

Forty of the eighty-four members are farmers and thirty-nine are business, professional, or white-collar workers.¹⁵ There are two farm foremen and one mechanic who belong. Other farm labor and the unskilled and semiskilled laboring groups are unrepresented in the organization. Many of the members live outside Arvin and belong because they have Arvin property or other interests in the community. These are included in the above tabulation.

The Lions Club has been organized but a few years. Prior to its organization there was no association of merchants in the community. With a much shorter history than the Booster Club, it cannot point to as many successful projects, though it performs very much the same kind of function. Its major service to date has been the bringing together of the merchants. According to several members of the Lions Club, the Boosters are predominantly interested in matters pertaining to farmer welfare, and for that reason the need for a separate civic organization was acute. Some anxiety over farmer control of the Lions Club was expressed. Of the 42 members of the Lions, 29 are merchants or professional people and 11 are farm operators (table 26). The remaining two are in the service trades. There are 27 persons (nearly two-thirds of total Lions membership) who have membership in both organizations.

The Arvin Farm Center has 70 members, of which 7 are nonfarmer "sustaining" members. The remaining 63 are farmers, and 34 of these operate less than 80 acres and 38 under 160 acres. The chairman of the center made the observation that "the small farmers attend center meetings more regularly than do the large farmers but the larger farmers seem to take more active part in the working of the organization." The Farm Center is a local organization of the county farm bureau and carries out the excellent educational work of that organization. There is a purely social aspect to the Farm Center meeting, for the men and women frequently have suppers and other social events. The Parent-Teacher Association is the only social group which endeavors to bring together all classes in the community. Its service is to promote the welfare of the school and develop parent interest in school activities. The primary problem of the PTA is to maintain interest and develop adequate leadership. This problem is acute in Arvin, and it is difficult to get anyone to serve as chairman and to get many mothers to participate. The chairman at the time of the field studies was particularly anxious to develop the inherent value in the organization. She made two attempts to develop recreational facilities for the children. On Halloween the PTA put on a carnival, which was formerly a regular event but which had not been held for several years. The various organizations and groups had concessions, and in this way the PTA made quite a bit of money. It was a success from the recreational standpoint, as the children came in great numbers and talked of it for weeks later. However, there were some people who objected to it because the children trampled the grounds around the community hall and did other minor damage. The other activity was a "fun night." For 2 hours each Friday night schoolrooms were made available for children to play games. It was difficult to get sufficient chaperones; and, according to the chairman, the very persons who complained about the lack of facilities for their children consistently refused to help in these events. Some

¹⁵ Occupational break-downs of all club members analyzed are given in table 26.