

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT AND
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

PLAN OF WORK

1964

COUNTY

PRINCE GEORGE

NAME

Paul S. Harris
County Agent

NAME

Karen Sue Linn
Home Demonstration Agent

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

A. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Farm Management

Prince George County - 1964

The Situation:

County farmers have just ended a year of losses, due to drought and low prices. Many are short on operating capital, all are very aware that 1964 will be a year of "good management or failure". This is an opportune time to start a good long-range management program for the county.

The Specific Problem:

Producers have not been fully aware of the opportunities for farm management improvement available to them. Through poor management practices farmers continue to lose money.

The Program Objectives:

To make available educational information on management to Prince George Farmers.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHOD	WHEN	BY WHOM
Records	VPI Cir. 788,888 - RB 17 DHEA Records	Start 4 farmers on the electronics program.	Jan.	Agt. & Specialist
Substitute feeds	Bul. 512, 511.	Hold one or more meetings on forage uses	Apr. July	Spec. Agronomy & Animal H.
Weight and grade price difference in feeder pigs	J.H.Carter News Letters Va.Dept.Agrl.	Meetings - Letters Visits	Winter	Agent & J.H.Carter
Fertilizer Recommendations on different soils	VPI Bul. 183	Letter with all soil samples returned	All Year	Agent

EVALUATION

Farm Records, personal contacts, pig sale consignors, dealers of fertilizers. Same source as forage production evaluation.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

A. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

PHASE: Home Grounds - Prince George County - 1964

The Situation:

About 500 new houses built in the county in the last three years. County and two city populations near 75,000 people. These are entitled to share in role Extension plays. Lawns and ornamentals play a large part of "land" interest for these people. Individual requests for help often overload staff at peak periods.

The Specific Problem:

Urban people often care for lawns and shrubs on a hit or miss basis. This indicates lack of knowledge.

The Program Objectives:

To better inform the home owners on lawn care; landscaping; use and care of ornamentals.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATERIAL	METHOD	WHEN	BY WHOM
Help people understand source of information, uses of these, and to handle many of these requests on a mass basis	VPI's Landscape notes Florist Notes	Two meetings, one each on shrubs and Lawns inside cities of Hopewell and Petersburg.	By Mid-March	Specialist
	Leaflets 169, 167 Bul. 243, 220, 79, 51, 61, 53. Cir. 818, 503	News Items	All Yr.	Agent
		Demonstrations	May	Dealers
		Letters, bulletins etc., Work through existing organizations; clubs, churches, agencies	All Yr.	Agent

EVALUATION

Attendance at meetings, publications released, personal contacts. General requests for assistance.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

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

PHASE: Forage Production and Utilization - Prince George County - 1964

The Situation:

County farmers could better use forage in the feed program. Hay has good sale prices and could become another cash crop, by making greater uses of silage and pastures. Hay production is low with hays being imported.

The Specific Problem:

Producers lack knowledge on forage production methods and uses.

The Program Objectives:

To improve farmers knowledge on forage crops.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Silage:	Bull. 188, 528, 512, 511, 194, 183.	Demonstrations	April	Agt. & Spec.
a. When to cut	Cir. 739, 766.			
b. Uses		Letters - Visits	June	
c. Substitutes for hay and grain.		Exhibit		
d. Silo Construction		Meeting	Sept.	Dairy & Animal Husbandman
Pasture fertility.		Soil sampling - Recommendations	All Yr.	Agent
Hay Production.	Leaf. 1, 153, ME 14, MA 14. MA 36, MS 105	Meeting with cattle & horse producers	May	Specialist
		Letters - Newspapers	Feb.	Agent

EVALUATION

Survey county through Horse and Pony Club members on pasture and hay.

Survey county through beef and dairy producers on silage and hay.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

A.

PHASE: Agronomy - Insect and Disease Control - Prince George County - 1964

The Situation:

Corn rootworm in peanuts, bean beetles in soybeans, nematodes in both crops, and stemrot and podrot in peanuts, plus thrip and leaf-hopper in peanuts were a severe problem in 1963. These insects, diseases and drought greatly reduced yields in the county. Many control measures failed last year due to dry weather. Farmers need to be reassured that recommended control measures work in normal years.

The Specific Problems:

Producers lack confidence in many of the recommended practices, especially pesticides.

The Program Objectives:

Bring before the people the new agronomy practices for control of insects and diseases and reaffirm their faith in the old.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Inform the farmers on how much, when to use, what kind, and method of applying the insecticide.	VPI & USDA Publications MS 134, 136. Cir. 648, 852, 413, and specialists	News letters with publications	Current	Agent
To place greater emphasis on safety and proper application.	Local commercial dealers and publications	Newspapers Meeting Personal Visits	Current Feb. 6 Anytime	Agent Team of Spec. Dealers Agent

EVALUATION

Personal contacts, should be complete by mid summer.

TOTAL FIELDS OF WORK AGRICULTURE

AGRONOMY

Soysbeans
Peanuts
Pastures
Silage
Corn
Buildings
Utilization
Records
Insects
Weeds
Fertility

HORTICULTURE

Vegetable Production
Fruits
Home Grounds
Ornamentals
Landscaping
Lawns

LIVESTOCK

Beef Cattle
Sheep
Dairy
Poultry
Swine
Horse and Pony
Buildings
Records

GENERAL

Forestry - National Resource
Conservation
Marketing
Schools
Civic Clubs
Machinery
Public Relations
Public Utilities
House Plans

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

C PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS - Prince George County - 1964

PHASE: Home Furnishings

The Situation:

Homemakers wish to improve their present home furnishings. Eighty percent of homes in the county have plastic covered chairs in kitchen or breakfast room.

The Specific Problem:

The cost of having these chairs recovered commercially is too high and often the job is not satisfactorily done.

The Program Objective:

To teach homemakers selection of quality plastic and how to do re-upholstering of kitchen chairs at home.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHOD	WHEN	BY WHOM
To have homemakers learn what to look for in selecting plastics for re-upholstering.	Extension Bulletins	Discussion - Leaders Training	April	Specialist Leaders & Agent
To have homemakers learn to do time and cost study of commercial and home re-upholstering.	Local upholstering shops. Local Fabric Shop	Observation and Study	April	Leaders & Agent
To have homemakers learn to re-upholster kitchen chairs.	Extension Bulletins	Leader Training Demonstration-Workshop		
To have homeowners learn to select quality plastic when purchasing new chairs.				

EVALUATION:

Informal observation and comments by those homemakers participating.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

C. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION ECONOMICS - Prince George County - 1964

PHASE: Foods and Nutrition

The Situation:

Homemakers feel a specific need for more knowledge about nutrition and have expressed a desire to learn more about cheese and different ways to use it in food preparation. Due to six Prince George homemakers having attended a seafood meeting, many people in county are interested in studying seafood cookery.

The Specific Problems:

The homemakers lack knowledge of adequate nutrition facts and are not aware of the many types of cheese available on the market and how to utilize them. They lack knowledge of how to properly prepare them.

The Program Objectives:

To develop a keener awareness of nutrition on the part of homemakers and to develop more interest in using cheese and ways of preparing it. To teach seafood preparation.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To have homeowners learn the best sources of essential nutrients with emphasis on protein.	Extension Bul. USDA Bul. GS - 1	Discussions - Lectures	Jan	Leaders & Agent
To have homemakers learn proper ways of preparing foods to conserve nutrients.	Extension Bulletins No's 262, Cir. 771	Discussion lectures	Jan.	Leaders & Agent
To increase the homemakers use of cheese	Dairy Council Bul.	Demonstrations-lectures		
To have homemakers learn ways to use many different types of cheese.	Wisconsin Dept. of Agri.	Discussions	Feb.	Leaders & Agents.
To have homemakers learn the correct way to prepare seafood.	Food and Nutrition Sepc. Seafood people	Demonstration- Special Interest meeting	Oct.	Seafood people
To encourage homemakers to use more seafood in meal planning.				

EVALUATION: Through individual observation, informal surveys, determine number of homemakers who have gained knowledge of nutrition and those who are using more types of cheese in food preparation.

Test or check sheet to find out what has been learned, and if homemakers have actually used information given.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

C. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS Prince George County - 1964

PHASE: Consumer Information

The Situation:

Homemakers want to know what to look for when buying ready made men and boys clothes, what to expect on labels, what to look for in selecting fabrics for clothing construction, threads and types of fasteners.

The Specific Problems:

With so many new fabrics and notions on the market today, homemakers see a specific need to know what to look for in purchasing ready made clothes or fabrics for construction. They lack knowledge of what to expect on labels when they buy.

The Program Objectives:

To have homemakers learn how to select ready made clothing and fabrics and notions for construction by teaching them what to look for in reading the labels.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To have homemakers learn to read labels.	Specialist	Leader Training	March	Leaders & Agent
To have homemakers learn what to look for when buying men's shirts (construction details).	Ext. Bul. MG-275 Leaf. 172, Cir. 785 MG-249	Demonstration		Leaders & Agents
To have homemakers learn how to handle fabrics that have different finishes. To have homemakers learn different types of zippers, fasteners, thread etc.,	Specialist Commercial Information	Using Fabric Sample Kit		Leaders & Agent
To teach homemakers types of interfacing to use in clothing construction	Outlook Information			Leaders & Agent

EVALUATION: Individual observation by agent.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

C

PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

PHASE: Home Management - Prince George County - 1964

The Situation:

Homemakers are interested in learning how to make small household repairs and learning the proper care of fuses and making small electrical repairs. They feel a need of information in selection and care of small household appliances, since all members either give or receive these as gifts. All homes have and use the small appliances as it makes housekeeping easier. These appliances are costly to have repaired at repair shops, and an inconvenience to get them to and from a repair shop.

The Specific Problem:

Homemakers lack knowledge of making small household repairs, the proper care of fuses and making small electrical repairs. They lack knowledge of what to look for in selecting small household appliances and care of appliances.

The Program Objective:

To teach homemakers skill in making household repairs, care of fuses and making small electrical repairs and selection and care of small household appliances.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To teach homemakers how to make small household repairs.	Home Management Spec.	Leader Training - Demonstrations	Oct.	Leaders & Agent
To have homemakers learn how to put in fuses, and how to make small electrical repairs.	Local Power Co.	Demonstrations- Leader training- Workshop	July	Farm Supervisor
To have homemakers learn what to look for in selecting small electrical appliances.	Specialist Local Power Co.	Demonstration- Leader Training- Field trip	Dec.	Leaders & Agent
To teach homemakers how to care for small electrical appliances. To reduce fear, on part of the homemakers, in making electrical repairs.	Specialist	Leader Training Workshop	July	Farm Supervisor

EVALUATION: Questionnaire to find out how many made repairs, both household and electrical, as a result of this program. Comments by homeowners.

TOTAL FIELD OF WORK
EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

C. EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS

Clothing
Food and Nutrition
Home Management
Art In Daily Living
Housing
Consumer Information
House Furnishings
Vocation Guidance

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

D. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAM Prince George County 1964

PHASE: Recruitment and Re-training of Adult and Junior Leaders 4-H

The Situation:

There are fifteen 4-H clubs in the county with one to four leaders per club, and some junior leaders in a few of the clubs. Not all adult leaders are organizational leaders, nor do they want to be such. At least three more communities desire a 4-H club and leaders must be procured for these before they are organized.

The Specific Problem:

Not every 4-H club has the necessary leaders.

The Program Objective:

Secure two or more leaders per club and train them for organizational and project role with Junior leaders being trained to complement the program.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHOD	WHEN	BY WHOM
To stimulate interest in adults to serve in the leadership role	Local leaders and club members.	Personal contacts	All Year	Co. & Dist. Staff
	State 4-H Staff	Training for Organizational leaders	Feb. Aug.	Agents
To train those who now lead and those who are recruited.	Material in 4-H Handbook and other project books	Training for project leaders	When Appropriate	Agents & Specialists
		Jr. Leaders through Honor Club and Junior projects	All Year	Agts. & Leaders

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

D.

PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAM

PHASE: Learning by Doing

Prince George County 1964

The Situation:

Many members spend years in 4-H without the experience of doing a demonstration. Nearly all reach 14 without this experience. There is a strong desire on the part of children to belong and doing a demonstration makes them a part of the club.

The Specific Problem:

Club members have not been given full opportunity to express themselves.

The Program Objectives:

To offer the opportunity and also to urge every member to participate in at least one demonstration during the 1963-64 club year.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
To have boys and girls learn and develop through the chances made available to them.	Ext. Form 62, 66, 77, 78 79. MC 234, ME 8	Have each club take part in a demonstration.	July 24	Co. Council Leaders
	Leaflet M-4; N.-5, Cir. 490 Commercial Material	Have older members give special training.	Feb. 1	Agent & Other Co. agents
	Bul. 239	Have each club use a part of their time for demonstrations.	All Year	Leaders
	Numerous project materials RB 30			

EVALUATION:

Report of club leaders of number given by each 4-H member in meetings.

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

D. PROJECT AREA: 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS Prince George County 1964

PHASE: Teach The Public The Value of 4-H Learning Process

The Situation

Citizens of Prince George do not fully realize the desirability of having 4-H clubs in their community. There are fifteen clubs in the county, and a demand for more, however, there are near thirty communities in the county that could support a 4-H club, plus the existing clubs need additional help in members, leaders, finances and moral support.

The Specific Problem:

People do not fully realize that 4-H helps develop useful and desirable citizens.

The Program Objective:

To enlist greater support for community type 4-H clubs and club work in general.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Take before the people the 4-H program and interest them in becoming a part of this program.	County Council	Letters to Board of supervisors 3 to 6 times a year.	When Appro.	Agents
	Honor Club	Solicit help from Ruritan, HD Clubs, and other Civic Organizations.	Jan.	Leaders & Agents
	Leaders Council			
	All-Star Chapter	Wide use of news media and radio.	Feb. Apr.	Leaders & Agent
		Community Service project for each 4-H club.	Summer	Agt. Members
		Tours, picnics, camps, and other special events held throughout the county.	All Year	Leaders & Members.

TOTAL FIELD OF WORK

4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

D. 4-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS

Home Improvement
Room Improvement
Beautification of Home Grounds
Clothing - Make or Re-Make
Electric
Safety
Automotive Care and Safety
Swine
Beef
Auto Care
Gasoline Motor
Dairy
Crops
Career Opportunities
Forestry
Soil Conservation
Horse and Pony

A MAJOR EMPHASIS - EDUCATIONAL PLAN

E.

PROJECT AREA: COUNTY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Prince George County - 1964

PHASE: Rural Area Development and Public Affairs

The Situation:

The county lies between the cities of Petersburg and Hopewell, surrounds Fort Lee, and is in commuting distance of Richmond. Such concentration of people cause over crowded schools, recreational problems, and other social adjustments.

The Specific Problems:

There is a need for some committee to work on these various problems and to plan with the population ways and means of solving these problems.

The Program Objectives:

Maintain a RAD Committee for the purpose of working on problems of a long-range nature and/or relating to field not fully under the usual scope of Extension's program.

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	SOURCE OF SUBJECT MATTER	METHODS	WHEN	BY WHOM
Work with RAD in organizing any committee necessary in conducting their selected goals.	District Agents Program Leaders Technical Panel 1. Releases on Rad "Working with Committees" "Leadership Development". U. S. Census 1960	Work through Pony Club, Hunt Clubs and Land owners to promote recreational facilities	When Appropriate "	County Staff "

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Virginia Agricultural Extension Service

PAUL S. HARRIS

Extension Agent

KAREN SUE FURNER

Extension Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent

Assistant Agent



1964

PRINCE GEORGE

County

I. INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL LEADERSHIP-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

A.

Adult leadership has contributed to the planning and carrying out of the Extension program in 1964. Twenty-six women and twelve men have served as project and organizational leaders in conducting Four-H Club work. Fifty-four organizational leaders and ten program development leaders have assisted with planning and executing the Home Economics Extension Program. Three different agriculture committees (agronomy, livestock, and home grounds) met and planned the year's program of work. These people both as individuals and as committees have made a large contribution to the Extension program. Dealers, other agriculture professional workers, and leaders not involved with set committees have also been of considerable assistance. School officials, clubs, businesses, and others whose interests are helped through cooperating with and/or sponsoring portions of the Extension program have made their contributions. Twenty-one project leaders and ten federation program work leaders have assisted in executing the home economics programs. Two county meetings were held for Adult Home Economics program planning purposes in 1964. The home economics clothing committee met during the year and outlined specific plans to be carried out.

B.

Leaders are to be commended for their active role in assuming responsibility in conducting programs in youth and adult work during the year and especially the latter four and a half months when there was no home demonstration agent in the county. Specific roles of leaders included: Participating in program planning and execution; attending training meetings; conducting method demonstrations; assisting with planning for and conducting exhibits on County Exhibit Day; participating

I. INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL LEADERSHIP-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964 (Cont'd)

in educational and individual exhibits at Southside Fair in Petersburg; planning, organizing, printing and distributing Home Demonstration Club Yearbooks for coming year; planning and conducting the Home Demonstration Club Annual Achievement Day program. Members of organized groups also served as models in a fashion show; participating in special interest activities; conducting special interest activities; and conducting Four-H club project work in community groups.

C.

Each planning committee is given pre-meeting training, through personal visits, literature, plus, a conditioning program just at the start of the planning session. Follow-up information is sent to each leader as events develop to aid them in keeping abreast with events related to their committee interests. Four-H leader training will be shown in another portion of this report.

D.

Three events show the ability leaders have to plan and execute a program, these are: the talent program provided for the Labor Day parade, a special parents night program, and the Yule Parade float. These are to be more fully covered under another section, but show how flexible a program should be to allow leaders an opportunity to act with freedom. As indicated here, some of the programs were planned well after the year started. Leaders need guidance in reporting and evaluating their accomplishments and activities conducted in adult and youth work in the county.

I. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

A. PHASE: HOME GROUNDS

SITUATION:

About five hundred new houses were built in the county in the last three years. County and two city populations near seventy-five thousand people. These are entitled to share in the role Extension plays. Lawns and ornamentals play a large part of "land" interest for these people. Individual requests for help often overload staff at peak periods.

OBJECTIVES:

To better inform the home owners on lawn care; landscaping; use and care of ornamentals. Help people understand source of information, uses of these, and to handle many of these requests on a mass basis.

RESULTS:

Several specific steps have been reached in solving these urban problems of home grounds. A mailing list of about two hundred leaders, dealers, civic club members, and other interested persons was developed with ten different publications sent to these, in addition to the regular publication of "Landscape Notes".

A small corps of leaders are in the development stage. The people are to be used in future years to carry the burden of this program.

The agent attended one week in-service-training in this field which is of considerable help in furthering urban work.

Several programs and demonstrations were held for leaders, garden clubs and new home owners.

A. PHASE: HOME GROUNDS-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964 (Cont'd)

In evaluating, it appears this work is up over other years by a good margin. Added leaders, and especially dealers, need to be further trained in more detail on certain phases of home grounds. This field of Extension lends itself to a wide use of newspaper and radio.

I. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT - PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

A. PHASE: AGRONOMY-INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

SITUATION:

Corn rootworm in peanuts, bean beetles in soybeans, nematodes in both crops, and stemrot and podrot in peanuts, plus, thrip and leaf-hopper in peanuts were a severe problem in 1964. These insects, diseases and drought greatly reduced yields in the county. Many control measures failed last year due to dry weather. Farmers need to be reassured that recommended control measures work in normal years.

OBJECTIVE:

Bring before the people the new agronomy practices for control of insects and diseases and reaffirm their faith in the old.

RESULTS:

Much of the teaching process was done in the winter months through meetings and clinics. Dealers were brought into the program, and a series of demonstrations throughout the county were developed.

Newspaper and radio accounts were made of the demonstration plots put out on thirty different farms. In June, a tour of these plots were made and additional help received from professional workers A. Allison, M. Clark and A. Kates.

In evaluation, it might be said that farm chemicals are now a way of life and the more a farmer knows of these chemicals and their use the greater his productive potential becomes. Nearly sixty per cent of the county farmers were reached by this program.

I. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

A. PHASE: FARM MANAGEMENT

SITUATION:

County farmers have just ended a year of losses, due to drought and low prices. Many are short on operating capital, all are very aware that 1965 will be a year of "good management or failure". This is an opportune time to start a good long-range management program for the county.

OBJECTIVE:

To make available educational information on management to Prince George farmers.

RESULTS:

The best way to report this is a month to month basis.

JANUARY: Four farm records for the V.P.I. electronic process were started by the usual inventories. Several other farmers were worked with on managerial problems; especially two dairymen.

FEBRUARY: Several visits were made to help farmers on managerial problems, with one-half day spent with one beef producer. Three days were spent with four farm families in teaching proper record keeping procedures.

MARCH: Twelve days were spent in attending a farm management class on the V.P.I. campus. This will be of considerable help to the agent in doing management work.

APRIL: Effort was given, through meetings and visits, to the forage program and to tying forage-soils-fertility into the management program.

MAY: It is hoped that all work on agriculture chemical uses can be further tied into the management program.

JUNE: R.C. Schools visited with the agent, the four records now V.P.I. electronically processed, and found these records in good shape. These visits with district specialists are good for farmer morale.

JULY: Radio and news columns were used to draw attention to next winter's farm management schools for county farmers.

AUGUST: The emergency program meetings on peanuts were used to again emphasize good farm management practices. Letters to forty farmers were written, outlining a proposed school on management for 1965.

SEPTEMBER: The forage program and the peanut drying-harvesting trends were used as opportunities to promote better farm management. Again radio and newspapers were used.

OCTOBER: The four record keepers were again visited and their general practices reviewed.

NOVEMBER: The agent finished the current in-service-training school on management. Each visit or office call made on agriculture was slanted toward farm management and the proposed school for January 1965. Several farmers have said they definitely would attend.

DECEMBER: All four records started in January 1964 are now complete; this one hundred per cent finish is encouraging. It is expected that twenty-five farmers will take the course offered in January. To date, over half this number have paid for their three meals.

In evaluating, it must be said this program moved faster and easier than expected. The rapidity of farmers to recognize their need of help in management, further training of the agent, and the wonderful help and encouragement given from R.C. School, D.T. Rogers, P.H. DeHart, and from fellow county agents have made this program in Prince George successful.

I. PROJECT AREA: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT - PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

A. PHASE: FORAGE PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

SITUATION:

County farmers could better use forage in the feed program. Hay has good sale prices and could become another cash crop, by making greater uses of silage and pastures. Hay production is low, with hays being imported.

OBJECTIVE:

To improve farmers knowledge on forage crops. To stress this with dairy and beef producers and with horse and pony owners.

RESULTS:

The calendar of work shows the following work was carried out. In January the other governmental agencies (ASGS, FHA and SCS) were asked to cooperate in any way possible in promoting a better forage program for the county.

Three meetings were held in February with dealers, cattle owners, and members of the horse and pony club to up-date these members on current forage recommendations.

March and April were used to push improved pasture programs with farmers.

May and June were press and radio months to stress better forage production and utilization.

In July, all silo owners and prospective owners were written and the latest information was sent to them on silage uses, making silage, and silo construction.

A. PHASE: FORAGE PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION--PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964
(Cont'd)

One meeting was held in August and a demonstration was put on in September on silage making.

All cattle owners were contacted in September and October on price outlook for feeder cattle, hay and also on available forage testing available.

Sampling of forages were done in October, November and December. Winter feeding practices were stressed to horse owners.

Progress was satisfactory in this program with crowds about as expected. For the amount of work placed on this part of the program, greater application of recommended practices should have been put into action.

I. PROJECT AREA: MARKETING AND UTILIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.-
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

B. PHASE: EMERGENCY PROGRAMS

SITUATION:

During the year several minor situations occurred that called for specific attention, and a major one on peanut marketing arose.

OBJECTIVE:

To carry out the role of Extension in these emergencies by informing people sources of help and information.

RESULTS:

Five meetings were held on peanut marketing. These were not too well attended considering the importance of the program. Nearly thirty per cent of the county's growers did attend and the rest of the county producers were reached by these people. This assumption is based on results of peanuts marketed.

Other emergencies were an out-break of blackleg in cattle, poultry survey, tobacco referendum, feed grains and wheat programs, and the loss of the home demonstration agent through resignation. The latter caused a shift in responsibilities after August 15.

I. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

C. PHASE: HOME MANAGEMENT

SITUATION:

Practically every home in Prince George County maintains one or more small electrical appliances. Homemakers have indicated that small repairs of these appliances become costly as well as an inconvenience of being without appliances, while being repaired. This inconvenience of getting appliances to and from repair shops exists, also. Homemakers felt that they could learn how to make better use of their small electrical appliances and how to make simple repairs which would eliminate extra expense and inconvenience.

OBJECTIVE:

To teach homemakers; what to look for in selecting small electrical appliances and fuses; how to properly care for these appliances and install fuses; and how to repair small electrical appliances.

RESULTS:

Miss Eleanor Stark, Home Economist with Virginia Electric and Power Company conducted a method demonstration on "Fuses and Small Electrical Repairs". Eighty-three homemakers participated in the training meeting. Leaders have passed on information to others and feel that from time to time homemakers will be able to save a little money as well as avoid inconvenience of being without appliances while they are being repaired. They understand major repairs must be done by the company or a reliable repairman.

Only five organized groups were represented for the leader training meeting on "Selecting, Use and Care of Small Electrical Appliances", conducted by Miss Eleanor Quick, Home Economist with VEPCO. Leaders,

C. PHASE: HOME MANAGEMENT-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964 (Cont'd)

however, conducted discussions in their respective groups in December. Actual results of this program cannot be determined in 1964.

Eleven girls and ten boys conducted electric project work in 1964. Paige Buren and Kathy Light received medals for accomplishments.

I. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

C. PHASE: HOME FURNISHINGS

SITUATION:

Around eighty per cent of homes in Prince George have plastic covered chairs in kitchen or dining areas. Cost of having these chairs re-covered is relatively high and the job apparently is not satisfactory. Homemakers wanted to learn how to do this job in a creditable manner.

OBJECTIVES:

To teach homemakers what to look for in selecting quality plastic materials used in furniture and in re-upholstering, and to teach them how to re-upholster chairs.

RESULTS:

A leader training meeting was conducted by Miss Katherine Habel, Home Furnishings Specialist, on "Selection of Plastics and Re-upholstering with Plastics". Fifteen leaders were presented information at regular meetings in April. Leaders and members were amazed at the information available and the savings which took place by doing the work themselves. A workshop on re-upholstering kitchen chairs was conducted by Miss Habel in August. Homemakers felt they had made tremendous savings by having participated in these training meetings. Specific results are not available since homemakers have not made reports of accomplishments.

Twelve Four-H club leaders were trained by Miss Habel, Home Furnishings Specialist. These leaders conducted project meetings with Four-H club members. Twenty-seven girls and ten boys conducted Home Improvement projects. Girls who received Home Improvement medals include: Martha Bishop, Dorsa Cassell, Kim Keesee and Susan King.

C. PHASE: HOME FURNISHINGS - PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964 (Cont'd)

A Home Demonstration Club member from Chesterfield County conducted a leader training meeting on "Selecting Items for Dried Arrangements". Leaders gave method demonstrations in eleven clubs and the agent in two.

I. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

C. PHASE: CONSUMER INFORMATION

SITUATION:

With many new fabrics, finishes and notions on the market today, homemakers are in a dilemma regarding what to buy in ready-made garments and what to buy in fabrics, threads and other notions used in clothing construction. Labels on fabrics and garments are not understood thoroughly.

OBJECTIVES:

To help homemakers better understand labels found on garments, fabrics and notions and to help homemakers understand what is a good buy in ready-made garments and fabrics.

RESULTS:

A leader training meeting was conducted by Miss Wompler, Home Demonstration Agent-at-Large, on "Ready-to-Wear Men and Boys' Clothing", in January. Only six leaders and the agent were present. The home demonstration agent conducted a make-up training meeting for ten additional leaders. Leaders conducted method demonstrations in all thirteen clubs. Interest in this subject was very keen. Homemakers felt they learned how to read and understand labels better and what to look for in men's and boy's ready-made clothing.

Ten leaders were trained by Miss Wompler on "Yard Goods for Clothing, Threads and Notions". Leaders then conducted method demonstrations in respective groups. Here again reading of labels was emphasized, also, types of fabrics and finishes and threads and notions useful in construction of garments. Different types of zippers and interfacings were examined and discussed. Homemakers felt this information was most useful.

I. PROJECT AREA: EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

C. PHASE: FOOD AND NUTRITION

SITUATION:

Homemakers in Prince George County lack knowledge of adequate nutrition facts. They are not aware of the various cheese products on the market nor of how to make use of these products. Seafood is available. More homemakers need information on how to use seafoods in the diet and how to prepare seafoods in an attractive manner.

OBJECTIVES:

To develop a keener awareness for need of well balanced meals for good nutrition with emphasis on protein needs and sources, and to develop interest and skill in using the varieties of cheese and seafoods in attractive ways.

RESULTS:

Leaders were trained by Foods and Nutrition specialist, Miss Janet Cameron, on topics, "High Protein Dishes" and "Using Unusual Cheeses". Leaders conducted method demonstrations on High Protein Dishes in ten groups in January. In February, leaders conducted method demonstrations in all thirteen groups on "Uses of Unusual Cheeses". Homemakers seemed delighted to learn value of protein and how to get additional protein in the diet. Homemakers were pleased to learn ways to use different cheeses in food preparation.

A special interest meeting was conducted on "Seafood Cookery" by representatives from USDA and Inland Fisheries, in September. Homemakers from nearby counties, as well as representatives from each Home Demonstration Club in Prince George, were present. Homemakers learned

C. PHASE: FOOD AND NUTRITION - PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964 (Cont'd)

nutritive value of seafood, as well as ways to include attractive and appetizing seafood dishes in the diet.

Leaders conducted regular meetings in November at which time members were asked to prepare their favorite seafood dish and bring it to the meeting for a covered dish luncheon, sampling and discussion. Much interest existed in this activity.

Eleven homemakers participated in a health and recreational program conducted at the YWCA in Petersburg. These homemakers feel the exercises and activities have helped them somewhat in their individual weight control program.

Thirty-seven girls and three boys were enrolled in Four-H food projects, during the year. The home demonstration agent trained three food leaders on project work, "Today's Girl". These leaders were Mrs. Kiser of Sandy Ridge, Mrs. England of Courthouse and Mrs. Robertson of Burrowsville Four-H Clubs. Leaders have cooperated well in conducting project work throughout the year. Girls who received medals for foods work during the year include: Dairy Foods-Nerine Eldridge, Monique Minor and Gloria Travis; Foods and Nutrition: Ann Cotton, Susan Fayne, Jean Williams and Brenda Pollock; Foods Preservation: Joan Mitchell, Karol Mitchell, Brenda Parkinson and Betty Brockwell.

I. OTHER EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS WORK-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

C. PHASE: ART IN DAILY LIVING

Art in daily living was emphasized in various areas of home economics program during the year. In addition, each club conducted demonstrations and activities which helped to create an awareness of the beauty of out-of-doors. "Wildflowers of Virginia" was studied in June. "Birds of Virginia" was studied in August. A tour to the fabric mill in Danville was conducted in the spring, at which time homemakers viewed processes in fabric construction and enjoyed the beauty of the countryside enroute and on return.

I. OTHER EXTENSION HOME ECONOMICS WORK - PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

C. PHASE: CLOTHING

The Home Economics Clothing Committee, consisting of six homemakers, met with the home demonstration agent in April and established plans for some special interest meetings. A two-day workshop was conducted by the agent on "Fitting Patterns", in June. Thirty-two homemakers made the basic muslins and learned how to fit patterns. Workshop in tailoring and dressmaking did not materialize as planned, due to the fact that the home demonstration agent left the county in August.

Fifty-two girls were enrolled in clothing projects. Three adult leaders were trained by the home demonstration agent. Two other adult leaders and one junior leader assisted with clothing project work. Clothing-workshops type of meetings were conducted by these leaders and the agent. Beginning club members learned how to use a sewing machine as well as how to do simple hand sewing. Older members learned how to use patterns, how to cut out garments and basic construction details in simple garments.

Girls who received clothing medals were Marilyn Adams, Judy Kiser, Vicky Eggebrecht, and Margaret Burnley.

I. PROJECT AREA: FOUR-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS--
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

D. PHASE: RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF ADULT AND JUNIOR LEADERS

SITUATION:

All Four-H clubs meet in community groups out-of-school in Prince George County. Leaders are needed to work with other groups of children. Organizational and project leaders have functioned during the year, but more leaders are needed and an adequate training program for both organizational and project leaders is desirable.

OBJECTIVE:

To obtain additional adult leaders and to train adult and junior leaders for conducting a more effective Four-H club program.

RESULTS:

Twenty-six women and twelve men served as Four-H club leaders in the capacity of organizational and project leaders. Eight boys and six girls served as junior leaders. These leaders are to be commended for their interest and work in conducting Four-H club work in respective communities. The home demonstration agent trained the food and clothing project leaders. Home furnishings leaders were trained by the home furnishings specialist. The county agent with help from other agents trained the organizational leaders. Training was given to twelve leaders in February (this was the third training session offered since September 1963 with twenty-two different leaders attending some or all of these sessions). In September five different times were set for leaders to attend, with thirty-one adult and junior leaders from twelve clubs reached.

D. PHASE: RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF ADULT AND JUNIOR LEADERS--
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964 (Cont'd)

If participation in activities and enrollment are measures of good club work, then the one leader who has attended all training sessions proves this by having the largest enrollment, taking part in more events, and winning more medals and awards in County Achievement Day.

Some leaders have been lost while other new ones have been obtained. Every leader lost has been procured by other youth or civic organizations to play an active role in their program; thus, we train for Extension and for others as well.

Organizational leaders need additional training on organizational work and activities in Four-H record keeping and evaluation. Project leaders need additional training regarding requirements project instruction and project record keeping.

The County Council and Honor Club has functioned but needs to be strengthened. Additional interest on part of parents and leaders may be of much value in the over-all training program and Four-H club work.

I. PROJECT AREA: FOUR-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAM-PRINCE
GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

D. PHASE: PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT (LEARNING BY DOING)

SITUATION:

Too many Four-H club members have not had the opportunity to participate in demonstrations, exhibits or perform in other ways. This has not been due to lack of interest on the club member's part. As additional adult leaders are trained, more Four-H members may be given the opportunity to take part in these activities.

OBJECTIVE:

To provide more opportunities for club members to participate in giving demonstrations, exhibits and other public events and to give them training in how to give demonstrations and make exhibits.

RESULTS:

A training meeting was conducted for older club members on giving demonstration and assembling achievement records by an agent from Sussex County.

The agent's worked with Jean Harris, Keith Scott, Paul Harris, Jr., and Brenda Vlk in preparation of achievement records for state competition. The home demonstration agent gave specific help to three girls in preparation for district demonstration contests. Two girls participated and received red awards in the district contest.

Eight Four-H clubs entered educational exhibits and twenty-seven Four-H club members entered forty-nine individual exhibits in the County Exhibit Day. Several exhibits were made in the area autumn fairs. Exhibit Day was successful and it is felt that Four-H club members have benefited through participation in demonstrations, achievement records and exhibits.

D. PHASE: PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT (LEARNING BY DOING)-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-
1964 (Cont'd)

Thirteen older club members were involved in judging. Eight took part in livestock and soil judging events on a district level. Four members judged soil at state competition. Two members who were 1963 Land Appreciation Team winners traveled to Oklahoma and took part in the 1964 National Land Contest.

Sixty Four-H members gave demonstrations in their clubs, or elsewhere. About ten of these were speeches, mostly by Four-H members too young to demonstrate but old enough to talk.

The Four-H Share the Fun program gave these youth added chances to perform. Eleven clubs held their own talent program before the county event, which had twenty-one acts. Many of these members have performed elsewhere since, including Rural Life Sunday, P.T.A., Ruritans, Masonic Lodge, camp, other talent shows, and the Labor Day Program. Reports show one hundred and sixty-one of one hundred and seventy club members were reached in this program.

I. PROJECT AREA: FOUR-H AND OTHER EXTENSION YOUTH PROGRAMS--
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

D. PHASE: TEACH THE PUBLIC THE VALUE OF FOUR-H LEARNING PROCESS

SITUATION:

Citizens of Prince George do not fully realize the desirability of having Four-H clubs in their community. There are fourteen clubs in the county, and a demand for more, however, there are nearly thirty communities in the county that could support a Four-H club, plus, the existing clubs need additional help in members, leaders, finances and moral support.

OBJECTIVE:

To enlist greater support for community type Four-H clubs and club work in general.

RESULTS:

People like to be used for and give aid to useful causes. People like to contribute time and money to youth. People like to be needed.

The leaders and club members have greatly enlisted the county's support of the Four-H program through a "may we use? Will you help us? We need someone to..... Your community building would be nice..... If you have any club money for Four-H camp scholarships?" solicitation of help.

Leaders and members have justified this support by participating in: five horse shows-three in the county and two for fund raising programs; sixteen churches in Rural Life Sunday; eight different talent or entertainment programs; fifty-one children went to Four-H camps; represented the county in two area parades; conducted five community betterment projects; and in addition, entertained about four hundred and fifty non-Four-H people at special parties, tours and other activities.

D. PHASE: TEACH THE PUBLIC THE VALUE OF FOUR-H LEARNING PROCESS-
PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964 (Cont'd)

The support now given to Four-H by civic clubs, and the general public is much greater than when it appeared Four-H was a part of the school system.

I. PROJECT AREA: COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY-1964

E. PHASE: RURAL CIVIL DEFENSE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SITUATION:

The county lies between the cities of Petersburg and Hopewell, surrounds Fort Lee, and is in commuting distance of Richmond. Such concentration of people cause overcrowded schools, recreational programs, and other social adjustments.

OBJECTIVE:

Continue to work on problems of a long-range nature relating to fields not fully under the usual scope of Extension's program.

RESULTS:

This phase covers Civil Defense, Chamber of Commerce, Welfare agencies (delinquent youth), job opportunities, youth counseling, planning commissions, general public relations with press and radio, and cooperation with other agencies.

Several meetings have been held or attended in this phase. Civil Defense has been pushed whenever possible, with materials mailed, radio, and slides for meetings; however, the people reached do not compare to the twelve thousand plus bulletins handled on Civil Defense two years ago.

School and civic clubs have been assisted in developing youth programs. For several years now this Extension office has been helpful to clubs on parliamentary procedure.

Extension has furnished much rural support to programs developed by Chamber of Commerce, such as fairs, parades, stock shows and sales, rural trade evaluation, and general civic improvement.

III. SUCCESS STORY - PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

The success of any program depends largely on the individual initiative and intuition of those in command. This is why good aggressive and resourceful leaders are needed for any Four-H program aimed at serving the needs of the people. Prince George County's leaders show some strong tendencies toward this type of leadership, as indicated by certain activities participated in during the year.

Three events are the highlights of this years leader's role. One, Mrs. E.S. England, of the Courthouse Club, developed a parents' night program for her club. About one hundred people attended. The feature portion of her program was an excellent talk on the "Role of the Parent in a Successful Four-H Program," given by E.B. Parson, County Agent of Sussex County.

Two, Mr. William Traina, of the Sandy Ridge Club, worked with his own and several other clubs in the county to provide a talent program for the Labor Day Parade in Hopewell. Lt. Godwin was speaker of the day, and marveled at Mr. Traina's fine array of performers. A gift of thirty dollars was donated to Four-H County Council by one of the labor unions in appreciation of this fine service rendered by Four-H leaders and members.

Three, Miss Margie Heretick, Four-H All-Star and former member with eleven years perfect attendance at regular meetings, assisted by Mrs. K.H. Potter organized a float that placed second in the Hopewell Yule parade, losing to the fine artistic work of the Coca-Cola float. Helped by their own clubs, Cedar Level and Roselawn, these leaders used every club's help in making artificial flowers, and also used members from all fourteen clubs in the parade, either on the float or as banner

carriers. The amount of time spent by leaders on this program is difficult to estimate since the float was over a month in preparation.

In summary, all leaders served well, as indicated by reports sent in on Form 83. Example: "Showed slides on Civil Defense", "Talk given on Water Safety, Club discussed Exhibit Day, Four-H Camp, who would do next demonstration, and played dodge ball", "Elected officers, changed meeting dates", "Toured Crater Museum, had lunch at King's, toured Progress-Index Newspaper in afternoon", "Refreshments and football first, worked on basket for needy, the float, our projects, and Mark Harmata needs your help on his demonstration". These are highmarks of the reports sent in by leaders. This year the county Four-H program entered the autumn re-organization period for the second time without a home demonstration agent. Such a shortage of personnel effects the program, however, these leaders nobly arose to the occasion throughout the year as herein shown.

IV. GENERAL APPRAISAL OF PAST YEAR-PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY - 1964

Adult leaders participating in adult and youth programs have served well in respective communities and are to be commended for the many activities in which they have helped to plan and carry out. There is a need for better understanding of Extension programs and procedures since there are many changes taking place. There is also need for more and stronger training programs in adult and youth work.

Adult phases of work most often get more attention in planning, thus, they are better carried without close supervision than are youth phases. The very fine job Home Demonstration Club leaders carried on in the absence of a home demonstration agent proves this point. It is also noteworthy of the fine way Four-H leaders acted without the usual close supervision.

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF SELECTED EXTENSION TEACHING ACTIVITIES

(See instructions in Section I for columns A-B-C-D-E-F.)

Teaching Activities	Work Done By --					
	Home Agents	Youth Agents	Agricultural Agents	County Total	State Staff	Grand Total
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1. Farm, home, firm and other out-of-office visits	73		557	630	/	
2. Office calls	44		314	358	/	
3. Telephone calls (received or made)	294		1486	1780	/	
4. Newspaper articles or stories:						
a. Prepared and released directly to newspapers or magazines	5		19	24	/	
b. Prepared by state office and released through county extension offices	1		37	38	/	XXXXX
5. Broadcasts made:						
a. Radio	1		24	25	/	
b. Television	0		0	0	/	
6. Publications distributed directly to the public	2757		2811	5568	/	
7. Circular and commodity letters written	30		93	123	/	
8. Training meetings held for local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	9		9	18	/	
(2) Attendance	102		85	187	/	
b. Youth work (1) Number	4		26	30	/	
(2) Attendance	33		193	226	/	
9. Other meetings at which agents or specialists presented educational information:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	49		28	77	/	
(2) Attendance	547		876	1423	/	
b. Youth work (1) Number	33		43	76	/	
(2) Attendance	451		829	1280	/	
10. Meetings held by local leaders:						
a. Adult work (1) Number	58		18	76	/	
(2) Attendance	779		329	1108	/	
b. Youth Work (1) Number	64		109	173	/	
(2) Attendance	557		1446	2003	/	

SECTION II: PROGRAM EMPHASIS
 (See instructions for Section II.)

	Days Devoted By	
	County	State
	Staff	Staff
	A	B
11. Planning and management of the farm business	28	
12. Field crops, pasture, range (production and on-farm marketing) ..	47	
13. Soil management	5	
14. Horticulture (production and on-farm marketing)	3	
15. Forestry (production and on-farm marketing)	2	
16. Soil and water conservation, wildlife	2	
17. Plant pathology	5	
18. Entomology	3	
19. Agricultural chemicals (pesticides, additives, etc.)	6	
20. Dairy (production and on-farm marketing)	1	
21. Poultry (production and on-farm marketing)	0	
22. Livestock (production and on-farm marketing)	20	
23. Animal and poultry health	4	
24. Marketing and utilization	9	
25. Consumer education in use of agricultural products	2	
26. Agricultural engineering	11	
27. Dwellings and equipment	5	
28. Home grounds improvement	25	
29. Planning and management in the home	0	
30. Family economics	0	
31. Home furnishings	6	
32. Clothing selection and care	11	
33. Clothing construction	20	
34. Food preparation and selection	3	
35. Food preservation	0	
36. Nutrition	8	
37. Human relations, child development	18	
38. Health	5	
39. Safety	0	
40. Recreation	4	
41. Outlook	6	
42. Community development and resource adjustment	4	
43. Manpower development, employment information	0	
44. Public affairs	14	
45. Rural defense	0	
46. Leadership development	45	
47. Extension administration, organization	30	
48. Program planning	39	
49. Supervision of extension personnel	XXXXX	
50. Inservice training received	45	
51. Miscellaneous (cannot be charged to above items)	9	
52. Total days worked (items 11-51)	445	/
Of total days reported in item 52, how many were devoted to:		
53. a. Adult work	256	
b. Young adult work (ages 18-25)	3	
c. 4-H Club work	182	
d. Work with other youth and youth serving groups (within 4-H age)	4	/

54. Adult voluntary local leaders assisting in the conduct of county extension work.
(Read instructions before completing.)

	Men A	Women B
a. In overall county-wide extension councils or committees, community improvement work and other work not covered below	30	29
b. In adult agricultural and related fields	31	3
c. In adult home economics and related fields	0	84
d. In work with young adults	0	0
e. In 4-H Club work: (Different leaders only)		
(1) Organizational leaders	2	14
(2) Project or subject-matter leaders	10	12
(3) Other adult leaders	0	0
f. Total DIFFERENT adult leaders	73	142

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK

55. Organized clubs or other groups continuously carrying on adult home economics extension work:

a. Number of groups	<u>13</u>
b. Number of members	<u>164</u>

56. Special audience and specific interest groups:

a. Organized by extension and worked with in home economics extension work:	
(1) Number of such groups worked with	<u>1</u>
(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups	<u>32</u>
b. Not organized by extension:	
(1) Number of such groups worked with	_____
(2) Attendance at meetings held with these groups	_____
(3) Number of leaders in non-extension organized groups trained by extension during the year	_____

WORK WITH YOUNG ADULTS

Work designed to meet the continuing education needs of men and women, primarily out of school, unmarried, and in the age range of 18-25. Report all worked with of this age group regardless of whether they are also reported elsewhere.

57. Extension sponsored groups of young adults:

a. Number of groups worked with	_____
b. Number in such groups	_____
	Men: _____
	Women: _____

58. Number worked with through young adult programs (jointly sponsored groups, non-extension groups, and individuals not in groups). Men:

Women: _____

WORK WITH OTHER YOUTH

59. Number of youth (of 4-H Club age) worked with in addition to 4-H Club members 278

4-H CLUB WORK

60. Number of 4-H Clubs 14

61. Different 4-H Club members enrolled:

a. Boys	<u>58</u>
b. Girls	<u>112</u>
c. Total	<u>170</u>

62. Four-H Club members enrolled by place of residence:

a. Farm	<u>47</u>
b. Rural non-farm	<u>129</u>
c. Urban	<u>0</u>

63. Four-H Club members by years in club work:

a. 1st year	<u>68</u>
b. 2nd year	<u>29</u>
c. 3rd year	<u>36</u>
d. 4th year	<u>17</u>
e. 5th year	<u>8</u>
f. 6th year and over	<u>12</u>

64. Four-H Club members by age groups:

a. 12 years and under	<u>110</u>
b. 13-15 years inclusive ..	<u>47</u>
c. 16-20 years inclusive ..	<u>19</u>

65. Four-H enrollment in projects and activities:

(A member may be enrolled in more than one project or activity under each of the following groupings and should be counted each time.)

a. Agronomy (crops and soils)	<u>8</u>
b. Horticulture (fruits, vegetables, landscaping)	<u>14</u>
c. Entomology and plant pathology	<u>2</u>
d. Conservation (soil, water, forest, wildlife)	<u>35</u>
e. Poultry	<u>1</u>
f. Dairy	<u>1</u>
g. Beef	<u>2</u>
h. Swine	<u>8</u>
i. Other livestock	<u>23</u>
j. Engineering (include electricity, tractor, automotive)	<u>33</u>
k. Management on the farm	<u>0</u>
l. Marketing and business	<u>0</u>
m. Management in the home	<u>0</u>
n. Clothing	<u>52</u>
o. Food and nutrition	<u>40</u>
p. Home improvement and furnishings	<u>37</u>
q. Family life education	<u>0</u>
r. Personal development (public speaking, grooming)	<u>6</u>
s. Health	<u>0</u>
t. Safety	<u>33</u>
u. Recreation (include crafts)	<u>0</u>
v. Community and public affairs	<u>0</u>
w. Career exploration	<u>2</u>
x. Total enrollment in projects and activities	<u>297</u>

66. Junior 4-H Club leaders:

a. Boys	<u>8</u>
b. Girls	<u>6</u>

SECTION III: COOPERATION WITH OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

(Read instructions before completing.)

	Days Devoted By	
	County Staff	State Staff
	A	B
FEDERAL AGENCIES		
67. Agricultural Research Service		
68. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	3	
69. Bureau of Indian Affairs		
70. Bureau of Land Management; Bureau of Reclamation		
71. Department of Commerce (Area Redevelopment)		
72. Economic Research Service		
73. Farm Credit Administration		
74. Farmer Cooperative Service		
75. Farmers Home Administration	2	
76. Fish and Wildlife Service		
77. Food and Drug Administration		
78. Forest Service		
79. Housing and Home Finance Agency	1	
80. Rural Electrification Administration	3	
81. Selective Service		
82. Social Security Administration; Internal Revenue Service		
83. Soil Conservation Service	1	
84. Area Authorities (TVA, etc.)		
85. USDA Defense Board		
STATE AGENCIES		
86. Civil Defense (at both state and county level)	1	
87. Health Department		
88. Highway Department		
89. Commissions on: Children and Youth; Juvenile Delinquency; Aging .	2	
90. State Departments of Agriculture and Forestry	1	
91. State Department of Education (schools in general)		
92. State Employment Service		
93. Welfare Department	1	
94. State RAD Committee		
COUNTY AGENCIES		
95. Soil Conservation Districts	3	
96. Vocational Agricultural and Home Economics Departments	5	
97. County or area RAD Committees		