

# The National 4-H Camp of 1947

Papers of Jim Svedman  
Fort Collins, Colorado



# 4

# Cloverleaf News

# H



"TO MAKE THE BEST BETTER"

VOL. V NO. 5

LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO

MAY 31, 1947

## Svedman Wins Trip To Washington, D. C.

### One Of Four Colorado Delegates To National 4-H Camp

James "Newspaper Headliner" Svedman's blue eyes first opened to the light of day on December 4, 1926, in Windsor, Colorado. Some twenty years later, this lucky lad was destined to be traveling to Washington, D. C. as one of the Colorado delegates to the National 4-H Club Camp, June 11-18.

Four-H honors are not a new experience to our Jim. He was designated as State 4-H Beef Champion at the 1946 State Fair in Pueblo. He attended National 4-H Congress in Chicago last year as Colorado's 4-H Tractor Maintenance Contest winner. He has been a member of the county 4-H Council and is now one of the hard-working editors of "4-H Cloverleaf News." Jim is assistant leader of Timnath-Harmony's Senior 4-H group; he was valedictorian of his high school graduating class.

Young Svedman is a pleasant, energetic young fellow and the girls are interested in knowing more about him. Jim plans to enter A & M this fall.

Jim, Larimer County is proud of you. Your county club mates know that you will represent them well at Washington. Congratulations to you and may you have a very successful trip.

The other three outstanding Colorado club members, besides Svedman, to take part in the camp are Barbara Ann Frank, Longmont; Doris Willson, Greeley; and Maurice Stillings, Alamosa.

The camp, an annual affair which will attract 4-H boys and girls from every state, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, will be held at Arlington Farms, Va., across the Potomac from the nation's capitol. Theme of the camp's varied activities will be "Serving as Citizens in Our Representative Government."

Delegates have been selected on the basis of superior work in connection with their projects,

outstanding club activities and leadership.

### Slick Chick And 4-H Owner Visit Larimer County

Roger Jensen, aged 11, 4-H Poultry Club member from Sheridan, Wyoming, and his national champion Barred Plymouth Rock hen, "Miss Slick Chick of 1947" were honored guests in Larimer county on May 28.

Roger's hen was judged to be the "Most Beautiful Hen in America," a contest conducted by the Poultry and Egg National Board in cooperation with producers of the movie version of "The Egg and I."

"Slick Chick," Roger and his mother have been touring Colorado and Wyoming where they have made many appearances on the stages of local theaters. Reg' Keirnes, County 4-H Club Agent, interviewed Roger and his Chick

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

The first gaze into the mirror of 4-H Cloverleaf News reveals-



James Svedman, Colorado Delegate to National 4-H Camp.

### Merry Workers Honor Mothers

On May 14, the Merry Workers 4-H Club held its annual Mother's Tea. A short talk was given by 4-H leader, Mrs. Kenagy, telling what is required of the girls during the year. A program followed, which included several poems, a piano solo, a piano duet, a vocal solo, a cornet solo, a Hawaiian guitar solo and a play put on by eight of the girls.

Each girl present was on the program, along with serving on a committee. Each mother was presented with a small corsage. Mrs. Carmen Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Mack Jones were the honored guests of the evening. There were 19 girls and 14 mothers present.

At the close of the evening, tea prepared by the refreshments committee was served.

**Does Your Club Plan a July  
4th Parade Float? Time To  
Start Getting It Ready!**



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF OREGON  
CORVALLIS



OREGON STATE COLLEGE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE  
BOYS' AND GIRLS' 4-H CLUB WORK

July 3, 1947

Jim Svedman  
Route #4  
Fort Collins, Colorado

My dear Jim:

I want to congratulate you on being one of the delegates from Colorado to attend the National Club Camp. It was a fine delegation and all of you people participated in the activities in a 100 percent way. I particularly want to congratulate you on the opportunity of attending, and to suggest to you that you let other people know something of your experiences there and what it meant to you to make those tours, visit those different shrines, and to attend the discussion groups, the citizenship ceremony, the visit to Congress, and your opportunity to see Democracy in action. It meant much to you I know, Jim, and I am hoping that you will just pass this information to other 4-H club members, leaders, friends, and let them realize that as a result of the National Camp, every club member, not only those who attended but every other club member in the country will be a better citizen and will learn citizenship and what our Democracy means. I am sure we can count on you to do this.

Again, Jim, I want to congratulate you and the Colorado delegation on your participation at the camp activities.

Yours truly,

  
H. C. Seymour  
Field Agent, 4-H Club Work

HCS:H

*Jim Suedman*

ANNOUNCEMENT

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP

WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUNE 11 - 18, 1947

THEME

SERVING AS CITIZENS

IN OUR

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

Extension Service  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Washington 25, D. C.

Announcement of 1947 National 4-H Camp

F O R E W O R D

From June 11 to 18 the Nation will be host to several hundred 4-H Club delegates from all over the United States. This year the National 4-H Club Camp will be held across the Potomac from the Lincoln Memorial in the midst of the Nation's shrines.

Our 1947 camp will take place almost two years after the ending of hostilities in World War II, at a time when representative government is on international trial. The challenge to demonstrate that we are an informed and an effective citizenry has never before been so great. All peoples yearn for peace, but it is not yet secure. 4-H Club members, representing all our 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, have an exceptional opportunity to demonstrate their faith and their part in the kind of democracy for which our Nation stands.

I hope that 4-H Club members everywhere will take a great interest in the 1947 National 4-H Club Camp and its theme, "Serving as Citizens in our Representative Government." Although the camp serves as an incentive for all 4-H boys and girls, naturally only a few can be chosen as delegates. Being chosen as a delegate becomes a great award toward which every 4-H Club member should aim. The rules by which the choice is made, however, are based on principles of fairness and leadership which offer to all 4-H Club members a goal decidedly worth while. The National 4-H Club Camp presents one of the finest opportunities for putting into practice the great character-building principles for which 4-H Club work stands.

*M. L. Wilson*

Director of Extension Work

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Extension Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP

Washington, D. C.

June 11 to 18, 1947

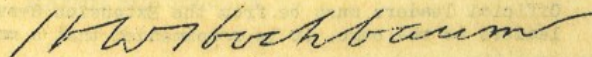
A hearty welcome is extended to all those who will attend the Seventeenth National 4-H Club Camp, which will be held under the supervision of the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State colleges of agriculture cooperating, June 11 to 18, inclusive. The camp will be located at Arlington Farms, Virginia, across the Potomac from the Lincoln Memorial.

The camp will be open to receive 4-H club delegates and leaders on June 11. The first meeting of 4-H delegates and leaders is scheduled for 8 p. m., Wednesday, June 11 on the terrace of Arlington Farms, overlooking the Nation's Capital. The camp program will close at 10 p. m., Wednesday, June 18. Only delegates selected by their respective State extension directors and persons officially engaged in the Extension Service may stay in camp.

Each State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico may send two 4-H Club leaders, two 4-H Club boys, and two 4-H Club girls. The director of the Extension Service in each State will be responsible for the selection of the leaders and club delegates to the camp. Official leaders must be from the Extension Service.

All official 4-H delegates selected for their outstanding 4-H Club work by the director of the Extension Service in each State must meet the standards in age, achievement, leadership, and community service as determined by the Extension Subcommittee on 4-H Club Work.

Every possible effort will be expended to make the National 4-H Club Camp this year the most successful one so far held.



H. W. Hochbaum, Chief  
Division of Field Coordination

#### OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the National 4-H Club Camp center in the development of worthy citizenship and constructive rural leadership. The National 4-H Club Camp helps 4-H members to gain a deeper appreciation of the ideals that have shaped Washington as the Nation's Capital. It places special emphasis on those activities which contribute toward a better understanding of how our National Government functions and the important part that can be taken by each citizen. It brings 4-H members in contact with the leading men and women in governmental affairs. It provides an opportunity for 4-H members to pay tribute to those who helped to give birth to this Nation by reverently visiting the shrines erected in their honor.

It encourages 4-H members to learn of the work, the history, and the traditions of the United States Department of Agriculture and the other Government departments and to confer together regarding the development of a strong rural leadership and a richer and fuller life for all those living in the country.

The National 4-H Club Camp also provides an excellent opportunity to portray to the public the accomplishments of the 4-H Club movement and its values in the building of the young manhood and womanhood of this Nation. It enables 4-H Club leaders to confer together regarding matters of importance in the further development of the 4-H Club program. It enables 4-H Club members to gain a wide variety of suggestions which they can use in the cooperative development of their own local 4-H Club programs. In addition, it enables 4-H Club members to widen their outlook on agriculture and life in general through the travel experiences gained in important centers of historic, economic, and social interest en route to and from the camp and through the many happy contacts with young people and leaders of other States and areas.

It is the hope that every 4-H Club leader and delegate will take back from the National 4-H Club Camp to his, or her, home State a renewed feeling of patriotism and inspiration in connection with the responsibilities of citizenship in a representative form of democratic government in keeping with the American way of life, at home and abroad.

#### MEMBERSHIP

Each State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico may send two 4-H Club leaders, two 4-H Club boys, and two 4-H Club girls to the National 4-H Club Camp. The director of the Extension Service in each State will be responsible for the selection of the leaders and club delegates to the camp. Official leaders must be from the Extension Service. If a State sends two leaders to the camp, it is recommended that a man and a woman be chosen.

#### REQUIREMENTS

The following standards are suggested to each State extension director as a basis upon which to select the club delegates to the National 4-H Club Camp:

- (1) Each club delegate shall have reached his or her sixteenth birthday on June 1, 1947, and should not have passed his or her twenty-first birthday on June 1, 1947.
- (2) Each delegate shall have been an active member of a 4-H Club during the calendar year 1946 and shall have completed at least 3 full years of 4-H Club work involving result demonstrations and general 4-H Club activities.
- (3) Other things being equal, recognition shall be given to the club member who has shown outstanding ability in leadership and community service in relation to his or her 4-H Club work. Attention is called to the fact that this is the highest recognition that can be given to a 4-H Club member.
- (4) Health and physical fitness likewise shall be considered in selecting the club delegates to the National Camp. Only the physically fit are able to carry through the camp program. An incipient case of appendicitis or other ailment that would prevent the active participation in camp activities should be considered as a disqualification for a State delegate. A health examination certificate will be required of every delegate.

#### FINANCES

The States will make arrangements for the expenses of travel and subsistence to and from Washington and the cost of meals while in camp. Because of increased costs, the expenses for meals, laundry, and incidentals while in camp will exceed those for the 1946 National 4-H Club Camp. A more definite statement regarding the camp registration fee will be made prior to the camp.

#### ADVANCE REGISTRATION

On or before May 10, 1947, each State extension director will have notified the Director of Extension Work, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., of the name and address of each 4-H Club delegate and each State leader or agent who will represent his State at this



camp, giving a statement of the club achievements of each delegate. Registration blanks will be furnished for this purpose. It is expected that each delegate will write an account of his or her experiences in 4-H Club work and that this account will be given for news use first to the State extension editor, who will then forward it to the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

#### LETTERS AND PACKAGES

Letters (including air mail and registered) and packages, sent either by parcel post or by express, should be addressed as follows:

Director of Extension Work  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention of:  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Insert your name)  
National 4-H Club Camp

Upon receipt of delegates' and leaders' registration blanks, a supply of gummed labels carrying an address similar to the foregoing will be forwarded to each State club leader.

#### RAILROAD AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS

Reduced railroad rates will not be available to persons attending the 1947 National 4-H Club Camp. Consult your railroad ticket agent regarding railroad transportation and round-trip fares to and from Washington.

A separate announcement relative to pullman accommodations will be issued later.

#### UNIFORMS TO BE WORN AT THE 1947 NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP

##### I. Uniform for women State club leaders

In accordance with the recommendations adopted at the Third National 4-H Club Camp, it is suggested that each woman delegate representing a State wear white dress, hat, and shoes.

##### II. Uniform for men State club leaders

The uniform to be worn by men will consist of white duck or flannel trousers with white shirt and dark coat. Palm Beach or linen suits may be worn if desired.

### III. Uniform for 4-H Club girls

The girls' 4-H Club uniform for the 1947 National Club Camp will be a green-and-white striped seersucker jacket and skirt with white blouse, a white crocheted beanie, natural beige hose, and comfortable white walking shoes. The making of the shorts is optional. A shoulder bag made of the seersucker is desirable.

#### MATERIAL

For the first time this year, a green-and-white striped seersucker is the only material that has been selected for the dress. The material may be obtained from:

National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work  
59 East Van Buren Street  
Chicago 5, Ill.

#### PATTERN

Several companies, including the Advance Pattern Co., the Simplicity Pattern Co., and the Hollywood Pattern Service, have published patterns in accordance with the specifications set up for the pattern of the official girls' 4-H uniform in keeping with the official action taken by the State club leaders at the 1946 National 4-H Club Camp. These patterns may be obtained from:

National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work  
59 East Van Buren Street  
Chicago 5, Ill.

If it is desired to order direct from the pattern companies, the following addresses are given:

Advance Pattern Co. First Avenue at 38th St. New York, N. Y.	Attention: Mrs. Sarah Letzing No. of pattern: 4300
Simplicity Pattern Co. 200 Madison Avenue New York, N. Y.	Attention: Miss Caroline Hutchins No. of pattern: 1740
Hollywood Pattern Service Boston Post Road Greenwich, Conn.	Attention: Miss Juanita Wittenborn No. of pattern: 1858

The specifications for the pattern for the 4-H Club uniform are as follows:

Four-piece uniform, including jacket, skirt, shorts, and shoulder bag of green-and-white striped seersucker, with white blouse.

Blouse: White material.  
Regulation tailored collar.  
Collar edge stitched.  
Front facing and front cut in one piece, edge stitched.  
Four worked buttonholes down front.  
Patch pocket, machine-stitched hem.  
Gathers in front from yoke.  
Yoke top stitched.  
Short sleeves, plain top eased, hand hemmed.  
Hem of blouse stitched by machine.

Jacket: Green-and-white striped seersucker.  
Shaped facing to stop at side darts at bottom of jacket.  
Remaining bottom of jacket hemmed; machine stitched around neck, front, and bottom of jacket.  
Three bound buttonholes.  
Dart in back to waistline, in front and below waistline, at shoulders,  
all inside stitched; fabric not trimmed away.  
Patch pockets, hemmed same as blouse.  
Short sleeves, plain eased top.  
Sleeves hemmed at bottom, machine stitched and hand hemmed.

Skirt: Green-and-white striped seersucker.  
Six gored.  
Three back, three front.  
Gores, top stitched.  
Belt, self material attached, closing with hooks and eyes or snaps.  
Closure, zipper or snap.

Shorts: Green-and-white striped seersucker (optional--not required).  
Dart in back for ease.  
Pleats in front for fullness, no seam under pleats.  
Bottom of shorts hemmed (same as sleeves and jacket), machine stitched, hand hemmed.  
Belt, self material attached, closing with hooks and eyes or snaps.  
Closure, zipper or snaps.  
(Have belt and closure same on skirt as on shorts.)  
Pockets, same finish as on jacket.

Shoulder bag: Green-and-white striped seersucker.  
Tailored bag itself to be 7 by 10½ inches of white material with zipper and a removable cover of green-and-white striped seersucker with tab and snap to hold securely.  
Detailed instructions will be sent later.

Approximate price of pattern: 25 cents.

Size range: 12 to 42.

Length of skirt: From floor about 15 inches.

Length of jacket: Center back from neck to hem approximately 25 inches.

In order to have a general uniform appearance, it is desirable that only such changes as are necessary for good fit be made in the dress. First of all, the machine should be perfectly adjusted so that there is neither tightness nor looseness in its stitch. The seams, except armhole and waist, should be pressed open, and the edges pinked or overcast; armhole and waist seams should be stitched twice (the second row 1/4 inch away from the first) and edges overcast. As the dress is made, dampen and press all construction thoroughly. Otherwise, stitching lines will have an objectionable rippled appearance.

It is also suggested that the uniforms be washed and ironed carefully before coming to camp. It is further suggested that shields be used to avoid the appearance of perspiration.

#### HAT

Crocheted beanie (white).  
Instructions will be sent.

#### SHOES OR OXFORDS

Shoes or oxfords, preferably white, should be the approved type for 4-H girls. However, if the girls already have suitable shoes, it is not necessary to ask them to meet these requirements. Girls should bring a pair of very comfortable walking shoes, otherwise the pleasure of the trip may be spoiled. Even comfortable shoes should be well broken in before coming to camp.

#### CHEVRON

The chevron should be worn on the left of the jacket 6 inches from the shoulder seam, centering on the dart. The design for chevron with measurements is shown on page 10.

EQUIPMENT LIST FOR GIRLS ATTENDING NATIONAL CLUB CAMP

- 1 regulation hat.
- 1 or 2 regulation dresses.
- 1 shoulder bag.
- 1 chevron.
- 3 suits of underwear.
- 3 pairs of stockings (natural beige according to sample).
- 1 pair of comfortable shoes (preferably white).
- 1 bath towel.
- 1 toothbrush.
- 1 comb and brush.
- 10 handkerchiefs.
- 1 pajama suit (or nightgown).
- 1 dressing gown.
- 1 pair of bedroom slippers.
- 1 white rubber rain cape (or a raincoat).
- 1 informal party dress of street length and appropriate shoes.

It is suggested that the girls bring sufficient clothing to last throughout the week if their allowance is inadequate for commercial laundry work.

No 4-H Club girl will be admitted to camp who is not equipped with uniform as here described.

In keeping with the recommendations regarding party dresses made by the State club leaders, the following suggestion will apply: "It is suggested that the girls wear street-length dresses to all parties during camp. The committee is of the opinion that street-length dresses for parties are more in keeping with camp life. Otherwise, girls might make or buy party dresses for which they have little use at home and which they cannot afford."

IV. Uniform for 4-H Club boys

In order that the boys attending the National 4-H Club Camp may present an attractive appearance, it is desirable that they be uniformly dressed.

A uniform has been chosen which will meet the requirements at camp and will prove to be an economical outfit for general use at home. It will consist of white trousers, white soft-collared shirt, and black four-in-hand tie. Trousers may be of white duck, linen, or Palm Beach material. Coats, preferably dark, may be worn in the evening or on cool days. It is desirable that boys bring such a coat in order that they may be dressed suitably if they wish to eat in hotel dining rooms while in Washington.

Each boy member of the camp will supply himself with two pairs of white trousers, two white soft-collared shirts, black four-in-hand tie, and either shoes or oxfords. Shoes should be well fitted and well broken in. Since considerable walking will be done, a comfortable pair of shoes will add materially to the enjoyment of the camp.

A 4-H chevron will be worn on the left side of the shirt. These chevrons should be attached in such a way that they can be removed easily before the shirt is laundered. (See design of chevron on page 10.)

No 4-H Club boy will be admitted to camp who is not equipped with uniform as here described.

#### EQUIPMENT LIST FOR BOYS ATTENDING NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP

- 2 pairs of white trousers.
- 2 white soft-collared shirts.
- 3 pairs of socks.
- 1 black four-in-hand tie.
- 1 pair of oxfords or shoes.
- 1 chevron.
- 2 suits of underwear.
- 1 white or black belt.
- 1 bath towel.
- 1 toothbrush.
- 1 comb and brush.
- 8 handkerchiefs.
- 1 pair pajamas.
- 1 raincoat.
- Shaving equipment.

#### GENERAL SUGGESTIONS ON CLOTHING FOR ALL CAMPERS

1. Everyone should be equipped with raincoat and rubbers. The camp program moves on scheduled time regardless of the weather.
2. Two pairs of well-fitted shoes will contribute to the comfort of the club member. There is much walking to do. The girls should have low-heeled shoes that are well broken in. The boys should have shoes that have been worn long enough to prove their comfort. New shoes should not be worn to camp for daily use.
3. Arrangements will be made for 1-day laundry service so that each delegate will be able to have clean clothing daily.

NOTE: State delegations should reach camp in time to attend the opening meeting at 8 p. m., on Wednesday, June 11.



Svedman (left) and Colorado camp delegates.



The United States Department of Agriculture welcomes you to your Nation's Capital. While here, you 4-H Club members, representing all our 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, have a unique opportunity to demonstrate your faith in our kind of democracy.

The National 4-H Club Camp provides one of the finest opportunities for becoming acquainted with the great principles of representative government. You will see how your own government functions, and why it has always been markedly strong in adversity. You will visit its beautiful shrines and pay homage to the men and women who devoted their lives to the building of this great Nation --made possible because of their spiritual ideals and sacrifices. You will meet some of the leading Government officials, your representatives, who are now engaged in grappling with the problems of readjustment at home and abroad, so necessary for a peaceful world.

Through such experiences while here, may you gain a larger vision of your responsibilities in our representative Government to the end that you may meet squarely the new challenge of a new era.

*M. B. Wilson*

Director of Extension Work

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1947 National 4-H Camp Discussion Outlines



Theme for Thursday, June 12, 1947: "Fundamentals of Democracy"

Assembly Speaker: Hon. Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture

Introduction:

"Democracy is government by the people. In democratic countries the people as a whole decide what form of government they shall have, how that government shall work, and who shall fill the offices necessary to make it work. In democratic countries there are frequent and free elections which give the people opportunity to make new decisions on all questions at short intervals." - Knappen.

"There is always the danger that we shall think of our citizenship too narrowly, that we shall fail to realize its relationship to our lives as a whole. When we think of citizenship we are likely to think of voting, or of serving on the jury, or of our services as public officers, or of paying taxes, or of the possibility of being drafted into the army to serve as soldiers. These are the specific tasks of the citizen and each is of the highest importance, but back of them stands life itself, the art of living so that life shall be good and beautiful, free and worthy of the human race." - The American Citizens Handbook.

Some

Issues:

1. Too few people understand the real meaning of democracy.
2. Democracy anticipates knowledge of and participation in our government on the part of all citizens. - How can we see that this requirement is met more fully.
3. Too many people believe that in a democracy they can do as they please - if laws restrict them they feel we are turning away from democracy.

Discussion

Starters:

1. What do we understand democracy to mean?
2. Less than ten percent of the people really understand what democracy means.
3. In our democracy we seem to be making more and more demands on government. Is this a desirable trend?
4. We cannot have a complete democracy. Where do we draw the line?
5. World Wars I and II gave democracy a setback.
6. Too many of our procedures of everyday life are not democratic in the home, school, 4-H clubs, churches. Do you agree?
7. 4-H clubs should do more to teach democratic principles. How?

To the delegates: The above is not meant to be a set outline for your discussions. Your groups should raise only those points which are of concern to you and you will think of many others. The speakers will also raise some points you will wish to discuss.

*Are groups that limit the membership to a certain number good for our liberty?*

Theme for Friday, June 13, 1947:

"Safeguarding Our Liberty Through Group Action"

Assembly Speaker: Miss Mabel R. Cook, Exec. Secy., YWCA, Washington, D. C.

Introduction:

"Government is the most powerful thing in the world--man's greatest blessing, or most deadly curse--depending on how it is used."--Unknown source.

"Community government was our first use of governing power outside of our home. In these small areas: village, town, township and school district, we first cooperate with our neighbors in the use of our governing power to protect our homes while we provide for ourselves.

"Like charity, activity for good government begins at home. Good citizenship exercised in cooperation with one's neighbors to get good community government helps us grow in wisdom and will--purpose--to do our full share in applying the principles of good government throughout the nation.

"By our Federal Government we unite all our states into one great nation and put a strong arm of protection over every home and community, as well as a wall of defense around the country--a protection against outside aggression." - Pearson.

Some Issues:

1. Are there enough people who are willing to give up some of their individual rights to make action by groups generally effective?
2. What place should we give political parties in safeguarding our liberties?
3. Large groups representing such segments as labor or business or agriculture may become so strong they dominate our economy.
4. Fascism prohibits organization of nearly all groups. - Are there any that should be prohibited in a democracy?

Discussion Starters:

1. Not many young people know the value of belonging to a group.
2. Groups are bad for good government because they tend to run to cliques which become too powerful.
3. The Bill of Rights promises freedom of assembly. - Do you think of any limitations we place or should place on groups that want to meet?
4. Popular opinion expressed through groups should govern our lawmakers' actions.
5. What about pressure groups?
6. The small group - the family - the 4-H club, are the best places to teach the value of group action.
7. Which of these aspects of working together in 4-H groups appeal to young people most: a. Opportunity to have programs; b. Having good times; c. Learning to cooperate; d. Learning to stand up for rights; e. Or others.

To the delegates: The above is not meant to be a set outline for your discussions. Your groups should raise only those points which are of concern to you and you will think of many others. The speakers will also raise some points you will wish to discuss.

Prepared by Paul C. Taff  
Iowa Extension Service

Theme for Saturday, June 14, 1947:

"Hold High the Torch"

Assembly Speakers: Garland Routt, Department of State  
Dr. J. Lossing Buck, United Nations

Introduction:

"OUR GENERATION KNOWS, as no generation before it has ever known: that peace must be made. If we mean we talk of peace that nothing this time will stop us from making peace--that neither lies nor deceptions nor tricks nor our own weariness will prevent us--if we mean this we can speak of peace to the living and dead without shame. For nothing is true or honest in the talk of peace but our own purpose. And the choice is ours." - Unknown source.

"In any government each individual gives up a part of his liberty in exchange for common protection and a chance for the growth of all. In any federal organization each state or province likewise gives up some of its freedom in return for the general good.

"The United Nations is organized by the concerted action of fifty-one governments. But much more it is created by the common will of the people of the earth for the well-being of all." - The World at the Crossroads.

Some Issues:

1. Not all nations will agree to a democratic form of government. - How shall we function in such a world?
2. Will loans and gifts of money, food or supplies to depleted countries aid in rebuilding better governments?
3. In giving financial help to other countries, what agreements, restrictions and qualifications, if any, should we place on their type of government?

Discussion Starters:

1. There is no chance for democracy to prevail in the world.
2. The world can function part democratic and part not.
3. We will have to continue to feed much of the old world for twenty years if we are to defeat communism.
4. We have always had wars and always will - so some say. What do you think?
5. Tariffs have no bearing on governmental relationships.
6. With the atomic bomb we do not need a large standing army.
7. How much will Organization of the United Nations help?
8. What products of your farm entering into world trade which might cause international complications? Which might help insure peace?
9. 4-H clubs the world over would insure democracy.

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To the delegates:

The above is not meant to be a set outline for your discussions. Your groups should raise only those points which are of concern to you and you will think of many others. The speakers will also raise some points you will wish to discuss.

Prepared by Paul C. Taff  
Iowa Extension Service

Theme for Monday, June 16: "Individual Responsibility for Citizenship"

Assembly Speaker: Dr. Joy Elmer Morgan, Editor, Journal of the Nat'l. Ed.Assoc.

Introduction:

"Democracy offers the individual more liberty than he can get under any other system of government. It expects in turn that he will use it constructively and that he will at all times be on guard to preserve it not alone for himself but also for others who enjoy it with him. Democracy is a two-way proposition, but some try to get by on a one-way basis. They want rights, privileges, advantages and opportunities, and they take them. They forget that on the other side these things mean duties, obligations, qualifications and responsibilities. One cannot continually get the good things in life without giving an equivalent in return, yet many carelessly neglect that part of the bargain." - Vieg.

"A democratic government exists for the people and the people do not exist for the government. A democracy places the emphasis upon the individual, and it is the individual that counts and the individual who must have opportunity for the fullest development of which he is capable."

- A B C of the U S A

"Democratic government can rise no higher than the intelligence, purpose and conscience of the individual citizen." - The American Citizens Handbook.

Some Issues:

1. How can we define good citizenship?
2. What are the privileges of citizenship?
3. What are most important processes to insure effective citizenship?
4. Can any individual separate himself from his government?

Discussion Starters:

1. Youth today do not appreciate our democracy.
2. Voting is not necessary to good citizenship.
3. If young people were permitted to vote at 18 they would be more interested in government.
4. Everyone eligible should be required to vote.
5. One year of training in the service of our country for all youth would be the best way to teach democratic principles.
6. Most people are too lazy to bother with problems of government - they want to leave everything to the leaders.
7. Public opinion is more important in protecting the individual's freedom than the Bill of Rights.
8. Where do we gain most of our experience in citizenship?

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To the delegates:

The above is not meant to be a set outline for your discussions. Your groups should raise only those points which are of concern to you and you will think of many others. The speakers will also raise some points you will wish to discuss.

Prepared by Paul C. Taff  
Iowa Extension Service

Theme for Tuesday, June 17: "Promoting the General Welfare"

Assembly Speaker: Hon. Watson B. Miller, Federal Security Agency

Introduction:

"Our task as citizens seeking to shape the larger affairs of humanity is to make our influence felt as widely as possible. We cannot expect to agree upon all our problems. In the end we shall have to adjust our differences in the spirit of good will and subordinate our lesser differences to the general welfare." - The American Citizens Handbook.

"We recognize that government is necessary to maintain law and order, assure liberty of thought and action, preserve the security of private property and provide the opportunity for individual achievement." - Edmunds.

"The new means of communication may force us to live together, but they do not make us fit to live with.

"The more science we have, the more religion we need." - Fosdick.

Some Issues:

1. We have many new inventions and facilities in the United States. - How far should we share these with all other countries?
2. In our own country there is a wide variation in living standards.
3. People demand the means for living more insistently than they do to know ways of living.

Discussion Starters:

1. There is too much variation in levels of income in this country.
2. Some people are not ready to accept the hardships and sacrifices that are necessary for all to have the same level of living.
3. People endorse tolerance only when the issue does not affect them directly.
4. What attitude should agriculture take towards labor? Towards business?
5. Real democracy operates too slowly to meet emergencies.
6. Changing our constitution endangers our democracy.
7. Every 4-H club should have a definite community welfare activity.
8. What are 4-H clubs doing to promote the general welfare of your community?

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To the delegates:

The above is not meant to be a set outline for your discussions. Your groups should raise only those points which are of concern to you and you will think of many others. The speakers will also raise some points you will wish to discuss.

Prepared by Paul C. Taff  
Iowa Extension Service

"WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED ABOUT OUR REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT"

17th National 4-H Club Camp

Program

Wednesday Evening, June 18, 1947

CAST

in order of their speaking

MR. BON LERCH - - - - - Narrator  
Director of Columbia Country Journal,  
Columbia Broadcasting Company,  
Washington, D. C.

Dean Sanderson, South Dakota - - - - - Song leader

Commentators

James Muller - - - - California	Wanda Marie Lorrain - - Louisiana
Maurice Miller - - - West Virginia	Barbara Frank - - - - Colorado
Doris Ann Krogh - - - New Mexico	Burgess Lange - - - - Washington
Hester Davis - - - - Vermont	Lois Indoe - - - - - Ohio
John Bruce - - - - - Maryland	Rolla Plattner - - - - Missouri
Floyd Morten, Jr. - - New York	Eugene Hamlet, Jr. - - South Carolina
Elois Woodruff - - - - Texas	Mary Manning - - - - - Michigan

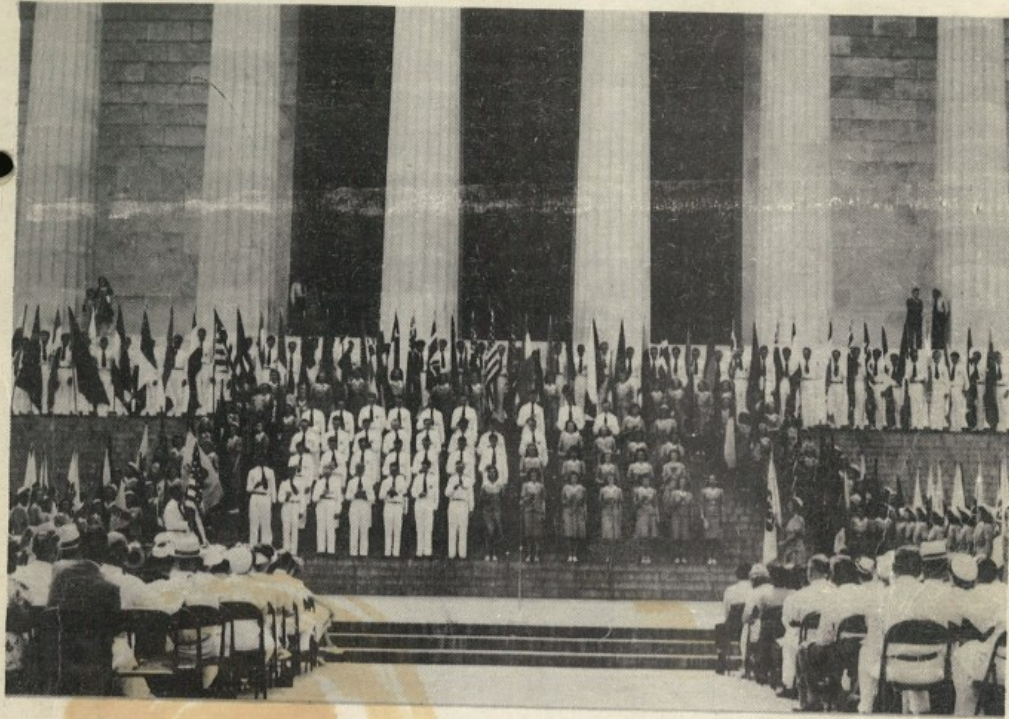
Elsa Lindstrom - - - - - Sweden

Script writer - - - - - Harry Mileham  
Federal Extension Service  
Photography - - - - - (Roberta Clark  
Federal Extension Service  
(Bruce Denham  
(USDA

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Eastman Kodak Company

Story Consultants, Fred Jans and Mary I. Collings --- Federal Extension  
Service

Program



SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL  
4-H CLUB CAMP

WASHINGTON, D.C. • JUNE 11-18, 1947

THEME: Serving as Citizens in Our  
Representative Government

EXTENSION SERVICE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1947 National 4-H Camp Program Cover and Introduction

United States Department of Agriculture  
Extension Service  
Washington 25, D. C.

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP

Washington, D. C.  
June 11-18, 1947

T H E M E

SERVING AS CITIZENS IN OUR REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

"Citizenship in the United States is the greatest gift that this Country has to offer. The rights and privileges that it brings to you are many and precious. They were not secured by chance. They are the culmination of the hopes, dreams, and ideals of American men and women of vision, wisdom, and courage, and are the fruits of their toil, sweat, and bloodshed. The American way of life was conceived in Europe before the first settlers came to this country and was born in Philadelphia when the Declaration of Independence was signed in Congress on July 4, 1776. Independence is still the essence of the way of life for which Americans have fought and died. \*\*\*\*\*

"Citizenship in the United States brings with it rights and privileges. Becoming of age or becoming a naturalized citizen also brings with it the responsibility of sharing the work of keeping democracy sound. Your future and the future of America depend on the way in which you shoulder your new responsibilities. You can take a vigilant, intelligent interest in the government of your community, of your State, and of your country. You can vote whenever the opportunity presents itself. Voting is both a privilege and a duty. You should make it a point to learn the character and qualifications of the men whom you elect to public office. You should make it a point to learn the facts and implications of the issues on which you vote. The kind of Government that we have, including the ability and integrity of its officers, will be a direct reflection of the weight of your judgment, the strength of your will, and the influence of your informed participation in the democratic process."

Clinton P. Anderson,  
Secretary of Agriculture



### THE OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP

The National 4-H Club Camp helps 4-H members to gain a deeper appreciation of the ideals that have shaped Washington as the Nation's Capital. It places special emphasis on those activities which contribute toward a better understanding of how our National Government functions and the important part that can be taken by each citizen. It brings 4-H members in contact with the leading men and women in governmental affairs. It provides an opportunity for 4-H members to visit the Nation's shrines and to pay tribute to those who helped to make this Nation great.

It encourages 4-H members to learn of the work, the history, and the traditions of the United States Department of Agriculture and the other Government departments and to confer together regarding the development of a strong rural leadership and a richer and fuller life for all those living in the country.

The National 4-H Club Camp also provides an excellent opportunity to portray to the public the accomplishments of the 4-H Club movement and its values in the building of the young manhood and womanhood of this Nation. It enables 4-H Club leaders to confer together regarding matters of importance in the further development of the 4-H Club program. It enables 4-H Club members to gain a wide variety of ideas which they can use in the development of their own local 4-H Club programs. In addition, it enables 4-H Club members to widen their outlook on American agriculture and life through the travel experiences gained enroute to and from the camp and through the many happy contacts with young people and leaders of other States and areas.

It is the expectation that every 4-H Club leader and delegate will take back from the National 4-H Club Camp to his home State a renewed feeling of patriotism and inspiration in connection with the responsibilities of citizenship in a representative form of democratic government in keeping with the American way of life, at home and abroad.

### MEMBERSHIP

Each State, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico may send two 4-H Club leaders, two 4-H Club boys, and two 4-H Club girls to the National 4-H Club Camp. The Director of the Extension Service in each State will be responsible for the selection of the leaders and club delegates to the camp. Official leaders must be from the Extension Service. If a State sends two leaders to the camp, it is recommended that a man and a woman be chosen.



1947 National 4-H Camp Citizenship Ceremony

4-H CITIZENSHIP CEREMONY  
1946 National 4-H Club Camp

Citizen: .....the foundation stone of our  
United States of America.

New  
voters: In response to your challenge, "We hold these  
truths to be self-evident; That all men are  
created equal; that they are endowed by their  
Creator with certain inalienable rights; that  
among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit  
of happiness; that to secure these rights,  
governments are instituted among men, deriving  
their just powers from the consent of the gov-  
erned."

Citizen: .....rather than blind  
allegiance is demanded of us.

New  
voters: This shall be our creed of citizenship: I  
believe in the United States of America as a  
government of the people, by the people, for  
the people, whose just powers are derived  
from the consent of the governed; a democracy  
in a republic; a sovereign nation of many  
sovereign states; a perfect union, one and  
inseparable, established upon those prin-  
ciples of freedom, equality, justice, and hu-  
manity for which American patriots sacrificed  
their lives and fortunes. I therefore be-  
lieve it is my duty to my country to love it,  
to support its Constitution, to obey its laws,  
to respect its flag, and to defend it against  
all enemies.

Citizen: .....The Nation now looks to  
you to give leadership in building a world of  
peace.

New  
voters: 4-H CITIZENSHIP PLEDGE  
~~Boy:~~ We, individually and collectively, pledge our  
*Boys:* efforts from day to day to fight for the  
ideals of this Nation.

(Turn card over.)

*Girls:*

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

*Boys:*

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

*Girls:*

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

*Together:*

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

Talk - "The Meaning of Citizenship." -

New

voters:

We are grateful today for our heritage of free speech, a free press and free religious choice. We see them as basic to our free way of living and seek to preserve these freedoms by using them intelligently. We recognize that mankind today is forced to take the path of wisdom or be destroyed by the forces of physical science. And we know that wisdom lies in living together in harmony and cooperation. By strengthening our homes, improving the science and business of agriculture, finding the enduring values in rural life, and making Christian principles our code of ethics for everyday living--we are confident that we move closer to our goal of peace for the entire world.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG.....Audience with group.

Closing song, America.....By assembly.



