



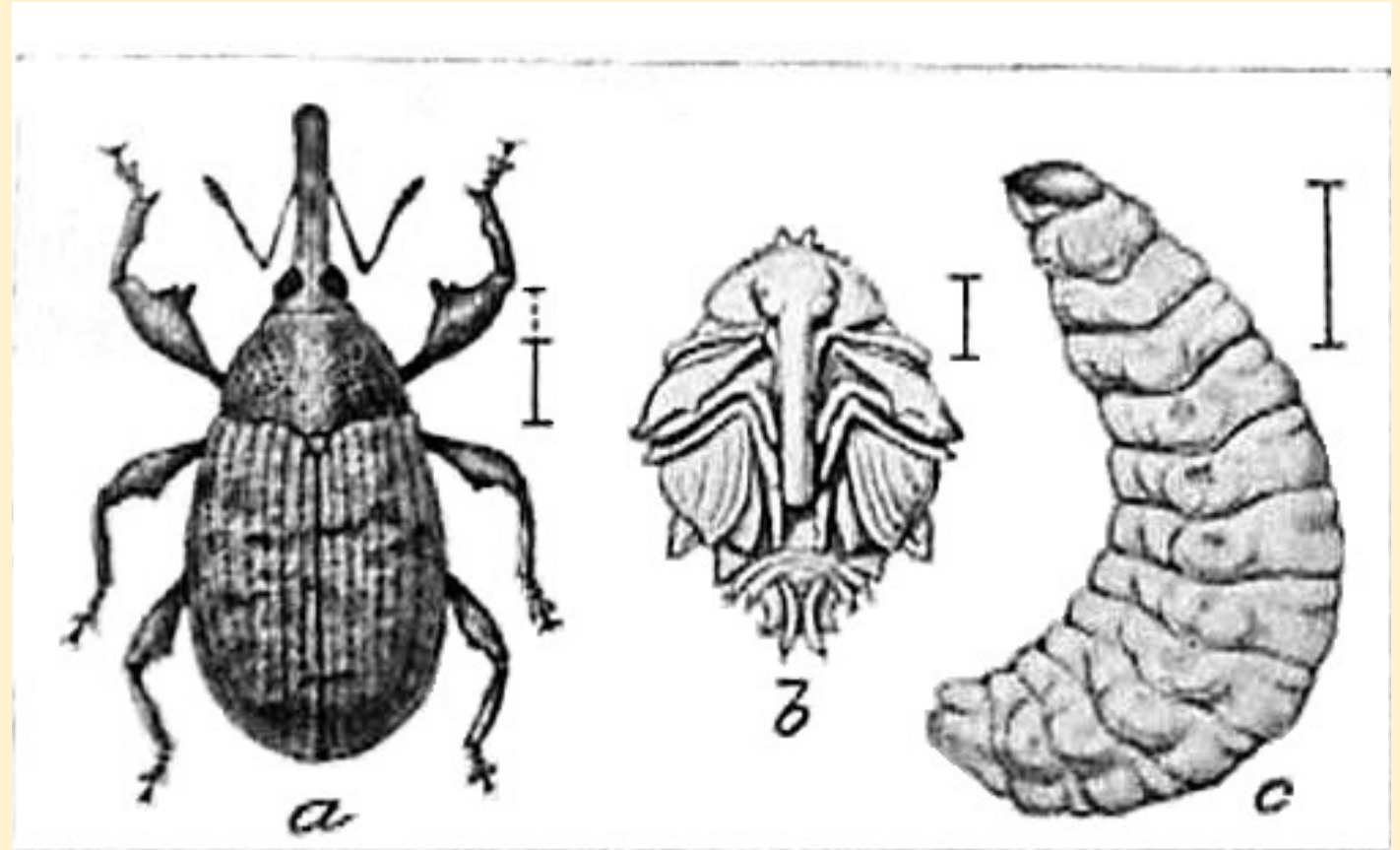
The Scott Family Collection Presents

Applying  
**SCIENCE** to the  
**SOIL**

C.R. & Josephine Scott Hudson & Their  
Contributions to the NC Farm Demonstration Work

# The Boll Weevil

In 1892 a great deal of attention both national and local was focused on the South when the boll weevil arrived in the US from Mexico. This insect pest started to attack the cotton fields of Texas, wiping out crops and threatening the economy of the state.



The cotton boll weevil: *a*, adult beetle; *b*, pupa; *c*, larva—enlarged in Farmers' Bulletin No. 130, United States Department of Agriculture

# Dr. Seaman A. Knapp

- In 1902 Dr. Seaman A. Knapp was hired by the federal government to demonstrate ways to combat the boll weevil, first in Texas and then in other states.
- Dr. Knapp built a network of state and county agents all across the rural USA.



# Farm Demonstration Work

The men and women of the Farm Demonstration Work Programs found that farmers and their families were eager to improve their farms and their lives by making the most of what they had and by applying science to the soil.



# Cassius Rex Hudson

- C. R. Hudson was born in Randolph County, Alabama on April 22, 1871.
- He graduated from Alabama Polytechnic Institute and taught at an agricultural school before moving to North Carolina to become the first State Agent for Farm Demonstration in 1907.



# Alabama Polytechnic Institute

Pictured here is the Chemistry Building  
as it appeared in 1906.



# Farm Demonstration Work Was Hands On

By 1914 Mr. Hudson was conducting farm demonstration work in 30 North Carolina counties.

This work served to improve the quality of the soil and increase yields of produce dramatically.



Mr. Hudson worked closely with Mr. I. O. Schaub (Left) of the 4-H Clubs and Mrs. Jane McKimmon (Right), the first State Agent for Home Demonstration Work with Women and Girls.

Mr. Hudson contributed many songs to be sung at 4-H camps. “Carolina, Carolina!” and the “4-H Live at Home Song” are two wonderful examples (see next 2 slides).





# Carolina, Carolina

C R Hudson

Car - o - li - na, Car - o - li - na, We will aye be true to thee, from the

The first system of musical notation is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the vocal melody, and the bass staff contains the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Car - o - li - na, Car - o - li - na, We will aye be true to thee, from the".

5  
moun - tains in the sky - land, to the plains down by the sea, from the roar - ing Ro - an -

The second system of musical notation continues the piece, starting with a measure rest marked with a '5' above the treble staff. The treble staff contains the vocal melody, and the bass staff contains the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "moun - tains in the sky - land, to the plains down by the sea, from the roar - ing Ro - an -".



# 4-H LIVE AT HOME SONG

Tune: Gantt

1.  
O, come on now, join in a song,  
Let joy be un-con-fined,  
For we will show what we can grow  
Through brain and brawn combined,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
For such dex-ter-i-ty (a)  
Its pow-er, great in any state,  
Will bring pros-per-ity.

2. (Corn Club)  
We'll grow the corn within our State  
To furnish all we need;  
Then we'll not buy at prices high  
But have aplenty feed,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
We'll have a-bun-dant feed,  
For if we toll on our good soil  
We'll have the corn we need.

3. (Pig Club)  
Our pigs will grow into big hogs  
On clover where they roam;  
So we won't buy side-meat so high  
But grow our pork at home,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
O, we won't have to buy;  
We'll grow fine hams to eat with yams  
For these will sat-is-fy.

4. (Poultry Club)  
Nu-tri-tious eggs and poul-try fine,  
They have a rural charm.  
So we'll live well but only sell  
The surplus from the farm,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
O, we shall all live well;  
For such sup-plies i-de-al-ize  
The homes in which we dwell.

5. (Calf Club)  
Good pastures grow, thru-out our State,  
On moun-tain, hill and lea; (b)  
And cows get grass, while on they pass,  
Then rest and chew, you see,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
Good milk will keep us well  
And will supply what urbans buy  
And make our pockets swell.

6. (Garden Club)  
A garden spot is our delight,  
So we shall have no fears;  
We'll grow up strong and life prolong  
Up to a hundred years,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
Veg-e-ta-bles are fine  
To save us ills and doctors' pills  
As we go down the line.

7. (Diversification)  
With sheep and goats and wheat and oats,  
Po-ta-toes, geese and rye;  
Vetch, clover, peas, and hum-ming bees,  
"Di-ver-sity", our cry,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
The State will be our pride,  
For we'll ro-tate, be up to date  
With crops di-ver-si-fied.

8. (Cooperation)  
Co-op-er-ate is our motto  
Both for to buy and sell,  
A long, strong pull, a strong, long pull,  
Al' to-geth-er will tell,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
To-geth-er all the while;  
We'll sur-mount hills and pay our bill's  
All with a happy smile.

9. (Results)  
So, with these things, we'll build us home-  
In our great State so grand;  
We'll ed-u-cate, e-man-ci-pate (c)  
And own good homes and land,  
Hooray (Hooray) Hooray (Hooray)  
We shall be glad and free;  
We'll bul'd a State with people great  
Through brain ce-ler-i-ty. (d)

O, come on now, join in a Song-

Let joy be un-con-fined!

For we will show what we can grow

Thru brain and brawn com-bined.

Hoo-roy! Hoo-roy!

For such

Its pow-er great in any State,

Will bring pros-per-i-ty.

10. (Gratitude)  
Then loudly cheer that peerless sage  
Who taught us wisdom's ways;  
We owe to him a di-a-dem, (e)  
So, ever, sing his praise.  
Hurrah (Hurrah) Hurrah (Hurrah)  
For S. A. Knapp, Hooray!  
He foremost stands with "Ten Commands"—  
Hurrah, Hurrah, for aye! (f)

# Josephine Scott

- Josephine Scott was born on October 23, 1883 on a farm in Alamance County, North Carolina.
- She was the first of 14 children of Robert W. Scott and his wife Elizabeth Hughes Scott.
- Josephine's parents encouraged their children to get an education and to use their skills and energy to give back to their communities.



# The Girl Who Rang the Bell

Josephine Scott was a student at the State Normal and Industrial School in Greensboro, North Carolina (now the University of North Carolina at Greensboro) in 1904 when her dormitory building caught fire in the early morning hours of January 21. Josephine ran outside and proceeded to ring a large bell located nearby.

She continued to ring the bell until all of the students had fled to safety.



# Margaret Kerr Scott

- Margaret Kerr Scott was born on April 24, 1891. She was a younger sister of Josephine Scott.
- Margaret attended the State Normal and Industrial School in Greensboro (now UNC-G).



# Margaret Scott

- Margaret Scott became the first Home Demonstration Agent in Alamance County.
- At 23 years of age, she was the youngest agent in the service.
- She was an expert in canning fruits and vegetables.
- Under her leadership the first moving picture of Home Demonstration work in the United States was made.

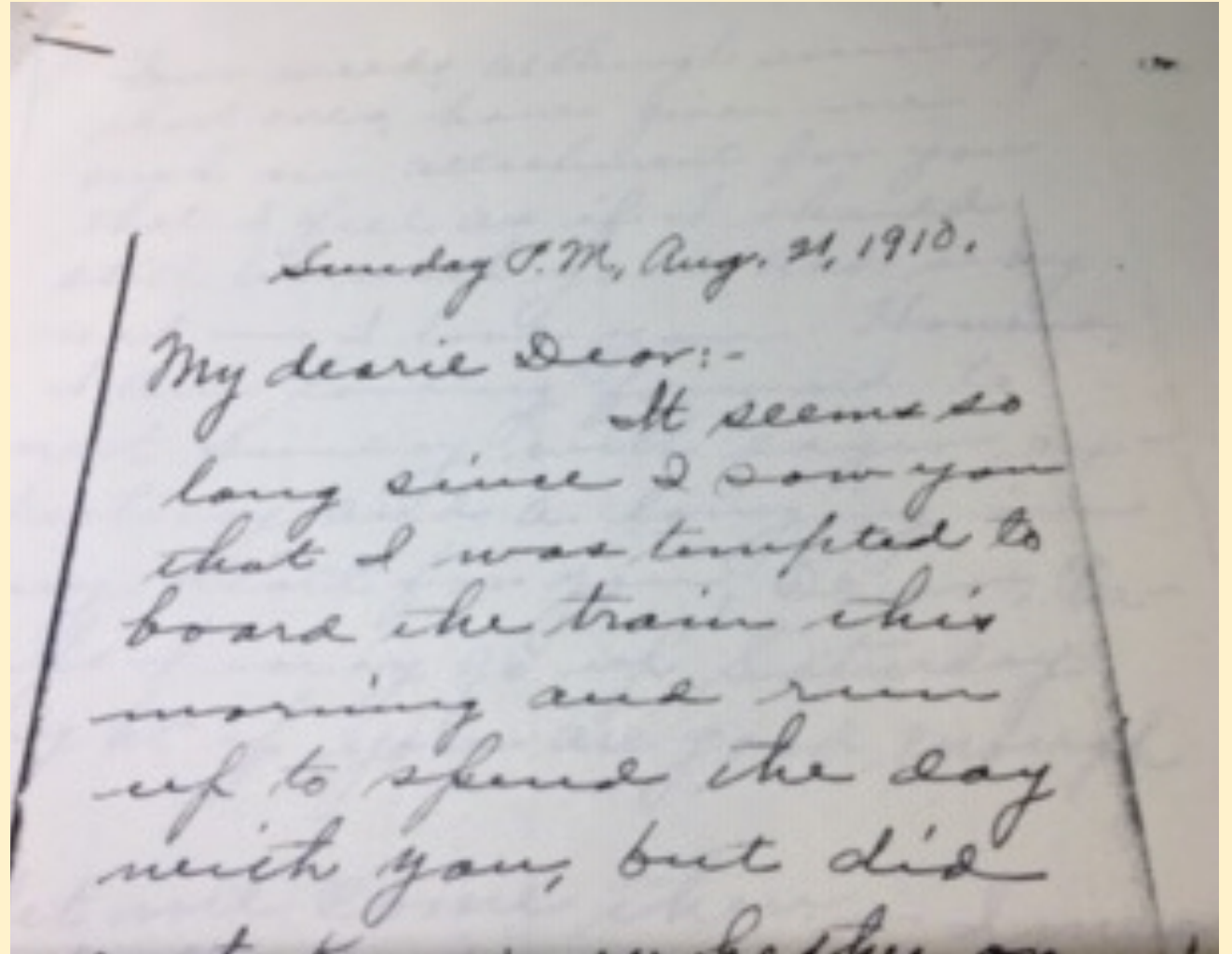


## Wedding Bells

Josephine Scott met her future husband, Cassius Rex Hudson, while lecturing on a Farm Institute train tour.

The train tours were an early teaching device used by the Extension Service to reach farmers living in remote areas.

During their courtship, Josephine and C.R. exchanged hundreds of letters.



Josephine and C.R. were married on June 1, 1911. The ceremony took place at her family home under the shelter of a "bride-and-groom" tree, a maple, planted after Josephine's parents married in 1883.



## The Bride-and-Groom Tree

By Joseph D. Clark  
Special Correspondent

Trees, trees, and trees! They have grown with man since the dawn of life, ever interlinked with his economic and social well-being. Poets and seers have called them the first temples of God, and lovers have exalted them as symbols of their own good fortune.

Trees are not without their appeal to the artistic and romantic spirit — the scintillating surfaces of blended woods in mosaics, the gleaming floors and walls and furniture, the holly berries gladdening the festive board on holy days, beeches with names or initials of lasses carved high by doting swains, or the mystic mistletoe hung above doors to ward off evil or to award a kiss to a ready suitor. All these and more are vital to the loving heart.

One aspect of this sort of heart has found expression in the planting of a tree on the premises of a home, usually in the front yard, at the time of the betrothal or marriage of a couple to signify a prosperous and happy life, and durable as long as the tree remains undamaged and continues its growth and productivity. Any serious damage to the tree or the death of it would foretell a similar fate to one or both parties to the marriage.

The custom of planting this bride-and-groom tree was brought to America by British and European settlers.

The number of such trees in this country, as well as the areas where planted, is highly conjectural. Apparently few persons nowadays know anything about this folkway and still fewer have ever heard the folk name of the tree. These assertions appear to be valid in this state except for one such tree that was planted on the homestead of the Scotts near Haw River in Alamance County. According to Mrs. C. R. Hudson, a long-time resident of Raleigh since her girlhood and marriage in Haw River, the tree was planted some 27 years ago and is still vigorous.

It was in 1841 that Henderson Scott and his wife, Margaret Graham Kerr Scott, built the two-story house now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Scott.

After the deaths of Henderson and Margaret, the property descended to their son, Robert Walter Scott (1854-1929), who was married to Elizabeth Hughes on Jan. 17, 1883, at which time a maple tree was planted to symbolize their rosy future. That tree is still in good health.

In the ancestral home, Robert Walter Scott and his Elizabeth became the parents of 14 children, two of whom died early. Among the dozen left were Josephine (Mrs. C. R. Hudson), state Sen. Ralph Scott, Hughes Scott, and the late Governor and U.S. Sen. Kerr Scott. Undoubtedly on numerous occasions they and the other Scott children played under and around this romantic tree. And probably Robert, the son of Kerr Scott and the present governor, also romped about the same tree.

This bride-and-groom tree also served, on June 1, 1911, as a shelter and altar during the marriage ceremony for Josephine Scott and C. R. Hudson, who was until his death an agricultural extension agent at North Carolina State University. To supplement these rites, an organ was taken from the bride's home, brought down the

boxwood-lined path and placed near the tree.

The bride-and-groom tree, entwined with the best of traditional lore in this and other lands, embraces the depths of the human heart. Despite its mythological and sentimental facets, it signifies the dreams and hopes of a society that seeks the important and in great measure finds it.

(Joseph D. Clark, professor emeritus of English at N.C. State University, is the author of "Beauty Folklore" and a frequent contributor to folklore journals.)

The News and Observer Art by Barbara Ketchum



## Honeymoon Trip

After a honeymoon trip up north, Josephine and C.R. settled in Raleigh and started their family.



They Started A Family

By 1913, the Hudsons had three sons (left to right):

Cassius Rex

Robert Scott

Seaman Knapp

Frances, their only daughter, was born seven years later in 1920.



# Mrs. Hudson Wins National Prize

- In 1917 Josephine Scott Hudson won the prize offered by the National Food Garden Emergency Commission for her display of canned vegetables at the North Carolina State Fair.
- Mrs. Hudson grew much produce as part of the World War I effort, including:
- Lettuce, collards, cabbages, onions, radishes, kale, spinach, parsley, turnips, oats, clover, plus many fruits.



## SS CASSIUS HUDSON LAUNCHED

Mr. L. R. Harrell, leader of the 4-H Clubs of North Carolina, proposed that a Liberty Ship be named for C. R. Hudson, who passed away in 1940.

Almost one hundred thousand signatures were collected in support of this honor.

It was fitting that a ship bringing life giving supplies to soldiers be named for a man who devoted himself to making the soil bear more abundantly.

Mrs. Hudson and her family were invited to the launch.

July 18, 1944

Mrs. C. R. Hudson  
c/o Mr. W. Kerr Scott  
Commissioner of Agriculture of N.C.  
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mrs. Hudson:

We will launch our MCE Hull No. 2373, the S. S. CASSIUS HUDSON, named for your late husband, on or about August 25th. Will you honor us by sponsoring and christening this ship? It is your privilege to select one or more co-sponsors if you desire to have someone share honros with you.

Our launching ceremonies are brief--consisting of the invocation by a local minister, reading of the biography, introduction of the sponsor and co-sponsors, presentation of the traditional bouquet of roses by a woman worker in the yard, and the actual christening with music by the yard band. The entire ceremony last about fifteen minutes.

# SS CASSIUS HUDSON

The SS CASSIUS HUDSON was one of more than 2700 Liberty Ships built in the United States during World War II.

The SS CASSIUS HUDSON was built by J. A. Jones Construction at their shipyard in Georgia.

These ships, nicknamed “ugly ducklings” were based on a simple design and yet could be built at astonishing speed due to two innovations brought together in their construction: modular design, in which parts built separately are brought together, and welding instead of the usual and laborious method of shipbuilding, riveting.



## A Ship Is Launched

Josephine and her family attended the launch of the SS CASSIUS HUDSON on August 30, 1944.



## SS CASSIUS HUDSON LAUNCHED

Frances Hudson, then a student at Peace Institute in Raleigh, North Carolina, was given the honor of christening the ship named for her father.



# Josephine and Her Children





# Mrs. Hudson's Boarding House

Josephine Scott Hudson outlived her husband by thirty-eight years.

She ran a successful boarding house in a large frame house on Hillsborough Street in Raleigh, North Carolina.

As she grew older, her son Rex, Jr. and his wife helped her run the business.

The house, no longer in existence, was directly across the street from the campus of North Carolina State University.

News and Observer



# Items from Mrs. Hudson's Boarding House

**Engraved Fork**



**Water Pitcher**



## Honored for her bravery

In 1969 Josephine Scott Hudson was invited back to her alma mater, now known as the University of North Carolina at Greensboro for Founder's Day.

Josephine was honored for her bravery during the dormitory fire of 1904 in which she help to save the lives of her fellow students.

(Left: Josephine Scott Hudson,

(Right: Jessie Rae Scott)



Josephine was known for her cooking.

Josephine kept in close contact with her family, attending many events over the years.

She contributed some of her favorite recipes to the Scott Family Cookbook.

### FRUIT SALAD

1 (3 oz.) pkg.  
lemon flavor  
gelatin  
2 cups water  
1 Tb. lemon juice  
1 cup cooked dried  
prunes  
½ cup cooked dried  
apricots  
1 (3 oz.) pkg.  
cream cheese  
¼ cup chopped wal-  
nuts

*Dissolve gelatin in 1 cup hot water. Add 1 cup cold water and lemon juice. Chill until syrupy. Pit cooked prunes. Cut prunes and apricots in small pieces. Whip cream cheese (at room temperature) until smooth. Whip thickened gelatin until frothy. Mix in cream cheese until smooth. Fold in prunes, apricots, and nuts. Pour into 8 x 8" pan or 6 individual molds. Chill; serve on crisp lettuce leaves. Makes 6 servings.*

*Josephine S. Hudson*

## Never Too Old To Learn

Josephine kept busy in later years and even had time to learn how to paint.

One of her subjects was her late brother Kerr, former Governor of North Carolina and United State Senator.



# Outstanding Citizen

On her 89<sup>th</sup> birthday, Mrs. Hudson was named an Outstanding Senior Citizen of 1972 at the North Carolina State Fair.

Jim Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture made the presentations.



# Scott Family Reunion

Josephine Scott Hudson (circled) attends a family reunion at the Governor's Mansion.

Her nephew, Robert W. Scott, was Governor of North Carolina from 1969-1973.



# Mrs. Hudson Provides Link to Past

- In 1977, the year before she died, Josephine Hudson was interviewed for "extension news," a publication of North Carolina State University:
- *Mrs. Hudson speaks with pride of her family's associations with Extension.*
- *"My brother Kerr always said that Mr. Hudson was the most knowledgeable agricultural man he ever met," she said.*
- *"The Scotts were always stewing in something," Mrs. Hudson said.*
- *"Their public spirit started with my mother and father, and some say it started with my grandfather. My father (Robert W. Scott) was a trustee of the college (N. C. State) for 35 years. They named the poultry building after him and he didn't know one chicken from another. Women looked after the chickens in his day."*

## Mrs. Hudson Provides Link to Past

An articulate lady who lives within the shadow of Ricks Hall provides Extension with a link to its origins. She is Mrs. Josephine Scott Hudson, 94-year-old widow of C. R. Hudson, who Dr. Seaman A. Knapp sent to North Carolina early in 1907 to start "farm demonstration" work. Dr. Knapp is regarded as the father of Extension work in the United States, and Mr. and Mrs. Hudson named their youngest son Seaman in his honor.

"I remember Dr. Knapp coming down from Washington to address a meeting of North Carolina extension workers," Mrs. Hudson said. "The man who introduced him talked on and on and on. When Dr. Knapp got up to speak, he said, 'One of my rules is to go to bed at 10 o'clock, and I don't intend to break that rule tonight. With that he sat down.'"

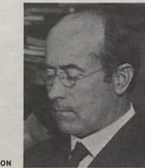
### Alabama Native

A native of Alabama, Hudson had intended to make Raleigh his headquarters when he moved here in 1907. Mrs. Hudson said people at both the college and department of agriculture gave this "federal man" a cold shoulder, so he moved to Statesville. It was there that Extension work took roots in North Carolina.

By the time of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914, Hudson was conducting farm demonstration work in 30 counties. He continued as state agent until 1922, when he was placed "in charge of Negro work." He continued in this capacity until his death from a heart attack in 1940. He was 67.

Hudson married into one of North Carolina's premiere extension families when he married Josephine Scott in 1911. Her brother, Governor W. Kerr Scott, was an early agent in Alamance. Her sister, Margaret, was Alamance's first home demonstration agent. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson first met on a "farmers' institute train," which was an early Extension-type teaching device.

Mrs. Hudson, who celebrated her



C. R. HUDSON

2

94th birthday on Oct. 23, has difficulty hearing and her eyes have been giving her trouble for the past year and a half. "I guess it is the Lord's way of punishing me for reading all those Watergate books," she quipped.

### Scott Candor

Despite her infirmities, she speaks with clarity, wit and (Scott) candor on issues past and present. Her window looks out at Ricks Hall, not more than 100 yards away. Autographed pictures of Governors and Presidents adorn her wall. "I always was a big Democrat," she proclaimed. Her residence at 2316 Hillsborough was once a popular boarding house for N. C. State students. It is the nearest private home to Ricks Hall. Living with her are her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hudson.

Mrs. Hudson speaks with pride of her family's associations with Extension. "My brother Kerr always said that Mr. Hudson was the most knowledgeable agricultural man he ever met," she said.

While he was commissioner of agriculture, Kerr Scott succeeded in getting a liberty ship named after his brother-in-law. The ship, the USS Cassius R. Hudson, was sunk after the



MRS. C. R. HUDSON

war by a stray mine off Japan.

"The Scotts were always stewing in something," Mrs. Hudson said. "Their public spirit and their concern for others started with my mother and father, and some say it started with my grandfather. My father (Robert W. Scott) was a trustee of the college (N. C. State) for 35 years. They named the poultry building after him and he didn't know one chicken from another. Women looked after the chickens in his day."

## Fraternity Grew from 'Shared Ideals'

(Continued from page 1)

Washington, in November 1926.

A month later, Lloyd attended the annual conference of the N. C. Agricultural Extension Service and discussed the idea of an Extension fraternity with Director L. O. Schaub. The idea appealed greatly to Director Schaub. An "Old Timers Banquet" was suggested to a small group of pioneer workers and was most favorably received by them. However, the conference program was full and there was no time. But, a committee was appointed to organize a "two-figure-club", referring to people with 10 or more years in Extension. This club was organized in 1927 and later consolidated with Epsilon Sigma Phi.

The first national convention of Epsilon Sigma Phi was held in Reno, Nevada, on July 21, 1927 with delegates from 10 states attending. Director Schaub and James M. Gray from North Carolina attended the second national convention held in Chicago in November 1927. At this meeting, Schaub and Gray were initiated into the fraternity and Gray was given authority to organize a chapter and administer the pledge in North Carolina.

At the call of Director Schaub, Extension workers who had completed nine years of work met to organize a local chapter of the Epsilon Sigma Phi. Seventy-one Extension workers had the necessary service and all 71 became charter members of the North Carolina Chapter (XI) on December 11, 1927.

The purpose of the fraternity, as set forth in its constitution, is "To maintain the traditions, uphold the ideals and stimulate the morale of the Cooperative Extension Service and to promote a fraternal spirit among its members."

It seeks not to displace or interfere with any other extension organization, public or private. It has no selfish program to promote. It is not a propaganda agency for the advancement of any special interest. It affords an opportunity of honorable recognition to those who have rendered long, continued and high quality service.

As the succeeding pages of *Extension News* will document, Epsilon Sigma Phi has worked for many things that today we take for granted.



## IMAGE CREDITS

Slide 1. [Photograph of Corn field] Scott Family Collection. Poster design by Abby Redding.

Slide 2. [Image, The Boll Weevil]

<https://www.nal.usda.gov/exhibits/speccoll/exhibits/show/usda-history-collection/item/1183>

Slide 3. [Photograph of portrait of Dr. Seaman Knapp]

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/19519588/seaman-asahel-knapp>

Slide 4. [Photograph of Farm Demonstration]

Slide 5. [Photograph of Cassius Rex Hudson] Scott Family Collection.

Slide 6. [Postcard of Chemistry Building at Alabama Polytechnic Institute] Josephine Scott Hudson Papers, MC 112, Special Collections Research Center, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC.

Slide 7. [Photograph of Men in Corn Field] Scott Family Collection.

Slide 8. [Photograph of I. O. Schaub, photograph of Jane McKimmon] Rare and Unique Digital Collections, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC

**Slides 9,10. Musical Scores: Carolina, Carolina! And 4-H Live at Home Song.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 11. Photo headshot of Josephine Scott before her marriage.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 12. Photo of Main Building and Brick Dormitory around 1896. The State Normal and Industrial School.**

<http://uncghistory.blogspot.com/2017/10/romanesque-revival-architecture-on.html>

**Slide 13. Photo headshot of Margaret Scott.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 14. Photo of Margaret Scott next to tree.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 15. Copy of a Letter from C. R. Hudson to Josephine Scott, August 1910.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 16. Wedding of Josephine Scott and C. R. Hudson.**

Left: wedding photo, Scott Family Collection, Right: The Bride-and-Groom Tree, News and Observer, Raleigh, NC February 8, 1970.

**Slide 17. Josephine Scott Hudson and C. R. Hudson on honeymoon 1911.**

Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 18. Josephine Scott Hudson, Cassius Rex Hudson, with three sons.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 19. Wins War Garden Prize.** The News and Observer. November, 1917.

**Slide 20. Letter from James A. Jones, Jr., Director, Public Relations, inviting Josephine to the launch ceremony for the SS CASSIUS HUDSON. 1944.** [Letter], Josephine Scott Hudson Papers, MC 112, Special Collections Research Center, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC

**Slide 21. The SS CASSIUS HUDSON** [Photograph], Josephine Scott Hudson Papers, MC 112, Special Collections Research Center, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC

**Slide 22. Josephine and her family attend the launch.** [Photograph], Josephine Scott Hudson Papers, MC 112, Special Collections Research Center, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC

**Slide 23. Miss Frances Hudson christens the ship named for her father.** [Photograph], Josephine Scott Hudson Papers, MC 112, Special Collections Research Center, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC

**Slide 24. Josephine and her adult children.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 25. Mrs. Hudson's Boarding House Scott Family Collection.** The News and Observer, date not available.

**Slide 26. Items from the Hudson Boarding House.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 27. Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Robert W. Scott at UNC-G in 1969.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 28. Recipes from Scott Family Cookbook.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 29. Mrs. Hudson shows off a portrait of her brother.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 30. Outstanding Senior Citizen, 1972.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 31. Scott Family Reunion.** Scott Family Collection.

**Slide 32. “extension news”** [“extension news”], Josephine Scott Hudson Papers, MC 112, Special Collections Research Center, NC State University Libraries, Raleigh, NC. November, 1977.

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The Staff of the Scott Family Collection of Alamance Community College would like to thank the Scott-Hudson Families for their assistance in creating this presentation.