the 4-H Club itself. If the club got started with a good leader, interested members and parents that knew what the program offered and gave it their full support, the club had accomplished or had overcome over half of the difficulty which it might encounter during the year. Once the club is organized and the program planned, the agent should spend additional time with the leaders in checking to see whether the leader has the proper materials and information to work with in presenting the project phase of the program.

The Farm Bureau, Homemaker's and PTA groups have played a vital part in several communities this past year. They gave 4-H Club work very fine support and stimulated interest to the point that they supplied or helped secure leadership in many cases. The Buckeye Farm Bureau provided agricultural project leadership this year. The Fowler PTA laid the foundation for the re-organization of 4-H Club work in that area and the Liberty Homemaker's Club has assumed full responsibility for the organization and leadership of 4-H Club work in that community.

Seventy-two percent of the agricultural members had completed their work as of August 1, 1951. Arlington, Chandler and Union 4-H Clubs, due to leadership failure, did not complete a member. The Arlington agricultural club leader, with several additional activities, found he had more work than he could handle. Rather than do a poor job, it was decided the club be disbanded until such time that additional leadership could be secured. The Chandler 4-H Club was organized under the leadership of Dr. Don Carney. Being a veterinarian, he was very busy and could not attend the meetings as regularly as he should have. Additional leadership could not be secured in the community, either through the Farm Bureau or by individual contacts in the community, therefore, the Chandler 4-H Club was disbanded. The Union and Paradise Valley Clubs had personality difficulties which caused considerable friction. Rather than carry on under such conditions, the clubs were disbanded with possibilities of future re-organization under different leadership. Because of poor health in Creighton Leadership, the girls' club has not been re-organized. Poor leadership in Madison has been the cause for loss of Home Economics membership.

Twenty-two community groups completed over 75 percent of their members this year. Those completing 100 percent were the Deer Valley, Higley and Rural Clubs. Of special interest is the fact that Dale C. Riggins, who was given the outstanding man leader award, completed 48 out of the 50 members enrolled in his groups this year in the Mesa Club. He is not only an outstanding leader, but by careful enrollment check December 1, he had eliminated those members who were not active and up-to-date. By checking the enrollment very closely as of the first of December, several of the disinterested members were weeded out rather than be incomplete at the end of the year. This is one of the factors, along with better program planning and leader training, which has contributed to the fact that the completion percentage has raised from 60.7% in 1949-50 to 71.2% in 1950-51. A constant check was made during the year. Reports of members moved were also urged. A letter was sent to all Home Economics members incomplete in their project as of June 1. These members were urged to complete records by September 30. This slightly increased the number.

The Gila Crossing Indian 4-H Club completed 89.3% this year. Starting from absolutely nothing, this club has made great progress in two years. The PTA is the supporting group and it is encouraging to see them take action in support of their 4-H Club. The other Indian group in the County, the Salt River 4-H Club, is a little different situation, where the parent and PTA support has been little, if any, and the completion percentage being about 66.6% this year.

The following clubs have, or need to secure additional leadership for this coming year: Alhambra, Arlington, Avondale, Balsz, Chandler, Buckeye, Gilbert, Higley, Laveen, Liberty, Fowler, Madison, Queen Creek, Riverside Roosevelt, Scottsdale Senior, Tempe and Creighton. Several of the other clubs need additional leadership assistance. Cecil Fry of Scottsdale carried 46 members this year, which is way above the number that one 4-H leader can adequately and successfully handle.

The Liberty Homemaker group will be the contact for leadership in that area. The Queen Creek Farm Bureau should be of assistance in that area, and in the Scottsdale area the Farm Bureau may be the answer there. In the Arlington, Chandler, Union, Laveen, Higley and Tempe situation, it seems that individual contact will have to be made in the community if leadership is to be secured.

Arlington, Balsz and Salt River Home Economics Clubs and Buckeye, Roosevelt, Higley, Gilbert community clubs have voluntarily divorced themselves from the schools this year for the first time.

The problem of securing adequate, efficient, and ambitious leadership for the 4-H Clubs in every community in Maricopa County is still a real problem. Some of the communities take it upon themselves to find leaders for the club, while others expect the county office to come out and pick the leaders for that club. We have emphasized the fact it is a community program, and therefore, it is the responsibility of each community to select their own leaders and to give the 4-H support and the cooperation it needs to carry on a successful program. As mentioned before, the leader is one of the keys to a successful 4-H Club program and due to leadership failure this past year and the inability to find leadership to carry on, six 4-H Clubs had to disband their organization.

The leadership problem seems to be one of the biggest and most important confronting the 4-H Club program in this county. The trend is toward lay leaders, as indicated in the county situation.

Community interest and responsibility is growing slowly. 4-H Club leaders are being given more local and county recognition. The leaders are getting more completely outlined material for use in their project phase of the program. More suggestions are being offered each month as to possibilities for activity by the 4-H Clubs. This seems to go back to the planning of the program for the year, both for the clubs and county agents, which is most important, and more of the leaders are realizing this each year. An ideal situation would be to have a pool of 4-H Club leaders who could assist in various communities. It would also be ideal if the adults would apply through an organized committee in their own community and that committee select those most qualified for 4-H Club leadership. As it now stands, many communities are fortunate to have one club leader during the year, to say nothing about adequate and additional adult leadership assistance. This past year only nine clubs were under the leadership of school personnel--voluntary school teacher leaders. These clubs were the Kyrene, Lehi, Mesa Junior, Buckeye, Riverside, Dysart, Laveen, Salt River and Gila Crossing groups. Some of the work carried on under these conditions was very successful this past year. Additional voluntary leadership might be secured and they could act as assistant leaders for one year and then possibly switch the club to a community type program. In some cases the school 4-H Club work is very strongly supported by the members of the community and it will have to be handled very diplomatically if a program is to be a success. It will have to be sold to the members of the community and they will have to be shown where the benefits of such a community 4-H program will far out-weigh the present school situation.

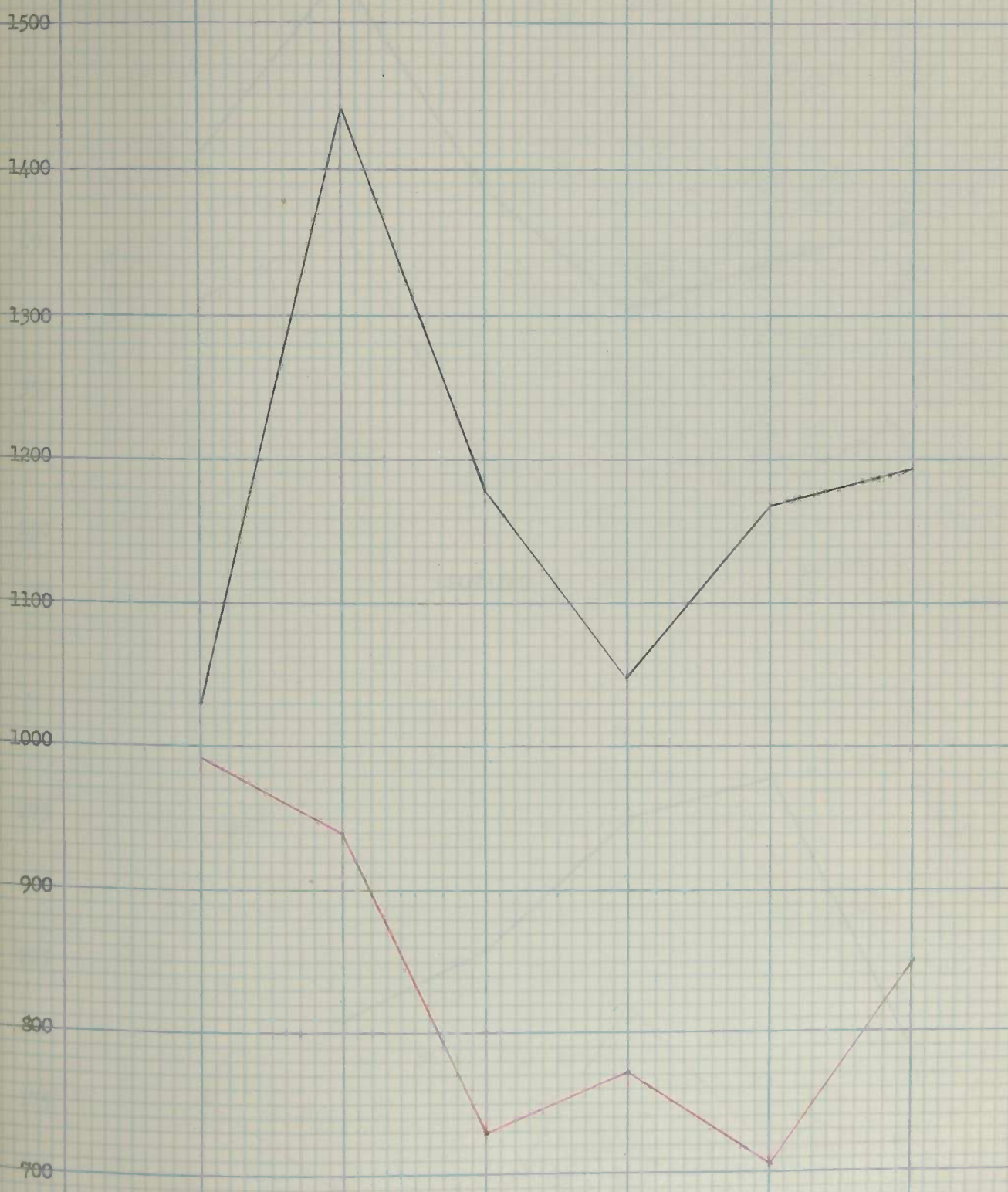
#### 4-H Club Leaders' Council

In 1951 the 4-H Club Leaders' Council took a more active interest in 4-H activity than in previous years. This organization is composed of all 4-H Club leaders, Junior leaders, a representative of the college 4-H Leadership class at Tempe and the County 4-H Extension staff. The 1950-51 officers elected in October 1950 were: Cecil Fry - President, Scottsdale; Vice President - Herbert White, Fowler; Secretary-Treasurer - Miss Jessie Junken of Pendergast. The 1951-52 officers are: President - Herbert White; Vice President - B. D. Stallings; Secretary - Margie Heffelfinger; Treasurer - LeRoy Gavette. Some of the important activities carried on by the 1951 council were as follows:

1. Setting up a scorecard as a basis for an outstanding agricultural and home economics leader to deserve the Forrest E. Ostrander Memorial Award.
2. A committee to check and approve Junior Leadership applications.
3. Consider the establishment of the County Award program at which the following awards would be made:
  - A. Forrest E. Ostrander Memorial Award for outstanding leadership.
  - B. Presentation of charters to the 4-H Clubs.
  - C. Seals to the clubs meeting the charter requirements.

No. 45-46 46-47 47-48 49-50 50-51

Enrolled  
Completed



Percentage complete

87.9% 65.4% 62% 73.3% 60.7% 71.2%

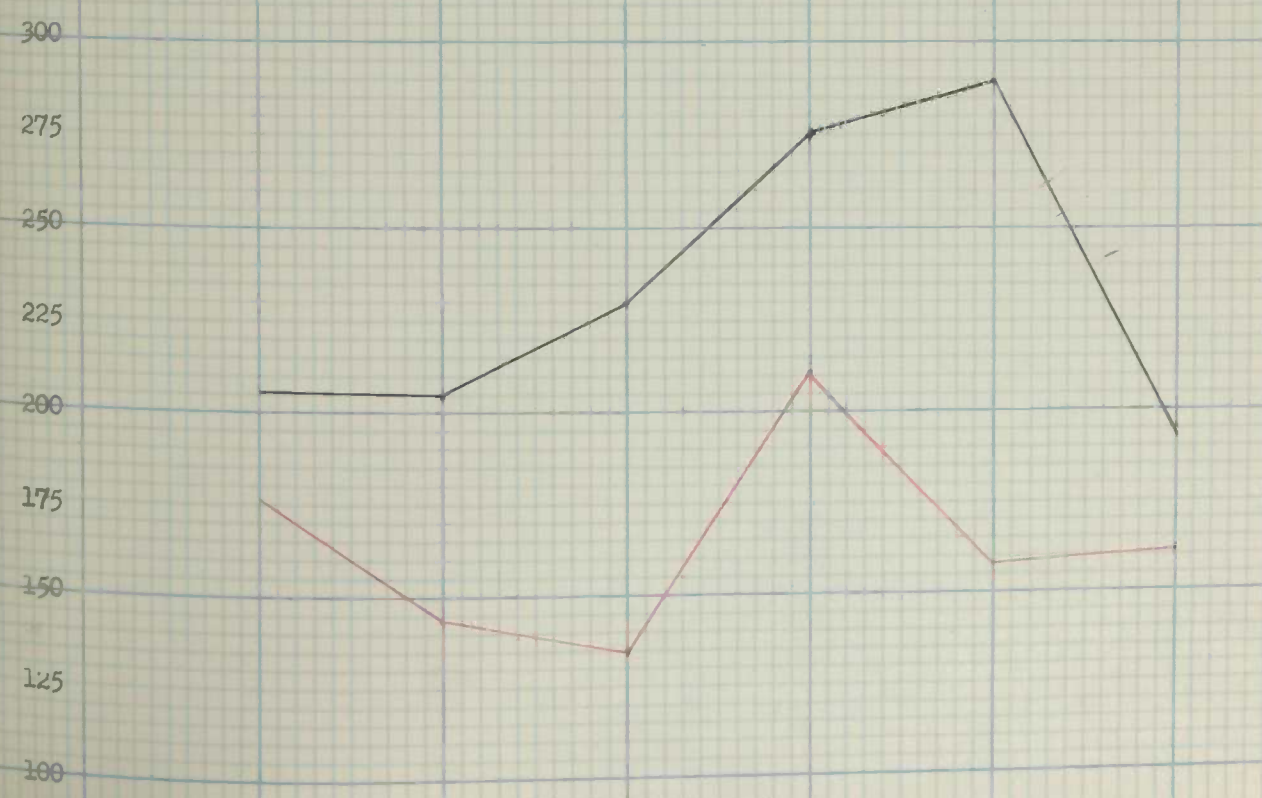
4-H ENROLLMENTS AND COMPLETIONS

No. 45-46 46-47 47-48 48-49 49-50 50-51

Enrolled  
Completed



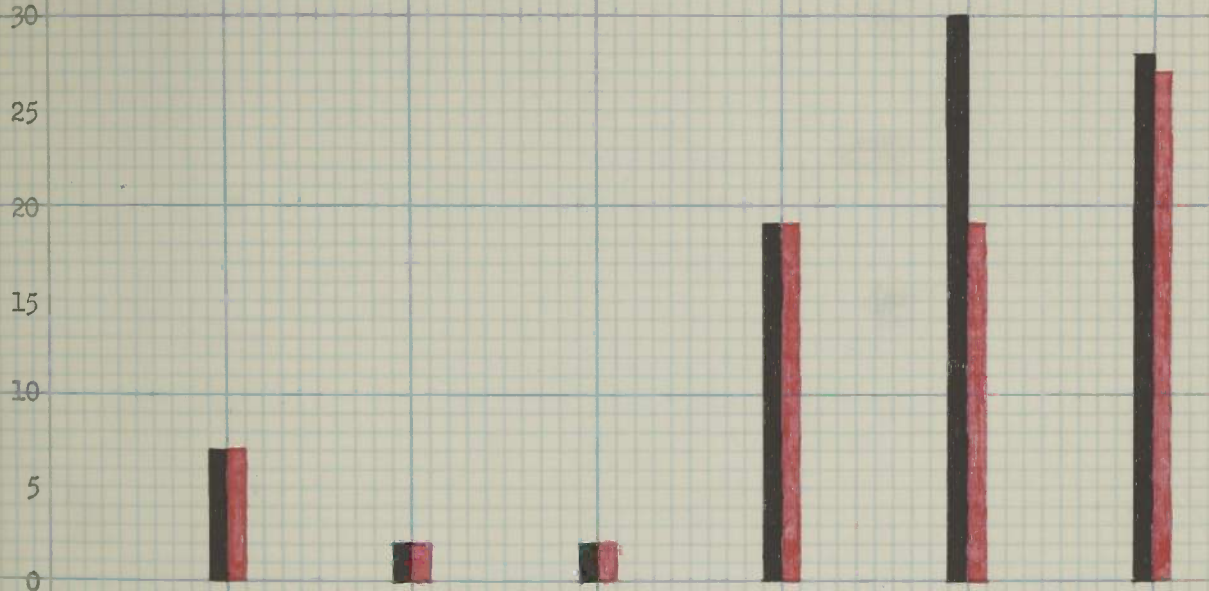
CLOTHING



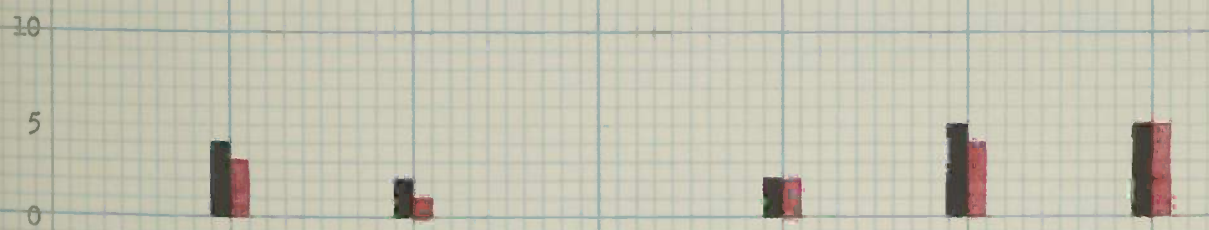
FOOD PREPARATION

No. 45-46 46-47 47-48 48-49 49-50 50-51

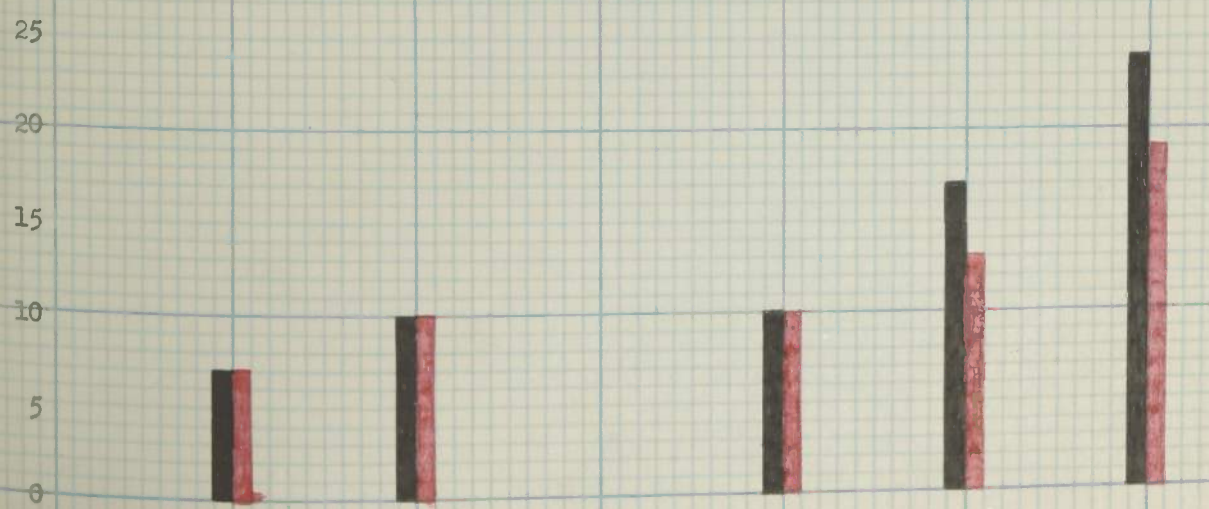
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FOOD PRESERVATION

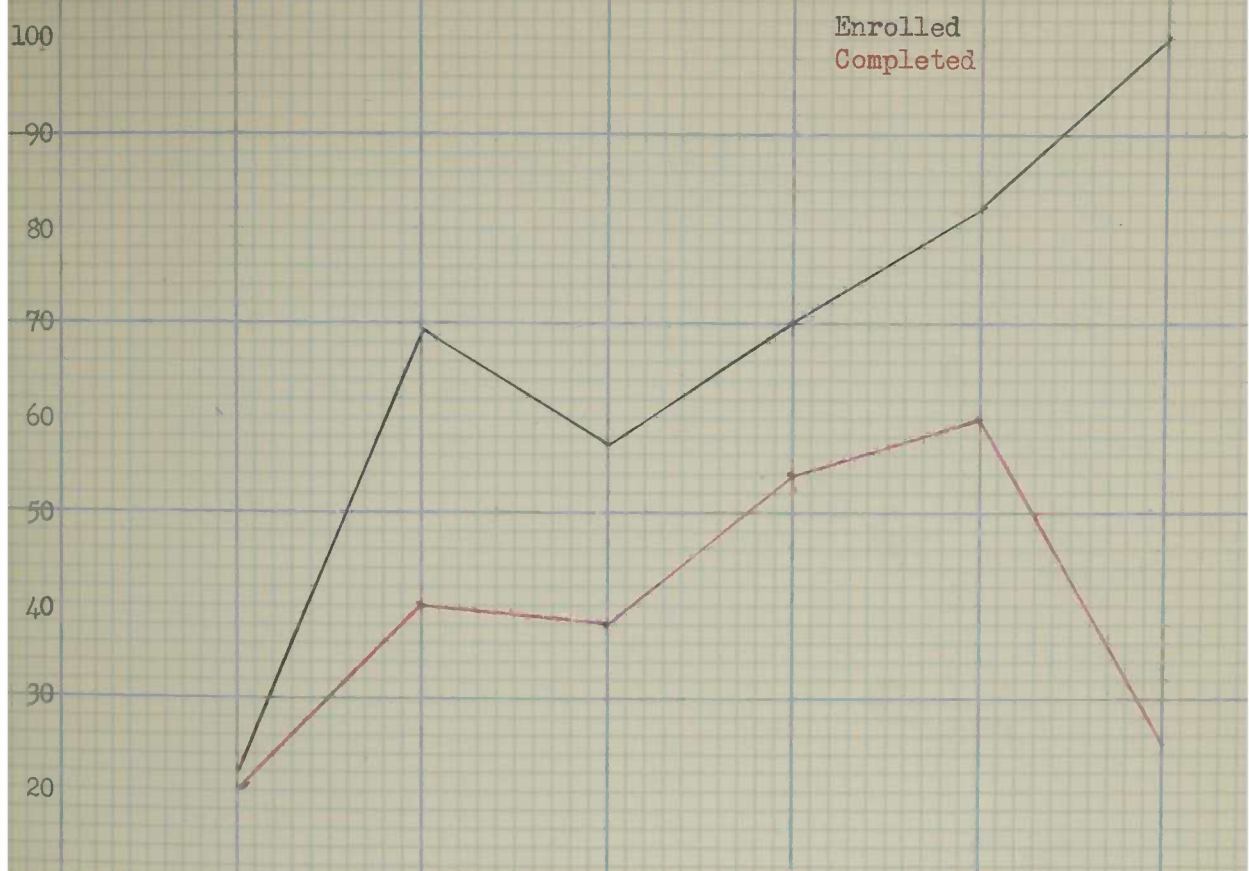


HOME FURNISHING AND ROOM IMPROVEMENT



JUNIOR LEADERSHIP

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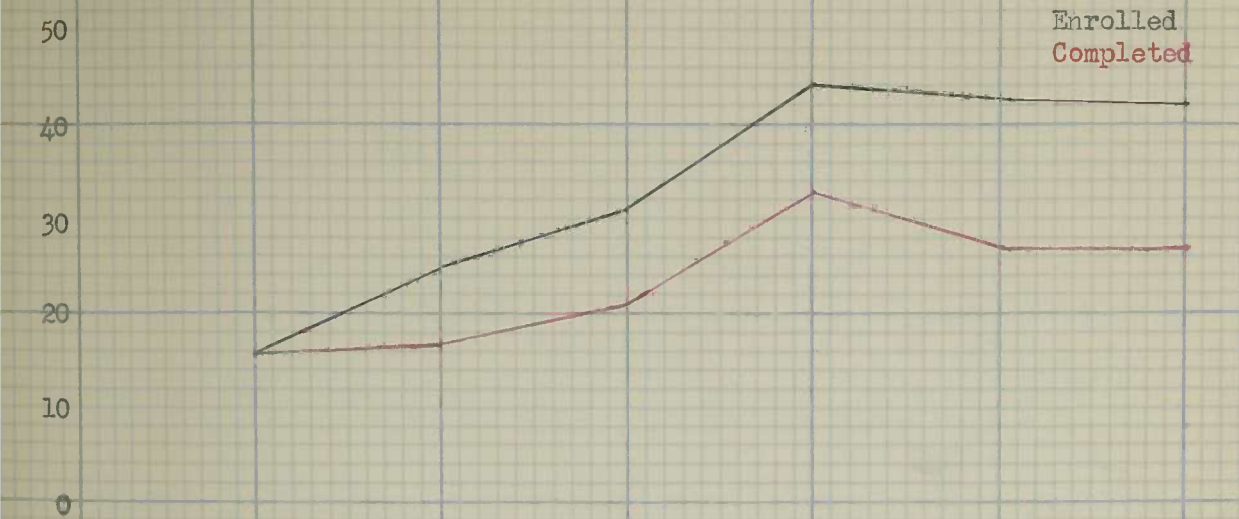
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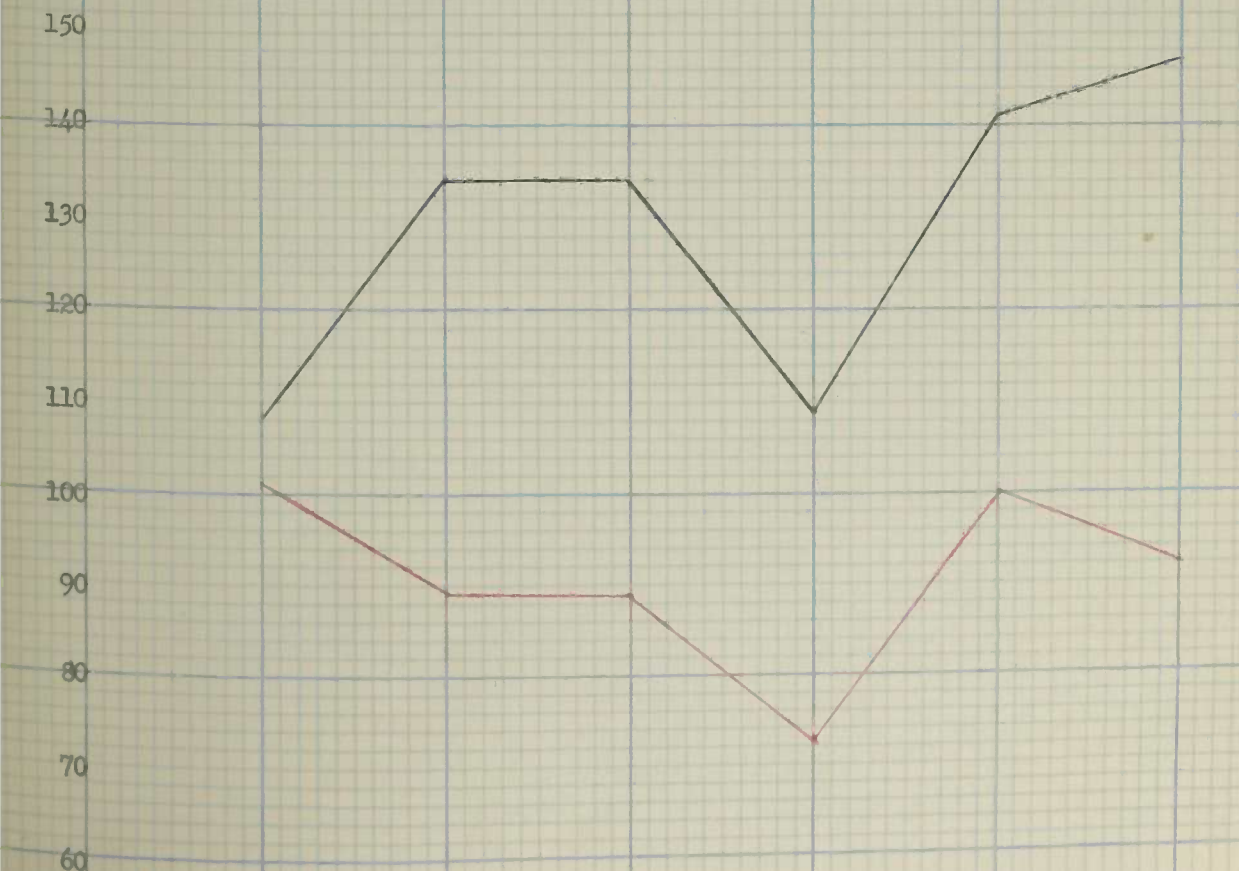
RABBITS



No. 45-46 46-47 47-48 48-49 49-50 50-51



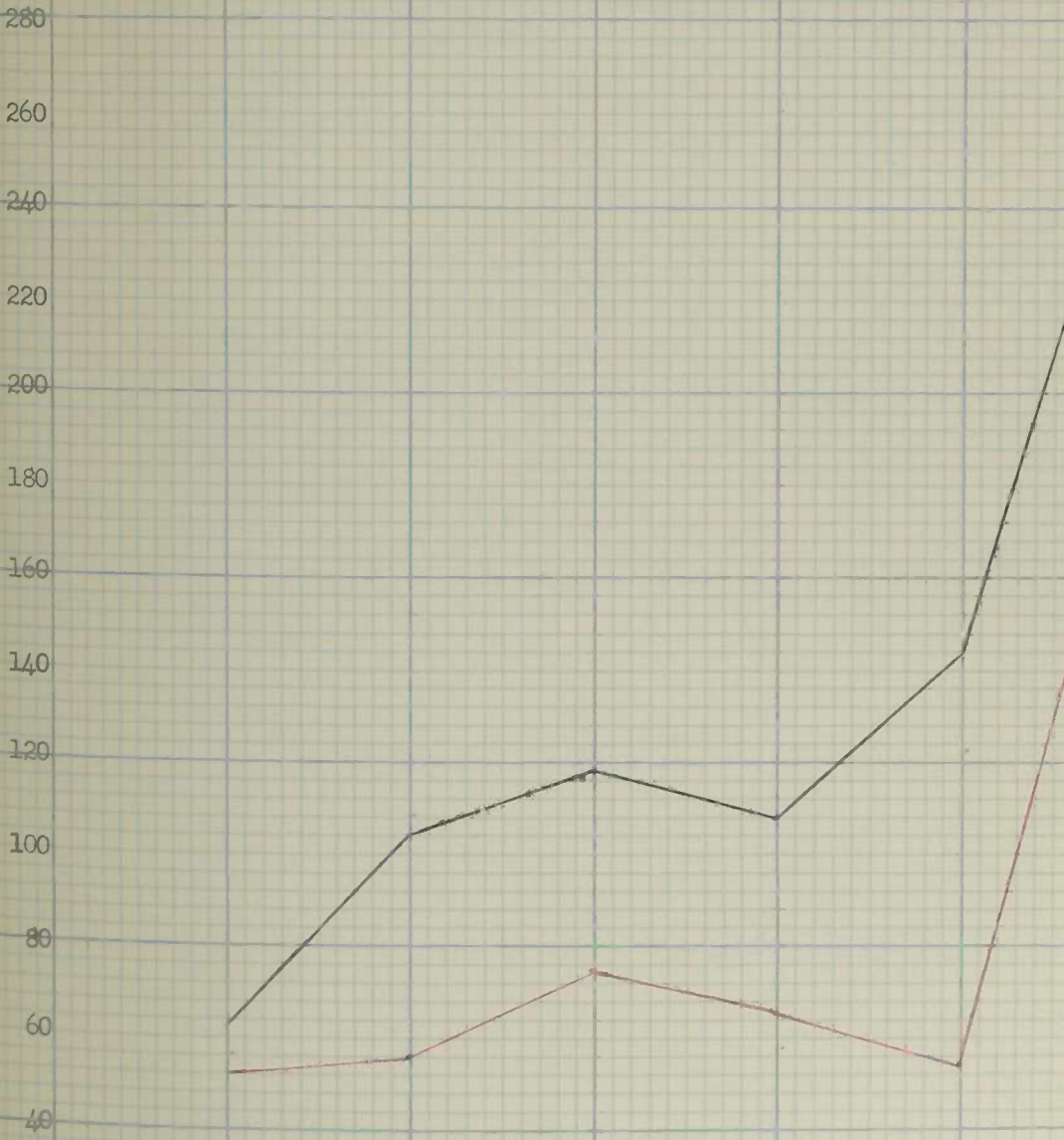
SWINE



DAIRY

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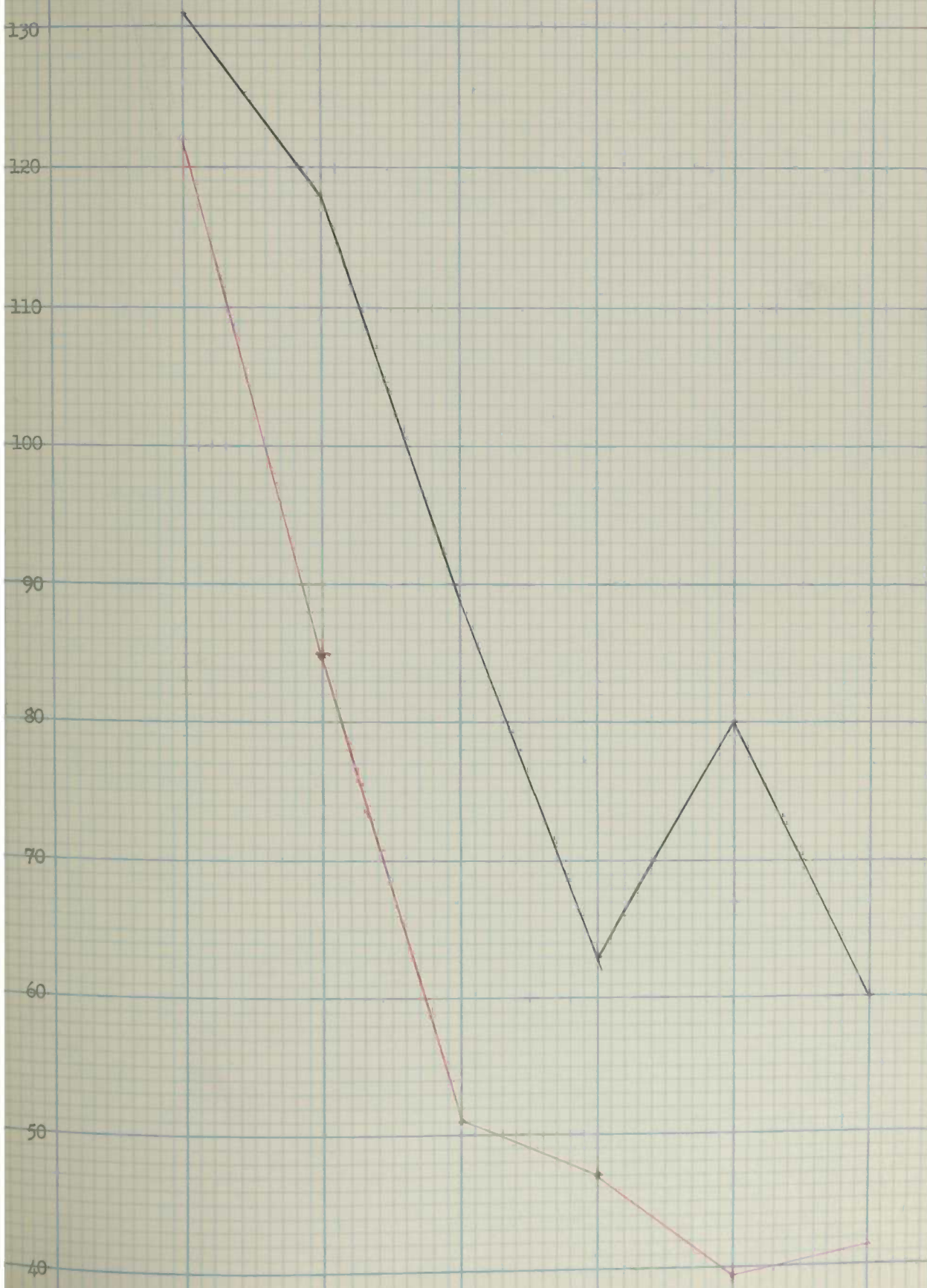
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POULTRY

No. 45-46 46-47 47-48 48-49 49-50 50-51

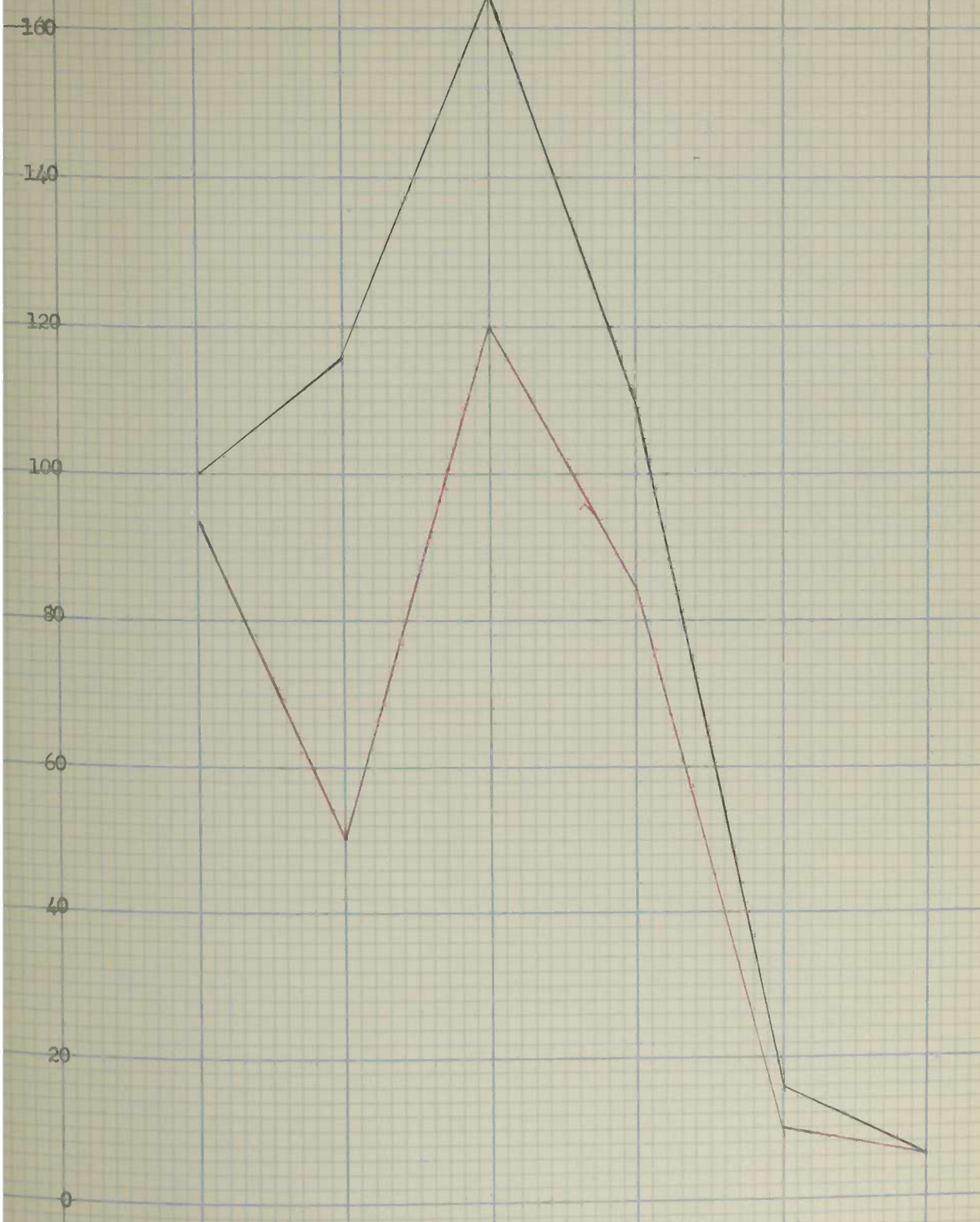
Enrolled  
Completed



GARDEN

No. 45-46 46-47 47-48 48-49 49-50 50-51

Enrolled  
Completed



HANDICRAFT

- D. Awards to County, State and National contest winners.
- E. Leaders awards for years of Service.
- F. Junior Leadership pins to 1950-51 completions.
- G. Danforth Foundation Awards.

A most enthusiastic meeting held by the Maricopa County 4-H Leaders' Council was held on May 2 following the County 4-H Club Fair in April. It was a special meeting called to discuss the possibility and desirability of transferring the location of the Maricopa County 4-H Fair from the campus of Arizona State College at Tempe to the State Fairgrounds in Phoenix. An hour and a half of heated discussion was followed by a vote furthering the recommendation that the 4-H Club Fair be transferred to the State Fairgrounds in Phoenix for the year 1952. The Phoenix Rotary Club indicated their continued support in meeting whatever facility expenses might be involved in holding the show.

After the lapse of summer months, a reconsideration of the recommendation to move the County 4-H Club Fair was asked by Mr. O'Dell, County Agricultural Agent. At this County 4-H Leaders' Council meeting in October when this discussion took place, they again voted to recommend moving the County 4-H Fair to the State Fairgrounds, unless Arizona State College at Tempe could furnish adequate facilities. The lack of facilities at Arizona State College is the only reason for the desire to move.

After a conference with Mr. O'Dell, Director Pickrell and Dr. Gammage, President of Arizona State College, the final decision was to be left to a committee of four women and four men 4-H leaders, the two 4-H agents and Mr. O'Dell, after an investigation of facilities at both the State Fairgrounds and Arizona State College.

This committee made a visit to both possible places for the Fair on October 26. They again met on November 14, and after much discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of each place, they decided that the move to the State Fairgrounds offered adequate space which has not been the case for several years at Arizona State College. A committee was also appointed to meet with the agricultural committee of the Phoenix Rotary Club to discuss their promise of sponsorship so that definite plans could be made and a better understanding with all concerned.

### Junior Leadership

The Junior Leadership project has made available much needed leadership assistance in some of the communities in Maricopa County. The Junior Leaders must be at least 14 years of age, be a regularly enrolled 4-H Club member and show the desirable characteristics and qualifications that a man or lady should possess as a leader. In 1950-51 Maricopa County had 26 Junior Leaders begin their project work and 19 completed.

The Junior Leader, with the practical experience he has had behind him as a member in working under a qualified adult leader carrying on the club program, can be one of the most valuable sources of leadership we can hope to have in the future.

All members eligible for Junior Leadership were invited to a meeting in October, at which time the 4-H Junior Leader project requirements and possible

help they could give was explained.

To keep the Junior Leadership project on a sound basis, the Leaders' Council appointed a committee to examine and approve or reject applications for the Junior Leadership project. All prospective members were required to submit a proposed plan of activity for their club and for themselves personally for the coming club year.

The Junior Leadership committee met and approved all except one application, in which case there was a duplication in the same club. Then in December, Junior Leaders actively carrying the project, submitted a report on activity they had carried on to that point. A report was also submitted by the leader under which they were working and from these reports the application committee determined whether they should be allowed to continue their work as a Junior Leader this year. The formation of such a committee to assist with the administration of a Junior Leadership project takes some of the responsibility from the shoulders of the county Extension staff, and in so doing there is less possibility of adverse criticism being directed at the county Extension personnel, as well as a more sincere feeling that the program belongs to the community and the county people.

The development of the Junior Leadership project should be given more time in the future, because from this project will come a number of well qualified adult leaders for 4-H Clubs in the next several years. The same program is being carried out this year -- 1951-52.

#### Leader-Training Program

The success of the 1950-51 club year in the agricultural field can be attributed largely to the leader training program developed the past year. There has long been a need for a definite leader training program in the agricultural field for there are many leaders who do not have in mind the real objectives, methods and procedures which we feel are necessary to carry on a good 4-H Club program.

The first phase of this leader training program for adult and Junior leaders was the development of project outlines in a lesson form. The outline was broken down in considerable detail to the point where most any agricultural thinking young man or lady could conduct a good project meeting. Along with each meeting outline were suggestions for demonstrations and additional outside activity. These outlines were presented to the agricultural leaders at three different meetings -- one at Phoenix, one at Liberty and one at Mesa. Seventy percent of all agricultural clubs were represented at these three meetings. If the leader did not attend, the assistant agent made a personal contact with him and gave him the outline and briefly discussed it with him. At the time of this first meeting of October 1950 the leaders asked for an additional Leader Training session to be held in January of 1951. The second project training meeting was held Saturday, January 20, and all agricultural leaders and Junior Leaders were invited to attend the session at the Andrew Hawkins Ranch, west of Phoenix.

The program was set up to answer some of the basic questions which club members might ask and some leaders would admittedly not know the answer. With the assistance of Specialists Armer and Van S nt, the following program was carried out:

At 9:15 a demonstration and workshop period and the fitting, clipping and grooming of beef animals

At 10:15 a demonstration of dairy clipping and dairy judging

1:00 a demonstration and selection of poultry and also two classes were judged for practice.

At 2:15 a demonstration on the selection and preparation of vegetables for the coming 4-H Club Fair

Thirty-seven leaders attended this session representing 22 different 4-H Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hawkins and Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Stallings served lunch free of charge to all those who attended.

County-wide judging field days might also be considered as another phase of the Leader Training program. The judging field days were open to all agricultural members and agricultural leaders. All were encouraged to attend. Two such field days were held after December 1, 1950 -- the first being on Saturday, December 16, which involved solely beef judging. The second such field day was held March 17, prior to the 4-H Club Fair, and involved the judging of dairy, livestock, poultry, rabbits and vegetables. The educational part of these field days is that the members and leaders are instructed as to what to look for in judging livestock, dairy or whatever they happen to be judging. Many leaders participate along with the members in the judging contest to see how well they can judge. The beef judging field day December 16, was for the purpose of education and also to select the two Maricopa County 4-H teams to participate in the Phoenix Stock Show the first week in January. Seventeen 4-H Clubs were represented, totaling 85 different members participating and the following teams were selected:

Team 1: Tom Stallings, Cartwright  
Bonnie Travis, Madison  
Donna Thompson, Mesa

Team 2: Homer Smith, Jr., Madison  
Wendell Poppe, Scottsdale  
Kenneth Poppe, Scottsdale

The field day held March 17, at the Arizona State College Farm at Tempe, was set up on a contest basis to select teams to represent Maricopa County at the 4-H Roundup at Tucson. Contests started at 9:30 A.M. with the judging of dairy and vegetables. Contestants had the option of judging one or the other. At 10:45 A.M. they had the option of judging either poultry or livestock. Four rings were judged in each contest. Three were judged with written reasons and at least one with oral reasons. Ass't. Agent Lough took charge of the poultry contest and Jim Crumbaker, of Arizona State College, was the official judge of the dairy. Ellwood Brown, of Arizona State College, was official judge of livestock and made arrangements for the same. Assistant Agent Milne arranged for, conducted and was official judge in the vegetable contest.

A total of 85 contestants turned out and the number participating was encouraging as the leaders were asked to bring only the better judges, that they had picked from their judging practices throughout the year, to participate in this contest.

County judging field days are arranged for the purpose of giving the leader or his members a chance to judge during the year. Everything possible is being done to encourage clubs to hold their own judging practice and their own judging contest. This type of work was carried on to a great extent this year in the Balsz, Palo Verde, Roosevelt, Glendale, Cashion and Queen Creek 4-H Clubs. It acquaints the members more thoroughly with the principles of judging the parts of the animals and therefore, the result is that when they participate in a county contest, competition is more keen and they are better qualified judges.

#### Home Economics Leaders' Training Meetings

##### Clothing

During October 1950, Leader Training Meetings for leaders of first and second year clothing clubs were held in four areas of Maricopa County. Slightly more than 50 percent of 4-H Clubs having first or second year clothing were represented. The meetings were conducted by assistant agents Shoup and Twitty.

**Objective:** To improve the quality of 4-H project work done by first and second year clothing members in Maricopa County.

- Goals:**
1. To give leaders an understanding of the requirements of first and second year clothing and the standards for the clothing articles made in these projects.
  2. To familiarize leaders with the clothing construction principles taught in these projects and how they carry over into more advanced clothing construction.
  3. To teach leaders construction techniques and basic principles of pattern and fabric selection.
  4. To encourage leaders to use the demonstration method in teaching 4-H members.
  5. To emphasize the importance of preparing a written program for the year in which plans for meeting requirements regarding the following are made:

Project work

Attendance at meetings

Each member demonstrate at least once

Learn to judge each clothing article as that article is made

Participate in county events

##### **Method of Procedure:**

Material pertaining to each of the above goals was presented. General organization of these meetings was as follows:

1. General suggestions for 4-H Clothing project groups were discussed including:
  - a. Points to consider in planning a program



- b. How a pre-organization meeting with prospective members and their mothers to discuss 4-H project requirements, equipment and fabric needed and record keeping can benefit the leader.
  - c. What to include in a business meeting if there is a need for it at the project meeting.
- 2.. A mock clothing project meeting emphasizing:
- a. The importance of leaders presenting the lesson by the demonstration method wherever possible.
  - b. Members should judge and demonstrate regularly throughout the club year.
  - c. Much of the project work should be done at home.
3. A discussion and demonstration of the project work for first and second year clothing including:
- a. Information of the construction techniques and selection of a pattern and fabric for each article.
  - b. How construction techniques learned from one article will be used in advanced clothing project work.

Two leader training meetings for advanced clothing projects were held during January. Twenty-seven leaders from 13 communities attended. This was 70 percent representation by communities. Mrs. Mary Robertson, Assistant Clothing Specialist conducted the meetings. Leaders were given help on:

1. Requirements (including changes in requirements)
2. Selection of patterns
3. Selection of fabrics
4. Seam finishes
5. Accessories and decorative construction techniques
6. Fitting sleeves
7. New judging classes for Roundup

Sample garments for third and fourth year clothing were shown.

Similar meetings were held in three areas of the county October 1951.

#### Demonstration and Judging Training

Prior to the 4-H Fair, judging and demonstrations were held in three areas of Maricopa County.

Attendance was as follows:

Foods members.....	191
Number of leaders.....	<u>20</u>
	211 Total

Representation by communities:

West Maricopa County.....	100%
Central Maricopa County.....	55.6%
East Maricopa County.....	62.5%
County as a whole.....	64.5%

Goals: To teach 4-H members and leaders the principles and procedure of judging so that they might learn the value of, and increase the use of judging on a local level as a means of evaluating work done and setting standards.

To train 4-H'ers for 4-H Fair competition.

To teach 4-H members and leaders the basic details of a 4-H demonstration, its purpose and how it is organized.

Method of Procedure: The training was presented in the same manner as last year. Judging training was presented in the following manner:

- a. Explanation of judging cards, judging procedure and judging etiquette.
- b. Discussion of standards for each ring.
- c. Actual judging of the rings which will be judged at Roundup.

Oral reasons - 1 class

Written reasons - 1 class

1. Explanation and discussion of judges' placings for each ring.

Demonstration training:

Assistant Agents Shoup and Twitty presented a demonstration on "Learning How to Use the Sewing Machine". This demonstration was preceded by a discussion of the following:

- What is a demonstration
- The three main parts of a contest demonstration
- How a demonstration is organized
- Demonstration etiquette

Following the demonstration, members participated in a step by step evaluation of the demonstration.

### Results and Observations:

1. Members who had received previous county training showed improvement over last year in their understanding of standard products and their ability to give reasons; whereas, newer members required additional guidance as they judged and gave reasons, indicating once again, that judging training at a local level needs to be increased.
2. Quite a number of new leaders attended these training days. Several expressed themselves as having gained a better understanding of how to present judging training on a local level and also, as having realized the importance of judging.
3. Judging and demonstration training days have proved very valuable as a means of teaching this phase of the 4-H program to leaders and members.

### FOOD PREPARATION

During November two Leader Training meetings for 4-H Foods leaders were held. These meetings emphasized from a foods angle the objective and goals already listed for the clothing Leader Training meetings. Method of procedure was basically the same. Representation of leaders by communities was approximately 50 percent. Results, observations and evaluation of subject matter Leader Training program:

1. The question "Why don't 4-H leaders attend Leader Training meetings?" is still of major importance in Maricopa County 4-H Leader Training Program.
2. Leaders attending Training meetings expressed satisfaction with the meetings.
3. Leaders who have attended previous Training meetings are more apt to attend subsequent Training meetings than leaders who have not made a practice of attending Training meetings.
4. Leaders who do attend Training meetings on the same general subject year after year usually get more out of a meeting than new leaders or leaders who come only occasionally. Mrs. Harry Tompkins, Cartwright leader, probably expressed the reason for this quite clearly. She stated that she always got a new idea or a new method of presentation at a Leader Training meeting and added that there was so much to a meeting that a leader couldn't hope to get it all at one meeting.
5. Leaders who do attend Training meetings regularly are apt to --
  - a. Complete their project work
  - b. Have higher quality project work.
  - c. Have a well-rounded 4-H program locally
  - d. Participate in county 4-H events and activities
6. Announcements of Training meetings are sent to Leaders prior to the meeting. These letters also go to the principals of school teacher

leaders. Meetings are scheduled throughout the county so leaders will not have to travel great distances.

7. Those leaders who do not attend are contacted by letter following the meeting. They are given a brief summary of the meeting and any printed matter which was presented. They are requested to schedule a meeting with an assistant agent to discuss the information presented at the Training meeting. Several leaders took advantage of this offer. Most of the other leaders were contacted by the Assistant Home Demonstration Agents.

In October of 1951, Foods leaders were trained in two meetings. Mrs. Elsie Morris, Extension Nutritionist, gave this training in a very worthwhile way.

### Officer Training

The training of the 4-H Club officers has been assisted by the county staff through the arranging of the officer training day for all 4-H Club officers in Maricopa County. Although it is felt this particular type training could most effectively be done by the local club leader, it surely cannot be done unless the leader is qualified, interested, and has the authority to give this training. On December 2, the second annual Maricopa County officer training day was held at Balsz school. One hundred fifty 4-H officers, leaders and parents attended the two hour session. The program included the following:

A short discussion of activities and program planning of 4-H Clubs was given by Mr. Voskuil. Then the group split up into the following discussion sessions:

Presidents and Vice Presidents, under the supervision of Mr. Voskuil, discussed the responsibility of the respective offices.  
Secretaries and Treasurers were under the supervision of Miss Shoup.  
Recreation and song leaders were under the direction of Miss Twitty.  
Reporters were under the direction of Mr. Crouch of the Buckeye Valley News.

The leaders in attendance held a meeting of their own under the discussion leadership of Mr. Louis Joslin, former President of the Maricopa County Leaders' Council and the leader of the Palo Verde 4-H Club. After 3/4 of an hour in the discussion groups, the group re-assembled in the auditorium and the model 4-H Club meeting was conducted by five Junior leaders. They were:

Tom Stallings  
Kay Leach  
Betty Boggio  
Betty Jo Tompkins  
Johnny Sparks

Following the model meeting, constructive criticism was given and the members in attendance went home with a better understanding of their responsibility as a 4-H Club officer. This phase may not be considered adult Leader Training as such, but it is definitely part of leadership training for the officers in the 4-H Clubs. The 150 in attendance represented 22 different communities which was almost twice as many communities as we had in the same session last year.

### COLLEGE 4-H LEADERSHIP CLASS

The college members were active in the 1951 4-H Leadership Class at Tempe under the direction of Mr. Martin Mortensen. The class met each Monday and Wednesday morning at 9:00 for one hour and students taking this course were given two hours of credit upon completion.

Assistant Agent Voskuil spent six hours, and Assistant Agents Twitty and Shoup seven hours, with the class acquainting them with 4-H Club organization, methods, procedure, activities and scope. The main responsibility of this class is the setting up of the physical facilities of the Maricopa County 4-H Club Fair and the supervision of the various departments of the Fair. It is a voluntary group who works on the 4-H Club Fair much the same as a student in science might work in the laboratory. It is a part of their class work and amazing results have been achieved by some of the members of the class.

Although we do not have more than four former members now actually engaged in leading a 4-H Club in Maricopa County, this class still has great value in that it not only promotes 4-H Club work, but provides leadership for 4-H Clubs wherever the qualified youngsters settle in a community.

Unless this class is given the opportunity to assist with supervision of the County 4-H Fair at the State Fairgrounds, there may have to be other arrangements made for their laboratory work. The County 4-H staff has assisted with this class in exchange for help received with the County 4-H Fair.

### LEADERSHIP RECOGNITION

Junior leaders, upon the completion of their project, are recognized at the local achievement program in most cases, and are presented with a certificate of leadership and a junior leadership pin. Adult leaders are presented with a leadership pin the first year they have successfully been a 4-H Club leader and also a certificate of leadership which is brought up-to-date each year as they complete their club program. Then every five years they are given a pin as their award.

This year, as has been discussed under the topic of the Maricopa County Leaders' Council, the committee was set up to improvise a scorecard as a basis of the outstanding 4-H Club agricultural and home economics leader in Maricopa County each year. They were presented with the Forrest E. Ostrander Memorial Award, which is a very fine certificate. This past year Mr. Dale C. Riggins of Mesa and Mrs. Harry Tompkins of Cartwright were given these awards. The award was made at the assembly program on the last afternoon of the 4-H Club Fair, April 7. This award for 1950-51 was made at the County Awards Program, November 17.

### LOCAL 4-H CLUB PROGRAMS

#### Achievement Days:

The month of May keeps the Extension agents, working with 4-H Club work, very busy attending local 4-H Club achievement days. The agents' responsibility at most of these programs is to present the members completing their project work with a pin and certificate. All of the 4-H Clubs in Maricopa County held Achievement programs with the exception of Chandler agricultural group, Arlington agricultural group and the Union 4-H Clubs and all three of these had fallen through previously due to lack of adequate leadership.

The achievement programs this year have been more of a community nature than during the past two years. A district such as Dysart which two years ago held an afternoon program at the school to give out the 4-H awards, this year has come around to a special pot-luck dinner and program as their 4-H Club Achievement Day. This is very encouraging as it is another opportunity to inform the parents of the important part they play in a good 4-H Club program.

This year the Deer Valley, Washington and Cartwright 4-H Clubs put on the usual candlelighting ceremony as part of their achievement program. Other programs have included the following:

A resume of the year's work by the leader or a member.

One or more demonstrations by the 4-H Club members in their community.

A talk by a member of the Farm Bureau or homemaker's group.

The showing of the film taken at the Maricopa County 4-H Fair in April 1951.

The 4-H pledge and songs are also frequently used at these programs and then the 4-H Extension Staff, or a representative who is at the meeting, makes the awards of certificates and pins and usually gives a very short talk.

The achievement program is a very fine place to give out recognition to outstanding individuals, as club members recognize the work they have done during the past year and also recognize any outstanding or additional support given by organizations or individuals in that community. Along this line the Homemaker's group and Farm Bureau locals and PTA's are strong supporters in most communities.

It is interesting to note the interest in club work in some communities in relation to the activity of the Farm Bureau or other supporting organizations in that particular community. The Cartwright 4-H Club had 87 percent completion this year. They also had complete support of the Cartwright Farm Bureau. This correlation can be drawn in other communities throughout the county.

4-H Club members and leaders who have done good work should all be recognized in whatever way possible. Local recognition, in addition to a lot of hard work and sometime some financial return, are all that some members ever get out of 4-H Club work. The leader takes the criticism when the club is not functioning properly, and when he does a good job he or she is due for whatever recognition can be given.

The Litchfield Park Kiwanis Club has this year played a big part in the outstanding member and leader recognition program in the western part of the county. They extended an invitation to the three outstanding members and leaders of the Arlington, Palo Verde, Buckeye, Liberty, Dysart and Avondale 4-H Clubs. Cash awards were made to the three youngsters from each group and the leader was also recognized at the meeting. Homemaker groups are also recognizing 4-H member completion and leadership activity. The Deer Valley and Washington 4-H Club members who completed their projects, were given a cash award by the Washington Homemaker's group. The Parent Teachers Association of the Roosevelt community made awards on the basis of the winnings at the 4-H Club Fair. The Farm Bureau also is recognizing the leaders and members of 4-H Clubs by the holding of a special meeting once a year by their local

organization. When a special meeting is held by the Farm Bureau, the 4-H Club is usually responsible for part or all of the program for the evening. This is one opportunity they have during the year to sell 4-H Club members to the rural people in that community. It is a problem of promoting the objectives and the merits of 4-H Club work to the people in that area. If the Farm Bureau and Homemakers are sold on the program and realize it is basically sound, they will give it more support.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

During the month of February, at least one meeting in each club was devoted to health or safety discussions. In some cases the school nurse took part in the 4-H Club meetings. Assistant agents from the Extension office participated in the presentation of the farm safety material in three 4-H Clubs. The safety guide for the "Farm and Home Front", put out by General Mills of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was sent to all 4-H Club leaders and they were encouraged to use that fine bulletin in their safety work. Another pamphlet entitled "Fire Safety on the Farm", published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, was used and the appropriate fire hazard check sheet was distributed to all the 4-H Club members in the county. Enough of these bulletins were acquired for each 4-H Club member. After being discussed, they were distributed to the 4-H Club members in the clubs and taken home where the fire safety check was made.

#### JUNIOR FAIRS

Seven Junior fairs were held in various communities throughout the county during the 1950-51 4-H Club year. These fairs were held in Cashion, Queen Creek, Fowler, Buckeye, Chandler, Gilbert and Glendale districts. The Cashion, Queen Creek and Fowler fairs were open to only 4-H Club members. The other fairs were open to 4-H and FFA members, and in many cases, to all juniors under 21 years of age. Fairs of this nature give the assistant agents, working with 4-H club work, an opportunity to become acquainted with more boys and girls in the work and to give them helpful hints as to the fitting and showing of their animals and projects. Four of these fairs were held during the month of March, just prior to the Maricopa County 4-H Club Fair. In addition to these Junior Fairs, many 4-H Club members, especially from the central and eastern part of the county, participated in the Maricopa County Fair in Mesa during the month of Feb.

#### PROGRAM PLANNING

One of the important keys to success of a 4-H Club is a good 4-H Club leader and a well-developed, well-rounded, varied, written program plan; although it is hard to say exactly how many clubs developed a program this past year. It is estimated that over 50 percent of the club leaders were following a definite written program plan throughout the year. This was greatly encouraged at all council meetings and additional encouragement is being given to project leader training meetings. In addition, suggestions for the program plans were presented at the officer training school December 2, 1950. Constant reminding of the importance of the program plan was made in the Leader Letter, a letter sent to all 4-H Club leaders and Junior leaders each month from the county office. A good written program plan can be helpful in many ways. First, much of the responsibility of the program is shifted from the leader to the members since everyone knows what his responsibility is as far as the club program is concerned. Second,

project work is more apt to be completed on schedule if it is written up on a program plan.. Third, demonstration and judging practice by the members is more likely to be included in the regular project meeting as are other phases such as health, safety, community service and recreation. Fourth, it is necessary to keep the interest of the club at a high level. There is to be more participation in tours, field trips, judging and demonstrations and other county events if it is included in their program. Fifth, if a demonstration or judging is included in at least one program a month, more different individuals will be given a chance to get training in this type of work. If a good program plan is followed, the job of the leader is much easier.

It is felt that the written program plan is one of the reasons largely responsible for more judging and demonstration work being carried on by the leader and the members in local 4-H Clubs this past year. The quality of the demonstrations presented at the County 4-H Club Fair indicates that it was not something that was thought up about a week or two before the fair. This type of activity is being carried more throughout the whole year's work. The leaders are beginning to realize the importance and the value of judging, and demonstration activity could very well face the higher project program on demonstration and judging work. A demonstration properly presented is of a great deal more value than to sit down in a meeting and just talk. 4-H Club members, ages 10-21, remember a good deal more what they see than what they hear.

#### AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS

The dairy enrollment was up about 10 percent this year and although that is normal in line with the general increase in membership, many individuals and organizations are paying particular interest and are becoming more concerned with the dairy program in Maricopa County.

This year for the first time in this State, a 4-H Dairy Calf Selection Day was held at the Arizona State Fairgrounds. Mr. Ralph Van Sant laid the ground work for this event which was held on November 24. It is thought that the day was successful, with a few wrinkles to be ironed out.

The Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein breed associations cooperated in this program. A committee was appointed in each association to pick the calves, give the 4-H member advice and follow up on the raising of the calf.

Applications were sent to all 4-H Club members who had successfully completed one year of dairy projects. Thirteen applications for registered dairy stock were received and ten members were present to get calves. As it turned out, all ten members got their first choice heifer.

The purpose of this event is to make available good dairy animals at a figure they can afford to pay, and also to promote the dairy industry. The committees of the breed associations will also be available to give their knowledge of dairying to these 4-H members, which will increase the interest of the member and also make him a more successful dairyman.

Assistant Agent Hoover assisted by informing all dairy members of the event -- writing two news stories, investigating applications, plugging on any radio time made available, by serving on two selection committees and by helping with the actual selection day program.



The Holstein-Friesian Association held a judging field day for 4-H Club members the first week in January at the Arizona State College Farm at Tempe. Club members competed as individuals and also as teams and cash awards were made to the boys and girls who were the high individuals or on the high team. The Holstein-Friesian Association also presented a \$2 cash award for all boys and girls exhibiting a pure bred dairy animal at the 4-H Club Fair at Tempe. Breed ribbons were presented in all breeds shown at the fair in the dairy department. The Guernsey Breeders Ass'n. encouraged all leaders and club members to participate in a Guernsey judging and classification field day at the Lynn Hamilton Farm during the month of March.

In addition to all that the breeding organizations have done, outstanding work is being done by various individual breeders who are selling the 4-H Club members good quality heifer calves. One of the obstacles of this program and the expansion thereof has always been that the breeders would not sell a youngster a calf which would be a respectable exhibit unless he paid a very high price. Realizing the importance of young dairymen and also realizing the fact that unless they are given encouragement, the dairy project will be on the decline. With this realization the Holstein-Friesian Ass'n. decided to take this up with the County Extension office and see what could be worked out along this line. During the discussion, it was brought out that one of the most important things they could do, if they sold a calf to a youngster, would be to continue their interest in that animal, to check with that youngster once or twice a month or every two months to make sure he was doing a good job with the animal. In the normal course of our Extension work, we can, to a certain extent, keep check on good quality calves sold to 4-H Club members, but the breeders are realizing it is their responsibility and they are not as reluctant as they use to be to sell a 4-H Club member a good calf. It is felt that the change in attitude on the part of the breeder will have a great deal to do with the development of a sound 4-H Club dairy program in this county during the next 5 years.

The Rothway Hatchery of Phoenix has contributed heavily toward the development of a good sound poultry program. They have done so by giving 50 baby chicks to 164 club members in Maricopa County this past year. The baby chicks were given free of charge and were to be raised separate from other birds on the farm and were to have records kept on them during the time the project was to run. Of the 164 club members who got birds from the hatchery, about 100 got the New Hampshire and Indian River breeds primarily for fryer production. The balance were given the Hyline, egg laying type bird. Along with giving these members the baby chicks, the hatchery put on a meat production contest and 11 weeks after the birds were given out on March 6, the members who had received the heavy breeds brought in the six best birds which they had raised during that time. These birds were dressed in a lot of six and then judged on a competitive basis and the winners were given a cash award. The best six birds without disqualification, were brought in by George Truman of the Dysart 4-H Club. His birds, at 11 weeks, weighed  $32\frac{1}{2}$  pounds in a lot of six, or nearly  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pounds per bird. The winning lot was New Hampshires.

The Rothway hatchery is again sponsoring their poultry program for the 1951-52 year. This year, however, the plan was revised. This year the members and their parents will sign a note covering the cost of the chicks. This note will be paid off in cash or by returning enough cockerels to Rothway at the 4-H Fair to pay off the note.

This idea is very well thought of by all concerned. It reduced by about 40% the number of chicks on order. This year 73 lots of chicks were ordered as compared to 164 delivered last year.

On May 20, the Rothway Hatcheries conducted a pullet contest. Members who got the Hyline birds and also the New Hampshires were allowed to bring in three of the outstanding pullets which they had raised. The show was held at the State Fairgrounds poultry building and was judged by Mr. Roth of the Rothway Hatcheries. Mr. Roth also made all arrangements and facilities for the show. The 5 best pens of Hylines were as follows:

1. Armour Bolen of Dysart
2. Joe Sutter of Roosevelt
3. Roger Fisk of Roosevelt
4. Walter Cochran of Roosevelt
5. Marion Layton of Tempe

The top pen of three New Hampshires was exhibited by John Arnhold of the Madison 4-H Club. Each of these 4-H Club members were given a \$3 cash award.

In addition to the pullet show, the Rothway Hatcheries are also conducting an egg laying contest for those boys and girls who got the New Hampshires or Hylines. This contest is now in progress. The first of June marked the beginning of the contest and it will run for one year with the boys and girls declaring their production each month on a chart provided by the hatchery. At the end of one year the highest production per bird of those entered in the contest will be awarded a \$25 award by the Rothway Hatcheries. To date this contest has not been too successful, due to the lack of interest on the part of the members and their parents.

The program conducted by Mr. Roth this year has increased the enrollment in the poultry project by 100 members, so it totaled 274 members this past year. It has given more youngsters an opportunity to get in a very worthwhile project and to produce meat which could be used on their home farm. It has also given these members a chance to get acquainted with the poultry business on a small scale and if they are successful, they will want to expand their project another year.

The program of being commercially sponsored was closely connected with the Agricultural Extension office and advised at all times by this office. Although it was commercially sponsored, it is felt this has been the biggest boost and finest support given to the poultry project in Maricopa County the last several years. It is by far the finest piece of work done by any individual organization to support the development and growth of agricultural projects in Maricopa County.

#### TRACTOR MAINTENANCE

The tractor maintenance program involved two clubs this past year, those being

the Cartwright and Glendale 4-H Club. A program of this nature, getting into the second year, involves well-trained leadership and for the most part older 4-H Club members who have a tractor to work on and the time to work with it. It is a basically sound and fundamental program for farm boys and girls, but due to shortage of time and inadequate leadership, in one case, it has not developed to the point where you could say it is entirely successful. It is felt that both the Buckeye and Scottsdale communities show definite possibilities in this project, but until adequate leadership is found, it will probably be a waste of time to try to sell the people of the community.

### BEEF PROJECT

There has been a normal increase in the number of beef projects being carried this year and with the price of feeder calves about 32¢ in the fall, it was hard to see whereby we could come up to the 4-H Club Fair with a good exhibit without these animals. With the price rather high, many of the club members showed a tendency to buy a lighter calf than in previous years. If the calf is purchased in the middle of October, with the fair being held in April, unless that animal weighs over 400 pounds it does not have sufficient time to put on the required finish to make for a good normal fat steer. There fore, the problem is to either get the youngsters to purchase their animals earlier or if they purchase late in October, to buy a heavier calf, one weighing 450 pounds. The livestock sale of the 4-H Club Fair at Tempe brought a top price of 90¢ and an average of 56¢, which is still 20¢ over the average market price for that day for an animal of that quality. This should be a definite encouragement for next year. As long as this sale at the 4-H Club Fair continues strong, development in the fat beef stage will continue to grow. It has reached a somewhat stable level, but prospects for the next year look good in view of the fact that a most successful livestock sale was conducted at the Fair April 7.

### 1. COUNTY EVENTS

#### MARICOPA COUNTY 4-H CLUB FAIR

The 25th Annual 4-H Club Fair was held April 6 and 7 on the campus of the Arizona State College at Tempe. Eight hundred fifty one 4-H'ers from 35 communities exhibited at the fair and 800 4-H'ers from the 35 communities attended the fair. An estimated 2500 persons attended the fair. This being the 25th Annual 4-H Club Fair in Maricopa County, a special silver and green cover was printed for the fair premium list. The objectives of the 4-H Fair are as follows:

1. To provide the public with an opportunity to observe the accomplishments and activities of 4-H Club work in this county.
2. To recognize the achievements of 4-H Club members in their project work.
3. To set standards.
4. To select delegates to represent the county at the State 4-H Club Roundup.

Responsibilities for fair organization are as follows:

1. 4-H Club Fair Commission met December 12, 1950

The commission consists of:

1. Extension 4-H Club workers
2. President of the Maricopa County Farm Bureau
3. President of the Homemaker's Council
4. Arizona State College 4-H Leadership Faculty sponsor
5. President of the College Leadership Class
6. President and two adults or Junior leaders of the 4-H Leaders' Council to be appointed by the executive committee of the Council.

It is the responsibility of the 4-H commission to set up the rules and regulations for the departments and to approve the premium list of the Fair.

Responsibility of County 4-H Club staff as follows:

1. Make final preparation of Fair book, entry tags, judges books and superintendents books.
2. Distribute entry blanks to clubs and leaders.
3. Secure judges, superintendents, chairman for department and contests.
4. Receive entries and prepare entry tags.
5. Secure ribbons and other awards.
6. Secure equipment for displaying entries.

Responsibility of 4-H Club Class as follows:

1. Secure exhibit space and display cases.
2. Assist in receiving exhibits.
3. Take entries to judges for placing and remove after judging.
4. Serve as recorders.
5. Arrange displays.
6. Make signs and the posters.
7. Serve as division Superintendent.

Responsibility of office staff of the County Extension office:

1. Check eligibility of entries.
2. Assign entry number to each exhibitor according to community.
3. Prepare entry tags, judges books and Superintendents books.

The general schedule of events for the 4-H Club Fair for Friday is as follows:

- Receive agricultural entries Thursday, April 5 between 1:00-9:00 P.M.  
8:30 A.M., Friday, April 6, 1951 - judging of agricultural exhibits  
all departments  
12:00 noon - Phoenix Rotary Club Barbecue for all Phoenix Rotarians -  
4-H Club leaders, members and parents.  
1:00 P.M., Home Economics judging in Home Economics Department, Arts  
Building. Open to all Home Economic judging teams.  
2:00 P.M. - Champion showmanship contest for dairy and beef halter classes.  
2:30 - agricultural demonstration contests  
3:30 P.M. - Judging of Senior Dress Revue.  
5:30 P.M. - Camp open for boys who were staying at 4-H Club Fair -  
parent or leader must accompany each group.

Schedule of events for Saturday, is as follows:

- 8:00 A.M. - 4-H Home Economic Demonstration Team Contests, Home Economic Department, Arts Building.
- 9:30 A.M. - Fat Stock Auction
- 11:30 - Maricopa County Farm Bureau picnic
- 2:00 P.M. - General assembly in auditorium of the college  
Reports by departments - agricultural division

#### DAIRY

The quality and manner in which the animals were shown this year was most encouraging.

Champion Junior Showman - Jim Fry - Scottsdale  
Champion Senior Showman - Allen Dale Eads, Madison  
Champion dairy exhibit - Allen Dale Eads, Madison

#### BEEF DEPARTMENT

The quality rated good. The top breeding animals in the Angus, Hereford and Brahman division were particularly outstanding. Ann Robbins, Scottsdale, exhibited the champion Brahman female; Tom Stallings exhibited the champion Angus female and George Hawkins, Cartwright, the champion Hereford female.

The fat beef class was particularly encouraging and 19 animals showed enough finish in beef quality to be sold through the auction on Saturday. The champion Fat Steer was owned by Homer Smith, Jr. of Madison, who was champion showman in the Senior Beef division. The Junior Division Showman was Ira Beck, Glendale.

#### SWINE DEPARTMENT

The swine department was small with a very high quality in both breeding and fat hogs. Outstanding exhibitor in the department was George Truman, Dysart, who exhibited champion Berkshire female and first prize fat hog in that class.

Judge of the swine and sheep division was Everett Brown of Arizona State College at Tempe. John Kelly exhibited the outstanding lamb in the sheep division.

#### POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Judged by Professor Hines of the University of Arizona, the poultry department had the largest number of exhibits we have had in the past three years, probably due to the fact the Rothway Hatcheries gave away a large number of chicks last December as previously reported. There were, for instance, 43 New Hampshire pullets entered in one class and 34 Hylines, which was a special class for show this year.

Champion exhibit in the department was shown by Armour Bolen, Dysart. Three hundred eighty-five poultry and pigeon pens were secured from the Arizona State Fairgrounds to cage birds and rabbits in that department.

### RABBIT DEPARTMENT

The rabbit department was again judged by John Wells of Phoenix. The champion exhibitor was George Sweet of the West Phoenix 4-H Club.

The pigeon class was judged this year for utility only and it was very small. The pigeon project is not very encouraging to many boys because it is a hobby instead of a practice.

### VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT

The Vegetable department was judged by Harvey Tate, Specialist from the University of Arizona. The department was small and the quality only fair, probably due to the fact that bad weather held up many gardens during the year. The champion exhibitor was Shirley Rademacher of Deer Valley.

### HANDICRAFT DEPARTMENT

The Handicraft department was judged by Kenneth L. McKee of the University of Arizona. Handicraft was very practical and useful this year. Ronald Vietmeier of the Scottsdale Senior Club was the champion exhibitor in that department.

Awards for 4-H Club Fair were as follows:

Phoenix Kiwanis Club donated two feeder calves - one to Paul Rademacher, who exhibited the champion Fat Heifer, and the other to Homer Smith, Jr., who exhibited the Champion Fat Steer. In addition they made \$150 available for prizes awarded to department champions in other departments of the fair.

Arizona Fertilizer awarded \$40 to the exhibitor of the Champion female in the Angus, Hereford and Brahman beef division.

O. S. Stapley Co. made cash awards to the first, second and third place fat hog exhibitors and also a cash award to the exhibitor of the champion female of the swine breeds.

The Guerin Implement Co. gave cash awards of \$25, \$15 and \$10 for the second, third, and fourth place exhibitors in the Fat Steer and Fat Heifer competition.

The Pure-bred Holstein-Friesian Association made a \$2 award for all boys and girls who exhibited a Pure-bred Holstein animal at the show.

The Arizona Goat Association made an award in the form of a subscription to the official Milk Goat Magazine to all members who exhibited in the goat department at the fair.

The Borden Company made cash awards of \$6, \$4, and \$2.50 respectively to the first, second and third place Junior and Senior dairy showmen. In addition, they took the six individuals to lunch and on a tour of the Borden plant in Phoenix.

Foley food equipment was presented to the champion exhibitors in the various years of food preparation and food preservation.

A dress length of fabric from Sears Roebuck was presented to the champion exhibitor in each year of clothing.

The assembly program on Saturday, April 7 at 2:00 P.M. included the following:

Group singing

Presentation of the Forrest E. Ostrander award for outstanding leadership to Mrs. Harry Tompkins, Cartwright and Mr. Dale C. Riggins, at Mesa.

Awarding of Kiwanis prizes to champion exhibitors in their respective departments.

Presentation of ribbons to judging and demonstration winners.

A short review of dresses made by girls in the Home Economics division.

Presentation of Maricopa County Farm Bureau trophy award to Cartwright for having the largest number of Farm Bureau members at the Farm Bureau picnic on Saturday noon. The presentation was made by Warren Austin, past President of the County Farm Bureau.

The livestock auction was held Saturday morning, April 7, at 9:30 A.M. The auctioneer was Tex Condon. The auction was a financial success due largely to the fact that an interested group of agricultural and businessmen decided to give us the proper publicity and push that it needed to put it over. Men such as Mr. C. W. Fernald of Safeway Stores; Mr. Guerin of the Guerin Implement Company, Frank Armer, Valley National Bank; Don Stewart, First National Bank; Lloyd Lakin, livestock grower, feeder and member of the agricultural committee of the Phoenix Rotary Club were present. Gentlemen such as these got behind and organized the support for the livestock auction. They made the individual contacts and got the bids for the 19 beef animals, 10 hogs and one fat lamb sold. Top steer owned by Homer Smith, Jr., sold for 90¢ a pound to John Mills of the Westward Ho Hotel. The steer resold with proceeds going to Boys' Ranch. The resale price was 75¢ per pound. Homer Smith, Jr., in turn donated \$200 of his proceeds to the same organization.

The top fat hog was sold by George Truman and brought 67½¢ per pound. Fat lamb purchased by Sears and Roebuck and Company was purchased at 57¢ per pound and shown by John Carey of Madison. The average price paid for beef was 56¢ per pound - 20¢ premium, swine - 41½¢ per pound - 23¢ premium and the one lamb sold for 57¢ per pound - 20¢ premium.

The animals after being sold, were hauled free of charge by Wells Truckway Limited to the Cudahy Packing Company where they were weighed and turned over to the respective buyers. Many of the animals were resold to the Cudahy Packing Company for slaughter. The animals which Cudahy slaughtered, graded out very well, one a high grade with a balance grading choice. Quality animals were assured the buyers through the use of a sifting committee which eliminated animals which would not grade a high good or better from the auction.

Clothing, Foods and Food Preservation entries were received prior to the opening of the fair and the day before they were to be judged. It was, therefore, possible to have everything in readiness for the judges.

#### Supervision of the Fair:

Very good cooperation was given by the members of the 4-H College class. They fulfilled all of their responsibilities efficiently and on time. Entry forms and judges books were satisfactory. Demonstration entry forms could be simplified and some definite method of securing the names of judging teams should be worked out.

Exhibit tags gave the name and address of the exhibitor this year. They were not the type which concealed the exhibitor's name while the product was judged. This type of tag was received favorably this year.

All entries were judged on the Danish system. The Danish system ribbon groups

were designated by small blue, red or white ribbons. There was also a no-ribbon group for entries not worthy of a white ribbon.

The top three exhibits in each lot were awarded large blue, red or white ribbons according to their placing. Posters were used to explain this judging system.

A grand champion exhibit was named in each of the main subject matter fields. The Kiwanis Club of Phoenix presented an award to each of these winners.

Enlarged score cards for muffins and sewing boxes were made. These were to be displayed with a blue ribbon (standard) product or article. It was hoped that this would help to inform the public of 4-H standards. This plan failed to work out, however, because none of the muffin entries were considered standard and there was no suitable place to display an equipped sewing box. It is still felt that this system has merit and it will be continued next year.

The quality of clothing exhibits seemed to fall down in the upper year projects, but the beginning and second year were very good. More sifting of exhibits in local clubs will probably improve this situation.

Space for clothing exhibits was the same as last year. More tables were available this year which helped make the display more attractive.

Food exhibits were of fairly good quality, particularly in the more advanced years of project work. Four display classes for foods exhibits were borrowed cases from the State Fairgrounds. This made for a more attractive and tidy display of foods.

Numerical summary of exhibits

	<u>Entries made</u>	<u>Entries Received</u>
Clothing	602	528
Foods	308	269
Food Preservation	70	70
Home Furnishings and Home Management	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	983	870

The total number of exhibits was slightly higher than for the previous year. Most of this increase was the result of increased entries in the clothing division. The number of entries in the other divisions were about the same as 1950.

Other Events

**Dress Revue:**

For the second year, judging of the dress revue was a feature of the assembly program on Saturday afternoon. Limited time at the assembly program makes it impossible to plan a more attractive dress revue. It is hoped that this situation can be remedied.



**Judging contest:**

Foods and Clothing judging contests were held on Friday afternoon of the 4-H Fair. The Food Preservation judging contest will be held at a later date. Each club was eligible to send a junior and senior judging team (3 members) for each project carried by that club.

Assistance was given by 4-H leaders and members of Arizona State College Home Economics classes in supervising, judging classes and taking oral reasons.

Judging procedure on the part of 4-H'ers continues to improve. Members are more thorough in examining and tasting products, and more specific in preparing written and oral reasons.

Numerical Summary of Judging Contestants

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>
Junior Clothing	27	26
Senior Clothing	9	6
Junior Food	37	25
Senior	9	12
Communities Represented		15

**Demonstration Contests:**

Demonstration contests were held on Saturday morning of the Fair. Because of the large number of demonstrations (41), this contest was divided into the following sections:

- Clothing and Home Management
- Junior Food Preparation
- Senior Food Preparation and Dairy Foods

There were two judges for each section. Judging was by the Danish system. All demonstrations were based on 4-H subject matter learned by the demonstrator in the current year of project work. Each club was allowed one demonstration for every five members. Quality of the demonstrations ranged from very good to rather poor. From the 41 demonstrations given, 14 demonstrations went to Roundup. Red and white ribbon demonstrators who placed first in their division because of little or no competition, must bring their demonstrations up to blue ribbon quality before they will be allowed to attend Roundup.

Recommendations for next years' fair are as follows:

1. If additional facilities are to be had, the desirable place would be the Arizona State Fairgrounds.
2. Our fair office accessible to exhibitors and plainly marked.
3. Put more emphasis on a good dress revue.
4. Leg band all poultry prior to bringing in for exhibit.
5. Outline more clearly a plan of publicity both before and during the Fair.

6. Try to develop more interest on the part of the County Farm Bureau to participate in Saturday noon event.
7. Put more emphasis on the dairy exhibit - possibly being champion female awards and awards for best fitted animal.
8. Have all exhibits brought in on the afternoon prior to opening the Fair as was done this year.
9. Continue to cooperate with Kiwanis, Rotary and Arizona State College in sponsoring, organizing and operating the 4-H Club Fair.

The following are pictures and publicity articles taken at the Maricopa County 4-H Club Fair.



COUNTY 4-H FAIR DRESS REVUE

COUNTY 4-H FAIR DRESS REVUE



JUDGING FOODS AT COUNTY 4-H FAIR



BLUE RIBBON WINNER IN FOODS EXHIBITS



FOOD PREPARATION DEMONSTRATION  
"CAKE ICINGS"



FOOD PRESERVATION DEMONSTRATION  
"CANNING TOMATOES"



CLOTHING DEMONSTRATION  
"ALTERING A PATTERN"



CLOTHING DEMONSTRATION - "SEWING EQUIPMENT"  
INDIAN GIRLS



## 4-H Poultry Boom

Rothway Hatchery and Zeb Pearce & Sons Start Something Big and Purposeful



Here's just a small part of the wild scene that developed when 164 4-H boys and girls jammed the Rothway Hatchery store to claim their free chicks.

**THEY'RE** off! And with a rush that almost caused a traffic jam on busy Van Buren Street in Phoenix. No, it's not a hot rod race, or anything as pointless as that; this is a poultry raising contest for 4-H boys and girls of Maricopa County.

The traffic jam which almost resulted from the start of the contest came on Dec. 12, when 164 club members converged on the Rothway Hatchery and feed store at 3440 E. Van Buren to claim the 8,200 baby chicks Harold Roth and his associates gave away—50 to each boy or girl who had signed up with County 4-H supervisor Dean Voskuil—to start their poultry projects.

One group came in the Alhambra School bus, thanks to School Board Member Leonard Payne, who granted permission for its use to Club Leader Earl Pugh and two women chaperones. Others came in whatever kind of conveyance they could find or make for the occasion.

Hatchery Manager Walt Cochran blinked and swallowed a few times and hollered for Roth and Melvin Stone, egg farm manager, when he saw the crowd gathering. But in spite of the wild enthusiasm the boys and girls

displayed, nobody was injured or disappointed.

Important thing about these 164 projects, though, is that they aren't going to pooh out as some of them have in the past. The Rothway giveaway is just the beginning of a contest which is to be supervised by Voskuil and Rothway personnel all the way. It's also a two-pronged contest

December 23, 1950

—one for egg production and one for meat.

The club members had a choice of taking either Hy-Line hybrids and entering the egg contest, or New Hampshires or Indian River chicks and entering the meat contest. About 94 of them chose the meat end, while 70 entered the egg way. The chicks were all straight run.

About the middle of next June Harold Roth will judge the Hy-Lines of each egg production contestant and will award \$3 to each of the first five places and \$2 to the second five. Then the pullets will be entered in a 12-month laying contest, supervised by club leaders and Walt Cochran. At the end of the contest the best pro-

ducing project will get \$20 and a trophy. Other cash awards will be made through the first eight placings.

For the meat contest the payoff will come at the end of 8 weeks, at which time each contestant will submit ten birds to a processing plant. The birds will be judged by Ed Ward, Bob Shaw and Victor Vegehall, three men who know their poultry.

Zeb Pearce & Sons and Main will award \$8 in cash to first place winner, and other valuable trade credits to the top five places. The birds, of course, be paid for at the market price.

By the time the two contests are ended there should be at least 164 more experienced poultrymen in the Valley of the Sun.

## 4-H Winners Announced In Chick Raising

Winners in the poultry production contest of Rothway Corn Belt Hatcheries among Maricopa County 4-H Clubs were determined at the state fairground Saturday.

The five club members who displayed the best trio of pullets are Joe Suttler, Roger Fisk, and Charles Cochran of the Roosevelt Club; Arthur Bolen, Dysart Club, and Marian Layton, Tempe Club. The next best are Ira Beck and John Chambers, Glendale Club; Wayne Peterson, Tempe Club; Richard Rodemacher, Deer Valley Club; and Jack Knotts, Roosevelt Club.

The birds owned by these club members and given them as chicks six months ago are the Rothway Hi-Line breed.

Some members exhibited New Hampshire breeds, with first honors going to John Arnhold, Madison Club; Jerome LaSalvia, Roosevelt Club; and Donny Hawkins, Carlwright Club. Larry Klienman, Madison Club, and Wayne Gardner, Balsz Club, were in the second honors winners with New Hampshires.

## Chick-Raising Contest Termed Big Success

The Maricopa County 4-H 14-week chick raising contest, sponsored by Rothway Egg Farms, Inc., produced some good results, according to Egan Voskuil, assistant Maricopa county agricultural agent.

First place winner was George Trumpp of the Dysart Club. His best six fivers had a live weight of 32½ pounds and dressed out at 23½ pounds, which poultry raisers said is exceptional. George had New Hampshire chicks.

Second place winner was Ronnie Bayes of the Roosevelt Club, whose six New Hampshire's had a 29-pound live weight and dressed out at 24¼ pounds. The next four, in order, were Bonnie Travis, Madison Club; Bill Schuktz, Mesa Club; Jerome La Silvia, Roosevelt Club; and Bobbie Nelson, Laveen Club.

Through the contest, originated by H. D. Roth, 8,200 chicks were distributed Dec. 17 to 164 club members from 21 clubs in the county. The next check on the progress of this feeding program will be June 15, when the best three pullets will be chosen and prizes given. At that time an egg laying contest will be started. All of the young contestants were given their chicks free by Roth.



# 25th Annual County 4-H Fair To Open

Several thousand visitors are expected to attend the 25th annual Maricopa County 4-H Club Fair at Arizona State College at Tempe tomorrow and Saturday.

Farm and home-making exhibits and livestock will be shown by some 1,200 county 4-H Club youths, who also will take part in judging contests and demonstrations of skills they have acquired.

Today the farm and ranch life aspirants were bringing in the livestock they have raised, the clothes that the girl members have made and were displaying the many other exhibits of agricultural products.

**JUDGING OF ALL** the exhibits will begin tomorrow at 8:30 a.m., other than clothing, which was being judged in advance today.

Rotary Clubs from throughout the Valley will hold a barbecue tomorrow noon in connection with their visit to the annual youth event.

Events tomorrow include:

1 p.m.—Home economics teams judging contests in the Arts Building.

2 p.m.—Champion Show of beef and dairy cattle in halter classes.

2:30 p.m.—Agricultural demonstrations, including soil conservation, soil control and milk testing.

3:30 p.m.—Judging of the Senior dress review.

**HOME ECONOMICS** demonstration teams will open their contests at 8 a.m., Saturday in the Arts Building.

There will be a fat stock auction at 9:30 a.m., Saturday, when the 4-H Clubbers will offer the beef animals, lambs, and hogs they have raised.

Farm families from throughout the county will join their children in a picnic at 11:30 a.m., Saturday, sponsored by the Maricopa County Farm Bureau.

Special awards will be made at 2 p.m., Saturday in the auditorium.

Major awards are being made by the Phoenix Young Men's Club this year.

## Palo Verde News

SEE THE PALO VERDE 4-H CLUB DISPLAY IN STAPLEY'S WINDOW ALL THIS WEEK.

Mrs. Lolnie Busby is recuperating from surgery at the home of her mother and father in Tucson. Lolnie had her operation at St. Mary's hospital in Tucson about 3 weeks ago. She is recovering slowly but surely. Her many friends will be glad to have her back home again at Palo Verde.

Mrs. Othel Narramore had a Stanley Party at her home on Saturday, March 3, at 9:30 a. m. A delicious breakfast was served to her guests.

Mrs. Hack Wiseman had a Plastic Party at her home on Monday, March 5.

Five members of the Palo Verde 4-H Club and two leaders attended the church service at the Church of Christ on Sunday, Mar. 4. This service was dedicated to the 4-H Clubs of the Nation. National 4-H Club Week is being observed this week, starting Mar. 3 to March 11. Some of the Buckeye 4-H'ers presented a short program at the beginning of the service. Those attending from Palo Verde were Delores and Glenna Narramore, Manuel Briones, Billie Jane and Dan Narramore, Mrs. Louis Joslin and Mrs. Othel Narramore.

## Buckeye 4-H To Have Christmas Party

On Tuesday Dec. 15 we held our regular monthly meeting in the school cafeteria.

In our business meeting we were introduced to two new leaders. For cooking we have Mrs. Ticknor. For sewing we have Mrs. Ewell Edward. Our President Miss Jeannie Brodie told us about a business meeting in Phoenix which 3 of our officers attended. We also decided to have a Christmas party at which we will go to Encanto Park. The date was not decided. When it is decided it will be announced in the rooms.

After our business meeting we went to the visual aid room where Mr. McElhannon showed some movies. Then refreshments of ginger bread and orange juice were served by the cooking and sewing group.

Our next monthly meeting will be held Tuesday, January 9, in the school cafeteria at 7:00 p. m. Mr. Couch's boys will serve refreshments.

Reporter, Kathleen Karstetter.

# PROJE

## Local Leaders - - Members Attend 4-H Round-Up

Eight 4-H boys and girls and three leaders from the Buckeye Valley will attend the State 4-H Round-Up on the University of Arizona Campus at Tucson, from Monday, June 4 to Friday, June 10. The 4-H'ers will take part in judging and demonstrations in both Agriculture and Home Economics.

Joanna Brodie, from the Buckeye 4-H Club, will judge clothing. Delores Narramore, Billie Jane Narramore, and Edith Hazen, of the Palo Verde Club, will judge clothing also. Billie Jane will give a demonstration of ironing a shirt. Delores will model a cotton dress, which she made, in the Dress Revue. Edith and Glenna Narramore will give a demonstration on "Putting in a Zipper". Carolyn Sanders will judge foods. Dan Narramore will judge dairy animals. Dan and Donald Narramore will give a demonstration on "Control of Pocket Gophers". Delores, Billie Jane, Edith, Glenna, Carolyn, Dan and Donald are all members of the Palo Verde Club.

Twenty-three 4-H girls will compete in the Dress Revue; only one girl will win the contest and a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago in November.

Mrs. Othel Narramore, Mrs. Louis Joslin, and Mr. Joslin, all leaders of the Palo Verde Club, will go with the boys and girls. Mr. Joslin will drive the bus, which takes half of the Maricopa County contestants. Mrs. Joslin will help with recreation and group singing at the Round-Up.

About 500 4-H'ers will represent the various counties of the State. The girls will live in Yuma Hall, the boys at Hopf Hall.



#### 4-H MEETING

There will be a meeting of the girls 4-H club Tuesday, October 23, 4 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Carl Babcock. They will bake 24 dozen cookies to be sold at the annual Halloween carnival on the high school grounds, October 31. Those who would like to join the club are urged to do so right away because October 23 is the last day on which one may join. Girls must be 10 years of age or older to become a member.

October 15-21  
National Committee



The Buckeye Community Club held its achievement day program Tuesday evening in the school cafeteria. The meeting was opened by Jeanie Bradie, club president, leading the group in the 4-H pledge. Then Miss Twitty, from

the 4-H office, presented certificates and pins to the cooking and sewing club members who have finished their projects. Mr. Voskuil presented certificates and pins to those completing their livestock requirements for the year. Joan Way gave an interesting demonstration on kitchen measurements. Yvonne Powers gave a table of her accomplishments, and how she had been helped in 4-H this year. Wasty Brabbie demonstrated how to make and equip a sewing box.

An attractive exhibit of the work of the club members was on display in the room. It included biscuits, custards, etc., from the food preparation group, and dresses, aprons, sewing boxes, and other articles by the sewing clubs. Several well planned posters added interest to the exhibit.

## 4-H Club Leaders Council Elected

Herbert White, 3357 W. Culver, Fowler School principal, has been elected president of the Maricopa County 4-H Leaders Council.

To serve with him are B. D. Stallings, vice-president; Miss Margie Heffelfinger, secretary, and Leroy Gavette, treasurer.

The first annual 4-H Award banquet has been set for the last week in October or early in November, according to Miss Virginia Twitty, assistant county home demonstration agent, in charge of girls club work.

Banquet committee members include Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joslin, Palo Verde Club; Mrs. George Hussey, Iowa Club; Miss Twitty, White, Mrs. Walter Cochran, Roosevelt Club, and Richard Hoover, assistant Maricopa County agent.

## Girls Plan Best Fair Display

Arizona high school girls will give 1951 Arizona State Fair visitors their most elaborate display of articles and products made in the homes and schools in the history of the fair.

In the division of academic education, an innovation in the exhibits will be the grouping of entries by subject matter rather than by schools, whether it be a university or kindergarten entry.

Many skills will be demonstrated by junior and senior high school girls, showing activities and objectives of their clubs.

The most comprehensive exhibit will be entered by the Future

Homemakers of America, with chapters from Litchfield, Yuma, Tolleson, Phoenix Union, Mesa, Phoenix Indian, and Glendale high schools presenting exhibits.

Food preservation and clothing will predominate in the exhibits of the 4-H Club girl members. They will enter everything from pin cushions to tailored suits. Some of the girls are making as many as 20 entries, featuring such elaborate items as house furnishings, draperies, and bedspreads.



## 4-H Training Meeting Set

A training meeting for officers of 4-H clubs will be held at 9:30 a. m. Saturday, at Balsz School, 4400 East Van Buren.

Parents, all 4-H leaders and officers may attend the program in which a model meeting will be conducted and aid will be given on program planning and parliamentary procedure, according to Dean D. Voskuil, assistant county agricultural agent.

Charles Crouch, editor of the Buckeye News, will give 4-H reporters suggestions on local news. Miss Maryetta Shoup and Miss Virginia Twitty, assistant county agents will conduct other sessions.

Conducting the demonstration meeting will be Tommy Stallins of Cartwright, as president; Kay Leach of Deer Valley as vice president; Betty Jo Tompkins of Cartwright as secretary; John Sparks of Cartwright, treasurer; and Betty Boggio of Scottsdale as news reporter and recreation leader.

## **4-H Fashion Show Is Set By Riverside**

A fashion show will be staged by the 4-H Club group of Riverside School, Buckeye road and Lateral 17, at 8 p.m., Friday, it is announced by Miss Virginia Twitty, Maricopa county home demonstration agent.

In charge of the presentation of the show will be Ada May Marshall, New York, stylist for the Simplicity Pattern Company, and a former 4-H Club member. The show includes 16 garments, styled for girls between 10 and 20 years of age, and includes outfits for school, sportswear, dates and formal parties.

Miss Twitty said the show is open to the public and special invitations have been sent to other 4-H homemaking clubs.

## Fowler PTA Will Install New Leaders

Installation of officers will highlight the final meeting of the Fowler Parent-Teacher Association at 8 p.m. Friday at the school auditorium.

The officers include Mesdames B. W. Johnson, president; B. B. Bentley, vice-president; Fred Kruse, secretary; and Harold Shipley, treasurer.

Teachers of the school will be hosts at the event.

Members of the 4-H Club will receive achievement awards and club pins at the meeting with Miss Virginia Twitty, home demonstration agent, and Dean Voskuil, county agriculture agent, making the presentations.

Harry Kruse will give a summary of the year's activities, and a demonstration of vegetable and chicken raising will be given.

Herbert White and Miss Helen Kruse, 4-H leaders, will present summaries of achievements for the year.

# 4-H CLUB TOURS

By Hal Sherard, Electric Advisor  
Northwest Missouri Electric Cooperative  
Savannah, Missouri

In carrying out the 4-H program to the fullest extent, a desire must be created among the 4-H Club members so they will want to attend the meetings regularly to learn the various uses of electricity. I have found through past experience that the best method to keep their interest in the program is by dividing it into three classifications: (1) visual education with the use of films and slides; (2) work shops, and (3) demonstrations and tours. The latter is the subject I have been asked to emphasize.

The tours are arranged by 4-H Club members. They select the type of tours they want to take, and I contact the farmer to arrange with him to take the 4-H Club members to his farm. We usually made the tours in the evening because all the 4-H members were farm boys and usually had to work at home during the daytime. Most of the boys had access to automobiles, and transportation was no problem in our particular instance.

## 4-H'ers Visit Farms

The following are a few of the tours we took:

(1) I contacted Mr. Paulette Beattie of Savannah, Missouri, and made arrangements to take the 4-H members out to his farm to show a modern farm shop. Mr. Beattie cooperated with me on this matter and demonstrated the various tools and equipment which he had in his farm shop. After this demonstration, I pointed out all of the good practices which he was employing in his farm shop equipment. We also checked and inspected the wiring, and pointed out the good and bad practices in wiring.

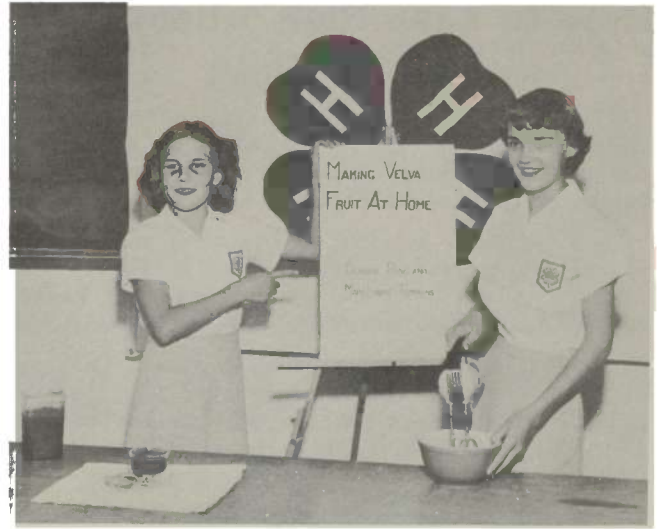
(2) Another tour we made was to the W. W. Faustlin farm, east of St. Joseph, Missouri, to look at a hay drier, hay chopper and blower in operation.

## Equipment Is Explained

I made arrangements with Mr. Faustlin to take the 4-H Club members to see this equipment. He had been putting up hay that day, and he left a few rack loads of hay on the outside of the barn the evening we went to his farm so the 4-H Club group could see the manner in which he used a hay chopper and blower to blow the chopped hay into the haymow. Mr. Faustlin explained in detail the function of this equipment and the value of hay cured by the hay dryer, the ease of feeding, and the condition of his cattle at the end of the winter. We checked the wiring and installation of this equipment and pointed out the good and bad electric practices of this installation.

(3) At different intervals of our 4-H meetings, we would take tours to the farm homes of the members of the 4-H group, and they would point out the improvements they had made or sug-

(continued next column)



ARIZONA 4-H'ERS ON TV.... Mary Louise Tompkins and Dennise Rowland use an electric mixer to whip up a new strawberry dessert on a TV program sponsored by Central Arizona Light and Power Company. Jack L. McDonald, Special Services Director of the Power Company, developed the program to show that "4-H never takes a vacation." The utility will feature several 4-H demonstrations on KPHO-TV, Phoenix, during the summer. Cooperating in the venture are Virginia Twitty, Home Demonstration Agent, and Dean Voskuil, 4-H Club Boys Leader, of Maricopa County.

## Leader Training Meetings Held In Missouri

Eleven leader training meetings have just been concluded in Missouri, Robert S. Clough, State Club Agent, has reported. Fifty-eight counties, more than half the counties in Missouri, took part in the meetings, he said.

Nine of the meetings were sponsored by REA's, one by the St. Joseph Light and Power Company, and one by the Union Electric Company of St. Louis. The total attendance at these meetings was 269.

In addition to a training program conducted by Extension Service personnel, kits of 4-H Electric Program material were distributed to the Electric Project leaders.

(continued from  
previous column)

gested to their parents in which they put electricity to work on their own farm. I found this to be a big help in our 4-H project. It gave them the experience of demonstrating the methods and various uses of electricity on their own particular farm. Each time we would point out the good and bad practices of the uses of electricity.

We found all the farm people on these tours very cooperative and interested in 4-H work, and they went out of their way in order to show us the equipment or appliance or whatever it might be to encourage these 4-H Club groups and their 4-H program. Several of the farmers served refreshments, which we all enjoyed and appreciated very much.

## How To Keep High School Youth In 4-H Clubs

Twenty-two pointers for keeping high school youth interested in 4-H Clubs are set forth in a new publication by the Massachusetts Extension Service directed by Willard A. Munson.

The pointers are highlights of a survey made of 642 young people, parents, and local 4-H Club leaders in six counties of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont.

In publishing the report H. M. Jones, Chairman of the Survey Committee, emphasized that the results of the survey applied only to youths from 12 to 14 years old in the area studied.

The survey showed that the 4-H Clubs most successful in keeping the interest of high school youth in the study area:

Have at least one adult and one junior leader in the club.

Meet at least once a month, but not on Saturdays or Sundays.

Devote 50 percent of meeting time to project instruction.

Offer more than one project a year.

Enroll members at an early age.

Have leaders who are farmers or homemakers.

Have the cooperation of parents.

Plan programs with the members.

Encourage attendance at county camp.

Copies of the booklet, "Keeping High School Youth in 4-H Clubs", can be obtained by writing to the Extension Service, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts.



**NORTH DAKOTA ...** Leader training clinics have been conducted in 23 of North Dakota's 53 counties this year by Arthur H. Schulz, Extension Agricultural Engineer, and by utilization advisors of the Electric Cooperatives in the state. Here Mr. Schulz explains the difference between two types of heat lamps at the clinic held in the Nodak Rural Electric Cooperative's headquarters in Grand Forks. This is the first full year that rural electrification has been offered as a major project in North Dakota. Forty-six counties in the state are carrying the project with 700 4-H members enrolled in electrification.



**WAYNE COUNTY HOLDS ACHIEVEMENT DAY ...** Looking over exhibits at the Wayne County, Michigan, Spring Achievement Day display are: W. P. Scott, Wayne County Farm Service Supervisor of the Detroit Edison Company; Nevels Pearsons, Assistant State 4-H Club Leader; Ray Lamb, Wayne County Urban 4-H Club Leader; and Nelson D. Cushman, Wayne County 4-H Agent. The display included an electrically operated jig saw and drill press, a homemade air compressor, and vacuum cleaner. The electric project was completed by 407 Wayne County 4-H'ers in 1950-51.

## Novel Scholarship Drive In W. Va.

One hundred more 4-H Club members from Kanawha County, West Virginia, will attend summer camp this year because of a scholarship drive that combined 4-H demonstrations, sales experience, community service, and an awards program.

Under the direction of C. B. Maxwell and Miss Jaqueline Hunt, Kanawha County 4-H Agents, the 4-H'ers canvassed the county demonstrating "glare chaser" units to make bare light bulbs give indirect light.

The Appalachian Electric Power Company supplied the units and gave 4-H Clubs cash donations for every unit sold. Awards also were made to individuals making the largest number of sales.

Thirty-two clubs took part in the program. They sold 1107 units and raised \$538.50 to pay all or part of summer 4-H camp expenses for about 100 youths who otherwise would not have been able to attend camp.

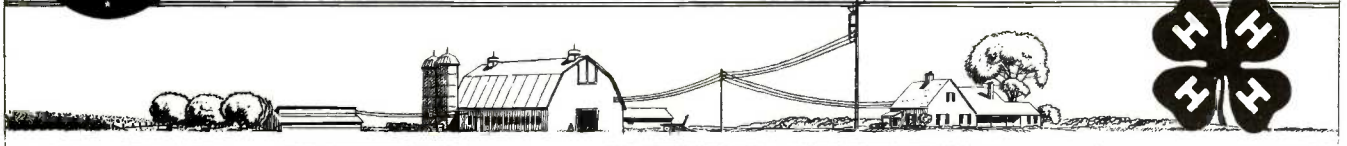


**NORTH CAROLINA CAMPS FEATURE ELECTRIFICATION...** Here is a Farm and Home Electric Class in session at Camp Schaub, N. C. One quarter of educational time at North Carolina's four camps is being devoted to electricity. (Story on page 2).



**FARM  
and  
HOME**

# ELECTRIC BULLETIN



A PUBLICATION OF THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION DEVOTED TO THE 4-H CLUB FARM AND HOME ELECTRIC PROGRAM

Vol. IV

JULY 1951

No. 4

## Over \$250,000 In 4-H Awards Granted In 1950

More than a quarter million dollars in awards were made to outstanding 4-H boys and girls through the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work in 1950, a recent report by Guy L. Noble, National Committee Director, has revealed.

The awards were made through the 25 National Awards programs sponsored by industrial concerns in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service, the State Extension Services, and the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work. They ranged from college scholarships on the national level to medals, ribbons, and plaques in the counties.



GUY L. NOBLE

Emphasizing the value of the awards as motivation for learning and achievement, Mr. Noble pointed out that ways must be found to educate even more rural youth through 4-H Club work "for the sake of themselves and for the health, well-being, stamina, and self-reliance of the future custodians of our country -- the only citadel of free men left in the world."

One solution, Mr. Noble suggested, is for the Extension Service to devote more of its resources to the education of youth.

## Ad Series Launched By Westinghouse

A two-part advertising campaign to stimulate participation in the 4-H Farm and Home Electric Program is being launched by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

One part will tell the story of power supplier cooperation in the program by means of a series of ads in "Electric Light and Power". The other part, a series of ads in the "National 4-H News", is directed toward local 4-H Club leaders. The first ads in both series appeared in June.

## Statewide Awards Program Announced In California

The fifteenth statewide 4-H Farm and Home Electric Awards program sponsored by power suppliers has just been announced by the Pacific Coast Electric Association. The program, which will supplement awards provided by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation, is being held in cooperation with the California Extension Service.

The awards -- consisting of electrical appliances or tools -- include 12 regional first prizes valued at approximately \$35 each and 18 regional second prizes valued at about \$20 each. In addition, cash awards will go to each 4-H Club whose members complete 85 percent of their electric projects, and special recognition will be given to each 4-H Club member who completes the electric project.

Scoring of county, regional, and state winners will be based upon the requirements of the 4-H Farm and Home Electric Program. The highest scorer in each region automatically will become a candidate for the Westinghouse-sponsored trip to the National 4-H Club Congress.

### Forty-seven Counties Carry Program

The program is being carried on this year in 47 of the state's 50 counties with the assistance of 15 trained power company employes and by 277 project leaders. One hundred and three of the project leaders are farmers, 14 are farmers' wives, and the others are from electrical and other industries.

Frank Spurrier, California 4-H Club Specialist, reports that 2300 4-H Club members are enrolled in the 1951 program, and that 27 percent of these boys and girls were brought into 4-H Clubs through their interest in the electric project.

Power companies sponsoring the California program are: Coast Counties Gas and Electric, California Electric Power, San Diego Gas and Electric, Southern California Edison, and Pacific Gas and Electric.

## FARM AND HOME ELECTRIC BULLETIN

Published by School Service, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, in the interest of Power Suppliers serving rural areas.

Address any inquiries or material to:

Farm and Home Electric Bulletin  
School Service Department  
Westinghouse Electric Corporation  
306 Fourth Avenue, P.O. Box 1017  
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

## Electric Program Enrollment Increased In 1950

A 29 percent increase in enrollment and a 114 percent increase in completions was recorded in the 4-H Farm and Home Electric Program in 1950, it has been revealed in a report by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work. These are the largest increases in any year since the program began.

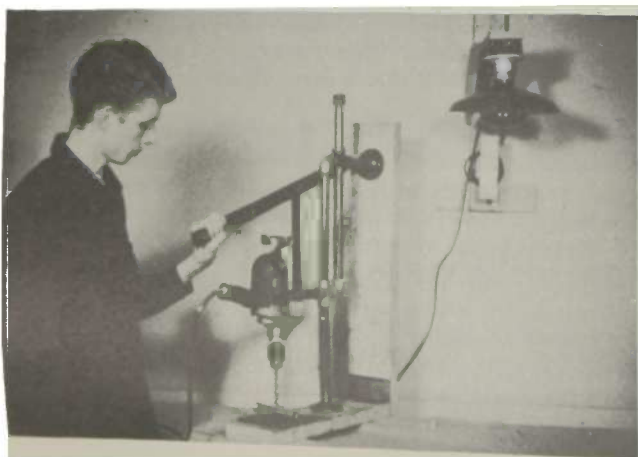
In 1950, 45 states took part in the program and 41 states qualified by naming a state winner. Seven hundred ninety eight counties, about 25 percent of all counties in the nation, qualified by naming county winners.

## Color Slides Used In Indiana

A series of 12 kodachrome slides have been developed by the State 4-H Club office to stimulate Electric Project activity in Indiana, John Banning, State 4-H Club Leader, has just announced.

Subjects of the slides include: toy electric motor, electric motor made portable, hand drill and workbench light (shown below), electric weiner roaster, electric time switch, portable heat lamp, checking home lighting, and 4-H electric demonstrations.

These slides are loaned to county agents along with suggested discussions for each slide, Mr. Banning declared. His State 4-H office now is planning to increase the number of slides to 50 covering all phases of the Electric Program, including leader training.



## Electrification Featured In North Carolina Camps

(PICTURE ON PAGE 4)

One-fourth of the educational time in the four North Carolina 4-H Camps this year will be devoted to farm and home electrification, Edwin S. Coates, Extension Agriculture Engineer, has reported. The program will reach 4000 4-H'ers, nearly 1500 more than the total actually enrolled in the electric project.

The instruction in electrification is being featured in the summer camp program because electricity touches the lives of so many 4-H Club members, Mr. Coates declared. The 33 instructors in the subject are being provided by five power companies sponsoring the 4-H Farm and Home Electric Program in the state.

D. E. Stewart, Assistant to the President of Carolina Power and Light, is chairman of the committee responsible for carrying through the program set up by a joint conference of the Agricultural Extension Service and the power companies.

### Four Subjects Presented

The four subjects selected for presentation each week are: generation and distribution of electric power, a handicraft project on the use of electricity, lighting principles and the construction of a table lamp, and an application project on electric ironing. The Westinghouse publication *Highways of Wire* will be used in the first subject; *Electrical Farm Equipment You Can Build* in the second; and, *Home Laundering Principles* in the fourth.

The power companies will supply personnel for the camps in their territory. Bill Sloan, Nantahala Power and Light, is responsible for the personnel schedule at Camp Schaub; Burwell Smith, Carolina Power and Light, at Camp Swannanoa; W.R. Bender, Virginia Electric and Power, at Roanoke Island Camp; and Joe Howard, Duke Power, at Camp Millstone.

### Uniform Instruction Provided

To insure uniform instruction at all the camps a one-day training conference for power company personnel was held in Raleigh in May. Conference leaders included R. H. Reynolds and R. S. Martin, Carolina Power and Light; Joe Howard and Charlotte Mabely, Duke Power; and Estelle Doyle, Walker Martin Company.

The North Carolina program now has 2500 4-H boys and girls enrolled, compared with 400 enrolled in 1950. The program provides for \$100 scholarships for the top boy and girl in each company's territory, gold medals for second place winners, and all-expense trips to the Farm and Home Electric Congress in Raleigh for the outstanding 4-H boy and girl in each county, and for one Extension Agent in each county.

Sponsors of the program are the Carolina Power and Light Company, Duke Power, Nantahala Power and Light, Tide Water Power, and Virginia Electric and Power Company.

Third Annual 4-H Sunday  
Cartwright 4-H Clubs  
Margaret Brooks Memorial Church  
March 11, 1951

Piano Prelude	Dennise Rowland
Explanation of Hymn	Harry Tompkins
Hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers"	280
Scripture Reading	Tom Stallings
Explanation of Hymn	Donny Hawkins
Hymn "How Firm A Foundation"	315
Poem of an English Girl	Mary Tompkins
Prayer	Harriet Smith
Offering	George Hawkins, Harry Tompkins, Donny Dille, and John Seitz.
Sermon	Rev. Geo. McClure
Poem	Larry Stallings
Explanation of Hymn	Betty Tompkins
Hymn "America The Beautiful"	491
Benediction	Rev. Geo. McClure



## AWARDS BANQUET

Maricopa County's first awards program and banquet held November 17, at Roosevelt School, can be termed a success. Two hundred thirty 4-H Club members, parents, leaders, County and State Extension Staff and representatives of civic and business organizations were in attendance. Committees of the leaders were very cooperative in working with agents in making plans and carrying them out for the banquet and program.

After several attempts at securing a place to have the banquet served, Mrs. Ione Austen, Cafeteria manager at Roosevelt School and a former 4-H leader still interested in the program offered to serve it for \$1.25 per person.

Tickets were sent to all 4-H leaders with instructions to invite all members, parents and other 4-H supporters. Representatives of the State Extension office, civic and business organizations that had given 4-H support were invited guests. The Council paid for these guests. Two hundred thirty-two reservations were made.

Table decorations were carried out in green and white throughout with miniature figures arranged on the tables to represent the various 4-H projects.

A fine meal was served beginning at 7:30 p.m. Guests were introduced and some dinner fun was included on this part of the program. It was then necessary to move across the street to the auditorium to allow the cafeteria staff time for cleaning up. The program that followed was:

Master of Ceremonies - Louis Joslin  
Invocation - Dr. J. N. Roney, Extension Entomologist  
Dinner Fun - Mary Joslin  
Introduction of Guests  
Adjournment to Neighborhood House for Awards Program  
Group Singing - Mary Joslin  
Outstanding Leader - Cecil Fry  
Leader Awards for Years of Service - Virginia E. Twitty, Assistant Home  
Demonstration Agent  
Danforth Foundation Awards - Virginia E. Twitty  
Junior Leadership Pins - Virginia E. Twitty  
"A Challenge to Modern Youth" - J. E. Zimmerman, Administrative Assistant  
to the President, Arizona State College,  
Tempe, Arizona  
Songs - 4-H Club Quartet - Glenna Narramore, Delores Narramore, Lonnie Wood,  
Dan Narramore  
Accompanist - Billie Jane Narramore  
County Medals - Kenneth L. McKee, State 4-H Club Leader  
State Trip to National Club Congress - Kenneth L. McKee  
Recreation & Rural Arts Awards - Richard M. Hoover, Assistant County  
Agricultural Agent  
Health Awards - Richard M. Hoover  
Charters and Seals for Clubs - Richard M. Hoover  
Installation of Maricopa County 4-H Leaders' Council Officers - Kenneth L.  
McKee  
Fare Thee Well

## 2. STATE EVENTS

### Phoenix Stock Show

Eleven Maricopa County 4-H Club members participated in the Junior division of the Phoenix Stock Show January 2-6. George Hawkins exhibited the Champion Female Hereford and Volney Douglas of the Madison 4-H Club exhibited the Champion Female Black Angus. Annie Robbins of Scottsdale exhibited the Champion Brahman female. Some of the other exhibitors were Tom Stallings, Cartwright; Donnie Hawkins, Cartwright; Homer Smith, Madison; and Dannie Narramore, Palo Verde.

Four members from Maricopa County participated in the 4-H Club Calf Scramble at the Phoenix Stock Show. They were: Donnie Hawkins, Cartwright; Homer Smith, Madison; Frank Erramuzpe, Gilbert and Tom Stallings, Cartwright. The boys were selected by drawing and only boys 14 years or over enrolled in the beef project were sent applications for this drawing. Tom Stallings and Frank Erramuzpe got calves in the scramble which they will feed and bring back in good show condition in January, 1952.

Two Maricopa County judging teams participated in the junior division judging contest in which 17 4-H and FFA teams were entered. The two teams placed six and eight respectively in this contest. The Junior division Fat Steers were sold on Saturday morning with the top steer going at 50¢ a pound. The No. 2 steer, owned by Homer Smith, sold for 47¢ a pound.

### 4-H CLUB ROUNDUP

Sixty-six different 4-H Club boys and girls participated in the Roundup June 4-8 at Tucson. All the delegates won the right to represent this county in preliminary judging or demonstration contests. There were 13 different agricultural demonstrations and 12 different Home Economic demonstrations. Six Home Economic judging teams and 10 agricultural judging teams participated. The delegation left Phoenix Monday, June 4, at 9:00 A.M. with the transportation by two school buses, one from Cashion and one from Palo Verde. The cost of the drivers and buses was taken care of by the Maricopa County 4-H Leaders' Council. The \$11.20 Roundup and Insurance fee being charged this year was half paid by the 4-H Club member and the other half paid by the Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau also paid half of the expenses of the 4-H Club leaders attending Roundup.

During the month of May, Assistant Agents Lough and Voskuil held practice judging for all teams participating in the judging contest at Roundup. The teams in the dairy, livestock, poultry, rabbit and vegetable contest consisted of three members of each with the Junior team being those boys and girls 10-13 years old and the Senior team consisting of those boys and girls 14-21. Suncrest Hereford Ranch, Milky Way Hereford Ranch, and the Arizona State College Farm at Tempe were most cooperative in assisting with this practice judging.

Great interest is shown each year in the dairy and beef fitting and showing contest at the Roundup. It is a contest whereby two boys work as a team to prepare the animal and one shows the animal the following day. This year both the dairy and beef showmanship contests were won by Maricopa County. This marks the fourth consecutive year winning this contest for the same county. Beef showmanship representatives were: Homer Smith, Madison; George Hawkins, Cartwright. The Dairy showmanship team was: Allen Dale Eads and John Whitlatch, both of the Madison 4-H Club.

The general program of 4-H Club Roundup was carried out very well and showed improvement in organization all the way down the line. Competition is getting tougher and awards seem to be spread out among more counties and individuals which seems to be a healthy situation. An improvement which should be mentioned, is that the awards program the last evening, Thursday, June 7, was probably  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 hours longer than it should have been.

The following are the results of the demonstration and judging contest as far as the Maricopa County delegation is concerned:

Senior Individual - Livestock - Tom Stallings - Cartwright - Red  
Junior Individual - Livestock - Ernest Nichols - Roosevelt - Blue  
Junior Team - Livestock - Gwen Hunt and Bill Arnett - Mesa - Red  
Junior Individual - Dairy - Patsy Whitlatch - Madison - Red  
Senior Team - Dairy - Boyd Robinson & Roscoe Franks - Mesa - White  
Senior Individual - Dairy - Jerry Brogdon - Cashion - Red  
Senior Team - Poultry & Rabbits - Harry Tompkins & Donnie Hawkins - Cartwright - Blue  
Junior Individual - Poultry & Rabbits - Teddy Sedig - Roosevelt - White  
Senior Individual - Poultry & Rabbits - Larry Johnson - West Phoenix - White  
Junior Team - Miscellaneous - Don & Dan Narramore - Palo Verde - Blue  
Junior Individual - Miscellaneous - Richard Sparks - Cartwright - White  
Senior Individual - Miscellaneous - Gene Herskowitz - Cartwright - Red  
Senior Team - Miscellaneous - Larry Stallings & John Sparks - Cartwright - Blue

#### Judging Results

Senior Dairy - Blue  
Junior Dairy - Red  
Senior Livestock - Red  
Junior Livestock - White  
Senior Poultry - Red  
Junior Poultry - Red  
Senior Rabbits - Blue  
Junior Rabbits - Red  
Senior Vegetables - Red  
Junior Vegetables - Blue  
Beef Showmanship - Homer Smith & George Hawkins - Blue  
Dairy Showmanship - Allen Eads & John Whitlatch - Blue

Placings in Home Economics contests are as follows:

#### Demonstrations

Senior	Individual	Clothing	Kay Leach	Deer Valley	Blue
Junior	Individual	Clothing	Sue Kearns	Pendergast	White
Senior	Team	Clothing	Edna & Martha Thompson	Glendale	Red
Junior	Team	Clothing	Edith Hazen		
			Glenna Narramore	Palo Verde	Red
Senior	Individual	Home Management	Billie Jane Narramore	Palo Verde	Blue
Senior	Team	Food Preservation	Joy & Donnie Smith	Cartwright	Blue
Junior	Team	Food Preservation	Mary Louise Tompkins		
			Dennise Rowland	Cartwright	Blue
Senior	Individual	Food Preservation	Paula Thomas	Icart	Blue
Senior	Individual	Food	Margaret Heffelfinger	Washington	Blue

# 4-H Members Vie In State Competitions

TUCSON, June 6 (AP) — Nine girl 4-H Club members won excellent ratings Wednesday's dress revue during the 33rd annual Arizona club roundup.

The roundup is being held on the University of Arizona campus with 360 4-H Club members attending.

One of the girls will be selected as top winner in the revue contest Thursday night. She will receive a trip to the national 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next fall.

The winning nine were; Helen Ellis, Yuma County; Barbara Wilson, Pinal County; Rosalie Nlack, Santa Cruz County; Alyce Jo Evans, Graham County; Donna Jean Hudson, Graham County; Nedra Turdor, Yuma County; Darlene Miner, Pima County; Betty Bartels, Navajo County; Sylvia Nikolaus, Navajo County.

Winners in the team judging were:

Senior dairy judging won by Maricopa County, Tom Stallins, Pat Robertson, and Allen Eads. Pat Luster, Graham, was high individual with 488 points out of a possible 600.

Junior dairy judging—won by Cochise, Flora von Price, Judy Peddicord, and Dorothy Thompson. Flora von Price was high individual. This girls' team beat boys' teams from seven other counties.

Senior rabbit, won by Greenlee. Bill Billin, Rex Arnett, and John Sanders. Arnett was high individual.

Junior rabbit won by Greenlee. Jack Rapler, Denton Barfey and Dwain Gale. Judy Peddicord, Cochise, was high individual.

Senior food preparation—Maricopa, Paula Thomas, Roberta Hayden, and Betty Boggio. Miss Boggio was high individual.

Junior food preparation, Navajo, Carma Smith, Sonya Hunt, and Carol Henderson. Miss Henderson was high individual.

Senior food preservation—Yuma, Caroline Lott, Ann Thacker, and Ruth Anderson. Miss Lott and Miss Anderson tied for high individual.

Senior clothing—Pima, Donna Adams, Josephine Guitteau, and Betty Jo Robson. Miss Robson was high individual.

Junior clothing—Yuma, Marilyn Carlise, Charlotte Salver, and Betty Smith. Eleanor Pendleton of Santa Cruz was high individual.

# 4-H Clubbers Chosen For Washington Trip

Four outstanding 4-H Club youths, selected for their achievements and contributions to 4-H Club, church, and community, are winners of trips as Arizona delegates to the National 4-H Camp in Washington, D. C., beginning June 11.

Gene D. Carter, Coolidge; Donna Lee Lunt, Duncan; Tommy Stallings, Phoenix, and Donna Lee Adams, Tucson, are announced as winners by Eben M. Kightlinger, assistant state 4-H Club leader for the agricultural extension service at the University of Arizona.

In official 4-H Club uniforms, green and white striped seersucker suits for the girls, and white shirts and trousers for the boys, delegates from every state will swarm over the nation's capital to see the national shrines and government agencies. They will meet President Truman and other national figures.

ALL FOUR of Arizona's delegates have earlier attended the National 4-H Club Congress which meets in Chicago during the fall, as state winners in various agricultural and home economics projects.

**G. M. U. T. A. S.**  
Gene, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester, is junior leader of the Junior Livestock 4-H Club in Coolidge under the leadership of Kelly Salmon. Miss Lunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heaton Lunt, is a junior leader of the Scissorettes 4-H Club under Mrs. Roy Davis, leader. Tommy, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Stallings, is junior leader of Carwright 4-H Club under Mr. Stallings, leader, and Miss Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Adams, is junior leader of Marana 4-H Club under Mrs. Patricia Ackerman, leader.

THESE ARIZONA delegates will bring back to other 4-Hers a broader understanding of the program and the part they will understand more of how our government works, and the important part that can be taken by each citizen.

Three of the trips are sponsored by First National Bank of Arizona in Phoenix; Arizona Edison Com-

pany in Phoenix; and J. C. Penney Stores of Arizona.

The fourth trip is sponsored by a group of Arizona merchants including Safeway Stores of Arizona, F. W. Woolworth, Western Auto Supply, Montgomery Ward, Sears-Robuck, S. H. Kress and J. J. Newberry of Phoenix, and F. W. Woolworth, McLellan Stores, Walgreen Drugs, S. H. Kress and Payless Drug Store of Tucson.



Winners of trips to the National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D. C., June 11, are delegates from Arizona, are: (left to right) Tommy Stallings, Carwright rural district, Phoenix; Donna Lee Lunt, Duncan; Donna Lee Adams, Tucson and Gene D. Carter, Coolidge. Agricultural Extension Service, University of Arizona, announced winners.

## Delegates To 4-H Camp

Arizona 4-Hers are rotating through 20 states on their three-week trip to the National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D. C., reports Kenneth L. McKee, state 4-H club leader for the Agricultural Extension Service at the University of Arizona.

Gene D. Carter, Coolidge, Donna Lee Linn, Duncan, Tommy Stallings, Phoenix, and Donna Lee Adams, Tucson are Arizona's delegates to the National 4-H Camp this year. They were picked as four outstanding 4-H club youths for their achievements and contributions to 4-H club, church, community.

Junior	Individual	Food	Lillie Ann Badley	Pendergast	Red
Senior	Team	Food	Marilyn Ziegler		
			Oleta Wood	Washington	Red
Junior	Team	Food	Joyce Lancaster		
			Vernell Brooks	Kyrene	Red
Senior	Team	Dairy Foods	Roberta Hayden		
			Eva Kittell	Scottsdale	Red
Junior	Team	Dairy Foods	Ollie Brinkley		
			Rawnie Ramsey	Kyrene	Red

JUDGING

Senior	Clothing	Billie Jane Narramore	Red	
		Delores Narramore		
		Johanna Brodie		
Junior	Clothing	Sharon Vietmeier	Blue	
		Janet McCown		
		Edith Hazen		
Senior	Foods	Betty Boggio	Blue	
		Roberta Hayden		
		Paula Thomas		
Junior	Foods	Carolyn Sanders	White	
		Twila Jessman		
		Meryl Ahart		
Senior	Food Pres.	Georgiann Hussey	Red	
		Ada Smith		
		Barbara Holmes		
Junior	Food Pres.	Jeanette Leverton	Red	
		Mary Louise Tompkins		
		Dennise Rowland		
	Dress Revue	Delores Narramore	Red	Palo Verde

Thirty-three Maricopa County 4-H Club members attended the summer 4-H camp at Prescott, August 1-6. Transportation was by Sun Valley Bus which left 9:30, Wednesday morning, August 1 and returned 3:00 p.m. August 6. The cost of camp was \$15 camp fee plus \$3.50 transportation and insurance fee. Agent Twitty and Maurice Bossuyt, Pinal County, were responsible for the Maricopa County delegation and a part of the daily camp program.

State Contests:

Entries in State contests were:

Home Beautification	Larry Stallings
Dairy Achievement	Lee Chatham
Wilson Beef	Tom Stallings
Field Crops	John Sparks
Home Improvement	Paula Thomas
Knitting & Crocheting	Harriett Hussey
Food Preparation	Betty Boggio
Clothing Achievement	Wanda Kay Leach
Achievement	Billie Jane Narramore
Canning	Harriett Smith
Freezing	Ada Mae Smith

Santa Fe Achievement

Paul Rademacher  
Johanna Brodie

Dress Revue Blue Ribbon Winners:

Georgiann Hussey  
Harriett Hussey  
Delores Narramore  
Eva Kittell

Dairy Foods Demonstration Team.

County Winners  
  
Roberta Hayden  
Eva Kittell

Recreation and Rural Arts Blue Ribbon Clubs:

Avondale  
Cartwright  
Palo Verde  
Deer Valley

Health Reports

Cartwright  
Avondale  
Palo Verde

Paul Rademacher was a Santa Fe representative to National Club Congress in achievement. Virginia Twitty accompanied the State delegation to Club Congress this year.

#### NATIONAL

##### National 4-H Club Camp

Maricopa County was one of the Arizona delegations to attend National 4-H Club camp June 13-20 in Washington, D.C. The Maricopa Delegate was Tom Stallings of the Cartwright 4-H Club. Mr. Stallings has completed his 7th year of 4-H Club work and has been very outstanding in project demonstration judging and also as the three year Junior leader.

The camp, under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture, was attended by two boy and two girl delegates from each State, in addition to delegates from foreign countries.

The objective of the camp is to bring outstanding boys and girls to discuss common problems and to promote a more mutual feeling and understanding of world problems. The theme was "Know your Government" and all activities, tours, discussions were pointed toward that theme. Assistant agent Voskuil attended National 4-H Camp as one of the leaders from the State of Arizona.

##### National Winners

Harriett Hussey of Icart Club went to National Club Congress as one of the two National winners in the Knitting and Crocheting contest. She will also receive a \$300 scholarship for this contest.



## H. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The past year has seen an increase in the number of community organized 4-H Clubs. There has also been an increase in community leadership. With the additional community leadership and clubs, we have had a general spreading of the 4-H Club spirit and idea in these areas. More parents are becoming conscious of what the 4-H Clubs are doing, and the leaders are beginning to realize more and more the importance of parent cooperation and support and are making a point and special effort to contact their 4-H Club members' parents. Some of these groups which are meeting in schools are looking at successful clubs in communities and are making plans for next year when the 4-H Clubs will be definitely divorced from the school.

The 4-H Leadership problem is one that still exists, but we feel we are making a definite step toward securing more energetic and qualified leaders. The leader training assistance and project outlines which have been supplied by the County Extension office have tended to give the leaders more confidence in their ability to lead a 4-H Club. It is also encouraging to see the number of 4-H Club leaders who are parents of club members in the community.

Along with the leader training program, we can see very good results as far as the entire local club programs are concerned in the county. They are incorporating into their program not only the project work, but also other activities such as health, safety and community service. The recreation phase of the leaders' conference held at Flagstaff has done much to emphasize the importance of recreation and is being widely applied in the communities whose leaders attended this conference.

The general trend toward community meetings has brought more variety of activity in the 4-H Clubs and it has built up the interest in club work in the community. Our leader training program has been continued, and has been a great help in making the leaders feel that they are qualified to be a good 4-H Club leader.

Much more adequate facilities are needed for the Maricopa County 4-H Fair. As a means of getting more adequate facilities, the Maricopa County 4-H Club Council voted to move this fair to the Arizona State Fairgrounds on April 4 & 5, 1952.

The agricultural bulletins are very good for the most part, and with the outline distributed to the leaders, the project material is being more fully understood and practiced by the 4-H Club members.

There is still a great need for more visual aids. The development of a set of slides, particularly for agricultural projects would be a good project for someone to work on, as there is still a need for such material. A set of slides, or a movie, showing the 4-H Clubs at work, would be of great help in increasing the support to the 4-H Clubs. These could be shown to civic groups, PTA's, Farm Bureaus, and other interested groups. It could be used as a means of obtaining community support and also as a means of obtaining leadership, because the pictures would show what 4-H actually does and how it operates.

These organizations have supported the 4-H program very well, but there is still a lot that can be done along this line.

MARICOPA COUNTY  
HOMEMAKERS' YEARBOOK

1950

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Name of Club

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

1950 CALENDAR

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Jul							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
Feb				1	2	3	4	Aug		1	2	3	4	5	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	26	27	28						27	28	29	30	31		
Mar				1	2	3	4	Sep						1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Apr							1	Oct	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		29	30	31				
	30														
May		1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov			1	2	3	4	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
Jun					1	2	3	Dec						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

\_\_\_\_\_ HOMEMAKER CLUB

President \_\_\_\_\_

Vice President \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary-Treasurer \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT LEADERS

Clothing \_\_\_\_\_

Clothing \_\_\_\_\_

Foods & Nutrition \_\_\_\_\_

Foods & Nutrition \_\_\_\_\_

Home Mgt. & Furnishings \_\_\_\_\_

Home Mgt. & Furnishings \_\_\_\_\_

Special Programs \_\_\_\_\_

Committees:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Officers - County Homemakers Council

Chairman -

Mrs. Mina Lightfoot  
2304 West Devonshire Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

Vice Chairmen -

Mrs. Edith Currie  
2770 West Myrtle Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

Secretary-Treasurer -

Mrs. Mavis Narramore  
Palo Verde, Arizona

Committee Chairmen:

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HOMEMAKERS' COUNCIL MEETS:

January 6, 1950

April 7, 1950

October 6, 1950

SPECIAL EVENTS FOR 1950

- JANUARY - Style Revue - Tailoring Classes  
Litchfield Club House
- APRIL - - Country Life Conference - University  
Campus, Tucson, April 10 - 13, inc.
- APRIL - - Maricopa County 4-H Club Fair - Tempe  
April 14 and 15.
- APRIL - - County Homemakers Rally Day -  
Place to be determined, April 28, 1950
- JUNE - - Annual 4-H Roundup - Tucson, June 6 to  
10, 1950
- OCTOBER - Annual Program Planning Day - County  
Agents Office, 1201 West Madison,  
October 6.
- NOVEMBER- State Fair
- DECEMBER- District or Local Christmas Parties  
Dates and places to be arranged later.

## HOMEMAKERS' CREED

- To live as humbly as I can
- To take what comes of good or evil and grow by my experiences into a better and a more understanding person
- To cling to the Faith which I possess and to live each day a little better than the day before
- To see others through their eyes and not through my own
- To be blind to the faults and see only the fine in every life
- To so live that I have no need of secret places to hide that which I would not have my friends know
- To live the same when I am alone as I do before the world
- To be exactly what my very best friend thinks I am
- To honor the teachings of my parents and when I am called to leave the sphere of action, to live in the memory of some one as a true friend.

Mrs. Lila Newell

\* \* \* \* \*

## CLUB GOALS FOR 1950

1. Each Club work for Certificate of Achievement.
2. Make possible a yearly physical examination for every rural woman.
3. Cooperate in Community health programs.
4. An adequate lunch for every school child.
5. Make the home a safer place to live.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PROGRAM & LEADER TRAINING

Project - Food and Attractive Service for Large Groups. Conducted by Reva Lincoln.

Dates	Places
Jan. 11, 1950	County Agents Office, Phoenix
Jan. 12, 1950	Liberty Community House, Liberty
Jan. 13, 1950	Relief Society Hall, 5th Ward, East 4th Avenue, Mesa

PROJECT - Party Refreshments and Ways to Serve  
Conducted by Reva Lincoln.

Dates	Places
Feb. 1, 1950	_____
Feb. 2, 1950	_____
Feb. 3, 1950	_____

PROJECT - Home Management. Conducted by  
Grace Ryan.

Dates	Places
Feb. 21, 1950	_____
Feb. 23, 1950	_____
Feb. 24, 1950	_____

PROJECT - Home Management. Conducted by Grace Ryan.

Dates	Places
Mar. 14, 1950	_____
Mar. 15, 1950	_____
Mar. 16, 1950	_____
Mar. 17, 1950	4-H Club Leader Training.



### SUMMER MONTHS SPECIAL INTERESTS

Home Demonstration Agent help to be arranged for by local groups. Possible topics:

1. Sewing Machine Clinics
2. Making Dress Forms
3. Picnics - Yard Meals, Neighborhood Parties
4. Book Reviews - Discussion Current Problems, Local Interests and Problems.

PROJECT - Clothing - Pattern Alteration and Making Plain Dresses, three meetings, Conducted by Helen Church.

Dates	Places
Oct. 3, 1950	County Agent's Office, Phoenix
Oct. 4, 1950	Palo Verde
Oct. 5, 1950	Mesa
Oct. 10, 1950	County Agent's Office, Phoenix
Oct. 11, 1950	Liberty
Oct. 12, 1950	Mesa
Oct. 24, 1950	County Agent's Office, Phoenix
Oct. 25, 1950	Buckeye
Oct. 26, 1950	Mesa

JANUARY 1950

"Leadership is measured by the lives it enriches---  
not by those it dominates."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call - A New Year's Resolution.

Other Programs:

Special Events:

FEBRUARY 1950

"A good deed is never lost,  
He who sows courtesy reaps friendship.  
He who plants kindness gathers love."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call - What our family enjoys doing together.

Other Programs:

Special Events:

MARCH 1950.

"The mind is like the stomach -- it is not how much you put into it that counts, but how much it digests."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call - "My most embarrassing moment."

Other Programs:

Special Events:

APRIL 1950

"A year from now what will we wish we had done today."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call -"Most used information acquired at  
Homemaker club."

Other Programs:

Special Events:

MAY 1950

"Home" --- A place where the small are great, and  
the great are small."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Program \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

JUNE 1950

"Let us not spend money we don't have for things we  
don't need to impress people who don't care."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Program \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

JULY 1950

"A man wrapped up in himself makes a small parcel."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Program \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

AUGUST 1950

## VACATIONS

"He that will make good use of any part of his life  
must allow a large part of it to recreation."

SEPTEMBER 1950

"Never give all your pleasant words and smiles to  
strangers,  
The kindest words and the sweetest smiles should  
be reserved for the home."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: Summarize Program Suggestions for Next  
Year's Program.

Leaders: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call - "One way I may help improve the  
Homemakers' Club."

Other Programs:

Special Events:



OCTOBER 1950

"The simple, lovely things of life are those which  
wealth can never buy --  
A friendly smile; the scent of flowers;  
The glorious sun; a starlit sky."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call - Something new off the market.

Other Programs:

Special Events:

NOVEMBER 1950

"To each is given a bag of tools,  
A shapeless mass and a book of rules;  
And each must make, e'er life is flown,  
A stumbling block or a stepping stone."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_

Leaders \_\_\_\_\_

Roll Call - Something to be thankful for.

Other Program:

Special Events:

DECEMBER 1950

"Culture comes from the constant choice of the  
best within our reach."

Date of Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Hostess \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: Christmas Party, Club, Community,  
Joint Clubs.

Roll Call: Holiday Food suggestions.

Special Events:

CLUB GROUPS AND OFFICERS

Alhambra

President - Lillie Shepard  
Vice Pres.- Lois Woodward  
Secretary - Wilma Haggensbotham

Avondale

President - Shirley Johnson  
Vice Pres.- Frances Stone  
Secretary - Louise Hinkle

Buckeye

President - Mrs. Ralph Burkhart  
Vice Pres.- Mrs. W. F. Parker  
Secretary - Mrs. Blanche Haven

Chandler

President - Mrs. LeRoy Brown  
Vice Pres.- Mrs. Guy R. Whitten  
Secretary - Julia Knox

Liberty

President - Mildred Henry  
Vice Pres.- Frances Picquette  
Secretary - Esther Webb

Litchfield

President - Katherine Bunger  
Vice Pres.- Betty Jo Roach  
Secretary - Lucile Sharp

Mericopa Stake Relief Societies, L.D.S.

President - Mrs. Vida D. Brinton

Mesa Stake Relief Societies, L.D.S.

President - Mrs. Zeīma Miller

## CLUB GROUPS AND OFFICERS

### Orangeland

President - Ruth Dorris  
Vice Pres.- Isabelle Dunkel  
Secretary - Margaret Ramey

### Palo Verde

President - Alice Baker  
Vice Pres.- Vivian Tyree  
Secretary - Vivian Bruner

### South Phoenix

President - Hattie Groff  
Vice Pres.-  
Secretary - Cora Phy

### Tempe

President - Mrs. Helen Voss  
Vice Pres.- Myrtle Coppinger  
Secretary - Margaret Laskowski

### Tolleson

President - Mrs. John K. Herrera  
Vice Pres.- Mrs. R. Jack Cartwright  
Secretary - Mrs. L. G. Robertson

### Washington

President - Mrs. Edith Currie  
Vice Pres.- Mrs. R. C. Hafler  
Secretary - Mrs. H. H. Heath

### Westwood

President - Mrs. Gerald Kirwin  
Vice Pres.- Mrs. Ivan Van Camp  
Secretary - Mrs. E. V. Eisenhour

COUNTY AGENTS OFFICE  
1201 West Madison, Phoenix, Arizona  
Telephone 4-2133

County Extension Service Officials

J. H. O'Dell, County Agricultural Agent  
Chas. Hobart, Ass't. County Agricultural Agent, Soils  
Ray L. Milne, Ass't. County Agricultural Agent,  
Horticulture  
Wilbur H. Muertz, Ass't. County Agricultural Agent,  
Agronomy  
LeRoy M. Gavette, Ass't. County Agricultural Agent,  
Poultry & Livestock  
Dean D. Voskuil, Ass't. County Agricultural Agent,  
4-H Club Work - Boys  
J. N. Roney, Extension Entomologist

Isabell Pace, Home Demonstration Agent  
Virginia E. Twitty, Ass't. Home Dem. Agent, 4-H Girls  
Marveta Shoup, Ass't. Home Dem. Agent, 4-H & Adult

State Extension Staff, University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona

Chas. U. Pickrell, Director  
Howard R. Baker, Assistant Director  
Jean M. Stewart, Home Demonstration Leader

Specialists

Helen Church, Clothing  
Reva Lincoln, Foods & Nutrition  
Grace Ryan, Home Management and Home Furnishings  
Kenneth L. McKee, State Leader 4-H Club Work  
Ellen Kightlinger, Assistant State Leader 4-H Club  
Work

MEMOS

A CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT  
WILL BE AWARDED ON THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS

1. One meeting each month, minimum eight meetings a year.
2. Satisfactory secretary book.
3. Take part in a County or local achievement day; or a tour or exhibit.
4. Reporter - minimum two stories a year.
5. Majority of active members attend each meeting (club decides who is active.)
6. Carry at least one project with local leader giving back the subject matter.
7. A representative attending each County meeting - State, if possible.
8. Sponsor at least one community activity.

See Special Requirements for additional information. Home Demonstration Agent has a copy.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

State of Arizona

P. O. Box 751

Phoenix

University of Arizona  
College of Agriculture  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
And Maricopa County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service  
Home Demonstration Work  
County Agent Work

September 8, 1951



GREETINGS  
TO  
HOMEMAKERS



Summer is almost past. Did you have a pleasant vacation at home or abroad? Stories of your vacation activities would be news to us all. Keep us informed.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. (Edith) Currie are enjoying an auto trip up the West Coast. Enroute they are visiting Mrs. Currie's mother, her sister and their two sons and their families. They hope to include a trip to British Columbia. Mrs. Currie and her fellow officers have plans for making the "Homemaker's County Council" truly an action group for 1951-52.

Let's get behind them!!!

Virginia Twitty, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent, spent her vacation in her home state of Missouri. She reports a good time.

Maryetta Shoup, who left Maricopa County to be Home Demonstration Agent in Cochise County, was accompanied by her sister of Douglas, Arizona, while vacationing in their home state of Nebraska.

Miss Jean M. Stewart, State Leader of Home Demonstration Work, is back on the job after enjoying Sabatical Leave at Harvard University. She assures us she worked hard but had many wonderful experiences and saw the outstanding spots of interest in the East. She reports having had several visits with Maude Longwell, former Woman's Editor of Arizona Farmer, now Associate Editor of Farm Journal. Maude is enjoying her work in the Philadelphia center, but is still thoroughly interested in her Arizona family and her host of friends. Incidentally, do you read her articles in the Farm Journal? For you who knew Maude, these articles give a feeling of having had a visit with her.

Miss Helen Church, Extension Clothing Specialist, Reva Lincoln and Lorene Dryden, whom some of you will remember, enjoyed a trip up the West Coast together. They went into Canada and British Columbia and back via the National Parks, etc.

Miss Grace Ryan vacationed in California.

Your Home Demonstration Agent will be on annual leave September 6 through September 22.

August 28, 29 and 30, all Home Demonstration Agents met for "In Service Training" at Prescott.

August was a busy month for 4-H Club workers and members. Miss Twitty reports the 4-H Camp at Prescott and the Leaders Training Camp at Flagstaff were both highly successful.

A MESSAGE FROM VIRGINIA TWITTY:

4-H Club help is needed.

The 1951-52 club year will begin October 1, and we hope to have a bigger and better year than ever.

As you have been told before, we are working for better community 4-H Clubs, which do require more leaders. We did have a higher percentage completion this year as a result of having more leaders, giving more help in leader training and planning programs to include record keeping.

If you have a 4-H Club in your community, let us urge you to help them. They may need a new leader or assistant. They always need your support and attendance at meetings.

If you have boys and girls, ages 10 to 21 years, and have no 4-H Club in your community, find out what you can do to get a club going.

Help is available for the asking, at the County Agent's Office, P.O. Box 751, Phoenix. Telephone 4-2133 or better still, drop in at 1201 West Madison, Phoenix, and talk over the possibilities.

\* \* \* \* \*

All clubs will start their fall meetings in September.

September is the time for local clubs to check their enrollments, put on drives for new members, make sure your organization is complete with full staff of officers and project leaders ready to participate in the October Leader Training meetings.

SCHEDULE OF CLOTHING LEADER TRAINING MEETINGS

Project - Selection and Care of Fabrics.

Date	Place	Time
Tuesday, October 2	County Agent's Building, 1201 West Madison, Phoenix. For all Central Area groups, home-makers and Relief Societies. (Bring lunch or eat out).	10:00 a.m.
Wednesday October 3	Liberty Community House, Liberty. For all groups in Tolleson & Avondale in West. (Bring lunch).	10:00 a.m.
Thursday October 4	Mesa First Ward Relief Society Hall, South Center, Mesa. All East County Area Groups.	1:30 p.m.

Miss Church will be in charge. Leaders come prepared to take notes and to work out your plan for giving back to your club the information.

The second series of Clothing Project training meetings will be November 6, 7, 8 and 9. More details will be given at the October meetings.

At the September meetings, please review past programs. Did these programs meet your needs? Do you want more of the same?

Perhaps we should finish what we started before going on to something new!

Refer to your 1950-51 year books. What new problems have arisen? List problems, yours and those of the community, as you think of them. Don't wait until the club day to get them on paper.

Do you need help with any of the following? Are they problems for you?

1. Choosing right tools for the job.
2. Cleaning upholstery and rugs.
3. Lighting for health and convenience.
4. Lamp shades that help.
5. Window treatment - valences and cornices.
6. Drapery making.
7. Care and laundry of blankets.
8. Are you satisfied with your wardrobe purchases.
9. Would new sewing gadgets and modern sewing techniques make your sewing easier?
10. Do you select your husband's clothing?
11. Do you believe food makes a difference in your families' health?
12. Does your family have good food habits? At what age level can good food habits be formed easiest?
13. Would a food forum to which both father and mother come help?
14. Do you have a home freezer? Does its full use present problems?
15. Does your family eat a good breakfast? Ask yourself these and more. Can we collectively solve some problems?

#### MARK YOUR CALENDAR

Date - Friday, October 12, 1951

Time - 10:00 a.m.

Where - Riverside School Auditorium

Located - Lateral 17 and South of Buckeye Road. Can be seen from the highway.

#### AVAILABLE BULLETINS

Packed Lunches that Please - by Reva Lincoln

Frozen Deserts - by Reva Lincoln

Salads, From Arizona Foods - by Reva Lincoln

Grapefruit Deserts - by Reva Lincoln

Reupholstering A Chair At Home - by Myrtle M. Carter

Selected Pickle Recipes - compiled by Isabell Pace

Ways With the Pressure Saucepan - by Reva Lincoln

Furniture Repair - by Grace Ryan

INFORMATION GLEANINGS

Sugar vs. Corn

SWEETENERS

Corn is gaining on sugar, as the two commodities compete with one another in the sweetener field, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Since the prewar years, per capita consumption of corn sirup has risen nearly one-fourth and consumption of dextrose, derived from corn, has more than doubled.

Before the war, about 93 pounds of sugar were consumed per capita, while only 10 pounds of corn sweeteners were used. In 1950, sugar consumption remained about the same, at 97 pounds, but corn sweeteners had jumped to 15 pounds.

\* \* \* \* \*

IS SCALDING NECESSARY?

Do vegetables need preheating as part of their preparation for freezing if they'll be used within a short time? This question often comes to the U. S. Department of Agriculture and State experiment stations. Farm housewives especially are interested in avoiding any unnecessary work in preserving vegetables by freezing. When there's a heavy load of green beans ready in the garden, isn't it possible to package and freeze without taking time to preheat, cool and drain? What about freezing corn in the husk just as it comes from the garden?

Minnesota Experiment Station scientists received so many inquiries of this sort that they made tests of three vegetables which frequently "mature all at once"-- asparagus, green beans and corn. One lot of each vegetable was prepared by the recommended scalding. The other lot was frozen without preheating. Ears of corn were frozen husked and packaged, also in the husk. Freezing was done at 10 F. followed by storage at zero F.

All the vegetables frozen without preheating developed off-flavors within a month, but those scalded in advance showed little if any change. The unscalded green beans and asparagus lost their attractive color as well as their good flavor.

Unscalded asparagus developed an off-flavor in the first 24 hours. Unscalded green beans showed little change during freezing but deteriorated in storage so that they were unpalatable in three weeks, and inedible in four weeks. Corn in the husk was unpalatable by the time it was frozen and corn husked and packaged but not preheated changed flavor in one week.

The scientists conclude: Scalding is a necessary step in preparing most vegetables for freezing, regardless of how long they are to be stored.

\* \* \* \* \*

STOP ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

Each year thousands of people are killed or fatally injured in the home by carelessness.

Thousands of homes are burned each year because of the carelessness and idle thinking of people.

People think that as long as they stay at home, they are free from harm; but they do not know that if they are not careful they could be killed easier than if they were outside of the home.

A house is supposed to be a home, but it cannot be a home if a person's life is continually in danger.

1. Is the electric wiring proper and safe?
2. Are scatter rugs fixed so they will not slip when stepped on?
3. Is the stove in a position where curtains may not be blown or pulled over so they will touch the fire when the stove is on?
4. Do you always wipe up at once the food you spill or drop on the floor?
5. Do you touch electric things when your hands are wet - such as turning on a light when in the bathtub, or plugging an appliance into a socket?
6. Are you careful not to turn over the cigarette stand when lighted cigarettes are in it?
7. Are you always careful to label medicine that is in the medicine cabinet?
8. Are you careless of leaving oily rags around the house, garage or yard? This could cause a fire.
9. Are you careful not to set hot pans on the stove when the baby is in the kitchen? He could pull it off on himself.
10. Are your stairways lighted, such as the ones going to the basement? Paint them white.
11. Do you ever leave your baby sitting in his high chair and leave the room for a period of time? While you are gone he could fall out of his chair.
12. Are you careful not to leave toys on the floor or on steps where people might fall over them?
13. Are the rungs on the ladder you use in good condition?
14. Are you always careful to turn off the gas when you leave your house?

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SCRATCHES AND DENTS

Once the smooth plate of an electric iron is scratched or the edge dented, it will never iron so well again. As it moves over fabric, it is likely to catch and pull or snag.

This is why household equipment specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture remind housewives never to scrape off sticking starch with a knife or other sharp tool.

To clean the plate while the iron is hot, rub it back and forth over dry salt on a sheet of paper. When the iron is cool, starch may be removed by rubbing with very fine steel wool or mild scouring powder on a damp cloth. On a hot iron steel wool or damp cloth becomes too hot to handle, and scouring powder sticks.

Most housewives know that a little paraffin applied to the hot plate during the ironing of starched clothes protects against sticking starch. But once the starch has scorched on, paraffin will not remove it.

Dents and rough places at the edge of the plate often result when the iron takes a tumble. Any remedy for scratches and dents? Have a new sole plate put on.

MEAT PROSPECTS

This year the average civilian in the U. S. will eat about 144 pounds of meat, as he did last year, even though retail prices of meat will average higher, according to the latest report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. For the rest of 1951, supplies probably will be large enough to allow for more meat eating than a year ago. Prospects are for more pork on the dinner table and perhaps as much beef, but less veal, lamb and mutton.

Very truly yours,



Isabell Pace  
Home Demonstration Agent

IP/flc

425 c.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

University of Arizona  
College of Agriculture  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
And Maricopa County Cooperating

State of Arizona  
P.O. Box 751  
Phoenix

Agricultural Extension Service  
Home Demonstration Work  
County Agent Work

October 29, 1951

Dear Clothing Project Leader:

Leader Training for the "Clothing Accessories" project will be held as follows:  
County Agent's Building, 1201 W. Madison at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, November 6  
for all central area homemaker clubs.  
Wednesday, November 7th, Liberty Community House at 10:00 a.m. for West  
County Area groups which includes - Palo Verde, Buckeye homemakers and  
Relief Society, Glendale, Avondale, Tolleson, Litchfield and Liberty.  
Wednesday, November 14, County Agent's Building, 10:00 a.m. for Phoenix  
Stake Relief Society leaders and others unable to attend previously  
scheduled meetings.  
Friday, November 16, Mesa First Ward Relief Society Hall, 10:00 a.m. for  
all east area county groups.

It was thought advisable to change the date from November 8 and 9 to the 14th  
and 16th to avoid conflict with the Governor's conference on children and youth  
set for November 9th and 10th at Phoenix College.

Homemakers and 4-H Club Councils are sending delegates, however, it is hoped  
others of you will take advantage of attending at least some of the open sessions.  
Watch your papers for detailed announcements. Bring a bag lunch with you to the  
training meetings or plan to eat out. Forty-five minutes will be allowed for lunch.

IMPORTANT: To make this project more interesting and to give you greater help with  
plans for your local demonstrations; in addition to leaflets for yourself and members,  
some patterns will be offered. Please bring scissors as you may need them.

ALSO, if possible, bring accessories listed below to be used with black, blue or  
brown fall garments:

1. Shoe (one only) street or dress
2. Hat
3. Scarves - in bright colors
4. Gloves (one) colored, black, white, neutral, either fabric or leather
5. Jewelry - Costume beads, pins, bracelets, earrings, etc.
6. Handkerchiefs - colored for color emphasis.
7. Belts - leather, fiber, velvet
8. Purse - Leather, plastic, fabric
9. Blouse for suit - colored or white

This may seem like a big order and you may not have access to everything, but  
do bring what you have or can get easily. This should be a most worthwhile project  
so be sure to come or send a substitute.

Sincerely,

*Isabell Pace*

Isabell Pace  
Home Demonstration Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
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November 21, 1951

Dear Homemaker Club President and Club Members:

You have each been wondering about the status of the tentative 1952 County Homemaker Club Program as evolved at the October 12th planning meeting which was submitted to the State Office to be checked as to feasibility and possible assistance, from Extension Specialists, on subject matter, research and information available.

Reports from the State Office indicate specialists are not available until January 24th or later, due to a general request, almost State-wide ( 6 Counties) for mending. Miss Church will conduct a mending school for Home Demonstration Agents of these counties, who will in turn train local leaders or conduct the project otherwise in the counties involved. January 24 and 25 is the time set for agent training.

Miss Grace Ryan, Home Furnishing Specialist, can come to our County for the Improved Lighting Project, January 29, 30 and 31.

Important

The second request in the Home Furnishing field, "making Simple Woodcraft Articles to Improve Storage in the Home" presents problems such as:

1. Such a project will necessitate setting up community workshops with proper tools and work surfaces.
2. Miss Ryan can arrange, possibly, for the services of Mr. Madden of the State Extension Office who could find time to present only fundamental basic instructions; actual accomplishments to be the responsibility of local groups. Miss Ryan cannot supervise this project herself.
3. Lumber is expensive and well nigh impossible to procure in small amounts required and in type for such articles as would be made.
4. A casual check of shops, hardware and five and ten cent stores would indicate most items mentioned, such as shoe racks, broom holders, spice and step shelves, knife racks and holders, drawer dividers, etc., can be purchased for the same or slightly higher price than the material from which to make them.



Since the project presents so many problems and since so many of our women do wish help with "lamp shades", I wonder if you may not prefer to drop the woodcraft project and follow the Improved Lighting with making lamp shades.

In talking with Miss Ryan, I find this will require some extra meetings following a clinic at which an analysis of your lamps would be made. Even those women who did not wish to do a shade would learn from those who did, much worthwhile information on selection of shades for better lighting and to complement their decorative achievements. Or, would you prefer having the 3rd choice project, Laundry and Care of Woolens (Blankets especially).

Please get the expression of as many of your members as possible and let me know your wishes in the matter soon. I will be able to work out the problem when in Tucson, December 4 to 7 for our annual Extension Service Conference.

I trust the foods projects requested can be satisfactorily worked out before the hot weather hits us.

Wishing you a Happy Holiday Season and truly a good club year, I am,

Sincerely yours,



Isabell Pace  
Home Demonstration Agent

IP:mn  
30 cc

YEAST BREAD AND ROLLS  
by  
Isabell Pace  
Home Demonstration Agent

"The fragrance of bread baking is the fragrance of hearth and home, of family life, of hospitality, of contentment. This delicious aroma as much as the eating of the bread itself makes a woman enjoy baking bread and rolls, for baking yields satisfaction out of all proportion to the small effort it requires."

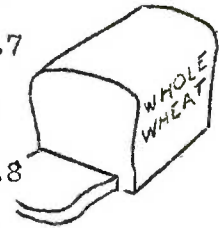
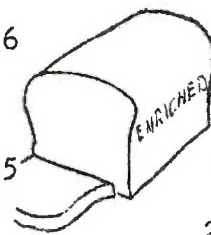
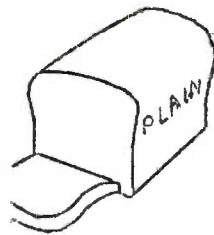
Clara Gebbard Snyder  
Nationally recognized Home Economist

Bread is mainly a cereal or grain product. Because it is eaten often, it is a valuable source of body building materials. Whole wheat bread offers the most; that made of enriched flour almost as much; and bread made of plain white flour the least. Whole wheat bread contributes an inexpensive form of energy, protein, phosphorus, iron and copper and also factors of the vitamin B complex, especially B<sub>1</sub>. White bread (not enriched) offers mainly energy and some protein. The protein in bread made with part soya flour and part whole wheat flour is practically as good a body building protein as that found in animal products. The addition of milk and of eggs to bread increases its nutritional value.

Comparison in nutrients of plain white, enriched and whole wheat bread:

Minimum - Maximum

THIAMINE	(mg.)	0.3	1.1 - 1.8	1.3
RIBOFLAVIN	(mg.)	.5	.7 - 1.6	.7
NIACIN	(mg.)	3	10 - 15	16
IRON	(mg.)	3.9	8 - 12.5	11.8
CALCIUM	(mg.)	254	*254	272
PROTEIN	(gm.)	39	39	43



\*Enriched bread may contain 300 to 800 milligrams of calcium per pound, as well as 150 to 750 U.S.P. units of vitamin D<sub>1</sub> as optional ingredients.

DESCRIPTION OF A GOOD LOAF OF WHITE BREAD

A good loaf of yeast bread is symmetrical in shape, uniformly golden brown in color and light in weight. It has considerable spring and when released after being pressed together returns to its former shape. It has a fine even grain and a thin crust. When freshly cut, the crumb is silky, creamy white and feels velvety and moist to the touch. Its texture is not compact, coarse, uneven or soggy. The bread smells good and has a fresh, nutty, wheat-like flavor. There is no indication of mustiness, rancid fat, sourness or other off flavor.

One-hundred percent whole wheat bread is darker in color, the crust is slightly thicker and is not so light in weight as white bread. The crumb is inclined to crumble and lacks much of the velvety quality of the white loaf. It has a rich nutty flavor and aroma.

### USE GOOD EQUIPMENT

**You need:**

Standard measuring cups	Bread Board
Standard bread pans	Rolling pin
Baking sheets	Egg beater (for making fancy rolls)
Standard measuring spoons	Kitchen sheers
Double boiler to scald milk	Rubber bowl scraper
Large mixing bowl (6 quart)	Pastry brush
Small pan to melt fat (preferably earthenware)	Dairy thermometer
Flour sifter	Large mixing spoon

### INGREDIENTS USED IN BREAD

Flour, liquid, salt and yeast are the important ingredients of bread. Fat and sweetening are added to give the flavor and texture most people like. To increase the food value and to vary flavor, eggs, nuts, dried fruits, and spices are occasionally added.

FLOUR: Wheat flour, because of the proteins in it, is superior to all other flours for baking. When made into dough the gluten of the wheat develops an elasticity which expands and holds the gas bubbles given off as yeast ferments. All-purpose flours are commonly used for making bread.

SOY FLOUR: Soy flour adds to the nutritive value of bread, tends to keep it fresh longer and causes it to brown more easily. Replace one tablespoon of white flour with one tablespoon of soy flour for each cup of flour used.

OTHER FLOURS such as rye flour or rolled oats may well be used occasionally for greater variety of breads.

LIQUID: Water, milk, or part of each are used for liquid. Some people use potato water. Milk adds food value and flavor. It must be scalded, heated to near boiling, preferably in a double boiler and cooled to luke warm. Why? It stops bacterial and enzyme action which might cause softening of the dough or produce undesirable flavors. Dried or evaporated milk may be used.

YEAST: Yeast is a minute plant which transforms dough into the porous structure known as bread. There are four kinds of yeast.

1. Compressed yeast, if stored in a refrigerator, keeps fairly well for about one week.
2. Dry granular yeast can be kept several weeks without refrigeration. It is used like compressed yeast after moisture is restored.
3. Dry cake yeast requires longer soaking to renew activity of the cells. For this reason a sponge method is used in bread making.
4. Liquid yeast or starter is grown in the home.

Like all living things yeast requires air, moisture, food and a favorable temperature in order to grow vigorously. The best temperature is 30°F. to 85°F. A dairy thermometer will insure a finer product.

SUGAR: Brown molasses, syrup or honey helps yeast to develop more quickly and gives a golden brown color to the crust. Too much sweetening may slow fermentation, for this reason sweet rolls often rise slowly.

SALT: Salt brings out the wheat flavor and helps control fermentation.

FAT: Fat makes the crust and crumbs more tender and richer in flavor. It adds to the keeping quality of the bread and the food value. It causes bread to brown more uniformly. Fat tends to slow down the action of the yeast. One tablespoon of fat to each cup of liquid is usually used for plain bread.

EGGS: Eggs are often added to rolls and special breads. They not only increase the food value but add richness, a silken sheen and give more velvety texture. Egg white tends to produce a harder or a thicker but crisp crust.

Potatoes, dried or candied fruits, nuts, cheese, peanut butter, or caraway, cardaman, sesame or poppy seeds are sometimes added for a different flavor and texture. They help make yeast breads special or unusual.

### MIXING

- A. Clean hands and nails are important.
- B. Scald milk; add shortening, sweetening, salt, and cool to luke warm (below 100°F.) Yeast cells are readily killed in too hot liquids.
- C. Crumble yeast in bowl and dissolve in small amount of the liquid. Add to rest of liquid.
- D. Sift and measure flour.
- E. Sift measured flour into large bowl. Make a well in center. Add liquid ingredients to which has been added salt, sugar and fat. Mix thoroughly until dough no longer sticks to the side of the mixing bowl, it is ready to be kneaded.

KNEADING: Turn dough onto floured board or canvas. Working quickly, repeatedly draw the further edge of the bread toward you with cupped fingers and press down lightly with the back portion of the palms until dough is soft, smooth and elastic having a satiny appearance.

### RISING

Form dough into a ball and place in lightly greased bowl to rise. To keep top from drying or cracking, oil top slightly (Too much fat may cause streaks in finished product). Cover bowl with cloth or other tight cover. Keep at 80°F. to 85°F. Let rise until almost double in bulk (about 1½ hours). The bowl may be set in a pan of warm water to raise temperature.

Punch down, form into smooth ball and return to bowl to rise a second time. This makes for a finer grain and textured bread. One rising makes a fair loaf and cuts the time.

When dough has risen to same volume as before it is ready to be punched down and divided into portions as desired. Allow portions to rest on board for 10 to 12 minutes to tighten up which makes handling easier. Shape into loaves or rolls and place in greased pans to rise before baking.

THE BEST TEST - Press the surface of the dough lightly with the finger. If the dough has risen enough, a slight depression will remain in the surface. If the dough is still so elastic that the depression disappears quickly, it should rise a little longer.

When nearly double in bulk place in 375° oven, after 15 minutes turn and bake from 45 to 60 minutes depending on size of loaves--a shorter period for rolls according to thickness.

Bread is done when loaves shrink from the sides of the pan and give a hollow sound when tapped.

### BROWN AND SERVE BREAD

To have fresh-from-the-oven bread often, "half bake" several pans of rolls. Later brown them quickly just before serving. Use any basic roll recipe but make the dough just a bit stiffer. Instead of baking the rolls in a hot oven, 400°F., bake them in a slow oven 275°F. about 30 minutes. The rolls should be completely baked inside but white instead of brown on the outside. When ready to serve, place in a very hot oven, 450°F., about seven minutes. They will come out hot, fragrant and golden brown. Prebaked unbrown rolls will stay fresh several days at room temperature, two weeks in a refrigerator and months in a freezer.

### WHITE BREAD RECIPE

Scald-----1 cup milk

Add and stir in 2 tablespoons sugar

2 teaspoons salt

2½ tablespoons shortening

Cool to lukewarm.

Measure into bowl 1 cup lukewarm water

Sprinkle or crumble in 1 package or cake

Fleischmann's Yeast, dry or compressed

Let stand until dissolved; stir. Add lukewarm milk mixture.

Add and stir in 3 cups sifted all-purpose flour.

Beat until smooth.

Add and stir in an additional 3 cups sifted all-purpose flour (about)

Turn dough out on lightly floured board. Knead. Place in greased bowl; brush lightly with melted shortening. Cover with clean towel; let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour and 20 minutes; punch down and divide into two equal portions.

Shape into loaves and place in greased bread pans (7½ x 3½ x 2 3/4 inches). Cover with clean towel. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 55 minutes.

Bake in moderate oven at 400°F. about 50 minutes.

### WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

Into 3 cups of warm liquid (half water and half sweet milk) stir two yeast cakes dissolved in lukewarm water, 1½ tablespoons salt, 4 tablespoons shortening and 3 tablespoons honey or brown sugar. Add enough 100% whole wheat (fine ground) flour to make a soft dough. Knead 10 minutes and let rise in warm place until nearly double in bulk. Then shape into loaves and place in oil pans and let rise again until almost double in bulk. Bake at 400°F. for 15 minutes then reduce heat to 350°F. for one hour longer.

### BASIC SWEET DOUGH

2 packages yeast, compressed or dry granular

¼ cup lukewarm water

1 cup milk

½ cup sugar

1 teaspoon salt

2 eggs, beaten

¼ cup melted shortening

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind  
(if desired)

5 cups sifted enriched flour  
(about)

Soften yeast in lukewarm water. Scald milk. Add sugar, and salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add 2 cups flour. Mix well. Add softened yeast, eggs and lemon rind. Beat well. Add shortening. Mix well. Add more flour to make a soft dough. Turn out on lightly floured board and knead until satiny. Place in a greased bowl, cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down. Shape into tea rings, rolls or coffee cakes. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 25 to 30 minutes for coffee cakes, 20 to 25 minutes for rolls. Yield: Two 12-inch tea rings or 3½ dozen rolls.

Note: This is a good refrigerator dough.

#### BASIC BATTER

1 package yeast, compressed or dry granular	2 eggs
¼ cup lukewarm water	½ cup melted shortening
1 cup milk	3¼ cups sifted enriched flour
2 tablespoons sugar	½ teaspoon vanilla extract
1 teaspoon salt	(optional)

Soften yeast in lukewarm water. Scald milk. Add sugar and salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add 1 cup flour and beat well. Add yeast and eggs. Beat well. Add shortening. Mix well. Add remaining flour to make a stiff batter. Add vanilla extract. Beat thoroughly until smooth. Drop by spoonfuls into greased muffin pans or spread into two 8-inch cake pans. Sprinkle with desired topping. Let rise until doubled in bulk (about 1½ hours). Bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 20 to 30 minutes. Yield: 2½ dozen 2-inch puffs (or muffins) or 2 coffee cakes, 8 inches in diameter

#### VARIATIONS

\*Pizza (Serves four)

About 3 hours before eating, heat ½ cup milk to boiling point, add 1 tablespoon butter and 1 tablespoon sugar. Put in a bowl and add ½ cup cold water. Cool until lukewarm. Meanwhile, soak ½ yeast cake in 2 tablespoons water, when the first mixture is lukewarm, add the dissolved yeast, then add a scant 3 cups flour to which 2 teaspoons salt have been added. Slightly more flour may be needed; dough should be light and soft, but not sticky. Knead slightly. Put in a greased bowl and let rise until double in bulk. Divide the dough into 2 parts and roll very thin, almost as thin as pie crust. Place on two baking sheets. Let "rest" on sheets 10 to 15 minutes.

Filling:

1# Jack or Provoloni cheese	Italian grating cheese
Several sprigs of parsley	(Romano or Parmesan)
No. 2½ can solid pack tomatoes, well drained	Small amount of olive oil
Salt, pepper and oregano	1/3 to 1/2 pound Italian ham or salami
Small amount of anchovy paste may be substituted for the ham or salami	A bit of garlic & chopped green onions may be added.

On the rolled dough, put Jack cheese which has been cut in small pieces. Put the drained tomatoes on top of this. Chop parsley until fine and sprinkle over the top. (Garlic and onions are added with the parsley if they are used). Shred the ham or salami and sprinkle in Pizza. Add salt, pepper and small amount of oregano. Sprinkle the grated cheese on top of this. Sprinkle with olive oil and bake it in a hot preheated oven (450° to 500°F.) Takes about 20 minutes. Taken from:

\* Ordinary yeast bread dough may be used.

"Budget Meals"  
Agricultural Extension Service  
University of California

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
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HOMELIKE ROOMS

Attractive room arrangement is a matter of personal preference influenced by good taste. Information and interest count too. Money is not necessarily the answer to well-arranged and attractive homes.

Homes are said to reflect the interests, taste, and personality of the people who live in them. In a measure this is true, but other factors enter in. There is the matter of a budget and the question of whether you rent or own a home. Then, too, there is the question of how much time and strength you, as a homemaker, can devote to caring for your home.

However, there are guides and rules to help you in creating homelike rooms. Each suggestion may apply to the room as a whole, or to items in it. By studying the suggestions you will be able to analyze rooms and improve them without sacrificing your own ideas.

The guides help you study your home from two angles. The first is a review of the five recognized "art principles" and the second a study of "grouping" furniture and decorative items in a room. If you have imagination and courage you will go on "an adventure" in arrangement. On the other hand, if you are conservative you will feel "safe" in using established guides.

Know Art Principles

Harriet and Vetta Goldstein say all problems calling for good taste "can be solved by the application of (these) five fundamental art principles." The five principles mentioned are the measuring sticks to judge taste. They are harmony, proportion, balance, rhythm, and emphasis.

You know them but may not have related them to room arrangement.

1. Harmony

This means "friendliness" in objects, color, texture, and ideas for a room. It means also studying "what-goes-with-what" to create attractive, harmonious surroundings.

2. Proportion

This principle is simple but so often violated in our modern homes. Watch the "size" of the main pieces of furniture. Select large pieces for large rooms; small for small rooms. It is even important to watch size of small

items, like vases and pictures, in relation to the space you give them in a room. Carefully watch size of design in carpets, draperies and slip covers. It makes a difference!

### 3. Balance

Carefully consider the problem of balance. It means equalizing spaces and objects and is the key to restful rooms. Distribute light and heavy pieces and tall and low ones. Your room will be more interesting and useful if you consider balance in grouping as well as in parts of the room.

You have a choice between types of balance. You may use paired chairs, paired tables, lamps, or small articles to secure formal balance. Or you may decide to balance things unevenly, as in a see-saw. If so, select one larger item and arrange with two smaller ones with distance between. This balance is more interesting and less tiresome.

### 4. Rhythm

Step into your rooms and see whether your eyes can following orderly straight lines around the room. Do you get a feeling of space? Or of clutter? Do you see large pieces of furniture set cater-corner? Or rugs set at angles?

Rhythm is a part of orderly arrangement. You will find an example in good designs for rugs, china, draperies and furniture.

### 5. Emphasis

The term means adding interest and charm by contrast. The contrast can be in color, in weaves of material, in the lines of furniture, or in the arrangement of objects.

Emphasis is a close kin to simplicity. If you have too many things around it is impossible to emphasize the very one you value most.

In emphasizing color, keep bright hues in small amounts. Nature does this. Recall that she made the elephant gray and the humming bird bright!

Emphasize something you cherish in a room by giving it space or position by itself with less important items around it. You may use a vase, a lamp, a piece of antique furniture, or any one of many interesting objects.

### Study the Background of Rooms

The five principles mentioned apply to the background found in any room. This background consists of walls, floors, color harmonies, windows, curtains, and the lighting plan for each room.

All are important. Any one item can create problems. The chief problems encountered are the windows, doors, lighting outlets and height of ceilings. They are problems because they affect furniture grouping.



### Study Furniture Groups

Grouping furniture is important. It adds to comfort in the use of a room. A room in which there is planned grouping is usually much more inviting to your family or friends.

Begin your grouping plan by asking yourself who will use the room, when it will be used, and what the family needs to do in a room. When you answer these questions you will find natural groupings arranging themselves in your mind.

For the person who studies there will be the table, a comfortable chair, and a lamp of the right type. You may decide to group them near a bookcase or a dictionary. This becomes a part of the grouping.

So it will be with reading groups, game groups, and just plain visiting groups.

### Create a Center of Interest

Study your room for any special spot you wish to emphasize. This can be built into a center of interest. Fireplaces are interesting. In Arizona, picture windows give us beautiful views. Place furniture to accent the window and its view and you will have a beautiful center of interest. A valuable picture can claim attention and become more important if you decorate and arrange a room around it.

### Control Traffic

As you plan grouping of furniture for comfort and interest, keep traffic lanes in mind. Neither your family or friends will thank you for setting up detours around chairs, tables, etc. Good traffic lanes through a room save steps and annoyances.

### Summarize Your Thinking

1. Backgrounds are important and must enter into arrangement plans.
2. Study the interest, needs, age, and health of family members who must use the room.
3. Ask the family to help you decide which articles can be discarded.
4. Reduce clutter and cater-corner arrangement.
5. Clear the traffic lanes by good furniture grouping.
6. Remember that the five art principles are really just "art" applied to everyday living.
7. Believe that money does not guarantee a beautiful room.
8. Be individualistic but be guided by good rules.

Study Your Room Before You Change It

Ask yourself these questions before you make changes in your room. If you answer "NO" you will need to give thought to that part of the room.

Yes .                      No

1. List the limitations of your room.  
(Example - too many windows or doors, etc.)
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
2. If the walls are figured, are the draperies or curtains plain?
3. Are your rugs, regardless of size or number, arranged parallel to the sides of the room?
4. If your rug has a large pattern, are your draperies or curtains without large patterns?
5. Are all the large pieces of furniture parallel to the main walls?
6. Can you discard some pieces of furniture?
7. Do all accessories (extra items) and plants add to the attractiveness of your room?
8. Have you grouped furniture for family needs and interests? (Example - reading and writing.)
9. Is the mantel or piano a place for only a few well chosen articles?
10. Have you placed large, heavy pieces of furniture in different parts of the room?



M. L. Wilson



Director of Extension Work  
Honors You  
And  
A Half Million Other Volunteer Leaders  
In Home Demonstration Work

In observing the sixth National Home Demonstration Week, I want to pay tribute to you homemakers for your helpful and devoted service. Because of your belief in home demonstration work, your contagious enthusiasm has spread to countless other homes. Each one of you is recognized by your fellow homemakers as a leader in your community—a leader who has the know-how and is ready to help others. Through you, the efforts of your county home demonstration agent have been multiplied over and over again.

I am always impressed by the various ways you are extending home demonstration information. I read about your achievements in newspapers and magazines, hear you on the radio, and see you on television. Your home demonstration agents and State specialists tell me how well you handle your local meeting. You know so well how to adapt homemaking information to local conditions. Your rewards for this unselfish leadership in organizing groups and teaching other homemakers are the satisfaction you get in knowing you have been of service in helping others to help themselves.

Today we need leadership of the highest type. You who have had training and experience in home demonstration work are well equipped to take part in mobilization activities--promoting educational programs that will help rural people with health and safety measures during an emergency as well as in normal times.

Your influence as leaders is also extending to other countries. In connection with the Point 4 programs, extension home economists are working side by side with agriculturists to help underdeveloped countries increase their food production and raise their general standard of living.

In all those countries, the plan is to develop home demonstration work by training and working through local leaders since the plan has been so successful here. At the same time, hundreds of young women from many nations are coming here to see, first hand, how you carry on your work. Some of these visitors have lived in your homes, and attended your meetings. Through this international exchange, we trust we shall build better understanding and lasting friendships which will help to make peace possible.

So I rejoice with you in the progress of home demonstration work both in this country and abroad. I have great hope in your theme, "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World."

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S E L E C T E D P I C K L E R E C I P E S

Pickles have very little food value, but stimulate the appetite and add variety to the tasteless meal.

Three difficulties to watch -

1. Shriveled pickles

Too much salt or sugar, or too strong vinegar may cause pickles to shrivel and become tough.

If a very sweet or very sour pickle is desired, the pickle should be first placed in a weak solution for a few days, after which the strength of the solution may be increased.

2. Soft pickles may be the results of:

Too weak a brine to prevent the growth of organisms which cause spoilage.

One and two-thirds cups of salt to one gallon of water is necessary.

Pickles not kept submerged in brine will become soft.

Remaining in strong brine too long.

Heating too long in strong vinegar.

3. Hollow pickles may be caused by using cucumbers which have been gathered for some time. Place cucumbers in a weak brine as soon as possible.

Suggestions:

1. Pickling is preserving by means of salt or vinegar. Sugar and spices are added for taste.
2. Fine salt is not necessary. Common salt is best.
3. Use soft water to avoid discoloration.
4. Heating too long darkens vinegar.
5. Scum should be removed, it weakens acid. Cover pickles with paraffin or seal.
6. One pound of salt dissolved in 9 pints of water is the 10% brine used for slow fermentation. With less salt, pickles will spoil, unless air is excluded. A brine in which a fresh egg just floats is a good solution.
7. Remove gradually, by soaking in clear water.
8. For sweet pickles, 4 to 10 pounds of sugar is added to a gallon of vinegar. Six pounds is usually used, but this should be added gradually. Placing in too sweet a syrup, causes them to shrivel.
9. Vinegar can usually be diluted one-eighth to one-fourth with boiling water, depending on strenght of vinegar.
10. Brown sugar darkens pickles but adds a pleasant taste.
11. Sour apples, chopped help to thicken relishes, reducing the time of cooking and no different flavor is noticeable.
12. Many people like the flavor of nasturtium leaves, horseradish, ginger root, or red peppers, which may be added to any recipe.
13. Grape vines, cabbage leaves or spinach help bring out a green coloring.
14. Alum or lime water (1 oz. calcium oxide to 1 gallon of water) may be added to crisp pickles, but they should soak in cold water one hour afterwards. This is not necessary if salt and sugar are added by degrees.

15. A general rule for using vinegar is - first weigh vegetables then use one-third of their weight in vinegar, weighting down the pickles so they are entirely covered.
16. Try using 3 drops each of oil of cloves and oil of cinnamon instead of ground spice in pickled peaches, relish, etc.
17. White vinegar makes a better looking pickle but cider vinegar has a better flavor. Use a good vinegar.
18. Have you tried turnip-kraut? Make it just like sauerkraut.
19. As in all food-preservation use only fresh vegetables and fruits, good vinegar and spices and then don't hurry pickles if you want a crisp, well flavored pickle.
20. CAN YOUR PICKLES ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS BELOW.

### TRY THIS ON YOUR PICKLES

1. Are they crisp, firm, plump, and tender? Never shrunken, tough or flabby?
2. Is the color characteristic? And the flavor an appetizing blend of the vegetable and pickle solution.
3. Do they look "Raw"? Not if they are properly "pickled".
4. Is your catsup an even, fine grained texture? Bright red not dull?
5. What about the piccalilli and chow-chow? Pieces of uniform size? And not pulpy but firm and crisp?
6. Are the pickles in the jar you have for the fair - uniform as to size and color? Do you have a practical pack? Not necessarily "fancy" - but a well filled jar with liquid covering the pickles completely? Is the liquid clear? With no foreign matter in the bottom of the jar?
7. Is the jar clean? Is it labeled with a small neat label near the bottom of the jar?

## R E C I P E S

### SWEET PICKLES I.

(Lots of trouble but extra good)

Wash cucumbers and put in stone jar. Make brine of one cup salt to one gallon water. Pour over boiling hot for seven mornings, making new brine on the fourth morning. Then take one-third vinegar, two-thirds water and one-fourth teaspoon alum, to one gallon pickles and pour over boiling hot for two mornings. Then drain and fix spiced vinegar to suit taste and pour over boiling hot. Weaken cider vinegar one-third and use one tablespoon whole mixed spices. Use two cups sugar to two cups vinegar and one cup water.

### SWEET PICKLES II.

(Easily made)

Wash cucumbers, cut large cucumbers lengthwise, cover with brine, one-half cup salt to one quart water. Let stand three or four hours and rinse. Have jars hot. In one kettle, have a weak hot vinegar, one cup of vinegar to six of water. Place enough pickles in this to fill one or two glass jars. Have very hot, but do not boil.

(continued on next page)

As soon as they change color arrange in jars. Slices of onion, horseradish or peppers may be added. Have ready the following, boiling hot:

2 cups brown sugar (or white)	1 quart vinegar
1 cup water	Dash red pepper, celery salt or tablespoon mixed spices.

Pour over pickles in jars, and seal at once.

#### MUSTARD PICKLES I. (Cold)

Wash cucumbers, pack in cold clean jars. Cover with the following solution and seal cold.

1 gallon vinegar	1 cup sugar (or two cups)
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup ground mustard (Colemans)	1 cup salt

Cover with horseradish leaves and weight cucumbers to keep cucumbers under vinegar until cured or pack in fruit jars.

#### OIL PICKLES I.

Twenty-five medium size cucumbers, sliced thin and not peeled. Half the quantity small white onions may be used. Use Mazola or Olive oil or other salad oil. Fill jars loosely.

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup mustard seed	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon white pepper
1 tablespoon celery seed	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup salt
3 pints vinegar	1 cup oil

Divide liquid and seasoning equally according to the number of jars to be filled. (The above makes about 4 quarts). Pour it over and then add enough cold water to cover. Can be used within 24 hours. Seal. If it is necessary to keep many weeks, heat to boiling point, pour over cucumbers and seal.

#### OLIVE OIL PICKLES II.

100 cucumbers of "finger" size, which means about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter  
2 cups of salt  
3 pints of small pearl onions---often called button onions  
3 ounces ground white pepper  
1 ounce celery seed  
1 pint of olive oil  
Alum (either crystal or powdered) (If alum in crystal form is used, the piece should be the size of a small pea; if powdered alum, use  $\frac{1}{8}$  teaspoon)

Cut the cucumbers in thin slices without paring. Mix well with the salt and let set 3 hours. Drain off brine. If the cucumbers are too salty, freshen to taste. Slice onions thin. Mix spices and pepper. Dissolve alum in 2 tablespoonsful of hot water and add to olive oil. Arrange layers of cucumber and onions, alternately, in glass jars or crock, sprinkling the spice and pepper mixture over each layer and adding a tablespoon or two of olive oil. Continue the placing of layers until all material is used up. If olive oil remains, pour the extra over the pickles. When the jars have been filled to neck of the container, add enough vinegar to completely fill the jars. Seal well and set aside to cure. The longer the pickles set, the more complete the cure and better the flavor.

### DILL PICKLES I.

Place in bottom of jar, a layer of dill and  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of mixed spice. Fill jar to within 3 or 4 inches of top with washed cucumbers about the same size. Add another layer of spice and dill. Cover top and sides of jar with grape leaves. Pour over the pickles a brine of 1 pound salt, 1 pint vinegar, 2 gallons water. This may be heated and strained, but let stand until cold before covering. Cover with a plate and weight on top. If the temperature is around  $86^{\circ}$  F. fermentation will at once set in and be completed in 10 days to two weeks. They must be protected from spoilage. The whole jar can be covered with paraffin, but the usual method is to transfer pickles to glass jars, cover with brine that has been slightly cooled and dill and spices added. The old brine may be used if well flavored. Seal.

### DILL PICKLES II. (short method)

Wash cucumbers and pack in jars. Lay a few pieces of dill on top. Take:  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  vinegar       $\frac{1}{2}$  water      1 tablespoon salt      to 1 quart pickles

Many like a bit of horseradish, ginger root or a few hot peppers. Pour over hot and seal. Use in about a month.

### DILL PICKLES III.

Pack cucumbers in hot sterilized jars. Place dill in middle and on top. Heat to boiling point 1 quart water,  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup salt, 1 cup vinegar. Pour over cucumbers. Seal hot.

### DILL PICKLES - GREEN TOMATO (Kosher Style)

Green Tomatoes	2 quarts water
Stalk celery	1 quart vinegar
Sweet Green peppers	1 cup salt
Garlic	Dill to taste

Use small firm green tomatoes. Pack into sterilized jars. Add to each quart jar a bud of garlic, 1 stalk of celery and one green pepper cut in fourths.

Make a brine of the water, vinegar and salt and boil with the dill (may use dill seed) for five minutes. Pour hot brine over the pickles in the jars and seal at once. These will be ready for use in 4 to 6 weeks.

### RIPE CUCUMBER RINGS

Select large yellow cucumbers. Pare them and cut them in slices one-half inch thick. Soak them overnight in salt water ( $\frac{1}{4}$  cup salt to 1 quart water). Drain them, remove the soft centers, and cook them in clear water for 20 minutes. Drain them and add them to a pickling sirup made according to the directions given for pickled watermelon rind (page 5). Cook the cucumber until the rings are clear, and seal them in hot, clean jars.

## PICKLED ONIONS

Remove skins by pouring boiling water over the onions. Make strong brine and let onions remain in it for 24 hours, then replace old brine with new. On the third morning heat the onions to boiling in clear water. Drain and place in jars and cover with hot vinegar in which peppercorns, celery seed, ginger root, horseradish or whole spices have been added. Red peppers add to the attractiveness of the jar. Seal hot. Use white vinegar to keep onions white.

## SPICED VINEGAR

1 quart vinegar	1 tablespoon white mustard seed
1 pint sugar	1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon cinnamon (whole)	1 teaspoon cloves (whole)
1 teaspoon allspice (whole)	

Mix ingredients together and boil for 3 minutes. Strain into clean jars or bottles and seal, or use immediately for pickling.

## OLD FASHIONED SPICED PEACHES I.

Fill jar with under ripe peaches, free or cling stone. Add a little stick cinnamon. For each gallon of peaches, use:

1 tablespoon allspice)	1 quart sugar
1 tablespoon cloves ) tied in cloth	1 quart vinegar
1 tablespoon cinnamon)	1 teaspoon salt

Pour boiling hot over peaches. Boil this and pour over for nine mornings. If not enough to cover, add more syrup. Will keep without sealing.

## PICKLED PEACHES II.

4 quarts peaches	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce stick cinnamon
2 pounds white sugar	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce whole cloves
2 cups vinegar	

Dip the peaches quickly in hot water and remove the skins. Boil the sugar, the vinegar, and the cinnamon and cloves for 5 minutes. Place a few of the peaches at a time in the syrup, and cook them until they are tender. Pack them in thoroughly clean jars. Adjust the rubbers, and fill each jar to overflowing with the hot syrup. Adjust the covers, and seal the jars immediately.

Pears and other fruit may be pickled in the same way. The skins should be removed.

## PICKLED WATERMELON RIND

Soak two pounds of watermelon rind overnight in salt water ( $\frac{1}{2}$  cup salt to 1 qt. water). Drain off the brine. Cook the watermelon rind in clear water until it is tender.

(continued on next page)



Add the rind to the hot pickling solution made of the following ingredients, and boil it rapidly until it becomes clear. Seal it in clean, hot jars.

2 pounds sugar	1 tablespoon cinnamon
1 pint vinegar	1 teaspoon cloves
1 pint water	1 teaspoon allspice
1 lemon, sliced thin	

#### MIXED PICKLES (whole)

Soak onions, cucumbers, small carrots, peppers, celery, string beans, cauliflower or other vegetables separately, for 12 hours, in a brine, (1 cup salt to 1 gallon of water). Remove from brine and soak in cold water two hours. Add:

4 tablespoons white mustard seed	2 cups sugar
1 quart cider vinegar	1 tablespoon mixed spice or
Dash red pepper	1 teaspoon celery salt and
	1 tablespoon grated horseradish

Let stand overnight in covered crock. Drain off the vinegar, heat it, and add vegetables and simmer 5 minutes. Seal in hot jars.

#### MUSTARD PICKLES II (cooked)

Take same quantity, any or all the following: Onions, whole cucumbers (sliced or whole), cauliflower, celery, green beans, green tomatoes, red or green peppers. Let stand in strong salt water overnight. Drain and scald in very weak vinegar water. Take:

2 quarts vinegar	2 cups sugar
$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon tumeric	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup mustard
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon white pepper	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce celery seed
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour	

Make a smooth paste of flour, sugar and spices and stir all in the hot vinegar. Cook until smooth. Pour over vegetables, which were packed loosely in the hot jars after draining. Seal.

#### GREEN TOMATO PICCALILLI I.

1 peck (8 quarts) green tomatoes  
3 large onions ground fine  
1 cup salt

Mix well, let stand overnight, drain through sieve. Add 2 quarts boiling water and 1 quart vinegar. Boil 20 minutes. Drain through sieve.

Add 2 quarts vinegar, 2 lbs. sugar (4 cups),  $\frac{1}{2}$  tablespoon mustard seed, 2 tablespoon black pepper, 2 tablespoon cinnamon,  $\frac{1}{2}$  tablespoon cloves, 2 tablespoon ginger, 1 tablespoon allspice, 1 tablespoon celery seed, 1 teaspoon cayenne papper. Boil all together for 15 minutes and seal in hot sterilized jars.

## GREEN TOMATO PICALILLI II.

$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel green tomatoes	6 large white onions
6 green peppers (or more)	2 pounds cabbage
1 cup salt	3 pints vinegar

Chop the tomatoes, onions, peppers, and cabbages finely, mix them together with the salt, and let stand overnight. Drain, add the vinegar, and boil for 30 minutes. Drain off the vinegar.

Mix together the following ingredients:

2 pounds sugar	1 tablespoon whole allspice
1 tablespoon whole cloves	1 tablespoon peppercorns
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup ground mustard	2 cups grated horseradish or
2 quarts vinegar	3 chili peppers

Heat the mixture to the boiling point. Add the chopped mixture and bring again to the boiling point. Seal in clean, hot jars.

## CARROT RELISH

$\frac{1}{2}$ peck raw carrots	2 quarts raw apple
6 green sweet peppers	3 medium sized onions
3 ripe sweet peppers	

Run all ingredients through food chopper using coarse plate. Sprinkle with salt and let stand two hours. Drain and cook in the following syrup for ten minutes:

1 quart vinegar	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup mustard seed
2 cups brown sugar	1 tablespoon celery seed
1 teaspoon each of cloves and cinnamon or	2 drops oil of cloves and 2 drops

oil of cinnamon. This will not darken the relish. Seal while hot.

## PEPPER HASH

Remove seeds and chop:

12 sweet red peppers	12 green peppers	12 medium size onions
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Add 3 tablespoons of salt and allow mixture to simmer 10 minutes. Drain and add a pint of vinegar and 2 cups of brown sugar. Let come to a boil. Seal in hot jars.

## CHUTNEY

2 dozen ripe tomatoes, medium sized	1 pound seedless raisins
6 onions, medium sized	1 cup celery, cut fine
3 red peppers	2 quarts vinegar
3 green peppers	3 cups sugar
1 dozen tart apples	salt

Peel the tomatoes. Chop first the vegetables and then the apples. Cut the celery. Combine the ingredients and cook the chutney until it is thick and clear. Pour it into hot, clean jars, and seal them.

## CORN RELISH

One dozen ears corn boiled 10 minutes then cut from cob. Add:

2 red bell peppers	2 tablespoons Coleman's mustard
4 green bell peppers	1 tablespoon celery seed
1 good sized head of cabbage (chop cabbage and peppers fine)	1 cup sugar
	3 pints weakened cider vinegar
	1 tablespoon salt

Boil 20 minutes then can.

## BEET RELISH

1 quart cooked beets diced	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup grated horseradish
1 medium onion	1 pint vinegar
2 red peppers	$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar
2 teaspoons salt	

Chop, combine ingredients and cook mixture until it is clear. Seal in hot jars.

## BREAD AND BUTTER PICKLES

8 quarts cucumbers) or 10 quarts cucumbers	2 teaspoons celery seed
2 quarts onions )	1 teaspoon tumeric
$2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds white sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cayenne pepper or horseradish
2 quarts good vinegar	1 tablespoon whole allspice or mixed spices
1 cup salt	

Pare cucumbers. Slice very thin with onions, salt between each layer. Let stand four hours. Drain, rinse with cold water. Dissolve sugar in vinegar, boil and skim. Drain cucumbers and onions. Scald in the hot vinegar but do not boil. Seal.

## CUCUMBER PICKLES (Curry)

Wash and slice 50 medium sized cucumbers, put over them seven tablespoons salt, let stand six hours. Then wash them in clear water. Boil 2 quarts vinegar, 1 tablespoon mustard seed, 1 teaspoon celery seed,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon curry powder, sugar to taste. Put in pickles, bring to a boil and seal.

## GREEN TOMATO SWEET PICKLES (sliced)

Slice 1 peck of green tomatoes and 6 large onions, sprinkle with 1 cup of salt and let stand over night. Drain and bring to a boil slowly in 2 quarts of water and 1 pint of vinegar. Drain and throw away vinegar and water. Simmer for 15 minutes in the following:

2 pounds sugar	2 quarts vinegar
2 level tablespoons ginger	2 level tablespoons mustard
2 level tablespoons cinnamon	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cayenne
2 level tablespoons cloves	2 level tablespoons allspice

Spice tied in cloth and removed before sealing.

## CHOPPED PICKLE

Chop:

1 gallon green tomatoes	24 green peppers
1 gallon cabbage	12 red peppers
$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon onions	

Add one pint salt and let stand over night. Drain 6 hours or longer if still moist. Boil 1 gallon of vinegar, 4 cups of brown sugar, pour over chopped pickles and cook 15 minutes. Seal. Spices may be added.

## RAW TOMATO RELISH

1 peck of ripe tomatoes	2 cupfuls of sugar
2 cupfuls of chopped celery	$\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of salt
6 large onions	2 ounces of white mustard seed
2 large green peppers	1 quart of vinegar

Pare the tomatoes and chop fine, then drain in a bag overnight. Add the other vegetables, chopped fine, then the other ingredients. Seal. This recipe makes 6 pints. This relish is delightful when warmed and served with warmed-over meats.

## CHILI SAUCE

5 quarts ripe tomatoes	3 tablespoons salt
2 cups chopped red peppers	1 cup sugar
2 cups green peppers	3 cups vinegar
$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups chopped onions	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon or nutmeg	

Simmer all except spices and vinegar until it begins to thicken, then add vinegar and spice and cook until it becomes a thick sauce, being careful not to scorch.

## SWEET CANTALOUPE PICKLE

Select underripe cantaloupe. Cut in sections and remove rind, soak for 3 hours in a salt solution ( $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of salt to 1 quart water). Drain off brine and add the well-drained rind to a pickling sirup.

4 cups water	1 tablespoon cinnamon
3 cups sugar	1 tablespoon allspice
1 cup vinegar	1 tablespoon cloves

Boil the rind rapidly in this sirup for 10 minutes. Let stand overnight. Drain the cantaloupe from the sirup and boil the sirup until it coats a spoon. Add the cantaloupe and cook until clear (about 1 hour). Seal in clean, hot jars.

## TOMATO CATSUP

30 pounds of red ripe tomatoes after removing skins, seeds and green spots	6 teaspoons celery seed
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup salt (to taste)	3 teaspoons mustard
	2 teaspoons cinnamon

(continued on next page)

8 cups sugar  
3 1/3 cups good vinegar  
1 teaspoon horseradish

3 teaspoons paprika  
2 teaspoons cayenne pepper  
4 onions - a little garlic

To produce a catsup of proper consistency, 30 pounds of tomatoes should be boiled down to 16 pounds of less.

Boiling should be rapid and completed in 45 minutes if possible. Too long cooking makes a dark-colored catsup. Onions and spices should be placed loosely in a bag and hung in the boiling catsup for 30 minutes only. Vinegar, sugar and salt give flavor to catsup and also have a decided preservative effect. In boiling, the vinegar is boiled off slowly, so it is important that the vinegar be added not more than five minutes before the end of the cooking period. Sugar and salt when boiled any length of time cause a darkening of the catsup. It is advisable, therefore, to add the sugar and the salt at the same time the vinegar is added.

To determine the point where boiling should be discontinued, the kettle and contents should be weighed before and after boiling.

#### PICKLED NASTURTIUM SEED PODS

Pick the green seed pods with stems about one inch long, lay them in moderately salted cold water for forty-eight hours, then in fresh cold water twenty-four hours, drain, pack in jars and cover with boiling vinegar. Seal and stand four weeks before using. These may be used as a substitute for capers. Young radish seed pods may be used.

#### EASY SWEET SACCHARIN PICKLES

Wash cucumbers and dry. Pack into quart jars and pour over them the following sirup:

2 quarts vinegar	1/2 teaspoon ground allspice
1/4 cupful salt	3 tablespoons ground mustard
1 1/2 teaspoon ground cinnamon	2 teaspoons powdered alum
1/2 teaspoon ground cloves	1 teaspoon saccharin
1/2 cup of prepared horseradish	

Mix the foregoing ingredients thoroughly and pour cold over the cucumbers packed in the jars. This amount is sufficient to cover 4 quarts pickles.

#### SWEET CUCUMBER PICKLE

Select small cucumbers, handle carefully. Pack in stone jars layer of cucumbers layer of salt (strong enough brine to hold up an egg). Allow to remain in brine five to six weeks.

Soak out salt in water. Heat to near boil gradually in covered container lined with green grape leaves. Sprinkle powdered alum over cucumbers in layers.

Plunge into cold water, pack chilled "cuks" in jars.

To one gallon vinegar add six cups sugar (1 pkg. - 10¢ size) mixed pickling spices. Pour over cucumbers, let stand two days. Pour off, reheat to boil with one cup sugar added, stand three days, reheat to boil again, skim if needed, adding one cup sugar - stand six days. Reheat with another cup of sugar. Pour over pickles and seal. Wait six weeks before using to get full flavor.

## SAUERKRAUT

For home use 4 or 6 gallons stone jars are usually used in making of sauerkraut. Select mature, sound heads of cabbage. Remove leaves. Quarter heads and slice off the core. For shredding, the hand-shredding machines on the market are very convenient, although, an ordinary slaw cutter or a sharp knife will do nicely.

Fermentation is carried out in a brine made from the juice of the cabbage which is drawn out by salt. One pound of salt for every 40 pounds of cabbage makes the proper strength of brine to produce the best results. The salt may be distributed as the cabbage is packed in the jar or mixed with shredded cabbage before being packed. The distribution of 2 ounces of salt with every 5 pounds of cabbage is a good way to get an even distribution.

Pack the cabbage firmly but not too tightly in the jar. When full, cover with a clean cloth and a board or plate. On the cover place a weight heavy enough to cause the brine to come up the cover.

If the jar is kept at a temperature of about 86° F. fermentation will start promptly. A scum soon forms on the surface of the brine. This tends to destroy the acidity and may affect the cabbage, and should be skimmed off from time to time. After fermentation is complete, set sauerkraut in a cool place and keep surface skimmed. If the weather is at all warm, use one of the following methods of storage:

(1) Pour a layer of hot paraffin over the surface. This seals the jar and protects the contents from contamination.

(2) After fermentation is complete, pack sauerkraut in glass jars adding enough of the kraut brine or a weak brine made by adding an ounce of salt to a quart of water to completely fill jars. Seal jars and store in a cool place.

(3) Placing the jars before sealing in a water bath and heating until the center of the jar shows temperature of 160° aids the keeping quality of the kraut.

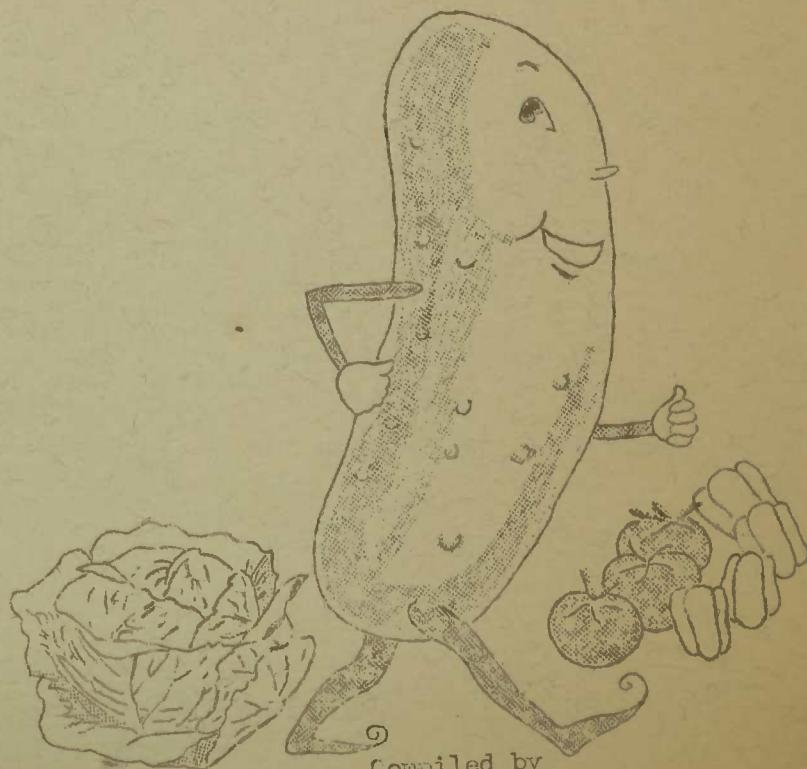
(4) Sauerkraut may be processed in a pressure cooker in either glass jars or in tin cans, following the usual method for canning vegetables.

Note: No definite time can be given for making sauerkraut as fermentation is influenced by weather conditions, 9 or 10 days is usually sufficient although in cooler weather twice this time is required.

### SAUERKRAUT (for small amount of cabbage)

Place cut cabbage into glass jars, press but do not pound it. Add 1 teaspoonful of salt for each quart of cabbage and fill the jar with boiling water. Put on lids just tight. They will bulge and probably leak, this does not hurt the kraut. If the lids are too tight, there is no room for expansion and there is sometimes breakage. After standing 10 days or two weeks, there is a loss of water and the cabbage is not covered, and will turn brown when exposed to light. This does not affect the keeping qualities or the taste of the kraut, but it does not look well. So it is better to use one or two jars and fill the others full, before storing.

# SELECTED PICKLE RECIPES



Compiled by  
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Home Demonstration Agent  
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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

University of Arizona  
College of Agriculture  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
And Maricopa County Cooperating

State of Arizona  
P. O. Box 751  
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Agricultural Extension Service  
Home Demonstration Work  
County Agent Work

NEW TEXTILES AND FINISHES

Prepared by  
Helen L. Church  
Extension Clothing Specialist  
University of Arizona

ORLON

The last year has brought onto our markets a new fiber which has been the result of years of experimental research by able textile chemists. This fiber is orlon. Again man has made a fiber having its own characteristics that will make it a valuable textile in both the industrial and apparel fields. It has many characteristics similar to nylon. It's more like silk than any fiber yet man made. It has the warm, dry feel of silk, and it has the power to keep its shape at high humidities. It is also much like wool in that it has insulation characteristics and a springiness that keeps it from wrinkling.

Since it is resistant to the damaging effects of sunlight, molds, insects, and mildew, it will have its place in outdoor textiles. It is resistant to acids and fairly resistant to alkalies. Exposure tests conducted in Florida, where effects of ultra-violet light are intense and industrial fumes are absent, showed orlon to have excellent resistance to sunlight. This should make it desirable as a fabric for awnings, porch furniture, auto covers, etc. Also, curtain fabric.

It does not have the strength of nylon. It is stronger than rayon and about the same as silk, which makes it a durable fabric. Its advantage over rayon is its strength when wet. It retains 90% of its strength when wet. It excels nylon in its resistance to stretch. It has extremely low absorption ability, which means quick drying. It is affected somewhat by alkalies but will withstand ordinary bleaches if carefully used at low temperature.

At the present time it can be found in yardage combined with other fibers especially wool. It will also be found in men's suits, slacks, and coats. Curtain fabric and ready-made curtains are available on our markets. As a fiber it has a real future for outdoor fabrics such as upholstery fabric and awnings, auto seat covers, etc.

It should be easily laundered, but like any fine fiber it should not be roughly treated. The weave has much to do with the serviceability of any fabric. In removing spots, acids should not harm the fiber, if they do not affect the dye. Alkalies should be used carefully.



## DACRON

Dacron is the newest fiber. It is the name recently given to Fiber V. It is a strong, man-made fiber as strong as nylon with characteristics similar to nylon. Its strongest point is its ability to retain shape. Nylon stretches but goes back to its original shape. Dacron does not stretch as does nylon. This should make it a good fiber for sewing thread, which will eliminate that puckering that we get when sewing with nylon thread.

At present, only a limited quantity of fiber can be made. The plant for production of dacron should be in full operation by spring of 1953. It shows great promises from experimentation. It should solve the problem of summer suiting as it will produce a fabric that will not wrinkle from perspiration or high humidity and will not shrink in cleaning operations. Displays recently shown at textile meetings showed slacks laundered in home washing machines that had held the press and crease. Blouses and men's shirts laundered did not need ironing.

Dacron has that dry hand that gives it a luxurious feel. Sweaters, socks, and knitting yarns are reported to give the long wear and easy care of nylon. The dry hand will be an additional quality that will be welcomed in hosiery. Some of our nationally advertised men's socks have been made of dacron. Many still carry the name Fiber V. Look for them in your stores.

## RAYON

Rayon, our first man-made fiber, has undergone many treatments to change and overcome some of its weaknesses. Rayon wrinkled, shrank, and stretched badly; therefore, perfected finishes have been given the fiber or fabric so that it can be wrinkle resistant and stable in cleaning processes. These finishes, however, may or may not be durable, which means that we need to read labels carefully. There are three general types of rayon that we need to know and we need to know how to identify (see chart at back page.) These three types are Viscose, Cuprammonium, and Acetates.

## FINISHES USED ON RAYONS

Special finishes given to rayons have helped to overcome some of their weaknesses. Viscose Rayon with its tendency to wrinkle and shrink can be treated so that it does not sag, or stretch. It can be treated for shrinkage. Some of the most common finishes are Resloom and Sanfroset, also Fiberset, a trade finish that means that the fabric will not stretch, shrink or sag. Some common crease resistant finishes are designated by Vitalized-Fobilized. These are permanent. The permanency of the finish is most important. The label should tell us this story.

## GAS FADING - ACETATE RAYONS

Acetate Rayons have a tendency to gas fade. Blue will turn pink; browns turn red. Certain finishes tend to eliminate gas fading. Some of these finishes are known as:

Velvamine	Sandozol	Mau Fume	Unidure
Warco	Newfume	Fumarest	
Airfast	AntiFume	Duratone	

## BETTER LABELING NECESSARY

We have most inadequate labeling on our rayon fabrics. In 1937, the Federal Trade Commission published its Rayon Trade Practice Rules. This stated that all products containing rayon should be labeled rayon. That is, if it were Taffeta, it should be labeled Rayon Taffeta or Bemberg Rayon, Crown Rayon, etc. In case of mixed goods it would be indicated by order of predominance by weight beginning with largest single constituent such as Rayon, Wool, Cotton. However, this does not take care of the situation. The consumer would like to know kind of rayon and amount of each. Since each kind of rayon has its weak points as well as strong points, we need to know what to expect of it in performance. What its finishes may be? Will it shrink, fade, stretch, pull at seams, etc.?

Would this label assist in buying rayon?

1. Kind of rayon - amount of each
2. Shrinkage to expect
3. Resistance to fading - laundry and dry cleaning
4. Fume resistance on Acetate Rayons
5. Special finishes used and their permanency
6. Care instructions

## FINISHES

Crease resistant finishes have been successfully used on cottons and rayons to make them wrinkle resistant. Crease resistance does not necessarily mean that a piece of fabric will not wrinkle. It is the ability of fabric to recover from fold or crease marks during its use. Resins are the common substances either used on fiber or fabric in producing crease resistance. They may or may not be durable. Some are soluble in water but not in dry cleaning. Others may lose their properties in dry cleaning; therefore, fabrics need to be labeled as to how they are to be cared for. The crease resistant treatment keeps the fabrics from absorbing dirt. It's usually a surface dirt that will clean easily. Resins used on cottons have a tendency to retain chlorine. Chlorine bleach used in laundering will yellow and discolor the fabric. Since soil remains on the surface, vigorous washing action should not be necessary.

Rayons can be finished to take care of stretching and shrinking, both quite important to a fabric. Sanfroset is a common term that means that the fabric will not shrink more than 2%. Defumized or Resloom are also given to control rayon shrinkage. Fiberset means that the fabric will not stretch or shrink.

There are many other finishes applied to fabrics that make them usable for special purposes.

## WATERPROOF FINISH

Waterproofing coats the fabric with plastic or synthetic rubber, thus filling spaces in the weave as well as the yarns. Used on tarpaulins, fishermen's coats, shower curtains. Koroseal is the common finish.

## WATER REPELLENT FINISH

May be durable or non-durable. The finish is applied to cotton, linen, or viscose rayon yarns. Used on shower curtains, draperies, clothing, such as rain coats, children's snow suits. Zelan, Cravenette are the durable types. Aridex and Drax are non-durable.

## FLAME RESISTANCE FINISH

This does not mean fireproof. It means a fabric so treated with a flame resistant solution when ignited only glows and chars. The flame does not spread over the whole cloth. It is necessary to replace after laundering. Some need replacement after a few dry cleanings.

## MOTH PROOFING

Treatment given wool which is permanent. "Eulan" one treatment; "Boconize" another method. Ordinary moth sprays kill moths and larvae on contact, but give no protection against future damage. It does not change the hand of wool. Look for label stating the type of treatment and its durability.

## GLAZES

Glossy finishes have been added to cottons to give them a taffeta appearance. Modern methods give a glaze that improves wearing quality. Makes the fabric spot and soil resistant and is not removed by laundering. "Everglaze" is most popular on the market.

## WOOL FINISHES FOR SHRINKAGE

Wools too can be treated to take care of shrinkage, and there are many patented processes. Some of these are Lanaset, Resloom and Protonized. Redmanized is a term applied to knit garments that designates shrink resistance. This is especially important to knit underclothing, T shirts and children's knit clothing.

## TESTS FOR IDENTIFYING FIBERS

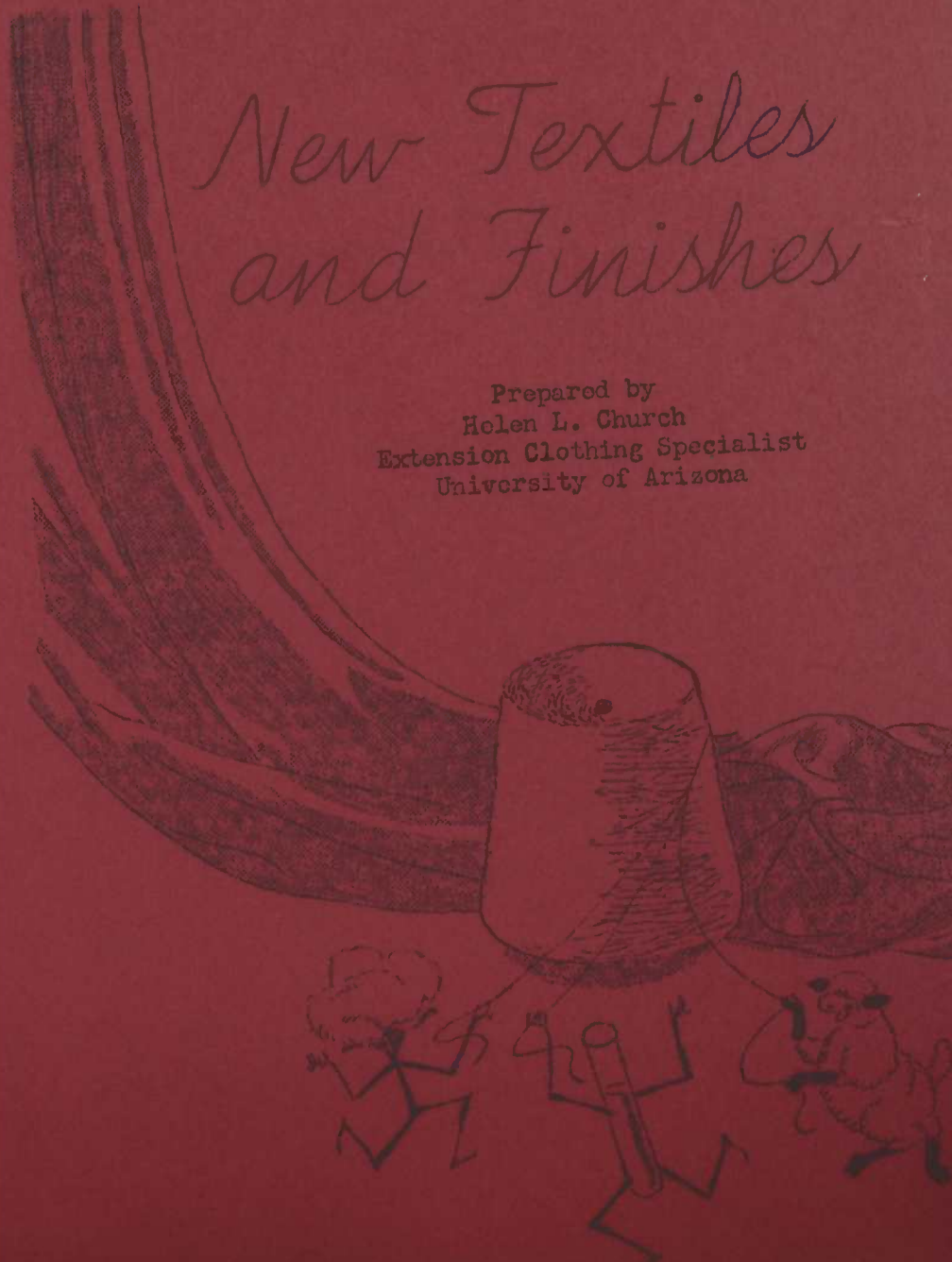
Only experts with Microscope and chemicals can identify mixed fibers accurately. Until there are more accurate labels, the consumer may try to identify pure dye silk, heavily weighted silk, Acetate Rayon and Viscose or Cuprammonium by burning test. The following gives burning test for Fiber Identification:

<u>Fabric</u>	<u>Burns</u>	<u>Odor</u>	<u>Residue</u>
Cotton	Rapidly with steady flame	Paper or rags	Brownish gray feathery ash
Linon	Slower than cotton	Rope	Body ash in shape of the original cloth
Rayon Viscose	Rapidly like a dried Christmas tree	Paper or rags	Practically none soft and gray
Acetate	Sparks as it burns; fabric melts or fuses	Pungent like vinegar	Shiny, brittle residue which curls over cloth
Silk (pure)	Slower than vegetable fibers of comparable weight	Burning animal matter	Gummy balls or beads
Silk (weighted)	Chars and glows; slower than pure silk	Burning animal matter	Metal screen
Wool	Slower than pure silk	Burning feathers or hair	Large, gummy, brown ash
Nylon	Melts, then fuses	Like boiling stringbeans	Glassy round globules, hard and tough

A drop of Acetone (finger nail polish remover) will dissolve acetate rayon and is a good test.

# New Textiles and Finishes

Prepared by  
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Extension Clothing Specialist  
University of Arizona



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

University of Arizona  
College of Agriculture  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
And Maricopa County Cooperating

State of Arizona  
P. O. Box 751  
Phoenix

Agricultural Extension Service  
Home Demonstration Work  
County Agent Work

A C C E S S O R I E S

by

Helen L. Church  
Extension Clothing Specialist

Accessories have an important role to play in costuming. Through wise selection of accessories we can put variety into our otherwise small wardrobe. Change of accessories keeps us wearing last year's dress or gives us enough change that fewer garments need to be purchased. They give us an opportunity to play with color and a chance for personality expression.

Accessories should always complete the costume. They should not be considered as extras in dress. When we think of accessories, we immediately think of hats, shoes, hose, jewelry, gloves, handbags, scarves, and handkerchief. These accessories have been worn back through the centuries. In fact, many of them came before clothing as a means of adornment. This was true of jewelry that adorned the body.

American women have sometimes been criticized for poor dress due to poor selection of accessories. Adrian, a great designer, once said, "The greatest weakness of the American woman is to over-accessorize." For this reason it is necessary to learn and carry out the best principles of line, design and color when making accessory choices. Your costume and accessories should always be subordinate to you. They should serve as your background, never over shadowing your personality.

This also is the reason that accessories should be of best quality. Smartly dressed women many times find it advisable to spend more for hats, shoes and purse than they do for dress. Low grade, cheap and imitation materials can cheapen an otherwise expensive ensemble.

Imitation fur, leather, alligator, patent, suede not only give impression of artificiality and cheapness, but are expensive. They soon become shabby and need to be discarded.

If the wardrobe is limited because of money, we can with careful planning select good accessories that may serve several occasions, such as afternoon, sport or street and appear well dressed. It is not necessary to have complete accessories for every costume.

With accessories we can make or break a perfectly designed garment. Often we become so interested in the accessories themselves that we forget the line or design of the garment, and we forget the most important art principle which is one center of interest or emphasis. Your center of interest may be the neckline, waistline, waist or sleeve line, or bottom of skirt. The human eye can only enjoy one thing at a time. Why wear several rings or bracelets on the same hand or arm? The unusual cut of the neckline can be ruined by the wrong type of neck adornment. If there is a beautiful line in collar, the pin or adornment should be close to the collar and accent its lines.

If accessories provide the bright spots to a costume, it is well to limit them to two. For instance, a white hat and gloves for your spring suit would be good taste. Add to it a white bag, a white collar, white shoes and white flowers for lapel and you will have spotty accessories. The accessories become more important than the dress or suit.

To be most successful, accessories should be scaled to the size of the wearer. The following general rules can be safely followed:

Heavy person - Hats not too fussy or dainty. They should frame the face. Bags not too small. Shoes simple, not conspicuous with platform soles. They should give firm footing for the support of the heavy figure.

Short, slender figure - Accessories should be kept dainty and small keeping the correction relationship. Jewelry light in weight. Bags moderate in size and preferably color of costume. Contrasts in gloves, belt and bag will interrupt the flowing long line that you establish in the costume. Shoes trim but not exaggerated in heel height or platform.

## JEWELRY

Jewelry should be considered as a part of an outfit, not just extras that you possess to be put on and worn without thought of its effect on the whole costume. Jewelry plays an important place in American women's costumes.

A necklace can affect the size and shape of the face. If the necklace fits close to the face and neck, it can make the face appear round and the neck larger. Longer strands of beads will tend to increase the length of the face. The shape of the bead is also important. The high choker bead fashionable yet can not be worn by everyone. For instance, the very round face and large neck appear larger with the large round bead. However, this type of necklace is good for older woman whose neck sometimes is not so beautiful as it once was. Neckline determines the choice of beads. Beads are usually more becoming to a collarless neckline. They can make the transition from costume to face, eyes or hat, thereby giving rhythm to the costume.

Earrings have the tendency to widen the face. The shape of the earring also has some effect on the length of the neck, for example, the pendant earring. If the earring takes on the general shape of the lobe of the ear and is delicate, it will not change the general shape of the ear.

Lapel pins and scatter pins have been used to create interest in a costume and can give the costume that certain pick-up that it often needs. Conventionalized design in a metal pin is better than one of natural design. The scatter pin can be used to direct attention where you want it. A pin at the end of a deep V calls attention to the bust line and is to be avoided by a person with large bust. Better wear pin high to one side near shoulder line. This draws attention to the higher line.

Jewelry needs to be isolated with plenty of space around it. It needs plain material as a background if it is to have the center of interest. It doesn't want

to fight for supremacy. An example would be a ring of precious stones, 2 or 3 bracelets of different stones on the same hand. All are fighting for the center of interest. The ring and bracelets to enhance one another should be of the same general design if worn together.

Tailored costume needs tailored jewelry. Texture as well as color should harmonize.

### GLOVES

Gloves, like shoes, convey best taste if they are simple in design. Over-ornamentation with tucks, buttons and color contrasts detract rather than add to the glove. A good quality leather or fabric is desirable.

Gloves may

1. Match hat, bag, belt or any other accessory
2. Match blouse of suit
3. Pick up or accent color in print of dress
4. Give dash of color to dark suit or dress
5. Harmonize in darker or lighter shade with dress or coat

The length of glove is usually determined by the length of sleeve. The relationship should always be pleasing.

### HANDBAGS

The handbag should harmonize with the ensemble in texture, line and color. The bag may also contrast the costume in colors providing that the same contrast of color is used in one other place. The size of the bag is dependent upon the size of the individual. Large bag may overpower small person. The larger person requires a bag in proportion to her size.

The handbag may

1. Match shoes in leather and color
2. Match gloves
3. Match, harmonize or contrast ensemble color
4. Match in color, hat or trim on hat
5. Harmonize with shade darker or lighter than costume

### SHOES

Proper fit is of course of primary importance. One cannot be at ease or graceful in shoes that do not fit and are uncomfortable. Shoes should be on scale with size of the person. Shoes with elaborate treatment of straps or cutouts appear to shorten the figure and widen the ankles. Contrasting shoes call attention to the feet. If dainty feet are your asset, contrast of color is good. Shoes with toes out make the feet appear shorter. The same is true of square toes.

Heels for sport wear and business should be lower and with enough base to give ease of walking and balance. The leather in this shoe for dress will be durable, usually from calf skin or heavy kid. The shoe for dress will be of finer leather or

fabric suitable to texture of clothing worn for the occasion. The tweed suit, for instance, looks best with the heavier calf or alligator shoe and doesn't appear so well with fine suede. Shoes to be in best taste will harmonize in material and style with the entire costume.

## HOSE

A safe rule to follow in selecting shoes and hose is to keep them inconspicuous and in harmony with the dress. Sheer hose dull in texture and simply knitted will make the chubby leg appear more slender. Hosiery can add expense to the wardrobe. For this reason hosiery should be bought for different wear. Heavier hose, 20 to 30 denier, naturally give better wear and will be more appropriate for sport wear. Sheer hose, 15 denier, is made for less wear and tear.

## HATS

Every season brings change in style of hats. No matter what style dictates may be, there is always enough variety in shapes that a becoming hat can be found. Since the hat forms a frame for the face, it should flatter the individual's best facial features. It, of course, should agree with the ensemble in line, color and texture. Also, another important item is the effect it has on the hair style. The hair style can add or detract from the hat.

People are often attracted by decorations on the hat. If you are buying a hat for street and tailored clothes, the hat should have tailored lines. Fussy, overly-decorated hats are not usually suitable for tailored garments. The hat with tailored lines may need softening effects such as can be attained by the use of ribbon and tailored veiling.

The ideal shape of face that we wish to attain is the oval shape. This means greater width at the forehead and less width at the jaw line and chin. If you have this shaped face, then the problem of hat fitting is simple. The individual face, however, may vary in several ways. The face may be

1. Narrow and angular
2. More round than oval
3. Square
4. Narrow browed and wide jawed

Then each of these may be broken into 2 classes - long and short.

### Long Faces

1. Long narrow angular. Shortening can be done by use of horizontal lines in width of brim. Softening of line can be achieved by soft folds in brim or trim. Circular brim needs to be broken.
2. Long rounded face. Curved and angular brims are good as long as they stress width rather than height.
3. Long Square face. There is need for softening cheek bone and jaw bone line. Diagonally tilted brim will help to produce this softer effect. Hair can also help to soften line.

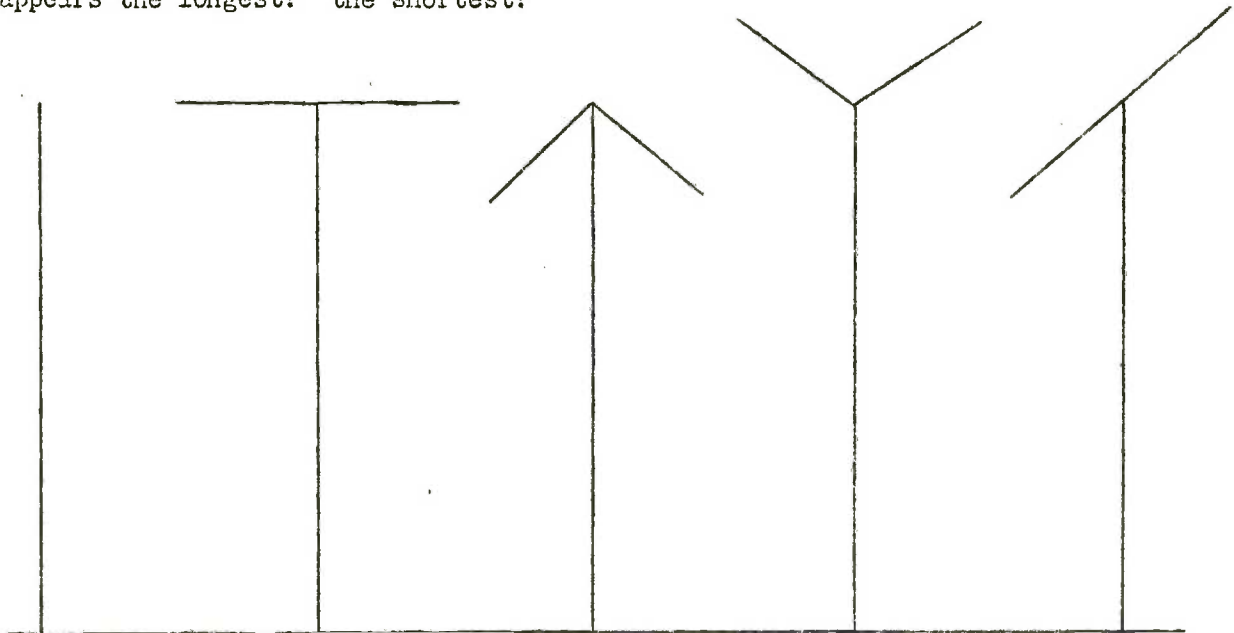


4. Narrow brow, wide jaw. Width has to be concentrated above the under part of the face. Pompadour which is wider than widest part of the face.

### Short Faces

1. Short narrow angular. Here we strive for width and height along with softness. Brim just a little under widest part of the face is in order and if possible a diagonal tilt to give height. Berets with high softly curved lines are excellent. Off the face if it is not exaggerated. Brim, of course, should have broken lines.
2. Short curved face, Moon face. Difficult to find good design. Wide brims only make the face seem shorter; round brims accentuate the roundness of the face. Diagonal effects will be best. Off face hats and berets are not good. Bonnet silhouettes if brim is angular or square and it fits snugly to head at sides.
3. Short square. This is another problem type. Too much width will make it appear shorter or more square. Brim should be a little wider than the heavy jaw line.

The face is not the only thing to be considered when purchasing a hat. The size of the woman is important too. The hat must be becoming from the side, the back, and as you stand. For this reason always view the hat with a side mirror while standing. The following diagram shows what happens when you place different lines on the top of the figure. All lines are the same in height. Which figure appears the longest? the shortest?



When a small turban is worn, the eyes will continue to travel upward beyond the actual length of the figure. The very large hat makes the face seem smaller. A hat with some trimming in the front and a brim are more becoming to those who wear glasses. Drooping lines in the hat emphasize drooping lines of the mouth.

## NECKLINE

The neckline, too, frames the face and does much to flatter good features or accentuate bad features. Since the collar is close to a large area of the skin, the color in the collar should harmonize with the skin tones. Often the dress that may be drab can be given a lift by using a collar that accents the colors in the dress.

A collar or neckline that is white gives a feeling of being well groomed and should always be spotlessly clean and fresh.

The neckline to be of best design should harmonize with the size of the person, the shape of the face, the length of the neck and the width of the shoulders.

The neckline of a garment many times becomes worn, thereby making the garment appear shabby. Replacement of neck finishes can freshen the dress or ensemble. Again the collar used should be of as good quality or better quality than the garment. Cheap and gawdy fabric or trim can make the entire garment appear cheap.

## SCARVES

The scarf has become an important accessory as it affords opportunity for great choice of color to accent personal coloring in the costume. It may be tied high around the neckline in soft fabric to make the face appear round. It will cover that neckline that is not an asset. The scarf worn on the inside of neckline of dress may, if a V or U, add length to the face. A scarf worn under a collar may accent the collar line and again draw attention to the face of the wearer.

Points to remember in selecting necklines:

1. Narrow long face should avoid long pointed collar.
2. Round collar is dependent upon broadness. If small, it will look well on round face; otherwise, to be avoided for the round face and worn by thin face.
3. Rolling round collar increases width of face.
4. Persons with angular features should avoid angular necklines such as V's or U's.
5. Repeat good lines in face.
6. Do not contrast poor lines.

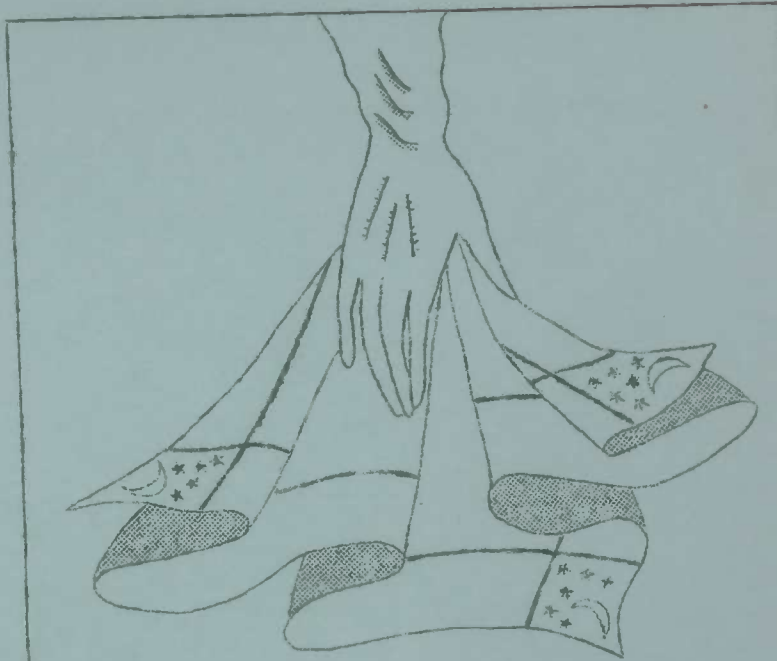
Dainty well-done hand finishes such as fagotting or embroidery make expensive looking collar finishes.

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When in doubt about your costume's completeness and becomingness, stand before your mirror. What do you see? What do you see first? Do other details add or detract? If they do nothing to enhance the whole, take them off. When planning a dress, avoid too many decorative details. Instead, concentrate on the structural line of the garment and perfect fit.

The well dressed and accessorized individual can be said to be so beautifully dressed that you remember none of the details of her dress. The complimentary remark would be, "She looked beautiful", not "Her dress was beautiful".

References: Clothes for You - Ryan and Phillips  
Clothing for Moderns - Ervin  
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# ACCESSORIES

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