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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

IN

CAROLINE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1947--1948

J. M. Johnson-----Local Farm Agent

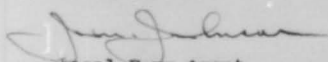
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Foreword

The following is a narrative Report by the Local Farm Agent in Caroline County, Virginia, covering the Agricultural Extension Activities for 1948. It has been the responsibility of the Extension Service to reach the 508 Rural families in the County with impartial information on their major problems. The major problems were concerned with production, management, conservation, and adjustments. These activities were planned by the County Advisory Board, Local Neighborhood Leaders, and the Local Farm Agent cooperatively. They were designed to aid the rural families raise their standards of living. The Agent acknowledges assistance rendered by the State Agricultural Colleges, United States Department of Agriculture, Hampton Institute; also, State and Federal agencies in the County, designed to aid rural people. The accomplishments reported are a result of the cooperation of the families with the Local Farm Agent, Neighborhood Leaders and the above-mentioned agencies, in a combined effort towards better rural living.

J. M. Johnson



Local Farm Agent

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County Organization

The County organizations designed to sponsor Agricultural Extension work in the County are: The County Advisory Board, 4-H Clubs, Community Farm Clubs, and the Community, and Neighborhood Leaders. The County plan of work is set up by these organizations, cooperatively. The major problems of the county, as they affect the families, are used as the basis for the plan of work. A description of the adult organizations mentioned, along with some of their activities, follow. The 4-H Club activities will be discussed in the 4-H Club section of this Report.

County Advisory Board

The County Advisory Board is the over-all planning body set up to sponsor Extension work in the County. The membership is composed of three members from each of the organized Community Farm Clubs; that is, one woman and two men. Also, Community Leaders from unorganized communities, 4-H Club advisory Committeemen and professional County workers. The Board is headed by a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and special committees. The duty of this Board is to set up and sponsor a County plan of work, in cooperation with the Local Farm Agent. The following are some of the phases of the plan of work, carried out this year by the Board.

1. Represented in the Virginia State Farmer's Conference, at Petersburg, Virginia with 39 farmers
2. Selected and conducted one Demonstration Community
3. Represented in the Negro State Advisory Board of Virginia, with three delegates
4. Sponsored one County tour, with 25 farmers taking part
5. Cooperated with the following County-wide organizations and activities
  - a. Caroline County Chapter of the American Red Cross in its Fund drive and disaster cases
  - b. Caroline County P.T.A., with its County Recreational Program
  - c. Caroline County T.B. Association, in the sale of seals

#### 4. Community Chest Fund

The Board meets from two to three times yearly upon notice from the officers, and local agent. Along with making plans for the County Program, at these meetings the Neighborhood Leaders and special committees make reports on the progress of Extension activities in the County. In this way a check can be made on the plan of work. Money needed to sponsor the activities of the Board is contributed by the organizations of Clubs and churches.

#### Community Farm Club

There are six community farm clubs in the County with a membership of 225 farm families. These clubs are headed by a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The members of the County Advisory Board, three in number, and standing committees are also associated in official capacity. These Clubs hold regular monthly meetings in the Community school, church school and also from one family to another. The meetings offer a splendid opportunity for County workers to present the program of other agencies. Also, the Local Agent can contact more families with outlook information and up-to-date experiment station findings. The farmers also exchange experiences on the problems at hand. Each club sets up a plan of work for the year. Some of the activities of the clubs are as follows:

1. Cooperative buying
2. Garden tours
3. Achievement days
4. Method demonstrations
5. Community programs

One of these clubs is a Demonstration Community Club with a plan of work set up by the Negro State Advisory Board, known as the "Community live-at-home work". The others are cooperating clubs. The Clubs give publicity to the plan of work of the County Advisory Board; also make contributions to the Board in order that the program can be carried out.

#### Type of Agriculture

The climate and soils in Carolina County are conducive to diversified farming. The major soil types being, Kempsville, Atlee, Rumford fine sandy loam, and Caroline very fine sandy loam.

The major crops are: corn, tobacco, small grains, hay, and truck crops, such as melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, cabbage, and peppers.

The major livestock are: Dairy cattle, hogs, and poultry.

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Some of the major problems in Agriculture are:

1. Acid soils
2. Low fertility
3. Low crop yields
4. Inadequate pastures
5. Poor forestry management
6. Poor quality livestock
7. Poor quality poultry
8. Low farm income

The Extension Service has met, in a measure, these problems through project activities. The project activities outlined in the plan of work have as the ultimate aim offering solutions to these problems.

The technical information and technics used in meeting these problems are a result of the Local Agent's and Leaders participation in activities outside of the County. Special reference is made to the following activities:

1. Two-week Short Course at Hampton Institute
2. Annual Agents' work Shop at Virginia State College
3. District meetings on 4-H Club work, directed by Specialist from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and Virginia State College
4. Field meetings at the Virginia State College Experiment Station
5. 4-H Club Short Course
6. 4-H Wild Life Camp

Some of the technics used in meeting the County problems as obtained from the above activities are listed below. The results are discussed under each of the project activities.

1. Adult Achievement Day
2. Community special interest meetings
3. "Live-at-Home" Demonstration Community

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4. 4-H Club and adult crop and Livestock Demonstrations
5. Farm and Home unit Demonstration
6. County tour
7. Field meetings

Project Activities  
Demonstration Community continues Improvements

The Negro State Advisory Board sponsors a program called the "State Live-at Home Work". The purposes of this program is to promote ownership among farmers, and to encourage the farm families to produce on that farm the products necessary for a livelihood as well as make the home attractive. The St. John community has been selected as a Demonstration Community by the County Advisory Board to carry on this work since 1942. In order to participate in the program, the community and 4-H Club must be organized and actively engaged in Extension work. The community must have live-at-home Committee. This Committee is composed of a member of the County Advisory Board, two members of the Community Club, and a 4-H Club boy or girl. This Committee assist the Local Agent in scoring the community and getting the work accomplished. When the improvements made conform with the requirements for the Live-At-Home Score sheet points are given for each improvement. Cash prizes are given to the 10 communities in the State having the highest number of points over 200. The State Supervising Agents are the judges. The following is a report to the State Advisory Board:

The Community Live-At-Home work began in St. John community, Caroline County, in 1942. The scoring committee found the following facts about the community:

- 59 families and 49 owners
- 13 were members of the Community Club
- 20 homes were painted
- 31 were producing sufficient feed for their livestock
- 39 had an adequate vegetable garden
- 40 had 12 or more laying hens
- 44 had sufficient pork for the family
- 30 had one or more cows
- 19 were members of the A A A
- 22 boys and girls were members of the 4-H Club

The committee and club agreed that in order to improve the community, a desire on the part of the families to improve themselves had to be created. Also, the families had to be taught some of the things necessary to improve their condition. With this

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in mind the following efforts were put forth. The families were visited in the homes by the Neighborhood Leaders and the Local Agent. Such improvements that the family could make were discussed and plans set up.

Discussions were conducted in club meetings and family group meetings where possible.

Demonstrations were conducted in the community and the families visited these as well as touring other sections of the county to see demonstrations.

As a result of these efforts, the January, 1948 score showed the following conditions existed.

- 12 homes had been bought
- 10 more families had been added to the Community Club
- 15 homes had been painted
- 50 families produced their food supply
- 55 families had adequate vegetable gardens
- 40 families had 30 or more laying hens
- 64 families had adequate pork supply
- 20 families had two or more cows
- 21 were members of the PMA

Other improvements included the installing of running water on four farms; 12 new homes have been built and 6 remodelled. The community has won \$25 in prizes since the beginning of the work. This money was used toward the purchase of a Blower type duster and a Registered Poland China Boar. These projects are for the use of the community, to further improve the farm and home.

Farm and Home Unit Demonstration

One Farm and Home Unit Demonstration is being conducted in the County. This demonstration is one of the individual farms in the County which receives close supervision by the Local Agent. Plans for both the farm and home are worked out along the lines of improvement. The object of this farm isto show to the families of the County over a period of years what a typical farm home should be. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller of St. James community have cooperated in conducting this demonstration on their farm for the past two years. The following goals have been accomplished on this 52-acre farm:

- 1. Increased the poultry flock from 15 laying hens to 50
- 2. Produced adequate hay for the livestock
- 3. Covered farm dwelling with insulated brick siding and painted work work
- 4. Decorated kitchen and two bed-rooms
- 5. Seeded small grain

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Future plans include installing running water on the farm, and working out a farm plan with the Soil Conservation Service.

#### Community Achievement Day

One of the main objectives of the Mt. Zion Community Farm Club's program is to hold an annual Achievement Day. The purposes were to create more interest on the part of the families in the Community Club, and to stimulate the families toward doing a better job of food production and conservation. The Achievement Day was held in October with each family setting up a Farm and Home booth. The booths were judged on the basis of Quantity, Quality, and Arrangement of products. There were 239 products on exhibition which included canned meats, fruits, and vegetables, home-cured meat, farm crops, poultry and hogs. Twenty dollars in prize money which had been raised through club activities and the local church's contribution, were offered for the best exhibits. The first prize, which was five dollars in cash, was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sayles for their booth containing 48 products.

The Judges of the affair were Miss A.C. Tate, Home Economics Instructor, Warsaw, Virginia, and Mr. L.L. Boxley, Veterans Instructor, Caroline County. Each gave the group some wholesome information on food production and conservation. They also suggested ways of improving the affair. The program was enjoyed by the 40 person present. Each family expressed their willingness to improve their efforts next year.

#### County Tour

The County Tour which began in the St. John Demonstration Community and was completed in Penola Community, was participated in by 25 farm women and men. The purposes of the Tour was to let the group see definite improvements in the home and on the farm. The first stop was on the farm on J. H. Mont. Here the group saw a well-balanced farming program. Mr. Mont had a registered Poland China boar, 5 brood sows, and 20 pigs. He stated that his feed cost was zero from a commercial standpoint. His pastures and home-grown hay, and grain fed the hogs, the year round, along with six heads of other livestock. His home had running water, and has recently been resided. His total income is from the farm.

The next stop was on the farm of E.P. Coleman. Here the main emphasis was placed on the recently installed water system and bathroom.

The next stop was on the farm of Michael Wright who operates a 580-acre farm. Mr. Wright's farm was equipped with all modern machinery. He explained to the group how a farmer must have modern

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machinery and use it wisely to compete with other occupations. He listed his crops to show how he uses his machinery to increase his farm income. His crops included 60 acres soybeans, 20 acres hay crops, and truck crops. The group also visited his hybrid corn demonstration, which was a 14-acre plot planted to U.S. 357, and an open-pollinated variety in the same field. The group could make their own decision.

The Tour ended on the farm of H.M. Thomas, Penola. Here the group saw an ideal poultry demonstration. This included a flock of 1600 white Leghorn breeding hens; also, a 5100 capacity Hatchery operated by Mr. Thomas.

Each of the farms visited had water systems which the Local Agent had aided in planning and installing. The group received helpful ideas which have resulted in changes in practices on their farms. Some examples are:

- 4 farmers will be using hybrid corn next year
- 2 farmers have requested plans for installing water systems

#### Neighborhood Leaders perform valuable Service

About 4700 family contacts were made by the 35 men and 42 women who spent approximately 655 days rendering voluntart service. These leaders take pride in reaching the 8 to 12 families on his neighborhood list, with various Extension and County programs. These leaders who are responsible for keeping the families informed as well as promoting various activities in their neighborhood get their information through the following media: Training meetings, Extension Service News, Community meetings, letters, and visits by the Local Agent. The following are some of the activities of the Leaders this year:

1. Made family contacts on the food and feed situation. This resulted in the families preventing waste, and producing and conserving an increased amount of food and feed.
2. Assisted the Local Agent by having a list of families with hogs to be vaccinated against hog Cholera on a visit to the community.
3. Cooperated in each of the following County-wide organizations in their Fund drives, by giving publicity and acting as solicitors in the drives.

This resulted in their meeting the goals.

- a. Red Cross Fund drive
- b. Caroline County Memorial Fund
- c. Polio Fund
- d. March of Dimes
- e. Cancer Fund

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f. T. B. Seal Fund

Decreased Acreage and Increased Yields  
with Corn Hybrids

One of the major problems of the farmers of Carolina County is low yields per acre of corn. By the use of recommended varieties of Corn hybrids along with better fertilizer applications, the farmers have decreased the acreage while the total yield for the farm has increased. An example of this can be seen in the following report of a demonstration conducted by Michael Wright of St. John Community. Mr. Wright turned under a 14-acre plot of Crimson Clover which also had been manured heavily. He applied 300 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer per acre broadcast. One half of the plot was seeded with U.S. 357 hybrid corn and one half to an open-pollinated variety. The plot was given three flat cultivations. 100 pounds of Nitrate of Soda was applied as a side dressing when the corn was knee-high. At the time of this report, Mr. Wright states that the hybrid corn was yielding 75 bushels per acre as compared with 58 bushels for the open-pollinated variety. He also stated that the hybrid variety stood up better. This was highly desirable in view of his plans to use a mechanical harvester, which has been ordered for next year. Mr. Wright has 40 acres of corn to harvest, two-thirds of which is hybrid. His previous acreage has been from 60 to 75, but he expects about the same yield for the farm this year.

This demonstration was marked by a road sign. A field meeting was held; also it was discussed in the community club meetings. Using such demonstrations and teaching methods throughout the County have resulted in an increase in the number of farmers using hybrid corn and obtaining increased yields.

Improved Practices Increase Wheat Yields

The main problem in wheat production among the farmers of the County is low yield per acre. A study of the practices used by the farmers showed that the seed bed was poorly prepared, and that the seed used were untreated and poor quality. The Extension Service has conducted demonstrations throughout the County with the aim on improving these practices. One of the demonstrations, Richard Doyo, of Mt. Zion community, has increased his average wheat yields 12 bushels per acre in the past five years. He states that it is his belief that this increase is the result of the use of improved practices, year after year. Mr. Doyo's wheat follows his tobacco and truck crops in rotation. He applies about 8 tons of barnyard manure per acre and disk before plowing. After plowing, the land is re-disked, harrowed, and cultivated. 400 pounds 4-12-4 fertilizer per acre is applied at planting. In the Spring he applies 200 pounds of 4-12-4 fertilizer, and seeds lespedeza, harrowing lightly. The crop is top dressed with 100 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre.

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The best yield on his farm five years ago was 21 bushels per acre as compared with 33 bushels as a result of these practices, along with obtaining certified seed. Mr. Doyo has always used the Redhart variety. In an effort to further increase his yield, the Local Agent aided him in securing certified Wehart wheat for his Fall seeding. The farmers who have followed these practices report increased yields on their farms.

#### Cover Crops Improve Land; Furnish Hay

The average soils on the farms are low in fertility. The common practice has been to leave the corn and truck crop fields bare all winter. Many of the farmers cut lespedeza from the fields, leaving them clean. The Extension Service has conducted meetings, made farm visits, and stressed the fact that these practices resulted in sheet and gully erosion, also leaching of the soil. As a result the farmers are now sowing small grains, such as, rye and barley on these fields. In Spring, many of them are short on hay, and by adding about 200 pounds of complete fertilizer, a supply of early hay is cut from these crops. Others turn the crop under as green manure. In one community alone, Shumansville, 12 farmers followed these practices this year as compared with two, five years ago. These farmers report an increase in their crop yields over this period.

#### Permanent Hay Profitable

The farmers have generally produced their supply of hay by seeding such mixtures as wheat and Crimson Clover, Rye and Crimson Clover, Barley and Clover and Soybeans. These mixtures require large acreage to give the farmer sufficient quantity. The following demonstration was conducted to show how a permanent hay crop would require less land and produce a superior quality of hay. Demonstrator, H. M. Thomas, Benola community, seeded a 2-acre plot of common alfalfa. The plot was manured heavily with poultry manure, 600 pounds of 0-12-12 fertilizer and one ton of lime were plowed down per acre. Another 600 pounds of 0-12-12 fertilizer with borax was worked into the topsoil before seeding. Mr. Thomas cut this plot four times, providing the best quality hay for his horse and cow the year round. As a result of visits to this plot, two other farmers in the county have seeded alfalfa.

#### Pastures Profitable for Livestock and Poultry

The addition of good pastures on the farms in the County has proved to be of great value in the raising of strong birds on the poultry farm, as well as healthier livestock. J.H. Mont, St. John Community, states that about one half of his feed comes from his pasture. Mr. Mont has an 8-acre plot divided into three sections.

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These plots are manured heavily with barnyard manure, 400 pounds of complete fertilizer per acre are applied and seeded to Rye, and Crimson Clover. Mr. Mont rotates his four cows and 10 to 15 hogs on these plots. Another demonstration was conducted by H.M. Thomas of Penola community, using a mixture of Ladino Clover, orchard grass, Herds grass, fescue and lespedeza. A two-acre plot was manured heavily provided with poultry manure and one ton of lime and 500 pounds of 3-12-6 fertilizer per acre were applied. This mixture provided grazing for his two livestock the year round, also a range for his 1000 pullets. He states that his pullets are stronger and grow faster since he has been using his pasture.

#### Truck Crops Add to Farm Income

The cash income on the average farm in the County has been low. The Extension service has aided the farmers in increasing their income by the commercial production of such crops as cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, and sweet potatoes. There are good local markets for these crops. Thomas Jackson, Bowling Green Community, reports that he stored 375 bushels of number one sweet potatoes from his 3-acre plot. Mr. Jackson will cure these potatoes in his house and sell them to local stores for about \$2.00 per bushel. He will also add to this income by storing potatoes for other farmers for fee of 30 cent per bushel, since his house is a 500 bushel capacity. Mr. Jackson's cultural practices were as follows: "Rye grass stand that had been heavily manured was turned under. 600 pounds of 3-12-6 fertilizer was applied before planting. He plants the Nancy Hall and Porto Rico varieties, and in this way his yield is about 200 bushels per acre. Others in the county follow this same practice. Most of these farmers sell their potatoes green on the Washington market, and to storage houses at an average of \$2.00 per bushel.

#### More Gardeners Visit Cannery

Special emphasis was placed on the production of a food home garden with the aim of preserving the surplus. The number of families visiting the community Cannery increased so rapidly that the Cannery operated on the average of four days per week the entire summer. More than 60 thousand cans of fruits and vegetables were canned by these families. In addition to this many families, with small quantities, did their usual home canning. This is a result of the educational program which included garden tours and contests, the discussion of successful garden practices, in the community club meetings, and methods of pest control. The effects of the program can be seen in the Demonstration Community where 8 out of each 10 families have year round vegetables.

#### Hogs Add to Farm Income

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Hogs Add to Farm Income

In addition to producing the family's pork supply, the Extension Service has conducted demonstrations showing the farmer can increase his income selling weanling pigs, feeder pigs, and butchers, depending on his feed supply. One demonstration, J.E. Mont, St. Johns Community, adds from \$600 to \$800 to his annual farm income, by keeping 4 brood sows on his farm. Mr. Mont is manager for the Community Club's registered Poland China boar. This enables him to sell high grade weanling pigs. The boar is also used by the farmers of the community in an effort to improve the grade of hogs produced on the farms. Mr. Mont buys no commercial feed. He has an 8-acre pasture, and feeds home grown feed. His feeding ration consist of ground corn and wheat with animal protein added. He carries out good management practices, and keeps his herd immunized against hog Cholera.

Other farmers in the County have seen this demonstration on visits and on the County Tour. As a result, 3 other farmers are conducting a similar demonstration.

The number of families having their hogs immunized against hog Cholera is increasing. The Local Agent made 310 farm visits, vaccinating 1104 hogs. As a result, fewer losses have occurred from diseases. In general, the farmers are carrying out better feeding as well as management practices.

Poultry Producers Operates Hatchery  
and 1600 Breeders

Poultry is another source from which the Extension Service has attempted to show the farmers they can increase their farm income. The following demonstration report shows how Mr. Thomas, Penola community, began ten years ago with 235 white Leghorn pullets in one laying house, 20' by 40'. Today he has 1400 white Leghorn and 200 New Hampshire Red breeding hens. He also operates a 5100 capacity U.S. Pullorum Clean Hatchery, and averages \$300 per month, net profit.

Mr. Thomas and his 13-year-old son do the labor and management of the flock. His 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre farm provides excellent range necessary in the development of strong birds. He states that this range, along with the feeding of increased oat rations, have resulted in the production of a superior laying hen that stands up. He gets higher production from his flock under confinement, and the use of lights during winter months. He replaces three fourths of his flock each year, and his production averages 68%. Each year a result demonstration is held on Mr. Thomas' farm. His capabilities of incubating his own replacement chicks, and supplying a commercial hatchery, Pine Top, with hatching eggs from 3 to 4 months per year has been shown by this demonstration. When the hatchery season is

closed, he sells to the Safeway market. These outlets afford him a year round income. The demonstration has also resulted in better feeding and management practices by the farmers of the County. Also 4 other farmers are starting a laying flock.

Other Activities  
Water Systems Installed

One of the long-time objectives of the County extension program is to show the farmers of the County how, with a small investment, they can make their farms more comfortable and attractive, which means better living. One of the phases of this objective is the installing of running water on the farm. This was discussed in the monthly club meetings and on farm visits. The farmers have visited other farms with running water, and have realized the comfort as well as the time and labor saved. These efforts have resulted in the installation of water systems on 22 farms in the past 8 years, 3 of which were completed this year. The Extension Service aided the families by furnishing plans and lists of materials needed for the work. The Local Agent installed 7 of these systems, two of which were completed this year.

Returning Veterans Aided

The Local Agent has given guidance to veterans where possible. Such services have been rendered as: aid in filing the necessary forms for farm loans, encouraging them to take advantage of the opportunities offered under the G.I. Bill, and directed them to the proper source for their further needs.

Cooperation With Other Agencies

Full cooperation between the Extension Service and other local, State, and Federal agencies in the County has existed. The Local Agent has attended the meetings of these agencies. The Agent invites the workers in these agencies to come to the Community Club meetings, and group meetings, and explain their program. The needs of the families are discussed and directed to the proper source for aid. Other services rendered are:

1. Aided 5 farms with plans worked out with the soil conservation Service
2. Aided 50 farmers with farm plans under PMA
3. Aided 50 individuals in filing Income Tax returns

4-H Club Work  
Organization

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4-H Club WorkOrganization

There are 7 organized community 4-H clubs in the County with 265 members, 139 boys and 126 girls. Each of the Clubs holds monthly meetings under the supervision of an adult Leader, sponsor or Local Agent. The meetings are designed to give the members definite instructions on business procedures, projects, program planning, and recreation. This is done in the form of demonstrations by the Leader, sponsor or Agent. Each club member conducts a project. 105 boys ~~and~~ completed their projects this year. 90 girls completed their projects this year. A new method was used this year in enrolling club members, that of sending the parents of each member a letter stating that the boy or girl was joining the club, and also the requirements of the member. As a result of this letter the parent got the best understanding of club work and were more cooperative with the 4-H program. This method was suggested in a group meeting on 4-H club work with specialist. These club members also cooperated in the promotion of community and County programs such as, campaigns, Red Cross and other organizational Fund drives.

Junior Council

The County Junior Council is the planning board for the overall County 4-H club program. Its membership consists of all the officers of the community 4-H clubs. This Council has regular officers, and meets at least twice per year. The meeting is planned to last for one full day. The program consist of group singing, club officer's training, games, election of officers, and planning the year's program of work.

The following are some of the phases of the 1948 program of work;

1. Each club strives for 100% of its members completing their projects-increase in completion
2. Each club member observe Rural Life Sunday by, attending church and a program, if possible. 4 clubs gave programs in communities.
3. Each club sent one delegate to State 4-H club Short Course. 9 delegates attended Short Course, including an adult leader.
4. Each club have a written plan of work-completed.
5. Each club take part in community and County-wide activities.

4-H Leader Training

The Local Agent and Club Leaders hold group meetings at the Agents office, and in the Leaders' homes. The purposes of these meetings are to discuss the problems of 4-H Club work, and plan a more effective program, as a result of these meetings:

1. The Leaders should contact the adults, explain the program to them, and get their cooperation.

2. Begin the organization and enrollment early in the year
3. Have at least two meetings of the Junior Council each year
4. Have regular Club meeting dates, and give sufficient time to the meeting.

These suggestions have been helpful in improving the County 4-H program.

Project Work  
Livestock and Poultry

There were 168 members enrolled in Livestock and Poultry projects, with 128 completing. The projects represent a farm income of \$8975.00. The members were instructed on the projects in the club meetings, and on visits by the project leaders and Local Agent. They were also given lesson books and Record books for each project. The families financed the projects and in most cases, the projects were used to increase the family food supply. The following are some examples of these projects.

Hog Project

Wallace Deyo, of Shumansville community 4-H club, conducting a fat pig project. His father let Wallace take over 5 weanling pigs, to supply the family's pork supply. He managed these pigs by providing a three-acre pasture for them, seeded to rye, and Crimson Clover. They were fed corn produced on the farm by Wallace and his father. The Local Agent helped Wallace select one of the hogs he will keep as a brood sow. The other four will be butchered for the family. These hogs will average 300 pounds each, which will supply the family for the year.

Wallace, a 16 year-old club boy, likes to help his father who is a share tenant farmer, and he plans to help his father purchase a farm. He attended the State 4-H Club Short course, and states that he gained some helpful information.

Dairy Calf

Oliver Washington, Fife community 4-H Club, began a Dairy Calf project. His father sold him a veal valued at \$ 60.00. Oliver cared for the calf, however it did not seem to be developing as a desirable dairy heifer. The heifer was later sold on the market for \$ 83.00. The Local Agent then aided him in buying a Guernsey heifer, whose dam was sired by a registered bull, for \$ 100. He has a fine start and should develop a good dairy project in the future. Four club members have started dairy projects in with the idea of continuing them next year. As well as furnishing the family milk supply, an income can be realized by selling cream to a Receiving Station in the County.

### Poultry

87 members were enrolled in poultry projects, with 68 completing. These projects included broilers and layers, and represent an income of \$4875.00. A typical example of one of these projects was conducted by Roger Young, McDuff County 4-H Club. His parents purchased 200 Barred Rock day-old chicks for him. They also loan him money to purchase his mash feed. The grain was produced on the farm. The cockerels were sold, and paid for the chicks and feed. He has 75 laying hens furnishing eggs for the family, and selling from \$10 to \$12 worth of eggs per week.

Roger is a project leader in his community, and represented his club in the State 4-H club Short Course.

### Gardens and Crops

97 members were enrolled in garden and crop projects, with 72 completing. A total of 95 acres were included in these projects, representing a total profit of \$6650.

### Home Gardens

This is the main project selected by a greater number of the club members. Interest is created by members reporting on their gardens in club meetings. One Club, St. John, had a garden tour, and 20 members visited 14 gardens. One of the best gardens visited was that of Annie Wright. Her older club brother, Andy, did the plowing for her, and in return, she helped him to pick his cucumbers. Annie had a 1/2 acre garden, containing 12 varieties of vegetables. The family had canned 210 quarts of peas, green beans and tomatoes. The garden was free from weeds and grass; also insects.

### Corn

14 members were enrolled in corn projects, with 10 completing. There were 50 acres involved with a total yield of 2500 bushels, valued at \$3750. One of the best corn projects was conducted by Andy Wright, St. John community Club. Andy harvested 225 bushels of U.S. 375 hybrid corn from 3 acres. His plot had a stand of Crimson Clover, which was mowed heavily, and turned under. He applied 300 pounds of 3-12-6 fertilizer at planting. The crop was given three cultivations with tractor. The crop was sided-dressed when knee-high, with 100 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre. A report of his project activities was submitted for competition in the Market Garden and Crop Contest for 1948. Andy is a Junior Project Leader in his community; he is also an attendant of the Wild Life Conference at Virginia State College.

(16)

Other Activities

The 4-H club members of the County have cooperated as a group in many of the County-wide activities. Some of these activities were as follows:

1. Aided in the sale of T.B. Seals
2. Active members of the Junior Red Cross
3. Made a contribution to American Red Cross Fund Drive
4. Sponsored 4 community church programs on Rural Life Sunday
5. Three Clubs held a District Rally
6. Eight former 4-H Club members have entered College this year to prepare themselves to become useful citizens.

Summary

The Local Agent spent 302 days, this year, conducting Extension work in Caroline County. 180 days were devoted to adults of farm planning, supervising demonstrations, and giving requested information on day to day problems. 122 days were devoted to 4-H Club work; strengthening the organization, giving instruction, and supervising projects.

11,020 miles were traveled, making 616 farm visits. Vaccinated 1104 hogs on 310 farms. 283 adult and 4-H projects demonstrations were conducted. 5047 adults, and 3331 4-H Club members participated in 84 adult meetings, and 84 4-H Club members meetings of all kinds. One County Tour held, with 40 farmers attending was arranged by the Local Agent.

**COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS**  
AGENTS' ANNUAL REPORT

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 all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Carroll

**REPORT OF**

From 1941 to 1941

Home Demonstration Agent

From 1941 to 1941

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent

From 1941 to 1941

4-H Club Agent

From 1941 to 1941

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work

From Dec. 1, 1941 to Nov. 30, 1941

Agricultural Agent

From 1941 to 1941

Assistant Agricultural Agent



**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 Club Agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			120	XXXXXXXXXX	
2.	Days devoted to work with adults <sup>1</sup>			120	XXXXXXXXXX	
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth <sup>2</sup>			120	XXXXXXXXXX	
4.	Days in office <sup>3</sup>			111	XXXXXXXXXX	
5.	Days in field <sup>3</sup>			191	XXXXXXXXXX	
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work <sup>4</sup>			616	616	
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited			271	271	
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office		369	369	
		(2) Telephone		30	30	
9.	Number of news articles or stories published <sup>5</sup>			18	18	
10.	Number of bulletins distributed			200	200	
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting			6	6	
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Number		6	6	
		(b) Total attendance of:				
		(1) Adult work			50	50
		(b) Men leaders			30	30
		(c) Women leaders			6	6
		(a) Number			6	6
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(a) Number		60	60	
		(b) Total attendance:				
		(1) Adult work			18	18
		(b) Men leaders			648	648
		(c) Women leaders			20	20
		(a) Number			220	220
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(a) Number		28	28	
		(b) Total attendance:				
		(1) Adult work			4	4
		(2) Total attendance			60	60
		(a) Number			1	1
		(b) Total attendance			25	25
16.	Tours conducted	(a) Number		1	1	
		(b) Total attendance:				
		(1) Adult work			1	1
		(b) Total attendance			20	20
		(a) Number			1	1
		(b) Total attendance			40	40
17.	Achievement days held	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance:				
		(1) Adult work			1	1
		(b) Total attendance			40	40
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				

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 7 and 8 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 (c)	4-H Club agents (d)	Agricultural agents (e)	County total (f)
	(1) 4-H Club work	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance	(c) Number	(d) Total attendance
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>1</sup>	(1) Farm women	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	(b) Total members attending	(c) Total others attending	(d) Total attendance
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance	(c) Number	(d) Total attendance
20. Meetings held by local leaders or competition men not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	(b) Total attendance	(c) Number	(d) Total attendance
					33	33
					4330	4330
					30	30
					1680	1680
					9	9
					127	127
					28	28
					87	87
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 (1945 census)	508
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	270
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	98
24. Number of non-farm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	20
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	60
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	860
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	20

CEBERT TABLES

16-2000-2

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):

(a) Over-all general (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 22

(b) Agricultural (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 22

(c) Home demonstration (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 22

(d) 4-H Club (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 22

(e) Older youth (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 22

34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

(a) Agricultural 3 (b) Home demonstration 3 (c) 4-H Club 20 (d) Older youth 4

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 4

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. 4

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 4

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 4

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) XXXXXX

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men 32 Women 40

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men 2 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 1 (2) Women 30 (3) Older club boys 0 (4) Older club girls 0

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service 0

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

(a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 0 (2) Women 0 (3) Youth 0

(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 0 (2) Women 0

44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 0

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 0 (b) Women 0 (c) Youth 0

46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes 0 (b) No 0

	Extension organization and planning <sup>1</sup> (a)	County agricultural planning <sup>1</sup> (b)	Total <sup>1</sup> (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	<u>0</u>		
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <u>3</u>		
	(2) Community <u>13</u>		
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year <u>13</u>			
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen <u>65</u>			

<sup>1</sup> 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 (b) will be blank.

**CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)**

50. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pasture	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents				Combs						
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	18	8	3	5	9		4	6	4	4
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	3	4
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	20	16	8	10	6		6	12		12
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	18	40	20	35	30		10	50	4	
(2) The use of lime				20	30					
(3) The use of fertilizers	190	75	25	30	30		25	25		40
(4) Controlling plant diseases		25						10		20
(5) Controlling injurious insects		64					20	50	2	50
(6) Controlling noxious weeds				20	20					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	25									

**LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)**

50. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	4				4	24	
(4) State extension workers							
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4				4	4	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	20				20	24	
54. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
55. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
56. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals						4	
57. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	10				6		
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females					6		
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	40	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	10				2		
(5) Controlling external parasites	50				20		
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	30				20	20	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth

	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
62. Days devoted to line of work by--			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	3	4	
(4) State extension workers	1	4	
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	10	12	

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year--	
(a) With problems of land use	30
(b) In the use of crop rotations	
(c) With strip or ping	
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grading waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	30
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	110
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	5
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	4

66. Number of farmers--	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	4
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	1
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	1

\* Include salinity study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year--	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	320
(c) With selection cutting	40
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-stump products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	340

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year--	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	30
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	15
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	

FARM MANAGEMENT

70. Days devoted to line of work by—	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.				Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems		Farm credit (short and long time)		Outlook information		
	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
70. Days devoted to line of work by—											
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year						5		3		7	
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										36	
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business	(b) Enterprise	(c) Other		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	(i) With farm-labor problems	(j) In developing supplemental sources of income
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory	(b) General farm records	(c) Enterprise records	1							4
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only	(b) In developing a farm and home plan	(c) In analyzing the farm business	4							5
	(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements			2							23
											50
											15
											35

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

76. Days devoted to line of work by—	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)		Land policy and programs (conservation of land, rearing, tenancy, 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 adjustment, rural works programs, etc.)	
	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—								
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year								2
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year								12
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas								1
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								20
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)								20
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year								7

1. Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA 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

Include all work with whites, 4-H Club members, and other youth	By commodity or group of commodities										
	General	Ornith and lay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—				70							
(1) Home demonstration agents	0										
(2) 4-H Club agents				1	1						2
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				2	3						3
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committee members assisting this year				4	2						3
86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>1</sup> assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year											0
88. Number of members <sup>3</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year				10	30						5
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$	\$	\$ 500	\$ 2,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,000
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs <sup>3</sup> participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs <sup>3</sup> participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs <sup>3</sup> pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs <sup>3</sup> conducted this year (specify)											

<sup>1</sup> Includes livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or heding purposes.  
<sup>2</sup> Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.  
<sup>3</sup> Organized pieces of work.

This report is prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and is published for the information of the public. It is not to be construed as an official statement of the Department of Agriculture.

**HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT**

	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanized equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
(3) Agricultural agents.....	12		2	4
(4) State extension workers.....				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4		3	4
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	20		8	15
<b>The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued</b>		<b>Rural Electrification—Continued</b>		
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity.....		
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	5	107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	12	(a) Obtaining electricity.....		
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	4	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....		
(d) Installing water systems.....	4	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....		2
(e) Installing heating systems.....		<b>Farm Buildings—Continued</b>		
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	5	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	6	(a) The construction of farm buildings.....		4
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	1	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....		18
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....		(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....		2
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....		<b>Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued</b>		
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....		109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
(l) Laundry arrangement.....		(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....		4
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	8	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....		10
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....		110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....		3
(o) Improving home grounds.....	3	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....		
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....				

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NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and 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					
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents	40	4			4
(4) State extension workers	20				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	4				4
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	32				18
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS			
(a) In improving diets.	125				
(b) With food preparation.					
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production <sup>1</sup> :					
(1) Of vegetables	410				
(2) Of fruits	100				
(3) Of meats	100				
(4) Of milk	100				
(5) Of poultry and eggs	100				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	40				
(e) With butter or cheese making					
(f) With food preservation problems <sup>2</sup> :		115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS			
(1) Canning					
(2) Freezing					
(3) Drying					
(4) Storing					
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget					
(h) In canning according to a budget					
(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.)					30
(l) With first-aid or home nursing					
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards					20
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.					

<sup>1</sup> Sum of the activities unless duplication due to families participating in more than one activity.

<sup>2</sup> Weight of finished product after drying.

<sup>3</sup> Weight of product before curing.

<sup>4</sup> Exclude contents of locker plants and home insect sprays.

<sup>5</sup> Do not include vine-cultured peas and beans.

**CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE**

	Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
117. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				3
(4) State extension workers				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				7
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year				96
<b>(Y) Home Management—Family Economics—Continued</b>		<b>Clothing and Textiles—Continued</b>		
121. Number of families assisted this year—		127. Number of families assisted this year with—		
(a) With time-management problems		(a) Clothing-construction problems		
(b) With home accounts		(b) The selection of clothing and textiles		
(c) With financial planning		(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing		
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses		(d) Clothing accounts or budgets		
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income		<b>Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued</b>		
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—		128. Number of families assisted this year—		
(a) Food		(a) With child-development and guidance problems		
(b) Clothing		(b) In improving family relationships		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment		129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year		13
(d) General household supplies		130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men		
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations <sup>1</sup> or individually, with the buying of—		(b) Women		
(a) Food		131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals		
(b) Clothing		<b>Recreation and Community Life—Continued</b>		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment		132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation		38
(d) General household supplies		133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities		1
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)		134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs		1
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions		135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—		
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living		(a) Club or community house		
127. Economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living		(b) Permanent camp		
(a) Club or community house		(c) Community rest rooms		
(b) Permanent camp		136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities		4
(c) Community rest rooms		137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations		2

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

<sup>1</sup> The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

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

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(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 completed (c)	Number of girls completed (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Cows	14		10		50	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet						Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	13 15	56	12	40	30	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops			10		12	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	23	92	21	93	82,500	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	4		3		3	Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	69	8	50	5	26	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds						XXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry						XXXXXXXXXXXX
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)						XXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shops, electric, tractors						Articles made
162. Farm management						Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking						XXXXXXXXXXXX
164. Food preservation (include frozen foods)						Meals planned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid						Meals served
165a. Child care						Quarts preserved
166. Clothing						XXXXXXXXXXXX
167. Home management (housekeeping)						XXXXXXXXXXXX
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						Garments made
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Garments remodeled
170. Junior leadership						Units
171. All others						Rooms
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	129	126	103	70		Articles

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP<sup>1</sup>

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 7
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 139 (b) Girls 126
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 105 (b) Girls 90
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 139 (b) Girls 126
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Girls \_\_\_\_\_
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 139 (b) Girls 126
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Girls \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	33	29	10 and under	15	16
2d	28	33	11	21	20
3d	38	23	12	26	28
4th	18	22	13	29	17
5th	9	17	14	27	17
6th	8	3	15	17	17
7th	5		16	5	3
8th			17	8	1
9th			18	1	
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 169 (f) Fire and accident prevention 265
- (b) Giving demonstrations 195 (g) Wildlife conservation 239
- (c) Recreational leadership 75 (h) Keeping personal accounts 20
- (d) Music appreciation 200 (i) Use of economic information 5
- (e) Health 265 (j) Soil and water conservation 50
- (k) Forestry 50
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 100
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 4

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth \_\_\_\_\_
186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Young women \_\_\_\_\_
187. Number of members by school status and age
- |                 | 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   |               |               |             |                    |                 |                        |
| (2) Young women |               |               |             |                    |                 |                        |
188. Number of meetings of older rural youth groups \_\_\_\_\_
189. Total attendance at such meetings \_\_\_\_\_
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted \_\_\_\_\_
191. Membership in such groups (a) Young men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Young women \_\_\_\_\_
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted (a) Young men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Young women \_\_\_\_\_
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Young women \_\_\_\_\_

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth voted to—

	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-30 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems				
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health				

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 18, 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.

<sup>3</sup> Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

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S A F E T Y

**MISCELLANEOUS**

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

	Days (6)	General Feder insects (6)	All other work (6)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

**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. Counties (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)
198. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	36		120		24	17	18	12		27	36
(4) State extension workers											
199. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4		4		4	3	4	4		4	4
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	120		46		120	6	120	120		16	50
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	4		6		1	1	20	20		4	8

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

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COOPERATION

1. Home demonstration agents  
2. 4-H Club agents  
3. Agricultural agents  
4. State extension workers  
5. Home demonstration agents  
6. 4-H Club agents  
7. Agricultural agents  
8. State extension workers  
9. Home demonstration agents  
10. 4-H Club agents  
11. Agricultural agents  
12. State extension workers  
13. Home demonstration agents  
14. 4-H Club agents  
15. Agricultural agents  
16. State extension workers  
17. Home demonstration agents  
18. 4-H Club agents  
19. Agricultural agents  
20. State extension workers  
21. Home demonstration agents  
22. 4-H Club agents  
23. Agricultural agents  
24. State extension workers  
25. Home demonstration agents  
26. 4-H Club agents  
27. Agricultural agents  
28. State extension workers  
29. Home demonstration agents  
30. 4-H Club agents  
31. Agricultural agents  
32. State extension workers  
33. Home demonstration agents  
34. 4-H Club agents  
35. Agricultural agents  
36. State extension workers  
37. Home demonstration agents  
38. 4-H Club agents  
39. Agricultural agents  
40. State extension workers  
41. Home demonstration agents  
42. 4-H Club agents  
43. Agricultural agents  
44. State extension workers  
45. Home demonstration agents  
46. 4-H Club agents  
47. Agricultural agents  
48. State extension workers  
49. Home demonstration agents  
50. 4-H Club agents  
51. Agricultural agents  
52. State extension workers  
53. Home demonstration agents  
54. 4-H Club agents  
55. Agricultural agents  
56. State extension workers  
57. Home demonstration agents  
58. 4-H Club agents  
59. Agricultural agents  
60. State extension workers  
61. Home demonstration agents  
62. 4-H Club agents  
63. Agricultural agents  
64. State extension workers  
65. Home demonstration agents  
66. 4-H Club agents  
67. Agricultural agents  
68. State extension workers  
69. Home demonstration agents  
70. 4-H Club agents  
71. Agricultural agents  
72. State extension workers  
73. Home demonstration agents  
74. 4-H Club agents  
75. Agricultural agents  
76. State extension workers  
77. Home demonstration agents  
78. 4-H Club agents  
79. Agricultural agents  
80. State extension workers  
81. Home demonstration agents  
82. 4-H Club agents  
83. Agricultural agents  
84. State extension workers  
85. Home demonstration agents  
86. 4-H Club agents  
87. Agricultural agents  
88. State extension workers  
89. Home demonstration agents  
90. 4-H Club agents  
91. Agricultural agents  
92. State extension workers  
93. Home demonstration agents  
94. 4-H Club agents  
95. Agricultural agents  
96. State extension workers  
97. Home demonstration agents  
98. 4-H Club agents  
99. Agricultural agents  
100. State extension workers

## 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) Assumption 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. The *elder rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own accounts, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.