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EXTENSION SERVICE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

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ANNUAL  
NARRATIVE REPORT  
OF  
HOWARD M. SMITH  
FROM  
DECEMBER 1, 1945  
TO  
NOVEMBER 30, 1946  
LUNENBURG COUNTY,  
VIRGINIA

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## FOREWORD

Lunenburg County, which is situated in the heart of Southside Virginia, has an area of 437 square miles and a population of fifteen thousand. Of this number there are 723 colored farm families with a total farm population of six thousand six hundred and fifty-five. Sixty-six per cent of the colored farm families are owners.

In the past generation most of the families derived their income from tobacco and cotton, but the global war that has just been ended changed the farming practices to more diversification. It is not a surprise to find a young baby calf on the farm of a man who has literally raised tobacco 'to the Door'.

The standards of living in the county has shown a gradual increase toward better homes, inside and out, to better health in regards to the farm sanitation, and better farming practices.

### COUNTY ADVISORY BOARD

The County Advisory Board or Board of Agriculture is an integral part of Extension Service in every County. This Board is composed of farmers from each organized Community, at least one woman and one man. There are also business and professional men and women. This group meets at least twice a year to help the Agent make plans and to summarize the year's work.

It is the Sponsor of all Extension activities, namely: Meat shows, Farmers Conference Tours, Fairs and County-wide picnics.

The Advisory Board sponsored a tour, which was held in August, and started an Audio-Visual Meeting, that shows pictures of interest to the farmers every Thursday evening at the Kenbridge Grade School.

The Advisory Board met twice this year.

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### STATE ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

The State Advisory Board convened in Prince Edward County on September 4th and 5th. The Local Farm Agent, Howard M. Smith and delegates, Mrs. Rachel Wilson of the West Hill Community, and Mr. Harlis Gee of the Betheny Community. On the second day, Mr. George Edmonds of the Kenbridge community substituted for Mr. Harlis Gee.

There were one hundred and nine delegates present from fifty two counties. The delegates owned seven thousand five hundred and fifteen acres of land valued at five hundred and twenty eight thousand dollars.

The meeting on the first day met at the Mount Moriah Church. The delegates made their reports of the various activities in their respective counties. Pasture improvement, High yields from corn Hybrid, Canning Demonstration, poultry production, home improvement and specific information toward better farming were high lights of the many reports.

Mr. L. E. Dietrich, Director of Extension Service in Virginia, addressed the conference. The theme of his talk was to make the best use of all the factors that aided in better living standards and better farming.

Mr. John W. Mitchell, Field Agent of USDA, Washington, D. C., expressed the idea that the negro farmer should catch a glimpse of the many opportunities offered him and make the best use of the many things that would better their conditions.

The second day, the meeting was held at the Second Mount Zion Church, the meeting was highlighted by the address of Mr. Cornelious King, of the Farm Credit Administration, he took as his subject 'one for all and all for one'. He gave a brief history of the organization which began in 1933. He then told of the many ways in which the Farm Credit Administration would help the small farmer. He also told how the Association helped form credit Union and Cooperative.

Miss Cameron, Food Specialist of the State Extension Office, spoke on rural health. She listed several ways that would insure good health; 1. Well born. 2. Secure home. 3. Well fed, 4. Well built Home, 5. Protected against Diseases, 6. Insure for health.

Mr. J. S. Higgenbotham, Garden Specialist of Hampton Institute, gave some very interesting facts on the small fruit situation in Virginia. He stated that the average farm is far from being stocked with sufficient fruit, that could be easily raised.

Mr. J. G. Lancaster, Farm Agent for Prince Edward County, gave the history of Extension Service among negroes in that County. He told of how he found the county and the progress made in the past six years. He gave an insight on the future of Agriculture in the county and the many ways that the

farmers could improve their homes, farms and in general, their standard of living.

Mr. Ross W. Newcome closed the Meeting by stating that far too little milk is being produced in Virginia. Pastures are far below par and that the future of Agriculture in Virginia will depend on how the younger generation on the farms will carry out the modern farming practices in the future.

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FARM TOUR

The farm tour which was held on August 28, 1946, was a great success, with sixty-seven men and twenty-six women participating. There were twenty-eight cars in the tour. The tour started at the home of Mr. George Edmonds of the Kenbridge community. Mr. Edmonds gave a brief history of his past farming experiences. He stated that when he first started to farm, he cultivated 19 acres of corn, and that this year's crop of one acre and a half would far exceed the yield from the 19 acres. He also stated that he was only farming twenty-acres of land. On this farm, the farmers saw an acre of alfalfa which had been cut four times already this year, two milk cows, a sow and seven high grade Duroc Jersey Shoats, tobacco, lespedeza, garden, poultry and winter cover crops. The Corn Hybrid should yield between seventy-five and a hundred bushels per acre.

The tour next stopped at the home of Mr. Alex Craighead of the Mt. Bethel community. Here, the group saw a two acre plot of corn Hybrid, Illinois 448. This was a good plot of corn and should yield 60 or 70 bushels per acre.

From there, the group went to the home of Mr. William Jones of the Victoria community. There the farmers saw a group of Registered Berkshire hogs. Mr. Jones gave his ideas for such a project and his plans for the future. There was a pure bred male, a barrow, a sow and six pigs in this demonstration.

The farm of Mr. Roy Smith of the Court House Community was next visited. There, the group saw a commercial poultry plant. He showed an incubator of 600 eggs capacity, 200 laying hens, 150 spring pullets, two acres of Mommouth Yellow Soy beans, which stood more than waist high and a flock of thirty or more turkeys. He stated that during the war, he maintained a flock of more than four hundred hens.

The tour next stopped at the home of Mr. Washington Wilson, Jr., of the West Hill community. There they saw a modern brooder house for the farm family. Mr. Wilson estimated the cost of the house at forty dollars. The house was of logs with a frame top. There was a brick furnace that supplied the heat. The place of the small farm flock was discussed and the sanitation especially.

At the home of Mr. Mason Gee, of the Betheny Community, the group viewed a field of Corn Hybrid, Illinois 448. This two acre plot was estimated to produce approximately 150 bushels of corn. Mr. Gee stated that this was his first time to raise this type of corn and that he was well pleased.

The tour came to a stop at the well diversified farm of Mr. Lulu Gee's. There, the group saw a two acre plot of Corn Hybrid, U.S. 13, which was better than average field of Corn, which was estimated to produce more than 150 bushels for the two acres. A pasture seed to pasture mixture was next seen. This pasture was once partially a swamp but due to terracing, this pasture was completely void of water. The group next saw a modern poultry house with moveable roost poles, drooping board, moveable nests and a well ventilated house. A pure bred Guernsey bull was shown by Mumford Gee, a 4-H Club Member. This bull was a perfect picture of health and this animal was a great inspiration. The group then walked down to the home of Mr. Scott Maddux. There the group inspected the home and saw a yard beautification of natural shrubbery. Mrs. Maddux stated that she got great pleasure out of her home with such pleasant surroundings.

The group then went back to the home of Mr. Lulu Gee and ate lunch. After lunch, the farmers gathered under the shade of the yard trees and listened to the encouraging remarks of the State Agent, Mr. Ross W. Newsome. He summarized the tour and told of the many helpful ways that the farmers could get assistance from the Extension Service. He told of the milk situation in the South and of how the southern farmer could graze cattle in the middle of the winter as in the summer. Mrs. Collier, Principal of the Kenbridge Grade School, expressed herself as to the benefits derived from the tour and how the Extension Service had helped her in the school Beautification project. Mr. Poles, the Vocational Ag. teacher, expressed how he had been helped by the tour. Mr. Craighead, Ass. Ag. teacher, and also Veterans Advisor, made similar remarks.

A few of the men and women stated that they had really enjoyed the tour, after which the Agent closed the tour.



Cars on Tour

PICTURE OF TOUR



Group



4-H Club  
member + project

PICTURE OF TOUR



Soy Bean demonstration



Brick brooder demonstration

## ADULT DEMONSTRATIONS

### CORN

The introduction of Corn-Hybrid in this County has made the average yield of corn per acre 10% higher and cut down the acreage at least 12%. At least 3 out of every 5 farmers had an acre or more on the farm this year. There were many outstanding plots in the County this year.

Mr. Lulu Gee, of the Betheny Community, was one of these. He planted one acre and seven tenths of U. S. 13. This plot had received ~~three~~ tons of lime and 800 lbs. of phosphate in the spring of 1946. At the time of the spring fallowing, this field was in lespedeza. He applied 300 lbs. of 4-12-4 per acre under the corn at planting time. Flat cultivation was used, at the last cultivation, one hundred and seventy-five pounds of nitrate of soda was used as a side dressing. This yield from this was one hundred and twenty four bushels.

Mr. George Edmonds, of the Kenbridge Community, planted one and one half acre of Illinois 448. The corn followed a crop crimson clover, to which had been added 500 lbs of phosphate and 5 tons of lime. At the time of planting, this corn received 300 lbs. of 4-12-4 fertilizer. Flat cultivation was used and at the last cultivation, one hundred and fifty lbs. of nitrate of soda was added. This plot of land yielded 150 bushes of corn.

Mr. Edmonds stated that he made more corn this year than he made when he first started to farming on 19 acres.

Mr. Mason Gee, of the Betheny Community, planted one acre and one tenth of Illinois 448. This field had never had any lime but 600 lbs. of phosphate was sown in lespedeza in the fall of 1945. At the time of planting, 250 lbs. of 4-12-4 fertilizer per acre was added, and at the last cultivation, which was flat cultivation, he mixed 150 pounds of nitrate of soda with 200 lbs of 4-12-4, and used it as a side dressing. This plot of land yielded 85 bushels. Mr. Gee stated that not more than fifteen man hours were spent in the tillage of the soil after the land was broken.

He also stated that he made more corn this year than he made last year on six.

#### WINTER PASTURE DEMONSTRATIONS

##### Mr. George Edmonds,

One Acre of Pasture.

This pasture follows a fallow of lespedeza where three tons of ground limestone was added in the spring and 800 lbs of superphosphate.

When the winter pasture was sown 600 lbs. of 4-12-4 fertilizer was added.

Three bu. of abruzzi rye and 15 lbs. of Rye grass and five lbs. of crimson clover.

This pasture is now grazing two cows.

##### Mr. Harlis Gee

Two acres of Pasture.

This pasture follows a lespedeze fallow. This field has not had any lime but 1000 lbs. of phosphate was added in the spring. At the time of seeding, 800 lbs. of 4-12-4 was added, five bu. of rye and forty five lbs. of Rye grass was seeded. This pasture is now grazing 4 cows, two heifers, and two mules one day a week.

#### SWINE

Mr. William Jones, of the Victoria community, started in the fall of 1945 with a five month old pure bred Berkshire male, purchased from Purnell Taylor of Charlotte Court House. In the spring, he purchased a pure bred Berkshire gilt, which was already bred. This sow farrowed on the 29th of May with six pigs. From the sale of four pigs, he was able to purchase another pure bred female pig. The sow, that he bought in the spring, farrowed on the 10th of November, with seven pigs. He is going to keep on hand three sows and at least 10 shoats along with the male.

#### BEAUTIFICATION

The planning of the farm yards and homes in this County is increasing as the farm families repair and build better homes. This year, seven homes were beautified, two churches and one school.

The most noteworthy of all is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Maddus of the

of the Betheny Community. They built a new home in 1941 and in the fall of 1942, this Demonstration was started. The yard was plowed and harrowed. Some phosphate was added. Small cedar trees were set around the home. A rose garden was started in the side of the yard and two yard trees were set in front of the home. Today, the cedars are more than four feet high, and are kept trimmed and boxed. The grass was not sown on the natural grasses that appeared after the adding of the phosphate.

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#### 4-H CLUB WORK

There are seven 4-H Clubs in the County and one hundred and forty boys and girls enrolled. These clubs are located in each district of the County. One hundred and twenty-six members completed their projects.

#### 4-H CLUB COUNCIL

This group of boys and girls are the Administrative organization of the 4-H Club. They meet once or twice a year to make plans for Club work for the year and to summarize the work which has been done. This group of boys and girls are selected from each of the organized clubs of the county. There are sixteen members of the Council.

#### 4-H DEMONSTRATIONS

##### CORN

Emmerson Gee, of the Betheny 4-H Club, planted 1/2 acre of Corn Hybrid, Illinois 448. He fallowed a lespedeza field which had received 400 lbs. of phosphate in the fall of 1945. At the time of planting, he applied 250 lbs. of 4-12-4 fertilizer. He used the flat cultivation method. At the last cultivation, he applied 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda as a side dressing. The yield from this plot was 40 bushels. ~~The cost of producing this plot was figured at \$48.00 and corn is priced at \$8.00 per barrel, or \$320.00, a net yield of \$272.00 dollars.~~

##### POULTRY

James Tisdale, of the Trinity 4-H Club, purchased 75 Plymouth Rock chicks in February. He was able to raise 73 of the number bought. Of this number, 36 were roosters and 37 were pullets. He sold the roosters for broilers and as the pullets developed, he culled out the ones he did not want and sold or ate them. From the sale of these, he received \$46.00. The number of pullets that he kept was 24, which are at the present laying about 33 per cent.

Chickens bought - 75 - - - - -	\$ 9.25	
Feed and equipment bought - - - - -	32.00	
Eggs sold - - - - -		\$9.00
Chickens sold - - - - -		46.00
	<u>\$ 41.25</u>	<u>\$ 55.00</u>
Money on hand - - - - -		-\$ 13.37

SUMMARY

A. FARM IMPROVEMENT

1. Terracing

- (a) 4,000 yards completed )
- (b) 1,650 yards staked ) 17 farms

2. Lime and Phosphate

- (a) 60 tons of lime )
- (b) 15 tons of phosphate ) Demonstrations

3. Pastures

- (a) 17 acres of winter pasture ) 9 farms
- (b) 26 acres of permanent pasture - ) 14 farms

B. FARM BUILDINGS

1. Poultry Building and Equipment

- (a) 4 brooder houses built.
- (b) 2 laying houses built
- (c) 9 brooder furnaces built.

2. Homes

- (a) 2 homes screened.
- (b) 2 kitchens remodeled.
- (c) 3 storage houses built.
- (d) 7 homes landscaped.

C. FOOD

1. 26 Demonstrations.
2. 1,760 quarts of meat canned.
3. 300 quarts of fruit canned.
4. 32 meat culling demonstrations.
5. 4 pure bred hogs.
6. 3 pure bred male roosters.
7. 3 farms changed poultry flocks.
8. 3,650 baby chicks purchased for Demonstrations.

SUMMARY (cont.)

D. DISEASES AND PARASITES.

1. 670 hogs inoculated.
2. 176 hogs treated for worms.
3. 17 poultry flocks treated for parasites.
4. 12 cows treated for minor ailments.
5. 8 turkey flocks treated.
6. 7 mules and horses treated.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION  
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration  
Extension Service  
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Pa County Lancaster

REPORT OF

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_  
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_  
4-H Club Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1945 to Nov. 30, 1946  
Howard M. Smith  
Agricultural Agent.

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, 194\_\_\_\_  
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

### NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

16-25074-1

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)
1	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			12	XXXXXXXXXX
2	Days devoted to work with adults <sup>3</sup>			191	XXXXXXXXXX
3	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth <sup>3</sup>			92	XXXXXXXXXX
4	Days in office <sup>4</sup>			78	XXXXXXXXXX
5	Days in field <sup>4</sup>			205	XXXXXXXXXX
6	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work <sup>4</sup>			534	
7	Number of different farms or homes visited			179	
8	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office		120	
		(2) Telephone		7	
9	Number of news articles or stories published <sup>5</sup>			1261	
10	Number of bulletins distributed				
11	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number		1	
		(b) Total attendance of:			
12	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work		3	
		(b) Men leaders		6	
		(c) Women leaders			
13	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(2) 4-H Club and older youth			
		(a) Number			
14	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(a) Number		9	
		(b) Total attendance		5	
15	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number		142	
		(2) Total attendance		1	
16	Tours conducted	(a) Number		92	
		(b) Total attendance			
17	Achievement days held	(1) Adult work			
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth			

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

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>2</sup> (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>3</sup>	(1) Farm women	(a) Number attending (b) Total members attending (c) Total others attending				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number (b) Total boys attending (c) Total girls attending (d) Total others attending				
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number (b) Total attendance			13	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number (b) Total attendance			436	
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number (b) Total attendance				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number (b) Total attendance				

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

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

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

## SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census)	726
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	376
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	27
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	18
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	73
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	15
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	449
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	42

GENERAL YCHALLIES

**EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING**

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

(a) Over-all or general (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Agricultural (1) Name County Adv. Board (2) No. of members 24

(c) Home demonstration (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_

(d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H Club Council (2) No. of members 11

(e) Older youth (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_

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

(a) Agricultural \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Home demonstration \_\_\_\_\_ (c) 4-H Club \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Older youth \_\_\_\_\_

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) \_\_\_\_\_ 22

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees \_\_\_\_\_ 10

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

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups \_\_\_\_\_

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) \_\_\_\_\_ 7 x x x x x x x x x x

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system \_\_\_\_\_ Men 33 Women 38

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)

(a) Adult work (1) Men 21 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 12 (3) Older club boys \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Women 20 (2) Women 19 (4) Older club girls \_\_\_\_\_

**COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	25		3	10	30				2	
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7		2	5	4				2	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5		1	1	3					
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	60		2		5					
(2) The use of lime	1		1		5					
(3) The use of fertilizers	8		1		5					
(4) Controlling plant diseases									2	
(5) Controlling injurious insects									1	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock <sup>1</sup>
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents		12				15	
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1			8		7	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2			3		1	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	5			3		8	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	3			4		2	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	1			5			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	5	XXXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	2			5		2	
(5) Controlling external parasites				3		5	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites				10			
(7) Controlling predatory animals						2	

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES<sup>1</sup>

		Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
80. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth				
62. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents			10	
(4) State extension workers				
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
<b>Soil and Water—Continued</b>		<b>Forestry—Continued</b>		
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—		
(a) With problems of land use		3	(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In the use of crop rotations		8	(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	2
(c) With strip cropping		1	(c) With selection cutting	2
(d) In constructing terraces		15	(d) With production of naval stores	1
(e) In greasing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies		5	(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) With contour farming of cropland		3	(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
(g) In contouring pasture or range		2	68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops		10		
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion		1	<b>Wildlife—Continued</b>	
(j) In summer-fallowing		1	69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests		2	(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	
(l) With drainage		1	(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	
(m) With irrigation		2	(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(n) With land clearing		2	(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	
66. Number of farmers—				
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year		5		
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year		2		
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year		4		

<sup>1</sup> Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

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

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

16-28074-1

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool <sup>1</sup>	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs <sup>1</sup>	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		2		7	6	4		2		2	5
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		1		3	2	2		1		1	3
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				1							2
86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year				2							1
88. Number of members <sup>2</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)				4							2
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$25.00	\$	\$254.00	\$264.00	\$43.00	\$	\$250.00	\$	\$60.00	\$350.00
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$		\$								
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs <sup>3</sup> participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs <sup>3</sup> participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs <sup>3</sup> pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs <sup>3</sup> conducted this year (specify)											

<sup>1</sup> Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

<sup>3</sup> Organized pieces of work.

101 HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

100	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	6	5	18	15
(4) State extension workers				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued	
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
(a) Constructing dwellings	2	107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(b) Remodeling dwellings	1	(a) Obtaining electricity	14
(c) Installing sewage systems		(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	
(d) Installing water systems	1	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	
(e) Installing heating systems			
(f) Providing needed storage space	2		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	1		
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)			
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	1		
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	1		
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	5		
(l) Laundry arrangement			
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	4		
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	4		
(o) Improving home grounds	6		
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts			

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

16-28074-4

130	131	132	133	134
Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)	
112. Days devoted to line of work by:				
130 (1) Home demonstration agents				
131 (2) 4-H Club agents				
132 (3) Agricultural agents				
133 (4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
130 (a) In improving diets				
131 (b) With food preparation				
132 (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production <sup>1</sup>				
133 (1) Of vegetables				
134 (2) Of fruits				
135 (3) Of meats				
136 (4) Of milk				
137 (5) Of poultry and eggs				
138 (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
139 (e) With butter or cheese making				
140 (f) With food preservation problems				
141 (1) Canning				
142 (2) Freezing				
143 (3) Drying				
144 (4) Storing				
145 (i) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				
146 (j) In canning according to a budget				
147 (k) With child-feeding problems				
148 (l) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
149 (m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
150 (n) With first-aid or home nursing				
151 (o) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

115(g)

FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned			
2. Gallons brined			
3. Pounds: Dried <sup>2 3</sup>			
4. Cured <sup>3 5</sup>			
5. Stored			
6. Frozen <sup>4</sup>			
7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			

115(h)

FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned			
2. Gallons brined			
3. Pounds: Dried <sup>2 3</sup>			
4. Cured <sup>3 5</sup>			
5. Stored			
6. Frozen <sup>4</sup>			

<sup>1</sup> Sum of the subitems minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Include contents of locker plants and home freezer units.

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

16-28074-4

11

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
118	Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents			
		(2) 4-H Club agents			
		(3) Agricultural agents			
		(4) State extension workers			
119	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
120	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				

(F) Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	33		31		38	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts		3		3	1/2	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	3	2	2	2	1	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	17	26	16	24	4	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	10	34	8	30	2,440	Birds
151. Dairy cattle						Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine Fat Pig	12		10			Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds						x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)						x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity						Articles made
162. Farm management						Articles repaired
163. Food selection and preparation						x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
164. Food preservation						Meals planned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid						Meals served
166. Clothing						Quarts canned
167. Home management						x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						Garments made
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Garments remodeled
170. Junior leadership						Units
171. All others						Rooms
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	75	65	67	59		Articles

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

173. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	127
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys: 75 (b) Girls: 65
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys: 67 (b) Girls: 59
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys: 62 (b) Girls: 56
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys: 13 (b) Girls: 9
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys: 72 (b) Girls: 61
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys: 3 (b) Girls: 4

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	21	16	10 and under	5	2
2d "	33	28	11	17	12
3d "	11	14	12	21	25
4th "	5	7	13	20	14
5th "	3		14	7	6
6th "	2		15	3	4
7th "			16	2	2
8th "			17		
9th "			18		
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—	
183. (a) Judging.....	6 (f) Fire and accident prevention.....
184. (b) Giving demonstrations.....	5 (g) Wildlife conservation.....
185. (c) Recreational leadership.....	3 4 (h) Keeping personal accounts.....
186. (d) Music appreciation.....	(i) Use of economic information.....
187. (e) Health.....	(j) Soil and water conservation.....
	(k) Forestry.....
188. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....	3
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	8

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

183. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....	
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....						
(2) Young women.....						

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.....	
189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....	
191. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted.....	(a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....	(a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....				
(2) Vocational guidance.....				
(3) Family life and social customs.....				
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				
(5) Community service activities.....				
(6) Technical agriculture.....				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....				

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bees (a)	General-fleer insects <sup>1</sup> (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	War boards (a)	Civilian defense agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d)	Food Distribution Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farm Security Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents				18		7	3	10		3
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				7		2	3	5		2
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				1				2		
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers				2			1	1		2

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

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## TERMINOLOGY

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

### DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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