

Circular No. 101

June, 1919

**OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE—EXTENSION DIVISION
STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA**

**IN COOPERATION WITH
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
States Relations Service**

Jas. A. Wilson, Director and State Agent

THE LOCAL CLUB ORGANIZATION

(REVISED)



A Local Club Meeting

**ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS TO
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB DEPARTMENT
STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA**

Why Boys and Girls Should Take Up Club Work

As a national organization, Field Crop, Livestock and Home Demonstration Club work has grown to such proportions that it now embraces a membership of more than 600,000 boys and girls of the rural districts. Of this number Oklahoma can boast of more than 45,000 in 1918. These questions are often asked: "Why do boys and girls join these organizations?" and "What do such organizations mean to the boys and girls?" These questions are answered as follows:

1. Club work is a means of acquiring more education.
2. Club work is a means of earning dollars and cents.
3. Club work increases one's independence by increasing one's wealth.
4. Club work breaks down lonesomeness and isolation by providing forms of organized associations.
5. Club work provides an avenue for the development of leadership.
6. Club work stimulates pride in the local community and makes life in the community more attractive.
7. Club work provides for play and recreation; isolated or individual play is not natural.
8. Club work develops the agricultural and livestock assets of the community.
9. Club work opens up visions of other things, other places, other institutions, other people.
10. Club work is doing its part right now in providing more and better food and feed at a lower cost.
11. Club work stimulates interest and cooperation among members of the family and the people in the community.
12. Club work makes better home-makers and better Oklahoma citizens.

How To Organize a Club

Whenever there are ten or more club members legally enrolled in the Boys and Girls Demonstration Clubs, through the assistance of the county agents or teachers, a local club may be organized for the purpose of holding regular meetings and thus encourage and advance the value of the work.

A meeting of the enrolled club members should be called by the teacher or county agent, and the constitution printed in this booklet adopted. The next step will be the election of officers. After this, application should be made to the Boys and Girls Club Department, A. and M. College, Still-

water, Oklahoma, for a club charter, using the blank provided by the Club Department. After the receipt of the charter the club is fully authorized to proceed with the year's work, as outlined in this booklet.

In counties where there are both men and women agents, it is advisable to form one organization for boys and girls. This plan is preferred where the local agents think it advisable. Since the boys' work is more closely connected with agriculture and field work than with canning, drying and breadmaking, it will usually be satisfactory to have a general meeting for about an hour, then divide the forces so instruction can be given for each individual club. Where it is found advisable to form separate organizations for both boys and girls, the plans suggested in this bulletin may be changed to meet local conditions.

Membership and Duties of Officers

The membership consists of boys and girls from ten to eighteen years of age who have made out official enrollment cards. Boys must agree to cultivate one acre or more of farm crops or grow livestock, according to the instructions of the county demonstration agent. Girls must agree to cultivate one-tenth acre garden, raise chickens or make better bread, according to instructions given by home demonstration agent or supervisor.

The officers of each local club shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary and supervisor.

When such a club is composed of boys and girls, the following sub-officers should be elected:

The Boys.—Plowman, Seedman, Tiller, Harvester and Herdsman.

The Girls.—Minerva, Pomona, Fortuna.

When the club is composed of girls only, the sub-offices filled by boys should be omitted.

The officers shall be elected to serve one year.

The president, or, in his absence, the vice president, shall preside at all meetings and take an active interest in the affairs of the club.

The secretary shall keep an accurate record of the business of the club in the secretary's book furnished by Office of Boys and Girls Clubs; he shall keep the demonstration agents informed as to the progress and condition of the club work.

The supervisor or assistant supervisor shall have general supervision of the local clubs and the power of exercising authority in its proper management.

The duties of the sub-officers are explained elsewhere in this booklet.

There are no fees or dues to be exacted from the club members, but there shall be no objection to the local club raising money for special purposes.

Each local club shall send one or more representatives to the county club rally or Short Course, which will be called by the county agents.

Suggested Constitution and By-Laws

Article 1. Name of Club.—This organization shall be known as the
 School Boys and Girls Demonstration Club.

Article 2. Objects of Club.—The objects of the club shall be to make rural community life more attractive, to encourage interest and cooperation among people in the community, and to make farm home and life more interesting and farming more profitable.

Article 3. Membership.—Boys and girls from ten to eighteen years of age shall be eligible.

Article 4. Officers.—The officers of this club shall be a supervisor, president, vice president and secretary.

Article 5. Duties of Members.—Prescribed in the rules for contests in each club, such as: Follow instructions, attend club meetings, make exhibits at the school and county fairs, and keep a record of the expenses, income, observations and work.

Article 6. Duties of Officers.—The president shall preside at all meetings; the secretary shall keep the minutes and records of all such meetings; the vice president may act as president in the absence or disability of that officer. The supervisor shall have the general supervision of all local club work, and power of exercising authority in proper management of the club.

Article 7. There shall be eight sub-officers, namely: Plowman, Seedman, Tiller, Harvester and Herdsman; Minerva, Pomona and Fortuna, whose duties shall be such as are prescribed elsewhere in this bulletin.

Article 8. Advisory Committee.—An advisory committee shall arrange for all public contests and exhibits, the procuring and awarding of prizes, and the reporting of statistics and other information to the county agents. This committee shall consist of the county agent, the home demonstration agent, if there is one, the county superintendent of schools, and one or two members representing the business interests of the county.

Article 9. Field Instruction.—The county and home demonstration agents shall have charge of all field meetings and practical instruction.

By-Laws

1. The members of the club shall agree to read all reference literature bearing upon home projects. This may include literature dealing with the growing of corn, grain sorghums, cotton, peanuts, poultry, pigs, calves, breadmaking, canning, etc.

2. A written plan of work of each member must be prepared for the teacher. They must do all the work connected with the particular contest or project entered upon.

3. The amount of yield by weight and measurement of land in the Crop and Canning Clubs, and the records in Livestock and Poultry Clubs must be certified to by the contestants and attested by at least two disinterested witnesses, preferably members of the local school board.

4. Every member of the club should make an exhibit at the annual school fair, county fair or club contest.

5. In order to determine profits, the general expense account for each club activity will be accurately kept.

6. All awards on club work shall be based upon the score cards listed in the Club Rules.

7. No local organization shall be formed with less than ten boys or five girls, nor less than ten members when the boys and girls club is organized together.

8. Upon passing their eighteenth year, club members will be eligible to membership in the local community club.

9. Each member's name should appear upon the program at least once during the year.

Suggestions for Holding Meetings

Once a month is often enough to hold the meetings. If, for any reason, it is desired to hold the meetings oftener, there will be no objection.

The secretary shall keep a record of all meetings in the secretary's book, which is furnished to the club by the Boys and Girls Club Department of the Oklahoma A. and M. College.

Those who are to take part in the meetings should have their topics given in advance so they can make preparation. It may be well to have a program committee.

The programs in this booklet are merely suggestive. Variations from them can be made if desirable.

The members should, when possible, get their parents and friends to attend the meetings.

If possible, have one progressive man or woman of the community talk ten minutes to the boys and girls at each meeting. (See page 15).

Proper Method of Organization

A meeting of the members may be called by the demonstration agents or supervisor, and the club may be organized as follows:

The agent or supervisor assembles the members in a group and raps firmly for order, saying, "The meeting will come to order".

(The first thing to be considered will be appointing a temporary secretary.)

Agent or Supervisor.—"I appoint temporary secretary. You will please come to the table and keep a record of the minutes of this meeting."

Agent or Supervisor.—"We will proceed to elect officers. Our constitution calls for a president, vice president, secretary-treasurer. Nominations are in order for a president."

A Member.—"Mr. (or Madam) President, I nominate Miss (or Mr.) for president of our club." (Other nominations may be made in the same manner, but it is best not to consider more than three names for any one office.)

Standing vote is taken and the secretary records the number of votes given each nominee.

Agent or Supervisor.—"Miss (or Mr.) seems to be the one desired for president. Shall we make it unanimous?"

A Member (rising).—"Mr. (or Madam) President. I move that we make Miss (or Mr.) our unanimous choice for president."

A Member (rising).—"Mr. (or Madam) President. I second the motion."

Agent or Supervisor.—"Those favoring making Miss (or Mr.) the unanimous choice will rise."

Secretary records the number of votes cast.

Agent or Supervisor.—“Those opposed will rise.”

Secretary records the votes cast and announces to agent or supervisor.

Agent or Supervisor.—“Motion carried (or motion is lost)”.

Continue in the above manner until all officers have been elected. After the officers have been elected they shall assume their respective duties.

Parliamentary Practice

Club members should be familiarized with the following suggestions:

1. Always address the president as Mr. or Madam President.
2. All remarks should be addressed to the president.
3. There should be no talking between members.
4. The president should recognize the person who seeks the floor by saying: “Mr. (or Miss) (person’s name).”
5. This indicates that the person thus recognized has the privilege of speaking and must not be interrupted.
6. The only interruptions allowable are (1) a call for point of order, or (2) a question.
7. A point of order applies to a member who has made a motion which is out of order because of another motion before the meeting, or to a member whose remarks are not on the subject under consideration, or to a person who is exceeding the time limit for discussion, etc.
8. Never offer a motion by saying: “I move you”, but simply with “I move”, etc.
9. Never offer a motion while another motion is still before the meeting.
10. Before any matter is voted upon, the presiding officer must state the motion fully and completely.
11. The ordinary form of voting upon the regular motion is as follows: Presiding Officer—“All favoring this motion will stand (a short pause to count the vote); be seated; contrary, stand”. The presiding officer then announces the result by saying: “The motion is carried” or “the motion is lost.”

A point of order is executed as follows:

Member rising (while another is speaking): “Mr. (or Madam) President, I rise to a point of order.”

The president will then recognize the speaker as follows:

“Mr., please state your point of order.”

(Member who has interrupted speaker): “Mr. President, the speaker, Mr., is out of order because his remarks are not on the subject under consideration (or is out of order because there is another motion before the meeting).”

President: “The chair decides that the point of order is (or is not) well taken.”

Whereupon the interrupted speaker takes his seat or makes an appeal from the decision of the chair as follows:

(Interrupted speaker): "Mr. President, I appeal from the decision of the chair."

President: "Mr. _____ appeals from the decision of the chair. As many as are in favor of sustaining the decision of the chair will make it known by standing (counts votes). Contrary-minded, stand (counts vote). The motion is (or is not) carried."

If the motion is carried and the decision of the chair is thus sustained, the interrupted speaker has no further opportunity to speak and must take his seat. If, however, the motion is lost and the decision of the chair is not sustained, the speaker may continue.

Question.—The speaker may be interrupted by any member for the purpose of asking a question. This question may be one of personal privilege or may be for the purpose of gaining information about the subject under discussion. The execution of this motion may proceed as follows, member taking floor while another is speaking:

"Mr. President, I rise to a question of information."

Presiding Officer: "State your question."

Member: "Do I understand the speaker to mean that _____, etc?"

The speaker then proceeds to give the information desired, and the meeting proceeds.

In case of a question of personal privilege, the process is as follows: Member (rising and interrupting speaker): "Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege".

Presiding Officer: "State your question."

Member: "Mr. President, this room is too warm for comfort, and I ask to have the windows opened."

In either case the presiding officer may rule for or against the person asking the question.

12. Motions for question of privilege or point of order take precedence over all other motions.

13. Never attempt to place too many amendments to a motion. (Two are allowable; that is, an amendment to an amendment.) It is usually much better to offer a substitute motion.

14. A motion may not be put to a vote of the meeting until it has been seconded or supported by some member other than the one making the motion.

15. In case of a tie vote the president or presiding officer decides the motion.

16. A motion to adjourn the meeting is in order at any time.

In addition to these simple suggestions, which may serve for the beginning of the club's activities, each club member should have a modern work on parliamentary practice.

Opening Exercises for Meetings

Each officer should commit his part.

1. The president of the club or, in his absence, the next officer in rank, will call the meeting to order by rapping on the table and saying:

President: "Fellow members of this club, we will now come to order for the transaction of business and to engage in the exercises arranged for

the occasion. I trust you will all appreciate the value of these meetings. We are in a training school preparing ourselves to make the most of farm life by building up our soils; by growing better livestock; by making our homes attractive; by promoting the educational and religious welfare of our community. We furthermore are fitting ourselves to be leaders in all that is noble and true. Let us keep this in mind in our daily activities and conduct ourselves properly."

2. President: "We will now read in concert

THE COUNTRY BOY'S CREED

Club: "I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; that life out-of-doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life for man. I believe that work is work wherever we find it, but that work with nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends, not on what you do, but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city; that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in town; that my success depends, not upon my location, but upon myself—not upon my dreams, but upon what I actually do; not upon luck, but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work and in playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life."—By Edwin Osgood Grover.

3. President: "We will now read in concert the

COUNTRY GIRL'S CREED

Club: "I believe that I have a right to be happy every day. I believe that God's blue sky and God's green earth are part of my inheritance. I believe that I have a right to love little chickens, and ducks, and lambs and puppies, as well as dolls and ribbons. I believe that I can take care of these things as well as my brother, who does not love them as well as I. I believe that I would rather keep house than anything else. I only wish they taught housework at school. I believe that having a garden all my own would be great fun, and I believe that I could be happy in giving away the flowers and canning and cooking the vegetables that I raise myself. I believe that I could study harder at my grammar, arithmetic, geography and spelling if I could only can, cook and sew with the other girls in the afternoon. I don't want to go to town and leave my father and my mother and my brothers and sisters, to live in the country, for I know I will miss them all, and the trees and the creek and the green grass and the old woods and everything, but oh! I don't want to stay at home and do nothing but wash dishes and carry water and do the chores and grow old like auntie. I want to laugh and love and live. I believe I can learn to sew and cook, and do them well, and I want to learn them, and I want to do them well. I believe in the square deal for girls as well as boys, and I want everybody to be happy all the time—the old as well as the young."

4.

President: "We will now review the meaning of the Club Emblem."

President: "What do the four H's represent on the Club Emblem?"

Club in Concert: "They represent the equal training of the head, heart, hands and health of every child."

President: "For what is the head trained?"

Club: "To think, to plan, to reason."

President: "For what are the hands trained?"

Club: "To be useful; to be helpful; to be skillful."

President: "For what is the heart trained?"

Club: "To be kind; to be true; to be sympathetic."

President: "In what is the health trained?"

Club: "To resist disease; to enjoy life; to make for efficiency."

President: "In the All-Star Emblem, what does the fifth H represent?"

Club: "The home."

President: "In what way can we be a help in our home life?"

Club: "By striving to train for a home life that represents true character, comfort and contentment."

5.

President: "We will now review the duties of the officers."

(All officers will stand while the president addresses them as follows):

President: "Mr. Vice President, what are the duties of the president of this organization?"

Vice President: "To open and govern the club, to encourage all members in their work, and to see that the teachings of our emblem are kept before the attention of each member."

President: "What will this training do?"

Vice President: "It will result in the triangular education essential to good citizenship; the mental, moral and physical training of man".

President: "What are your duties, Mr. Vice President?"

Vice President: "To fill the office of the president during his absence and to constantly remind the members of the importance of their club records."

President: "What do these records represent?"

Vice President: "They represent the record of our daily life, and should remind us that we are each recording either good or evil actions that will either assist or injure us in future years."

President: "Mr. Secretary, what are your duties?"

Secretary: "I keep the records of each meeting, the roll of members, and record of attendance."

President: "Of what should this remind us?"

Secretary: "That the world is taking note of the things we are doing, and that our future reputation depends upon the record that is thus made."
(When used by a Girls Club the following paragraphs may be omitted):

President: "Mr. Plowman, what are your duties?"

Plowman: "With the plow I deeply break the land and with the harrow a fine seedbed is prepared."

President: "What does the field represent?"

Plowman: "The field represents my life. In it lie the possibilities of a noble character or a barren waste. In the club I am fitting myself, not only to be a first-class farmer, but to make my life count in the improvement of the community in which I live."

President: "Mr. Seedman, what is your duty?"

Seedman: "I am to see that good seed falls in the soil that has been prepared."

President: "What do you understand by good seed?"

Seedman: "Seed of a uniform type, carefully selected and cared for."

President: "In your life, what does the seed represent?"

Seedman: "The seed are my thoughts. By maintaining pure thoughts, my aspirations will be lifted to higher things of life."

President: "Mr. Tiller, I now inquire what is your duty?"

Tiller: "My duty is to see that the crop is well cultivated."

President: "Why do you cultivate your crop?"

Tiller: "To destroy unwelcome growths, to hold moisture, and to permit the air to penetrate the soil."

President: "From these operations, what do you learn?"

Tiller: "I learn that in life there are evil things which must be eliminated, and the good which must be retained. By permitting wholesome influences to enter my life, I will prove a blessing to myself and my associates."

President: "Mr. Harvester, what have you to say in regard to your position?"

Harvester: "When the corn is ripe I go forth and gather it in."

President: "Upon what does the character of the crop depend?"

Harvester: "It depends upon the preparation of the seedbed, upon the kind of seed, and upon the care with which the crop has been cultivated."

President: "What are the most important inferences you draw from your position?"

Harvester: "I learn that in the harvest time of life I shall reap what I sow; that the good I do will surely be rewarded; that the reward will be in proportion to the blessings I bestow on humanity."

President: "Mr. Herdsman, what are your duties?"

Herdsman: "To look after the livestock, to see that it is properly fed, housed and cared for."

President: "Why is the production of livestock an essential thing to successful farming?"

Herdsman: "Livestock not only furnishes the farmer cheap, wholesome food, but it also enables him to maintain the fertility of his farm by returning the waste products to the soil. By this method, in connection with crop rotation work, we will be enabled to hand the land down to our posterity at least a little better than we received it from our fathers."

President: "What lesson should we secure for our daily lives from our care of stock?"

Herdsman: "The regularity of the feeding and careful attention of our livestock should constantly remind us of the importance of regular habits in all our actions, and the careful consideration given to all transactions with our fellows. As livestock will respond to kind and courteous treatment, so will our associates respond to kind and courteous actions on our part. We should be reminded of our duty to our relatives and friends, their needs and rights to a portion of our time and service."

(When used by Boys Club, the following paragraphs may be omitted):

President: "Minerva, what do you represent?"

Minerva: "I represent wisdom."

President: "How do you obtain wisdom?"

Minerva: "By study, observation and experiments.

"The book as a background to our emblem signifies the need of higher education and definite knowledge on the farm and in home interests.

"As an incentive to education in club work, many scholarships are offered to boys and girls doing the best work and keeping a complete club report.

"May we be wise and win."

President: "Pomona, what is your purpose in life?"

Pomona: "The purpose of every ambitious girl is to be useful in the world."

President: "How can you best serve such a purpose?"

Pomona: "As the goddess of the garden and fruits, I stand for the success of the Canning Club. It is necessary that our hands be trained to make skillful packs of fruit and vegetables, thus conserving what otherwise would be wasted."

"We wear a four-leaf clover, signifying the principles of scientific farming, crop rotation, soil-building, and larger yields from fewer acres. It is our ambition to make the world better and brighter by having lived in it."

President: "Fortuna, what do you represent?"

Fortuna: "I represent a fortune."

President: "In what way are you associated with club work?"

Fortuna: "A fortune does not consist of money alone."

"We Poultry Club members secure money from the chickens we raise.

"We are learning lessons in patriotism by producing meat for home use.

"We learn that in caring for our chickens we must be kind and gentle.

"The lesson, that kindness to others brings kindness to us, is being learned. If we are true to ourselves we will always be found true to others.

"Along the friendly way we journey together to achieve the best things for country life.

"A joy-giving life excels all other fortunes."

President: "We will now proceed with the general order of business."

Order of Business

1. The secretary will now call the roll.

(Each member responds to his name by giving a brief history of his club activities since the last meeting.) If the enrollment of the club is large, it is sometimes advisable to have some one member of the club give the report for the entire club—as Poultry Club members would give totals for Poultry Club, as 1,000 chickens hatched, 2,000 eggs setting, 20 brooder coops made. All girls have made aprons.

2. Reading of the minutes of previous meeting; also any communications.

3. Receiving applications for membership.

4. Special program for the month can now be taken up.

(See program in this booklet. In case the program suggested for the month is fieldwork, the meeting should be adjourned to be continued in the field. If not, follow the program suggested under the proper month.)

5. General business and remarks.
6. Inspection of report books.
7. Report and suggestions by supervisor or agent.
8. Ten minute talk by man or woman living in community.

Suggested Programs for Meetings

January

1. Talk on demonstration on "Seed-Testing" by the teacher. (Farmers Bulletin 948) (boys and girls).
2. Scoring corn, cotton and some grain sorghum by means of the score card. (Boys.)
3. How to prepare the "Rag Doll" test, by the teacher. (Boys and girls.)
4. Hotbed demonstration (girls).
5. How to write poultry composition, and what are the requirements for first-year Poultry Club members (boys and girls).

February

1. "Fitting Hogs and Calves for the Spring Show", by club members. (Farmers Bulletins 205, 811). (Boys).
2. "How I Intend to Handle My Club Plat This Year", by club member (boys and girls).
3. Debate: "Resolved, that the Canning Club is more beneficial to the community than the Corn Club."
4. Examination of seed tests having been prepared some days previous (boys and girls).
5. Demonstration: "Sewing" (girls), Sewing Bulletin.
6. Demonstration, Selection of eggs for setting. Discuss method of setting the hen. (Poultry Club members).
7. "Pruning Fruit Trees". (Boys and girls).

March

1. "Early preparation of land for corn, cotton, grain sorghums and peanuts", by members of grain and cotton clubs. (Farmers Bulletins Nos. 537, 431, 773, and Oklahoma Extension Circulars Nos. 32, 71, 87). (Boys).
2. "Rate and Method of Planting", by two or more members, each member discussing a different crop. (Farmers' Bulletins Nos. 537, 431, 773, and Oklahoma Extension Circulars Nos. 32, 71, 87).
3. "Fertilizing the Land", by one or two members. (Farmers Bulletins Nos. 997, 278, Oklahoma Extension Circular No. 79, B. P. I. Bulletin 692). (Boys and Girls).
4. Demonstration, Sewing or Canning. (Girls).
5. Demonstration, Making brooder coops. (Poultry Club Members).
6. General discussion and question box.

April

1. "Best methods of cultivation for corn, cotton, grain sorghum, peanut and tomatoes", by members of grain, cotton, canning and peanut clubs. (Farmers' Bulletins Nos. 537, 773, 431, Oklahoma Extension Circulars Nos. 32, 87, 71). (Boys and Girls).

2. "Insect Pests and their control", by four members, each taking up a different crop. (Farmers' Bulletins 856, 890, Oklahoma Extension Circulars 59, 60, 78, Spray Calendar). (Boys and Girls).

3. "My experience at the Spring Livestock Show", by members who made exhibits. (Boys).

4. Demonstration, Bread making. (Bread Club members).

5. Discussion of methods of feeding baby chicks. (Poultry Club members).

6. Spraying and cultivating fruit trees. (Boys and Girls).

May

(With Assistance of County Agents)

1. Trip to field of a member. (Boys).

2. Talk and demonstration on cultivation.

3. Harvesting and threshing of wheat. (Wheat club members).

4. Trip to visit some boy's pig (boys).

5. Demonstration on how to select a good gilt for the breeding phase of the Pig Club (boys).

6. Insects and diseases. (Farmers Bulletin 856, Circular A-100 (girls).

7. Demonstration, canning (girls).

8. "The Necessity of Producing Infertile Eggs" (Farmers Bulletin 1040).

9. "How to Destroy Lice and Mites", by Poultry Club members.

9. What to exhibit at the county fair (boys and girls).

June

1. "Why Join the Wheat Club?" (Boys).

2. "Holding Moisture in the Ground" (boys and girls). (Farmers Bulletin 773).

3. "Feeding the Brood Sow", by Pig Club members. (Farmers Bulletin 205.)

4. "Calf Feeding", by Calf Club members. (Farmers Bulletin 580.)

5. Demonstration, Bread-making (Bread Club members).

6. "How I Shade My Chicks" (Poultry Club members).

7. "State and County Fair Prizes" (boys and girls).

July

1. "Late Cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Grain Sorghums and Peanuts" by members of each club. (Farmers Bulletins 537, 481, Oklahoma Extension Circulars 32, 71, 87) (boys).

2. "Preparation of Ground for Wheat" (Wheat Club members).

3. "Summer Care of the Pig" (Pig Club members). (Farmers Bulletins Nos. 411, 906, 951.)

4. "The Necessity of Beginning to Cull the Flock in the Summer". (Poultry Club members).

5. Demonstration of late cultivation in nearby field, by county agent. (boys).

6. Demonstration in canning and bread-making (girls).

7. Demonstration, "Making a Feed Hopper" (Poultry Club members).

August

1. "Why All Club Members Should Make Exhibits at district and county fairs" (boys and girls).

2. "County and State Fair Premium Lists (agents).

3. "Fair Rules and Regulations" (boys and girls).

4. "State Fair School", by club member who has made the trip (boys and girls).

5. "Preparing Birds for the Fair—Method of Building Shipping Coops" (Poultry Club members).

6. "Fruit Exhibit for Fairs" (boys and girls).
- "Honey Exhibit for Fairs" (Bee Club members).

September

1. Trip to fields of corn, cotton, grain sorghums and peanuts (boys).
2. Talk and demonstrations on "How to Select Seed and Prepare for Exhibits, by agents (boys and girls).
3. Trip to visit some boy's pig or calf (boys).
4. Scoring of pig or calf by club members.
5. Discussion: "School House Poultry Shows".
6. Final plans for county fair and exhibit (girls).

October

1. "My Experiences at the County and State Fairs", by prize-winners (boys and girls).
2. "Care and Feeding of Pigs and Calves", by Pig and Calf Club members. (Farmers Bulletins Nos. 811, 906, and Oklahoma Experiment Station Bulletins Nos. 120, 126.)
3. "Advantage of Fall Plowing", by Grain and Canning Club members (boys and girls).
4. Inspection of daily record books (supervisor).
5. "Advantages of Investing Club Money in Thrift Stamps" (boys and girls).
6. Demonstration: "Culling the Home Flock", at home of some Poultry Club member (Poultry Club members).

November

1. Debate: "Resolved, that it is better to raise feed crops and livestock than to grow grain crops or cotton."
2. Junior Red Cross program (boys and girls).
3. Trip to field (boys).
4. Seedbed demonstration (boys).
5. Visit to some club member's pig or calf (boys).
6. Talk on "Feeding and Care of Pigs and Calves", by county agent (boys).
7. Demonstration: "Making of Club Products into Christmas Gifts" (girls).
8. "How to Make the Poultry-Judging Team" (Poultry Club members).

December

1. "The Advantage of a Crop Rotation", by Grain Club members.
2. "The Advantage of Livestock Farming", by Pig or Calf Club members.
3. "Should Wheat Be Pastured?" by Wheat Club members.
4. General Discussion: "Year's Work and Plans for Next Year".
5. "What Shall We Feed Our Hens in Order to Get Eggs for Christmas?" by Poultry Club members.
6. Demonstration: "Cooking of Club Products". (Girls).
7. Games.

Topics for Discussion

By Some Progressive Man or Woman Living in the Community

"What Club Boys and Girls May Do for Our Community". (Man or woman).

"What Club Boys and Girls May Do to Make the Lawns of Our Community more attractive?" (man or woman).

"Hog Cholera; How to Prevent It and What to Do in Case of an Outbreak in This Community" (man).

"Shall Club Members Market Their Club Products Cooperatively?" (man).

"What Our Government Wants Us to Do with the Proceeds Derived from Club Work" (woman).

"Our Township Fair—What We Want Club Members to Do" (man or woman).

"The Kind of Machinery Club Members Should Use" (man).

"Shall Our Community Put on a Flytrap and Screen Campaign?" (man or woman).

"What Club Members Can Do in Junior Red Cross Work" (woman).

"Why the Men and Women of This Community Expect You to Help Win the County Pennant" (man or woman).

"What Our Community Would Be Ten Years from Today if Every Club Boy Would Practice Crop Rotation" (man).

"What Club Boys and Girls Can Do to Make the School House and Grounds More Attractive" (man or woman).

"How Can Boys and Girls Clubs Grow Into Community Organizations?" (man or woman).

"How Can Club Boys and Girls Aid in Securing Better Schools for Their Community?" (man or woman) (county agent or county superintendent).

"Should Club Boys and Girls Practice Thrift? How?" (man or woman).

"Why Should Club Boys and Girls Keep Up Their Records and Turn Them In?" (man or woman).

Club Songs

KEEP THE CLUB WORK GROWING

Tune—"Keep the Home Fires Burning"

There were club boys on the hillside
 There were club boys on the plain;
 And the country found them ready
 At the call for meat and grain;
 Let no one forget their service,
 As the club boys pass along;
 For although the war is over,
 They are singing still this song:

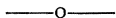
Chorus—

“Keep the home cow milking,
 And the club corn silking,
 Tell the idle boys and girls
 We work for HOME;
 There’s a club pig growing,
 While the grain we’re sowing;
 Boost the club work day and night,
 Till we LIVE AT HOME.”

There were club girls near the roadside,
 There were club girls by the wood;
 And the country found them ready
 At the call for “fighting food”;
 Let no one forget their chickens,
 As the club girls pass along;
 And although the “bugs” are many,
 They are singing still this song:

Chorus—

“Keep the babe chicks growing,
 While the rooster’s crowing;
 Tell the idle boys and girls
 We work for HOME;
 Push the yearly garden
 While your muscles harden;
 Fight tomato bugs and blight
 Till we ‘LIVE AT HOME.’”

**CROP CLUB SONG**

(Tune—“Old Black Joe”)

Gone are the days when we Oklahoma boys
 Shall live on the farms and never know its joys;
 Growing of corn and taters all our own,
 Just coining money from the crops which we have sown.

Chorus—

We’re a coming, we’re a humming,
 Just watch our club work grow;
 We’re here for business and for pleasure
 Don’t you know.

These are the days when people know right well
 That girls on the farm must more than read and spell.
 These are the days when girls should learn to bake
 And darn and sew and cook, and can for our home’s sake.

Now join with me in a good old lusty song;
 Hurrah for the boys who make this lively throng.
 Hurrah for the girls who’ve gotten into line.
 We’re here to learn how we can make our club work shine.