

# ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

## COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

### *Virginia Agricultural Extension Service*

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**1963**

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Surry  
**County**

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I. INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL LEADERSHIP IN PLANNING AND CARRYING OUT THE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

A. Work with Planning Committees

The Surry County Extension Agents worked with the following committees during 1963 in helping to carry out a coordinated county program:

1. R.A.D. Committee is composed of 7 men, 5 women, and 8 professional workers as advisors. There are five small committees, Health, Agriculture, Education, Youth, and Small Industry, each with four members.
2. County Picnic Committee is composed of 12 men and women, professional workers and leading citizens. They have a Picnic Fair which includes the whole county with exhibits and other interesting features.
3. Agriculture - There are three agriculture committees set up in Surry County. These are Agronomy, Livestock, and Forestry. There are four members on each of these committees. The members of these committees are on a rotating basis, a new member comes in each year replacing the older member on the committee.
4. Home Economics Committees
  - A. The Home Demonstration Committee is composed of the presidents, Program Planning Chairman, Federation Program of Work Chairman, of each of the 8 Home Demonstration Clubs, and four members

at large. They plan the Home Demonstration Club program, month by month, special meetings, and tours.

- B. Special Interest Committees: (1) Health and Disaster Committee, composed of 12 women; (2) Nutrition, 9 women; (3) House Furnishings - Rug Making, 4 women; (4) Rural Arts Committee, 4 women; (5) Arts and Crafts, 3 women; and (6) Senior Citizen, 3 women.

5. Youth Committees: 4-H Honor Club - 29 boys and girls, 4-H County Council - 25 boys and girls and 6 women leaders. Leaders, Home Agent, and girls planned the year's program and 4-H Yearbook.

6. Worked with other planning groups, such as Ruritans, Farm Bureau, Farmer's Union, Woman's Club, Church Committee, etc.

B. Contributions Made by Local Leaders

1. County Picnic Fair Committee was responsible for the County Picnic Fair, an all day affair, at which time there were exhibits, contests, and other attractions, all put on by county people with no paid help.
2. Agriculture - The members of the Agriculture Committee meet annually. At this meeting the committee members, with the agent, make plans for the year. The group selects things of importance to agriculture which the agent includes in his plan of work. The members also

work with the agent in setting up demonstrations, plan farm meetings and cooperate in any manner to increase farm income in Surry County.

3. Home Demonstration Committee manages the womens' exhibits at the Surry County Picnic Fair, which includes registering exhibits, placing them on display, and the committee donates the sweepstakes prizes.
4. The presidents, and program planning chairmen, of the eight Home Demonstration Clubs, with other officers and project leaders, planned and followed through the Home Demonstration Club program for 1963. They conducted six special interest meetings of one day or more, hat making, braided rugs, quilt making, crocheting and knitting afghans, sweaters, etc., covered shoes, and ceramics and plastic flowers, one county tour of landscaped gardens, and one out-of-county trip was planned, but due to the assassination of the President, had to be postponed. Rugs - several all day meetings on making hooked rugs. The Home Demonstration Club members planned and set-up a booth at the Petersburg Fair on Clothing Construction.
5. Youth Committee: The 4-H Club leaders that gave most of the demonstrations for the girls in their project work. Four Senior 4-H Club girls served as Junior Leaders at 4-H camp in July. Senior 4-H Club helped with a County

Contest in Share the Fun and Dress Revue and also Style Show. The Home Agent and women cooperated with the Woman's Club in Surry and had a Craft Contest, and two clubs, Dendron and Rocky Hook, had an all day meeting on candle making and invited the women in their community. The Home Demonstration Club women, and other leaders in the county, gave a Simplicity Style Show, in cooperation with the 4-H Club Contest.

6. Home Demonstration Club members served the luncheon at the Farm Bureau Picnic. They cooperated with the Woman's Club in the Home Life Department.
- C. The Home Demonstration Club project leaders were trained at nine leader training meetings to conduct the following demonstrations or discussions: How to Be a Good Hostess and a Good Guest, Everyday Manners, Program Planning, Home and Community Beautification, Informal Suppers - Food Additives, Insect Control, inside and outside the house, Use of Sewing Machine Attachments, Invisible Weaving or Mending, Foundation Garments, Cake Icings and Fillings, and Homemade Christmas Decorations and Gifts. Three meetings were held during the summer of 1963 to train 4-H club leaders and project members on foods and nutrition, house furnishings, and clothing projects.
- D. The leadership of the local leaders in Surry County was strong in 1963. The agents feel that the reason the

leadership has been so strong was that the men, women, boys and girls were willing to cooperate and work together for any project that the county attempted to work on.

II. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT, AND  
NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Phase: Peanuts - Stem Rot Control - Surry County

Stem rot has been a factor in reducing peanut yields in Surry County for several years. A number of farmers in the county have been forced to dig their peanuts before maturity due to the severity of this disease.

Objectives:

1. Encourage farmers to use a weed killer to prevent dirting during the early growth of the peanuts.  
Number of cultivations will be reduced.
2. Encourage farmers to practice non-dirtting in the cultivation of their peanuts.

Progress Made:

Six demonstrations were conducted in the county on the use of chemical weed control on peanuts. Various combinations of chemicals were used. The agent made periodical checks on these demonstrations. The agent is in a better position now to make recommendations in 1964 in regards to amounts and combinations of chemicals for best results.

Extension specialists from the Entomology and Agronomy Departments cooperated with the agent on these demonstrations.

A county wide Agronomy meeting was held for Surry

County farmers. A portion of the meeting was devoted to control measures for stem rot.

During the months of July, August, and September the agent made numerous checks on farms having a previous history of stem rot. There was found very little evidence of stem rot in 1963.

Phase: Peanuts - Rootworm Control - Surry County

Surry County farmers did not suffer the damage of rootworms in 1963 as had been experienced in 1961 and 1962. Damage was noticeable in areas that measures were not taken to control the rootworms. This damage showed up in the farmers' yields and quality.

Objectives:

1. Educate farmers to the fact that aldrin was no longer effective for controlling subterranean insects in peanuts.
2. Encourage farmers to use dinitro as a means of controlling subterranean insects. This material has been proven to be effective in tests conducted at the Tidewater Experiment Station; also on farms in adjoining counties.

Progress Made:

The agent, with the assistance of local leaders throughout the county, made arrangements for check plots to be left in peanut fields on which diazinon was used for subterranean insect control. At the county wide agronomy meeting Extension Specialists gave results of tests on which diazinon was used as means of insect control. The agent published news articles at various times encouraging the use of diazinon.

The agent made periodical checks with farmers during digging and harvesting time of peanuts and found that farmers who used diazinon had a better quality peanut and increased yields.

Phase: Peanuts - Nematode Control - Surry County

Certain sections of Surry County have a high infestation of nematodes attacking peanuts. It is estimated in these sections that yields have been cut 20% in certain sections.

Objectives:

1. Educate farmers as to the kinds of nematodes that attack peanuts causing the reduction in yields.
2. Educate farmers as to the chemicals that are available to them for controlling the nematodes; also the equipment to be used in putting the chemical in the ground.

Progress Made:

The agent held a Nematode Clinic for county farmers in June. Dr. Osborne and Dr. Pristou cooperated with the agent on this clinic. Farmers brought in soil and plants from fields that they thought might have a nematode problem. Tests were run and results were given the farmer on the spot as to whether or not he had a problem.

The agent worked with several farmers who have a nematode problem. These farmers were asked to leave check plots in their fields to determine the amount of damage caused by this insect. They were to check yields and quality at harvesting time to determine

losses and gains in income on treated and untreated plots.

At the county wide Agronomy meeting farmers were urged to carefully inspect their fields for nematode damage. Slides were shown on how the insect could be detected on growing peanuts in the field.

The agent plans for another nematode clinic to be held in the spring of 1964.

Phase: Peanuts - Controlling Leafspot and Leafhoppers on  
Peanuts - Surry County

A majority of the farmers in Surry County use insecticides to control leafspot and leafhoppers.

This ceases to be a problem as far as controlling the disease and insects are concerned. The problem is educating the farmers to the fact the sulphur used for the leafspot control also keeps the peanut foliage greener and the peanuts can be left in the ground longer for maturing.

Objectives:

1. Encourage farmers to use recommended materials for disease and insect control.
2. Educate farmers to the benefits in extra yields they will receive by not harvesting their peanuts until they are fully matured.

Progress Made:

The agent talked with farmers on personal visits the advantages of using insecticides for insect and disease control; also by using this material it gave the peanut vine a longer growing period.

The agent wrote news articles as to the proper time and amounts of materials to use for leafspot and leafhopper control.

Phase: Peanuts - Pod Rot in Peanuts - Surry County

Surry County farmers suffered severe losses in yield and quality of peanuts as a result of this disease.

The agent, in talking with farmers, finds that practically every farmer in the county suffered to some extent losses due to pod rot.

The strange thing about this disease is that a part of a field will be normal while other parts of the field are severely damaged.

The agent has talked with Mr. Marshall Clark, Director of the Tidewater Experiment Station, in regards to this disease. It pretty well covers the entire peanut belt of Virginia.

Research is being conducted as to the cause of this disease but so far nothing has developed as to its cause, therefore, no control measures.

Farmers are very concerned about this disease and the agent feels that in the near future causes and control measures will be determined by the Research Staff.

Phase: Corn - Inadequate Fertilization for Following  
Crop (Peanuts) - Surry County

A majority of the farmers in the county follow fertilizer recommendations for their corn crop. The agent is encouraging farmers to use approximately 1000 pounds of fertilizer on their corn crop; by doing this they can cut down on fertilization of the peanut crop that will follow.

Objectives:

1. Increase efficiency of farm operation for Surry County farmers.

Progress Made:

A few farmers in the county have been following the practice of fertilizing their corn heavy to take care of the following crop for several years. In talking with these farmers the agent finds that they are well satisfied with the results obtained.

The agent, by means of farm visits, finds that a lot of farmers are experimenting on their own in regards to fertilizing their corn and crops that follow.

Phase: Corn - Weed Control - Surry County

Demonstrations have been conducted in all sections of the county for the past few years using atrazine as a weed control. The agent finds that this material has given better results to date, also being very economical.

The agent has publicized results of these demonstrations through news articles, farm meetings, and personal contacts.

At the county wide Agronomy meeting for farmers economic data was given as to the importance of weed control.

Phase: Swine Management - Surry County

Surry County farmers lose thousands of dollars annually by not practicing sound swine management.

Objectives:

1. Educate farmers in careful selection of breeding stock.
2. Educate farmers in proper housing - this to include farrowing facilities and feed lots.
3. Educate farmers to practice a sound sanitation program.
4. Educate farmers to use proper feeding practices; utilizing pastures to their best advantages.

Progress Made:

The agent finds that in visiting farmers throughout the county that a lot of emphasis is needed on swine management. Farmers do not seem to realize that in Surry County approximately 34% of the total farm income is through the sale of hogs.

Meetings and news articles were used as a media of getting before the people the importance of swine production toward the economics of the county.

The agent plans an intensified swine program for Surry County farmers in 1964.

Phase: Forestry - Surry County

Surry County has approximately 62,000 acres of woodland. This is about 61% of the total land area in the county.

Industrial companies' land holdings in the county amount to approximately 20% of the total woodland acreage. These companies are doing an excellent job in forest management.

The agent is beginning to see some improvement in the care of woodlands, especially by some of the larger land owners in the county.

The agent plans continued publicity and demonstrations on forest management in Surry County.

A. Phase: FOODS

B. Adult

1. All homemakers in Surry County plan and prepare meals for their family. Many could use more information and knowledge in selecting, preparing, and serving family meals and meals for special occasions.
2. Some homemakers lack the knowledge to plan, prepare, and serve nutritious meals to their families. Homemakers want recipes and information on how to plan and prepare meals for special occasions such as community meals, picnics, camping, etc.

4-H

The 4-H Club girls want and need training in food preparation and conservation. Each year a number of girls take foods as an extra project.

C. Objectives:

Adult

1. To give homemakers information on use of food additives and how to use them in planning and preparing meals for all occasions.
2. To provide homemakers knowledge and skills in planning and preparing nutritious meals for the family.
3. Outdoor cookery, picnic meals, community meals, cake decorations, and refreshments for group meetings.

4-H

1. To teach new and scientific methods in food planning and preparation.

D. Adult

There were three monthly demonstrations on foods, one on Informal Suppers, one on New Ingredients Added to Foods, or Food Additives, and one on Cake Icings and Fillings.

For the Informal Suppers two meat dishes were demonstrated, Chicken Tetrassine and Jumbo Pizza Sandwich, and Quick Strawberry Pie and Meringues Shells filled with fruit or ice cream. A demonstration was also given on how to serve a buffet style meal.

This demonstration was given in six of the eight clubs by the leaders, and in two by the agent with the assistance of the leaders.

The second demonstration in foods was a discussion on Food Additives. The leaders and the agent used Food Additives Bulletin #10, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration, and Food Additives, What They Are/How They Are Used, published by Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.

The demonstration on Cake Icings and Fillings was given in eight of the clubs by the leaders and two or more of the following fillings were used: Lemon Filling, Iane Cake Filling, Pineapple Filling, and Cherry Filling. The icings

used were: Sweet Potato Cake Frosting & Filling, Fudge Icing, Comfort Frosting, and Quick Butterscotch Frosting. Two cakes were used and some clubs used only one. The two cakes were the Lane Cake and Sweet Potato Surprise Cake. The Sweet Potato Cake was used in most of the clubs.

The agent gets requests by telephone, at club meetings, and by mail on how to prepare certain foods, how to plan special diets, and general information on nutritious meals for the family. When she feels it necessary, or requested, she mails or gives them the four basic food group, explaining its use. The home agent received requests and sends information on food preservation, freezing, canning, and other methods of food preservation throughout the year. She gives recipes by telephone, by mail, and sends bulletins and, if necessary, makes home visits to assist the individual.

Since Surry is on the river, many of the women want information on outdoor cookery, picnic meals and community meals. These demonstrations were given in years past at club meetings, and now when asked the agent gives them the information they ask for. She also gives them bulletin 225 on Outdoor Cookery, if she feels they will use it.

All requests on food have been met, and the agent feels that much of it has been used from the information she has received from those receiving food information, also hearing people discuss things at club meetings, and from the yearly

accomplishment sheets the women reported that around 50% received the information on Informal Suppers from club meetings, and around 8% from other club members. On New Ingredients Added to Foods and Food Additives, around 60% received the information at club meetings, and 10% from other club members. With the Cake Fillings and Icings, around 70% of the club members received the information at club meetings and 10% from other club members, though it is believed the agent received more requests for recipes from this demonstration than any other demonstration given in 1963.

#### 4-II

There were 23 girls that took Food and Nutrition as an extra project in 1963. They were trained for this project by adult leaders, junior leaders, and the home agent, in their homes and at an all day meeting during the summer.

The project requirements were reviewed and a demonstration given on how to break an egg and measure flour correctly, with emphasis on always using level measurements in teaspoons and cups. The girls then performed two experiments, one with yeast, trying yeast in warm water, boiling water, ice water, and then warm water with sugar, and found that yeast grew better in warm water with sugar. They then tried boiling an egg, one egg was placed

in cold water and brought to a boil and boiled rapidly for 20 minutes, another egg was placed in cold water, bringing to a boil and simmering for 20 minutes, and boiling an egg rapidly for 30 minutes. When these eggs were then cut open it was found that the egg simmered for 20 minutes had a better color than the other two. The one that was boiled rapidly for 20 minutes had a light green color around the egg yolk and the one boiled 30 minutes had a darker green color around the egg yolk.

The girls reported:

1. Preparing snacks at home - 31, for club meetings or parties - 20
2. Keeping a record of food eaten, 1 week - 15  
2 weeks - 6
3. The girls can name the four food groups and use them in checking their food.
4. Twenty learned to eat at least one new food.
5. Three girls worked on losing weight, six worked on gaining weight.

The agent and leader felt the girls got some useful information from the project, even if it was taken as an extra project.

In planning the 1964 program the Home Demonstration Club women asked for a special interest meeting on Use

of Breads in May, and it was decided to ask the Bread Company if they would put on this demonstration for us, and at the same time it would train the leaders for the July demonstration in Sandwiches. Since Surry County went to private schools in September, many of the young mothers have asked the home agent for recipes and suggestions for sandwiches, so she secured a film strip and recipe book on "Sandwiches Please" from the Bread Company. This was shown at all the Home Demonstration Clubs and at other meetings where it was asked for. Bulletins were also distributed.

A. Phase: CLOTHING

B. Clothing was emphasized in 1963 because:

Adult

1. Many homemakers buy ready-made clothing. Some homemakers construct their own clothing, but more homemakers alter and remodel clothing for themselves and family. Many could have better looking products with knowledge and skills in simple clothing construction and care.
2. Homemakers lack knowledge of steps in clothing construction that make garments appear professionally made. Homemakers lack skill in pressing and care of garments and also lack skill in coordinating costumes.

4-H

1. The clubs meet in the schools and clothing can be handled in the class room. Other girls took clothing as an extra project.
2. The two 4th Grades took Clothing III, the 6th Grade and sixteen high school girls took Clothing II, Make or Remake.

C. Objectives:

Adult

1. To improve sewing skills, care of clothing, use of sewing machine, and clothing selection.
2. To provide homemakers with knowledge and skills in simple clothing construction and tailoring and millinery.

3. To teach homemakers skill in selecting foundation garments.
4. To provide homemakers with information on use of sewing machine attachments.
5. To teach women skills in invisible weaving and mending.

#### 4-H

1. To teach simple steps in clothing construction, fit, and selection of clothing.
2. To teach 4th Grade 4-H simple steps in clothing construction.
3. To teach selection of a garment for the individual with accessories. Selection of pattern and material to suit the individual.

#### D. Adult

A representative from the Singer Sewing Machine Company gave the demonstration on Sewing Machine Attachments, and then the leaders, or the representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Surry, who was a club woman, gave the other demonstrations to the clubs.

An all day leader training meeting was held with the demonstration being given by the Assistant Clothing Specialist, Miss Bettie McClaskey, on Invisible Weaving and Mending, and Selection of Foundation Garments. These demonstrations were given in seven of the eight clubs by the clothing leaders.

The women have expressed themselves at club meetings and to the agent at other places, that the demonstration on Invisible Weaving was so much easier than they had expected that they would use this instead of hiring it done. They were also very pleased with the Selection of Foundation Garments, as it gave them a bulletin which explained what measurements to take, therefore, helping them to get the correct fit in a garment.

Many of the women have called the agent or contacted her personally about millinery problems, clothing construction problems, clothing selection and care, and the agent has given them information by word of mouth, by letter, and sent bulletins when there was one available on the subject that they asked about. The Home Demonstration Club woman who was trained in millinery has been contacted many times and asked for information and help in millinery problems.

According to the accomplishment sheets the women received, they are using the following information: Over 50% of those that received information at the club meetings are using sewing machine attachments. Seventy-five percent of them received information on Invisible Weaving or Mending and are using it and many have reported passing the information on to neighbors. Around 48% of the women who received the information at club meetings on Selection of

Foundation Garments are using the information, and several have passed the information on to non club members. The women reported making 348 dresses for themselves, 620 dresses for others, repaired 620 dresses for themselves, 472 for others, made 52 suits, and gave the following information to others: Patterns - 148, buttonholes - 280, and fitting problems - 72.

The home agent feels that the women are using their clothing information to an advantage.

There is still a great need among many of the younger homemakers for instruction on construction problems and selection of patterns and materials.

#### 4-H

The 4th Grade 4-H Club was given demonstrations of methods in making a wrist pin cushion, stuffed toy, needle case, towel, head scarf, and an apron, by the adult project leader or the Home Demonstration Agent. In May each girl brought all the articles she had made and put them on exhibit.

The girls made the following articles: 20 wrist pin cushions, 21 stuffed toys, 14 needle cases, 15 tea towels, 10 head scarfs, 11 aprons, 2 collars, 2 baby's bibs, 1 dresser scarf, and 2 doll dresses. Besides this list other articles were listed on their report. The girls learned to thread a needle, baste, and some learned to use

their mother's sewing machine.

On Thursday, July 18, the agent held a Clothing Workshop for the 4-H club girls taking clothing during the summer. She had on display all of the up-to-date clothing equipment, such as cutting board, hem gauge, etc., and demonstrated how each was used. Pressing equipment and how it was used was demonstrated, and then showed them how to put in a zipper.

The 6th Grade girls were given the following by their leader or the Home Demonstration Agent: Color selection according to type, accessories and how to use them, pattern sizes and how to take measurements, how to use and understand a pattern, cutting out a garment, fitting a garment and putting in a sleeve.

The 20 sixth grade girls and 16 fifth, seventh, and senior high school girls reported making 62 cotton dresses, 20 wool dresses, 4 wool suits, 8 wool skirts, 15 cotton blouses, and 10 beach robes.

Three senior girls entered the Wool Dress Contest in Richmond in October.

A Simplicity Pattern Style Show was held in March in connection with the 4-H Club Dress Revue for both Junior and Senior 4-H club girls. Five girls entered the Senior Dress Revue and three girls the Junior Dress Revue. The judges placed all the Senior Dress Revue dresses in the

blue ribbon class. This, along with the Share the Fun Contest, will be discussed in another part of this report.

A. Phase: HOME MANAGEMENT

B. Adult

1. The homemakers select and care for their own household equipment. Many could make their household equipment perform better and last longer with more knowledge and skills in the care of it. Homemakers know too little about insurance.
2. Homemakers lack all the knowledge and skills necessary to take care of household equipment to best advantage and could save money by applying these skills. Homemakers help the man of the family decide on types of insurance and investments for the family to make.

4-H

During 1963 the 5th grade 4-H club girls took Home Management as a project, and two other girls took Home Management, one of them Laundry.

C. Objectives:

Adult

1. To improve skills in caring for household equipment and control of household insects.
2. To provide homemakers with knowledge and skills in caring for household equipment.
  - a. Sewing Machine
  - b. Refrigerator

- c. Freezer
  - d. Stove
  - e. Washing Machine
3. To teach how planning of work can save time, energy, and money when household records of expenditures are used.
  4. Types of insurance families need.
  5. To give homemakers information on how to be a good host and hostess. Everyday manners.
  6. To teach homemakers how to control insects inside and outside the house.

#### A-H

1. To teach new methods in laundry - different types of materials.
2. To teach newest methods in housekeeping.

#### D. Adult

Three months were spent in club meetings on Home Management, How to be a Good Hostess and a Good Guest, Everyday Manners, and How to Control Insects Inside and Outside the House.

The Home Demonstration Agent held a leader training meeting early in December on the demonstration on How to Be a Good Hostess and a Good Guest and Everyday Manners. Seven of the nine Home Demonstration Clubs were represented at these meetings and the demonstrations were given by the

leaders in all but one of the Home Demonstration Clubs. It was a very appropriate demonstration since it came during the holiday season, and the women were very interested in this subject, especially on getting material that could be used to teach the children in the families everyday manners.

On Wednesday, March 20, an all day meeting on Insect Control was held in the Claremont Community Building with Dr. J. O. Rowell and Mr. J. M. Amos leading the discussion and showing three films and some slides. This was held as a special interest meeting but also used to train the Home Management leaders in the Home Demonstration Clubs for their demonstration during the month of April on Insect Control. This demonstration was given in six of the clubs by the leaders. They had a number of bulletins on controlling different insects, and the women could select the ones they wanted. The Home Agent secured these from V.P.I.

Types of Insurance was one of the demonstrations during 1962 and has been discussed in many of the clubs during 1963, since it seems that American people are very insurance conscious and anxious to know the best type of insurance to suit their needs.

According to the accomplishments sheets turned in by the women over 75% of them were using and passing on the information on Being a Good Hostess and a Good Guest and

Everyday Manners. They also reported that over 75% of them were using some part of the demonstration on Control of Insects, and they were passing this information on to a number of non-club members.

The Home Demonstration Agent has answered questions, given recommendations, and sent bulletins on the selection and care of sewing machines, refrigerators, freezers, stoves, washing machines, and small kitchen equipment. She feels that some women are thinking and planning ahead more than they were.

Questions on time and money management have also been asked and answered.

#### 4-H

The 5th grade girls reported that during their house-keeping projects they did the following for four months:

Wash the dishes and clean the sink	11
Clean the top of the range	6
Sweep kitchen and porches and wash dish cloths	3
Dust furniture and mop the floor	8
Make bed	10
Hang up clothes and put shoes in rack	7
Clean walls and woodwork	4
Clean wood floors and hard surfaced floor coverings	2
Clean rugs and carpets	

Clean furniture	7
Clean windows, mirrors, and picture glass	9
Clean household metals	3
Clean curtains and draperies	1

They used the following pieces of cleaning equipment:

Broom or mop cover	3
A carpet sweeper or vacuum cleaner	7
A light broom	11
A dry mop for wooden floors	5

One girl entered the District Contest in Laundry.

A. Phase: HEALTH

- B. 1. Surry County is about half way between Richmond and Norfolk and has only one doctor in the county.
2. With only one doctor in the county, when he leaves for any reason, the county is left without a doctor. Surry, being between Richmond and Norfolk, makes it a point where if there was an attack in either place, Surry would feel some effects from it.

C. Objectives:

1. To give information on what to do if there was no doctor.
2. To provide homemakers and other county people with the knowledge and skills that they could use when no doctor was available.
3. To provide information on what to do in case of fall-out.

- D. The Surry County RAD Health Committee and Home Demonstration Health Committee, in cooperation with the County Health Doctor, had a Medical Self Help Program in 1962, at which time twelve lessons were taught by the County Health Doctor and women in the county. Thirty-five women received certificates for completing this course.

The Home Demonstration Club women cooperated with the Woman's Club and Health Department in putting on the Polio

Clinic at four places in the county on Sunday, March 24. At least one-third of the workers were Home Demonstration Club women, and the agent worked three and one-half hours at the Clinic.

The Home Demonstration Agent taught a four lesson course in Medical Self Help at the Senior 4-H Club Camp at Virginia Beach in August. The lessons taught were Shock, Water and Food, Bleeding and Bandaging, Fractures and Splinting.

The Home Demonstration Agent and other Home Demonstration Club women have attended County and State meetings on Civil Defense, and have secured materials which were given out in club meetings and kept in the agent's office to give to people when questions were asked on Civil Defense, especially about what to do at home to be prepared in case of an attack.

According to the accomplishment sheets over 75% of the women in Surry County had a health check-up during 1963, and around 80% already had their birth certificates or secured them.

A. Phase: SPECIAL INTEREST

- B. 1. To help women in Surry County preserve records and pictures of Surry County. Many homemakers want instruction on rug making, jewelry making, making of pocketbooks, and other arts and crafts. One or more meetings a year are set up to give women this knowledge and skill.
2. There are not enough pictures and records of Surry County to satisfy club women. Many homemakers want something made with their hands to show and talk about, so these groups are worked in as county wide meetings for Home Demonstration and other interested women in the county.

C. Objectives:

1. To give information and skill of correct ways to do the above listed projects.
2. To make slides of the interesting things in Surry County that would help preserve our heritage.
3. Provide homemakers with knowledge and skill in making braided rugs, hooked rugs, quilts, covered shoes, and crocheted afghans, sweaters, etc.
4. To have Book Review each year.
- D. A survey was made in the clubs to find the places, furniture, and other objects of historical value in Surry County, and these questionnaires were then filed. The Home Agent and one of the club women have started making slides of some of the most historic houses, furniture, and other

objects. To date there have been 80 or more slides made. This makes the project around 50% complete.

#### Rugs

For six years a group of around 25 women have been meeting from once to five times a year for an all day meeting at Claremont and working on braided rugs. During 1963 there were three meetings of this group. During this period there have been five or six large rugs made and several small ones.

#### Handmade Articles

A special meeting on handmade articles was held in the Dendron Community Building on Wednesday afternoon, February 20, from 2:00 until 4:00. There were handmade quilts, afghans, sweaters, chair bottoms and foot stools on display.

Since a number of women in the county are interested in making quilts a number of quilts and quilt patterns were shown, also the cotton for padding the quilts. A number of Home Demonstration Club women were there to instruct the women who wished to learn how to knit and crochet. This meeting was to see how many were really interested, and the knitting and crocheting project will be carried in the individual clubs, with some time taken after the club meeting for instruction, with a member in each club volunteering to help those in her club with their knitting and crocheting.

### Covering Shoes

There was a special interest meeting in the Trial Justice Courtroom Tuesday, March 19, on Covering of Shoes and Dyeing of Shoes. The demonstration was given by Mrs. R. J. Bailey and the Home Demonstration Agent. There were twenty that attended this meeting and two pairs of shoes completed.

According to the accomplishment sheets the women used the information they got at these special interest meetings by making the following articles:

Hat Making	21
Crocheting Afghans	12
Knitting Sweaters	12
Covering Shoes	15
Quilts - Pieced	17
Quilts - Quilted	6

### Tours

The Surry County Home Demonstration Clubs had their annual Garden Tour on Thursday, May 16, from 1:30 until 4:00 o'clock. The tour was planned this year with gardens that a homemaker could have and take care of herself with a minimum amount of help. All of the places visited, beside the Misenheimer place, were of this type.

The tour started at Mr. Walter Misenheimer's on Highway 10. Mr. Misenheimer has planned and planted around eight

acres of woodland on either side of his house, planting with azaleas, camellias, lilies, boxwood, and a number of other plants, having pine tree paths winding through the garden. Next to the highway, at the far edge of his garden toward Spring Grove, he has built a lovely picnic area, which may be used by the public later. Mr. Misenheimer is very interested in seeing the highways in Surry County beautified and has planted on each side of the highway by his house.

The group then visited Mrs. C. G. Rowell's backyard and herb garden. Mrs. Rowell has a beautiful backyard made for outdoor living and planted mostly with shrubs that she has rooted herself, or friends have rooted and given her. She has shown how shrubs may be used to screen unsightly objects in the backyard, such as the garbage can, and she showed the group which side of the house she was rooting her boxwood on. She then showed them her herb garden which she says she is just getting started. At present she has lavender, rosemary, thyme, sage, flag root and sweet marjoram. She plans to get others and add to the garden.

The group visited Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rowell's rose garden. Mr. Rowell has a large number of roses and the roses are planted in a garden at the side of the highway, with paths running through so that each rose can be gotten to easily. Each rose has a stake with a name tag in front

of it so that visitors may see the name of the flower that they are looking at. Mr. Rowell has rose ramblers, red and white, at the back of his garden, which gives a nice background. If it had been possible for him to have all the roses blooming he couldn't have had a better time, for the roses were lovely.

The next place was Mrs. H. J. McGuriman's backyard garden on Chestnut Farm. Mrs. McGuriman has a beautiful backyard with a border all around it with about three plants deep. A lily pond out from the border on the left-hand side had beautiful lilies in it, and rose ramblers at the end and side of her back porch. Mrs. McGuriman had huge peonies and a lovely combination of iris. Mrs. McGuriman stated that she had cut her planting considerably because she was trying to get the things that were not so much work, but to those of us who looked at it she had a beautifully arranged backyard.

An out-of-county tour was planned for Monday night, November 25, by Mrs. Garland Spratley, with the assistance of the Home Demonstration Agent, to tour some parts of the electronic system at Fort Lee. Due to the assassination of the President on Friday, November 22, this had to be postponed until a later date.

As Chairman of the Home Life Committee of the Woman's Club, the Home Demonstration Agent planned and secured a

speaker on "Your Voice is You" for their regular meeting Thursday night, November 21st.

The talk and demonstration was given by Mrs. Bernice Hill of the P & C Telephone Company in Richmond. The Home Demonstration Agent either wrote or contacted personally all of the merchants, offices, and other organizations in the county and invited them to this meeting.

The Claremont Home Demonstration Club makes their Christmas Party a community supper, at which time they have a Christmas tree and gifts at the Community Building for all the children, and then take them to the Circle where they light the Christmas tree for the town and give them apples and oranges. The Claremont Club has made a practice for the last four years of giving a covered dish supper and entertainment for the Little League baseball players and their fathers.

The Dendron Home Demonstration Club has taken as their special project the giving of prizes for the three best decorated doorways and best decorated commercial windows. By doing this they have succeeded in getting more Christmas decorations displayed in Dendron.

#### E. 1. Consumer Education

The Home Agent has answered questions, given advice, secured bulletins, and made trips with homemakers to help them in Consumer Education in clothing, foods, household

equipment, house furnishing, and other things, such as shrubs.

## 2. Housing

The Home Agent has made a number of visits to the homes and helped women plan how to change a door, window, remodel a kitchen, or other rooms in the house. She keeps a file on this and is working on one or two projects all during the year. She has helped an estimated number of 30 women during 1963.

In April the Home Demonstration Agent secured the services of Miss Mary Settle, Extension Home Improvement Specialist from V. P. I., to help work with two kitchen remodeling plans. Miss Settle drew a floor plan for the kitchen of Mrs. Wallace Edwards and sent it to the county.

The women reported on their accomplishment sheets the following:

Number new rooms added	4
Bathroom added	3
Number rooms painted	74
Number rooms papered	12
Number porches screened	7
Gave information to others on housing	24

## 3. House Furnishings - Adult

Although House Furnishings was not put in as a special

project during 1963, the Home Agent has worked with a number of women on making changes in their home.

The Home Demonstration Agent, as chairman of the Home Life Committee in the Woman's Club, worked with her committee of eight, with six of them Home Demonstration Club members, on selecting, purchasing, altering, and hanging new window curtains for the club room in the Community Building in Surry.

Below is a list of things the women reported on their accomplishment sheets:

Changed color in room	79
Changed accessories in room	102
Changed or rearranged pictures	97
Number pairs of curtains bought	145
Number pairs of curtains made	151
Number of slip covers bought	22
Number of slip covers made	11
Number pieces of furniture refinished	51
Number cornices made	6

#### A-H

There were 33 Senior girls that took "Your Furnishings" for their project and 4 other girls took "Your Room." The Senior girls had the following demonstrations: Refinishing furniture, color coordination, making use of what one has, coordination of fabrics in rooms, curtain

selection, selection of furniture, room accessories, and period furniture.

#### 4. Home and Community Beautification

Home and Community Beautification was the Federation Program of Work for 1963. The month of March was set aside to concentrate on this.

A leader training meeting was held on March 1st on Home and Community Beautification. Mr. W. H. Misenheimer led the discussion, placing emphasis on roadside beautification and litter control. He also asked the clubs to cooperate with the Ruritans in the drive for "the county clean-up and planting the roadside in April". The group voted to cooperate.

The Home Demonstration Club Committee was given around 100 flowering crab and peach trees by the Ruritan Club of Surry County to help beautify the county. These plants were secured by the Home Demonstration Club women and planted around public buildings, preferably along the highways, where possible. The women are trying to get more picnic areas in Surry County.

A. Phase: 4-H RE-ENROLLMENT

B. 1. 4-H club work begins in Surry County in the 4th grade and generally 98 to 99 per cent of the 4-H club members are enrolled for four years, which is through the 7th grade. This is much larger than the 60% of the 71,962 4-H club members in Virginia. The largest drop-out in 4-H club membership comes when the 4-H club members enter high school and continues until they finish high school. At present Surry has 33 girls and 5 boys enrolled in the Senior Club. This is approximately 43% of the high school girls and boys.

2. Failure of boys and girls to enroll in 4-H. Lack of interest in becoming better leaders, being an Honor Club member and entering contests.

C. Objectives:

1. To enroll a higher proportion of active 4-H club members in high school each year.
2. Adult leaders to learn more about and better understand:
  - a. The 4-H club members dropping out when they get to high school.
  - b. Program content that will meet the needs and interest of boys and girls.
3. Adult 4-H leaders to improve their skills, effectiveness and confidence:
  - a. In working with 4-H members in planning and conduct-

ing 4-H programs.

- b. In using literature of 4-H leaders and members and other sources of assistance.
  4. Adult 4-H leaders to develop an appreciation for and skill in evaluating the local 4-H program in relation to the drop-out problem.
- D. The 4-H club girls have been more interested in 4-H club work in 1963. Surry County had a County Dress Revue and a Share the Fun Contest, at which time five girls entered the Senior Style Dress Revue and three girls entered the Junior Style Dress Revue. There were three entries in the Senior Share the Fun Contest, all girls, and nine entries in the Junior Share the Fun Contest, with fifteen people in the contest, two of them boys.

Surry County had five entries in the District Contests in Petersburg, and four of the five were awarded blue ribbons, which entitled them to represent the District at the State Short Course.

There were 5 girls that attended the 4-H Club Short Course in Blacksburg in June, 3 of the girls entering contests, one of them coming out with a blue ribbon and one with a red.

Twenty-five 4-H club girls and fourteen club boys, with two Junior girl leaders, two adult leaders, one man and one woman, and the two extension agents, attended

4-H Club camp at Camp Farrar, Virginia Beach, the week of July 22nd to 27th.

The 4-H clubs in Surry County had their annual 4-H Club Picnic at the Surry Community Building, with over 100 attending, on Tuesday afternoon, August 27, from 4 until 8 o'clock. The swimming pool at the Community Building was rented by the 4-H clubs and Mary Kathryn Rowell gave her services as life guard. Each family brought a covered dish and the agents furnished the drink.

Margaret Ann Lawrence and Elaine Berryman, with the help of 3 other 4-H club members, conducted the candle lighting service right after the supper.

The Honor Club of Surry County had three meetings during 1963 but were not very active.

The 7th grade 4-H club had as their project for 1963 Electricity, Unit I. The following demonstrations were given by a representative of the Virginia Electric and Power Company or the County or Home Agent.

1. Importance of electricity in home and how to use electrical terms;
2. How to replace fuses and lights for Christmas;
3. Simple electrical repairs;
4. Improving home lighting; and
5. Care of electrical appliances.

In April the group toured the Virginia Electric and Power Plant in Chesterfield.

Enough boys and girls completed the project so that  
a boy and girl got a trip to the Electric Congress in  
Richmond in August.

A. Phase: FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT

- B. 1. There are ten farm and home development families that the Home Demonstration Agent is working with. The County Agent is working with four of these. There are no special plans to take on any new families since the work being done with the farm and home development is practically the same that the agents are doing with other families under a different name.
2. The farmers and homemakers see the advantage of keeping records of expenditures and then discussing it with the county agents, since they feel this is more personal business.

C. Objectives:

1. To help farm families plan and use their money and resources to better advantage.
2. To work with farm families when asked on record keeping, plans of spending, housing, house furnishings, farming, and other problems.

D. The Home Agent worked with one family on child care, two on changing color scheme in living room, bedroom, and hall, one on money management, one on whether to take a part time or full time job, and three on clothing problems.

E. The Home Agent worked with all families on some problem, but she feels that the families would have asked for advice just as quickly if they had not been Farm and Home Development families.

A. Phase: RURAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

- B. 1. The Rural Area Development Committee in Surry County organized on Thursday, January 18, 1963, and at that time decided to have four small committees, Small Industry, Agriculture, Health, and Education. These committees have met and set up tentative objectives, and a Youth Committee has been formed during 1963.
2. The total farm income for Surry County in 1960 was \$3,332,064. The number of farms in Surry have decreased from 707 in 1955 to 544 in 1960. The size of the farm has grown from 145 acres to an average of 154 acres. Many farm and rural people are in need of off-farm employment opportunities and several are traveling many miles to neighboring counties to seek some income. There appears to be a need for taking a closer look at the total resources within the county to determine the possibilities for over-all economic development.
3. People not working on problems.

C. Objectives:

1. To maintain an effective RAD committee and necessary sub-committees for the purpose of making a complete analysis of the county situation and determining problems and possible solutions.
2. To take the leadership of an RAD committee and appropriate sub-committees.

- D. 1. The Education Committee has worked along with the school people in helping to set up the school system in Surry County, and also to help set up a library for the school.
2. The Small Industry Committee has been working trying to interest some type of small industry coming into the county. Two of the women have set up small gift shops of handmade articles. The committee is also working with one family who is interested in setting up a summer family recreational area on their farm. They hope to help this family secure financial aid so they can accomplish this project.
3. The Health Committee is cooperating with the Health Department in any county wide health program.
4. The Youth Committee has not definitely set up any goals, but one of the projects that they want to work on is to provide more recreation for the teenagers in Surry County.

The agents are pleased with the work of the RAD Committee so far and hope they will be able to accomplish their goals they have set up.

### Success Story

The Floyd Faison farm, one of the largest in Surry County, was purchased in 1962 by L. L. Clark, Princess Anne County.

Mr. G. D. Broughton is the Farm Manager for Mr. Clark. The agent visited Mr. Broughton, welcomed him to the county, and explained to him services rendered by the Extension Service.

Mr. Broughton asked the agent to contact Allen Allison, Extension Agronomist at the Holland Station, and John H. Carter, Extension Swine Specialist, in regards to visiting the farm and going over crop and swine management problems.

The agent, with Mr. Allison and Mr. Carter, met with Mr. Broughton and Mr. Clark on the farm and worked out his crop rotation and pastures.

Mr. Clark wanted to expand his swine operation from fifteen sows to eighty or a hundred sows.

The agent, with Mr. Carter, selected the best suitable sites for farrowing houses, feeding lots, and two lagoons. Dan Kite, Extension Engineer, was called to help in locating suitable sites for grain storage.

There are now about 350 hogs on the farm, including five boars and 70 brood sows.

Most of these hogs are cross bred and meaty types. Mr. Broughton expects to have from 600 to 700 hogs on the farm at all times in the future.

## Success Story

### 4-H Club Contest

Surry County 4-H Club girls have entered in 4-H Club Contests for around twenty years, but in 1962 the first Share the Fun and Dress Revue were held. The only persons attending this were the parents.

In 1963 the Home Agent secured a Simplicity Style Dress Show, and arranged to have this after the Share the Fun and Dress Revue Contests. It was widely advertised in the county and non-club members were invited to model some of the dresses, so around 200 people came to the Contest and Dress Revue.

The Home Agent believes that this sold 4-H Club work and 4-H Club Contests to the Surry County people more than any one thing in the last ten years, because more people have made the statement, "I didn't realize just what our girls and boys were doing and how much 4-H club work offered to the boys and girls in Surry County," and many of the Home Demonstration members have offered to help with 4-H club work since this contest.

#### IV. GENERAL APPRAISAL OF PAST YEAR

During 1963 the Extension Program in Surry County accomplished most of the goals that were set up in the 1963 Plan of Work.

Emphasis was stressed in the area of Farm Management. A number of farmers were helped in this area, especially in regards to livestock management and production.

The agents feel that Farm Management and Home Management are very important if Surry is to survive economically, it being strictly an agricultural county.