



National 4-H History Preservation Program

March 2016 Newsletter

Volume VII Number IV

On this Day in 4-H History

April 4, 1942: National Mobilization Week for Farm Youth begins; established to focus attention on the nation's needs for food and fiber during the war and the role 4-H youth could play in meeting that need.

April 4, 2016: The National "4-H Grows True Leaders" campaign is launched.

April 12, 2016: This year's four 4-H Youth in Action Awardees are announced at the Annual 4-H Legacy Gala in Washington, DC.

April 13, 2015: Eight National 4-H Conference Delegates meet President Obama in the Oval office to discuss their issues of concern across the US.
<https://uoutu.be/4C09dNhK8r8>

April 17, 1980: President Carter makes remarks to delegates attending what was billed as the 4-H Club's 50th Anniversary Conference.

April 18-25, 1925: A 4-H Club Girl's exhibit is part of the First Woman's World Fair in Chicago. IL. It is in the form of a miniature household worked out in accordance with 4-H standards for Home Decoration (Read more about it below).

April 20, 1970: Mr. J. C. Penney and Tricia Nixon assist in breaking ground for the expanded National 4-H Center; making possible the building of Kellogg, McCormick and Firestone Halls at the National 4-H Center.

April 22, 1963: "Typical 4-H Girl" statue, joining boy statue in Danforth Court of National 4-H Center, is dedicated.

April 1991: Dedication of Edward W. Aiton Auditorium at the National 4-H Youth Conference Center.

2016 Youth in Action Winners Announced



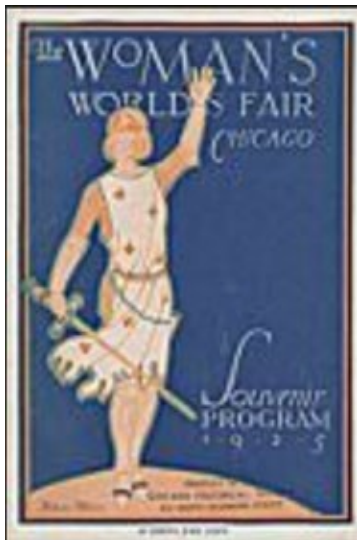
Jacob Shuman, OH, Alexandria (Lexie) Lerblance, OK, Thaddeus Hughes, IL, and Ruwanthi (Ru) Ekanayake, CA.

After receiving more than 250 outstanding submissions from 4-H youth across the country, National 4-H Council is proud to announce the four winners of their Youth in Action Awards. These youth exemplify the life skills 4-H'ers are mastering across the country and the types of lasting impacts they are having in their families, communities and beyond. It is 4-H Council's honor to formally introduce these true leaders as they will serve as ambassadors for the collective 4-H movement over the next year and showcase what it means when 4-H says true leaders aren't born, they are grown. These young people were chosen for their work in Agriculture/Animal Science, Citizenship, STEM and Healthy Living,



2015 National 4-H Conference Delegates with President Obama. (White House Photo)

4-H Club Girls Exhibit at First Woman's World Fair in 1925



The following story is from the National Compendium of 4-H Promotion and Visibility on the National 4-H History website at http://4-HHistoryPreservation.com/History/4-H_Promotion/

On April 25, 1925, the First Woman's World's Fair closed a successful eight-day run at the furniture Mart on North Lake Shore Drive in Chicago. The fair, which highlighted women's achievements in art, commerce and industry, attracted more than 200,000 visitors. The fair was the brainchild of Helen Bennett, author of "Women and Work," and a pioneer of the women's movement. In an age when women in the workplace were still considered a novelty, she was demanding comparable pay for comparable work. In the Women's Republican Club of Chicago, Bennett found kindred spirits to support her pioneering ideas - including the Woman's World's Fair. The fair was officially opened by President Coolidge by radio, at that time an almost unheard-of feat.

The 4-H Club Girl's exhibit at the Woman's World's Fair was in the form of a miniature household worked out in accordance with 4-H standards for Home Decoration. Miss Maude E. Wallace, Assistant State Home Demonstration Agent, North Carolina, was in charge. Inez Harden, National 4-H health champion from Mississippi, Veva Divan, Wisconsin's champion club girl and third in the national Leadership contest, and Beulah Rogers, member of the National Champion Canning team who won the trip to France in

1922, were also present to demonstrate what 4-H Girls' club work means to American farm womanhood. The exhibit was made possible courtesy of Montgomery Ward & Company.

What the fair proposed - that women question their traditional role in society, discover themselves and seek employment if they so desired - may be commonplace today, but to the women of the 1920s, it was quite new and radical. For 4-H to have been involved is just another one of those little nuggets of history that often comes as a surprise.

Clean-Ups, Gardens and Earth Day

We've been celebrating Earth Day on April 22 for 46 years. For the early "Soldiers of the Soil", April meant preparing for the growing season. The March-April 1919 magazine had many articles about the gardens and crops grown by 4-H members.

Champion tomato grower Corlis Stanbaugh of Ashland, Nebraska, was pictured in her garden holding a basket of her tomatoes. "I enjoy working in my garden and intend to have a better one next year."



Raymond Search, another Nebraska gardener, had turned a trash-filled vacant lot into a productive vegetable garden. In the 1,000 square feet of space, he grew beans, potatoes, tomatoes and cucumbers. He had been advised by doctors to be outside more, so he started gardening. He improved both his health and his wealth - earning \$22.25 in profit from gardening.

This issue also noted the meeting in March of state club leaders, assistants and some county leaders,

and national leaders in Kansas City. Thirty-three northern and western states were represented. The article stated that 21,845 club projects were organized in 1918 involving 529,723 members. The value of food, feed, garment-making, handicraft and others was \$6,019,092.06 produced at a cost of \$2,447,313.54. They reported that 2,000,000 members were enrolled for 1919, so even larger outcomes were expected.

Hands-on History

Growing gardens and crops has certainly changed since 1919. If you have club members who are growing crops or gardens, ask them to talk about what they're planning to grow this season. Talk about what modern changes there have been in seed and plant varieties, planting methods, tools and equipment.

For a service project, your group can plan and then plant a garden. There may be a school that could have a vegetable garden as a project for students and source of fresh vegetables to serve in the cafeteria. You may find a space in your community or at your fairgrounds that would be perfect for a flower garden – try to plant some pollinator-attracting plants for bees, butterflies and other pollinators. Perhaps there's an existing garden at a senior center or other site that could use some fixing up. Or, you might be able to do exactly like Raymond Search did; find a vacant lot that is littered with trash. You could also clean it up and plant a garden to help feed those less fortunate than your group. These would be great projects for Earth Day, too!



The 4-H History Preservation Program page on Facebook recently received its 100th Like!

Thanks to all of you out there that like our page and are interested in 4-H history preservation.

Don't know what we're talking about? Check us out: https://www.facebook.com/4H.History/?ref=aymt_homepage_panel

By the way, our 100th like was the Chickasaw County Extension.

Now, how fast can we get to 1,000 likes?

New Items in the 4-H Promotion Compendium



The following articles have recently been added to the 4-H Promotion Compendium. The Compendium contains over 170 stories on how 4-H has been promoted on a national level over the past 100+ years.

- 4-H Novels Have a Popular History; (featured below)
- 4-H'er Created NASA's 'Chix in Space' Project;
- 4-H'ers Love for Western Movie Stars and Vice Versa;
- Glenn McCarthy Productions films "The Green Promise;"
- James Cagney's Fondness for 4-H;
- Twentieth Century Fox Produces 4-H Film – "Young America;"
- Ty Beanie Babies – CLOVER 4-H the Bear (4-H Exclusive); and
- Universal Pictures Distributes 4-H Film, "Tom Boy and the Champ."

These stories and many more are available on the National Compendium of 4-H Promotion and Visibility on the National 4-H History website — <http://4-HHistoryPreservation.com/History/Promotion/>

What do You Know About the 2016 FilmFest 4-H?



This year it takes place in Kansas City, Missouri, July 31 – August 3. It's not too early to be motivating youth in your program to start seriously working on their entries and/or planning to attend the event.

The 4-H History Preservation team would like to challenge as many youth as possible to think about their 4-H History or the history of their family, club, county camp or fair or some other activity that's been going on in 4-H in their state and answer the call of the "Voices of 4-H History!"

According to Bradd Anderson, University of Missouri 4-H staff, "As we think about harnessing 'Voices of 4-H History,' we know that today's young people must be prepared to live and work in a world that no one completely envisions. They must be prepared for jobs that don't yet exist, using technologies that haven't been invented, and solving problems that haven't been identified. FilmFest 4-H helps youth become producers – and not just consumers – of digital media.

To learn more about Filmfest, its program, and to watch top finishers from the past few years, visit <http://4h.missouri.edu/go/events/filmfest/>

Do you Have Your Historical 4-H Postcards yet?



You can buy them from the 4-H Mall at: <http://bit.ly/4HPostcards>

Folks who Helped Make 4-H Great

This is the ninth in the series of 10 articles, reprinted from 1962 National 4-H News, which featured people identified by Extension Service professional staff members as "folks who helped make 4-H great"

R. A. Turner

To witness the effect of Ray A. Turner's work upon modern 4-H, one need only attend any meeting of an individual 4-H Club. For this pioneer of club work touched so many phases of the great youth movement that his influence is almost everywhere present in 4-H activity.

For example, the singing of a 4-H song reflects his work (with Fannie Buchanan of Iowa) in editing the first National 4-H Song Book in 1929 and his work on later revisions.



Each use of the 4-H name and emblem mirrors his long-time chairmanship of the federal committee authorized to grant permission to use these Congress-controlled symbols.

Every entry in a 4-H record book has a link back through the years to his work in creating the original system of judging 4-H records at the national level. (This system has been revised and improved with time, of course.)

In fact, his role as one of the leaders in establishing the 4-H Subcommittee of the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy (ECOP) has had at least a remote influence on every policy in 4-H Club work today.

Visitors at the National 4-H Club Center in Washington, D. C. (the site of which he helped select) may stay in Turner Hall, named in his honor. Credit for today's leadership recognition awards (Awards of the Clover) must go in great part to Turner's leadership in their establishment.

Revealing to a study of Ray Turner's work is the list of responsibilities he was carrying at the time of his retirement from the Federal Extension Service. His major assignment, as senior agriculturist, was to supervise 4-H activities in the Central States region (Midwest).

Some of Turner's other tasks were: chairman of the Committee on National 4-H Contests and Awards, secretary of the 4-H History Committee, member of the Committee for the 4-H Division of the National Dairy Cattle Congress, member of the Board of Trustees of the National 4-H Club Foundation, member of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Safety Council, and associate chairman of National 4-H Club Camp (now National Conference). This

range of activities reveals the broad influence Turner wielded on national 4-H affairs. In the Central States, he was a great help in strengthening club work, and encouraged regular meetings between state 4-H staffs.

Turner did early and diligent work in such projects as dairy, beef, conservation and tractor maintenance. In various phases of agriculture, he helped get state 4-H Club leaders together to confer on subject matter.

What kind of man was Ray Turner? Neat, even meticulous, for one thing. "His records were just wonderful," says a co-worker on the Federal 4-H Staff, Gertrude Warren. His written records and reports were vital to the collection of 4-H history, another early Extension worker explained.

Although he was not regarded as an outstanding speaker or writer, his contemporaries assert that Turner was a great organizer and "doer." For years he planned a regular series of 4-H music programs on a national radio network. They featured the United States Marine Band and Turner's stories of the history of music, plus a 4-H message.

Born in Chase, Mich., on October 5, 1884, to Frank and Elizabeth Turner, the 4-H trailblazer grew up in a rural community. After receiving a Bachelor of Science degree at Michigan Agricultural College in 1909, he taught agriculture in Michigan high schools until 1918, when he became state 4-H Club leader in his native state. Six years of effective work there led to his move in 1924 to Washington, D. C., where he spent the rest of his working years. He died in 1957, having retired in 1951.

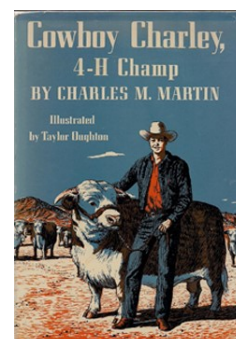
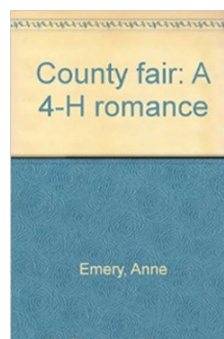
4-H Novels Have a Popular History

The following story is from the National Compendium of 4-H Promotion and Visibility on the National 4-H History website at http://4-HHistoryPreservation.com/History/4-H_Promotion/

4-H novels and children's books may not be well known in today's 4-H; however, starting in the 1920s and in every decade since then, new ones have appeared. Several dozen titles are documented and, at one time, Miss Gertrude Warren from the 4-H USDA office issued a listing of "approved" 4-H juvenile literature. While current research has not uncovered this listing, many of the titles are included in the "4-H novels" segment of the "4-H books and printed archives" section of the National 4-H History Preservation website.

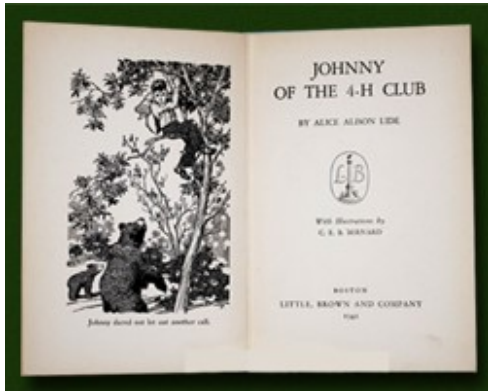
Here is a list of some of the titles:

- "4-H Cowboy" by Arthur Charles Bartlett (1938)
- "4-H Filly" by Patsy Gray (1958)
- "A Clown Like Me" by Thomas Crowell (1985)
- "A Dog for Joey" by Nan Gilbert (1967)
- "Adventures in 4-H" by Betty Baxter Anderson (1938)
- "Call of the Land: A Novel of High Adventure in 4-H Club Work" by Harold Morrow Sherman (1948)
- "Charlie Ate My Hat!" by Ruth L. Kirk (2004)
- "Chicken Bucks" by Susan Sharpe (1992)
- "Come to the Fair" by Audree Distad (1977)
- "Connie Dale 4-H Leader" by Ruby L. Radford (1958)
- "County Agent" by Virginia B. McDonnell (1968)
- "County Fair: A 4-H Romance" by Anne Emery (1953)



- "Cowboy Charley, 4-H Champ" by Chuck Martin (1953)
- "Dynamo Farm: A 4-H Story" by Adam Allen (1942)
- "Farm in the Family" by M. I. Ross (1943)
- "Hattie's Holidays" by Marie Frost (1994)
- "Helping Hands, Caring Hearts" by Carol Larson and Carol Faber (2002)
- "Hickory Hill" by Anne Emery (1955)
- "Hustler, the Farm Dog" by Arthur Charles Bartlett (1937)
- "Imagine That!" by Deborah Guillemette and Darren Whalen (2004)
- "Inky: Seeing Eye Dog" by Elizabeth P. Heppner (1957)
- "Jill's Victory" by Elisa Bialk (1952)
- "Joey's Ghots Pumpkin" by Fern Pascoe Dooley and Jack Woodson (1982)

- “Johnny of the 4-H Club” by Alice Alison Lide (1941)



- “Josie and Joe” by Ruth Gipson Plowhead (1938)
- “Lucky Four” by Ann Colver (1960)
- “Raising Cane wih Cammie” by Elizabeth A. McMahan (2001)
- “Ray and Stevie on a Corn Belt Farm” by Liffiring-Zug (1956)
- “River’s Edge: A 4-H Environmental Science Adventure” by Gail Smith Chesson (1998)
- “Royalty in the House” by Charles Ferry (2002)
- Salome Goes to the Fair” by Paul Witty and Anne Coomer (1953)

- “Sandra Kendall of the 4-H: The Career Story of a Young Home Demonstration Agent” by Ella Williams Porter (1942)
- “Sausage Patty” by Diane Allevato and Trish Vanden Berg (1998)
- “Skip” by Aileen Fisher (1958)
- “So Dear to My Heart” by Sterling North (1947)
- “Sweet Sixteen” by Anne Emery (1956)
- “Sweet Skunks and Sneaky butter: A Laugh-Happy Story of Zany Animals and 4-H Kids” by Wendell Knowles (1979)
- “That Blizzard Cow” by John H. Bradshaw (1961)
- “The Eagle Feather Prize” by Lyla Hoffine (1962)
- “The Hayburners” by Gene Smith (1979)
- “The Plant that keeps on Growing” by Barbara Brenner and Melissa Sweet (1999)
- “Under the 4-H Flag” by John F. Case (1927)

If you have information about other titles or would like to donate a 4-H novel to the 4-H History Collection, please contact us at: info@4-HHistory.com

Special appreciation goes to Dr. Jan Scholl, The Pennsylvania State University, for her research in this area.

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