PRELIMINARY SUMMARY
OF THE
ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BROOKLYN COLLEGE FARM LABOR PROJECT - 1943
ON BEHALF OF THE MORRISVILLE STAFF BY PROF. R.C. BENEDICT, DIRECTOR

1. Harvested many thousands of peas and beans which would not otherwise have been picked.

2. Established a second time the worth of Brooklyn College students under appropriate organization, as valuable farm producers for the emergency. Only one grower was willing to take a chance on our students in the spring; half a dozen would now sign for the whole group for another year.

3. Made friends for Brooklyn College and its students among people who had never heard of the institution before. As the summer wore on, more and more Morrisville residents came forward to say that, while they had viewed the influx of our group with misgivings, they now had nothing but praise for them.

4. Made outstanding contributions toward the health and strength of practically everyone of the group. Stoutish members lost up to 25 pounds; others gained weight. All gained in depth of color, in stored Vitamin D, in increased muscular strength, and in reserves of endurance.

5. Gained academic credits through regular college courses, in many cases based on direct and vivid experiences never possible under city conditions. Study and class routines were sometimes interrupted by the work schedule, but course records show that in the distribution of grades, these students were at least average for the College.

6. Added greatly to the work and general experience, and the background of these city students. Many had never done continuous work before; few had ever carried on hard, manual labor.

7. Gave new insights and appreciations into ways of living and working which had before been completely outside the imagination as well as the experience of almost all the group; the significance of weather and its uncertainties in agriculture; farm operations as skilled labor; the farmer as one who loves his independance as well as his work; the country people as friendly, cordial, cooperative persons.

8. Served as an experimental basis upon which further extension of similar food production projects for city students may be planned.

9. Demonstrated possibilities for the utilization of otherwise seasonally idle educational institutions.

10. Set a possible pattern for postwar educational plan which the State might adopt as a program to promote more and more collaboration between urban and rural communities.