

ANNUAL REPORT

of

OREGON STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL  
Civilian War Services

The annual report of Civilian War Services of the Oregon State Defense Council for the year 1943 omits all outline of the duties and activities of the State Director of Civilian War Services. (Please refer for this to the 1942 annual report.)

The Service programs have functioned throughout the year. Some programs relating more closely to the war effort have had greater support and cooperation from the state level than those whose functions have been but an increase of their peacetime activities.

The office of Civilian War Services is frequently called upon to function in a negative manner; i.e., preventing the introduction into the state of nationally sponsored programs or activities valueless to this area either because of our geographic location or because of the demand these programs make upon volunteers instead of paid employees of the sponsoring governmental agencies.

An office has been maintained at 101 Oregon Building since May 1st; previous to that date, the office was located at 728 Corbett Building. A secretary has been in constant attendance and a Field Representative has been employed throughout the year. This Field Representative has made personal contacts with every county Defense Council and in a number of instances several visits have been made.

The organization of the Block Leader system was undertaken during this year and has proved to be a singularly effective means for wide distribution of information and for obtaining public reaction to war-time restrictions and for enlisting the services of a large group of persons unable to contribute volunteer effort outside of their immediate home districts.

The organization of this service group is complete in most eligible counties in the state. The Neighborhood Leader groups in rural communities have been successfully sponsored and organized by the Agricultural Extension Service. An agreement between the Oregon State Defense Council and the Extension Service was made during this year, whereby joint war-time campaigns are undertaken.

Stress has been laid this year upon the better organization of volunteer bureaus of county Defense Council. Most counties now maintain some form of registration and recording of services rendered by volunteers.

The most amicable relations have been maintained throughout the year with the federal departments which call upon the State Defense Council and the county Defense Councils for the cooperation and support of their programs. Perhaps the largest demands have been made by the Office of Price Administration, the War Production Board in its capacity as our national collector of salvage, and the Treasury Department functioning as a sales department for war stamps and bonds.

Notable contributions have been made to the war effort by state departments functioning in their capacity as Oregon State Defense Council programs and handling increased demands made upon them by war conditions. In this respect, we much call attention to the Department of Education under Mr. Rex Putnam, which has used the state school system to assist the war effort greatly; the Department of Vocational Education under Mr. O. L. Paulson; the Department of Public Welfare under Miss Loa Howard and the Department of Health under Dr. Frederick D. Stricker.

Not enough can be said of the tremendous contribution made by the newspapers and radio stations of the state, who have given almost limitless space and time to publicize Oregon's war effort. Mr. Hal Short, who serves as Director of Information and Public Relations for the Civilian War Services, is largely responsible for the enviable position this office has been able to maintain with these mediums for publicity. Mr. Short has personally contributed many hours of his time in familiarizing himself with the O.S.D.C. programs and to passing on this information to the public in a manner best suited to enlist their support.

All State Program Directors have functioned in an effective and efficient manner throughout the year, many of them working with the support of state committees. Attention is called to the fact that these directors and their committee members are all volunteer workers. In the departments of Nutrition; Recreation; Child Care, Health, and Welfare; Youth Participation; Salvage; Consumer Interest and Physical Fitness, this state has made an outstanding record. In a division unique in Oregon, that of the Conservation of Cultural Resources, a compilation of war records is being undertaken at the present time when conditions are more favorable for collection.

Under Dean Schoenfeld, the Victory Garden program in Oregon contributed to an adequate growth and conservation of our food supply and plans are being made for an expanding program next year.

Defense Transportation, with Mr. Floyd Cook as Executive Secretary, has made possible the expanding of transportation facilities so that workers have been able to reach their places of employment and public transportation facilities have not been taxed beyond their power. Continued stress is being laid upon the conservation of tires and gasoline.

A Civilian War Services Conference for county Defense Council executives was held in Salem on June 21st and a Northwest Sector Conference, in which the State of Washington also participated, was held in Portland on October 5th and 6th.

Brief summaries of the various service programs' activities in 1943 follow.

## THE BLOCK PLAN

Twenty-seven counties in the state of Oregon have some form of Block Leader organization now functioning. This system of a Civilian Defense representative for every 10 or 15 families has been organized in some communities for over a year, in others for a lesser period. But practically everywhere, these groups have been efficient and successful in their tasks of acquainting their neighbors with the reasons why and how of various war efforts, as well as in their assistance with important surveys, drives, or recruitment.

Recently the National Office of Civilian Defense listed some 101 different campaigns handled by Block Leader services all over the country. These included a variety of projects and some for which we in Oregon have felt no need. Since the installation of the Block Plan in Oregon, however, the following types of campaigns have been conducted here:

1. Agricultural Workers Registration
2. Blood Bank Donation Solicitation
3. Canning Center Registrations and Courses
4. Child Care Surveys (need for centers, number of employed mothers etc.)
5. Cots for Soldiers for Week-ends.
6. Cannery Labor Call (commercial workers)
7. Christmas Boxes for Servicemen
8. Fuel Conservation
9. Health education -- "Good Health Is a Weapon" leaflet
10. Housing and Household Equipment Surveys
11. Nurses -- Survey for Graduate
12. Nurses Aides and Home Nursing Students Registration
13. "Personal Message" Distribution (pamphlet to families of servicemen)
14. Point Rationing Interpretation
15. Red Cross Drives
16. Salvage -- fats, hose, tin cans, scrap metal
17. Share-the-Meat
18. Victory Book Collection
19. Victory Home Campaign
20. Victory Gardens
21. Vocational Training
22. Volunteer Workers Registration
23. War Bond Drives
24. War Chest Drives
25. Womanpower Survey -- "Working Women Win Wars"
26. "You and the War" Booklet Distribution
27. U.S.O. Drive

No one group has handled all of these projects, of course. Some of these campaigns were purely local in origin and execution; others were of national or state instigation. But all were felt to be worthwhile contributions to our war effort on the home front before they were carried out, since that is one of the fundamental principles of the Block Leader service. The right of individual choice on any campaign is also understood by each organization.

There has been some divergency on the question of soliciting funds. Red Cross, War Bond, and War Chest Drives are the only fund collection campaigns endorsed by the National Office of Civilian Defense or the State Defense Council.

Block Leaders in some communities have felt that they did not wish to become indentified with requests for money. Whely they call as a block leader, in their opinion it should be for the sole purpose of helping educate on a war effort or for a survey

## The Block Plan (cont'd)

of war importance and there is much to be said for this viewpoint. On the other hand, results have proved and effectiveness of personal appeal and the complete coverage given by block leader systems to drives of this character.

Whatever the type of campaign, however, a preliminary instruction gathering of leaders is advisable. Such training meetings may seem non-essential and time-taking to the busy housewife who is Oregon's typical block leader, but facts bear out that the message and instructions, as well as materials, that she receives at such meetings often make all the difference in the success of her calls. No block leader should be a mere messenger for the distribution of literature which might as well -- or better -- be delivered by some of the willing junior organizations, if it goes out without the valuable personal message and interpretation of a mature spokesman.

Some sort of identification for the block leader has been proved desirable, also. Lapel tags or ribbons, furnished by their local Councils, are being worn by the majority of women as they make their house-to-house contacts, thereby assisting them in these contacts.

A system of reports on each project is used to keep the State Director of Civilian War Services informed of the various activities of block leaders throughout the state. These report sheets were printed and distributed free of charge to the counties by the State Defense Council.

Some counties have adopted a bulletin information sheet distributed regularly to block leaders, thereby keeping them informed of all activities of their Defense Council and informing them on reasons for prospective drives and the results of past campaigns. In counties using this plan of distributing information, there is a marked increase in the effectiveness of the organization and the ease with which they keep their ranks recruited.

Itemized reports from all counties are not included in this annual report, since at this date some counties have failed to send in their final reports.

Attention might be called, however, to one outstandingly successful project recently completed by the Multnomah County Block Leader organization, when it collected on very short notice a quota of 7,500 Christmas gift boxes -- and a substantial surplus -- to be distributed by the Camp and Hospital Service of the American Red Cross to members of the armed forces in this Northwest area.

## NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS

Neighborhood leaders in Oregon during the past year helped to acquaint rural families in the state with important wartime activities and problems and encouraged these families to take action that would benefit the nation and themselves as well.

Some of the larger activities carried on by neighborhood leaders during the past year were:

### 1. Educational program on inflation control

Farm families generally understand the causes of inflation and deflation better now; and more are purchasing war bonds, paying taxes promptly, and otherwise using their larger incomes in ways that help control inflation and prepare them better to meet the distress of delation.

### 2. Assistance given with salvage campaigns

Neighborhood leaders participated in the various salvage drives, rendering marked assistance in the collections of scrap rubber, tin cans, silk and nylon hosiery, waste kitchen fats, and scrap metal.

### 3. Enrichment of white flour

Neighborhood leaders have played an important role in the educational movement that has made Oregon one of the leaders in the entire country for the enrichment of white flour.

### 4. Transportation

Neighborhood leaders contributed much in securing a general understanding among farm people of actual conditions involving the rubber situation, limited supplies of motor trucks, repair parts and service labor. It is believed that the actual conservation of rubber, truck and car equipment, and gasoline made by farm and rural people in Oregon considerably exceeds that of most groups in the state.

### 5. Home food production and conservation

Interest in home gardens has been at an all time high. Estimates indicate 200,000 family gardens this year, of which 50,000 gardens are on farms. These farm gardens are larger than formerly, they are receiving better care, and are being organized to cover a longer supply period than previously.

### 6. Third war bond drive

Neighborhood leaders in many Oregon counties were active in bringing the Third War Bond Drive to its successful conclusion. They will be asked to lend encouragement and support to the war bond sales program throughout the year.

## YOUTH PARTICIPATION

Mr. H. C. Seymour, State Director. Activities of this committee in 1943 included appointment of a sub-committee to study the situation of youths in the harvest field and the relationship that should exist between the employer, the employee and those in charge of this work. This sub-committee's report submitted to the Governor's Committee on Labor and Agriculture, which adopted the recommendation of a joint committee to be formed with representatives from it and the State Committee on Youth Participation, resulted in the State Coordinating Committee. This joint committee had its counterpart in every county where youth was used in the harvest fields. Results of this procedure were excellent and these County Coordinating Committees functioned 100%, following all recommendations submitted by the State Committee on Youth Participation. The Platoon system was urged and carried out extensively

On advice of the State Committee, county Youth Participation committees were active in salvage drives of all descriptions, with some emphasis on the collection of copper.

Considerable stress was placed on the standards that were recommended to county committees throughout the state for youth in agriculture and a sub-committee on youth in industry has done some work, with probable alleviation of certain problems therein.

Modified adoption by the State Defense Council of the Junior Citizens Service Corps was the result of the State Committee's study and recommendation. The State Committee also participated in preliminary organization of a Civilian Defense Joint Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and has cooperated with the State Nutrition Committee in promoting proper food knowledge.

All in all, the State Committee has made several recommendations that have been most effective throughout the state, and these recommendations have been carried through by a large number of the county committees. Since the State Committee on Youth Participation is not an action committee, but merely an advisory one, it has been handicapped in many ways, but its advisory policy should be continued.

## INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Hal Short, Director

The Public Relations and Information Committee has been privileged to counsel and serve many important Civilian War Services projects during the past year.

In some instances it has fallen our lot to counsel against either the basic idea or the date planned for the campaign; but in each instance every consideration has been given to the problem at hand, its scope, the importance of the project, and the effect. Generally speaking, we are sincere in believing that much has been accomplished by this committee in the education of the civilian population of Oregon to gain acceptance and cooperation for the many government imposed and voluntary programs that make up the projects of OCD.

Working without a paid staff and without funds for necessary supplies has often retarded the speed and effectiveness of certain programs. Much more time is consumed in selling commercial sponsors on cooperation to help finance publicity and educational material than the time actually involved in developing and executing the plan. This factor must always be considered in the effectiveness of these projects.

More effective use of this committee can be obtained by calling for counsel at the time a project is first planned. We are in a position to ably assist in the planning; first, because of an up-to-the-minute knowledge of the overall plans for Civilian War Services projects, their dates and scope; second, because we can often help by injecting publicity or "sales" ideas into the original plan that will bring easier understanding to the civilian groups affected.

In the past few months Public Relations and Information has actively participated in the following projects for the Oregon State Defense Council:

Consumer Interests	Fire Guard Organization
Child Care, Health & Welfare	Security of Military Information
Nutrition	State Health Week
Food Fights for Freedom	OPA Consumer Pledge
WAC All-States Recruiting Plan	V-Home Plan
Used Clothing Salvage	OCD Uniforming Plan

## CONSUMERS INTERESTS

(Office of Price Administration)

Two chairmen have served during the year for the consumer interests department. Mrs. C. W. Hayhurst acted as state director until June when she found it necessary to resign, and Mrs. Margaret M. Sharp was appointed chairman. During the early part of the year monthly bulletins were mailed to the county consumer chairmen. Later it seemed advisable to develop closer coordination between the consumer interest program of the Oregon State Defense Council and the Information Division of the Office of Price Administration.

The daily fact sheets issued by the Office of Price Administration have been mailed to the county consumer chairmen. Close cooperation has been maintained between the county consumer chairmen and the community service representative of the War Price and Rationing Boards. This has been advisable as both of these groups have been conducting an educational program in the interest of consumer education. It has made possible the elimination of duplication and has made available to the public knowledge regarding rationing, the point system, prices and the use of stamps. Helpful material on the purchase of food, clothing and household goods has been distributed. We believe that the consumer interest program is an aid in furthering the war effort.



SALVAGE  
(War Production Board)

Mr. C. I. Sersanous, Director of the Oregon State Salvage Program, has submitted the following resume of salvage activities for Oregon during the past year:

"Civilian tin can shipments from the state, January 1, 1943 to December 1, 1943:

67 carloads of cans, aggregating more than 900 tons of material.

Silk and nylon stocking salvage (Final collection for state, including period November 16, 1942 to September 30, 1943):

National Position	State	Pounds Collected	Pounds per Capita
1.	Wyoming	18,540	.0741
2.	OREGON	61,060	.0561
3.	Nevada	5,641	.0513
4.	Colorado	50,547	.0495

Shipments of Iron and Steel scrap to consumers during July, August and September, 1943:

National Position	State	Quota Tons	Percentage of Quota.
1.	Delaware	26,000	66.2%
2.	OREGON	110,000	55.4%
3.	Washington	117,000	53.5%
4.	Maine	85,000	52.9%

From August, 1942 (inception of Program) to October, 1943, inclusive, Oregon housewives turned into their butchers 122,540 pounds of used household fats.

During August, September and October, 1943, Oregon ranked sixth, seventh, and seventh, respectively, on basis of pounds of fats collected per occupied dwelling in the nation.

No figures are available on the waste paper and discarded clothing campaigns but every indication points to the fact that Oregon will maintain its record of being among the nation's leaders in collections.

Many thanks for the cooperation of the Oregon State Defense Council and their coordinators in making the above records possible. We sincerely solicit further continuance of help during the coming year."

## WAR SAVINGS

(United States Treasury)

Mr. David Eccles is the representative of the Treasury Department as well as Director of the Oregon State Defense Council's War Savings Program. Under the leadership of Mr. Eccles, Oregon has made an outstanding record of cooperation between the Defense Council organization and the Treasury Department.

In the 2nd War Loan campaign, volunteers under the O.S.D.C. assisted in booth sales, served as speakers, Minute Maids, and furnished leadership in many communities for the campaign.

The 3rd War Loan campaign was preceded by conferences between representatives of Civilian War Services and the Treasury Department and by mutual agreement all resources of the Oregon State Defense Council were placed at the disposal of the Treasury Department for the promotion of a successful campaign.

In many counties the Block Leader organizations participated and in all counties volunteer workers were widely used. It is creditable that in every instance where the Block Leader organizations were used, the sale of E bonds was beyond the allotted quota.

The state volunteer leadership in this campaign highly commended the services rendered by these organizations and by other Oregon State Defense Council volunteers.

Plans for future cooperation with the Treasury Department have already been completed.

CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES  
(National Resources Board)

Professor L. S. Cressman, State Director. Since August, 1942, county chairmen of this program have been engaged in microfilming records of county and municipal governments, although no report on the exact status of their work is available at present.

Late in 1942, preliminary arrangements were made with the then Governor for an archival state program and at the beginning of the present administration plans were completed for a War History Project, similar to those being carried on in a number of other states. This project will include the preservation of all kinds of documents showing the impact of the war on Oregon, in order that scholars after the war may have them available to prepare an authentic history of what happened.

The work of this project will fall into three categories:

- (1) The preservation of all Federal records, permanent and emergency, which may in any way show the effect of the war on Oregon.
- (2) The preservation of state records.
- (3) The preservation and collection, as far as possible, of records of non-official organizations which have been active in the state.

In the second group the records of the State Defense Council are of extraordinary importance.

An office at the University of Oregon is open in connection with this work and is now engaged in preliminary organization, establishing contacts, and securing basic information from which they can branch out to detailed sources. It is contemplated that the material, especially of an archival nature, will all be deposited at the State Library in Salem and most of the other material will go to the Oregon Historical Society at Portland, where there is storage space.

A sub-committee on a recommendation for an archival program for the state is now at work and the hope is that something of long-range value for the State of Oregon may come of the study of this group of people.

HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES  
(Office of Community War Services)

HEALTH: Dr. Frederick Stricker, State Director and State Health Officer. The State Department of Health prepared a manual on preventive medical care to be distributed to block and neighborhood leaders and a leaflet containing the highlights of this manual, which was to be placed in every household in the state if possible. This job was undertaken by block and neighborhood leaders throughout the state. Final statistics of this distribution are not now available.

County health authorities were instructed to place themselves at the service of these organizations for instruction and training of the block and neighborhood leaders.

Dr. Stricker says, "The O.C.D. volunteers have assisted the Health Department in many ways, especially in the distribution of the booklet "Health Is a Weapon". In some some counties the O.C.D. volunteers have been of assistance in carrying out the County Health program. This is especially appreciated with the shortage of trained personnel available at the present time.

"However, we have not been able to make as much use of the services of these volunteers as we desired; this is due to the fact that we were unable to provide a six weeks training course to these volunteers. With six weeks training they would have been of much greater service than they were. The shortage of trained teachers made it impossible for us to establish such a training course

"We are deeply grateful for the assistance that these volunteers have been able to give our Health Units. We are considering the preparation of a short orientation course for the volunteer health workers. It is our belief that this course would be of considerable assistance to us in carrying out the work of disease prevention in this State."

## HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

PUBLIC WELFARE: Miss Loa Howard, State Director. The State Public Welfare Commission as an operating state agency has cooperated with the State Defense Council in the development of a coordinated state program of action in case of a crisis due to enemy action. The Administrator of the State Public Welfare Commission has served on both the State Evacuation Committee and as a member of the Civilian War Services Committee of the State Defense Council.

The State Public Welfare Commission has developed its war-time services with the approval of the Office of Civilian Defense in order that its responsibilities are coordinated with other agencies and their effectiveness in operation during a crisis is assured. Under this plan, existing public welfare programs have been extended to meet emergent and unpredictable needs growing out of war-time emergencies.

With the help of the Social Security Board which has made federal funds available for meeting needs growing out of enemy action through the Civilian War Assistance program, arrangements have been made to offer assistance and services to the following:

1. Civilian evacuated under a Governmental plan,
2. Civilian defense workers injured in the course of official duty and dependents of such workers, and
3. Other civilians who are affected by enemy action or dependents of such persons.

The State Public Welfare Commission has also participated on the Oregon State Advisory Committee on Child Care, Health and Welfare, a committee of the State Defense Council, and has provided a secretary for this committee.

## CHILD WELFARE

The State Advisory Committee on Child Care, Health and Welfare has continued to function as an advisory and coordinating committee during the past year. The committee has provided field services to county groups in developing county advisory committees which have been organized in the following counties: Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Deschutes, Hood River, Lincoln, Tillamook, Multnomah, Linn, and Marion. It has also published and released a statement on standards for the group care of pre-school children and has recommended and approved the following Lanham Act applications for day care of children: Astoria, McMinnville, Klamath Falls, Hood River, Springfield, Independence, Oregon City, Corvallis, and Hillsboro.

The Committee has met with representatives of other groups interested in the field of child welfare, including representatives of the Federal Government and Kaiser Shipyards with respect to Kaiser child care centers. It also cooperated with the Youth Participation Committee in recommending and developing standards for employment of youth in agriculture.

Special guests of the Committee during the year have included Mr. Charles Taft, Director, Office of Community War Services, Washington, D. C.; Mr. James Brunot, Federal Day Care Coordinator, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Florence Kerr, Assistant Commissioner of the Federal Works Agency, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary Isham, Regional Chief Supervisor of War Services, Federal Works Agency, Salt Lake City; Miss Aleta Brownlee, Regional Child Welfare Consultant, U. S. Children's Bureau, San Francisco; and Mr. Pearce Davies Assistant Regional Director, Office of Community War Services, San Francisco.

## HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

NUTRITION: Dean Ava B. Milam, State Director. In the third year of an organized federal nutrition program, the Oregon Nutrition Committee continues its work of helping interpret and carry the nutrition program to the people of the state through press articles, radio programs, talks, posters, fllets etc. An attempt is being made to make each individual aware of the importance of understanding and applying good nutrition.

It was decided in the early summer that Executive Secretaries were to be made available to all states. In July Miss Frances Alexander, who had been serving as recording secretary of the committee was appointed Executive Secretary in Oregon. Her main responsibility has been helping keep county nutrition committees organized and functioning more effectively and assisting in coordinating the county program with that of the State Committee. By the close of 1943 she will have worked in more than half of the counties in Oregon.

Due to difficulties of transportation, one state meeting only has been called during 1943. At this meeting, in June, the Director reported on the third national nutrition conference which she attended in Washington, D.C., in May.

Meetings of subcommittees have continued, and by newsletters and correspondence members have been kept in touch with the progress of the program. Small group conferences of members have also been held from time to time.

A Project Committee has worked out a plan for a workshop in the teaching of nutrition in elementary schools. Federal funds have been allocated for this workshop and it is hoped that this may become a reality in 1944. The object is to get a standard for the teaching of nutrition in elementary schools in Oregon.

The School Lunch Committee is merged with a similar group working officially with the State Joint Committee on Health and Physical Fitness. One important project this year has been the preparation of a manual, soon to be ready for distribution, on the school lunch program.

The Food Preservation Committee in the Spring encouraged the appointment of county food preservation subcommittees and prepared a set of recommendations to serve as a guide to these committees in planning for an intensive program of home food preservation for Oregon. Reports from county committees indicate that homemakers preserved vast quantities of food this year---and no doubt the publicity by newspaper, radio, and exhibits, the promotion of community canneries, and the sponsoring of canning schools by county nutrition committees played a part in this achievement.

A program against food waste, including a "clean plate campaign", has been planned and started by the Restaurant Subcommittee.

The Industrial Feeding Subcommittee is now making plans to help with feeding problems in Oregon's industries.

Responsibility of leadership at the county level for the government's "Food Fights For Freedom" campaign in November was given nutrition committees. Suggestions made to county chairmen will help them make that campaign extend on through the year.

In late November and December the nutrition film short, "The Modest Miracle", was shown in theaters throughout Oregon. Through the channels of the State Nutrition Committee, information concerning the film and requests for publicizing it at local levels was sent to interested people throughout Oregon.

SUMMARY REPORT  
STATE RECREATION COMMITTEE \* OREGON STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL

By  
Walter W W May, Chairman Recreation Committee, OSDC

Recreation activities are formally organized in 46 communities in Oregon, either as a result of the work of the State Recreation Committee of the Oregon State Defense Council, or through its cooperation with other agencies, particularly the Coordinators of the County Defense Councils and the Federal Security Agency's Field Representative handling Community War Services.

These Recreation programs, which include the formation of local recreation committees touch every military or defense area and many other communities. Servicemen's centers have been established in all of the 46 communities, and in many of them there are more than one. In Portland there are 20 individual centers operating in addition to a number of recreation community programs under the direction of the Recreation department of the Portland Bureau of Parks. A Federal grant for further development has been secured.

The Recreation program in Oregon provides some considerable attention to the needs of the industrial or war workers and civilian population and for more than a year has included a program designed to reduce juvenile delinquency. Prior to the appointment of the Governor's Committee to study juvenile delinquency the Recreation Committee made a survey which brought to light those centers where juvenile delinquency had become a major problem and through local committees and the organization of law-enforcing officers, steps were taken to provide facilities to meet the situation.

Conferences and community action have been held to provide a program designed to meet the increase of Negro population, with the result that where there have been concentration of Negro troops, or an increase in the Negro population due to war activities or otherwise, facilities have been provided.

In close cooperation with the Civilian War Services branch of the Oregon State Defense Council, some steps have been taken in every county to install a Recreation program or awaken the interest of the local communities in the problems which call for recreation activity for civilians and men in service.

The Federal Security Agency's Field Representative, acting as field representative of the State Recreation Committee, and the field representative of the Civilian War Services branch of the Oregon State Defense Council, has maintained contact with all defense areas and many other communities and the members of the State Recreation Committee in their respective areas have guided local committees in their activities and maintained liaison with the County Coordinators.

Federal funds have been obtained either for buildings and equipment or for maintenance and operations in a number of places where local funds were insufficient to maintain an adequate or recommended program.

The State Recreation Committee also has made available to the Governor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, all records and reports from its field representatives for the purpose of surveying the juvenile delinquency situation in the state.



## PHYSICAL FITNESS

Dean R. W. Leighton, State Director. Through the activities of this committee and its director an excellent physical fitness program has been established in the schools throughout the state and with youth organizations. Not a great deal has been accomplished, however, with adult groups due to the difficulty in obtaining adequate leadership for these programs. Quite recently in the Portland area, however, physical fitness programs have been coordinated into the recreation program for adults, through the efforts of a local Joint Committee on Recreation and Physical Fitness.

The State Committee has sponsored radio broadcasts and other publicity urging the importance of physical fitness for civilians as a definite contribution to the war effort.

At all times the State Director of Physical Fitness has kept in contact with the national leadership of this program, has distributed federally prepared information and materials to his representatives throughout the state, and has at various times made personal contact with these leaders.

The publicity given this program has undoubtedly done much to raise the health standards of the state.

REPORT OF THE VICTORY SPEAKERS BUREAU  
OREGON STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL  
J. C. STEVENS; DIRECTOR

The Victory Speakers got off to a rather bad start at the beginning of the year and no effective work was done until the Third War Loan Drive. Mr. J. C. Stevens, the present Director, did not take over the work until the latter part of May. It was originally in the hands of Dr. Cline Fixott, who found that after all his help joined the army he had to devote himself to his dental practice to such an extent he was unable to carry on longer. However, it was under his regime that most of the chairmen of the Victory Speakers Bureau were appointed in each county.

On May 22, Mr. Stevens attended a conference of Victory Speakers in Chicago, from which considerable valuable information was obtained and a number of useful contacts made. This of course was after the Second War Loan Drive. The new organization was pretty well perfected and certain continuing duties were outlined to the Victory Speakers in the early summer.

During the Third War Loan Drive the Victory Speakers were advised to place all of their staff under the direction of the chairmen of the War Finance Committee in each county. From reports received very effective work was done in some districts. In others perhaps not so effective.

It so happened that in the middle of the Third War Loan campaign the Director of the Speakers Bureau for the War Finance Committee was obliged to leave town and dumped the whole matter on the desk of the present Director one day when he was out of the city. As the War Finance Committee had taken the responsibility of handling the speakers bureau and the OCD speakers were merely to serve when called upon by the War Finance Committee, no speakers organization was made for this particular drive. This resulted in considerable confusion until matters got reorganized. The big problem, of course, was Multnomah County, but Mrs. Margaret Sharp, chairman of the Victory Speakers Bureau for Multnomah County, rose magnificently to the occasion. Between her and Dorothy Arthaud and the long distance tele phone every request for speakers was met.

Preparations are now under way for the Fourth Victory Loan. The Victory Speakers Bureau will handle all of the speaking and be responsible for it during that loan. The solicitation and other matters pertaining to the drive will be in the hands of the War Finance Committee, but it will refer all matters relating to the Victory Speakers to the chairmen in each county.

The present project is one to make the people of the state conscious about the shortage of tires and gasoline. This project is being done in cooperation with the American Legion. It is now under way and effective work will result.

Signed,  
J. C. Stevens

1943  
ANNUAL REPORT

OREGON STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL  
Civilian War Services

MEMORANDA:

(To Coordinators and Civilian War Service Directors unless otherwise stated)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Jan. 5	Nominations for Community Service Representatives for OPA
Jan. 6	Notice Re. Point Rationing Explanation and Sample Booklet
Jan. 8	Request for Statistical Data on Block Plans
Jan. 8	Further Notice on Community Service Representative Nominations
Jan. 19	Notice of Magazine Publishers' Campaign and "You and the War"
Jan. 19	Outline for Training Course for Block Leaders
Jan. 29	Questionnaire on Volunteer Offices, Block Plans & Council Meetings
Feb. 10	Clarification of Price Panels, Trade Relation Committees, and Community Service Representatives' Duties
Feb. 10	Use of Block Leader Organizations
March 6	Notice of Victory Book Campaign
March 15	Request for Survey by Block Leaders for Registered Nurses
March 18	Transmittal of Block Leader Chief's Report Forms
March 18	Clarification on Requests for Volunteer Service (to federal rep- resentatives)
April	Use of the Block Plan for Soliciting Funds
May 11	Joint Statement with Red Cross on Nurses Aides
May 27	Women's OCD Uniforms and Insignia
May 27	Women's OCD Uniforms (to retail stores)
June 21	Transmittal of Proceedings of Coordinators' Conference
July 26	Notice Re Health Week in Oregon
August	Organization Outline
August 27	OPA Home Front Pledge
Sept. 3	Third War Loan Drive
Sept. 29	Volunteer Service Pins
Oct. 18	Food Fights For Freedom Campaign
October	Recommendations for Service Awards Outline
October	Duties and Responsibilities of a County Civilian War Services Director
Nov. 12	Explanation and transmittal of sample pamphlet "The Neighborhood in Action"

Regular distribution, through the franking privilege, of federal publications received in bulk by this office. Shipments are made to county or state committee members, as well as county officials.

## SUMMARY

In summary, it may be stated that the War Services programs of Civilian Defense are functioning in a coordinated and efficient manner.

Looking to the future, plans have been completed by mutual agreement with representatives of the Treasury Department and volunteer leaders of the War Savings program for the forthcoming 4th War Loan Campaign, whereby the Oregon State Defense Council will contribute the services of its county Block Leader organizations, its Speakers' Bureaus, and volunteer workers for secretarial and special services.

The Red Cross has already enlisted the support of the Oregon State Defense Council Speakers' Bureaus to promote their campaign to be held in March of 1944, as well as to supply speakers to assist in recruiting workers for various activities.

The Field Representative of the Civilian War Services has recently submitted her resignation, which has been accepted, and in view of the fact that the county organization in the state is largely completed, it is not anticipated that a new Field Representative will be engaged at this time.

At all times the utmost support and cooperation have been given the civilian War Service programs by the State Administrator and the Assistant Administrator and the withdrawal of Mr. Owen's fine inspiration and leadership will be felt with deep regret.

Respectfully submitted,

signed

Mrs. E. W. St. Pierre, Director  
Civilian War Services

RECREATION DEVELOPMENTS AND FACILITIES IN OREGON  
Supplementing the "Summary of Recreation Facilities for Servicemen and Civilians in Oregon" which was prepared in August 1943.

Baker

In June, 1943, J. L. Dowley, YMCA-USO Director, assisted in the organization of a center there. It is locally operated by A. S. Grant.

Bandon

Some limited funds are being allocated to the town of Bandon through the USO County Chairman for recreation activities for a small group of soldiers stationed in that city.

Bend

On September 6, 1943, under Application 35-163N, the FWA allocated \$21,200 to provide additional facilities for the many servicemen and women who come to Bend for recreation from the many military camps in this section of the country.

Brookings

There is a small recreation center here operated by Mrs. Marie E. Bechner, local Service District Director.

Burns

The local Service District Director, Mr. John T. Casey, is organizing recreation facilities in Burns.

Coquille

A small monthly fund is being contributed by the USO County Chairman to Coquille for recreation facilities for servicemen barracked there and these facilities will be increased when the need becomes necessary. Due to lack of accommodations for servicemen in this city, the majority of the men spend their leisure time in Marshfield.

Gold Beach

Plans are being made for the establishment of a center here.

Hammond

On February 13, 1943, the City of Hammond and the WPA National Defense Recreation Program opened a hospitality center for servicemen and the community in Hammond House.

Klamath Falls

For about a year the Klamath Falls Commandos, an organization of young business women have been operating a servicemen's center in the downtown section of the city. Their hospitality is so genuine that servicemen are attracted from the various camps, naval and airport bases in this section of the state to participate in the center's programs. The heaviest impact is on weekends and because of the

overflow inquiries are being made for Federal aid. The Commandos are doing a fine job. The city has established a Recreation department and plans are developing for a city-wide recreation program.

#### LaGrande

Recently a center was established here through USO Grants in aids. It is being operated locally under the guidance of Mrs. Mildred Mills, Chairman.

#### Linnton

A community center has been established with a well-organized recreation committee scheduling programs for the community and servicemen, especially for those in transit.

#### Madras

Through USO Community and Army funds, this city now has a well-equipped center which will provide programs for military men stationed at the Army Air Base located about a mile west of Madras. Mrs. P. Arnold is the USO Director.

#### Marshfield

In addition to the servicemen's center maintained by a local committee, the USO is developing a Recreation center through financial funds received from Labor Unions and the County USO Chairman. The City is also expanding its recreation activities.

#### Medford

Because the Federal Recreation building is now well established, the City's Recreation Committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. S. V. Carpenter, Chairman of the Jackson County Recreation Committee, has converted its center, known as "The Outpost" into a hospitality center for commissioned Officers and Wives, Army Nurses, WACS, WAVES and SPARS. Medford pioneered in the Recreation field and was one of the first to operate a center, which provided recreation for the armed forces. Other centers are maintained by the Episcopal Church and the Salvation Army.

#### McMinnville

Ramsey Hall of the St. Barabas Church is the home of a well-equipped, though small recreation center. Mrs. Jennie Fink is local Chairman.

#### North Bend

From last reports, North Bend is making every effort toward the establishment of a recreation center in that locality.

#### Oceanside

Due to lack of recreation facilities for the men stationed at the Army Base, Mr. Joe Ingram has converted the basement of his home which is adjacent to the Army Base into a clubroom-lounge, making an ideal recreation center for the servicemen at the Base. Mr. Ingram's mother is hostess and is assisted by Junior Hostesses who come from Tillamook

to arrange programs at the center. Although it is a makeshift center, it seems to be popular with the men stationed there because of its homey atmosphere.

#### Oswego

The "Lake Oswego-Lake Grove Servicemen's Club" occupies an individual building on the shore of Lake Oswego. It is well-equipped for the comfort of the servicemen. The entire setup is a community project and all is free to the Servicemen. Mrs. Clinton Eastman is local Chairman.

#### Portland

There are now 19 recreation centers in Portland, some are much smaller than others but all provide some form of recreation for the servicemen,

#### Salem

During the summer, Applications Nos. 35-159 and 35-149 for renovating the Breyman and American Legion Buildings, respectively, were approved and it is hoped that both of these projects will be finished promptly because of the great need for additional recreation facilities in Salem. It is reported that the Breyman Building will be a permanent Federal Recreation building and will be under the operation of the USO-Salvation Army Agency. The Hostess League which was organized by a group of Salem women and which served as a pattern for other leagues in the entire State to follow, has been placed under the supervision of the USO. The USO-YMCA is providing a downtown office for the League and it is operating as an Information Center. The Forty et Eight of the American Legion is active in obtaining Lanham Act funds for the establishment of an Officers and Wives club.

Mrs. Clifton B. Mudd, a member of the State Recreation Committee, was a delegate to the National Convention of the General Federation of Women's Organizations and when participating in the discussion on Recreation, set forth Oregon's part in the National Recreation setup. Mrs. Mudd reports that Oregon's state activities brought much favorable comment from the convention.

#### The Dalles

The Mid-Columbia Servicemen's Center, organized by a group of local citizens was dedicated in August. A special feature of this center is that it is open from 3 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. because the troop trains pass through the city at 3 a.m. The center provides showers, quick lunches and beverages to servicemen free of charge. Mrs. Willis Darnielle, 410 $\frac{1}{2}$  E 2nd Street, is Chairman.

#### Vanport

Miss Dorothea Lensch, Director of Recreation of the Bureau of Parks at Portland, is doing a fine piece of work in public recreation in both Vanport and Portland. Special attention is given to Child Nursery School and the 'teen-age group programs, as well as to adult recreation.