

ABSTRACT OF THESIS

THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT
HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Submitted by
Ruth Mary Sickles

In partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Degree of Master of Education
Colorado State College
of
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
Fort Collins, Colorado

August, 1944

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ABSTRACT OF THESIS

The development of homemaking clubs under the sponsorship of the American Home Economics Association and the growth of Future Homemakers Clubs in other states has been rapid. This expansion in home economics clubs resulted from encouragement by state supervisors of home economics and by state home economics associations, as well as the American Home Economics Association. That expansion gave a background for the study of student homemaking clubs in South Dakota.

Problem

What has been the development of Student Homemaking Clubs in the high schools of South Dakota?

- Problem analysis.--a. When and under what influence did the clubs of South Dakota begin?
- b. What has been the development in regard to number and size of clubs?
 - c. What has been the development in affiliation with the South Dakota Home Economics Association and the American Home Economics Association?
 - d. What has been the development in policies of state sponsorship?
 - e. What has been the development in the program of work?
 - f. What has been the development in the activities of the clubs?

- g. What has been the development in leadership?
- h. What has been the influence of various personalities?

Delimitation and definitions:--This study was limited to the homemaking clubs in the vocational homemaking departments of South Dakota.

Student Homemaking Clubs is the official title for the homemaking club organization affiliated with the South Dakota Home Economics Association.

The material used for the development of student homemaking clubs was gathered from such original sources as the files of correspondence in the office of the Division of Vocational Education in South Dakota, newsletters to the homemaking teachers, newsletters to the club members, club reports to the supervisor, and the annual reports of the Supervisor of Homemaking Education to the Board of Education.

Vocational homemaking had been taught in the high schools of South Dakota eight years before club work was reported by the supervisor. There were a few clubs before that time, but the number did not grow rapidly until Florence A. Sly, Supervisor in 1924-33, had carried on a program of club promotion which resulted in the organization of clubs in 78.3 per cent of the departments by 1928. For seven years the number of clubs decreased until the low point of 26 clubs was reached in 1935, but the promotion of club work by Nora Hasle, Supervisor in 1933-40, and the club sponsors, increased the number of clubs to 84.2 per cent of the 120 departments by 1940-41.

Another influence responsible for the growth in numbers was the work of the district club chairmen from 1937 to 1944 who had urged local homemaking departments to organize clubs and attend

the district club rallies. No figures were available for the size of the clubs at any time.

The study showed that a few clubs had a record of organization from 11 to 18 years, but 68.8 per cent reported from three to seven years of club activity prior to 1944.

[Affiliation of student homemaking clubs in South Dakota with the American Home Economics Association developed very slowly until 1936 when the promotion work of the club sponsors was felt. Even then the affiliation was not high until the two years in which state meetings were held when affiliation was required of clubs sending delegates to the business meeting. Delegates to district rallies were also sent only from affiliated clubs. In 1938-39 an arrangement was made for clubs to affiliate with the South Dakota Home Economics Association independent of the national association and have the privilege of attending district or state meetings.] After the cancelling of the state meeting and district rallies in 1942, affiliation declined rapidly (Figure 2).

[Before 1931 the student club work in South Dakota was sponsored by the Supervisor of Homemaking Education. After that date, the South Dakota Home Economics Association appointed a club sponsor from among the homemaking teachers. Later the sponsor was elected by the teachers at the annual homemaking conference. By 1939-40 each club sponsor was appointed annually by the supervisor, serving as a co-sponsor for one or two years before becoming sponsor.]

[It was necessary for an individual to be a co-sponsor before becoming a sponsor in order to attain more effective leadership.] The transfer of sponsorship from the South Dakota Home Economics Association to the Supervisor of Homemaking Education was due no doubt to the

intermittent activity of the state association. In 1941-42, when the association last met, the club sponsor was a member of the South Dakota Home Economics Association Council, as chairman of the student clubs committee.

Since there was so much material available on program of work for the student homemaking clubs in South Dakota, the topic was divided into three sections: [local program, district program, and state program.]

The early programs carried on by the club members and local sponsors followed along educational, social, philanthropic, and recreational lines; training for leadership; and stimulating interest in homemaking subjects. Beginning in 1931 the annual conference of homemaking teachers gave some time to local club work, urging the teachers to have the clubs formulate a constitution, use the formal initiation services, and develop responsibility for their own club work.]

By 1939 the most popular time of day for meetings was in the evening and most clubs held nine or more meetings a year. In 1943-44 the evening meetings were even more popular due, no doubt, to the fact that the club members needed more local recreation since gas rationing was keeping them nearer home.

[District organization began in 1937 with a teacher being appointed as chairman in each of the seven homemaking conference districts. Club members served as officers in all of the districts, planning and presiding over meetings. One rally was held in 1937 with the number increasing until with the strong promotion work of Sylvia Dybedahl, nine rallies were held in 1939-40 and 16 in

1940-41 when 72.2 per cent of the clubs attended rallies. Travel restrictions eliminated the club rallies, cancelling some in the spring of 1942.

Although Miss Sly supported a state organization of student clubs in 1928 and 1929, the plan was not carried out because of lack of support of the idea by the teachers. The enthusiastic club members of the first district rally in Aberdeen in 1937 proposed a state club congress for the following year. Such a meeting was not arranged until 1940 when the Home Economics Contest at South Dakota State College became the Homemaking Festival with time planned for a state club meeting.

In May, 1940, more than one-third of the clubs sent delegates to the first state homemaking club meeting where officers were elected, a tentative plan of work and constitution were presented, standing committees were appointed, and a club song, creed, and motto were selected. The following summer, club committees revised the constitution and standards of excellence. The second state club meeting was held in connection with the Homemaking Festival in 1941 and was attended by delegates from almost half of the clubs. The revised constitution was accepted, delegates were chosen to the Student Home Economics Club meeting of the American Home Economics Association Convention in Chicago, and Awards of Excellence were presented to the first clubs which had met the standards of excellence. During the summer, club committees formulated a plan of work for the clubs of the state and also plans for the district rallies. Two delegates to the national convention spoke in four district club rallies that fall. Plans were being

made for the third annual club meeting in the spring of 1942 when both the Homemaking Festival and the state club meeting were cancelled.

A handbook for South Dakota homemaking clubs was issued in 1942 and was revised two years later. The Standards of Excellence were revised annually, and Certificates of Award were mailed to the clubs which met the standards.

In 1927 Miss Sly reported that the activities of the student homemaking clubs were along social, philanthropic, and recreational lines and that clubs earned money for the purchase of articles for the homemaking department. In this study the activities listed on the annual club reports to the supervisor were used for the years 1939-40 and 1943-44. [The study showed that the activities of improvements and purchases in the homemaking departments by the clubs were practically the same both years.

The money making activities were higher in 1939-40 than in 1943-44 with the largest percentage of sales in the first year of the study, but the percentage of activities in serving meals and running tea rooms at the school carnival had increased by 1943-44. Although activities for making money were more numerous the first year studied than the last, the percentage of clubs paying club dues was about the same. The activities in cooperation with other groups both inside and outside the school remained relatively the same for the two years.

The activities showing the largest increase were in social service which was hardly reported at all in 1939-40 and had increased to 17 per cent by 1943-44. Since most of the social service activities of 1943-44 were Red Cross or other war work, this was a natural increase when the activities of a prewar year were compared with the

activities of a year during the war.

In development of leadership the study showed that advisory committees of homemakers were not assuming leadership in student homemaking clubs from 1938 to 1944, but that teachers were playing the most important part in leading the clubs. The certificate of excellence had been given to three clubs during each of the four years, and in two of those clubs, the same instructor had been club adviser all four years. There is evidence of considerable leadership during Miss Dybedahl's term as club sponsor when three-fourths of the clubs attended the district meetings and almost one-half of the clubs sent delegates to the second state meeting. The only individual who stood out from the group of state and district officers as a leader was the first state president, who attended the club convention in Chicago and returned to appear four times before groups of teachers and district clubs rallies during 1941.

Various personalities have influenced the development of the student homemaking clubs in South Dakota. In the early development of the clubs the supervisors of homemaking education had a strong influence in organization, type of program, and activities of the clubs. Miss Sly, with her firm belief in the educational value of club activities, laid the ground work upon which Miss Hasle and club sponsors could build a club program using Miss Hasle's philosophy that club work should be student controlled rather than teacher imposed.

It took an enthusiastic leader like Miss Dybedahl to build a strong program of district club work and get a state program well started for the succeeding club sponsors to continue, but this had to be set aside in part for the period of the war.

Recommendations

The findings of the study would seem to justify the re-establishment of a state club meeting as soon as travel conditions would permit; the revival of district club rallies, planned and presided over by students but directed by a teacher as district club chairman; and the continuance of the Standards of Excellence, revised annually by the club sponsor and a committee of club members and including the program of work for the high school home economics clubs affiliated with the American Home Economics Association.

Since it is impossible to justify large group meetings in war time, it seems advisable to recommend that state officers and standing committees be appointed from clubs in eastern and central South Dakota where the center of club membership is located (Figure 1) so that a club council of state officers and committee members can be held.

The experience of the writer while making this study seems to justify the recommendation that the club report blanks to the supervisor be revised annually following the formulation of a state program of work in order that reports of a more satisfactory type may be developed.

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I HEREBY RECOMMEND THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY
SUPERVISION BY RUTH MARY SICKLES
ENTITLED THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF SOUTH DAKOTA
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DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION
MAJORING IN HOME ECONOMICS
CREDITS 0

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Permission to publish this thesis or any part of it
must be obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School.

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Florence A. Sly, Supervisor of Homemaking Education 1924-33, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. Nora Hasle Krall, Supervisor of Homemaking Education 1933-40, Beeville, Texas; Miss Dortha Risk, Supervisor of Homemaking Education 1940-44, Vermillion, South Dakota; Mrs. Dorothy Akre Hermanson, Student Homemaking Club Sponsor 1935-36, Green Mountain Falls, Colorado; and Mrs. Eva Annes Lund, Student Homemaking Club Sponsor, 1938-39, Hecla, South Dakota, whose replies supplemented the other materials used.

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

Home Economics clubs have been an accepted part of homemaking education for many years. According to Buer (5) the first clubs were organized in the colleges and universities, the University of Illinois having one in 1902 and the University of Wisconsin, in 1910. (5:218) Later student clubs spread into the high schools and gained ground rapidly with the increase in the number of homemaking departments in high schools after the passage of the national vocational acts, providing for vocational education on the secondary level.

Another factor contributing to the rapid gain in the number of high school student clubs was the recognition of the value of this type of activity for high school girls by the state supervisors of home economics in the vocational program. In 1924, official recognition was given by some states to club work only when the club belonged to a central organization connected with the state board for vocational education (27:687). By 1931, a few state supervisors were convinced of the need of a future homemakers organization among the girls in vocational home economics. The matter was first dis-

cussed during the Supervisors' Section meeting of the American Vocational Association in New York in 1931. A committee appointed to study the need and to present a plan for an organization of high school girls enrolled in vocational home economics classes submitted a report at the American Vocational Association meeting in Detroit, Michigan, in 1933.

The committee agreed that the name Future Homemakers had a value because of the close correlation between the work of vocational home economics and vocational agriculture. Future Farmers of America is the name of the club sponsored by vocational agriculture. The organization would recognize five degrees of progress for individual achievement, the highest being Star Future Homemaker. (32:17-18)

The first award of Star Future Homemaker was given in 1933 to Missouri on Vocational Day of the Future Farmers of America meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

Two years later Missouri received the award again together with Kansas and Oklahoma. By this time state groups of Future Homemakers had been organized also in Alabama, Ohio, Wyoming, and Hawaii. (3:3-4) Although the possibility of a nation-wide organization of Future Homemakers was discussed at the Pacific Regional Conference held at Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1935 under the auspices of the Division of Vocational Education of the United States

Office of Education (3:3-4), the committee on clubs made no recommendations favoring such an organization. On the contrary, they recommended the formation of state organizations in which no distinction be made between clubs in vocational and non-vocational departments, and that a name be chosen for the group suitable for home economics clubs. The committee also suggested that (1) each state plan a program for clubs and ask for a report from clubs using the program; (2) the programs be adaptable to the needs of the clubs and provide activities not duplicated by other organizations; and (3) programs help build club traditions. (7:62-63)

In the meantime so many home economics clubs were asking for membership in the American Home Economics Association that, in 1921, the president, Miss Mary Sweeney suggested that student clubs be allowed to affiliate with the association. (5:218) As a result, the association, meeting in December 1922, voted to study the advisability of such affiliation:

Voted: that the committee on Regional Organization study the advisability of allowing local home economics clubs to affiliate with the American Home Economics Association through state home economic associations... (12:162)

Student clubs were permitted to affiliate with the American Home Economics Association in 1923 (1:570). The program of work for the association for the years 1924 and 1925 carried this item: "That we make an effort

to interest student groups, who represent large potential memberships, in affiliation with the Association".(19:47)

Forty-two clubs affiliated in the school year 1923-24 (24:580). At the annual meeting of the association in 1925, eight representatives of student clubs were permitted to form a standing committee to promote club work. Due to their efforts, 34 states reported 342 affiliated clubs in 1926. (2:3) By 1930 a separate section was arranged for student clubs at the American Home Economics Association meeting in Denver, Colorado. Nearly 200 club members attended. (25:844). The members of the association thought that student clubs had real value because (1) club girls represented the future leaders in home economics; (2) the work of the association was strengthened by contact with the girls; and (3) the association hoped that the girls would catch the professional spirit of the larger organization. (26:385).

Rapid expansion of home economics club work resulted from encouragement by state supervisors of home economics, by state associations of home economics, and by the American Home Economics Association. That expansion gives a background for the study of student home-making clubs in South Dakota.

Problem

What has been the development of Student Home-making Clubs in the high schools of South Dakota?

Problem analysis.--a. When and under what influence did the clubs of South Dakota begin?

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Delimitation and definitions.--This study will be limited to the homemaking clubs in the vocational homemaking departments of South Dakota.

Student Homemaking Clubs is the official title for the state homemaking club organization affiliated with the South Dakota Home Economics Association.

Chapter II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Although a survey of the available literature did not disclose any studies of student homemaking clubs in the high schools of South Dakota, it did reveal that there have been many articles published regarding the club work in other states, and that the student club movement has been studied in detail in a few states. From this mass of material certain articles have been chosen to show the development in club aims, activities, programs of work, and state organizations in various parts of the country.

In 1924, Turnbull (28) found that there was a great deal of interest in the organization and activities of home economics clubs in the high schools of several states. Illinois had 71 fully organized clubs in the school year 1923-24 with a membership of 2,500. Kansas and Texas made definite campaigns to promote clubs in all of their high school homemaking departments in 1924. The study showed that the activities of these clubs include planned programs, social meetings, and teas, as well as such social services as providing food baskets and clothing for the needy.

Start (22), in 1927, reported in the Journal of Home Economics a study of the activities of 154 clubs throughout the United States. Most of these had meetings once or twice a month. The few clubs which met as often as every week held their meetings during school hours as extra-curricular activities. Eighty per cent of the clubs had open membership for all home economics students, and the 30 clubs which had limited membership had a variety of restrictions. Stark summarized her discussion on membership by saying, "Since the personal development of the individual girl is the aim of most clubs, it would seem wise for the club to extend its help and influence as far as possible." (22:702)

In 1928, Stark (23) reviewed the club programs found in the study of the 154 clubs mentioned above. Some clubs kept their members actively interested by having a different committee responsible for each meeting, appointments being made at least two weeks in advance of meetings. Other clubs found it more satisfactory to have a program chairman for each semester. When meetings were held each week, greater variety and more careful planning were necessary to maintain the interest. One meeting a month was frequently a social meeting, and such activities as field trips, exhibits of work, hikes, and parties for children at Christmas time gave a variety of interests in club work.

A study of the home economics clubs of the southwest was made in 1931 by Anlauf (3). Concerning the programs of 122 clubs in Oklahoma and six neighboring states, she concluded that (1) responsibility for the program should rest with the pupils with guidance by the club sponsor; (2) variety in presentation of program materials would allow more girls to develop ability in club work; (3) more effective programs would result from the use of the literature sent to state and nationally affiliated clubs; and (4) programs could be adapted to meet the needs for the community improvement in each locality.

In 1932, Leighton and Rust (12) published a home economics club manual to fill a need expressed by both the teachers and administrators in the Kansas schools. The manual dealt with the organization and direction of student clubs and served as a handbook for club officers and members. It contained information concerning (1) duties of club advisors, (2) objectives of Kansas clubs, (3) a suggested local constitution and recognition service, (4) a discussion of the meaning and use of the insignia and pins of the American Home Economics Association, (5) plans for awarding pins, and (6) publicity for the clubs. The authors stated that affiliation with state and national associations gave help and inspiration from the larger groups and the newsletters of both groups.

Young (31), in 1933, reported a study of home-making club activities in Tennessee in which she analyzed the plans for the year of work of various clubs which had been filed with the state supervisor. Although the activities of clubs varied, as a rule they followed four main divisions: educational, social, financial, and service to the community and school. The aims for each type of activity may be summarized as follows:

Educational--1. To develop professional spirit and cooperation among members.

2. To keep in touch with current topics in home economics and its scientific trend.

3. To offer an opportunity for club members to show the rest of the school their activities.

4. To form closer contacts between the home economics department and the community.

5. To promote healthful girlhood.

6. To promote democracy in club work.

7. To foster high ideals for home life.

8. To interest women's clubs in home economics.

Social--1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative, poise, self-confidence, and cooperation.

2. To provide opportunity for play, recreation, and social contacts.

3. To develop hobbies.

Financial-- To raise money for some specific purpose chosen by the girls.

Service-- To train active and efficient leaders for home and community life.

The following year, Reed (18) in the Journal of Home Economics gave suggestions to club sponsors, recommending that clubs:

1. Use a score card to help promote good work for the year.
2. Follow the national projects and make a definite plan or program for the year.
3. Affiliate with the state and national associations.
4. Encourage publicity among the clubs.
5. Encourage subscription to the Journal of Home Economics to get news from other clubs.
6. Plan a program for a student club section at the state home economics association meeting.
7. Exchange ideas with other state sponsors.

Bruner (6), in 1934, made an additional contribution to the picture of state club work with a description of the Louisiana travelling scrapbook which served as a permanent record of the clubs. The scrapbook contained two news items from each club together with a report of a social service project for each year, and a copy of the state standard of excellence for each

year. The scrapbook made the rounds of the rallies, state and national meetings, and even the local clubs. Bruner believed that the collection of material was an inspiration to the clubs for better club work.

Reed (17), in 1936, in the Journal of Home Economics listed types of programs which the girls of high school home economics clubs had found satisfactory. The list was compiled from material sent to the American Home Economics Association in 1934 and from reports from 29 clubs in 1935. The activities were grouped under the topics (1) club study programs, (2) cooperation in school and community activities, (3) demonstrations, (4) talks, (5) plays, (6) exhibits, and (7) social activities. The list of educational program materials contained the following suggestions:

1. Cooperation in the study of cosmetic buying made by the American Home Economics Association.
2. National and local history of home economics including biographies of women leaders in home economics education.
3. Fields of work open to girls who have high school home economics training.
4. Reviews of new home economics books and articles.
5. Home economics in other countries.
6. Score cards on health.
7. Worthy use of leisure time.
8. Hooked rugs: history, necessary equipment, present type.

Hurt (10), in 1939, in the Journal of Home Economics evaluated club activities of 92 clubs in 41 states in the light of five aims of education:

1. Development of democratic ideals and practices
2. Development of latent abilities and individual personalities
3. Encouragement of increasing breadth and depth of interests
4. Encouragement of continuous improvement in home life
5. Encouragement of increasing interest and willingness to participate in social-civic activities. (10:37-38)

Hurt (10) also found that most of the clubs which she studied had activities that required cooperation with others in the school or community and contributed to home improvement of club members. Varied opportunities were given for the development of interests. The study showed that few opportunities were given to develop latent abilities of the club members and that not many club members became conscious of social conditions. The author concluded that checking the aims of education would help sponsors and members to keep in mind desired outcomes of club activities when they were deciding on club programs and projects.

In 1939, Kraft (11) formulated policies for the American Home Economics Association to use in relation to student clubs. The officers of the association

wished to determine the long-time policies which might be used as a guide for giving continuity to the club program. To determine the policies, Kraft sent questionnaires to the people most closely connected with club work including two sponsors and two club girls from each state, to the members of the club advisory committee of the American Home Economics Association and to the national club officers. After evaluating the replies to the questionnaire, Kraft proposed policies for consideration by the American Home Economics Association. The present writer has summarized the policies as follows:

1. The students of each school should organize student clubs only in those instances where a club will meet very definite needs not provided for in other ways.
2. Members of the club should affiliate with the county, district, state, or national organization if such affiliation will help meet their needs.
3. The affiliation of Future Homemakers clubs should be encouraged if such affiliation will help meet the needs of the local club.
4. Membership in each local club should be regulated by those requirements which best promote a desirable type of student growth.
5. Boys should be allowed membership in clubs either in separate or joint organizations.

6. Members of non-affiliated clubs should be given the opportunity of attending national, state, district or county meetings, if accommodations will permit, but should not be permitted voting privileges.

7. Students under guidance of advisors should plan the club program of work, and plan and participate in the meetings of national, state, district, county, or local groups.

8. Club members should be encouraged to work without rewards except the satisfaction of self or group improvement. In instances where a competitive program has been promoted, certificates of award might be given to any club or club members who have made progress toward certain standards. (11:93)

9. The association should make printed and mimeographed materials available to non-affiliated clubs at the cost of production.

10. Although it seems advisable at the present time for the Department of Student Clubs to continue, the question of establishing a separate youth organization might be held open for future consideration. (11:88-90)

11. A national name to be used by all affiliated clubs should be adopted. (11:92)

Four studies have been made concerning the Future Homemakers of Texas. The first of these was made

by Williams (29) in 1939. Her study of the development of home economics in Texas showed that the Future Homemakers of Texas grew out of the Girls' Clothing Contest which later became the Homemaking Education Rally. As early as 1928 the State Supervisor of Homemaking Education in Texas realized that the club girls needed a program of work. The supervisor proposed using the clubs as a unit to develop a "State Club Meet." At the Girls' Clothing Contest held in Houston in 1930 the name was changed to the Homemaking Education Rally. One of the activities of the Rally that year was the first state meeting of club members. In 1935 the State Home Economics Club was formed and officers were elected. A creed was adopted and the aims selected were "toward the development of well rounded individuals through programs and activities as will be broadening and cultural."

(29:111) The Rally of 1937 opened with a meeting of the Future Homemakers of Texas which was attended by 275 delegates from local chapters. Regarding the work of the officers the author says, "The splendid manner in which the youthful officers of this organization handled the meeting gave proof of the fine training in leadership which local clubs afford." (29:112)

Simmons (21), in the History of the Future Homemakers of Texas, gave a description of the status of Texas Student club organization in 1940. The state

club work was well organized with a constitution, officers, and annual meeting which was held in connection with the Future Homemakers Rally. A House of Delegates transacted the business at the annual meeting. The state officers were aided and advised by the members of the Executive Council and the Advisory Council.

In order to promote district club meetings the state had been divided into ten areas. The areas were subdivided into districts of from five to 22 clubs for district meetings which were promoted by an area sponsor, adviser, and officers.

A state plan of work was used to help secure uniformity in local club work. The plan for 1940 was summarized by the writer as follows:

1. Hold meetings at regular intervals, using parliamentary procedure.
2. Secure 100 per cent attendance at meetings and participation on committees.
3. Make year books for all members.
4. Keep records in scrapbooks and correspondence files.
5. Secure publicity through newspaper articles, displays, and assembly programs.
6. Build a club library.
7. Work on three projects:
 - a. social service
 - b. improvement of the homemaking department.

c. a contribution to the state camp fund.

8. Affiliate with the Future Homemakers of Texas.

Affiliation with the American Home Economics Association was still an individual matter with the clubs, but in 1939 only 81 clubs had limited themselves to state affiliation, while 361 clubs had national affiliation. At the annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association held in San Antonio in 1939, the Future Homemakers of Texas had 60 representatives in attendance.

In 1940, Pope (16) made a study entitled Contribution of Future Homemakers of Texas to Vocational Education. She found that social activities, participation on programs, and serving as chapter officers were giving the students many experiences through which they learned to express themselves. The chapter projects and other cooperative enterprises gave the students opportunity to learn to work together and adjust to situations as they arose. Although training in skills and techniques of homemaking were not as adequate as training in personal growth, the author said that club members were developing through club work a "philosophy rather than skills in homemaking". (16:73)

The fourth study was made by Graves (9), in 1940 entitled Club Activities of Eighty Chapters of

Future Homemakers of Texas. The activities were studied and evaluated, and conclusions were drawn in a manner similar to the study by Hurt which is reviewed above.

Graves found that:

1. The majority of clubs provided opportunities for the development of democratic practices and ideals. For example: officers were elected by the group, as many members as possible were on standing committees, and the members cooperated in school and community activities.

2. Some opportunity was provided for finding and developing latent interests and abilities in club members, especially in creativeness.

3. Most clubs gave some opportunities for the members to increase their breadth and depth of interests, although opportunities for visits to places of interest and for contributions to scholarship funds were limited.

4. Inasmuch as club activities were often based upon homemaking experiences, many mothers believed that club work encouraged girls to improve their homes and family life.

5. All clubs provided opportunities for cooperative work with individuals and organizations of the school and community. Although opportunities for studying real social conditions were limited, club members had aided sick people and needy families and had

assisted with the improvement of the city park and their own yards.

Student clubs were included in the study of the Development of Home Economics in New Mexico made by Buer (6), in 1940. According to her, when Mrs. Vina Gardner, State Supervisor of Home Economics Education, began to encourage club work in 1925, there were only 12 clubs. At the state conference of vocational home-making teachers of that year interest was shown in organizing more clubs. In the same year the New Mexico Home Economics Association also showed interest in devising a state organization of student clubs. In 1928 the state was divided into districts for club meetings. During the following year the club newsletter was published, and a state meeting of 21 affiliated clubs was held for the Friends and Homemakers, as the club organization was then called. The name was changed again in 1936 to Junior Homemakers of America. In 1938 no state meeting was held, but 900 girls attended the various meetings held in eight districts. By that time affiliation included 33 clubs.

According to Williamson and Lyle, (30) a good student club should be organized to meet the needs and interests of its own group. It might well plan its program of work early in the school year and later plan each program according to the general plan. Many clubs have

prepared yearbooks which contained the dates of the meetings, the motto, and the club song. The working out of the yearbook and its cover gave an opportunity for creative expression on the part of the girls.

The authors (30) discussed the responsibility of the local club adviser as twofold: to make the club a success through the girls and to keep herself in the background. In carrying out these two objectives Williamson and Lyle pointed out:

1. The girls should be allowed to preside at all meetings,
2. Parliamentary procedure should be used in all business meetings,
3. Less active girls should be encouraged to assume responsibility,
4. The responsibility for such club activities as banquets, exhibits, and club projects should be placed squarely on the shoulders of the girls.

In 1942, Scofield (19) studied the Fireside Circle of Nevada, a state organization of student homemaking clubs which had the Supervisor of Vocational Homemaking as the state club adviser. At that time the Fireside Circle was composed of 24 local clubs or "Arcs". The state was divided into four districts of six clubs each which held district meetings once a year. At these meetings state officers were elected. At the time of this study there had been no state meeting of club girls. However, club work was discussed by the teachers at the

annual vocational conference.

In 1942, the editor (25:378) of the Journal of Home Economics commended the activities of student clubs as showing much ability and patriotism, on the part of the members. The club projects listed included: running "juice bars" to encourage drinking of fruit juices, carrying on campaigns to change the eating habits of classmates, buying defense stamps and bonds instead of candy and "cokes", making cookies for the army and navy, making dresses for British girls, making layettes, promoting nutrition shows in grocery stores, planting victory gardens, and serving in the day nurseries of defense boom towns. (25:378)

In 1943, Bremer (5) reported the activities of a club at Bismark, Illinois, which she described as representative of clubs in that state. Early in the fall the officers were elected and installed; the budget and money making projects were planned; committees were selected; the program for the year was planned; and the scrapbook which would later go to the summer state camp, was started. The committee on war work placed a penny bank in the assembly of the high school to collect money for war stamps. One activity was planned for each month. In October a Hallowe'en party was given for the boys; in November the girls reported on the summer camp. The December activity was an all-school Christmas party. In

January an assembly program, "Women in Wartime America," was given; and February was devoted to first-aid lessons. A St. Patrick's Day luncheon was given in March, and in April a tea for mothers was given at which a speaker presented the values of home nursing. At the May breakfast, delegates to summer camp were selected. The club had also sent representatives to the district council, and had paid dues to the district council, to the American Home Economics Association, and to a foreign fellowship fund.

Chapter III

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Permission was secured from the Supervisor of Homemaking and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Pierre, South Dakota, to use the material on file in the Division of Vocational Education concerning student homemaking clubs.

To determine when and under what influence club work began in South Dakota, letters were sent to the two supervisors of homemaking who served before 1926. The annual report of the supervisor of homemaking made in that year to the State Board of Education contained items on club work. The letters from the supervisors were the only source of information for the period 1917 to 1926 on the beginnings of club work in South Dakota.

The number of clubs was secured from the annual reports of the Supervisor of Homemaking to the State Board of Vocational Education. The reports did not include club work from 1931 to 1934 nor the size of the clubs at any time. The reports contained the number of homemaking departments from 1921 to 1944, but the number of departments approved before 1921 had to be secured

from the minutes of the Board of Education on file in the Department of Public Instruction, Pierre, South Dakota.

The record of the number of clubs affiliated with the American Home Economics Association and the South Dakota Home Economics Association was incomplete due to the loss of the record books of the state association. Any figures available before 1936 were taken from the newsletters, annual reports, the Journal of Home Economics, the Proceedings of the American Home Economics Association and from a card received from the American Home Economics Association. The various state club chairmen kept records of affiliation from 1936 to 1944, and these were reported in the Student Homemaking Club Newsletter.

In order to obtain information on the development in policies of state sponsorship of clubs, a form letter was sent to each of the State Club Advisers from 1932 to 1939 and an individual letter to each of the five former supervisors of homemaking. Their replies form the basis of study on the development of policies.

In the correspondence files a report of club work, dated November 1927, was found which had been presented to the groups of home economics teachers at the South Dakota Educational Association meeting in 1927. This report was summarized from a questionnaire sent to

54 clubs in South Dakota, and it included material on the development of the program of work. Material for the succeeding years was obtained from the newsletters. From 1939 until 1944 the material was so detailed that the program of work was subdivided into three groups: (1) local club program (2) district program, and (3) state program. The sources used were the South Dakota Student Homemaking Club Newsletters, the two state scrapbooks of club work covering the school years 1939 to 1944, the correspondence file, and annual club reports for about 80 clubs to the Supervisor of Homemaking for the years 1938 to 1944.

In order to show development in the program of work over a period of time, reports of the school years 1938-39 and 1943-44 were chosen. The items concerning the time of meetings and the total number of meetings for each of the two years were checked for each club. The types of program topics presented at the meetings of the local clubs were gathered from the newsletters for the years 1929 to 1939 and from the club year books which were mounted in the state scrapbook since that date.

The development of the district club program was found in the correspondence file and homemaking newsletters before 1939 and in the annual club reports to the supervisor for the last six years, 1939 to 1944.

When entered on the master sheet the figures were available for (1) the total number of clubs attending district club rallies annually and (2) the number of times a club attended a district rally.

The type of program materials presented at the one-day district club meetings was found from an examination of the program booklets mounted in the state scrapbook for 1938 to 1942 and the Homemaking Newsletter.

The development of the state program of work was traced from the correspondence, the scrapbooks, the Student Homemaking Club Newsletters, the Standards of Excellence from 1939 to 1944, and the annual club reports of 1939-40 and 1940-41.

The development in activities of the individual clubs was secured from the annual club reports of 1939-40 and 1943-44. The activities of those two particular years were selected to show club activities just before the present state program was formulated and after it had been used for four years.

All activities are listed in five groups:

- (1) Money making activities
- (2) Activities in cooperation with
another group
- (3) (a) in-school
(b) out-of school
social service activities
- (4) other activities

Another source of information on activities, all of which may not have been listed on the reports, was that which

qualified several schools each year from 1941 to 1944 to receive the Certificate of Excellence.

Evidence which showed the development of leadership in local clubs was sought from (1) one item an advisory committee of homemakers for the local clubs which was checked on the annual club reports for the two years 1938-39 and 1943-44, (2) the checking sheet for the clubs which received the Certificate of Excellence, (3) the master sheet columns on attendance at district club rally and attendance at the two state meetings. The leadership training of the state and district officers was traced by checking on offices previously held in the local or district group through the Student Homemaking Club Newsletters.

The influence of various personalities was sought by the names of persons in the letters of the supervisors, letters in correspondence file, the names in news items, and by the development of club work under the direction of the various club advisers and supervisors of homemaking.

Chapter IV

THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS

An examination of the files in the South Dakota Department of Public Instruction Division of Vocational Education and the reports to the Board of Education of the Supervisors of Homemaking Education in South Dakota for the years 1917 to 1925 did not disclose any mention of student homemaking clubs; therefore, it was decided to write for information to Edna Courteny, Supervisor of Homemaking in South Dakota from 1920 to 1923, and Clara Flemington, Supervisor in 1923-24. It was learned that Miss Courtney was not living, but Miss Flemington replied to the letter^{1/}saying that there were home economics clubs in the high schools of South Dakota when she was supervisor, and that they had been started by independent teachers due to the growing emphasis on extra-curricular activities.

Florence A. Sly succeeded Miss Flemington as State Supervisor of homemaking education in 1924. In a letter^{2/}dated June 20, 1944, Miss Sly said that the influence which caused the development of high school

^{1/} Appendix C.

^{2/} Appendix C.

homemaking clubs was in some measure due to her firm conviction of their definite educational value. Miss Sly said that she had had her interest in club work stimulated by attendance at the American Home Economics Association meetings and the regional meetings of home economics supervisors called by officials of the United States Office of Education. Under Miss Sly's direction club work was promoted in the district conferences for vocational home economics teachers in South Dakota, through the newsletters, and during visits to the departments. Miss Sly also added that credit was due the teachers who pioneered in organization and pooled their experiences in the district conferences.

Number and size of clubs

In 1926-27 Miss Sly, in reporting to the South Dakota Board of Education, stated, "Last year there were eight home economics clubs in vocational departments. At the end of the first semester of the present year, 38 had been organized." (61). The 38 clubs were located in 63.3 per cent of the vocational departments then approved (Table 1). In 1927-28 there were 47 clubs, or 78.3 per cent, a number that was not exceeded until 1936-37 when there were 64 clubs and again 78.3 per cent. The low ebb was reached in 1934-35 with 39.3 per cent of the homemaking departments organized, or 26 clubs, despite the promotion of club

Table 1.--NUMBER OF VOCATIONAL HOME MAKING DEPARTMENTS
AND STUDENT HOME MAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA BY YEARS

School years	Number of departments	Number of clubs	Per cent of departments having clubs
1917-1918	1	x	
1918-1919	2	x	
1919-1920	15	x	
1920-1921	23	x	
1921-1922	38	x	
1922-1923	46	x	
1923-1924	49	x	
1924-1925	51	x	
1925-1926	53	8	15.1
1926-1927	60	38	63.3
1927-1928	60	47	78.3
1928-1929	61	32	52.4
1929-1930	61	33	54.1
1930-1931	69	x	
1931-1932	69	x	
1932-1933	71	38 xx	53.5
1933-1934	61	30 xx	49.2
1934-1935	66	26	39.3
1935-1936	75	44	58.4
1936-1937	84	64	78.3
1937-1938	92	72	78.2
1938-1939	96	78	81.2
1939-1940	108	87	80.7
1940-1941	120	101	84.2
1941-1942	121	100	82.5
1942-1943	116	90	77.5
1943-1944	100	78	78

x = no data
xx = incomplete

work through the annual vocational homemaking conference and by the state club sponsor, appointed in 1931.

Among the objectives set up by the vocational homemaking teachers at the state conference in the summer of 1931, published in the South Dakota Home Economics Newsletter, (35:20) the aim for club work of that school year was stated thus: "Organization of home economics clubs in 75% of the departments and affiliation with the state and national organization (35:20)". Since there are no records of the number of clubs for 1931-32, it cannot be determined how nearly the goal was reached.

In the summer of 1933 Nora Hasle (later Mrs. Nora Hasle Krall) succeeded Florence A. Sly who had completed eight years as Supervisor of Homemaking Education. In a letter^{3/} dated June 12, 1944, Mrs. Krall said that the aim for club work in 1933-34 was an active and functioning club in every homemaking department in the state, a standard set for themselves by the vocational homemaking teachers at their annual conference. The organization of more clubs continued each year from 1937-38 until 1940-41 when the peak was reached with

^{3/} Appendix C.

101 clubs organized in 84.2 per cent of the homemaking departments (Table 1). After 1940 the number of clubs declined, but the number of departments declined even more rapidly, so that the 78 clubs of 1943-44 were still 78 per cent of the homemaking departments.

By checking the annual club reports to the Supervisor for the six years from 1938-39 to 1943-44, it was found that out of the 125 schools which had had vocational homemaking education, eight had not had a club during any of the six years (Table 2).

Table 2.--NUMBER OF YEARS DURING WHICH VOCATIONAL HOME-MAKING DEPARTMENTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA HAD ACTIVE CLUBS FROM 1938-39 TO 1943-44.

Number of years of club activity	Number of departments	Per cent of departments
6 years	43	34.4
5 years	27	21.6
4 years	16	12.8
3 years	18	14.4
2 years	5	4.0
1 year	8	6.4
0 years	8	6.4
Totals	125	100.0

Eight departments had clubs one year, five had clubs two years, 18 had clubs three years, 16 had clubs four years, 27 had clubs five years, and 43 had clubs all six years. Of the 125 departments, 56 per cent had had clubs five or six years and 16.8 per cent, less than three years.

In order to find the greatest number of years for the existence of a club in a school, a check was made of the number of years the club had been organized as reported in 1939-40, and to that figure was added the number of years of club activity from 1938-39 to 1943-44. This method was used for all clubs except that a note was discovered on the report of the Humboldt club in 1942-43 to the effect that the instructor had discovered from records in the school that the club had been active since 1926, or for 18 years. The other five schools with a club from 11 to 15 years were Gregory, 11 years; Aberdeen and Elk Point, 14 years each; and Chester and Colton, 15 years each (Table 3).

Table 3.--NUMBER OF YEARS DURING WHICH VOCATIONAL HOME-MAKING DEPARTMENTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA HAVE HAD ORGANIZED CLUBS.

Number of years of club organization	Number of departments	Per cent
18	1	.8
15	2	1.6
14	2	1.6
11	1	.8
9	8	6.4
8	6	4.8
7	12	9.6
6	23	18.4
5	22	17.6
4	16	12.8
3	13	10.4
2	4	3.2
1	7	5.6
0	8	6.4
Totals	125	100.0

The largest number of clubs had five or six years of club work. Sixty-eight and eight-tenths per cent of the clubs had three to seven years of club work. Fifteen and two-tenths per cent had less than three years, and 16 per cent more than seven years of club work (Table 3).

Affiliation

The South Dakota Home Economics Association was organized in November, 1921, with Edith Pierson, Dean of the Home Economics Department, South Dakota State College, President; Clara Flemington, Aberdeen High School, vice-president; and Catherine McKay, Huron High School, secretary-treasurer (14:105).

The American Home Economics Association admitted student clubs to affiliation in 1923 (1:510), but it was not until 1927-28 that any clubs affiliated with either association from South Dakota (Table 4). The number of affiliations the first year was three clubs. Seven clubs were affiliated in 1932-33 when Bernice Brady of Dakota Wesleyan University, serving as president of the South Dakota Home Economics Association, addressed the vocational homemaking teachers through the Home Economics Newsletter (33:15), saying,

Table 4.--NUMBER OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AFFILIATED WITH AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION, AND NUMBER AFFILIATED WITH SOUTH DAKOTA HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION BY YEARS.

School year	Number of clubs	Number of clubs affiliated with A.H.E.A.	Number of clubs affiliated with S.D. H.E.A.
1925-1926	8		
1926-1927	38 xx		
1927-1928	47	3	3
1928-1929	32	6	6
1929-1930	33	6	6
1930-1931	x	6	6
1931-1932	x	7	7
1932-1933	38 xx	7	7
1933-1934	30 xx	4	4
1934-1935	26	4	4
1935-1936	44	15	15
1936-1937	64	15	15
1937-1938	72	10	10
1938-1939	78	17	25
1939-1940	87	37	57
1940-1941	101	57	71
1941-1942	100	48	60
1942-1943	90	37	39
1943-1944	78	34	34

x = no data
xx = for first semester only

Let us get our girls interested in organizing a local club that will stimulate enthusiasm in home economics work and then affiliate with the state and American home economics associations and so broaden our contacts and receive the help and inspiration that comes from these organizations. (33:15)

The affiliation was low until 1935 when it reached 15 (Table 4) where it remained for two years. In 1937-38 ten clubs affiliated, and the number increased each year until the high point was reached in 1940-41, with 57 affiliations, or 56.4 per cent of the clubs affiliated with the American Home Economics Association. The number of affiliations had declined in 1943-44 to 34 clubs or 43.6 per cent of club affiliation.

At the annual South Dakota vocational homemaking conference in 1938 (68:30) it was recommended that requirements be set up and a charter offered to all state affiliated clubs. Although Eva Annes, club sponsor, wrote on November 7, 1938^{4/}, to Miss Hasle, supervisor, regarding the charter, there was no evidence of any work toward arranging for a charter until a year later.

^{4/} Eva Annes. Britton, South Dakota. Letter to Nora Hasle, Supervisor of Homemaking Education. Pierre, South Dakota. November 7, 1938.

The first year in which there was separate state affiliation, eight clubs took advantage of the opportunity for separate state affiliation. Seventeen clubs were nationally affiliated, making a total of 25 clubs affiliated for 1938-39 (Table 4).

Plans were discussed by Sylvia Dybedahl, club sponsor, in a letter to Miss Hasle^{5/} concerning a membership card to be issued to clubs as they affiliated with the state association. The plan resulted in the use of a membership card with the Betty lamp insignia of the American Home Economics Association upon it which was sent to the 57 clubs that affiliated with the state association in 1939-40 (Figure 1). The 57 affiliations included 20 clubs which were affiliated with the South Dakota Home Economics Association but not with the national association. The practice of separate state affiliation continued, but in 1943-44 all the clubs had affiliated with both the national and state associations (Table 4).

Policy of state sponsorship

Before 1931 the student homemaking clubs in South Dakota were sponsored by the Supervisor of Homemaking Education. The South Dakota Home Economics

^{5/} Sylvia Dybedahl. Marion, South Dakota. Letter to Nora Hasle. Pierre, South Dakota. September 30, 1939.

STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUB

South Dakota Association



The Student Homemaking Club of the _____ High School
having satisfied all requirements has been duly recognized as affiliated
with the South Dakota Association of Student Homemaking Clubs for
the year _____.

Date _____

State Chairman

_____ Day of _____, 194_____

State Adviser

Figure 1. Membership card

Association reported in the Journal of Home Economics in 1931 that a sponsor had been appointed for student clubs (15:202). A search did not disclose who served in that capacity. In April 1933, Marion Yule of Volga was listed as club sponsor among the committee chairmen of the South Dakota Home Economics Association in the State Home Economics Club Newsletter (53:1). Miss Yule was sponsor of the clubs until 1935. It would seem that Miss Yule was appointed by the Supervisor of Homemaking the last year she served because Mrs. Nora Hasle Krall, Supervisor from 1933 to 1940, stated in her letter of June 12, 1944^{6/} that the sponsors were appointed at first by the State Supervisor of Home-making Education and later chosen by all the instructors at the annual conference of homemaking. Dorothy Akre, Valley Springs^{7/}, became club adviser in the fall of 1935 with an advisory committee composed of Elsie Thiel, Aberdeen; Marion Yule, Volga; Gladys Ullyott, Elk Point; Charlotte Lease, McIntosh; Ada Konegni, Letcher; and Mable Hesla, Scotland (62:2). Florenda Schon, Redfield, was state club sponsor in 1936-37, followed by Vera Raschke of Yankton the next year. In 1938-39 Eva Annes, Britton ^{8/}, was adviser. In 1939-40 and 1940-

^{6/} Appendix C

^{7/} Appendix C

^{8/} Appendix C

1941 Sylvia Dybedahl, Marion, was sponsor with Ruth Sickles of Alexandria as co-sponsor. Miss Dybedahl and Miss Sickles received their appointment from Miss Hasle in the spring of the year before vacation began in order that plans could be formulated before the annual homemaking conference in August and before school started in the fall.

While Dorotha Risk was Supervisor from 1940-1943, she appointed Miss Sickles sponsor from 1941-42 and 1942-43^{9/}, with Sylvia Griffith, co-sponsor in 1942-43. Miss Griffith of Mitchell, became sponsor the following year. In the spring of 1944, Miss Dybedahl, as Supervisor, appointed Ruth Lovett of Freeman, to sponsor the clubs for the following school year^{10/}.

Development of program of work

An examination of the material on the development of the program of work of the student homemaking clubs in South Dakota showed so much information that it was divided into three sections: local program, district program, and state program.

^{9/} Dorotha Risk, Supervisor of Homemaking Education Pierre, South Dakota. Letter to Ruth Sickles Alexandria, South Dakota. April 7, 1942.

^{10/} Sylvia Dybedahl, Supervisor of Homemaking Education Pierre, South Dakota. Letter to Ruth Lovett Freeman, South Dakota. April 21, 1944.

Local program.--In the letter of June 2, 1944, Miss Flemington, Supervisor in 1923-24, stated that the program of the clubs in 1923-24 was related home economics 11/ In 1926-27 Miss Sly, Supervisor of Home-making Education, reported (61) to the State Board of Education that the club work was along educational, social, philanthropic, and recreational lines, training for leadership and stimulating interest in homemaking subjects (33). In the correspondence file of the South Dakota Vocational Division of Education, a summary of a questionnaire was found which had been sent to 54 clubs in 1927 by Alvilda Myre, Bryant (48). Since the summary did not contain any mention of the number of clubs or how many clubs had made similar replies, it was not sufficiently detailed to include in this study. It did list a variety of items which were a part of the study programs of the clubs such as lectures; exhibits; demonstrations; studies of color, pictures, and art; a study of manners; talks on health; and reports of trips. The clubs met once or twice a month in the schoolhouse either after school or in the evening (48).

The State Home Economics Club Newsletter of April, 1933, contained the program of work for the clubs at Gregory and Milbank, made up of one educa-

tional program, one activity, and one social event for each month. Gregory had chosen the theme for the year "Living Home Economics" with monthly subjects as leadership, advancement, improvement, charm, hospitality, and health (53:4). The same issue of the newsletter (53:6-7) contained a list of plays which could be borrowed for club programs. This collection had been made by Gladys Allyott, Elk Point, in 1932.

A committee of teachers on student home economics clubs presented the following resolutions to the teachers at the vocational homemaking conference in the summer of 1934 in the Homemaking Newsletter:

1. To use the formal initiation service.
2. To have a definite program of work for the year.
3. To endeavor to have at least one guest speaker during the year.
4. To make the girls responsible for their own club work.
5. To stress publicity for home economics.
6. To do some service to the community or the school.
7. To have every club with an active correspondence committee for the purpose of communicating with other clubs of the state.
8. To cooperate with the National home economics club section of the American home economics association in the projects of the year. (34:8)

That the formal initiation service was used by some of the clubs is shown by the picture of the Volga homemaking club (Figure 2). The initiation service illustrated is similar to the candle lighting



Figure 2. -- Initiation service of Volga
South Dakota student homemaking club.

service in the hand book^{12/}. The first Student Homemaking Club Newsletter (62) was issued in October, 1935. This was in reality a club manual as it contained a suggested local constitution, initiation service, programs, and a bibliography of club materials, as well as information regarding affiliation with the American Home Economics Association and the use of association pins and insignia (62). This newsletter was compiled by Dorothy Akre while she was club sponsor in 1935-36^{13/}.

The teachers of the vocational homemaking conference, in the summer of 1936, recommended in the Homemaking Newsletter four objectives for all clubs to use as goals.

Objectives for the club:

1. To act as a medium between school, home and community.
2. To provide opportunity for developing some leadership among all members of the club.
3. To develop the ability to cooperate with individuals, and adapt one's self to social life.
4. To make some worthwhile contribution to the homemaking department. (67:22)

Another aim for the year was the adoption of a constitution by each club, formulating it to fit the individual club (67:22). The Homemaking newsletter of January-February, 1936, (50:9-22) carried items from 26 clubs regarding their meetings and activities.

^{12/} Appendix D.

^{13/} Appendix C.

That of the Canton club was more in detail than were the others and gave an illustration of the quality of the work of that year (50:11). The Canton club met twice a month providing an opportunity for all the girls to participate, with five committees in complete control of the meetings. "Manners as a Surface Indication of Real Character" had been the topic of discussion for two months. The objectives of the Canton club were

...to provide pleasant and wholesome social affairs, develop leadership, initiative, social poise and, also, give some social training. A practice of using Parliamentary Law further aids the girls in their education. The club stresses the idea of little food, but correct service. (50:11)

In order to get a picture of the club programs a check was made of the earliest available report blanks to the Supervisor, the reports of 1938-39.

Form - H-9
Due - May 22

School _____

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Division of Vocational Education
Pierre, South Dakota

STUDENT HOME MAKING CLUB REPORT

Name of Club _____

Number of meetings _____ Frequency of meetings _____
Hour _____

No. of years club has been active _____ Affiliation: _____
State _____ National _____

Do you have a special place in the department for all club materials? _____

Are you leaving a complete record of your club's activities for the year? _____

List ways your club earned money: _____

List means of publicity your club used: _____

List ways your club cooperated with other clubs in the school, town, or community: _____

State ways that your club helped to improve the department: _____

List accomplishments of your club that are not included in this report: _____

Attendance at District Club Rally _____ Place _____ Date _____

Attendance at State Homemaking Festival _____
Place _____

If your club issued any type of mimeographed or printed materials, attach copy.

Homemaking Instructor _____

Superintendent _____

The two items checked were time of meeting and number of meetings. Of the 75 organized clubs in 1938-39, 21.4 per cent failed to report the time of day at which their meetings were held (Table 5). Twenty-nine clubs, or 38.7 per cent, held the meetings after supper, while 16 clubs, or 21.3 per cent, used school time for club work. Three clubs met just before lunch and made use of the lunch hour for meetings. Eleven clubs, or 14.6 of the number, met after school (Table 5).

Table 5.--TIME OF DAY USED FOR MEETINGS BY STUDENT HOME-MAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1938-39 AND 1943-44.

Time of day	1938-39		1943-44	
	Number of clubs	Per cent	Number of clubs	Per cent
During school hours	16	21.3	11	14.1
Over lunch hour	3	4	4	5.1
After school	11	14.6	8	10.3
In evenings	29	38.7	33	42.3
Combination of two above			10	12.8
No report	16	21.4	12	15.4
Totals	75	100.0	78	100.0

Of the 75 clubs organized in 1938-39, 20 per cent did not report the number of meetings held during the year (Table 6). The largest number of meetings reported was 30, held by two clubs each. One club held only two meetings. The largest group was nine clubs, or 12 per cent, which held nine meetings or an average of a meeting each school month. Twenty-nine per cent had

from six to 12 meetings that year, while 9.1 per cent of the clubs held less than six meetings and 20.9 per cent of the clubs more than 12 meetings in 1939-40 (Table 6).

Table 6.--NUMBER OF CLUB MEETINGS PER YEAR HELD BY STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1938-39 AND 1943-44

Number of meetings per year	1938-39		1943-44	
	Number of clubs	Per cent	Number of clubs	Per cent
36			1	1.3
34			1	1.3
30	2	2.6		
21	1	1.3		
18	4	5.2	7	8.8
17	2	2.6	1	1.3
16	2	2.6	1	1.3
15	3	4	1	1.3
14	1	1.3	2	2.6
13	1	1.3	1	1.3
12	5	6.6	5	6.3
11	2	2.6	1	1.3
10	8	10.8	1	1.3
9	9	12	21	26.8
8	4	5.2	7	8.8
7	5	6.6	3	3.7
6	4	5.2	4	5.1
5	2	2.6	9	11.4
4	2	2.6	5	6.3
3	2	2.6		
2	1	1.3	1	1.3
1				
Not reported	15	20	6	7.6
Totals	75	100.0	78	100.0

An examination of the Homemaking Newsletters and Student Club Newsletters shows that the clubs were much more likely to report the activities and fail to

report the program numbers they had used. The state clipping scrapbook (64), a collection of newspaper clippings made by the State Reporter from 1939 to 1944, contained a few articles on programs. The club year-books in the state scrapbook (65), a collection of materials made by the State Historian from 1939 to 1944, also contained the programs as planned by the clubs.

In 1939-40 Alexandria club had a program using a question box on health questions which the county health nurse answered at a regular club meeting, according to a clipping in the scrapbook (64). The year book (65) of the Dell Rapid's club, 1939-40, Royal Order of Homemakers, contained the following program topics: (1) My mirror and personality; (2) My clothes; (3) My personal habits; (4) My girl friends; (5) My standards; (6) My leisure time; (7) My hope chest; (8) The money I spend; (9) My parties; (10) My posture; (11) My vacations; and (12) My family.

In 1940-41, the Alexandria club, according to a clipping reported (64) the use of a playlet entitled, "It is Nice to Know How," in developing a program on social customs.

"LAMP BEARERS HOLD BUSINESS MEETING"

Lamp Bearers Club met in the Home-making room Thursday for a short business meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to elect a delegate to represent Alexandria at the

business meeting in Brookings May 5 and 6. Josephine Flanagan was elected.

The members voted that the club buy a gold pin to be given along with a silver and bronze pin to the most active girls in Homemaking club during the last year.

After the business meeting, a play, "It is Nice to Know How," was presented under the direction of Diana Repp. Characters were: Doris Jacobsen, Delores Schumacher, Shirley Repp, Bonnie Shabino, and Mariam Bickford. Dorothy Lassegard told how to make friends, and Agatha Schroeder told how to keep friends.

Cocoa was served at 12 o'clock to all club members. (64)

The yearbook (65) of the Valley Springs Dinner Belles Club listed program numbers in keeping with the state club program project for 1940-41. The topics of programs were: (1) Friendship and character; (2) Getting acquainted with Homemaking in our State and Nation; (3) Trends toward spring; (4) Homemaking in foreign lands; (5) Leisure time activities; and (6) Making the most of what we have. Four of the six topics were suggested in the standards.

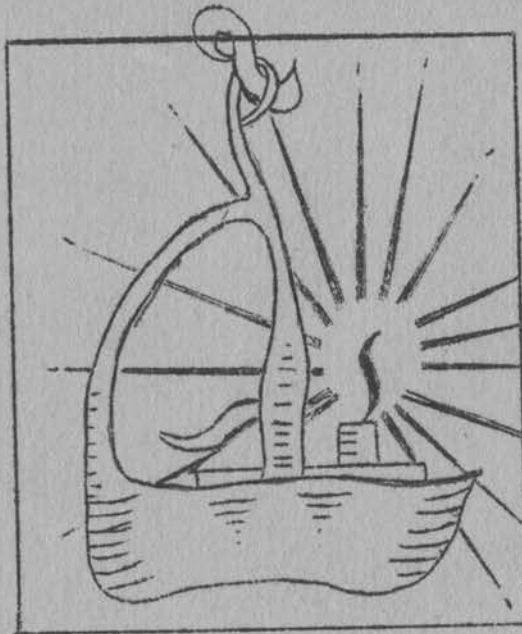
In 1941-42, Wessington Springs club sent in a clipping (64) regarding the use on a club program of four skits presented as pantomime on social customs. The topics used were: (1) Table manners; (2) A good guest and a good hostess; (3) Introductions; and (4) Manners in public.

The yearbook (65) for 1941-42 of the "Viking Gingerettes of Viborg" contained: (1) A travelogue; (2) Hobbies; (3) Your speech and your voice; (4) Some of the times poise counts; (5) Your walk tells on you; and (6) I have to live with myself. Four of the six topics listed were project topics from the standards. The yearbook (65) of the Dinner Belles of Valley Springs of 1941-42 had an attractive mimeographed cover. This yearbook was larger than any other sent in and contained several pictures, one of which was of an original playlet entitled "Snow White's Royal Beauty Shop", which was presented first at the club meeting and later at the district rally in Garretson (Figure 3).

A clipping (64) from Alexandria Club reports a program in 1942-43, on safety in the home, and the Alcester Club yearbook for 1942-43 (65) lists program topics as: (1) How to make homes safer; (2) How to make our club a demonstration of democracy; (3) Ways of having good times without spending money; and (4) How to fit ourselves for a bigger job through self-development. The four topics were those listed in the state project.

Aberdeen Club sent a clipping (64) of a program of 1942-43 in which a quiz program on home safety was used. An ensign from the WAVES spoke at the same meeting. The same year the Irene club used the theme

DINNER - BELLE - MEMORIES



1941 - 42

V.S.H.S.

Figure 3. Yearbook of Valley Springs, South Dakota
Student homemaking club.

DINNER BELLE MEMORIES
1941-42

Dinner Belle Club
Valley Springs High School
Valley Springs, South Dakota

A Yearbook published by the members of the Dinner Belle Club and dedicated to all future homemakers. The theme for the book is the Betty Lamp, which has been a symbol of learning through out many ages. It is a Lamp of Joy, Knowledge, Fellowship, Co - operation, Service, and Achievement. These are the standards every Homemaker should strive to attain.

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OFFICERS

President.....Adele Bonander
Vice President....Connie Christensen
Secretary.....Alta Else
Treasurer.....Patricia Swancutt
Reporter.....Bernice Running

COMMITTEES

PROGRAM

Arlene Sanford
Glorie Thulin
Phylliss Larson

YEAR BOOK

Bernice Running
Connie Christensen
Joyce Bell

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

With our knowledge of human nutrition
Advancing at such a rate,
I'm expecting some dietition
Eventually to create
Some foods as wholesome and delicious
As MOM'S unscientific dishes!

-W. E. Farstein

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TEN AIMS IN CLUB WORK

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1. Become National and State affiliated on or before January 1, 1942.
2. Have the two projects completed and checked by local instructor by April 15.
3. Year book or plans for years work must be sent to State Chairman by October 15.
4. One delegate must attend the Spring Festival Business meeting.
5. Each club must hold at least eight educational meetings during the year.
6. Each club must be represented at its district rally.
7. Send to the State Chairman one news item for each publication of the State Newsletter. These items may include club activities, feature stories, poems, playlets, program suggestions etc. Send in these by October 15, January 15, and April 15.
8. Do one definite piece of social-service work, send reports to State Chairman, by April 15. A newspaper clipping is preferable, if a written report is sent it should be signed by the Club Advisor.
9. Do one definite piece of professional work such as local newsletter, copies of cook books, exhibits, plays or talks to community groups. Copy if possible to State Chairman by April 15.
10. Make some definite improvement that will bring beauty or convenience into the school or homemaking department.

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-STATE SONG-

I WANT TO BE A JOLLY GIRL

I want to be a jolly girl, Um and a little bit more,
I want to be a busy girl, Um and a little bit more.
I want to be a Homemaking girl, and I'll ask no more,
For I'll have all that's coming to me, Um and a little bit,
Um and a little bit, Um and a bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a little flower growing round your door,
I'd like to give you all that I've too, Um and a little bit
Um and a little bit, Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a bumble bee, buzzing round your door,
You'd get all that's coming to you, Z and a little bit,
Z and a little bit, Z and a little bit more.

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STATE CREED

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As a girl homemaker I resolve to be:

- H--happy
- O--offering service
- M--meeting responsibilities
- E--efficient in my work
- M--making the most of my knowledge
- A--always dependable
- K--clean in body and mind
- E--ever loyal to friends and to God, and
- R--respectful to elders

STATE MOTTO

Good, better best, we'll never let it rest
Until Homemaking is better, and
the students are the best.

PROGRAM

- September--5 Business Meeting
- September-17 Social Meeting----Freshman Initiation
- October----3 District Rally--at Garretson
- October---16 Business Meeting
- October---30 Social Meeting--Trip to Andersons and Picnic
- November--13 Business Meeting
- November--25 Social Meeting--Etiquette
- December---9 Business Meeting
- December--18 Social--Christmas Party
- January----8 Business Meeting
- January---22 Social Meeting--Miss Jenny(Palm Study)
- February--12 Social Meeting--Valentine Party
- February--26 Business Meeting
- March-----12 Business Meeting
- March-----26 Social Meeting--Tea and Style Show
- April-----9 Mother-Daughter Banquet
- April-----23 Election of officers
- May----- Spring Festival
- May----- Tea for 8th Grade Girls

STATE COLORS

Lavender and Yellow

Why Chosen:

Yellow stands for wisdom and scholastic ability.
Lavender is for beauty and love.

CONSTITUTION

Article I

Name

Section I

The name of this organization shall be the "Dinner Belles"

Article II

Objects

The objectives of this organization shall be:

- (1) Develop personality, leadership, initiative, and social poise, in better home and community living.
- (2) To make some definite improvement that will bring beauty and convenience into the school and homemaking department.
- (3) To make some worthwhile contribution to homemaking education in our schools.
- (4) To hold at least 8 educational meetings a year.
- (5) Become National and State affiliated before the first of each year.
- (6) Complete a year book for the year's work before January 30.

Article III

Section I

The Dinner Belles is an organization composed of girls from Valley Springs High School providing they fulfill the requirements for membership in Article IV.

There shall be an executive committee for the purpose of guiding and supervising the affairs of this organization.

The Homemaking instructor shall be the adviser to meet with the executive committee with reference to policies and programs for the organization.

Article IV

Membership

Section I

Members of this organization shall be any girl attending Valley Springs High School providing she is taking Homemaking or has had at least one year of Homemaking and pays the dues decided upon by the club.

Article V

Officers

Section I

The officers of the Dinner Belles Club shall be President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Reporter.

Article VI

The officers shall be elected the last meeting.

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in the school year. Nominations may be made by any member from the floor.

Article VII

Duties of Officers

Section I

President shall preside at all meetings of the organization call meeting to order, be chairman of executive committee, appoint necessary committees, authorize the disbursement of money, fill vacancies occurring during the year and preform all duties necessary to this office.

Section II

Vice President shall perform all duties of the President during her absence or disability or fill out the President's unexpired term.

Section III

Secretary and treasurer shall keep a record of all meeting, business transactions, and membership. Take charge of and keep records of all money belonging to the organization and disbursements of funds. She shall submit a financial statement at the annual business meeting and to the executive committee upon request.

Article VIII

This constitution may be amended by a three-fourths majority of the voting members represented at any scheduled business meeting provided the amendment to be voted upon has been introduced previous at the scheduled business meeting.

Article X

Section I

The club dues shall be five cents a month.

Article XI

Section I

The club song shall be:
(Tune--Minnesota Rouser)

We are the Dinner Belles
Striving to do our best,
With our leaders we do work,
Doing things the others shirk.

Whether the odds be great or small,
Dinner Belles will win over all,
Morning, noon, and night you'll see us,
With a smile for thee!

Section II

Motto

Good, better, best we'll never let it rest,
Until Homemaking is better and the students are
the best.

Section III

Creed---(Same as the State Creed--

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Myrtle Barhydt	Mae Zieghan
Doris Jacobson	Darlene Gulseth
Jane Joneson	Phylliss Larson
Merjory McEneany	Evelyn Pinney
Marilyn McFarland	Maxine Rollage
Ruth Overbee	Patricia Swancutt
Geneva Sanford	Adele Bonander
Donna Shaffer	Joyce Bell
Marian Vander Wal	Connie Christensen
Faith Elliott	Alta Else
Betty Graham	Merlene Else
Jean Ann Nelsen	Goldie Graham
Joyce Olson	Annemae Gunderson
Marcella Qually	Jeanne McClure
Joanne Rose	Gerone Nelson
Arlene Sanford	Ione Nelson
Janet Scott	Lorraine Percival
Gloria Thulin	Bernice Running
Fae Zieghan	Ardis McVay
Advisor-Miss Dorothy Johnson	

Keep a smile on your face until ten o'clock
and it will stay there all day.

"Real joy comes not from ease, not from riches,
not from the applause of men, but from
having done things that are worth
while."

-Wilfred T. Grenfell



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The Homemaking girls presented the play "Snow White's Royal Beauty Shop at the District Rally held in Garretson on October 3rd.

At the opening of the play, Snow White, Joyce Bell, was seated beside her make-up table. Her two ladies-in-waiting, Ione and Gerone Nelson, and the beauty operator, Adele Bonander, were standing beside Snow White. Mythical figures from fairyland enter and talk to the mirror. They are: Sleeping Beauty (representing facial cleanliness)--Joanne Ross; Polly Put the Kettle On (representing foundation cream)--Geneva Sanford; Jill (representing powder)--Marjorie McEnaney; Little Red Riding Hood (doubling for rouge)--Jeanne McClure; Little Bo-Peep (as lipstick)--Donna Shafer; Mary! Mary! Quite Contrary (eyebrow shadow)--Joyce Olson; Cinderella (eye shadow)--Patricia Swancutt; Goldie Locks (mascara)--Phylliss Larson; and Prince Charming--Doris Jacobson.

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The play was written by the members of the Dinner Belles Club, and Patricia Swancutt is given the credit for the original idea.

STATE FLOWER

Yellow Rose

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Why Chosen:

To correspond with the color combination
Everyone is acquainted with it and it is one
one of the most beautiful flowers growing.

for both the yearbook cover (65) and programs, "Keep the home fires burning". The topics used in the programs to develop the theme were: (1) Candle lighting service; (2) Meat stretchers; (3) Keeping your home beautiful; (4) Democracy; (5) Etiquette; (6) Health; and (7) Fix-it. Three of the seven topics were selected from the state project.

The checking of the annual reports of the 78 clubs in 1943-44 showed that there were fewer clubs meeting during school hours and more in the evenings than in 1939-40. Fewer clubs were also meeting after school than formerly, but 12 per cent had a combination program, new in 1943-44, of meeting for some daytime meetings and some evening meetings according to the type of meeting held (Table 5).

In 1943-44 the frequency of meetings shows some increase over 1939-40. Two clubs had 34 and 36 meetings each, and seven clubs held 18 meetings. The number of clubs holding nine meetings a year increased in 1943-44, 14.8 per cent. The reports from the clubs were more complete in 1943-44 on this item than in 1939-40 (Table 6).

District program.---One aim of club work, which was recommended by the club committee at the annual vocational teachers conference, was meetings of student clubs in each of the seven districts with a teacher as club chairman in each district for 1936-37. Florenda Schon, Redfield, served as state club adviser. (67:23)

The first student homemaking club rally in South Dakota was held in Aberdeen in the spring of 1937 with 165 girls from seven clubs, or 11 per cent of the clubs, in attendance at an all-day meeting (Table 7).

Table 7.--NUMBER OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND NUMBER OF CLUBS ATTENDING DISTRICT CLUB RALLIES BY YEARS.

School year	Number of clubs	Number of clubs attending district rallies	Per cent of clubs attending district rallies
1936-1937	64	7	11
1937-1938	72	x	
1938-1939	78	x	
1939-1940	87	38	43.7
1940-1941	101	73	72.2
1941-1942	100	46	46
1942-1943	90	8	8.8
1943-1944	78	3	3.8

x = no data

Club members presided over both the morning and afternoon sessions while each club contributed a number to the program. Lena McDowell, Britton, planned the program and Miss Schon led a discussion on student clubs (59:15).

In 1937-38, district club meetings were held in Aberdeen, Yankton, and Alexandria under the direction of Clara Walseth, Joyce Young, and Wilma Clefisch respectively. The meeting at Yankton was in the form of a club banquet as reported in a letter^{14/}from Vera Raschke, state club advisor, to Miss Hasle, state supervisor. The meeting at Alexandria was an all-day Saturday meeting with club members from Armour, Fulton, Farmer, Spencer, Salem, and Alexandria in attendance, and local arrangements were made by Miss Sickles. In the annual report to the vocational board Miss Hasle, discussing attendance at these rallies, said, "In so far as possible, all girls in all the clubs of the district were present for the one-day rally (61)".

The aims set up for student homemaking clubs for South Dakota for 1938-39 (68:30) emphasized district meetings and recommended fall meetings of from two to five clubs if large district meets were hard to arrange. Invitations should be sent to all clubs in the district with the privileges of voting and holding office going to affiliated clubs only.

"District club rallies were held at Aberdeen, Vermillion, Brookings, and Mitchell during 1938-39,"

^{14/} Vera Raschke. Yankton, South Dakota. Letter to Nora Hasle, Supervisor. Pierre, South Dakota May 3, 1938.

as reported by Miss Hasle (61) to the vocational board. These meetings were arranged by Eva Annes, Britton, State Club advisor; Anna Lou Munson, Elkpoint; Elane Janssen, Clear Lake; and Wilma Clefish, Armour as club chairmen of their districts. No record was available to show that district officers were elected (Table 8).

Table 8.--NUMBER OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUB DISTRICTS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND NUMBER OF CLUB DISTRICTS HOLDING RALLIES BY YEARS.

School year	Number of club districts	Number of club districts holding rallies	Per cent of club districts holding rallies
1936-1937	7	1	14.3
1937-1938	7	3	42.9
1938-1939	7	4	57.1
1939-1940	17	9	52.9
1940-1941	22	16	78.2
1941-1942	22	12	54.5
1942-1943	22	2	9.1
1943-1944	22	1	4.5

Sylvia Dybedahl, Marion, was appointed student club adviser in the summer of 1939 and received the material which Miss Annes had collected regarding club activities according to a letter^{15/} of July 22, 1939, from the secretary of Miss Hasle. On August 31, Miss

^{15/} Dorothy Pulles, Secretary of Nora Hasle, Supervisor of homemaking education. Pierre, South Dakota. Letter to Sylvia Dybedahl. Dell Rapids, South Dakota. July 22, 1939.

Dybedahl sent a form letter to district club chairmen of the 17 districts (Table 7) who had been appointed at the annual conference of homemaking teachers, urging them to promote rallies of the clubs in their districts and elect district officers at the rallies.

In a letter^{16/} to Miss Dybedahl, Miss Hasle suggested the plan for a play, song, motto, and creed contest which was later carried out in many of the district club meetings with the final presentation at the State homemaking club meetings in Brookings in May, 1940 (47:3). The promotion of district club meetings by Miss Dybedahl resulted in nine rallies with 38 clubs, or 43.7 per cent, participating (Table 7), and club officers elected in each district (39:9-13).

At the annual homemaking conference in August, 1940, Miss Dybedahl, sponsor, and Miss Sickles, co-sponsor, divided the state into 22 club districts so that club members would not have far to travel to a district gathering. A chairman and co-chairman were appointed from the teachers for each district. Miss Sickles promoted the district club meetings by writing to the 22 club chairmen^{17/} and the district club

^{16/} Nora Hasle, Supervisor of homemaking education. Pierre, South Dakota. Letter to Sylvia Dybedahl Marion, South Dakota, October 13, 1939.

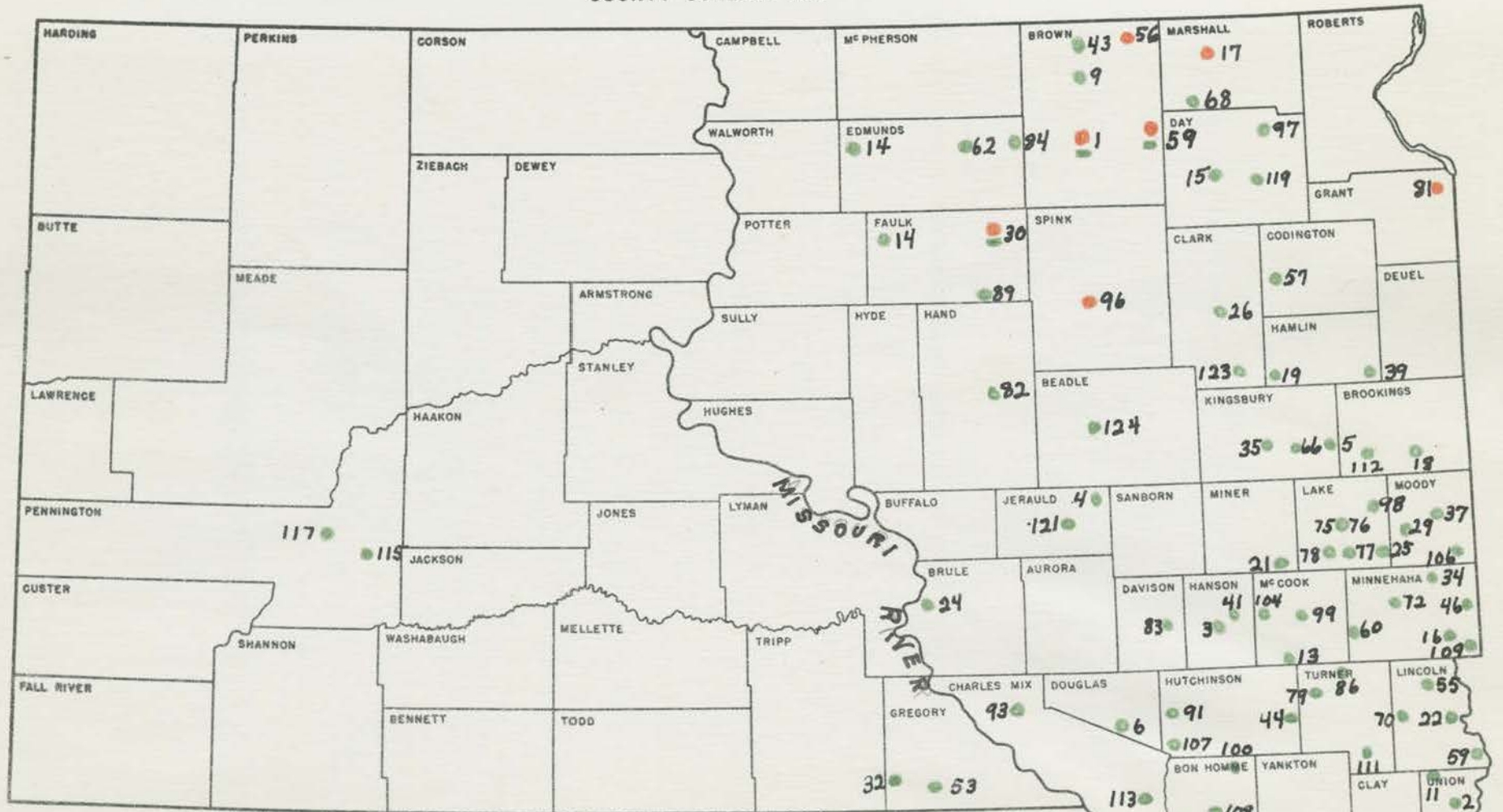
^{17/} Ruth Sickles. Alexandria, South Dakota. Letter to Student homemaking club district chairman. October 25, 1940.

presidents in the nine districts which had officers. As a result of the promotion, rallies were held in 16 districts (Table 8) with 73 clubs, or 72.2 per cent, sending representatives (Table 7) (Figure 4). The February and March issues of the Student Club Newsletter carried reports of the district meetings. Nine of the rallies were held in the fall (41:13-20) and the other seven meetings in the spring (40:13-15). Growing out of a discussion in the district meeting at Wall, three clubs in the Black Hills District published a district newsletter, a copy of which appeared in the Student Club Newsletter in May, 1941 (38:16-17). In checking the location of the student homemaking clubs which had attended the district rallies in 1940-41 it was discovered that only four clubs were located west of the Missouri river (Figure 4).

In the district club meeting at Madison, the clubs worked out lists of possible professional and social service work which were suitable for the schools in their district and for the needs of 1940-41. These were published in the February, 1941, Student Club Newsletter (54:21-22). Such lists were especially timely as these two types of activities were a part of the standard of excellence and no handbook was yet available for club use. The lists of activities follow:

SOUTH DAKOTA

COUNTY OUTLINE MAP



- 1936-37
- 1940-41
- Both years.

Figure 4. Location of Student Homemaking clubs in South Dakota which attended District club rallies in 1936-37 and 1940-41.

PREPARED BY THE
STATE-WIDE HIGHWAY PLANNING SURVEY
SCALE
0 12 24 48 MILES

PROFESSIONAL WORK

The Homemaking clubs in the Madison District that reported doing professional work are Orland, Chester, Madison and Rutland.

Plans for professional work include:

1. Presenting assembly programs for the benefit of the entire student body. It would seem wise to plan at least two programs during the year.
2. Entertaining guests is another beneficial activity. This includes teas, luncheons, dinners, Mother-Daughter Banquets, and serving other school organizations such as F.F.A banquets, etc. This gives the homemaking department favorable publicity within the community as well as the school, and is also valuable training for the Club members.
3. Field trips to educational centers and other schools, departments, institutions and colleges, a good way to increase interest in the homemaking field.
4. Lantern slides, motion pictures and other visual education devises are helpful and may be accompanied by lectures given by guest speakers.
5. Reading professional books and magazines, such as Practical Home Economics, Good Housekeeping, American Home, Better Homes and Gardens, Hygea, American Cookery, Forecast, Parents, and many others, is a great aid in reports at club meetings and in panel discussions.
6. Style shows are a means of self-expression and development, and may be given not only at club meetings, but for assemblies, a small part of programs, or feature the style show itself. This also could serve as a source of income.

7. Writing original plays, songs, and yells, and publishing them in school paper and club paper and using them for entertainment at club meetings, gives the girls confidence, pleasure and creates a good will with other departments.

8. Window displays and bulletin boards are effective in informing the school and public on work in the field of Home Economics.

SOCIAL SERVICE PROJECTS FOR HOMEMAKING CLUB

The Social Service plan for the Orland Home Economics Club is:

1. Add equipment to the Home Economics Department.
2. Buy and arrange pictures for the Home Economics room.
3. Furnish mending supplies.
4. Prepare some school exhibits.
5. Serve hot lunches after Christmas to school children.
6. Help with any school activities that need our assistance.
7. Serve a dinner to mothers and members of the faculty.

The Social Service plan for the Chester Home Economics Club is:

1. To fix old dolls and other old toys for poor boys and girls.
2. Contribute toward a recreation center for Chester.
3. Help in promoting worth while activities in the community.

The Social Service plan of the Colton Home Economics Club is:

1. Invite all girls in High School to partake in club activities.
2. Serve a tea for mothers and school faculty.

The Social Service plan for the Madison Home Economics clubs are:

1. Assist in community welfare work of various organizations.

2. Any needed school service as ushering or acting as school guide.
3. Assist county nurse with baby clinics.
4. Add equipment to the home economics department.
5. Beautify school grounds with flowers and shrubs.
6. Buy pictures for the home economics rooms.
7. Contribute to school milk fund for needy children.
8. Community relations:
 - a. Better homes week.
 - b. Beautifying homes.
 - c. Clean-up day.
 - d. Thrift week.
9. Contribute to worthy local, state, national, and international enterprises.
10. Christmas and Thanksgiving boxes for the needy.
11. Collect and send old magazines to hospitals.
12. Dress dolls, repair toys, make toys and scrap books for sick and needy children.
13. Decorate and furnish girls' and teachers' rest room at school.
14. Furnish mending supplies.
15. Give health talks in grade classes.
16. Improve and beautify a classroom.
17. Make costumes for school affairs.
18. Make new or renovate old garments for the needy.
19. Prepare permanent school exhibits.
20. Prepare and serve refreshments at parent-teacher meetings.
21. Repair work for various departments in school.
22. Supply and keep first aid or medicine chest in school office.
23. Send notes or flowers in the case of illness of a high school pupil or teacher.
24. Take an active part in all worthy school and community activities. (54:21-22)

In the summer of 1941 the state program committee under the direction of Barbara Wangness, Chairman, met with Miss Sickles, club adviser and chose the theme for the district rallies, "Give the world the

best you have and the best will come back to you
(59)."

The following program was one district's interpretation of the theme in their program:

District Homemaking Rally
Garretson, South Dakota
October 3, 1941

Registration- 8:45 -- ten cents for each student

Morning Session- 9:30

Welcome- E. O. Langeberg, Supt.

"Let's Get Acquainted"

Singing of the State song and repeating of the motto and the creed.

Remarks

Music

Report of the National Convention--
Carol Pinney

Music

Tour and Social Period- 11:00

Lunch- 12:00

Afternoon Session- 1:30

Skits based on Student Club Aims
"Making the Most of Me".

My School Clothes- Dell Rapids

My Walk- Trent

My Voice- Egan

My Hair- Brandon

My Manners- Garretson

My Makeup- Valley Springs

Business Meeting- 3:00

(Club programs or plans for the year)

Tea- 4:00

(65)

Plans were made to promote district rallies to be held in the fall of 1941, and 46 of the clubs (Table 7) attended the 12 fall rallies (Table 8) which met before the gas and tire situation became critical. Needless to say, those planned for spring were cancelled.

In spite of the restrictions, 8.8 per cent of the clubs attended the rallies held at Alcester and Bridgewater in the fall of 1942 (Table 7). In 1943 the clubs from Mitchell and Bridgewater, travelling by train, attended a district meeting in Alexandria, the only one of its kind held in the state that year (57:4).

When the annual reports of clubs to the supervisor were checked for attendance at district rallies, it was found that 38.2 per cent had not attended a rally in the five years from 1939 to 1944 for which there were records (Table 9). Sixteen per cent of the homemaking departments had sent their club members to a district rally from three to five years. The second largest group consisted of those clubs which had attended two rallies.

Table 9.--NUMBER OF YEARS DURING WHICH HOMEMAKING DEPARTMENTS IN SOUTH DAKOTA HAVE SENT STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS TO DISTRICT CLUB RALLIES FROM 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Number of years of rally attendance	Number of homemaking departments sending clubs to district rallies	Per cent
5	3	2.4
4	4	3.2
3	13	10.4
2	37	29.0
1	21	16.8
0	47	38.2
Totals	125	100.0

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State program.--In the annual report to the Board of Education of 1927-28, Miss Sly stated: "...an effort will be made to perfect a state organization of student clubs to function as a junior group--training for better school and community relationship (61)".

In a reply to a letter¹⁸/June 2, 1944, Miss Sly wrote that a measure which was an attempt at state organization failed to pass the South Dakota Home Economics Association when voted upon in 1928 or 1929. She said the time was not ripe as many teachers did not whole-heartedly approve the idea nor did the faculty of the homemaking teacher training institutions of South Dakota.

In the South Dakota newsletter, Home Economics News, in 1929 (56:15) Miss Sly suggested a state club project of contributions or equipment to Camp Wanzer, the health camp for tubercular children in the Black Hills. The January, 1930, issue (36:6) carried a letter from H. M. Cass of the South Dakota Health Association, telling of the great need at Camp Wanzer.

Although the club members reported in the spring of 1937, at the Aberdeen district club rally, that interest was manifested in an all-state congress

for the next year to include schools in all districts (57:15), the clubs did not have a state meeting in 1937-38.

Miss Hasle, Supervisor, expressed her philosophy of club work very briefly when she wrote in a letter^{19/} to Miss Dybedahl on March 19, 1940, "I am certain we can get this student homemaking club work to functioning as it should function in our state so that it will be student controlled rather than teacher imposed."

Miss Hasle reported to the vocational board in 1940 that the initial plans for the first Homemaking Festival and state club meeting at South Dakota State College were made at the homemaking teachers section of the South Dakota Educational Association meeting in Sioux Falls, South Dakota in the fall of 1939 (61). The Student Homemaking Club Newsletter (63:22), March 1940, carried a tentative program of the club activities for May 6-7 at South Dakota State College, Brookings, where the state club meeting was held in conjunction with the Homemaking Festival planned by the home economics department of the college to supplant the Homemaking Contest of former years. The Contest had been limited to two girls from each homemaking department, while the festival was planned for all the

19/ Nora Hasle, Supervisor of Homemaking education. Letter to Sylvia Dybedahl, South Dakota, Mar. 19, 1940.

homemaking students. Dorothea Risk, in June, 1944^{20/}, in answering the question of what influences tended to change the contest to the spring festival and to combine with homemaking clubs, listed the following influences:

1. A desire to have more girls participate in these activities.
2. A desire to give girls greater opportunity to gain ideas and express themselves rather than test their abilities.
3. A recognition that the competitive atmosphere had a tendency to hamper individual self-expression.
4. A desire to provide opportunities for girls to widen their acquaintances rather than just discover their own capacities.
5. A recognition of the national trend away from competitive meets because of their limitations. (Home Economics in South Dakota was in sympathy with this trend.)
6. A recognition that club work was another means of the girls expressing themselves; that it (state meeting) stimulated greater interest in club activities and that the spring festival greatly facilitated a state meeting of student clubs which perhaps would not have been possible otherwise^{21/}.

The festival brought in 580 girls from 56 of the 108 homemaking departments (44:1) with representatives of 32 clubs, or 37.9 per cent of the 87 clubs of 1939-40 (Table 10).

^{20/} Appendix C

^{21/} Appendix C

Table 10.--NUMBER OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND NUMBER OF CLUBS ATTENDING THE STATE HOMEMAKING CLUB MEETING BY YEARS

School year	Number of clubs	Number of clubs attending state meeting	Per cent of clubs attending state meeting
1939-1940	87	32	37.9
1940-1941	101	48	47.5

As shown by the program quoted below the program for Monday, May 6, listed a symposium which was lead by Miss Sickles, Co-state Club Adviser, on the Homemaking Club, consisting of,

- Publicity--Valley Springs
- What to include in our programs--Colton and Monroe
- Finances--Freeman
- Affiliation--Alexandria (44:1)

PROGRAM

Monday, May 6, 1940.

- 8-11 Registration - followed by tour of Home Economics Division
- 11-12 General assembly - ball room - Union Building

Demonstration: North Chapel North Building
 1:30 I - The Consumer
 3:00 II - Leisure Time Activities

Demonstration: Little Theatre - Central Building
 1:30 III - Habits of Work in the Home
 3:00 IV - Beautification of the Home

Discussion - Symposiums: Annex

- 1:30 I - Homemaking Club - Annex 102
- 3:00 II - Our Social - Civic Relationships - Annex 102
- 1:30 III - After High School-What? - Annex 101

Panels: Union Building

- 1:30 I - High School Girl's Problems in Caring for Younger Children -- Room 401
- 3:00 III - Food Habits Concern the Community as Well as the Individual---- Room 401
- 1:30 III - Personal and Family Living-- Room 303

6:15 Banquet: Methodist Church

Teachers note: Meetings of teachers at 10:30 in Union Building Room 303

* * * * *

Tuesday, May 7

8:30 Business Meeting - Home Economics Clubs- Annex 102 For deligates and others interested

9-12 Exhibits in all college departments.

10:30 Club Plays - Auditorium - Administration Building

1:30--3:00 Exhibits in all college departments

3:00 May Festival - Sylvan Theatre

* * * * *

At the banquet on Monday evening five district club songs were sung, and one was selected as the state song, the contribution of Lake Preston (47:3) (Figure 5).

I WANT TO BE A JOLLY GIRL
(State Club Song)

I want to be a jolly girl Um and a little bit more

I want to be a busy girl Um and a little bit more

I want to be a homemaking girl and I'll ask no more for

I'll have all that's coming to me Um a little bit

Um and a little bit Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
 I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more,
 I'd like to be a little flower growing round your door,
 I'd like to give you all that I've got, Um and a little bit
 Um and a little bit, Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
 I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more.
 I'd like to be a bumble bee, buzzing round your door,
 You'd get all that's coming to you, Z and a little bit,
 Z and a little bit, Z and a little bit more.

Figure 5. South Dakota student homemaking club song.

Tuesday morning, May 7, the delegates attended the business session at which a creed and motto were chosen^{22/}, and the state officers^{23/} and standing committee chairmen were elected (47:3). A state constitution was presented which was referred to a committee for revision before coming up for adoption at the 1941 state meeting. A plan of work was adopted in the form of standards of excellence, a tentative copy of which had been published in the March, 1940, Student Club Newsletter (55:18-20). The part of the Festival given over to club activities was concluded with the one-act play contest held on Tuesday. At that time the winning plays from the five districts were given (47:2).

In a letter by Miss Dybedahl, club sponsor, July 15, 1940^{24/}, to Miss Hasle, it was reported that during the summer of 1940 Miss Dybedahl had met with a committee of club girls with Reffa Merry, Dell Rapids, newly elected student chairman of the Program of Work Committee, serving as chairman. The work of this committee resulted in the following revision of the standards of excellence and a revision of the constitution. Copies of the standards were given to the teachers at the annual homemaking conference in August, 1940, to take to their clubs.

^{22/} Appendix D

^{23/} Appendix E

^{24/} Sylvia Dybedahl. Dell Rapids, South Dakota. Letter to Nora Hasle, Supervisor of Homemaking Education. Pierre, South Dakota. July 15, 1940.

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STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE 1940
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Division of Vocational Education
Pierre, South Dakota

AIMS FOR THE STUDENT CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative and social poise in better home and community living.
2. To make some worthwhile contribution to homemaking education in our schools.

PROJECTS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

1. Reading project -
Each girl must read a book on home and family living which has been approved by the instructor. These may be reported on in any way approved by the club. No group reading and please avoid repetition as much as possible.
2. Program project -
At least one meeting must be devoted to each of the following themes:
 - (1) Friendship and Character building.
 - (2) Getting Acquainted with Homemaking in our State and Nation.
 - (3) Making the Most of What We Have.
 - (4) Leisure time Activities.

STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA
STUDENT CLUBS, 1940 - 1941

1. Club must become National and State affiliated by January 1, 1941.
2. Club must have the two projects completed and checked by local instructor by April 15.
3. Year book or plans for year's work must be sent to State Chairman by October 15.
4. One delegate from the club must attend the Spring Festival business meeting.
5. Each club must be represented at its district rally.
6. Each club must hold at least eight educational meetings during the year.

7. Send to the State chairman one news item for each publication of the State Newsletter. These items may include club activities, feature stories, poems, cartoons, playlets, program suggestions, etc. Send in by October 15, January 15, and April 15.
8. Club must do one definite piece of social-service work. Send reports to state Chairman, by April 15. A newspaper clipping is preferable, if a written report is sent, it should be signed by the club adviser.
9. Club must do one definite piece of professional work such as local newsletter, copies of recipe books, exhibits, plays or talks to some community group. If possible send copy or report to the State Chairman.
10. The club must make some definite improvement that will bring beauty or convenience into the school or home-making department.

The above standards must be checked by the State Chairman before the Certificates of Standards may be issued to the clubs at the Spring Festival.

Club chairman:

Monica Rothers, Marion - Program committee
Reffa Merry, Dell Rapids - Program of Work
committee

Sylvia Dybedahl, Marion - State Chairman

Miss Dybedahl, State Supervisor of Homemaking Education, explained the purpose of the standards in a letter of June 11, 1944, as,

The reason for setting up the standards of Excellence in the first place was to encourage the Student Clubs to have a goal so that they could have something definite to work toward and not just work without an aim. Also by having the Standards, all Clubs would be more uniform in their programs.

The girls also felt that there would be a common bond between the Clubs if they were all working on the same program.^{25/}

In August the program committee of club members under the direction of Mary Ann Moriaty, Marion, Chairman, formulated the aims of club work for 1940-41 and chose state club projects.

The second annual state Student Homemaking Club meeting was held at State College, May 5 and 6, 1941, as a part of the Homemaking Festival, which was attended by 800 girls according to a clipping mounted in the state clipping book (64). The Tuesday morning business session of the club was attended by representatives of 48 clubs (Table 9). The program follows:

SECOND HOMEMAKING FESTIVAL
State College - Brookings
Program
May 5-6, 1941

MONDAY

MORNING:

8:00-11:00 Registration - Administration Building. Followed by tours thru the Home Economics Division where exhibits are on display.

11:00 General assembly - Auditorium
(Under auspices of Home Economics Seniors.)

12:15 Picnic -Lunch and Program -Armory

AFTERNOON:

1:30 Meeting of panel and symposium leaders with their respective discussion groups in the room assigned for the panel symposium.

Panels:

- 2:00 Sign posts on the personality highway. Union Room 201. Leader-Miss Helen Wood
What homemaking girls can do for national defense. Classroom Annex - Room 102. Leaders -Miss Genevieve Overvaag
Miss Martha Schroeder
- 2:50 Living together in the family. Union Room - 201. Leader -Miss Patricia Nilan
Choosing worthwhile home experiences. Classroom Annex-Room 102.
Leader -Miss Audrey McCollum

Symposiums:

- 2:00 Choosing a career after high school. Classroom Annex -Room 101.
Leader-Miss Cleo Eller
Miss Alice Flatau
- 2:50 Management of time. Classroom Annex-Room 101.
Leader-Mrs. Alex Peterson
- 3:40 How can we help our families live more satisfactorily on present incomes. Classroom Annex -Room 101
Leader-Miss Allis E. Larson
Safety in the Home. Classroom Annex-Room 102.
Leader-Miss Vera Konrath
Origin of many of the customs and products of the home. Union -Room 201.
Leader-Miss Olga Weiseth

Demonstrations:

- 2:00 Home Beautification - Little Theatre.
Chairman-Miss Lucyle Gross
Around the clock in proper dress. Assembly North Bldg.
Chairman-Miss Ida Muree Pasek
Cotton Hosiery. Assembly North Building
Chairman-Miss Ruby Volby
- 3:00 Leisure time activities. Assembly North Building.
Chairman-Miss B. Rinkel
Slip covers and drapes. Little Theatre.
Singer Sewing Machine Company
- 4:30 Meeting of district homemaking club officers. Union 401
- 4:30 Meeting of teachers. Union - Room 201
- 7:30 Slip covers and drapes. Little Theatre.
Singer Sewing Machine Company

JACK RABBIT ROUND-UP
TUESDAY

Exhibits in all departments of the college morning and afternoon.

- 8:30-10:30 Annual business meeting of affiliated Homemaking Club. Classroom Annex 102.
10:30 Assembly for Club members. Little Theatre.
4:00 Program Sylvian Theatre: Maypole dance and crowning of the Queen.

The revised constitution was adopted, the club colors and flower were selected, and officers elected^{26/}. The group voted to pay the expenses of two delegates to the American Home Economics Association convention in June, 1941. The new officers were presented and short talks given.

The standards of excellence had been revised Monday afternoon by a committee of district club officers.

REVISED STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE 1941.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Division of Vocational Education
Pierre, South Dakota

AIMS FOR THE STUDENT CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative and social poise in better home and community living.
2. To make some worthwhile contribution to homemaking education in our schools.

PROJECTS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF
SOUTH DAKOTA

1. Each club have one outside speaker appear on the club program.
2. Program project - Theme, "Making the Most of Me". At least one meeting devoted to each of the following:
 - a. Your speech and your voice.
 - b. Some of the times poise counts - in a group, on a date, on the job.
 - c. "Your walk tells on you."
 - d. "I have to live with myself."

STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA
STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS

(Revised at Spring Festival - May 1941)

1. Club must become National and State affiliated by January 1, 1942.
2. Club must have the two projects completed by April 15.
3. Year book on plans for year's work must be sent to State Chairman by October 15.
4. One delegate from the club must attend the Spring Festival business meeting.
5. Each club must be represented at its district rally and the same reported to State Chairman.
6. Each club must hold at least six educational meetings during the year.
7. Send to the State Chairman one item for each publication of the State Newsletter. These items may include news of club activities, feature stories, poems, cartoons, playlets, program suggestions, etc. Send in by October 15, January 15, and April 15.
8. Club must do one definite piece of social-service work. Send reports to State Chairman by April 15. A newspaper clipping is preferable.
9. Club must do one definite piece of professional work, such as local newsletter, copies of recipe books, exhibits, plays or talks to some community group. Send copy or report to the State Chairman.
10. The club must make some definite improvement that will bring beauty or convenience into the school or home-making department, and report by April 15.

The above standards must be checked by the State Chairman before the Certificates of Standards may be issued to the clubs at the Spring Festival.

Program Committee

Barbara Wangsness, Garretson --Chairman
Elaine Nelson, Brandon
Phyllis Park, Dell Rapids
Carole Pinney, Valley Springs

Ruth Sickles, Alexandria
State Chairman

The state historian, Maxine McKenzie, Dallas, and the state reporter, Shirley Poe, Aberdeen, presented two state scrapbooks: one made of yearbooks, rally programs, and festival souvenirs (65), and the other newspaper clippings (64).

At the assembly for club members Tuesday morning, certificates of excellence (Figure 6) were presented to the 16 clubs which had met the standards (Table 11).

Table 11.--NUMBER OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND NUMBER OF CLUBS RECEIVING THE CERTIFICATES OF EXCELLENCE BY YEARS

School year	Number of clubs	Number of clubs receiving the Certificate	Per cent of clubs receiving the Certificate
1940-41	101	16	15.7
1941-42	100	10	10
1942-43	90	7	7.7
1943-44	78	12	15.4

STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUB
South Dakota Association
CERTIFICATE OF AWARD

This Certifies that _____
OF _____

HAS REACHED THE
STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
FOR THE YEAR _____ AND IS ENTITLED TO THIS AWARD.



State Chairman

State Student Club President

Carole Pinney, Valley Springs, and Shirley Dristy, Miller, the past president and newly elected president, accompanied by Miss Dybedahl, sponsor, attended the student club section of the American Home Economics Association convention in Chicago in June, 1941.

In the summer of 1941, the Program committee under the direction of Barbara Wangsness, Garretson, chairman, chose the theme for the year "Making the Most of Me," and the state club projects of one outside speaker and the use of four selected program topics.

The following fall, Shirley Dristy, a delegate, reported impressions of the convention to the club members at the district club meeting in Wessington Springs. Carole Pinney, the other delegate, spoke to the teachers at a homemaking luncheon at the South Dakota Educational convention in November. She attended district club rallies at Humboldt, Canton, and Garretson (69:5-6) telling of the student club meeting, a part of the American Home Economics Association convention in Chicago, June, 1941.

The clubs were looking forward to a state meeting again in May, 1942, at State College when all plans for a homemaking festival and club meeting were cancelled because of transportation difficulties.

Certificates of excellence were issued by mail to 10 clubs (Table 11). The number was lower than the past year, no doubt due to the fact that spring rally plans were cancelled. The attendance at a district rally was one of the standards.

As a combined project of the South Dakota Home Economics Association and the Vocational Division of the Department of Public Instruction, Miss Sickles, club sponsor, edited a club handbook for the South Dakota homemaking clubs in the spring of 1942 (66). Gladys Wyckoff, Field Secretary for the American Home Economics Association, who was in the state just before the handbook was mimeographed, added suggestions and checked it to see that no item was in conflict with policies of the association.

The state historian's scrapbook (65) and the book of clippings (64) prepared by the state reporter were sent for exhibit to the club section of the American Home Economics Association Convention in Boston, June 1941, along with the South Dakota club handbook (66) and a page for the national scrapbook.

The standards of excellence were again revised in the summer of 1942 by Miss Sickles, club sponsor, and Elaine Nelson of Brandon.

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE 1942
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Division of Vocational Education
Pierre, South Dakota

AIMS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF
SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative and social poise in better home and community living.
2. For each club member to keep physically fit, eat the right food, and have an annual physical checkup.
3. To make some worthwhile contribution to homemaking education in our schools.

PROJECTS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To help with at least one war project: buy defense stamps, work for the Red Cross, help with emergency care of children, or produce and save materials that will help win the war.
2. Program project. At least one meeting devoted to each of the following:
 - a. How to make our club a demonstration of democracy
 - b. How to make our homes safer
 - c. Find ways of having good times without spending money
 - d. How to fit ourselves for a bigger job through self development and world citizenship

STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA
STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
(Revised August 1942)

1. Club must become National and State affiliated by January 1, 1943.
(See p. 13 of South Dakota Club Handbook)
2. Club must have the two South Dakota projects completed and reported by April 15
3. Year book or plans for year's work must be sent to State Chairman by October 15.

4. Contribute at least one cent per member to A.H.E.A. Foreign Fellowship Fund by April 15. (See p.16 of South Dakota Club Handbook)
5. Each club must be represented at its district rally, or visit or entertain another club, and the same reported to State Chairman.
6. Each club must hold at least six educational meetings during the year.
7. Send to the State Chairman one item for each publication of the State Newsletter. These items may include news of club activities, feature stories, poems, cartoons, playlets, program suggestions, etc. Send in by October 15, January 15 and April 15.
8. Club must do one definite piece of social-service work. Send reports to State Chairman by April 15. A newspaper clipping is preferable. (See p.22 of South Dakota Club Handbook)
9. Club must do one definite piece of professional work in addition to the war project. Send copy or report to the State Chairman by April 15. A newspaper clipping preferred. (See Page 21 of South Dakota Club Handbook)
10. The club must make some definite improvement that will bring beauty or convenience into the school homemaking department, and report by April 15.

The above standards must be checked by the State Chairman before the Certificates of Standards may be issued to the clubs in May.

Elaine Nelson, Brandon,
Chairman of Program Committee

Ruth Sickles, Alexandria
Student Club Chairman

The national program of work for high school clubs was incorporated into the standards since a mimeographed copy had been received from the American Home Economics Association soon after its annual con-

vention. Later in the school year, 1942-43, the association issued a poster containing a "Live--for--Victory--Pledge" which could be secured for affiliated clubs upon request through the sponsor (Figure 7). Thirteen South Dakota homemaking clubs received the "Live--for--Victory--Pledge" poster. Although the poster was issued late in the year, it fitted well into the South Dakota state club program because the standards contained most of the parts of the pledge on the poster.

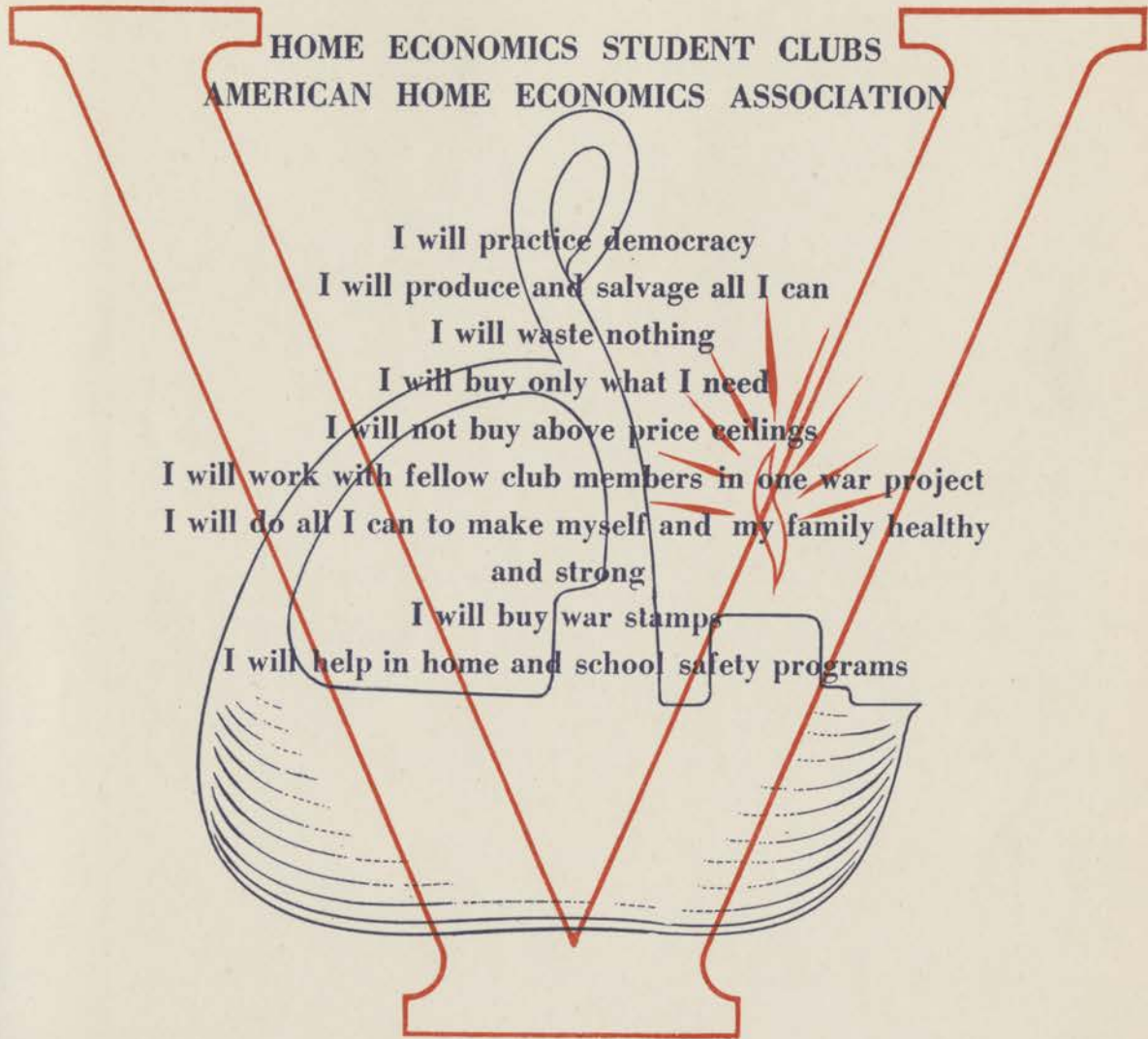
Due to the fact that there was no state meeting in 1941-42 and no election of officers, a state president was appointed in 1942 to replace Shirley Dristy, the former president, who had graduated^{27/}.

Miss Risk suggested to Miss Sickles that the vocational homemaking entries come from the student homemaking clubs for 1942 South Dakota state fair. Miss Sickles wrote to the club presidents on January 20, 1942^{28/}, urging the clubs to enter exhibits in the five booths available to vocational homemaking education. The five booths went to the first five applica-

^{27/} Appendix E

^{28/} Ruth Sickles, Alexandria, South Dakota. Letter to Student homemaking club presidents. January 20, 1942.

LIVE-FOR-VICTORY PLEDGE



----- per cent
of our club members accepted this
pledge on -----, 1942
----- President
----- Secretary
----- Club Adviser

Living-for-Victory Seal, an award to Home Economics Clubs for
progress in war service, affixed on -----, 194---

Figure 7. Live-for- Victory Pledge

tions received. In September, 1942, the fair exhibit from the clubs used the theme, "How the Homemaker can conserve what she has". The awards were given in the following order:

First place: Mitchell club. "How to conserve accessories, shoes and hose."

Second place: Valley Springs club. "Proper use of kitchen cleaners."

Third place: Alcester club. "Conserve on electricity and save your eyes."

Fourth place: Colton. "Proper care of clothes to preserve them."
(46:7)

Onaka was to have the fifth booth, but it had no instructor the fall of 1942 so did not make an entry.

All the offices were filled by appointment in 1943^{29/}, the officers being selected from the names sent in by the club advisers from the clubs which had received the Certificate of Excellence in 1941-42 (Table 12). The new historian, Beth Barnett of Brookings, gave the club a new cover for the state scrapbook (65) with a Betty lamp design burned into the wood of the cover.

After Sylvia Griffith assumed the sponsorship of the clubs in the summer of 1943, she and Miss Dorothea Risk, Supervisor, again revised the standards

of excellence, checking them with the national plan of work for high school home economics clubs.

STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE 1943
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Division of Vocational Education
Pierre, South Dakota

AIMS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF
SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative and social poise in better home and community living.
2. To develop understandings and appreciations of national and international problems.
3. For each club member to keep physically and mentally fit through eating the right food, having an annual physical checkup and taking part in wholesome social activities.
4. To make some worthwhile contribution to homemaking education in your school.
5. To develop interest in state, national and international home economics.

PROJECTS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To help with at least one war project: buy defense stamps, work for the Red Cross, help with emergency care of children, or produce and save materials that will help win the war.
2. Program project: At least one meeting devoted to four of the following:
 - a. Making our club a demonstration of democracy.
 - b. Home safety.
 - c. Good times without spending money.
 - d. Fitting ourselves for a bigger job through self-development and world citizenship.
 - e. Fighting food wastes.
 - f. "Fix It" meeting for clothing
 - g. Caring for children

STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA
STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
(Revised, August 1943)

1. Club must become National and State affiliated by January 1, 1944.
(See Handbook)
2. Club must have the two projects completed and reported by April 11.
3. Year book or plans for year's work must be sent to State adviser by November 1.
4. Contribute at least one cent per member to A.H.E.A. Foreign Fellowship Fund by April 11. (See Handbook)
5. Each club must hold at least six educational meetings during the year.
6. Send to the State Adviser one item for each publication of the Newsletter. These may include news of club activities, feature stories, poems, cartoons, plays, program suggestions, etc. Send in by: November 1 and March 1.
7. Club must do one definite piece of social-work. Send reports to State Adviser by March 1. (A newspaper clipping is preferable. See Handbook)
8. Club must do one definite piece of professional work in addition to the war project. Send copy or report to State Adviser by March 1. A news clipping preferred. (See Handbook)
9. The club must make some definite improvement that will bring beauty or convenience into the school or home-making department, and report by March 1.

The above standards must be recorded by the State Adviser before the Certificates of Standards may be issued to the clubs in May.

Sylvia Griffith, Senior High School, Mitchell,
State Student Club Adviser.

AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION
PROGRAM OF WORK

High School Home Economics Clubs, 1943-44.

1. Practice for democracy and plan for postwar work.
2. Keep herself fit
3. Help others understand why nutrition is helpful for defense
4. Conserve food, clothing, rubber, fuel
5. Be a producer (of such as victory gardens, restyled clothes)
6. Buy carefully so as to have extra money for defense stamps and bonds
7. Study rationing
8. Try to help others to have good health
9. Help instruct the public as to grades and standards
10. Deny herself of unnecessary things
11. Refuse to hoard
12. Make herself fit for a bigger job
13. Use initiative to help in the victory program.
14. Co-operate with other boys and girls in club work
15. Co-operate with other high schools
16. Co-operate with other organizations in the community (as USO, Red Cross, PTA, and OPA)
17. Encourage ways of having fun without spending money
18. Keep up family morale
19. Encourage safety at home, school, and in the community
20. Help to organize new clubs

In checking the clubs which had received the certificate, it was discovered that three clubs, Aberdeen, Alexandria, and Canton, had received the Certificate each of the four years it had been given. Freeman Club had had it three times and eight clubs received it twice. Fourteen clubs had received it once each.

Table 12.--STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA
RECEIVING THE CERTIFICATE OF EXCELLENCE BY YEARS.

Club	Club number	1941	1942	1943	1944	Total
Aberdeen	1	x	x	x	x	4
Alexandria	3	x	x	x	x	4
Canton	22	x	x	x	x	4
Freeman	44	x		x	x	3
Canova	20		x		x	2
Clark	26	x			x	2
Brookings	18		x	x		2
Gregory	53	x	x			2
Humboldt	60	x	x			2
Onaka	87	x	x	oo	oo	2
Viborg	111	x	o		x	2
Mitchell	83		x	x		2
14 clubs 1 each		7	1	1	5	14
Total 26 clubs		16	10	7	12	45

Key { oo - no department
o - no club

Early in the fall of 1943, Miss Griffith, club sponsor, brought out a revised issue of the club handbook^{30/}. Miss Griffith sent it in to the American Home Economics Association headquarters and Miss Wyckoff checked it before it was mimeographed.

Activities of clubs

Miss Sly, Supervisor of Homemaking Education, reported the activities of the student homemaking clubs to the Board of Education in 1926-27 as,

^{30/} Appendix D

Work along educational, social, philanthropic, and recreational lines was carried on by these clubs, thereby providing training for leadership and a vehicle for many school and community activities. It has stimulated interest in home-making subjects as well. Many clubs have earned extra equipment for the laboratories, furnishing rest rooms and expenses to the State Home Economics Contest at Brookings. (61)

The summary of the questionnaire (49) in 1927 from 57 clubs listed many activities of clubs which followed the types mentioned above by Miss Sly. The Home Economics News, January, 1930, reported that the Parker club had contributed towels, wash cloths and dish towels to Camp Wanzer (36:11). There were many other philanthropic activities among the 32 clubs of that year according to the annual report made by Miss Sly to the Board of Education (61).

The activities of the Gregory club as reported in the January-February Homemaking Newsletter in 1934 (45:10) were quite in detail for the year. Instead of the usual Christmas party for the club members, the club prepared three baskets of food for needy families. Toys were repaired, dolls were dressed, and thus 50 packages were ready as Christmas gifts for deserving children. The club sponsored a school party, served the Future Farmers of America banquet, held a party for the Future Farmers of America, a tea for

mothers, a Mothers' Day entertainment, and a special meeting for the eighth grade girls. The clubs at Milbank and Orland report social service activities for 1933-34 and gifts to needy children (43:12).

In order to secure a complete picture of club activities at the end of the period from 1930 to 1940 a check was made of the annual reports to the supervisor of the 87 organized clubs. The activities were grouped for study into five main divisions as follows:

1. Improvements and purchases in the homemaking department.
2. Money making activity.
3. Cooperating with groups
 - a. Inside the school
 - b. Outside the school.
4. Social Service activities.
5. Other activities

Of the 313 activities of the year, 125 activities, or 40 per cent were money making (Table 13).

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Table 13.--SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENT HOME-
MAKING CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS
1939-40 AND 1943-44

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Improvement and purchases in homemaking department	65	20.8	61	20.5
Money making	125	40	93	31.5
Cooperating with groups				
inside school	44	13.8	42	14.2
outside school	5	1.5	11	3.8
Social service	2	.6	52	17.6
Other	73	23.3	37	12.4
Totals	313	100.0	296	100.0

Of that group of 125 activities, 40.8 per cent was sales of food and refreshments. The most common commodities sold were candy, popcorn, and pop. General food sales were slightly less common. Eleven per cent of the activities were serving meals. The carnival tea room was an activity of six clubs. Of the 87 clubs, 38 clubs collected dues (Table 14).

Table 14.--MONEY MAKING ACTIVITIES OF STUDENT HOME-
MAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS
1939-40 AND 1943-44

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Collecting dues	38	30.4	28	30.2
Sales	51	40.8	26	27.9
candy, pop, popcorn	23		13	
food	19		5	
fancy work	4		2	
teepee lights	1			
pencils	1			
quilt	1			
pennants			1	
recipe booklets			1	
Christmas cards	2		1	
stamp corsages			2	
silver polish			1	
Sponsored activities	8	6.5	6	6.4
art exhibit	1			
movie	1			
box social	3			
school parties and dance	3		6	
Served meals	15	11.1	22	23.6
Entertainment	1	.8	1	1.1
Check room	1	.8	1	1.1
Carnival tea room	6	4.8	8	8.6
Hemming linen	1	.8		
Silver tea	1	.8		
Prize money from fair	2	1.6		
Totals	125	100.0	93	100.0

Table 15.--IMPROVEMENTS AND PURCHASES MADE BY THE STUDENT
HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA IN THE VOCATIONAL
DEPARTMENTS DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1939-40 AND 1943-44

Improvements and purchases	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Painted furniture	6	9.2	4	6.4
Cleaned slip covers			1	1.6
Held dish towel shower			1	1.6
Made illustrative material	2	3.1	2	3.3
Upholstered daven- port and chair	1	1.5	1	1.6
Furnished first aid kit	1	1.5	2	3.3
Furnished linoleum for tables			2	3.3
Small equipment	3	4.7	3	4.9
Accessories for art centers	10	15.4	15	24.6
Mirrors			1	1.6
Pictures	4	6.1	5	8.1
Dishes	5	7.7	7	11.3
Linen	3	4.7	2	3.3
Silver	1	1.5		
Books, booklets, magazines	3	4.7	3	4.9
Curtains	15	23	2	3.3
Large pieces of furniture	1	1.5	2	3.3
Small pieces of furniture	5	7.7	4	4.9
Small electric equipment			2	3.3
Pinking shears	5	7.7		
Electric refrigerator			x 2	3.3
Totals	65	100.0	61	100.0
	x - money on hand, but refrigerator not available.			

Sixty-five activities involved improvements
or purchases for the homemaking departments (Table 13).

Of these, 23 per cent were the purchase of curtains, 15.4 per cent were the purchase of art center accessories, and 7.7 per cent were the purchase of: dishes, small pieces of furniture, and pinking shears (Table 15).

The largest item, or 9.2 per cent of the work of improving the departments, was in painting furniture (Table 14).

Of the activities in cooperation with other groups, 44 activities, or 13.8 per cent, were with groups inside the school (Table 13). The largest number of activities for any one group was for the Future Farmers of America with 15 activities, or 34.1 per cent (Table 16). Nine banquets were served to that group and the homemaking club had six parties with the boys' club. Nine clubs entertained other homemaking clubs at district rallies. Three activities were carried out with the Parent Teacher Association (Table 16).

Table 16.--ACTIVITIES OF STUDENT HOME MAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA IN COOPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS INSIDE THE SCHOOL DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1939-40 AND 1943-44.

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Parent Teachers Association	3	6.9	2	4.7
program	2			.
lunches	1			
Future Farmers of America	15	34.1	15	35.7
banquets	9		3	
parties	6		11	
lunches			1	
Athletic Department	7	15.9	4	9.5
banquets	5		3	
Girls Athletic Assoc.	1			
field day				
lunches	1			
pep club party			1	
Dramatic Department	2	4.6	1	2.4
costumes	2			
banquet to contestants			1	
Library - catalogued books	1	2.2	1	2.4
School exhibit tea room	1	2.2		
Junior-senior banquet	2	4.6	4	9.5
Student Council luncheon			1	2.4
Hot school lunch			1	2.4
Faculty dinner	2	4.6	1	2.4

Table 16.--ACTIVITIES OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA IN COOPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS INSIDE THE SCHOOL DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1939-40 AND 1943-44--Continued.

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Board of Education dinner	2	4.6	1	2.4
Homecoming day float	1	2.2	4	9.5
Entertained other homemaking clubs	<u>9</u>	<u>18.1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4.7</u>
Totals	44	100.0	42	100.0

In 1939-40, five activities were reported in cooperation with an out-of-school organization (Table 13). Of these five activities, there was a Boy Scout luncheon, two Service Club dinners, one serving at Ladies Aid and one assisting the Extension club (Table 17).

Table 17.--ACTIVITIES OF STUDENT HOME MAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA IN COOPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE THE SCHOOL FOR THE SCHOOL YEARS 1939-40 AND 1943-44

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Boy Scout luncheon	1	20		
Served Service Club dinner	2	40	1	9
Served 4H Club banquet			1	9
Served at Ladies Aid	1	20		
Assisted with bond drive and stamp sale			4	36.7
Assisted with salvage			2	18.3
Assisted with Red Cross drive			1	9
Assisted with County Nutrition Committee			1	9
Assisted Extension club	1	20		
Totals	5	100.0	11	100.0

The two social service activities (Table 13) of 1939-40 were singing carols and aiding in the cleaning of city alleys (Table 18).

Table 18.--SOCIAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES OF STUDENT HOME-
MAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS
1939-40 AND 1943-44

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Made cookies for U. S. O.			1	2
Red Cross			30	57.6
Cash contribu- tion			4	
Sewing			9	
Knitting			4	
Surgical dressings			6	
Tray favors			2	
Scrapbooks			5	
Contribution to foreign fellow- ship fund			12	23.0
Refurnishing rest room			1	2
Helped in Recrea- tion room			1	2
Clothing to needy			2	3.8
Aid to children's home			5	9.6
Carol singing	1	50		
Clean-up of city alleys	1	50		
Total	2	100.0	52	100.0

The group of activities in the division en-
titled "other activities" (Table 19) totaled 73 and
included 14 educational, 17 publicity, 39 hospitality,

Table 19.--OTHER ACTIVITIES OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
OF SOUTH DAKOTA DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1939-40 AND
1943-44

Activities	1939-40		1943-44	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Educational	14	19.2	3	8.1
Art	1		1	
Etiquette	1			
Consumer problems	2			
Parliamentary procedure	2			
Speakers	1		1	
Field trips	3		1	
Movie film	3			
Demonstrations	1			
Publicity	17	23.3	10	27.1
Openhouse	1		1	
Exhibits	5		3	
Style shows	7		3	
Assembly program	4		2	
Play			1	
Social - Hospitality	39	53.4	19	51.3
Teas	16			
Parties, hikes, picnics	5			
Banquets	5		2	
Formal prom	1		1	
Party for eighth grade	5		3	
Mothers' parties	4		2	
Children's parties	3			
"Heart sisters"			1	
Dancing lessons			1	
Handwork	1	1.4	5	13.5
Made service flag			1	
Made Christmas gifts			1	
Made club activity scrapbook			1	
Made toys (dolls)			1	
Made fancy work	1			
Wrapped Christmas gifts			1	
Paid expense of contestants to Brookings	2	2.7		
Totals	73	100.0	37	100.0

one handwork, and two paying contestant expense. Among the educational activities the use of field trips and movie film was highest in number with three each. The three most used activities which gave publicity to the homemaking department or the club were style shows, exhibits, and assembly programs. The 39 acts of hospitality reported in 1939-40 outside of those in cooperation with other groups in school were 16 teas; five parties, hikes and picnics; five banquets; five parties for eighth grade girls; four parties for mothers; and three parties for small children (Table 19).

The Standard of Excellence contained several items in 1940-41 in regard to activities. One of these was social service which was introduced at a fortunate time, as 1939-40 reports had contained only two social service activities for the year. In 1940-41, Gregory, Aberdeen, and Canton reported in the club newsletter that they had given Christmas gifts to poor children. The Gregory club had made gifts (37:26), the Aberdeen club had dressed four dolls, and the Canton club members had each brought in a gift for distribution (37:24-25). In 1941-42, Marion club reported in the club newsletter a milk fund for an underweight child (49:10). The standards had contained the item on social service following each annual revision. In 1942-43 war work was beginning to replace service to individuals.

Pierre club reported knitting afghan squares (51:14) for the Red Cross. Hot Springs sent a news item regarding their salvage of silk and nylon hose, accompanied by a snap-shot (Figure 8). The picture was mounted in the state scrapbook (65) with the rhyme:

There was a young lady named Bea,
 Who wanted to win Liberty,
 She said, Holy sox, just look at this box,
 Give old nylons to bring Victory! (65)

The war work of 1942-43 was summarized in the club newsletter (52:12-13) from reports to the State club sponsor from 13 clubs. The reports contained many items of Red Cross sewing, materials salvaged, and bonds and stamps purchased.

NEWS OF WAR WORK

Aberdeen

- War projects undertaken by our club:
- a. Red Cross Sewing
 - b. Cookies for canteen
 - c. Salvaging cotton scraps and using in quilt
 - d. Buying defense stamps and bonds
 - e. Assisting with Share-the-Meat campaign

Alexandria

War projects:
 Utility bags, scrap books, and mounted crossword puzzles. The last two are to be sent to soldiers in the hospitals. Fifteen utility bags, five scrap books and eighty-two crossword puzzle cards were made.

Canton

- War project:
1. Sewing Red Cross pajamas (35)
 2. Mimeographed booklets on Understand War Ration Book No. 2 are being sold during the rationing program of Ration Book No. 2



Figure 8. -- Salvage of silk and nylon hose
by Hot Springs South Dakota student
homemaking club in 1942 - 1943

Freeman

For our war projects:

Sent some soldiers gifts, and sewed several blouses and things for the Red Cross.

Gregory

War project:

Our club has been sewing on a Red Cross layette. We are also turning in grease for salvage.

Henry

War projects:

The Homemaking Club had a scrap drive. They made \$24.60. The girls went all over town and collected small pieces of scrap. They also made army kits for the Red Cross. The Homemaking Club outfitted twelve kits.

Miller

Our war projects consist of the following:

Buying stamps and bonds

Sewing for the Red Cross

Working in the OPA office and helping with the rationing.

Becoming members of the Victory Corps

Willow Lake

Our war project:

We helped in the iron scrap drive and also sold fats.

Clubs That Have Bought Bonds and Stamps

	<u>Members</u>	<u>Purchases</u>
Miller.....	54.....	Every member
Gregory.....	40.....	\$150.00
Alexandria.....	26.....	\$240.00
Mitchell.....	17.....	\$ 87.10
Willow Lake.....	38.....	\$131.25
Henry.....	26.....	Some
Canton.....	45.....	\$ 40.00
Freeman.....	44.....	\$430.55
Aberdeen.....	46.....	\$208.00
Canova.....	14.....	\$ 71.05

In order to see the development in activities after the state club program had been in operation for four years, a check was made of the annual club reports to the Supervisor for 1943-44. The same grouping of activities was used that was used in studying the activities of 1939-40 (Table 13) and the reports showed that there were 296 activities reported for 1943-44 (Table 13). There were 61 activities in improvement and purchases in the department, which formed 20.5 per cent of the activities for 1943-44 as compared to 20.8 per cent for 1939-40. The percentages for the two years were also similar in activities in cooperation with groups inside the school. Money making activities were almost nine per cent lower in 1943-44 than four years earlier. In checking on the types of money making activities which were used (Table 14), it was discovered that about the same percentage paid dues as before, but the sales were down 13 per cent with the greatest reduction in sale of food, although money raised from meals served had increased 13.5 per cent in 1943-44 (Table 14).

Social service activity which was listed twice in 1939-40 had increased 17 per cent or to 52 activities in 1943-44 (Table 13). The two large groups of social service activities (Table 18) were contributions to the foreign fellowship fund, one of the club standards,

and war activities which amounted to 57.6 per cent of the social service activities in 1943-44. Another group of activities which was much lower in 1943-44 (Table 13) was the last classification called "others" which was lower in all items except handwork which showed an increase of 12.1 per cent (Table 19).

That the club activities would show some decided changes between 1939-40 and 1943-44 would be expected and could no doubt be due to several influences such as the introduction of a state program of work, the setting of standards, the discussion of activities at district and state club meetings, the publishing of activities in two or three club newsletters each year, the use of the South Dakota club handbook, and the emphasis on war activities.

Leadership

In order to trace the development in leadership in the student homemaking clubs of South Dakota, the material was divided into three sections as leadership of: (1) an advisory committee of homemakers; (2) homemaking teachers; and (3) district and state club officers.

In order to find the number of clubs having an advisory committee of homemakers the club reports to the supervisor from 1938 to 1944 were checked. Only

one club (Table 20) had had an advisory committee for three years which proved, when checked, to be under the same teacher. Two clubs, Lemmon and Platte, had an advisory committee two consecutive years, but under a different teacher each year.

Table 20.--STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS HAVING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF HOMEMAKERS FROM 1938 TO 1944

Club name	1938- 1939	1939- 1940	1940- 1941	1941- 1942	1942- 1943	1943- 1944	Total
Alcester				1	1	1	3
Bridgewater						1	1
Brookings		1					1
Colman				1			1
Faith	1						1
Geddes		1				1	2
Gettysberg		1					1
Humboldt				1			1
Lemmon					1	1	2
Letcher		1					1
Franklin		1					1
Platte		1	1				2
Quinn			1				1
Trent				1			1
Totals	1	6	2	4	2	4	19

Four clubs had an advisory committee of homemakers in 1943-44, the last year of the study (Table 21). Since, during the six years studied on this item, there were 19 advisory committees, or an average of 3.16 committees each of the six years from 1938 to 1944, it is evident that the local homemakers were not assuming leadership in homemaking clubs.

Table 21.--NUMBER OF STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS IN SOUTH DAKOTA AND NUMBER OF CLUBS HAVING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF HOMEMAKERS BY YEARS

School year	Number of clubs	Number of clubs having advisory committees	Per cent
1938-1939	78	1	1.3
1939-1940	87	6	6.8
1940-1941	101	2	1.9
1941-1942	100	4	4.0
1942-1943	90	2	2.2
1943-1944	78	4	5.1

In checking leadership in the local clubs, the clubs receiving the certificate of excellence were studied to determine if there was any relationship between the number of certificates a club had received and their instructors (Table 22).

Table 22.--STUDENT HOME MAKING CLUBS AND TEACHERS WITH THE NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES OF EXCELLENCE RECEIVED BY CLUBS FROM 1941 TO 1944

Name of club	Name of teacher	Number of Certificates received
Aberdeen	Miss Flemington	4
Alexandria	Miss Sickles	4
Canton	Miss Dybedahl	3)
Canton	Mrs. Reed	1)
Freeman	Miss Tisher	1)
Freeman	Miss Lovett	2)
Onaka)	Miss Swaldstad	2)
Bowdell)	Miss Swaldstad	1)
Canova	Miss Landswerk	1)
Canova	Miss Carlson	1)
Clark	Miss Cooper	1)
Clark	Miss Krobbinhaft	1)
Brookings	Miss Darrington	1)
Brookings	Miss Cunningham	1)
Humboldt	Miss Kelton	1)
Humboldt	Miss Lang	1)
Viborg	Miss Amendson	1)
Viborg	Miss Rock	1)
Mitchell	Miss Schroeder	1)
Mitchell	Miss Griffith	1)

Thirteen other clubs received one certificate under teachers not listed above.

The clubs at Aberdeen and Alexandria had received a certificate each of four years and had had the same teacher all four years (Table 22), but the Canton club, which had received the certificate four times, had

had one change of teachers. Freeman had received three certificates under two instructors, but failed to get a certificate the year following a change of instructors.

Onaka reached the standard two years, and when the department was discontinued, Miss Swaldstad, the instructor, moved to Bowdle, and the Bowdle club received a certificate the first year that she was in Bowdle. The other six clubs which had received a certificate for two years (Table 22) each had a different instructor each year. Thirteen other clubs received one certificate each, but under instructors other than those (Table 22) named in this study.

There seemed to be evidence of considerable local and district leadership to get 72.2 per cent attendance at district club meetings in 1940-41 (Table 7) and the 37.9 and 47.5 per cent attendance at the state meetings in the spring of 1940 and 1941 (Table 10).

The attempt proved to be futile to trace leadership training of district and state officers by the offices they had held in their local club or in the district because of lack of evidence in the Student Club Newsletters. No one person stood out from the group of club officers unless it was the first state president, Carole Pinney of Valley Springs, who went to the national club convention and then discussed her experiences before four groups of teachers and club

members. She was hindered from doing club work during the school year after attending the convention, as she moved into Sioux Falls where there was no homemaking club organization.

Influence of various personalities

The development of student homemaking club work in South Dakota has been influenced by various personalities.

Miss Sly, as Supervisor from 1924 to 1933, exerted an influence on the early development of club work in the state because of her firm conviction of the educational value of club work.

Miss Hasle, Supervisor from 1933 to 1940, was influential in developing a stronger program through the choice of a state club sponsor from among the homemaking teachers and through the discussion of club work at the annual conference of homemaking and the district conferences for teachers. During her term in office district rallies grew from one in 1936-37 to 16 in 1940-41 (Table 8), and the state club organization was formed.

The influence of the club sponsors from 1936 to 1941 must not be overlooked in the development of the district meetings. Credit is due to Miss Schon who was instrumental in getting a club group together in

Aberdeen in the spring of 1937. Miss McDowell, Britton, serving as program chairman, and Miss Flemington, local teacher, played strong parts in its success.

To the influence of Miss Dybedahl may be attributed the rapid growth in interest in district club meetings in 1939-41, and the successful carrying out of plans for the organization of the state clubs group. Because of the initiative and energy she showed, a constitution was formulated for presentation at the state meeting, Standards of Excellence were selected and a contest for the selection of a state club flower, colors, motto, creed, and song was carried through. Through her influence the club officers were active the first year, thereby reaching the goal set by Miss Hasle as, "student controlled rather than teacher imposed^{31/}". Miss Dybedahl took the two club delegates to the Chicago student club convention in 1941.

Both Miss Sickles and Miss Griffith, as sponsors, were instrumental in providing a state handbook for the clubs to use from 1942 to 1944.

Miss Risk came to the position of Supervisor of Homemaking Education in 1940 with good background in

^{31/} Nora Hasle. Supervisor of homemaking education. Pierre, South Dakota. Letter to Sylvia Dybedahl, Marion, South Dakota. March 19, 1940.

in club activities having had active clubs at Chester, Beresford, and Mitchell. The three clubs had attended district rallies and the state meetings. She had the same philosophy of club work as held by Miss Hasle and encouraged the club officers and sponsors to better local activities when hampered by the war situation from holding district and state meetings.

A recheck of the master sheet and tables show that five clubs have been outstanding according to information and available records: Aberdeen, Alexandria, Canton, Freeman, and Mitchell (Table 23).

The Aberdeen club has had Miss Flemington for its adviser since its organization. She held the club members to high standards of club work, but also encouraged them to develop their own ideas and assume responsibility for their club activities.

The influence of Miss Flemington is felt not only in her own club, but also in the Aberdeen club district. Aberdeen has been hostess to the district rally five times. The state clipping scrapbook contained an item of the instance where Barnard, a near-by club, had been entertained by the Aberdeen club while in Aberdeen on a field trip (65).

Table 23.--INSTRUCTORS OF FIVE OUTSTANDING STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA
AND A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE FIVE CLUBS

Instructor	Club	Received certificates	Attended state meeting	Attended district rallies	Years organ- ized	Number of meetings 1943-44
Miss Flemington	Aberdeen	4	2	5	14	9
Miss Sickles	Alexandria	4	2	6	7	18
Miss Dybedahl	Canton	4	2	4	6	9
Miss Lovett	Freeman	3	2	2	5	7
Miss Griffith	Mitchell	2	2	5	5	12

The Aberdeen club has had the state club reporter two years, Shirley Poe in 1940-41 and Irene Hogermeior in 1943-44. Miss Poe presented the state club organization with the interesting wooden cover for the "clippings" book (65). The influence of Miss Dybedahl, Miss Sickles, and Miss Griffith was felt not only in the state and district work but also by the local clubs. The clubs of Alexandria, Canton, and Mitchell have been the local clubs of the state sponsors during the past four years (Table 23).

Under the guidance of Ruth Lovett the Freeman club has maintained its position among the five outstanding clubs. Miss Lovett's work with the Freeman club led to her appointment as state club sponsor for 1944-45^{32/}.

The five clubs were above average in receiving the Certificate of Excellence; in district rally attendance, in years organized, and in the number of meetings held in 1943-44. Each of the five outstanding clubs had attended the state meeting both years (Table 23).

^{32/} Sylvia Dybedahl. Supervisor of homemaking education. Pierre, South Dakota. Letter to Ruth Lovett. Freeman, South Dakota. April 21, 1944.

Chapter V

SUMMARY

The development of homemaking clubs under the sponsorship of the American Home Economics Association and the growth of Future Homemakers Clubs in other states has been rapid. That expansion gave a background for the study of student homemaking clubs in South Dakota.

Problem

What has been the development of Student Homemaking Clubs in the high schools of South Dakota?

- Problem analysis.--a. When and under what influence did the clubs of South Dakota begin?
- b. What has been the development in regard to number and size of clubs?
- c. What has been the development in affiliation with the South Dakota Home Economics Association and the American Home Economics Association?
- d. What has been the development in policies of state sponsorship?

- e. What has been the development in the program of work?
- f. What has been the development in the activities of the clubs?
- g. What has been the development in leadership?
- h. What has been the influence of various personalities?

The material used for the development of student homemaking clubs was gathered from such original sources as the files of correspondence in the office of the Division of Vocational Education in South Dakota, newsletters to the homemaking teachers, newsletters to the club members, club reports to the supervisor, and the annual reports of the Supervisor of Homemaking Education to the Board of Education.

The number of clubs did not grow rapidly until Florence A. Sly, Supervisor in 1924-33, had carried on a program of club promotion which resulted in the organization of clubs in 78.3 per cent of the departments by 1928. A few clubs had a record of organization from 11 to 18 years, but 68.8 per cent reported from three to seven years of club activity prior to 1944.

Affiliation of student homemaking clubs with the American Home Economics Association developed very slowly until 1936 when the promotion work of the

club sponsors was felt. Even then the affiliation was not high until the two years in which state meetings were held when affiliation was required of clubs sending delegates to the business meeting (Figure 9).

Before 1931 the student club work in South Dakota was sponsored by the Supervisor of Homemaking Education. After that date, the South Dakota Home Economics Association appointed a club sponsor from among the homemaking teachers. Later the sponsor was elected by the teachers at the annual homemaking conference. Beginning in 1939-40 a club sponsor was appointed by the supervisor.

The early programs carried on by the club members were along educational, social, philanthropic, and recreational lines; training for leadership; and stimulating interest in homemaking subjects. Beginning in 1931 the annual conference of homemaking teachers gave some time to local club work, urging the teachers to have the clubs formulate a constitution, use the formal initiation services, and develop responsibility for their own club work.

District organization began in 1937 with a teacher being appointed as chairman in each of the seven homemaking conference districts. Club members served as officers in all of the districts, planning and presiding over meetings. One rally was held in

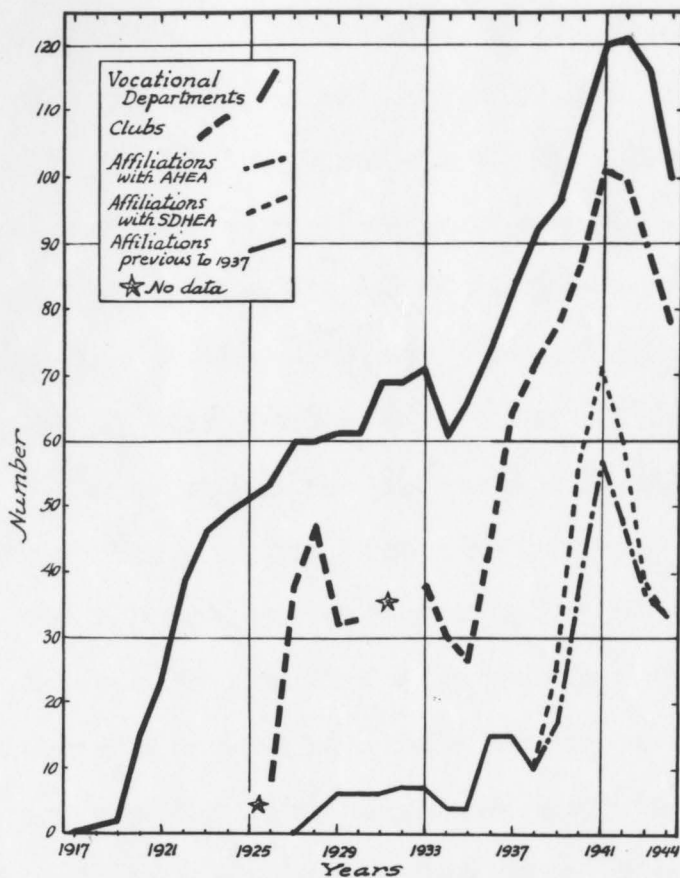


Figure 9.-- Summary of the number of home-making departments from 1917 to 1944; of student homemaking clubs from 1926 to 1944; of club affiliations with the American Home Economics Association 1937 to 1944; of club affiliations with the South Dakota Home Economics Association 1937 to 1944; and of a combined affiliation with the associations previous to 1937 in South Dakota.

1937 with the number increasing until with the strong promotion work of Sylvia Dybedahl, club adviser, nine rallies were held in 1939-40 and 16 in 1940-41 when 72.2 per cent of the clubs attended rallies. The enthusiastic club members of the first district rally in Aberdeen in 1937 proposed a state club congress for the following year. Such a meeting was not arranged until 1940 when the Home Economics Contest at South Dakota State College became the Homemaking Festival with time planned for a state club meeting.

In May, 1940, more than one-third of the clubs sent delegates to the first state homemaking club meeting where officers were elected, a tentative plan of work and constitution were presented, standing committees were appointed, and a club song, creed, and motto were selected. The following summer, club committees revised the constitution and standards of excellence. The second state club meeting was held in connection with the Homemaking Festival in 1941 and was attended by delegates from almost half of the clubs. During the summer, club committees formulated a plan of work for the clubs of the state and also plans for the district rallies.

A handbook for South Dakota homemaking clubs was issued in 1942 and was revised two years later. The Standards of Excellence were revised annually, and

Certificates of Award were given to those clubs which met the standards.

In 1927 activities of the student homemaking clubs were along social, philanthropic, and recreational lines and clubs earned money for the purchase of articles for the homemaking department. In the years 1939-40 and 1943-44 the activities of improvements and purchases in the homemaking departments by the clubs were practically the same. Although activities for making money were more numerous the first year studied (1939-40) than the last (1943-44), activities in cooperation with other groups both inside and outside the school remained relatively the same for the two years. The activities showing the largest increase were in social service which was hardly reported at all in 1939-40 and had increased to 17 per cent by 1943-44. Since most of the social service activities of 1943-44 were Red Cross or other war work, this was a natural increase when the activities of a pre-war year were compared with the activities of a year during the war.

The leaders which have guided the development of student homemaking club work have been the state club advisers, guided and encouraged by the supervisors. The outstanding leader was Miss Dybedahl, adviser in 1939-41, who was largely responsible for the extensive organization of clubs throughout the

state and also for the formation of the state club association.

Various personalities have influenced the development of the student homemaking clubs in South Dakota. In the early development of the clubs the supervisors of homemaking education had a strong influence in organization, type of program, and activities of the clubs. Miss Sly, with her firm belief in the educational value of club activities, laid the ground work upon which Miss Hasle and club sponsors could build a club program using Miss Hasle's philosophy that club work should be student controlled rather than teacher imposed.

Recommendations

The findings of the study would seem to justify the re-establishment of a state club meeting as soon as travel conditions would permit; the revival of district club rallies, planned and presided over by students but directed by a teacher as district club chairman; and the continuance of the Standards of Excellence, revised annually by the club sponsor and a committee of club members and including the program of work for the high school home economics clubs affiliated with the American Home Economics Association.

Since it is impossible to justify large group meetings in war time, it seems advisable to recommend that state officers and standing committees be appointed from clubs in eastern and central South Dakota where the center of club membership is located (Figure 4) so that a club council of state officers and committee members can be held.

The experience of the writer while making this study seems to justify the recommendation that the club report blanks to the supervisor be revised annually following the formulation of a state program of work in order that reports of a more satisfactory type may be developed.

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APPENDIX A

Form letter to Student
homemaking club sponsors
in South Dakota 1932-1939.

APPENDIX A

COPY

Fort Collins, Colo.
June 2, 1944

Miss _____
_____ South Dakota

Dear Miss _____:

I am working on a study of the home economics clubs in the high schools of South Dakota and am asking that you give me some information concerning those clubs which I am unable to get from records. According to my information you were at one time a state club advisor for South Dakota.

Who appointed you as state advisor?

To whom did you report, and to whom were you responsible?

What was your function?

What were your activities?

What response to these activities did you have from teachers, and from high school girls?

Who followed you as club advisor?

What important problems were under discussion during your term of office?

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

APPENDIX B

Letters to South Dakota
Supervisors of Homemaking
education 1923 to 1944.

APPENDIX B

COPY

Fort Collins, Colo.
June 2, 1944

Miss Clara Flemington
Central High School
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Dear Miss Flemington:

Inasmuch as I am working on the history of the home economics club movement in South Dakota, I am writing you for some special information which I have been unable to get from records.

Would you be willing to write me, if possible before June 19, the answer to the following questions?

1. Were there any home economics clubs in the high schools in South Dakota during the years when you were state supervisor?
2. If so, who started those clubs?
3. What influence caused them to start?
4. What were their programs?

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

APPENDIX B

COPY

Fort Collins, Colorado
June 2, 1944

Miss Florence A. Sly
1618 Second Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Miss Sly:

Inasmuch as I am working on the history of the home economics club movement in South Dakota, I am writing you for some special information which I have been unable to get from records.

Would you be willing to write me, if possible before June 19, the answer to the following questions?

1. Of the clubs which were developed in high schools during the time you were state supervisor, can you tell me what influences caused the development?
2. How was the promotion work done?
3. What steps were taken toward a state organization?
4. What surveys, if any, were made?
5. If any surveys were made is it possible to secure the results now?
6. What attempt was made to connect the high school clubs with the South Dakota Home Economics Association?

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

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APPENDIX B

COPY

Fort Collins, Colorado
June 2, 1944

Mrs. Nora Hasle Krall
Beeville, Texas

Dear Mrs. Krall:

Inasmuch as I am working on the history of the home economics club movement in South Dakota, I am writing you for some special information which I have been unable to get from records.

Would you be willing to write me, if possible before June 19, the answer to the following questions?

1. When the clubs greatly increased in numbers during your ten years as state supervisor, what influence caused this increase?
2. How was promotion done?
3. What attempts were made for district or state organization?
4. Was there a state sponsor or leader? If so, how was she appointed?
5. What publications were influential?
6. What connections were made with the South Dakota Home Economics Association?

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

APPENDIX B

COPY

Fort Collins, Colorado
June 2, 1944

Miss Dorothea Risk
1926 W. 52nd Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Miss Risk:

Inasmuch as I am working on the history of the home economics club movement in South Dakota, I am writing you for some special information which I have been unable to get from records.

Would you be willing to write me, if possible before June 19, the answer to the following questions?

1. What influences tended to change contests to spring festivals and to combine with home economics clubs?

2. How were sponsors of the home economics clubs appointed during the time when you were state supervisor?

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

APPENDIX C

Letters to Ruth Sickles
from South Dakota Supervisors
of Homemaking education.

APPENDIX C

COPY

Fort Collins, Colorado
June 2, 1944

Miss Clara Flemington
Central High School
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Dear Miss Flemington:

Inasmuch as I am working on the history of the home economics club movement in South Dakota, I am writing you for some special information which I have been unable to get from records.

Would you be willing to write me, if possible before June 19, the answer to the following questions?

1. Were there any home economics clubs in the high schools in South Dakota during the years when you were state supervisor? Yes
2. If so, who started those clubs?
Ind. teachers in schools.
3. What influence caused them to start?
I think the growing emphasis on extra-curricular activities
4. What were their programs?
Related home economics

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

APPENDIX C
COPY

1618 Second Ave. South
Minneapolis, Minn
June 20, 1944

Miss Ruth Sickles,
Rockwell Hall
Fort Collins, Col.

Dear Miss Sickles:

It was good to hear from you and be reminded of the club work un South Dakota in which I was so interested and still feel that perhaps our pioneer work was not in vain. The delay in answering your questionnaire was unavoidable and I hope it does not prove too much of an inconvenience in the gathering of your data.

Some of my answers to your questions may be a bit indefinite for, after so long away from that field I do not remember exact dates, etc, however, I am glad to add my bit if it will help you.

1. The influences causing the development of the high school clubs in homemaking during the time that I was state supervisor were due in some measure, to my firm conviction that there were several important functions of definite educational value to be served by such organizations. The teacher trainers agreed with me but, at that time, did not see the way to use the college club as a means of training in professional interest, which might be passed on in junior clubs. I should add that my interest was stimulated by attendance at American Association of Home Economics national meetings, regional meetings for teacher trainers and supervisors held by the regional supervisor from the U.S. Office of Education, in which recognition was given to the possibilities of such clubs and summaries of experiences of success were given. Credit should also be given to the teachers in high school departments who pioneered in organization and pooled their experiences in the state and district conferences.
2. The promotion work was done early, largely through some time given to clubs in the district conference held by the state supervisor, newsletters, encouragement by the supervisor at the time of

-2-

visits to schools. Later the efforts of clubs figured in sending students to the state contest attention was given in state conferences for teachers held in the fall by the state supervisor.

3. About 1927 or 1928 perhaps 1929 the question of a state organization was considered at a state meeting of the South Dakota Home Economics Association, initiated by Miss Shaw, head of the home economics department of the University of South Dakota and was voted down. Teachers thought the time was not ripe for such organization (and I agreed) since many teachers were not sold to the idea nor were faculty people in teacher training institutions in S.D. More experience was needed with junior groups for a demonstration.
4. No surveys which I can recall. 5.--
6. See 3. Each year a few clubs affiliated with the state and national Home Economics Association and encouragement was given through the proper channels toward affiliation of the clubs organized and functioning in high schools. I recall that one year, for instance, there were some twenty or thirty clubs, three or four affiliating with the state HE association; however we encouraged the organization of clubs and looked forward to the time when many more would feel the advantages of a belonging to a large professional group.

I trust that this information will be of some value for your thesis, for I would judge that this is your subject. I presume that you are working on your advanced degree and am glad for it is a distinct advantage for rating in the profession.

If you have other questions which I can answer do not hesitate to write me

Yours sincerely

Florence A. Sly

APPENDIX C

COPY

Beeville, Texas
June 12, 1944

Miss Ruth Sickles
Colorado State College
Rockwell Hall
Fort Collins, Colorado

Dear Miss Sickles:

I have just received your letter requesting information relative to the Home Economics Club Movement in South Dakota during the time I was state supervisor of Homemaking Education in that state. There was a complete file on this subject left in the state office and I am sorry they were unable to locate it for you. The inclosed outline covers the questions you asked in as exact a manner as I can recall at this time. I trust it will be satisfactory. If you have further questions I shall be happy to have you write me. All yearly reports made by me as State Supervisor to the State Board of Vocational Education in South Dakota would also contain a small amount of this information.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Hasle Krall

Home Economics Club Movement in South Dakota

1. Influences causing increase of student homemaking clubs.
 - a. Need for clubs felt by homemaking instructors and students to fulfill objectives of a well rounded program in homemaking education. Foresaw possibilities of including in club activities practical experiences which would assist in developing all aspects of a whole program of educating for Life.
 - b. Club Movements in other fields.
 - c. An active and functioning Student Homemaking Club set up as an objective of every homemaking department by all homemaking instructors at their yearly conference 1933. Particular stress made on subject at meetings of Vocational Homemaking Instructors.
 - d. Complete quarterly reports on Student Clubs to State Supervisor.
 - e. Enthusiasm of school officials - carry over into personal life of students - home and community life.
 - f. Homemaking Festival - South Dakota State College - Student club personnel formed an integral part.
 - g. Youth problems 'aired' and discussed by students - (panel - forum type of discussions) Schools - at District and State Homemaking Education meetings.
2. Promotion done
 - a. District Homemaking Education Conferences - spring and fall of year
 - b. State Homemaking Education Meeting (yearly). Youth or student representatives of clubs brought in to hold discussions. Discussions also held by instructors. Considerable portion of every conference devoted to student Homemaking Clubs.
 - c. Homemaking Festival. State College. All participants (representatives) members of

homemaking classes in various schools throughout the state.

- d. South Dakota State Educational Association meeting - yearly.
- e. Letters to student Club Leaders of each district by State Homemaking Club leader (Instructor). Letters and memorandums to President of local clubs by District Leaders.
- f. Newsletter - State. Issued by State Supervisor of Homemaking Education and State Board of Vocational Education.
- g. Radio - Conferences - and at various times throughout year over various stations in the state.

3. District Organization

- a. State Divided into districts for all homemaking education purposes.

Student Clubs

1. Instructor as District Club Leader with Committee of instructors to assist in organizing and planning.
2. Student - District Club Leader - Committee of students.

Time devoted to discussions at all District Meetings.

2. State Organization

- a. State Leader - Homemaking Instructor
State Committee of homemaking instructors
- b. State Leader - Homemaking Education student
State Committee of students enrolled in homemaking classes.

(Plans were underway for a State Student Club Congress in 1940).

3. Discussions of problems, needs, objectives at every state meeting (yearly) --under direct supervision of state Leaders - Instructor and student.
4. State sponsor or leader - yes, see above.

5. How appointed - at first appointed by State Supervisor of Homemaking Education; later chosen by all instructors at State Homemaking Conference - held yearly.
6. Publications influential
 - a. Homemaking Education Newsletter (State) Edited by State Supervisor of Homemaking Education. Materials contributed by homemaking instructors, teaching training divisions in home economics, homemaking students, state supervisor of homemaking education - and by permission resume of news from other states on pertinent subjects. Other materials contributed by persons in various fields of work.
 - b. Circular letters on student clubs.

Materials contributed by Club Leaders - student and instructor - district and state.

Reports on yearly plans - objectives of student clubs as discussed at State and District Meetings.
 - c. State Course of Study - Materials best adapted to accomplishment thru student clubs.
6. Connections with South Dakota Home Economics Association. Afforded opportunities for all district leaders to meet with state leader and committee to discuss needs, objectives goals and outcomes. At times discussion on student clubs a part of discussion at sections for homemaking instructors. Student Homemaking Clubs active in all types of Homemaking Education departments (those approved for federal aid and in many not approved for federal aid). The original aim of meeting needs of students in all types of schools having home-making departments was gradually being met - some schools not maintaining departments in homemaking education had student clubs where home-making education problems and topics of interest to the needs of youth were discussed.

APPENDIX C

COPY

Vermillion, S. Dak.
June 12, 1944

Dear Miss Sickles:

Your letter sent to me in California was forwarded here where I am having a brief visit with my family before entering Red Cross foreign service.

I shall be glad to answer your questions, but I must point out that the answers are not entirely objective since I have no data upon which to base my statements.

Question #1. What influences tended to change contests to the spring festival and to combine with home economics clubs?

1. A desire to have more girls participate in these activities.
2. A desire to give girls greater opportunity to gain ideas and express themselves rather than test their abilities.
3. A recognition that the competitive atmosphere had a tendency to hamper individual self-expression.
4. A desire to provide opportunities for girls to widen their acquaintances rather than just discover their own capacities.
5. A recognition of the national trend away from competitive meets because of their limitations. (home economics in South Dakota was in sympathy with this trend)
6. A recognition that club work was another means of the girls expressing themselves; that it (state meetings) stimulated greater interest in club activities and that the spring festival greatly facilitated a state meeting of student clubs which perhaps would not have been possible otherwise.

Question #2 How were sponsors of the home economics clubs appointed during the time you were state supervisor? I am not sure of the correct interpretation of the term "sponsor". If it pertains to the adult leader of a specific club or clubs, below are the answers.

1. Any adult with a major or a minor in home economics was eligible to organize and sponsor a club whether she were a home economics instructor, an instructor in another field or a home economist in some other type of home economics work.
2. A homemaker with some home economics training and a background of home experience who showed a definite interest in and ability to carry on the state club program.
3. In clubs that were not affiliated with the state and national organization, there were no limitations.
4. Appointment of sponsors was made when interest was shown on the part of groups.

Sincerely,

Dorotha Risk

APPENDIX C

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Pierre

J.F.Hines,
Director

June 12, 1944

The reason for setting up the Standards of Excellence in the first place was to encourage the Student Clubs to have a goal so that they could have something definite to work toward and not just work without an aim. Also by having the Standards, all Clubs would be more uniform in their programs. The girls also felt that there would be a common bond between the Clubs if they were all working on the same program.

Sylvia Dybedahl
State Supervisor
Homemaking Education

APPENDIX C

COPY

Box 274
Green Mountain Falls, Colo.
July 4, 1944

Ruth Sickles
Rockwell Hall
Ft. Collins, Colo.

Dear Miss Sickles:

We have been on leave so there has been a great delay in answering your letter.

I am afraid I can't be of too much assistance to you but will give what information I can recall--after eight years away from teaching one forgets.

I was the committee chairman of Homemaking Clubs in High schools. We had one or two committee meetings at regular teacher's conference and I compiled a newsletter for Homemaking Clubs. In this newsletter program suggestions were given, a money-making ideas for clubs, initiation program, and a report of clubs and their activities throughout the state.

Do you have a copy of this newsletter? It should be on file at the State Supervisors Office, Miss Sylvia Dybedahl, Pierre, South Dakota. I have a copy in South Dakota but would be unable to sent it to you until October (we are in the army and my husband is due for overseas duty and we will live at Garretson, South Dakota).

I had a good club the two years I taught and the girls enjoyed it very much. We planned a program for the year and mimeographed the programs in book form with theme, club song, hostesses, roll call etc. All girls, who were or had taken Homemaking, were members.

I, later, carried over the Homemaking club idea to a club in the town in which we lived. We had many good times and it was instructive.

I am a Homemaker now and have a girl seven, and two boys, two and three, so I keep busy. We are enjoying the beautiful mountains of Colorado.

I hope I have helped you some.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dorothy Akre Hermanson

APPENDIX C

COPY

Fort Collins, Colorado
June 9, 1944

Mrs. Dorothy Akre Hermanson
429 No. Washington
Lindsborg, Kansas

Dear Mrs. Hermanson:

I am working on a study of the home economics clubs in the high schools of South Dakota and am asking that you give me some information concerning those clubs which I am unable to get from records. According to my information you were at one time a state club advisor for South Dakota.

Chairman

Who appointed you as state advisor?
Miss Nora Hasle, State Supervisor

To whom did you report, and to whom were you responsible?
Miss Nora Hasle

What was your function?
To assist in organizing clubs. Make program suggestions. Report on Homemaking Clubs throughout the state.

What were your activities?
Published newsletter on Homemaking Clubs. Committee meeting.

What response to these activities did you have from teachers, and from high school girls?
Newsletter proved helpful in activities suggestions. My club girls liked to hear of other clubs.

Who followed you as club advisor?
I do not know

What important problems were under discussion during your term of office?
How to attain interest. Suggested programs following a yearly theme. How to finance clubs.

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are able to give me.

Yours sincerely,

Ruth Sickles

APPENDIX C

COPY

Hecla, South Dakota
July 2, 1944

Dear Miss Sickles,

Your letter of June 2 was received some time ago and I am truly sorry that I cannot find any information for you. I was under the impression that the state department kept records on those things.

My term of office was during the school year 1938-1939 and I was not able to finish the year completely as I left the teaching field that year. I think that the appointments were made by the advisory committee of the state organization. I have kept no record of reports, etc., but as nearly as I remember there were very few schools who reported their clubs. They were to report their organizations, meetings, activities, membership etc. I am not sure but think that Miss Roberta Jones who followed me at Brittan was named to finish my year. She is now Mrs. Donald McDougall, and lived at Milbank, I think.

This sketchy information will probably be of no value to you but it is the best I can do.

There was no enthusiasm on the part of the teachers for reporting their clubs and therefore very little worthwhile work done.

Very sincerely

Mrs. Eva Annes Lund

APPENDIX D
Homemaking Club Handbook

HOMEMAKING CLUB

HANDBOOK

(Revised)



PUBLISHED BY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA

1943 - 1944

STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS
OF SOUTH DAKOTA

HANDBOOK
(Revised)
September, 1943

PUBLISHED BY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Division of Vocational Education

and the

SOUTH DAKOTA HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

State Supervisor of Vocational Homemaking-----	Dorotha Risk Pierre, S. Dak.
President of S. D. H. E. A.-----	Mrs. Alvilda Sorenson Watertown, S. Dak
State Adviser of Student Clubs-----	Sylvia Griffith Mitchell, S. Dak.
Student Homemaking Club President-----	Yvonne Gross Freeman, S. Dak.

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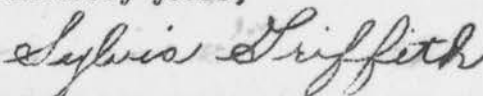
Dear Club Members and Advisers:

We believe that the revised handbook will come to the aid of both new and well established clubs. However, if at any time we may be of help to you, do not hesitate to write us as we shall always be happy to give the information needed.

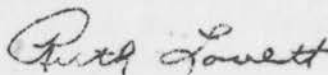
We would like to remind you of our goal of affiliating all clubs with the South Dakota American Home Economics Associations. We do not require this as some states do, but we do feel that it will strengthen the club program of our state to have all clubs affiliated with both associations. It would mean that all clubs would have the help that comes from the National Magazine of Home Economics Clubs and the wider vision that comes from belonging to a larger group. Send in your dues early so that your club can receive all the benefits of affiliation. You will be meeting a real wartime need.

We all hope that this will be one of the best years for Home Economics clubs.

Sincerely yours,



Sylvia Griffith, Mitchell
State Adviser



Ruth Lovett, Freeman
Co-Adviser

INTRODUCTION

Student Homemaking Clubs of South Dakota are a part of the South Dakota Home Economics Association. The aims of the organization are:

1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative and social poise in better home and community living.
2. To develop understandings and appreciations of national and international problems.
3. For each club member to keep physically and mentally fit through eating the right foods, having an annual physical check up and taking part in wholesome social activities.
4. To make some worth-while contribution to homemaking education in our schools.
5. To develop interest in state, national and international home economics.

Home Economics Clubs in South Dakota have been functioning for several years as a part of a school group of clubs. However, these clubs have not always been as active, state and nationally, as they have been the last few years. During the year 1942-43 there were 37 clubs affiliated with the state and national organization. This is considerably lower than affiliations of the two previous years; perhaps due to the war situation. Affiliation does much to stimulate interest and activity so every effort should be made on the part of each local club to affiliate and keep in touch with the state and national programs.

This handbook is designed to explain the activities of the clubs, to offer suggestions for the groups, and to serve as a reference throughout the year for the answering of any questions about club activities that might arise. It may serve as a means of explaining the Homemaking Club activities to administrators and school directors.

Though usually I spend my time
 By my own life engrossed
 It's when I'm helping others live
 I feel I'm living most.

--Cheerful Cherub

ORGANIZING A HOMEMAKING CLUB

Adults do most of their work in the community through clubs and committees. Home economics club work in high school provides valuable training for community work both now and in the future. Including a Homemaking Club in the extra curricular program of the High School serves as a means of stimulating interest in Homemaking. It helps the students realize the things that Homemaking is doing besides the regular classwork. It gives the teacher and students opportunities to do many things that probably would not be possible as class activities because of lack of time and money. The important steps in organizing a club are:

1. Adviser should become familiar with the state and national organization and the advantages of having a club.
2. Permission should be obtained from the principal or superintendent to organize a club. It is wise to set a definite time on the office schedule for meetings.
3. Call a meeting of the students who seem the most interested in having a club. The following information should be discussed at this meeting:
 - a. Aims of the Homemaking Club
 - b. Explanation of the state and national activities
 - c. Discussion of possible club activities (Bring the State Projects and Standards of Excellence for 1943-44 to their attention.)
 - d. Advantages of having a club
 - e. Who will become members
 - f. Cost involved. Dues, if any
4. Girls should vote either favorably or unfavorably about having a club.
5. Club officers should be elected and committee chairman appointed by the president.
6. The following are suggestive committees: program, social, publicity, refreshment, and decoration. Have the girls write on a slip of paper their first and second choice for committee work so that the president will have some base for making appointments.
7. Committees should begin immediately to make out a yearly program of work and a constitution. These should be ready for adoption at the first meeting. If the girls are to be kept interested, the program of work must include much activity and each girl given an opportunity to participate.
8. Time and place for the first meeting should be decided.
9. The first meeting must necessarily be a very good one if interest is to be maintained.
10. See that the meetings are well advertised. Plan some good publicity during the first few weeks of activity so that the school knows what you are doing.

11. It would be well to draw up a constitution for the local club early in the school year and adjust matters of business to meet the requirements of the constitution. (A suggestive constitution will be found on page 4)
12. For further information: 1. Refer to state newsletters on file in department, 2. Contact teachers who have active clubs, 3. Write to American Home Economics Association, 620 Mills Building, Washington, D. C. for twenty-five cent student club handbook (this handbook is free to the club when it affiliates for the first time), 4. Write to state adviser for a free pamphlet entitled "First Steps in Organizing Home Economics Student Clubs" furnished to advisers by the A.H.E.A., 5. Refer to the National Magazine of Home Economics Clubs, 6. Write to State Supervisor of Home-making Education or the state adviser.

CLUB MEMBERSHIP

The question of who will be club members is a question that must be settled by the individual clubs. Some clubs like to limit the membership to girls who are now taking Homemaking. Others have a system of active associated and honorary members. Many clubs have as their members anyone who has taken homemaking and is interested in continuing their membership. There are advantages and disadvantages of each method.

1. If the number of girls that are taking Homemaking is very large, there is danger of the club becoming too large if others are also members.
2. If older girls cannot continue their club work, they often lose some valuable contacts with Homemaking that they would otherwise be able to keep.
3. In schools with a very small enrollment, the club can be the most important part of the Homemaking set-up as a means of accomplishing many extra-curricular things. It also adds pep to a club to have a few more members.

CLUB DUES

This is another question that can only be answered by the individual clubs. The circumstances vary so much that no one wants any hard and fast rule. If your club members would rather have dues and not spend so much time on money-making activities, that is perfectly all right. However, that depends on your community. In some places the families of the girls have a little more money and consequently can pay dues. In other communities the girls have less money and time must be spent in earning it. The amount of the dues varies with the place, too. Some clubs set the amount as high as 25 cents per semester. Others pay as little as 5 cents a semester or have no dues. The plans that the club has for the use of the money will partially determine the amount of the dues if the group votes to pay them.

State affiliation 50¢ National affiliation \$2.00
Send to: Miss Sylvia Griffith, Senior High School, Mitchell

SUGGESTED CONSTITUTION FOR HOMEMAKING CLUBS
(To be revised to meet the needs of each club).

ARTICLE I

Name

Section 1. The name of this club shall be _____.

ARTICLE II

Club Motto and Emblems

Section 1. The motto shall be:

Good, better, best, we'll never let it rest
Until Homemaking is better and the students are the best.
(State motto)

Section 2. The colors shall be blue and gold, and shall be used in decorating for all club activities.

Section 3. The club song shall be:

I WANT TO BE A JOLLY GIRL

I want to be a jolly girl, Um and a little bit more,
I want to be a busy girl, Um and a little bit more,
I want to be a homemaking girl, and I'll ask no more,
For I'll have all that's coming to me, Um and a little bit,
Um and a little bit, Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a little flower growing round your door,
I'd like to give you all that I've got, Um and a little bit,
Um and a little bit, Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more.
I'd like to be a bumble bee, buzzing round your door,
You'd get all that's coming to you, Z and a little bit,
Z and a little bit, Z and a little bit more.

(State Song)

Section 4. The club pin shall be the Betty Lamp authorized for all clubs belonging to the State and National Home Economics Associations. The pin shall be awarded at the end of each year to three club members who have done the most work in the club. Other members may wear them if they buy them. (This must be suspended for the duration)

ARTICLE III

Section 1. Homemaking Girls' Creed:

As a girl homemaker I resolve to be:

- H--happy
 - O--offering service
 - M--meeting responsibilities
 - E--efficient in my work
 - M--making the most of my knowledge
 - A--always dependable
 - K--clean in body and mind
 - E--ever loyal to friends and God, and
 - R--respectful to elders.
- (State creed).

Section 2. Homemaking Girls' Pledge:

I pledge my support to the officers and members of the Club.
I will endeavor to live up to its ideals.

ARTICLE IV

Objectives

Section 1. The objectives for permanent adoption by this club:

1. To develop personality, leadership, initiative, and social poise.
2. To develop cooperation among the members.
3. Bring students in closer touch with the greater homemaking organizations of state and nation.
4. To enable people of talent to be brought before the club.
5. To form a closer contact between homemaking department and home life of girls.
6. To gain experience in parliamentary procedure.
7. To provide experience in group cooperation without the coercive influence of school discipline.
8. To make some worth-while contributions to the homemaking department.
9. To develop interest in International Fellowships and foreign students studying in America.

ARTICLE V.

Membership

- Section 1. Any teacher may be an Honorary Member.
 Any girl in high school who is enrolled in the homemaking classes is eligible for active membership.
 Any girl in high school who has completed at least one semester of homemaking in any high school is eligible for associate membership.
 The associate members shall have all privileges of active members excepting the right to hold office.
- Section 2. Any member of the faculty, alumni, or of the community who shows marked interest in the club and its activities may be created an honorary member by two thirds vote of the club.
- Section 3. Any member may be suspended upon three unexcused absences or three months behind on dues.

ARTICLE VI

- Section 1. The officers of the club shall be president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, club reporter, historian, and chairman of the following committees: Program committee, Refreshment Committee, Decoration Committee, and Social Committee.
- Section 2. Officers shall be elected at second meeting in the fall. Old officers and committees hold over for the first two meetings. New officers may be appointed for September, if offices are left vacant.

ARTICLE VII

- Section 1. The regular meetings of the club shall be held twice a month during the school year, at the time and place designated by the sponsor. The first meeting of the month is to be a program meeting. The second meeting of the month is to be a social meeting.
- Section 2. The order of business at the regular meetings shall be as follows:
- Call to order by the president.
 - Rise and repeat the club motto, or give club yell.
 - Roll call by secretary.
 - Reading of the minutes of last meeting.
 - Presenting of bills.
 - The program.

CONSTITUTION

- Report of committees.
- General business to be transacted, new and old.
- Singing club song.
- Adjournment.

Section 3. All committees and officers meet on alternate weeks at regular meeting time for committee work and cabinet work.

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the membership.

Section 2. A motion to amend the constitution must be read before the club two weeks in advance of the actual vote.

Section 3. The regular meetings twice a month during the school year, the types of meetings, and the time and place shall be determined each year.

ARTICLE IX

Section 1. The amount of dues shall be voted by the club members each year.

SO MUCH OF LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL

So much of life is beautiful,
 In whole or just in part,
 That little strands of kindness
 Will twine around the heart,
 and little words of helpfulness
 Will make the world more gay,
 And little wisps of friendliness
 Will drive the cares away.

For each may give of what he has
 To those whose needs are most,
 And all the world is lacking is
 A kindly, human touch.
 And all of life grows beautiful
 To those who meet its call
 And all our tasks done willingly,
 Will count for most, for all.

--A. F. Klinker

FORMAL INITIATION

Officers take their places back of the table which holds 4 unlighted candles. A knock is heard at the door. The secretary goes to the door. She says, "The spirit of Homemaking is seeking admission to our club."

President: "Ask her to enter."

Spirit of Homemaking enters carrying a lighted candle. She says: "I am the spirit of homemaking. I bring the light of Service to light your club through this year." She places the candle on the table.

President lights each candle from the club spirit, saying as she lights each:

- 1st This candle represents the personality of each individual club member. May its light shine into the heart of each girl.
- 2nd This candle stands for each of our homes. May we keep its glow ever bright by sharing its responsibilities.
- 3rd This candle represents our school. May its light never be dimmed by our conduct.
- 4th This candle stands for our community. May its light be kept burning by our loyalty.

Secretary: "Madam president, the following girls wish to become members of our club: (Reads names)"

President: "To you who are about to become members of the Lamp Bearers Club, I wish to give you the object of the club." (Reads objectives from Article IV of constitution)

President: "The Vice President shall read you the creed of our club."

Vice President: As a girl homemaker I resolve to be:

- H--Happy
- O--Offering service
- M--Meeting responsibilities
- E--Efficient in my work
- M--Making the most of my knowledge
- A--Always dependable
- K--Klean in body and mind
- E--Ever loyal to friends and God, and
- R--Respectful to elders.

President: "The treasurer will tell you of the emblem of a Home-making Club."

Treasurer: "The emblem is the Betty lamp which was used by the pioneer mothers of America. It was the small lamp they carried about the house from cellar to attic to light the dark corners as they performed their Homemaking tasks. May its rays light our way in our Homemaking club activities."

President: "You have heard of our creed, aims and emblems. Come light your candles at these candles of club service and repeat with me the pledge."

(Girls pass to table each lighting their candles. They form a large circle and repeat the pledge in unison: "I pledge my support to the officers and members of the Lampbearers Club. I will endeavor to live up to its ideals.")

All are seated. Candles are extinguished by secretary after girls are seated.

Sing Club song. (See State Constitution).

INSTALLATION CEREMONY

Homemaking Club

Retiring Officers--President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Reporter, Historian

New Officers--President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Reporter, Historian

Advisor

Equipment--Secretary's book, Treasurer's book, gavel, publicity scrap book, Historian's book

This ceremony may be used in installing the officers of local Homemaking club.

The present officers always stand at the right of the advisor. Thus at the beginning of the ceremony the retiring officers stand in line on the right side facing the new officers who also stand in line on the opposite side.

The retiring officers, beginning with the president, make short presentation talks, and present them with the various official records of the organization. After receiving the presentation, they thank the retiring officer. (A simple thank you is all that is necessary.)

Retiring officers will need to learn parts beforehand. New officers need only to be instructed about place of standing.

Retiring Officers	New Officers
President x	x President
Vice President x	x Vice President
Secretary x	x Secretary
Treasurer x	x Treasurer
Reporter x	x Reporter
Historian x	x Historian

Retiring president steps forward 2 steps and says the following: (An ordinary stick of hardwood may be substituted for the gavel if the organization does not have one.) "As presiding officer for the Lampbearers Club, many obligations and responsibilities will be entrusted to you. You will preside at the meetings and will be ready at any time to give of your services for the welfare of your organization. You must protect its good name and strive always to further its purpose and policies. This gavel is given to you as the property of the Lampbearers Club to aid you in the performance of your duties."

Retiring vice president steps forward saying: "As vice president you will familiarize yourself with the duties of the presidential office and will be ready to act in that capacity at any time in the absence of the president. You will often serve as the chairman of committees. You will strive in every way to aid in upholding the dignity of your organization."

Retiring secretary steps forward saying: "As secretary you will keep the membership roll and a complete record of what takes place at each meeting. You will make reports and write official documents pertaining to the functions of your organization. Your organization will depend on you to have in accurate, concrete form, valuable and important data whenever it is needed. In your hands and keeping will now be placed the secretary's book of the Lampbearers Club."

Retiring treasurer steps forward saying: "As treasurer you will be entrusted with the money for the Lampbearers Club and to keep accurate record of all receipts and expenditures. You will be expected to furnish detailed and complete information concerning the financial status of your organization whenever it is needed. This is the treasurer's book of the Lampbearers Club now to be placed in your hands to aid you in recording the business transactions of your club."

Retiring reporter steps forward saying: "As reporter it will be your duty to report to the local paper and to outstanding newspapers the activities of our club. It shall, also, be your duty to secure copies of all printed matter published about our club and mount them in a publicity scrapbook. The publicity scrapbook I now place in your hands."

Retiring historian steps forward saying: "As historian of this club you shall make a complete record of all the activities of this club."

APPLICATION

Your record will complete much more the secretary's minutes. You shall collect and include in the history book all the souvenirs, favors, or invitations which are used by any committee. You shall have a written record of all programs, parties, games, means of earning money, floate, or any activities which the club carries on, also of any rally which any club member attends. The history of 1943 to date I now place in your hands."

Advisor to new officers: She stands at back between the two lines of officers. "As club officers you have been chosen to guide and direct the Lampbearers Club. I know that you will live up to the trust that has been placed in you. You will be largely responsible for the club spirit of your organization, for its progress and faithfulness to the principles and ideals of work. You club members (turning to club group) have as your responsibility the assisting and aiding in every way possible these officers whom you have chosen for your organization."

Leader to group: "You will now stand and repeat the club pledge."
 "I pledge my support to the officers and members of the Lampbearers Club. I will endeavor to live up to its creed."

Officers walk off stage, new officers, except president and secretary, preceding the old officers.

Business meeting following, with new officers in charge.

(Adapted from the 4-H Club Manual).

 SERVICE

Hands for gracious SERVICE free,
 Eyes that every beauty see,
 Feet that ever lightly run,
 Bearing men joy from sun to sun.
 Minds that ever seek the Truth,
 Hearts that overflow with youth,
 And over and under and all around,
 May the spirit of love in our souls abound.

--E. H. Z.

AFFILIATION

An active, growing, working club is one that likes to pay its own way. The South Dakota Home Economics Association does many things for the clubs--for example it partly finances the scrapbooks and the newsletter. We have a chance to pay our part when we affiliate with the state and national organizations. All clubs have this as their professional obligation.

The National and State affiliation dropped from 58 in 1940-41 to 48 in 1942-43 perhaps due to alterations in the state program brought about by war conditions.

Advantages of National Affiliation

1. Four issues a year of the National Magazine of Home Economics Clubs. Helps for programs for club work, for national plan of work (September issue), and for national projects are included. There are also articles on personal development, health, students in other countries, and careers in home economics which every member will want to read.
2. When club affiliation is complete, a certificate of initial membership, properly signed by the executive secretary of the American Home Economics Association and the president of the state association, is mailed to each club in recognition of meeting the first step in club work. Each successive year thereafter when the club pays the regular affiliation dues (\$2.00 plus 50 cents state dues), a Betty Lamp seal, indicating the year, may be requested by the club in good standing, providing it wishes to continue its membership recorded by the use of the small seals.
3. Only the students that belong to affiliated clubs have the right to wear the Betty Lamp pin.
4. Representatives or delegates may be sent to National meeting only from affiliated clubs.
5. One copy of the handbook of suggestions for organization or programs, "Home Economics Student Clubs" is available gratis to clubs who affiliate for the first time. To others it is twenty-five cents. Send for this booklet. Address is American Home Economics Association, 620 Mills Building, Washington, D. C. The American Home Economics Association Bulletin has been discontinued.

Advantages of State Affiliation

1. Closer contact with girls from schools throughout the state.

2. Newsletter will be issued November 29 and March 29 and a news sheet will be sent out May 3 to only the affiliated clubs.

But - We must have your full cooperation to publish a state Newsletter so see that the news of your club reaches Sylvia Griffith, Senior High School, Mitchell or Irene Hogermeier, Central High School, Aberdeen; state club reporter, at least two weeks before the dates mentioned above. Have your club reporter be responsible for this.

How to Become Affiliated

1. Form an organization by adopting a local constitution, electing officers, and planning a program of work for the year including the state projects, national projects, and Standards of Excellence.
2. Send a copy of the program to State Chairman.
3. The association year is from August 1 to July 31 so try to get dues in by October 11 so that you may receive all your magazines and newsletters.
4. Enclose with the following information a check or money order for \$2.50 (\$2.00 for National and 50¢ for State dues), to Sylvia Griffith, Senior High School, Mitchell -- 1943-44.

Name of Club _____

Name of School _____

Address _____

Number of Members _____

Club President _____

Club Adviser _____

* * * * *

"A gray day may be broken suddenly into bright prisms by some glad surprise; some unexpected loveliness which glows like glimmering rubies before our eyes. And so, remembering that lovely thing--the beauty that is sent each day I live--I cannot be part of life without I, too, contribute all I have to give."

--Grace Noll Crowell

NO CLUB PINS

Home Economics Student Club pins--all kinds of pins--are out for the duration. (National Magazine of Home Economics Student Clubs -- February, 1943)

NOTICE ABOUT BETTY LAMP STICKERS

The state adviser will send a Live-for-Victory Poster (see inside back cover of November, 1942 National Magazine of Home Economics Student Clubs) to any club submitting its program of work and shows it has incorporated all or most of the national program of work.

She will also send a Betty Lamp Sticker (like the one attached) for each member of the club.



"A gray day may be broken suddenly into bright beams by some glad surprise; some unexpected brightness which glows like glittering rubies before our eyes. And so remembering that lovely thing--the beauty that is sent each day I live--I cannot be part of life without it."

PROJECTS OF AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

Permanent Projects

1. Foreign Fellowship Fund

Each club contributing to the fund if not more than one cent for each member. Each club report the foreign students studying in the United States each year on the A. H. E. A. fellowship money.

2. Observation of Ellen H. Richard's birthday on December third or the nearest meeting date, with facts from her life.

Annual Projects

The September issue of the Club Magazine has the plan of work for the affiliated clubs. It contains the projects suggested for clubs to work on all over the United States.

Each member of affiliated high school clubs is asked to do the following in 1943 to 1944: (1) Practice democracy and plan for postwar work. (2) Keep herself fit. (3) Help others understand why nutrition is helpful for defense. (4) Conserve food, clothing, rubber, fuel. (5) Be a producer of such as victory gardens, re-styled clothes. (6) Buy carefully so as to have extra money for defense stamps and bonds. (7) Study rationing. (8) Try to help others achieve good health. (9) Help instruct the public as to grades and standards. (10) Deny herself unnecessary things. (11) Refuse to hoard. (12) Make herself fit for a bigger job. (13) Use initiative to help in the victory program. (14) Cooperate with other boys and girls in club work. (15) Cooperate with other high schools. (16) Cooperate with other organizations in the community (as USC, Red Cross, PTA, and OPA). (17) Encourage ways of having fun without spending money. (18) Keep up family morale. (19) Encourage safety at home, school, and in the community. (20) Help to organize new clubs.

"Cheeriness is a thing to be more profoundly grateful for than all genius ever inspired or talent ever accomplished. Next best to natural, spontaneous cheeriness, is deliberate, intended and persistent cheeriness, which we can create, can cultivate and can foster and cherish that after a few years the world will never suspect that it was not an hereditary gift."

--Helen Hunt Jackson

FOREIGN FELLOWSHIP FUND

A very worthy enterprise that is being sponsored by the American Home Economics Association is the Foreign Fellowship Fund. Here are some facts about the fund!

1. Each year at least one and often more students from foreign countries have been chosen to come to the United States and study home economics on American Home Economics Association fellowships.
2. They return to their own country and use the American ideas which they have gathered.
3. They are given a \$600.00 fellowship. Half of this is contributed by the college where they study and the other half by the A.H.E.A. (This includes the money contributed by the clubs and gifts of individuals.)
4. The girls are chosen by an international committee of the association. They must make application first.
5. The number of fellowships that are given out each year depends on the amount of money that is turned in each year. The usual number now is five each year.
6. See Journal of Home Economics, September, 1943, for facts about the current Foreign Students.

South Dakota should make its contribution to a fund which is as worthy and designed to promote international good will in a day when that is so badly needed. Send contributions to the state club adviser. This is one of the most worthy types of social service work one could carry out. A contribution of as little as one cent a member and the study of the present foreign fellows studying in our universities makes a worth-while National project in Social Service.



ELLEN H. RICHARD'S RECOGNITION

Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, a founder and the first president of the American Home Economics Association, is one of the outstanding early home economists.

Home Economics clubs sometimes devote one of the meetings during the year to an Ellen H. Richards program. Since December third was Mrs. Richards' birthday, such a program is usually scheduled in that month. No uniform plan has been adopted, each club being left free to make the arrangements as it sees fit. The program may include talks or papers by members of the club on the life of Ellen H. Richards and the events of significance to home economics in which she participated, or it may be planned with emphasis on the development of home economics before 1911, or the emphasis may be placed on individual pioneers by accounts of their life and character. In a few instances, after a study of Mrs. Richards' life, the members of a club have presented scenes depicting outstanding

events in which she participated. Material may be secured from the American Home Economics Association, 620 Mills Building, Washington, D. C.

PROJECTS FOR THE STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

1. To help with at least one war project: buy defense stamps, work for the Red Cross, help with emergency care of children, or produce and save materials that will help win the war.
2. Program project: At least one meeting devoted to four of the following:
 - a. Making our club a demonstration of democracy.
 - b. Home safety
 - c. Good times without spending money
 - d. Fitting ourselves for a bigger job through self development and world citizenship.
 - e. Fighting food wastes.
 - f. "Fix It" meeting for clothing
 - g. Caring for children

STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUBS (Revised, August 1943)

1. Club must become National and State affiliated by January 1, 1944.
(See Handbook)
2. Club must have the Two projects completed and reported by April 11.
3. Year book or plans for the year's work must be sent to State adviser by November 1.
4. Contribute at least one cent per member to A.H.E.A. Foreign Fellowship Fund by April 11. (See Handbook)
5. Each club must hold at least six educational meetings during the year.
6. Send to the State Adviser one item for each publication of the Newsletter. These may include news of club activities, feature stories, poems, cartoons, plays, program suggestions, etc. Send in by: November 1 and March 1.
7. Club must do one definite piece of social-service work. Send reports to State Adviser by March 1. (A newspaper clipping is preferable. See Handbook)
8. Club must do one definite piece of professional work in addition to the war project. Send copy or report to State Adviser by March 1. A news clipping preferred. (See Handbook)
9. The club must make some definite improvement that will bring beauty or convenience into the school or homemaking department, and report by March 1.

The above standards must be recorded by the State Adviser before the certificates of Standards may be issued to the clubs in May.

Certificates of Excellence were issued to the following clubs for the school year 1942-43:

Central High School Home Economics Club	Aberdeen
Lamp Bearers	Alexandria
Future Homemakers of America	Centon
WOOPS	Freeman
Tatro	Bowdle
Homemaking Club	Brookings
Royal Order of Homemakers	Mitchell

TOPICS FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Life of Ellen H. Richards (Usually a December meeting)
 Etiquette for "Moderns"
 Grooming
 Personality Plus
 Dressing for the Occasion
 Position is everything--Stand tall; Sit tall
 "That Natural Look"---(Cosmetics)
 "Colors That Become Us"
 Overcoming Figure Faults--Beauty in spite of it
 Foreign Students Studying in American Universities
 Menus for better health
 "When a Girl Marries"
 "What does the Label Say?"--foods and clothing
 "A Well Shod Foot"
 Wartime Hosiery
 Our Part in the World Today
 Beauty rules are health rules
 Adventures in Gift Wrapping
 "All this and college, too"
 Professional careers for Home Economists
 "A Plan for Growth"
 "Style on a Shoe String"
 "Clean Plate" meeting
 Rationing, price control and grade labeling
 Clothing conservation
 "Fighting Food Wastes"
 "How to Read a Newspaper"
 "The Low Cost of Fun"
 "Fix it yourself"
 "What can we do for children?"
 Magazine Article Reviews
 Study Famous Pictures

Choices Girls must Make
 Bringing Out Our Hidden Talents
 An All-round Life
 Friendships
 Book or Movie reviews on Family Relations

EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL FOR PROGRAMS

Florist Shop field trip
 Gift Wrapping demonstration
 Health nurse--question box
 Beauty operator--question box
 Visit a hospital, hotel, bakery, laundry, creamery, large restaurant,
 meat market, furniture store
 College girl tell of clothes needed in college
 Freshman college girl tell of first days in college
 Talk by an air hostess
 Talk on New Methods of processing foods by a Homemaker
 Talk by a mess officer
 Travel talk--foods in other lands
 Talks and displays of hobby materials
 Talks and display by a collector
 Style show from a store before club
 Wedding dress display

#####

A HOUSE THAT IS LOVED

A house that is loved has a trodden path
 That leads to a shabby door;
 Within, comes the laughter of childhood's play,
 With toys on a littered floor.

A house that is loved holds a mother's smile,
 And a father's, side by side;
 And in the years, with the children grown,
 Its arms are still open wide.

The children's children now play at games;
 Once more, while the firelight gleams----
 And in the dusk, with caressing arms,
 Is a house that loves--and dreams

--Doris I. Bateman

SOCIAL PROGRAM

Caroling Party
 April Fool Party
 Skating Party
 Halloween Party
 Christmas Party
 Thanksgiving Party
 Washington's Birthday Party
 Valentine Party
 Beach Party
 Leap Year Party
 Folk Dances Party

Sleigh Ride
 Hike
 Picnic
 Co-ed Dance
 Entertain club from neighboring town
 Treasure Hunt
 Spelling bee
 Singing school
 Easter egg hunt
 Wiener-roast
 Hayrack ride
 Taffy Pull
 Box Social

Mother-Daughter Banquet
 Father-Daughter Banquet
 May Day Breakfast
 Dinner for the Future Farmers
 Tea for Mothers
 Tea for Grandmothers
 Tea for Incoming Freshmen
 Oyster Stew Supper
 Buffet Supper
 Waffle Feed
 Pheasant Feed
 Watermelon feed

He who has a thousand friends has not a friend to spare;
 He who has one enemy shall meet him everywhere.

--Persian.

SUGGESTED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

1. Community nutrition project developed by either a rat-feeding experiment, improving school lunches, an assembly program, or store window exhibit on comparative food value of dry and cooked cereals, etc.
2. Study of labeling of canned fruit and vegetables and adjustments made because of the war program.
3. Playlets and talks before women's clubs, P. T. A. and school assembly.
4. Publish local club news letter and send to other clubs in your district.
5. Visit other Homemaking Departments or clubs in neighboring high schools or colleges.
6. Compile a small recipe book.
7. Compile a recipe file for the Department or Club including proven large-quantity recipes.
8. Exhibits in store windows, Home Economics Departments, or corridors of school house.
9. Prepare permanent exhibit or illustrative material for the Home Economics Department.
10. Prepare original homemaking plays to be used on club programs or before other groups.
11. Give health and nutrition talks in lower grade rooms.
12. Give a demonstration in a grade room in connection with a grade project; as "Indian Foods", "Preserving Foods".
13. Give a style show of a "High School Girl's Wardrobe", "Low-priced Garments", or "Made-over Garments".
14. Give a radio program.
15. Summer project of gardens--to increase home production, to improve family diet, and to increase foods to preserve.
16. Observe Ellen H. Richards' Birthday.
17. Compile booklets that give information or helps on war time problems.
18. Make posters and exhibit these in the school and community.

SUGGESTED SOCIAL SERVICE

1. Contribute to Foreign Fellowship Fund of the American Home Economics Association.
2. Help the American Red Cross by cash, knitting, or sewing.
3. Provide milk for morning lunch to needy child.
4. Food basket to poor family at Thanksgiving, Christmas, or Easter.
5. Remodeling of clothing for poor children.
6. Christmas Goodies to poor old people.
7. Children's party at Christmas for poor children.
8. Making and repairing toys for needy families.
9. Construction of a layette for American Legion Auxiliary.
10. Make scrapbooks for children's ward hospital.
11. Send a box to an Orphan's Home--Sioux Falls or Abbott House, Mitchell.
12. Send fruit or flowers to poor families at time of illness and death.
13. Take a mother's place in a home for a week.
14. Care for children of a sick mother.
15. Redecorate and care for girls' and teachers' lounge or rest room in the school.

* * * * *

STATE SCRAPBOOKS

South Dakota has two state club scrapbooks. Each club in the state is supposed to contribute to these scrapbooks. Then the books are completed at the end of the school year. There is a composite picture of the work of the clubs of the State. These serve as a reference for ideas for club programs and suggestions.

1. Historian's State Scrapbook--Anything that concerns the club may be sent in. Some suggestions are: budget, pictures of club members or activities, party favors or ideas, program of work, report of activities, or anything else that you think is typical of your club.
(Send material to the State Historian, Beth Barnett, Brookings, 1943.)

2. Reporter's State Clipping Book--Any newspaper articles are to be sent to the state reporter to be mounted in the state clippings book. (Irene Hogermeier, Central High School, Aberdeen)

* * * * *

AMERICAN HOME ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION SCRAPBOOK

The National Association has a scrapbook made up of one sheet from each state (2 pages) size 11 x 22, including space for inserting page in book. Nationally affiliated clubs should send their material to the State Adviser. The pages are sent to 620 Mills Building, Washington, D. C., in April or May, to be shown at the A. H. E. A. Convention in June.

* * * * *

THE STATE NEWSLETTER

About three times each year the State Newsletter of club activities and ideas has been published and sent to all affiliated clubs of the state. Only clubs which have affiliated with the state or state and national organizations will receive the newsletter. This newsletter, to be worthwhile, should contain news of activities of the entire state and all of the clubs. That can not be done if the individual clubs do not send in their news items promptly when they are called for. Any suggestions that anyone has about newsletter ideas will be very welcome. **DON'T FORGET TO SEND IN YOUR NEWS ITEMS.** November 1, March 1, and April 11.

* * * * *

"Never Mind Trouble"

Oh, it's just the little homely things,
The unobtrusive, friendly things,
The won't-you-let-me-help-you things,
That make our pathway bright;
And it's the jolly joking things,
The never-mind-the-trouble things,
The laugh-with-me-it's-funny things,
That make the world seem right.

STUDENT HOMEMAKING CLUB OFFICERS 1943-44

President	Yvonne Gross	Freeman
Vice President	Marilyn Lassegard	Alexandria
Secretary-Treasurer	Doris Hendrickson	Mitchell
Reporter	Irene Hogermeier	Aberdeen
Historian	Beth Barnett	Brookings
Program of Work Chairman	Berniece Herman	Bowdle

BEAUTY WISE

She has so little in her house
Of that which money buys,
Plain things are there but oh, she is
So strangely beauty-wise.

She hides the old worn wood of chairs
With bright paint smoothly spread,
Her table is an orange flame,
A dull blue is her bed.

Her small yard yields for love of her,
Her little orchard bends
Beneath its load of scarlet fruit,
The birds are all her friends.

She brings armloads of glory in
To brighten every room;
A bowl of fruit, star spangled there
And here a mass of bloom.

And her small house is lovelier
With God's paint and her own
Than almost any other house
That I have ever known.

Grace Noll Crowell

STATE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Name

Section 1. State: The name of this organization shall be Student Homemaking Clubs of South Dakota.

ARTICLE II

Objects

Section 1. To develop cooperation and increase our knowledge and interest in home and family living.

ARTICLE III

Organization

Section 1. State Organization: Student Homemaking Clubs of South Dakota is a State organization composed of local clubs in schools and colleges offering instruction in homemaking.

Section 2. District Divisions: The state shall be divided into districts as approved by the executive committee.

Section 3. State Executive Committee: There shall be a state executive committee for the purpose of guiding and supervising the affairs of the organization. The state officers shall act on this committee with the State Student Clubs' Chairman.

Section 4. State Advisory Committee: There shall be a state advisory committee co counsel with the state chairman and the executive committee with reference to policies and programs for the organization. This advisory committee shall be composed of the state student club chairman and the co-chairman, the state supervisor of Homemaking, two homemaking teachers, and the president of the South Dakota Home Economics Association.

Section 5. Voting delegates: Voting delegates shall transact the business of the state organization at the annual meeting. One voting delegate shall be allowed from each club which is state affiliated.

ARTICLE IV

Membership

Section 1. Affiliation: Any college, high school, or junior high school having a homemaking club in the state may become a member of

MISSOURI STATE

this organization upon payment of the state dues and presentation of the names of the officers, sponsor and membership.

Section 2. Classification: Membership shall consist of all members of affiliated clubs of Student Homemaking Clubs of South Dakota.

ARTICLE V.

Election of Officers

Section 1. The nominating committee shall present names of officers at the annual business meeting. Nominations may be made from the floor by delegates.

Section 2. The nominating committee shall consist of the secretary-treasurer of each district.

ARTICLE VI

Officers

Section 1. State Chairman: The state chairman of this organization shall be appointed by the state supervisor of homemaking education and the President of the South Dakota Home Economics Association.

Section 2. Officers: The officers of the South Dakota Student Homemaking Club shall be: president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, historian, publicity reporter, chairman of the program committee, and chairman of the plan of work committee. These state officers shall act on the executive board.

Section 3. These officers shall not be above junior rank in high school. They are elected at the annual business meeting by a majority of the delegates. They shall hold office one year, or until their successors are elected.

Section 4. No girl shall hold the same office for two succeeding years.

ARTICLE VII

Duties of Officers

Section 1. The President: The president shall preside at all meetings of the organization, call meetings, be chairman of the executive committee, be ex officio member of all committees, appoint necessary committees, authorize the disbursement of money, fill vacancies during the year, and perform all other duties common to this office.

- Section 2. **The Vice-President:** The vice-president shall perform all the duties of the president during her absence or disability, or fill out the president's unexpired term.
- Section 3. **The Secretary-treasurer:** The secretary-treasurer shall keep a written record of all meetings, business transactions, and memberships. She shall submit a financial statement at the annual business meeting and to the executive committee upon request. These reports will be received from the teacher state chairman. The state secretary-treasurer shall also be the secretary of the state executive board.
- Section 4. **Historian:** The historian shall keep a written history of the organization which includes items not covered by the secretary-treasurer and be more general than the secretary book or minutes. It should be illustrated with programs, souvenirs of all state meetings. It should include summaries of the activities of the clubs and state projects. It should include year books, programs, etc., sent in by local clubs and district rallies. She shall sponsor scrapbook work among the local clubs and district rallies. She shall plan and keep the state scrapbook.
- Section 5. **Publicity Reporter:** The publicity reporter shall report all meetings of the organization to the leading newspapers of the state, sponsor publicity of the local meetings, and assist with the publishing of the state newsletter. She should plan and keep a state publicity scrapbook. She should sponsor publicity scrapbooks among the local clubs and publicity scrapbook displays at district rallies.
- Section 6. **Program Committee Chairman:** The chairman shall choose four other members of her committee from clubs in schools near her school. Her teacher and the state chairman are to aid in the selection. The duties of the program committee are to suggest a program for the fall district rallies, a program theme for the local club programs, and plan and carry out the program for the annual meeting. The plans for district rallies and theme for year should be ready by the opening of school.
- Section 7. **Plan of Work Committee Chairman:** (She shall choose her committee as above). The duties of the Plan of Work Committee shall be to determine the aims of the clubs, set the standards for an Excellent Club, and issue the certificates to the clubs reaching that standard. They shall choose one or two projects for all local clubs to work on during the year. (Plans should be ready by the first of the school year.)
- Section 8. **The State Student Club Chairman** shall handle all National and State affiliation and send monthly reports to the State secretary-treasurer.

ARTICLE VIII

Meetings

Section 1. State: The annual state rally for this organization shall be held at a time and place designated by the executive committee. Attendance shall be limited to affiliated clubs and guest as approved by the executive committee.

Section 2. District: There shall be an annual district meeting. The time and place shall be determined by the district executive committee. Any organized homemaking club, or interested person, may attend the meeting upon invitation from the district executive committee.

ARTICLE IX

This organization is a division of the South Dakota Home Economics Association.

ARTICLE X

The state dues shall be fifty cents (50¢) and shall be sent to the State Student Club Chairman.

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

This constitution may be amended by a three-fourths majority of the voting delegates represented at any scheduled business meeting, providing the amendment to be voted upon has been introduced to all affiliated clubs for consideration prior to the scheduled business meeting.

ARTICLE XII

Section 1. The State Song shall be:

I WANT TO BE A JOLLY GIRL

I want to be a jolly girl, Um and a little bit more,
I want to be a busy girl, Um and a little bit more.
I want to be a homemaking girl, and I'll ask no more,
For I'll have all that's coming to me, Um and a little bit,
Um and a little bit, Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a little flower growing round your door,
I'd like to give you all that I've got, Um and a little bit,
Um and a little bit, Um and a little bit more.

I'd like to be a friend of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a pal of yours, Um and a little bit more,
I'd like to be a bumble bee, buzzing round your door,
You'd get all that's coming to you, Z and a little bit,
Z and a little bit, Z and a little bit more.

Section 2. The State Creed shall be:

- As a girl homemaker I resolve to be:
- H---happy
- O---offering service
- M---meeting responsibilities
- E---efficient in my work
- M---making the most of my knowledge
- A---always dependable
- K---clean in body and mind
- E---ever loyal to friends and God, and
- R---respectful to elders.

Section 3. The State Motto shall be:

Good, better, best, we'll never let it rest
Until Homemaking is better and the students are the best.

Section 4. The State Flower shall be the Bluebell, which was chosen because it stands for truth.

Section 5. The State Colors shall be blue and gold, which were chosen because blue is for loyalty to our club ideals and gold for riches in home, family and friends.

BY-LAWS FOR THE DISTRICT ORGANIZATION OF STUDENT CLUBS

ARTICLE I

(District Division)

The state shall be divided into districts as approved by the state executive committee.

ARTICLE II

The District Executive Committee shall be composed of the District officers and the District Student Club chairman who is appointed by the State Chairman, and also the District Student Club Co-Chairman.

ARTICLE III

Duties of District Executive committee shall be to plan and carry out the District rally.

ARTICLE IV

Officers for the district shall be president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and publicity reporter.

ARTICLE V

(Qualification and Election of Officers)

The officers at the time of election shall not be more than a Junior in high school and must be a member of an affiliated club. They shall be elected by a majority of delegates at the annual district meeting. They shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected. Official positions should be divided among the represented affiliated clubs.

ARTICLE VI

(Duties of District Officers)

President: Her duties shall be the same as the state president.

Vice President: Her duties shall be the same as the state vice-president.

Secretary-treasurer: Her duties shall be the same as the state secretary-treasurer.

Publicity reporter: She shall report the district rally to local newspapers and nearby leading newspapers, and to the state publicity reporter or state chairman. It will be her duty to see that materials are sent to the state club historian from the district rally to be included in the state scrapbook. She shall encourage local publicity in the clubs by having a district exhibit of posters and news articles from the clubs of her district. She shall collect the news from her district for the state newsletter.

ARTICLE VII

(Time of meeting)

The district meetings shall be held in the fall soon after school starts. The time and place shall be determined by the District Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VIII

(Attendance)

Only state affiliated clubs can send delegates to the district rally. Non-affiliated clubs may be guests.

ARTICLE IX

Each represented club contributes an equal amount of money to district chairman for postage or other district expenditures. (May be in the form of a low registration fee).

ARTICLE X

Each club should be equally represented by delegates for the business meeting at the rally. The number from each club is decided by the district executive committee. This depends upon the size of the district.

SUNSHINE AND MUSIC

A laugh is just like sunshine,
 It freshens all the day,
 It tips the peak of life with light,
 And drives the clouds away;
 The soul grows glad that hears it,
 And feels its courage strong;
 A laugh is just like sunshine
 For cheering folks along.

A laugh is just like music,
 It lingers in the heart,
 And where its melody is heard,
 The ills of life depart;
 And happy thoughts come crowding
 Its joyful notes to greet;
 A laugh is just like music
 For making living sweet.

--Anonymous

APPENDIX E

South Dakota Student Home-
making Club Officers,
1940-44

APPENDIX E

STUDENT HOME MAKING CLUB OFFICERS BY YEARS

First State Officers elected at Brookings May 7, 1940,
for one year.

President	Carole M. Pinney, Valley Springs
Vice President	Delma Schoepf, Farmer
Secretary-Treasurer	Helen Drake, Lennox
Publicity Reporter	Shirley Poe, Aberdeen
Historian	Maxine McKenzie, Dallas
Program Chairman	Maryan Morairty, Marion
Program of Work Chairman	Reffa Merry, Dell Rapids

Elected at Brookings May 6, 1941

President	Shirley Dristy, Miller
Vice President	Neva Sunde, Madison Eastern
Secretary Treasurer	Patricia Swancutt, Valley Springs
Reporter	Connie Keeler, Barnard
Historian	Shirley Kimm, Clark
Program Chairman	Barbara Wangsness, Garretson
Program of Work Chairman	Lavonne Chalberg, Humboldt

Officers for 1942-43

President	*Katherine Tracy Mitchell
Secretary Treasurer	Patricia Swancutt, Valley Springs
Reporter	*Marion Tecklenburg, Alexandria
Historian	Shirley Kimm, Clark
Program Chairman	*Elaine Nelson, Brandon
Program Chairman of Work	Lavonne Chalberg, Humboldt

(* appointed to fill vacancies, others held office the second year)

Officers Appointed for 1943-44

President	Yvonne Gross, Freeman
Vice President	Marylin Lassegard, Alexandria
Secretary Treasurer	Doris Hendrickson, Mitchell
Historian	Beth Barnett, Brookings
Reporter	Irene Hogermeier, Aberdeen

APPENDIX F

Check Sheet. Student home-
making clubs of South Dakota
which received certificates
of excellence and club
advisers by years

APPENDIX F
CHECK SHEET

Student homemaking clubs of South Dakota which received Certificates of Excellence and
the club advisers by years

Club	Adviser 1940-41	Adviser 1941-42	Adviser 1942-43	Adviser 1943-44	Total Advisers
Aberdeen	Flemington*	Flemington*	Flemington*	Flemington*	1
Alexandria	Sickles*	Sickles*	Sickles*	Sickles*	1
Canton	Dybedahl*	Dybedahl*	Dybedahl*	Reed*	2
Freeman	Tisher*	Tisher	Lovett*	Lovett*	2
Canova	Landsverk	Landsverk*	H. Carlson	Carlson*	2
Clark	Cooper*	Moretz	Krobbinchoft	Krobbinchoft*	3
Brookings	Walker	Darrington*	Cunningham*	Cunningham	3
Gregory	Flatau*	Flatau*	Krichn	Schlichtman	3
Humboldt	Kelton*	Lang*	Face	Colleran	4
			oo	oo	
Onaka	Swalstad*	Swalstad*			1
		o			
Viborg	Amundson*	Webb	Mrs. Webb	Knock*	3
Mitchell	Schroeder	Schroeder*	Griffith*	Griffith	2
Alcester	Pasek*	Dodrill	Dodrill	Dodrill	2
Avon	Tiseth*	Cooley	Hinkley	o	1
Chester	Hayter*	Caldwell	Caldwell	Anderson	3
Bowdle	Randall	Rockman	Swalstad*	Swalstad	3
Faith	Tinker	Tinker	Tinker	Haslem*	2
Hot Springs	Veight	Phelps	Ballard	Richards*	4
	o	o	o		
Irene		Gross	Gross	Gross*	2
Lemmon	Langbell	Langbell	Lyken	Sherman*	3
	* Certificate received	o	no club	oo	no department

APPENDIX F
CHECK SHEET--Continued

Student homemaking clubs of South Dakota which received Certificates of Excellence and the club advisers by years

Club	Adviser 1940-41	Adviser 1941-42	Adviser 1942-43	Adviser 1943-44	Total Advisers
Madison, Eastern	Weiseth*	Weiseth	Weiseth o	Thayer	1
McLaughlin	Benson	Alstrom	Lingo	Lingo*	3
Miller	Oliver	Oliver*	Oliver	L. Overgaard	2
Parkston	G. Wipf*	Stoughton	Schoulte	Schoulte	3
Valley Springs	Overvaag*	Johnson	Johnson	Rolfstad	3
Volga	Volby*	Burbeck	Burbeck	Burbeck	2
*Certificate received		o no club		oo no department	

APPENDIX G

Check Sheet. Student home-
making clubs of South Dakota
which received certificates
of excellence by years

APPENDIX G
CHECK SHEET

Student homemaking clubs of South Dakota which received
the Certificate of Excellence

Club	1941	1942	1943	1944	Total
Aberdeen	x	x	x	x	4
Alexandria	x	x	x	x	4
Canton	x	x	x	x	4
Freeman	x		x	x	3
Canova		x		x	2
Clark	x			x	2
Brookings		x	x		2
Gregory	x	x			2
Humboldt	x	x			2
Onaka	x	x	oo	oo	2
Viborg	x			x	2
Mitchell		x	x		2
Alcester	x				1
Avon	x				1
Chester	x				1
Bowdle	o		x		1
Faith				x	1
Hot Springs				x	1
Irene	o		o	x	1
Lemmon				x	1
Madison Eastern	x				1
Miller		x			1
McLaughlin				x	1
Parkston	x				1
Valley Springs	x				1
Volga	x				1
Total 26 clubs	16	10	7	12	45
oo no department			o no club		

APPENDIX H

Key to club numbers
on the master sheet

APPENDIX H

Key to club numbers on the master sheet.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Aberdeen | 25. Chester |
| 2. Alcester | 26. Clark |
| 3. Alexandria | 27. Clear Lake |
| 4. Alpena | 28. Colman |
| 5. Arlington | 29. Colton |
| 6. Armour | 30. Cresbard |
| 7. Avon | 31. Custer |
| 8. Bancroft | 32. Dallas |
| 9. Barnard | 33. Deadwood |
| 10. Belle Fouche | 34. Dell Rapids |
| 11. Beresford | 35. De Smet |
| 12. Bonilla | 36. Draper |
| 13. Bridgewater | 37. Egan |
| 14. Bowdle | 38. Elk Point |
| 15. Bristol | 39. Estelline |
| 16. Brandon | 40. Faith |
| 17. Britton | 41. Farmer |
| 18. Brookings | 42. Flandreau |
| 19. Bryant | 43. Frederick |
| 20. Canistota | 44. Freeman |
| 21. Canova | 45. Fulton |
| 22. Canton | 46. Garretson |
| 23. Castlewood | 47. Gary |
| 24. Chamberlain | 48. Gayville |

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 49. Geddes | 75. Madison-Central |
| 50. Gettysburg | 76. Madison-Eastern |
| 51. Glenham | 77. Madison-Franklin |
| 52. Goodwin | 78. Madison-Orland |
| 53. Gregory | 79. Marion |
| 54. Groton | 80. Menno |
| 55. Harrisburg | 81. Milbank |
| 56. Hecla | 82. Miller |
| 57. Henry | 83. Mitchell |
| 58. Hot Springs | 84. Mina |
| 59. Hudson | 85. Mobridge |
| 60. Humboldt | 86. Monroe |
| 61. Hurley | 87. Onaka |
| 62. Ipswich | 88. Onida |
| 63. Irene | 89. Orient |
| 64. Jefferson | 90. Parker |
| 65. Lake Norden | 91. Parkston |
| 66. Lake Preston | 92. Pierre |
| 67. Lane | 93. Platte |
| 68. Langford | 94. Quin |
| 69. Lemmon | 95. Ravinia |
| 70. Lennox | 96. Redfield |
| 71. Litcher | 97. Roslyn |
| 72. Lyons | 98. Rutland |
| 73. McIntosh | 99. Salem |
| 74. McLaughlin | 100. Scotland |

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 101. Sherman | 113. Wagner |
| 102. Sisseton | 114. Wakpala |
| 103. Spearfish | 115. Wall |
| 104. Spencer | 116. Warner |
| 105. Sturgis | 117. Wasta |
| 106. Trent | 118. Waubay |
| 107. Trip | 119. Webster |
| 108. Tyndall | 120. Wessington |
| 109. Valley Springs | 121. Wessington Springs |
| 110. Vermillion | 122. Whitewood |
| 111. Viborg | 123. Willow Lake |
| 112. Volga | 124. Wolsey |
| 125. Yankton | |

APPENDIX I
Master Sheet

NUMBER	DISTRICT RALLY				STATE MEETING	YEARS ACTIVE 1939-1944	ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF HOMEMAKERS					CLUB MEETINGS 1938-39			CLUB MEETINGS 1943-44			1939 YEARS ORGANIZED	1944 YEARS ORGANIZED	TOTAL YEARS ORGANIZED
	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43			1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	TOTAL	IN A MONTH	HOURLY	TOTAL	IN A MONTH			
1	/	/	/	/	/	6					3	0	2	4	9	2		9	13	14
2	/	/	/	/	/	6					1	7	1	3	1	7:30	9	2	7	9
3	/	/	/	/	/	6					1	17	3	11	2	11:30	2	2	7	7
4	/	/	/	/	/	5					1	18	2	3	1		1	1	6	6
5	/	/	/	/	/	5					1	10	1	4	1	7	7	2	2	6
6	/	/	/	/	/	4														4
7	/	/	/	/	/	4														4
8	/	/	/	/	/	6					5	10	1	5	4	3:30	1	1	6	6
9	/	/	/	/	/	6					9	9	1	9	1	7:30	4	7	10	10
10	/	/	/	/	/	6					9	9	1	9	1	7:30	4	10	9	9
11	/	/	/	/	/	4					12	2	3:15	10	1	8	1	5	5	5
12	/	/	/	/	/	4					12	2	3:15	8	1	8	1	4	4	4
13	/	/	/	/	/	3					18	2	7:20	9	1	7:30	4	1	6	6
14	/	/	/	/	/	6					21	2	7:30	4	1	7	4	1	6	6
15	/	/	/	/	/	6					21	2	7:30	4	1	7	4	1	6	6
16	/	/	/	/	/	3					9	1	7:15	13	2	10:30	5	5	5	5
17	/	/	/	/	/	6					9	1	7:15	9	1	7	6	6	6	6
18	/	/	/	/	/	4					14	1	8	17	2	7:30	1	3	4	4
19	/	/	/	/	/	6					14	1	8	11	1	8	10	15	15	15
20	/	/	/	/	/	6					16	1	4	16	2	4+	12	6	6	6
21	/	/	/	/	/	3					9	1	3	18	2	4+	3	3	3	3
22	/	/	/	/	/	3					9	1	3	9	1	8	3	3	3	3
23	/	/	/	/	/	3					8	1	7:30	4	1	7	10	15	15	15
24	/	/	/	/	/	3					4	1	7:30	2	1	8	8	8	8	8
25	/	/	/	/	/	3					4	1	7:30	2	1	7	3	3	3	3
26	/	/	/	/	/	3					17	2	7:30	8	2	4+	1	2	2	2
27	/	/	/	/	/	6					17	2	7	5	1	5	4	6	6	6
28	/	/	/	/	/	6					10	2	7:30	5	1	7:30	1	6	6	6
29	/	/	/	/	/	4					9	1	10	12	2	4+	1	3	3	3
30	/	/	/	/	/	3					10	2	10:30	12	2	4+	1	3	3	3
31	/	/	/	/	/	5					12	2	3	7	1	2	2	7	7	7
32	/	/	/	/	/	5					12	2	3	7	1	2	2	7	7	7
33	/	/	/	/	/	4					3	1	5	5	1	3	1	11	11	11
34	/	/	/	/	/	4					3	1	5	5	1	3	1	11	11	11
35	/	/	/	/	/	3					2	1	8	5	2	3	4	4	4	4
36	/	/	/	/	/	3					9	1	7	8	1	7:30	2	4	4	4
37	/	/	/	/	/	3					7	1	9	5	2	3	4	3	3	3
38	/	/	/	/	/	3					7	1	9	5	2	3	4	3	3	3
39	/	/	/	/	/	3					11	1	7	12	1	8	4	11	11	11
40	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
41	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
42	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
43	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
44	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
45	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
46	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
47	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
48	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
49	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
50	/	/	/	/	/	3					5	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
51	/	/	/	/	/	3					7	1	9	5	2	3	4	4	4	4
52	/	/	/	/	/	3					11	1	7	12	1	8	4	11	11	11
53	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
54	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
55	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
56	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
57	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
58	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
59	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
60	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
61	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6
62	/	/	/	/	/	3					6	1	7	4	1	8	1	6	6	6

NUMBER.	DISTRICT RALLY					STATE MEETING	YEARS ACTIVE 1938-39	ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF HOMEMAKERS				CLUB MEETINGS						YEARS ORGANIZED 1939	YEARS ORGANIZED 1940	TOTAL YEARS ORGANIZED		
	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1940-41		1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	TOTAL	IN A MONTH	HOURL	TOTAL				IN A MONTH	HOURL
63							1								14	2	11:15	3	1	1	8	
64							6								9	1	4				7	
65							1								10	1	5	2			7	
66							6								3	1	6	2			3	
67							3								5	1	3					
68		1	1	1	1	1	5								5	2	5	2	1	6	6	
69		1	1	1	1	1	6								16	2	7	18	1	8	6	
70		1	1	1	1	1	5								1	1	10	14	1	5	6	
71		1	1	1	1	1	4									1			1	5	4	
72																						
73																						
74							4														4	4
75							3								4	1	7:30	1	1	5	5	
76							3								9	1	8	7:30		3	3	
77							3								9	1	8			3	3	
78		1	1	1	1	1	6								8	1	11:30	1	1	6	6	
79		1	1	1	1	1	5								12	1	7:30	2	2	8	8	
80		1	1	1	1	1	4								1	1	11:15	4	3	1	1	
81		1	1	1	1	1	6								12	2	4+	2	1	6	6	
82		1	1	1	1	1	5								8	1	7:30	1	1	3	5	
83		1	1	1	1	1	5													5	5	
84		1	1	1	1	1	3								30	4	—	12	2	4	6	
85		1	1	1	1	1	6								4	4	1	12	3	2	6	
86		1	1	1	1	1	4								7	1	7:30	5	1	1	9	
87		1	1	1	1	1	2								9	1	3	2	2	3	5	
88		1	1	1	1	1	2								11	1	4	1+	1	—	6	
89		1	1	1	1	1	3								18	2	2:30	3	3	4	4	
90		1	1	1	1	1	5												5	5	5	
91		1	1	1	1	1	3								2	2	7:30			3	3	
92																						
93		1	1	1	1	1	5														5	5
94							3														3	3
95							4														4	4
96							5														5	5
97		1	1	1	1	1	5								7	1	—	13	1	1	5	
98		1	1	1	1	1	6								12	2	—				6	
99		1	1	1	1	1	4								6	2	4	4	1	1	9	
100		1	1	1	1	1	2								—	1	7	5	1	7	2	
101		1	1	1	1	1	4								2	2	—	1	1	2	7	
102		1	1	1	1	1	6								10	1	4	9	2	4	4	
103		1	1	1	1	1	4								8	1	8	2	1	1	7	
104		1	1	1	1	1	3														0	
105		1	1	1	1	1	4														3	3
106		1	1	1	1	1	6														7	7
107		1	1	1	1	1	6								13	2	4	9	1	1	5	
108		1	1	1	1	1	1								7	1	4	—	1	3	4	
109		1	1	1	1	1	3														10	10
110		1	1	1	1	1	6								7	1	7:30	6	1	1	6	
111							4															
112							4															
113		1	1	1	1	1	5								15	2	6	9	1	4+	4	
114		1	1	1	1	1	4														7	7
115		1	1	1	1	1	5														4	4
116							3															
117																						
118							4														4	4
119		1	1	1	1	1	5														6	6
120		1	1	1	1	1	4								10	1	7:30	9	1	7:30	5	
121		1	1	1	1	1	6														6	6
122		1	1	1	1	1	1								10	2	4	6	—	4	3	
123		1	1	1	1	1	6								15	2	8	6	—	4	8	
124		1	1	1	1	1	5														3	3
125		1	1	1	1	1	6								9	1	2:30	18	2	3	8	
126		1	1	1	1	1	4								9	1	—	18	2	4	7	
T	38	75	46	63	32	48	1	6	2	4	2	4			15	2	4	3	9	8	8	

KEY - A CLUB BUT NO DATA.

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