

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE
IN
SHERMAN COUNTY

-1951-

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I. INTRODUCTION

In a leaflet entitled, "What Agricultural Extension Is" Dr. C. B. Smith, former Assistant Director of Extension Work, states, "Agricultural Extension in the United States is teaching. It is teaching that is outside the research laboratories and class rooms and beyond college and school walls." Section 2 of the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 defines the work: "That Cooperative Extension Work shall consist of giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in the said colleges in the several communities and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise, and this work shall be carried on in such a matter as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State Agricultural College or colleges receiving the benefits of this Act." Thus, the founding fathers created the Agricultural Extension Service some thirty-seven years ago and even though other agencies and groups have arisen to aid in accomplishing this task, the fundamentals and purpose of Agricultural Extension Work remain the same as set forth by Congress in 1914 under the Smith-Lever Act.

The purpose of this report is to outline some of the activities and major accomplishments achieved by the Shenandoah County Agent's Office during the period December 1, 1950 to December 1, 1951. We will not attempt to mother this report by relating the many detailed and routine activities encountered in our efforts to accomplish the task of carrying on an effective Extension Program in Shenandoah County during the past year.

II. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Shenandoah is a county of some 510 square miles in area located in the northern end of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. To our north lies Frederick County from which Shenandoah was taken in 1772. On our northeast corner is Warren County. Page County faces us on the east and southeast. Our southern border touches Rockingham County while we are bounded on the entire west side by the state of West Virginia. Shenandoah County embraces some 326,400 acres of land. Of this area, 22% is in cropland, 21% is in open pasture, 24% is in woods and other open land while the remaining 33% is in land not in farms. Much of our woodland is contained in the mountain area. On our eastern border are the Blue Ridge Mountains while the Great North Mountain forms our western boundary. Dividing these two great mountains is another one called the Massanutten Mountain. Our county is split lengthwise into many segments. Running from our north to south boundaries are such

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longitudinal dividers as three separate mountain ranges, the Shenandoah River, Highway U. S. 11 and a railroad. Shenandoah County is classified as an agricultural county since over ten thousand people or more than one-half of the county's population resides on farms. The 1950 Agricultural Census reveals that we have a total of 2,088 farms with 61.4% of our total land area in farms. Our average size farm in 1950 was 95.4 acres as compared to 82.9 acres in 1945. During the past forty years, our average growing season between spring and fall frost dates has been 181 days.

III. PERSONNEL

The recent Family Farm Policy Review suggested that members of the Agricultural Extension Service are often confused with personnel of other Federal agencies. This is logical since the Extension Service aided in setting up many of these agencies and assumed important roles in getting them recognized by the people. In the minds of many a divorce has not yet been issued. Actually the Extension Force in Shenandoah County consists of but four people, namely, a Home Demonstration Agent, a County Agricultural Agent, an Assistant County Agricultural Agent and an office secretary. County Agent, J. Carl Colner, is rounding out his fifteenth year with the Extension Service in Shenandoah. Miss Peggy Hoover continued as office secretary during the past year. Turnovers occurred in the other two positions. Raymond I. Hoover served as Assistant County Agent until May 1, 1951 when his resignation took effect. Since he had a month of Annual Leave due him, he ceased work on April 1. The position was left vacant for a period of three months when it was filled on July 1 when Mr. Carroll E. Payne took office. Likewise County Home Demonstration Agent, Mrs. Ellen S. Worshen submitted her resignation effective June 8 in order that she could join her husband who was in the Armed Forces. This position was unfilled until September 1 when Miss Gladys Farmer was named to the position.

This narrative report will cover the work of the County Agent and the Assistant County Agent. Contributions of our Home Demonstration Agents to the Extension Program will appear in a separate narrative report.

IV. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The well-tested statement, "In Union There Is Strength" may be aptly applied to the work of a County Agricultural Extension Agent. In order to produce results and reach a maximum number of people, assistance of all groups and individuals are solicited in planning and executing all phases of our Extension Program. We have received

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excellent cooperation from these elements of our society. Three groups aid in the overall planning and execution of our Extension Program in Shenandoah County as related to County Agent work. These are as follows: (1) The Shenandoah County Agricultural Mobilization Committee, (2) The Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District and (3) Our County Agricultural Advisory Board. Each of these groups merit space for discussion in this report.

A. The Shenandoah County Agricultural Mobilization Committee

This committee was set up under direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. During the past ten years, this committee has functioned on a county basis under such names as: (1) U. S. D. A. Defense Council, (2) U. S. D. A. War Board and (3) U. S. D. A. Council and now as the County Agricultural Mobilization Committee. Even though the name changes, its function remains the same, namely, "To coordinate activities of the various agencies operating on a county level under the United States Department of Agriculture. Membership on this committee consists of designated representatives of the various agencies. Composition of our present committee is as follows: Chairman - D. W. Burgess of the Production and Marketing Administration; Harry L. Garber and B. A. Hegner also of the P. M. A.; Miss Gladys Farmer and J. Carl Colner, Extension Service; Robert L. Dunn, Virginia Forestry Service; R. F. Hainsman, U. S. D. A. Forestry Service, Garnett Painter, Farmers' Home Administration; L. A. Boyer, National Farm Loan Association and the Production Credit Association; D. L. Myers, Vocational Agriculture and Paul Swecker, Soil Conservation Service. M. S. Smarts served as chairman of the group until September 4, when he resigned to run for County Treasurer. It should be pointed out that not all of these committeemen are members of government agencies nor do all of them fall under the U. S. D. A., however, they were added to the committee because they like the others are in constant contact with farm people and are in one way or another using government funds.

Certainly the most controversial task undertaken by this group during the year was the Family Farm Policy Review in which an attempt was made to secure "grass-root" thinking of farm people with regard to the various agencies. This program was entered into with varying degrees of enthusiasm and it is questionable if results obtained are representative. Time allotted to make the survey was in the minds of many not long enough to do a thorough job. The County Agent was attending Forestry School when the first meeting was held, however, Extension was represented by the Assistant County Agent. At this meeting, plans were made for conducting the campaign. The Agent assisted in making up a list of people to invite to a county meeting which was held on the evening of August 14. Ten professional workers and eleven others attended this meeting. The County Agent explained the functions of the Extension Service and several other agencies which were not represented to the group. Eight of

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those present agreed to contact farmers on the survey. None of these were directly connected with any agency. Due to the poor turnout, the County Agent later suggested that Veterans' Instructors be contacted and if agreeable have each member of their Veterans' farm training classes fill out a questionnaire. Mr. Warts later contacted these instructors. A total of 74 questionnaires were secured for the county. These were tabulated as they were received in the county F. M. A. Office. A follow-up meeting was scheduled for the afternoon of August 24. Publicity on this meeting was issued through the local papers giving anyone who had not had an opportunity to hear the program explained, a chance to be heard. Nine professional workers and two others attended this meeting. Results of the County Survey was forwarded to the State F. M. A. Committee untempered and untarnished. So ended the Family Farm Policy Review for Shenandoah County.

B. The Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District

Shenandoah County, along with Frederick, Clark and Warren, comprise the Lord Fairfax Soil Conservation District. The main purpose of this district is to initiate plans and assist in programs aimed at conserving soil, water, forests, wildlife and other natural resources in the four county areas. Governing power of the district is vested in a Board of Supervisors, three of whom are elected and two appointed by the State Soil Conservation Committee. Present members on the committee with their term of office expiration date are as follows: Chairman - Walker McC. Bond, Clearbrook, Frederick County, January 1, 1954; Vice-Chairman - Raymond H. Rudacille, Glen Echo, Warren County, January 1, 1954; Secretary - J. Carl Coiner, Woodstock, Shenandoah County, January 1, 1953; B. A. Nepper - Maurertown, Shenandoah County, January 1, 1955 and Oscar Carr, Berryville, Clark County, January 1, 1954. Although not a member of the board, Mr. Roy L. Bageant of Winchester serves as treasurer for the organization. Each supervisor serves as chairman of a working committee. These are as follows: (1) Finance Committee - R. H. Rudacille, (2) Program Committee - Oscar M. Carr, (3) Educational Committee - B. A. Nepper, (4) Legislative Committee - Walker McC. Bond and (5) Publicity Committee - J. Carl Coiner. Mr. Nepper reports that during the past five years boys and girls of our district have used in their class rooms and have helped to distribute to our 5,000 farms and others over 15,000 pieces of soil conservation literature. Over 5,000 of our youth have written essays of from 100 to 1,000 words in defense of productive soil and its relation to our way of life. During Natural Resource Conservation Week, which was designated by Governor Battle, to be observed October 21-27, Secretary Coiner was instrumental in having appropriate articles published in some of the leading newspapers in the area. Station WQVA at Harrisonburg broadcasted a special program for this event.

Our district was well represented at the twelfth annual meeting of the Virginia Soil Conservation District Supervisors which was held at Richmond on January 30 and 31. Attending from the District were: Mr. and Mrs. Walker McC. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Koontz, Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. Bageant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carl Coiner, Mr. Raymond H. Rudacille and Mr. B. A. Nepper. Our district supervisors have cooperative written

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agreements between both the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and the Virginia Forestry Service. A similar working agreement is proposed with the Virginia Department of Highways. A harmonious relationship also prevails between the district supervisors and the Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, the F. M. A., the U. S. D. A. Forestry Service and many others, all of whom are interested in conserving our soil and other natural resources.

C. The County Agricultural Advisory Board

The aim of this board is to obtain a group of farm men to work with members of the Extension Service and other interested professional workers in developing a sound county agricultural program. This board while not complete is well on its way. Poultry and Agronomy Committees have already been established. For a Horticultural Committee, we will work through our Shenandoah County Cooperative Fruit Growers' Association, Incorporated. We already have a Dairy Herd Improvement Association reaching over a dozen herds in the county. An Artificial Breeding Association now serves part of our county. These two Associations will serve as a nucleus for a County Dairy Committee. In addition we desire to set up both a Livestock and a 4-H Club Committee. We hope to have each of these committees outline a plan of work to present to a county meeting at which time officers of the Board will be selected. Credit Groups, other Agricultural agencies, farm organizations and other interested parties will be called upon as advisors. This is something we have been talking about and looking forward to for a long time. We hope to have our County Agricultural Advisory Board become a reality during 1952.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Agronomy

An Agronomy Planning meeting was held in Woodstock on January 5. Present for the meeting were: Braden Miller, W. W. Middleton, George Holman, M. S. Smarts, D. W. Burruss, Harry L. Garber, C. L. Rodgers and E. A. Repper. Also in attendance were: C. H. Clark, District Extension Agent, F. H. DeHart of the V. F. I. Agronomy Department, County Agent, J. Carl Codner and Assistant County Agent, Raymond I. Hoover. The group elected C. L. Rodgers as Chairman, E. A. Repper Vice-Chairman and Braden Miller to an Executive Committee. Three major projects were outlined by the group as follows: (1) Have a 100 bushel corn contest for 1951, (2) Launch some type of Pasture Improvement Program and (3) Continue increasing the productivity of our soil. We shall discuss each of these in order.

1. Our 100 Bushel Corn Producing Contest

At a corn banquet held in Mt. Jackson on December 7, yield certificates were presented to 43 farmers who had produced at least one hundred bushels of corn per acre in 1950. Officers elected for the club were: Chairman - Braden Miller, Vice-Chairman - W. W. Middleton,

Secretary - J. Carl Colner and Treasurer - Lawrence Bowers. Named as district chairman were: LEE - John G. Miller, ASHEY - W. L. Vehrenkamp, MADISON - N. W. Bouman, STONEMALL - M. S. Swartz, JOHNSON - C. H. Rodgers and DAVIS - Sam Stickley. At a meeting held on May 16, the Corn Committee decided to have both a Junior and an Adult Division for the 1951 Contests. Junior Contestants would be limited to 4-H and FFA members who were carrying corn as a project.

Following are rules and regulations for the 1951 Contests:

- (a) Any corn grower in Shenandoah County will be eligible to compete in our Shenandoah County 100 Bushel Corn Growing Contest.
- (b) Size of the area to be measured is one acre which the grower will point out to the measuring committee when they visit the farm.
- (c) To be eligible for the contest, the grower will also agree to furnish at least one person to help measure the corn, otherwise, the committee will not aid in determining the yield.
- (d) Only one entry per person will be permitted.
- (e) Only one entry per farm can be made except where both a Junior and a Senior entry are being entered. In this case, two entries will be accepted, but they must be on different acreages.
- (f) The District will be determined by where the farm is located.
- (g) Closing date for entering the contest will be July 1, 1951. Entry cards will be available to those who wish to enter the Contest.

Sixty-six entered the Contest but due mainly to our dry season, twenty-four of these did not request measurement. The other forty-two were measured. Those who assisted in measuring the corn were Agricultural Teachers - H. M. Hawkins, D. L. Myers and Boyd Hollar; Veterans Instructors - C. E. Funkhouser, Braden Miller and M. C. Sigler and Extension Agents - Carroll L. Payne and J. Carl Colner. Of the forty-two measured, even with our dry season, twenty-one reached or passed the 100 bushel mark. Awards will be presented at a corn banquet to be held at a later date. A summary of the twenty-one high yielders follows on the next page.

MEMBERSHIP LIST - SHENANDOAH COUNTY 100 BUSHEL CORN CLUB MEMBERS FOR 1951

NAME	YIELD		PERCENT MOISTURE	STALKS PER ACRE	WEIGHT PER 50 FEET	ROW DISTANCE	VARIETY
Harry D. Funce	155.63	Bushels	28.87%	20,700	39.5 Pounds	30.0 Inches	U.S. 13
Sam Stickley	147.60		19.57	13,495	40.0	38.6	U.S. 13
W. L. Whrencamp	147.29		21.05	14,025	40.8	38.4	DeKalb 609
C. J. Buchanan	134.06		24.79	12,188	39.2	37.8	U.S. 262-A
Jack Dodson	125.37		25.30	13,983	39.8	40.6	DeKalb 609
Harold Lindemood	121.33		28.53	11,842	37.8	37.7	Ohio K-42
Billy Stickley	120.40		23.00	16,956	34.9	38.7	U.S. 13
Warren Richardson	117.12		14.96	13,379	26.8	35.2	DeKalb 847
Virginia Hinkins	113.68		28.17	14,284	39.2	42.0	U. S. 13
J. Paul Dodson	113.46		26.96	13,833	36.6	40.0	DeKalb 404-A
James Walker	112.20		25.76	10,264	34.0	38.4	U.S. 13
Sammy Hepner	111.32		45.00	14,731	50.6	42.0	DeKalb 816
G. L. Bowman	109.16		26.00	14,848	31.1	36.0	U.S. 362
George Middleton	108.04		28.02	13,206	36.5	41.2	U.S. 13
Dick Miller	107.26		29.28	15,048	35.4	39.6	U.S. 13
Vernon McDonald	106.76		32.90	11,012	37.2	39.3	U.S. 13
Bill English	105.80		27.61	15,222	33.6	39.0	U.S. 13
Mrs. L. A. Zirkle	105.79		21.91	13,106	31.3	40.4	Tood 620
Linden Gochenour	105.47		36.90	9,939	41.2	41.5	DeKalb 850
Harold Hollingsworth	101.18		32.90	12,048	37.2	41.5	U.S. 13
Ralph Stickley	101.06		24.84	13,041	31.0	39.6	U.S. 13

2. Pasture Improvement Program

It cannot be denied that pasture and forage crops offer the most economical system yet devised for obtaining gains and production from our livestock. This past season with its extreme dry weather impressed upon our farmers the importance of good pastures. When they had to get along without pasture, it became a very laborous and expensive proposition. In line with our national grassland program and our state of Virginia Pasture Improvement Program, as advocated by Governor Battle, we had planned to start a county program in motion. A well attended meeting was held in the courtroom at Woodstock on Friday evening, July 27. At that time, the following officers were selected: Chairman - R. R. Reynolds, Vice-Chairman - Paul L. Sucker and Secretary - J. Carl Colner. One Committee man was named from each magistral district. These are: DAVIS DISTRICT - Fred Weisman, JOHNSTON - C. L. Rodgers, STONEMALL - E. E. Colladay, MADISON - J. C. Marshall, ANNEY - W. W. Middleton and LEE - Vacant at the present time. Since this meeting two of the committee men have been elected to our County Board of Supervisors. Dry weather descended upon us and this program temporarily hit the dust. We hope to revive it and make pasture improvement one of our major activities during 1952. At the present time, we are carrying on four partime improvement demonstrations. Two are on fertilization. These are on the farms of R. R. Reynolds at New Market and Jack Nockman of near Strasburg. Two demonstrations on pasture mixtures are now being conducted on Mt. Airy Farms just south of Mt. Jackson.

3. Increase Productivity of Our Soil

When our soil rested in its virgin state and only moderate yields were expected, productivity was a minor item. Conditions have now changed. Just recently Virginia has occupied a position in the five high corn yielding states and Shenandoah County has one of the highest average corn yields per acre in our state. This was accomplished in spite of the fact that a fifty-eight year record points out that Shenandoah County's average annual rainfall of 34.81 inches per year is the lowest in the state. Production per acre has been boosted on corn, barley and alfalfa hay as shown by the 1950 Census of Agriculture figures. Let's take a look at a few of these.

		Farms Reporting	Acres	Bushels	Average Yield Per Acre
Corn For Grain	1949	1319	12,047	636,200	52.80 bu.
	1944	1553	15,019	442,911	29.49 bu.
Barley	1949	511	4,308	138,634	32.18 bu.
	1944	548	4,202	124,075	29.52 bu.
Alfalfa Hay	1949	452	3,642	8,660	2.38 Tons.
	1944	534	3,750	5,638	1.50 Tons.

While some of this increase may be attributed to weather conditions, we feel that a good portion of it was due to higher yielding strains of seeds, increased fertilization and better management. Scientific aids have been utilized under all three of these conditions. Some of this increase in yields has been accomplished by working with individual farmers field by field. During the past year, the County Agent's Office visited 48 farms collecting 164 soil samples and had them analyzed. Then a soil management and fertilization program was outlined for the area covered by each soil sample. The Soil Conservation Service and other agricultural agencies rendered a similar service. We do not feel that this is duplication because we are working with different farmers and it is a big task. We believe that it is paying off. In addition to individual projects, we offer blanket recommendations when and where ever we have an opportunity. Science is paving the way. Our agricultural experimental stations possess a value of which the average farmer has a very limited knowledge.

B. Horticulture

This was a very trying year for most of the fruit growers of Shenandoah County due to adverse weather conditions. Extreme dry weather late in the season cut deeply into apple yields. We had one orchard hit by four different hail storms during the growing season. To top this, the fruit market was slow to start rolling. During a meeting at Mt. Jackson on March 7, fruit growers of our county elected the following as officers and directors of the Shenandoah County Cooperative Fruit Growers Association, Inc. President - Fred H. Fredericksen, Vice-President - J. Ray Miller, Secretary - Stacey Tavanner and Treasurer - E. W. Newnan. Other directors named were: R. J. Rea, Frank Wiseler, John F. Boyer, and Frank Biegen, Jr. Outstanding among the projects sponsored by this group was a fruit growers' school staged at Mt. Jackson on March 7. Over 100 fruit growers from Shenandoah and surrounding counties attended this school. The following program was presented.

MORNING SESSION

Presiding - R. J. Rea

9:30	Business Meeting Shenandoah County Fruit Growers' Ass'n.
10:00	Fruit Crop Prospects for 1951 - A. N. Teske, Horticulturist, VPI
10:15	Orchard Management, Fertilization, and Cultivation - Dr. W. F. Jenkins, Head, Dept. Horticulture VPI
10:45	Pruning and Thinning - Fred R. Bredling, Horticulturist, VPI
11:15	Fungicides for 1951 - Dr. A. E. Groves, Pathologist, Winchester Research Laboratory - Dr. S. A. Wingard, Pathologist, VPI
11:35	Insecticides for 1951 - Dr. C. H. Hill, Entomologist, Dr. A. M. Woodside, Entomologist, Staunton Research Laboratory, Dr. M. L. Bobb, Entomologist, Piedmont Research Laboratory
12:05	The Spray Material Situation - Discussion: Leader - A. N. Teske Wallace Majure, California Spray Chemical Company, R. R. Fouracre, Dufont Company, Ray D. Sams, Niagara Chemical Company, E. C. Boillie, Corona Chemical Company

P.M.
2:05 LUNCH ----- Free -----

AFTERNOON SESSION

2:00 Social Security As It Affects the Orchardist - Harry A. Nelson,
Social Security Administration, Winchester, Virginia
2:30 Display, Demonstration, and Discussion of Orchard Equipment -
J. A. Waller, Jr., in Charge

During the year, specialists from the Horticulture Department at VPI were called to the county. Farm visits were made to assist apple, peach and strawberry growers with their problems.

C. Poultry

On Friday, January 26, we set up a County Poultry Committee. Serving on the committee are: Chairman - J. Lee Stoneburner, Vice-Chairman - Everett Babron and Paul Stoner acting as a third committeeman. Also in attendance at the meeting were: R. B. Hawkins, Fred Hoff, Robert Hoff, Denver Dragg of the VPI Poultry Department, Raymond I. Hoover, Assistant County Agent and J. Carl Colner, County Agent. Since this was a new activity, the committee canvassed the field and offered several definite projects. It was decided not to try a County-Wide poultry meeting this year, but try to get more people to attend the Annual Area Poultry Meeting at Winchester on March 21 and 22 which provides excellent speakers. Some of the poultrymen were interested in a meeting on marketing eggs. Around 70 people attended this meeting. During the year, the County Agent's Office was called upon to cull and vaccinate chickens, provide plans for poultry buildings, offer pasture mixtures for poultry ranges and visits to flocks where trouble existed. Poultrymen were kept informed through monthly poultry letters, newspaper articles and radio broadcasts. We plan to continue our poultry committee for 1952 and hope that they will suggest to us some definite projects which we can tune our efforts to.

D. Livestock

We do not have a county Livestock committee at the present time, but we hope to organize one in the near future.

1. Livestock - Agronomy Program

Seventy-five of our farmers attended a Livestock - Agronomy School which was held in Woodstock on February 16. The following program was presented.

MORNING SESSION

A.M.

- 9:30 - County Agent, J. Carl Coiner presiding
- 10:00 - Feeding and Management of Beef Cattle - C. C. Mast, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman, VPI. A discussion of the beef cattle situation, herd management practices and ways of improving the quality of calves produced.
- 10:40 - Hog Production Program - A. T. Lassiter, Jr., Associate Extension Animal Husbandman, VPI. A discussion of the outlook for hogs, quality and type of hog in demand by the present day markets, and the management of hogs.
- 11:20 - Sheep Management - George W. Litton, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman, VPI. A discussion of the sheep situation, feeding methods, practices to observe at lambing time, parasite and disease control.

AFTERNOON SESSION

P.M.

- 1:15 - Pasture for Livestock - P. H. Dellart, Extension Agronomist, VPI. A discussion of the role of pasture in the livestock program, fertilization and variety of pasture to use.
- 2:15 - Marketing of Cattle - M. L. Dalton, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman, VPI. A discussion of market outlets and demand for cattle.

2. Pig Production Contest

A new project entered into this year for the first time was our Shenandoah County Pig Production Contest. The fact that one out of every three pigs born dies before weaning age focused attention on this project. The following rules and method of scoring were used for this Contest.

- RULES:**
1. Only producers that will have three or more sows to farrow during the period February 1, to April 30, 1951 inclusive, will be eligible to enter the contest.
 2. All sows in the herd that will farrow during the period February 1, to April 30 inclusive must be entered in the contest.
 3. All producers who desire to enter the contest will sign an entry card prior to February 1, 1951. Entry card will be furnished by County Agent, J. Carl Coiner, upon request.
 4. Prizes will be awarded the winning contestants.

Scoring - The contest will be scored as follows:

I. Number and Quality of Pigs Produced 50 Points

The herd with the highest average number of pigs per litter raised to weaning age will be given a perfect score of 50 points. Points will be deducted on a percentage basis for herds falling below the top average. One point will be added for each sow in excess of three in the herd.

For Example: If the highest average number of pigs per litter raised to weaning age by anyone entering the contest is nine and he had three sows, his score would be 50 points. If another farmer had an average of 8.5 pigs per litter, his score would be 47.2 (obtained by dividing 8.5 by 9 and multiplying the result by 50.) If he had four sows, one point would be added, making his score 48.2.

II. Method of Producing Pigs

The high scoring herds on the number of pigs produced will be visited by a committee and scored on the following points:

- a. The use of pasture and the quality of it..... 10 Points
- b. Adequate feeding of brood sows and litter..... 10 Points
Proper use of protein and mineral supplements, use of alfalfa or other legume hay in brood sows' ration, full feeding sows and litters after pigs are two weeks old and the like.
- c. Use of good breeding stock..... 10 Points
Good type boar and sows, quality of pig crop.
- d. Housing and equipment..... 10 Points
Particular attention to adequate housing and to such equipment as pig brooders, pig rails, and to feeding and watering equipment.
- e. Control of parasites..... 10 Points
Practices used in the prevention and treatment of pigs for worms; also the control of lice and mange in the herd.

Fifteen farmers entered the contest. The County Agent made two visits to some of these farms. The first visit was to check on the number and quality of pigs produced. A follow-up visit was made to observe and score management practices. The eight high contestants in this contest were as follows:

NAME	NO. SOGS	MARAGE- MENT	PRO- DUCTION	TOTAL SCORE
1. Dick Miller, Mt. Jackson	4	42.0	51.00	93.00
2. J. Warren Good, Mt. Jackson	3	41.0	47.30	88.30
3. Ray N. Jenkins, Maurertown	4	50.0	31.25	81.25
4. C. Lender Rodgers, Maurertown	5	43.0	37.75	80.75
5. Frank Winkle, Strasburg	5	40.0	36.70	76.70
6. Ralph Stickley, Strasburg	3	38.0	35.05	73.05
7. Chas. F. Waggoner, Edinburg	4	36.0	36.80	72.80
8. Billy Stickley, Strasburg	4	34.0	36.50	70.50

The Shen-Valley Meat Packers, Inc., at Timberville, Virginia contributed \$10.00 to be used for prize money in this contest. This was awarded as follows: 1st - \$5.00, 2nd - \$3.00 and 3rd - \$2.00. While the number of entries were small, we feel that this contest did a lot to stimulate interest in producing more and better pigs. We may have a similar contest for 1952.

3. Livestock Sales

Our office devoted considerable time assisting with various purebred livestock sales. We also aided in putting on the Feeder Calf Sale at Winchester where 2,233 head of feeder calves were sold on October 12. These calves averaging 437 pounds brought an average price of \$182.38 or \$42.71 out. From the Shenandoah County three farmers consigned 36 calves to this sale.

4. Purebred Sires

We spent some time in helping to locate and place purebred sires in our county. Following is an estimate of the number of purebred sires placed: BEEF CATTLE - 13; Aberdeen Angus - 5, Hereford 6, and Shorthorn - 2. SHEEP - 2; Shropshire - 1, Hampshire - 5, Dorset - 2 and Southdown - 1. SWINE - 11; Berkshire - 4, Hampshire - 2, Poland China - 3, Duroc Jersey - 1 and Minnesota #1 - 1. While we do not advocate that all farmers go into the purebred business, we do feel that a purebred sire is a good investment for any farmer.

5. Wool Production

Better than 95% of the wool produced in Shenandoah County was consigned to the wool pool sponsored by the Shenandoah Cooperative Farm Bureau. The manager of this pool together with the County Agent and several wool growers attended two meetings conducted by the United Wool Growers Association. One of these meetings was held at Culpeper and the other was held at Harrisonburg. The sheep business has proven profitable during the past few years provided the sheepman can keep dogs, parasites and foot rot out of his flock. The greatest problem in increasing sheep numbers in our county has been locating desirable breeding ewes. Our 4-H Club members are carrying on some excellent sheep projects.

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E. Dairying

Most of our work with dairy farmers is carried on through our Dairy Herd Improvement Demonstrators and our Artificial Breeding Association.

1. Dairy Herd Improvement Association Work

Our Shenandoah-Page Dairy Herd Improvement Association serves dairy herds located in four counties, namely Shenandoah, Page, Warren and Rockingham. A meeting of the Association is held each quarter. Present officers of this Association are: Chairman - L. J. Jenson, Vice-Chairman - Cecil Pravel and Secretary and Treasurer - Mrs. C. A. French. Mr. Ralph Padley serves as supervisor for the Association. Present members of this group together with the number of cows on test are as follows:

<u>Owner Or Operator</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. Cows</u>
Shenandoah Valley Academy	New Market, Va.	53
Mrs. G. E. Baker	Timberville, Va.	37
W. H. Logan	New Market, Va.	19
N. H. Pravel	Edinburg, Va.	38
Homer H. Dove	Timberville, Va.	41
Mrs. C. F. Cooley & Son	Edinburg, Va.	21
Thomas V. Eagle	Woodstock, Va.	31
T. K. Spard	Woodstock, Va.	32
D. I. Jones	Woodstock, Va.	25
L. M. Jangle & Sons	Strasburg, Va.	42
H. E. Keister	Strasburg, Va.	60
Sidney Bauserman	Toms Brook, Va.	23
Cecil Pravel	Toms Brook, Va.	17
J. Abram Brubaker	Luray, Va.	49
Richard Long	Luray, Va.	29
Victor R. Stuever	Luray, Va.	14

A dairy school for milk and cream producers of Clark, Warren, Frederick and Shenandoah Counties was held at Stephen City on January 1st. Dairymen from Shenandoah County attended this meeting. The D.H.I.A. Program is aiding the herdsman in getting a line on his cows and weeding out the non-profitable producers. Most of our herds have made great progress since joining the Association.

2. Artificial Breeding Programs

Several years ago we attempted to organize an Artificial Breeding Association for dairy cow owners of Shenandoah County. Due to the set-up at that time, we were unsuccessful. Just last year by joining in with Frederick, Clark and Warren Counties, we were able to bring this service to the northern half of Shenandoah County. A center was established at Stephen City to cover territory over a 25 mile radius.

Mr. Carl Mann is the technician located at the center. Shenandoah County now has 21 farmers using this service. During the past year, over 375 cows were bred artificially. Some of the calves are now arriving and their owners are very proud of them. We want to push this program next year. Now that we have the evidence it should be easier to get a dairyman interested in the service. A few cows located in the southern end of our county are being serviced from Rockingham County. If we can build up enough demand, we hope to locate a center at Woodstock which could serve our entire county.

VI. COOPERATION WITH OTHER GROUPS

While there may be some confusion existing in the minds of the public with regard to the purpose and function of the various agencies now rendering assistance to farmers, each has a definite duty to perform. The Extension Service cuts clear across the board with its educational program reaching both the adult and young people of this county. Our function is primarily educational. We do not handle any money nor do we have any regulations to enforce. We are working with people. We are proud of the fact that we enjoy an excellent relationship with all groups who are serving our rural people.

A. Agricultural Agencies

1. The Production and Marketing Administration

Chief function of the PMA in our county is to channel funds to assist farmers in carrying out designated Agricultural Conservation Practices. Primary among these are the use of lime and fertilizer to increase soil productivity. Construction of farm ponds has also been promoted by funds issued through the PMA. At the present time, the PMA handles some commodity payments such as wheat loans. PMA in the county is headed by a county committee elected once a year by farmers who participate in the program. Mr. M. S. Swartz has headed this group for many years. Several months ago, he resigned this position to enter politics as a candidate for County Treasurer. He was succeeded by Mr. D. W. Burgess the Vice-Chairman. Other members of the present County PMA Committee are: Vice-Chairman - Harry L. Garber, Regular Member; D. A. Hagner and first alternate - Mr. M. E. Dingleline. The County Agent is a non-voting member of this committee. Employed in the county office are Mrs. Marion Polts as Treasurer while Miss Ruth Lambert serves as Secretary. Mrs. Polts resigned during the month to join her husband who has just returned with our Armed Forces from Japan. On November 19, Miss Betty E. Ordorff was employed to act as Treasurer. In addition to the county committee, there are six community committees - one for each of our six ministerial districts. Our assistance with the PMA has been to recommend services to farmers, assist in preparing their county handbook and offering lime and fertilization recommendations to farmers.

2. The Soil Conservation Service

This agency, the Soil Conservation Service offers technical aid to farmers which will aid them in conserving their soil and water resources. At the request of a farmer, they will have his soil classified and work out a complete farm plan. In addition the SCS provides technical assistance for contour and strip farming, planning farm ponds, draining land and establishing wildlife feeding and refuge areas. It is our duty to refer farmers seeking this type of assistance to the Soil Conservation Service. Mr. Paul L. Swicker is the technician for this county. Kenneth Brill is his Assistant. SCS has made rapid progress since Shenandoah County entered the Local Fairfax Soil Conservation District.

3. The U. S. D. A. Forestry Service

The duty of this agency is to protect and supervise activities in our public forests including our National Forest. This agency more than pays its own way through the sale of timber. Activities of this agency for our county are supervised by Ranger, R. P. Hausman, whose headquarters are at Edinburg, Virginia.

4. The Virginia Forestry Service

The Virginia Forestry Service offers technical assistance to private woodland owners. A large percentage of our timber land is under private ownership. This service, upon request of the landowner, will aid in marking timber which should be sold and aid in finding a market for it. They offer advice on timber management, provide and supervise the planting of trees, getting out educational material on forestry, establish signs along the highways and combat forest fires. We have encouraged farmers to use this service. Mr. Robert Dunn who is located at Woodstock is in charge of this work. He also serves Frederick, Clark and Warren Counties.

5. Vocational Agriculture

Under this agency are the teachers of Vocational Agriculture in our six county high schools and also the Veterans Instructors of which there are now five in Shenandoah County. Vocational Agriculture gives agricultural training to boys in high school. Members of these classes also are enrolled in a chapter called the Future Farmers of America. The veterans' classes meet two nights a week and also receive on the farm training. Extension aids these groups by supplying technical literature, judging fairs and in a few instances we have spoken before these classes.

B. Credit and Lending Groups

1. The Local Bank

We have seven local banks in the county. These banks loan money and assist farmers in many other ways. They have always come to our aid

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whenever we have called upon them. Through the courtesy of these banks, it was the County Agent's pleasure to attend an agricultural meeting with the bankers which was held at Natural Bridge on March 5th and 6th. This was a very profitable meeting for me. Banks in our county are rendering a great service to our rural people.

2. The Production Credit Association and the National Farm Loan Association

Both the PCA and the NFLA in Shenandoah County are serviced by Mr. Loyd A. Boyer whose office is located at Woodstock. This is a branch office since the main office is at Winchester. Many farmers in our county are members of these two associations and look to them as a source of credit. Farmers are using credit as a tool in conducting their business. Mr. Boyer has always been very sympathetic and helpful in promoting the Extension Program in Shenandoah County.

3. The Farmers Home Administration

This agency provides credit for farmers who cannot obtain it elsewhere. Many of these loans require constant supervision to assure repayment. The FHA also can set up loans for reliable tenants who want to obtain a farm of their own. Mr. James D. Gibson supervises these loans. His headquarters are at Front Royal since several other counties are all under his jurisdiction. Mr. Gibson in this work is a real friend to these farmers and has set many of them back on their feet. Aiding Mr. Gibson with his work is a county committee composed of Garnett Frazier, B. A. Wepner and Guy Rhodes, all of whom are successful farmers. This committee screens the loans and offers advice to the borrowers. They also visit farms which a prospective borrower may want to purchase. Many of these farms have been judged unsuitable and have been rejected by the committee forcing the tenant to abandon his idea or look for a more suitable farm.

C. Other Groups

Without the cooperation of the various other groups, it would have been impossible to conduct an effective Extension Program in Shenandoah County. All have been a source of mutual aid. Among these may be listed: (1) The farm implement dealers, (2) seed and fertilizer dealers, (3) the Shenandoah Cooperative Farm Bureau, (4) The Southern States Cooperative, (5) The Farm Bureau of Shenandoah County, (6) The private power companies, (7) The Shenandoah Valley REA, (8) the Livestock Markets and (9) Milk and cream buyers and many others. All are working for the welfare and improvement of our rural people. Their interest and assistance is greatly appreciated.

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VII. MEANS OF REACHING FARM PEOPLE

At the beginning of this report, we stated that the primary function of the Extension Service was to teach. In order to teach, you must first reach. Our class room is the county of Shenandoah embracing some 326,400 acres of land containing 2,088 farms. Now we are prepared to reach these farms will determine to a large degree the success of our Extension Program. We have some farmers who say that the County Agent has never visited my farm. I am sure that this is quite true. However, there are a number of farmers in the county that have never requested assistance and we have not yet developed the habit of pushing our way in. We have our hands full trying to service those requesting aid. What are our methods of reaching farm people. Following are our most effective implements as we see it. (1) Newspapers - These go into most homes. We have two weekly and two daily papers which serve our rural people. During the year, we published a total of 266 news articles. In addition, we furnished material for a special Farm and Poultry Page for the Northern Virginia Daily. This ran once a week for seventeen weeks beginning on February 4th, and ending on May 29th. The County Agent wrote at least one article on some timely farm subject for each edition.

(2) Radio - Most of our radio activity was centered around radio station WVA located at Harrisonburg, Virginia. This is a well-established station and is one to which most of our rural people listen. During the year, we have prepared and broadcast 44 programs over the Dinner Bell Program which reached our farm people between 12:05 and 12:30 p.m. Response to this program has been great. Many farm people have told me that they are listening and enjoying this program. In passing, I want to give credit to Mr. Houser Quinn of the radio staff who has aided in collecting and editing these broadcasts. Most of these were actually made on farms. Cooperation of the farm people requested to aid in making these broadcasts has been excellent.

(3) Circular Letters - We mailed out 68 circular letters during the year. The problems here is to obtain a correct mailing list of the people who are really interested in receiving the material which is to be mailed out. Circular letters can reach many people providing they are not too long and are appealing to the reading eye.

(4) Group Meetings - Many people can be reached through group meetings providing we can get them to attend the meetings. It seems to be getting more and more difficult to get people to attend meetings. Smaller group meetings may be the answer. During the year, we held 177 meetings attended by 5,448 people. It has become necessary to hold many of our meetings at night in order to get attendance from our working people.

(5) Personal Contact - This is the most effective way of teaching farm people. The problem is that only a small number of people can be reached through this medium. Personal contacts would include individual farm and home visits, personal letters, telephone contacts and office visits. Following is a summary of the personal contacts made during the year by the County Agent or the Assistant County Agent together with other figures of interest.

- (a) Number of farms or homes visited in conducting Extension Work 998
- (b) Number of different farms or homes visited during the year 413
- (c) Number of telephone calls relating to Extension Work 2297
- (d) Number of office visits received 1692
- (e) Number miles traveled in conducting Extension Work including travel with other people . . . 23914

VIII. CONCLUSION

Shenandoah County was without the services of an Assistant County Agent during April, May and June. During that period, in addition to his regular duties, the County Agent carried on the 4-H Club Program. All eight clubs met at least once a month during the three month period. It was a thrill to get back and work with these young people who will become tomorrow's citizens. One of the greatest pleasures which I enjoy is to watch these young people grow up, blossom forth and take their place into today's world. I like being a County Agent. I like to work with people. I share in many of their joys and their sorrows. I watch many of our older citizens pass on and observe the young people as they come up to take their place. I have some pride in the fact that I may have contributed something to their lives. I like working with the soil and the people who are near the soil. I am thankful that a County Agent's Program is a flexible one which can be adapted to deal with conditions as they arise. We are not told what we can do or can't do. The decision is ours. Whether it is a wise or unwise decision, is our personal responsibility.

IX. 4-H CLUB WORK

Carroll L. Payne
Assistant County Agent

Shenandoah County has eight organized 4-H clubs with a membership of 219 boys and girls. These clubs are throughout the county at the following locations: Jerome, Meems Valley, New Market, St. Luke - Samsville, Conioville, Forestville, Fort Valley and Granda. The clubs' monthly meetings are held in their respective communities in the following places: Jerome - Reformed Church basement, Meems Valley - home of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Good, New Market - New Market Airport, St. Luke-Samsville - Community Building, Conioville - Conioville School at night, Forestville - Community Building, Fort Valley - Community Building and Granda - Granda Grade School during school hours.

The Forestville Club is a new club that was organized in the Forestville Grade School during the month of April. The children were very interested in 4-H work and since so many were going to the New Market High School, we decided to change from a day meeting in the Grade School to a night meeting. We have approximately thirty-five members in the club and attendance at club meetings is excellent.

The Granda Club is the only club that meets during school hours and at present, we are working on plans for a night meeting in that community.

Several inquiries have been made in other communities and it is hoped that we will be able to organize a new club or two next year.

A. 4-H Council

The County 4-H Council is composed of all the officers and leaders of the 4-H clubs in the county. The Council meets four times a year, January, April, July and October, to plan County 4-H activities.

The January meeting is devoted to election of Council officers and planning the program of work for the new year.

The April meeting is a recreation and leadership training meeting at which time a specialist in recreational leadership gives the Council members training in recreation.

The July meeting is held at the 4-H camp site in Fort Valley, as a county-wide picnic for all club members, leaders, parents and friends.

The final meeting in October is devoted to the planning of the Achievement Program.

The following report includes Council officers, Council members, which are the various A-N club members, and objectives set up by the Council.

OFFICERS OF THE
SCOUTS COUNCIL
1951

President • James Walker
Vice President - Jack Dodson
Second Vice President - David Beaver, Jr.
Secretary • June Bendis
Assistant Secretary - Harriet Coverstone
Treasurer • Mrs. Florine Getz
Reporter • Betty Kippis
Girls' Recreational Leader - Louise Hansberger
Boys' Recreational Leader - Bob Neff
Song Leaders - Marjorie Linsburg & Bobby Lanza
Girls' Advisor - Mrs. Sarah Walker
Boys' Advisor • Mr. R. R. Edmonds

CLUB OFFICERS

Centicville A-N Club

President - Jack Dodson
Vice Pres. - Jimmie Folts
Secretary - Peggy Dellinger
Treasurer - Donald Fadley
Reporter - Betty Manna
Song Leaders - Nancy Tisinger -
Jimmie Folts
Sergeant at Arms - Kyle Lee Miller
Recreational Leaders - Wayne Wetsel -
Peggy Folts

Fort Valley A-N Club

President - Tracey Mitenour
Vice Pres. - Janet Boyer
Secretary - Harriet Coverstone
Treasurer - Rosetta Coverstone
Reporter - Betty Boyer
Song Leaders - Natalie Boyer -
Wanda Coverstone
Recreational Leaders - Mla Boyer -
Van Jett

Hanna Valley A-N Club

President - Bob Neff
Vice Pres. - Gordon Bowman
Secretary - Clois Buchanan
Reporter - David Beaver, Jr.
Song Leaders - French Chapman -
Rosalie Buchanan
Sergeant at Arms - Billy Fowle
Recreational Leaders - Bonnie
Smith - Dorothy Lee Rosen
Treasurer - Lane Neff

Jacobs A-N Club

President - Martha Bowers
Vice Pres. - Margaret Miller
Secretary - Bobby Lanza
Treasurer - Naomi Dellinger
Reporter - Louise Hansberger
Game Leaders - Margaret Miller -
Bobby Hansberger

Newsville 4-H Club

President - Alice Nunion
Secretary - Treasurer - Carlhell Nunion
Vice-President - Karen Powell

Granda 4-H Club

President - Joyce Hodson
Vice-Pres. - Rubye Hinselright
Sect'y & Treas. - Faye Lichtler
Reporter - Dickie Hodson
Song Leader - Beatrice Hoff
Game Leader - Kenneth Holsinger

New Market 4-H Club

President - Allen Sulphin
Vice-President -
Secretary - June Bonis
Treasurer - Mary Avalon
Reporter - Mary Louise Rhinehart
Song Leader - Marjorie Minsburg
Historian - Ernest Birkle
Recreational Leaders - Rachel Windle
Mary Ann Werts

St. Luke-Sumaville 4-H Club

President - James Walker
Vice-Pres. - Charlotte Criss
Secretary - Peggy Kibler
Treasurer - Bobby Hoover
Reporter - Betty Kippes
Song Leaders - Polly Sharpes
Samy Richard
Recreational Leaders - Betty
Nichlas & George Wetzel

SHERMANOAH COUNTY 4-H CLUB OBJECTIVES

1951

1. Have a county recreational meeting during the year.
2. Each club sponsor recreational contest between clubs.
3. Have judging contests between the club members in local clubs.
4. Each club complete at least one community project during the year.
5. Each club hold at least one community project meeting during the year.
6. Have a program committee in each club; work up a definite program for six meetings during the year. (One or more pertaining to First Aid.)
7. Have as many members as possible to attend the State Short Course.
8. Have at least three members from each club attend the Northern Virginia 4-H Club Camp.
9. Have a meeting of all leaders annually to plan a program for the club year.
10. Have at least four County Council meetings during the year.
11. Have 100% completed projects by November 1st.
12. Have County 4-H Achievement Day Program.
13. Give the winning Club a cup with engraving on it.
14. Each 4-H Club observe Rural Life Sunday.
15. Each Club member have at least one exhibit at the County Fair.
16. Each club sponsor one money raising activity during the year and raise at least \$,50 per member.
17. Each Club have a booth at the County Fair.

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B. Leaders

In six of our eight 4-H clubs, we have very good leaders and the quality of club work reflects the importance of leaders. The two clubs without leaders had a very poor percentage of record completions - 14% and 54% respectively, whereas the clubs with leaders had a percentage of completions ranging from 80-100 percent. From the results obtained this year, I have reached the conclusion that effective results with boys and girls cannot be accomplished without the help of and encouragement from local adult leaders.

The County All-Star Organization has been very active and helpful in influencing 4-H club work. We have several 4-H All-Stars that are very outstanding club leaders or junior leaders.

C. Projects

4-H club enrollment in Shenandoah County is at a very low ebb. However, the few members that were enrolled took a deep interest in their projects and some outstanding work was done in the county. Out of the 136 projects that were undertaken, 111 were completed, showing a total profit of \$21,795.78. The greatest profits were realized from corn and sheep production.

Nine members carried corn for a project, having a total of 58 acres, and making an average profit of \$79.65 per acre. Four of the nine 4-H boys joined the 100 Bushel Per Acre Corn Club. Four of them successfully produced 100 bushels or more, the lowest yield being 109 and the highest 125.

Sheep were the most successful livestock project during the past year. Nine members enrolled in sheep production carrying a total of 274 sheep including ewes, rams and lambs, realized a profit of \$3,891.20 or an average profit of \$14.20 per sheep.

The greatest individual profit was shown by Rosalie Buchanan, who carried eleven goats as her project, on which she made a profit of \$1292.50.

The following is a list of projects for the club year of 1951:

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SUMMARY

Products	Number Enrolled	Number Completed	Total Bats	Total Expenses	Total Profit
Corn	9	9	\$ 7840.10	\$ 3220.40	\$ 4619.70
Hay	5	5	3041.00	1140.80	1900.20
Wheat	7	5	3634.00	1615.60	2018.40
Barley	3	3	1361.00	770.00	591.00
Oats	3	3	438.00	293.40	144.60
Potatoes	2	1	58.75	21.00	37.75
Garden	16	15	1013.46	298.82	714.64
Tractor Maintenance	6	4			
Sow & Litter	14	14	3152.40	1647.52	1504.88
Fat Pig	16	5	469.02	380.37	88.65
Gosks	1	1	1493.50	201.00	1292.50
Rabbits	6	4	81.50	57.70	23.80
Baby Beef	5	4	1943.65	1591.22	352.43
Dairy Calf	9	8	1547.00	975.35	571.65
Dairy Cow	2	2	1067.25	490.21	577.04
Turkeys	1	1	1400.00	911.00	489.00
Broilers	18	11	4784.85	3971.94	812.91
Laying Hens	7	7	12286.16	10120.73	2165.43
Sheep	9	9	6672.36	2781.06	3891.30
GRAND TOTAL	139	111	\$ 82883.90	\$ 30481.12	\$ 52402.78

D. Contests

Interest in clubwork is stimulated more by participation in contests than by any other activities. Therefore, members are encouraged to participate in as many contests as it is practical for them to enter. This is invaluable in training them to select and produce quality commodities.

Some of the contests entered and the placings are as follows:

1. January

(a) County Corn, Egg and Grain Show

First: Concordville - Jack Rodson, Kyle Lee Miller, Harry Lutz, SCORS - 1633.1. Second: Jarvis - Robert Dellinger, Leroy Miller, Bobby Luma, SCORS - 1616.5. Third: Wanna Valley - Gordon Bowman, Bob Neff, David Beaver, Jr., SCORS - 1599.9. Fourth: New Market - Ernest and Luther Hinkle, William Howerton, SCORS - 1549.7. Fifth: St. Luke-Concordville - Sney Richard, Wayne Petrel, James Fear, CCMS - 1583.3. Sixth: Port Valley - Paul Burner, Lowell and Wayne Hitenour, SCORS - 1649.9.

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2. May
(a) Felled Shorthorn Contest - Six teams were entered from Shenandoah County.
(b) Tri-Breed Show and Sale - Four teams were entered. The Meems Valley 4-H Club placed fourth.

3. June
(a) Tractor Maintenance Contest - Three clubs were represented at the Tractor Contest at Luray. Representatives were Linden Cochenour, Wayne Wetzel and Robert Neff.

4. July
(a) Northern Virginia District Poultry Judging Contest - Shenandoah County's team, composed of Jack Dodson, Conicville Club; and Wayne Wetzel and Nelson Eibler of the St. Luke-Saunsville Club, placed second.

5. August
(a) State Co-Op Contest - The State Co-Op Contest was won by Bob Neff, president of the Meems Valley 4-H Club. He received an all-expense trip to the American Institute of Co-Operation, Utah, State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.
(b) District Livestock Judging Contest - The team from Shenandoah County composed of David Beaver, Jr., Gordon Rowman, Ernest Eirle and Sammy Wagner placed fifth, in this District Livestock Judging Contest. There were thirteen counties in competition.
(c) State Judging Contest at Blacksburg - The Shenandoah County Poultry Judging team composed of Jack Dodson, Conicville, Linden Cochenour, Wayne Wetzel, Nelson Eibler of the St. Luke-Saunsville Club placed sixth out of twelve teams in State competition. The Dairy Judging team composed of David Beaver, Jr., of Meems Valley and Sammy Richard and Bobby Hoover of the St. Luke-Saunsville Club and also James Felts of the Conicville Club placed fifth among eleven teams entered. David Beaver, Jr., was the fifth high individual in this contest.

6. September
(a) Angus Cow and Cheviot Sheep Judging Contest sponsored by C. W. Hampler. The team from Shenandoah County composed of Gordon Rowman, Ernest Eirle and David Beaver, Jr., placed third among thirty-three 4-H and FFA judging teams.
(b) Hereford Field Day at Forest, Virginia - Same three as above plus Bob Neff placed second among 30 teams represented. Bob Neff was 2nd high individual with a score of 297 out of a possible 300.

E. Achievement Program

The annual Achievement Program was held on November 16, at the Woodstock Methodist Church, with some 200 boys, girls, leaders, parents and friends present.

Medals were awarded to the following winners: Achievement - Bob Neff; Dairy Achievement - Sam y Rickard, Bobby Hoover, James Polts and Kyle Lee Miller; Field Work - James Walker; Garden - John Cooper Jr., Frank Patterson, Donnie Sherman and Kenneth Holsinger; Leadership - Jack Dodson; Meat Animal - Gordon Bowman II; Poultry - Linden Gochenour, Donald Folley, Richard Furkhouer, and Jean, Janet and Lila Ryer. Also the Tractor Maintenance award was won by Bob Neff.

The Meigs Valley A-N Club was declared the champion club of Shenandoah County and was presented with a loving cup contributed by the County Council.

F. County Fair

The Shenandoah County Fair Committee sets up special classes for A-N and FFA exhibits at the County Fair each year. The special classes are: Dairy heifers, Baby heaves, Fat hogs, Fat lambs, Breeding ewes, Poultry, Grain and Garden vegetables. The A-N winners in the livestock contest at the county fair are as follows:

Dairy heifers over 6 mos., and under 15 mos.

2nd-Linden Gochenour, 3rd-Donnie Smith

Dairy heifers over 15 mos., of age

1st-David Beaver, 2nd-Linden Gochenour

Dairy heifer under 6 mos. - Linden Gochenour 1st

Pen of 3 breeding ewes

1st-Sam Hoyer, 2nd-David Beaver, 3rd-Linden

Individual fat lambs Gochenour

1st-2nd-3rd - Billy Orts of the St. Luke-Summitville A-N Club

Individual fat hogs

1st-2nd-3rd - John Sager of the St. Luke-Summitville A-N Club

In addition to the livestock, poultry, grain and vegetable classes, prizes are given for the best Farm and Home exhibits. These booths receive much attention in the Exhibit Building and were thought to be very educational.

The winners and prizes for the Farm and Home Exhibits are as follows:

1st - St. Luke-Saunzeville	\$ 30.00
2nd - Meens Valley	28.00
3rd - Conieville	26.00
4th - New Market	22.00

The Farm and Home exhibits were judged on the following basis:

L-N CLUB FAIR RULES

- I. Exhibits and decorating of booth must be done by leaders and club members only.
- II. The judging committee will consist of two men and one woman.
- III. The president or a representative from each club will select the judges.

The following points to be considered in judging of L-N booths:

1. Variety 30%
2. Quality 35%
3. Appearance 15%
4. Educational Value 20%

G. Community Projects

One of the objectives set up by the County L-N Council is for each club to carry out a community project. Each club selects its own community project and carries it out as they see fit.

Five of the eight clubs in the county carried out the following community projects this year.

The Meens Valley Club selected last year to equip a room in the new County Hospital with the understanding that it would cost them \$600.00. Their goal is to pay \$100.00 per year until the project is completed. This year they made their second \$100.00 payment with funds raised from the sale of two baby beaves and serving the Britan Club on various occasions.

The St. Luke-Saunzeville Club purchased the old Pleasant View School House for a small sum and they are repairing it for a L-N Club house and to be used as a community building. The club is paying

for the building by renting it out once a week to a group that holds square dances there.

The New Market Club's project was to purchase a flag and stand for the New Market High School Auditorium. They purchased a 3'x5' flag and staff and presented it to the school at a special assembly program.

The Fort Valley Club purchased a record player for the community center. Several organizations met at the community center in Fort Valley and the 4-H Club figures that a record player would be helpful in providing recreation and entertainment at some of the meetings as well as for their own meetings.

The Covington Club contributed \$10.00 to the Covington Grade School for redecorating and improving the class rooms.

W. 4-H Camp and Short Course

4-H clubbers from Shenandoah County attended the 4-H Camp at Fovell's Fort Valley during the week of August 13-18, along with Frederick and Fauquier Counties. There were 89 4-H club members at camp in all, with 21 of them being from Shenandoah County.

The boys from Shenandoah County who attended camp are: David Beaver, Jr., and Gordon Bowman, II from the Neams Valley Club, Roger Pipin and Marion Tinsinger from the Covington Club, Ernest and Luther Birkle from the New Market Club.

The cost of camp for the week was \$8.50 per member, however, each member attending camp received a \$3.00 scholarship from the various Home Demonstration Clubs which made the actual cost \$5.50 per member for those attending camp from Shenandoah County.

Classes were held in the mornings in handicraft, recreational leadership, and first aid and safety. The afternoons were devoted to leisure, tribe activities and recreation.

Eight boys from Shenandoah County attended the State Short Course at VPI in June.

The boys that attended Short Course are: James Walker, Bobby Hoover, Sammy Rickard, Wayne Wetzel and Nelson Kibler from the St. Luke-Sausville Club, Ernest Birkle from the New Market 4-H Club, Gordon Bowman and David Beaver from the Neams Valley 4-H Club.

James Walker of the St. Luke-Sausville Club was taken into the Virginia All-Star Chapter.

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I. Conclusion

Since coming to the county in July, it has become increasingly evident to me that the 4-H club members are the outstanding youth of the county. I feel that the qualities which the young people possess are due, in a large part, to their participation in 4-H club work. They have numerous opportunities to develop various sides of their character; that are not available to the non-4-H member. The meetings, shows, and exhibits give the 4-H members an opportunity to become acquainted socially with other young people; contest trains them in recognizing and producing high quality commodities.

In addition to the meetings, shows, exhibits and contests, the 4-H projects, themselves, play an important role in developing better youth. The record they are required to keep on their projects teaches them elementary bookkeeping, an indispensable knowledge for the present day farmer or business man. The profits from the project will help stimulate interest of the youth in earning his own spending money and make them more conscious of the ways in which they spend their money.

Any young person taking advantage of these opportunities offered through 4-H activities, has a chance to become a better youth today and a better citizen of tomorrow.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Shenandoah

REPORT OF

Edna J. Washburn
Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1952 to June 8, 1951

Gladyce W. Gardner
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From Sept. 1, 1951 to Dec. 1, 1951

Raymond J. Weaver
4-H Club Agent.

From _____ 19__ to _____ 19__

Raymond J. Weaver
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From Dec. 1, 1950 to May 1, 1951

J. Carl Carter
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1950 to Dec. 1, 1951

Carroll L. Payne
Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From July 1, 1951 to Dec. 1, 1951



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office; One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		9	10	12	XXXXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults		122	75	234	XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)		81 1/2	166	64	XXXXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office		84	44	104 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field		11 1/2	147	198 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		201	377	600	1822	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		133	226	245	554	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	173	217	1475	1805	
	(2) Telephone	763	132	2075	2045	
9. Number of news articles or stories published		50	41	175	341	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		245	433	403	1081	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		5	4	34	43	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	12	2	14	
		(b) Total attendance of leaders	250	13	250	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	16	3	21
		(b) Total attendance of leaders	101	13	214	
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	166	3	5	
		(b) Total attendance	2277	685	25	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	78	4	1	
		(b) Total attendance	1147	266	7	
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		13	1	13	27	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	5	3	1	9	
	(2) Total attendance	84	12	101	101	
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	✓	✓	1	
		(b) Total attendance	✓	✓	25	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	✓	2	2	4
		(b) Total attendance	✓	9	24	33
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	✓	✓	1	
	(b) Total attendance	250	✓	✓	250	
17. Achievement days held	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	✓	
		(b) Total attendance	158	157	✓	

1 Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
 2 County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
 3 The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
 4 Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
 5 Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified				Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		(b) Total members attending	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		(c) Total others attending	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	✓	1	
		(b) Total boys attending	✓	6	✓	6	
		(c) Total girls attending	17	✓	✓	17	
(d) Total others attending		✓	✓	✓	✓		
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	28	10	42	78	
		(b) Total attendance	355	754	1212	2271	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	17	63	41	103	
		(b) Total attendance	594	1369	1117	2510	
		(a) Number	99	✓	✓	99	
		(b) Total attendance	1230	✓	✓	1230	
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	99	✓	✓	99	
		(b) Total attendance	1230	✓	✓	1230	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	38	2	1	41	
		(b) Total attendance	580	13	16	609	

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	2,088
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	1,023
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	76
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	21
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	485
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	209
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	299
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	176
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	163
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	23
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1,386
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	322

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| (a) Over-all or general..... | (1) Name..... | (2) No. of members..... |
| (b) Agricultural..... | (1) Name <i>County Home Demonstration Committee</i> | (2) No. of members <i>54</i> |
| (c) Home demonstration..... | (1) Name <i>County Home Demonstration Committee</i> | (2) No. of members <i>54</i> |
| (d) 4-H Club..... | (1) Name <i>County 4-H Club Council</i> | (2) No. of members <i>64</i> |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth)..... | (1) Name <i>County All-Star Organization</i> | (2) No. of members <i>42</i> |
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| (a) Agricultural <i>54</i> | (b) Home demonstration <i>53</i> | (c) 4-H Club <i>64</i> | (d) Young men and women (older youth) <i>42</i> |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods)..... *16*
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees..... *16*
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work..... *17*
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups..... *373*
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committees, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Adult work | (1) Men <i>63</i> | (b) 4-H Club and work with young | (1) Men <i>12</i> | (3) Older club boys <i>3</i> |
| | (2) Women <i>125</i> | men and women (older youth). | (2) Women <i>13</i> | (4) Older club girls <i>8</i> |

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service..... *None*
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: | (1) Men..... | (2) Women..... | (3) Youth..... |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: | (1) Men..... | (2) Women..... | |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning).....
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men..... (b) Women..... (c) Youth.....
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes..... (b) No.....

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	<i>55</i>	X	<i>55</i>
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	<i>31</i>	X	<i>31</i>
(3) Agricultural agents.....	<i>46</i>	X	<i>46</i>
(4) State extension workers.....	<i>42</i>	X	<i>42</i>
48. Number of planning meetings held:			
(1) County.....	<i>21</i>	X	<i>21</i>
(2) Community.....	<i>54</i>	X	<i>54</i>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	<i>257</i>	X	<i>257</i>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	<i>2753</i>	X	<i>2753</i>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b). 16-28074-7

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pasture (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Homedemonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	18	✓	✓	1	4	✓	✓	✓	4	2
(3) Agricultural agents	16	2	2	5	12	✓	✓	1	16	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	12.2	✓
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	9	5	16	16	✓	✓	16	10	4
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	✓	✓	✓	4	✓	✓	✓	8	✓
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	29	22	18	32	62	✓	✓	15	2	✓
(2) The use of lime	22	31	23	212	132	✓	✓	✓	6	✓
(3) The use of fertilizers	114	55	31	227	466	✓	✓	19	19	3
(4) Controlling plant diseases	16	27	31	18	19	✓	✓	77	94	4
(5) Controlling injurious insects	34	18	12	23	9	✓	✓	118	24	1
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	17	12	15	23	38	✓	✓	20	4	1
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	143	181	92	111	13	✓	✓	✓	94	✓

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	10	32	18	4	✓	35	2
(3) Agricultural agents	9	15	13	19	✓	16	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	1	2	1	✓	5	✓
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	12	9	12	✓	16	3
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	13	3	2	4	✓	5	✓
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	34	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	6	4	4	18	✓	4	✓
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	26	13	4	11	✓	✓	✓
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	8	4	12	13	✓	✓	1
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	10	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	82	18	20	42	✓	29	4
(5) Controlling external parasites	21	16	23	31	✓	28	✓
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	11	23	23	29	✓	36	1
(7) Controlling predatory animals	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	✓

¹ Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	1	2	1
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	1	1
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	1
(4) State extension workers	2	1	1
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1	1	1
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	1	1	1

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	184
(b) In the use of erop rotations	47
(c) With strip cropping	14
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	18
(f) With contour farming of cropland	12
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	34
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	15
(j) In summer-fallowing	6
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	8
(m) With irrigation	2
(n) With land clearing	5
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	35
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	11
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	10

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	4
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	5
(c) With selection cutting	2
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	1
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	3
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	16

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	6
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	2
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	1
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	2

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	20	20	1	✓
(3) Agricultural agents.....	5	5	2	✓
(4) State extension workers.....	✓	✓	10	✓
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	14	16	10	✓
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	✓	4	✓	✓
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year—				
(a) Farm business.....	6			
(b) Enterprise.....	8			
(c) Other.....	✓			
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory.....	13			
(b) General farm records.....	11			
(c) Enterprise records.....	7			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	3			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....	✓			
(c) In analyzing the farm business.....	9			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	4			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.				
(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating.....				16
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....				12
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....				2
(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....				10
(i) With farm-labor problems.....				8
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income.....				11

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (conservation of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	1	✓	1	✓
(3) Agricultural agents.....	1	10	3	3
(4) State extension workers.....	✓	✓	✓	✓
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	16	16	9	11
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	✓	✓	✓	✓
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas.....				✓
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems.....				6
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).....				✓
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.....				4

1. Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with F.M.A. and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

83. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Wool	Wool, raw, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	7	✓	1	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	✓	✓	✓	12	✓	✓	5	✓	✓	✓
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓	✓	✓	✓	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	2	✓	3	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	1702	✓	303	378	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	427
89. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	24	✓	43	19	24	4	✓	8	✓	✓	31
91. Question discontinued	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											4
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											2
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁵ participated in or conducted this year											1
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											3
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year											2
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁷ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											4
98. Number of programs ⁸ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											1
99. Number of programs ⁹ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											✓
100. Number of programs ⁹ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											1
101. Number of other marketing programs ⁹ conducted this year (specify)											✓

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs (purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes).
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	432	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	1	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents.....	2	1	4	5
(4) State extension workers.....	6	✓	2	12
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	16	13	6	5
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	58	8	✓	✓

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued	
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members).....	✓
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	4	107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	8	(a) Obtaining electricity.....	8
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	6	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....	107
(d) Installing water systems.....	8	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	4
(e) Installing heating systems.....	2	(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....	✓
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	146		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	6		
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	28		
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	235		
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	3		
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	1		
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	✓		
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	✓		
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	2		
(o) Improving home grounds.....	224		
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	✓		
		108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
		(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	14
		(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	12
		(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	9
		109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
		(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	16
		(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	7
		110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	11
		111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....	✓

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS

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NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	1	1	12	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	✓	✓	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	2	1	1	✓
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	16	✓	16	✓
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	5	28	✓
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				365
(b) With food preparation				618
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				285
(2) Of fruits				155
(3) Of meats				✓
(4) Of milk				✓
(5) Of poultry and eggs				✓
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				309
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				✓
(e) With butter or cheese making				✓
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				185
(2) Freezing				250
(3) Drying				✓
(4) Storing				✓
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				435
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				✓
(h) In canning according to a budget				25
(i) With child-feeding problems				✓
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				✓
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				✓
(l) With first aid or home nursing				✓
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				✓
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				✓
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				✓

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	✓	81	8	24
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	✓	✓	✓	14
(3) Agricultural agents.....	✓	✓	✓	14
(4) State extension workers.....	✓	2	✓	2
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	✓	16	16	16
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.....	✓	45	✓	24

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems.....	✓
(b) With home accounts.....	2
(c) With financial planning.....	✓
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	✓
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	✓
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food.....	✓
(b) Clothing.....	✓
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	✓
(d) General household supplies.....	✓
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food.....	✓
(b) Clothing.....	✓
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	✓
(d) General household supplies.....	✓
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....	✓
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	127
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	335

Note.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	525
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	475
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	30
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	30

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	✓
(b) In improving family relationships.....	✓
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	✓
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	✓
(b) Women.....	✓
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	✓

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	433
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	17
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	27
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house.....	✓
(b) Permanent camp.....	✓
(c) Community rest rooms.....	✓
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....	✓
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	5

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

² Includes question 122, also families buying through the aid of cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (h), p. 9.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	9	✓	✓	✓	58	Acres
139. Other cereals	13	✓	✓	✓	74	Acres
140. Peanuts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	5	✓	5	✓	49	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	2	✓	1	✓	2	Acres
144. Cotton	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
145. Tobacco	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
146. Fruits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
147. Home gardens	15	1	14	1	4	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	24	2	17	2	1874	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	9	2	8	2	22	Animals
152. Beef cattle	5	✓	4	✓	14	Animals
153. Sheep	7	2	7	2	27	Animals
154. Swine	29	1	18	1	194	Animals
155. Horses and mules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Animals
155a. Rabbits	6	✓	4	✓	52	Animals
156. Other livestock	✓	1	✓	1	11	Animals
157. Bees	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	6	39	4	22	48 Articles made 25 Articles repaired	
162. Farm management	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking	✓	37	✓	13	597 Meals planned 1149 Meals served	
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)	✓	18	✓	9	1172 Quarts canned	
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid	✓	✓	✓	✓	XX 1172 Quarts frozen ¹	
165a. Child care	✓	✓	✓	✓	XX 816 Pounds frozen ¹	
166. Clothing	✓	52	✓	39	187 Garments made 24 Garments remodeled	
167. Home management (housekeeping)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement	✓	16	✓	12	11 Rooms 55 Articles	
169. Home industry, arts and crafts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Articles
170. Junior leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others	✓	✓	✓	✓	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	130	174	102	104	XXXXXXXXXXXX	

¹Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

125 1499 (4-11-54) (Revised) (Continued from page 124)

127 4-H Club Membership¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once).....	8	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys: 86	(b) Girls: 133
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys: 59	(b) Girls: 91
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys: 98	(b) Girls: 128
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys: 9	(b) Girls: 5
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys: 97	(b) Girls: 118
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys: 9	(b) Girls: 15

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	29	40	10 and under	10	17
2d.	12	33	11	2	16
3d.	16	35	12	14	23
4th	12	20	13	19	14
5th	10	✓	14	8	11
6th	8	4	15	6	26
7th	2	✓	16	7	7
8th	1	✓	17	8	6
9th	1	✓	18	6	5
10th and over	✓	1	19	3	6
			20 and over	3	2

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—				
(a) Judging.....	43	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	✓	
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	81	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	✓	
(c) Recreational leadership.....	23	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	31	
(d) Music appreciation.....	5	(i) Use of economic information.....	8	
(e) Health.....	26	(j) Soil and water conservation.....	3	
		(k) Forestry.....	4	
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....	23			
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	8			

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
 (Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year.....	1	
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Number of different young men.....	22
	(b) Number of different young women.....	18
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings.....	The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (b).	

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....	✓	9	15	1	4	19
(2) Young women.....	✓	9	9	2	3	13

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held.....	3
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189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	38
---	----

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year.....	4
191. Number in such groups.....	(a) Different young men..... 28
	(b) Different young women..... ✓

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted.....	(a) Young men..... 19
	(b) Young women..... 37

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B").....	(a) Young men..... 96
	(b) Young women..... 35

194. Question discontinued.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Days (2)	General helper agents ¹ (3)	All other work (4)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	17
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	2	✓	✓
(4) State extension workers	2	✓	1
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	✓	✓	16
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓	✓	26

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(2) 4-H Club agents	✓	✓	3	✓	2	1	✓	✓	1	✓	✓
(3) Agricultural agents	4	8	7	1	12	16	3	2	1	2	7
(4) State extension workers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	14	7	5	16	15	8	5	2	6	16
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3	✓	8
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	6	17	5	1	10	4	6	2	1	2	7

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
 - A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
- The *adoption of a farm or home practice* resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An extension *program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)