

NARRATIVE REPORT

RUSTBURG, VIRGINIA 1943 CAMPBELL COUNTY

December 1, 1942 to November 30, 1943

ROSS W. NEWSOME, LOCAL FARM AGENT

Jan. 3, 1944

John L. Chaney
State Agent

PREFACE

"Food Will Win The War And Write The Peace". The purpose of this report is to show just what contributions Negro Farm Families are making to help our Government win this global war. Today food and feed is the most important weapon for our defense. Even though we have had a very limited supply of farm equipment and labor, plus unfavorable weather, efforts to meet the various production goals have surpassed all previous records. From every neighborhood and community farmers have asked the question, "What Can I Do"? Realizing that good, sound Extension Methods were needed on every farm, special efforts have been put forth by the extension agent to reach all families (989) relative to the production, grading, marketing and storage of food and feed.

The farm families and local agent acknowledges the cooperation of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, V. P. I. Extension Service, Va. State College and Hampton Institute. The agent is especially indebted to Mr. John L. Charity, State Agent, and to Mr. Thos. B. Patterson, District Agent for their valuable assistance given us this year.

Ross W. Newsome

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Agricultural Advisory Board;

The Agricultural Advisory Board is an organization composed of outstanding farm men and women who are members of the 14 different community clubs. The advisor board has a membership of 54 persons. The officers are; president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The purpose of this organization is to assist the Extension Service in making up and executing a program of work that will benefit all of the families in the county. This year (1943) The advisory board assisted the local farm agent in getting Negro families to invest \$25,000 in War Bonds and Stamps; they served as community and neighborhood workers and collected \$505.23 during the Red Cross Campaign in March; and they collected \$606.78 during the Virginia War Fund Campaign in November. These workers have given their time and money to help Campbell County reach every goal that has been set by our Local, State and Federal Governments. The production of food and feed for home use and market has been our main objective for this year. The best available methods to get the best results have reached every farm home. (989) Since 1942 our local neighborhood and community leaders have been increased to 98 persons. We have a leader for about every 10 families in the county. As a result of what our advisory board members have done, plus our local and neighborhood community leadership system, we have been able to improve the agricultural program on more than 900 farms. The local agent served as chairman (Negro) for the sale of War Bonds and Stamps. He also served as chairman for the Red Cross Fund and the Va. War Fund.

Community Clubs;

There are 14 organized community clubs in the county with a membership of 573 persons. The purpose of the community club is to bring about group action, thereby benefiting all of the families living in the community. In all of the 14 organized communities surveys have been made to find out more about the need of the people. Once these facts have been secured, a long time program is made up for each community. Goals are set by the members of the club each year. One or two things are taken each year as the main objective. During the past six years through our organized efforts we have been able to get 75% of the Negro farmers to cooperate with the soil conservation service. As a result of the use of lime and phosphate yields are increasing each year. The officers of the clubs are; president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and club leader. Monthly meetings usually take place once each month.

St. Luke Community; St. Luke Community is the demonstration community in Campbell County. The farms vary in size from 30 to 300 acres. Since the farmers in this community have been cooperating with the A. A. A. Program and the Soil Conservation Service, hay yields and pasture conditions have improved greatly. Several members of the club decided that they would like to produce some beef cattle. Mr. S. M. Hunter, President of the club purchased a Pure-Bred Angus Bull this year because there was a demand in the community for a good beef type bull. A small service charge is paid by each farmer whenever the bull is used for breeding purposes.

Type Of Agriculture;

Campbell County, because of its excellent climate, good drainage and the nature of its soil, is well adapted to agriculture. The chief crops are; tobacco, corn, wheat, hay, oats, fruits, vegetables and livestock. The soils of the county are the same as those characteristic of the Piedmont Region. They are known as the Cecil series of clay soils and vary considerably in the amount of sand they contain. These soils are usually well supplied with potash but lacking in nitrogen and phosphoric acid. By the rotation of crops and the growth of leguminous crops, plus the use of lime, good yields can be obtained from the majority of the farms. In addition, they retain to a much greater degree than most soils, their fertility when once acquired. Moreover, nowhere in the world can a greater variety of crops be grown than on the Cecil soils of the Piedmont Region. The average size farm is about 109 acres, of which about 46 acres are improved land. Three fourths of the farms range in size from 3 acres to 180 acres. Some farms are too small and they do not provide returns for a sufficiently high standard of living. On the other hand the overlarge farm is not often profitable because of the heavy expense of management and operation. Figures have proven that over a period of years the farmers who has enough land to rotate his crops, diversify his crops, pasture for his cattle, and fuel for home use, maintains a more desirable standard of living.

Agronomy;

Corn; Farmer produces 500 bus. of corn from 20 acres. Mr. John T. Martin of Chapel-Grove Community produced 500 bus. of Reid's Yellow Dent Corn on 20 acres of land that produced 220 bus. of corn six years ago. The use of lespedeza, lime, winter plowing and a three year rotation are responsible for the increased yield. We realize that an average of only 25 bus. of corn per acre is nothing to get excited about, However the point to remember is that Mr. Martin has been following methods suggested by the Extension Service relative to the production of corn. For 1944 Mr. Martin has made plans to fertilize his corn crop for the first time. a 2-12-6 will be used at the rate of 250 lbs. per acre. Just a few years ago this farmer didnot use lime or cover crops, and even the thoughts of using fertilizer for the production of corn was out of the question. There is a great demand for yellow corn in this section of Virginia. Poultry and livestock production has been on the increase for about five years. Feed Mills in Lynchburg always offer top prices for quality grain. Mr. Martin is one of the many farmers that the Extension Service has been able to sell the idea of better production methods relative to ~~his~~ increasing his grain yields without enlarging his acres, thereby improving his farm income. One hundred bus. of this corn will be graded and sold for seed during the spring of 1944.

Agronomy Continued;

Hay; Two and one fourth tons of hay per acre is not going bad when you can get such results from land that produced hen-nest grass in 1938. Thos. Hogue and Son of Evington Community has demonstrated to the farmers of Campbell Co. just what effect lime and phosphate will have on hay crops. On 12 acres of land Mr. Hogue and his son averaged two and one fourth tons of good quality lespedeza hay per acre. Most of the hay was baled and sold for an average of \$30.00 per ton. Had the rain fall been normal this record would have been surpassed. On this plot of ground in 1938 nothing was growing except hen-nest grass and weeds. In 1937 when this plot of land was planted to corn the average yield was between 8 and 10 bus. per acre. Mr. Hogue explained to the agent at that time that the land was just about worn out and needed a long rest. It was not a very easy matter to get the farmers to see that while the land was resting a few lbs. of lespedeza seed would go a long ways relative to making the land productive again. The first few years after lespedeza had been talked about with the Hogue family only a few acres were seeded to lespedeza. The situation has changed greatly since 1937. At present Mr. Hogue and Son are one of the largest producers of lespedeza hay and seed in Campbell County. This year there will be harvested 25 acres of lespedeza seed which will be re-cleaned and placed on the market for sale.

Poultry;

Fifty thousand broilers and layers aid the Food-For-Freedom Program. More than 75,000 baby chicks were ordered by Negro families but hatcheries could not supply the demand. Considering the fact that commercial production in this county is a new enterprise, it is not difficult to see that Negro farmers did a big job relative to meeting the demands of our Federal Government in poultry production. More than 300 farmers enlarged and repaired their brooder and laying houses this year. One of the best poultry demonstrations in the county is on the farm of Mr. Marvin Gibson of Pilot Mt. Community. He has built under the supervision of the Extension Service a new 20 X 20 laying house, and a 14 X 12 brooder house. Four hundred baby chicks have been purchased and raised by Mr. Gibson this year. Of that number 150 pullets were reserved for layers. In addition to Mr. Gibson's poultry project he has increased his milk cows from one to six. He also has two brood sows that have produced 28 pigs this year. His ten acres of corn yield 350 bus. of corn, twenty three tons of lespedeza hay was harvested from 10 acres, two hundred and ten bus. of wheat was produced from 12 acres, five acres of soybeans were planted to produce oil to aid in the War Effort, two acres of land were planted to potatoes and other vegetables and three acres planted to tobacco. Net returns from this farm this year will amount to more than \$1000.00. This farm under the management of Mr. Gibson is making a real contribution to our War Effort, and at the same time the operations are profitable to the owner.

Livestock;

Community and neighborhood leaders have reported that every Negro farm family in the county raised from one to four hogs this year for their meat supply. Leaders warned the families that they must raise their own meat this year if they expected to use meat. The food ration book did a great deal to get the families to do something that they should have been doing all the time. Mr. Henry Canada of St. Luke Community, Mr. John T. Martin of Chapel-Grove Community, Mr. Wm. Williamson of Rustburg Community, Mr. Geo. Lovelace of Gladys Community and Mr. Alonza Moore of Brookneal Community deserve special credit for the outstanding work that they did this year relative to the commercial production of pigs and hogs. These men have some of the best stock to be found in the county (D. R., P. C., and W. C.) Hogs from the above mentioned breeding centers are being placed on farm through the county, there-by greatly improving the quality pork produced by our farmers.

The Family Cow; Thirty seven milk cows have been purchased by Negro families this year. More than half of these farmers have never owned milk cows before. Not only are farmers increasing their milk supply for home use, but a lot of them are selling cream, butter and whole milk. Mr. S. M. Hunter of St. Luke Community and Mr. A. Y. Merritt of Lynch's Community are demonstrating what small farmers can do to aid the War Effort and at the same time make a profit for themselves. Good cows, good feed, good pastures and good management gets the results.

Victory Gardens;

There are 989 Negro families in Campbell County and 989 Negroes produced a garden that deserves credit in a big way. It has not been a difficult job to get the families to understand that unless they paid special attention to their food supply someone was sure to get hungry. All of our 98 leaders were informed in a very positive way that food was our most important weapon. More attention has been paid to gardens in this county this year than ever before in the history of the county. In spite of dry weather during the late summer and fall, leaders have reported that more than 125,000 quarts of vegetables and fruits have been canned this year. Storage conditions were not what they should be, nevertheless this food has been stored away so it will not freeze or spoil.

Under the leadership of the various local leaders both farm men and women have met in groups, shared their cold-pack canners, pressure cookers and pots of all kind to conserve their food. It is very interesting to see so many men who paid very little attention to production of vegetables, to say nothing about canning and storing during normal times. This year those same fellows who were so indifferent about the production of food have not only learned enough about the production of vegetables to write a bulletin, they have also learned how to can and preserve food like experts. The desire not only to eat well themselves, but to grow some extra food for their sons, relatives, friends and all of the allied Nations makes every Good American Farmer strive just a bit harder to produce as much food and feed as possible.

Irish Potatoes;

Fifteen thousand bus. of Irish potatoes for home use and market have been produced by Negro farmers in this county this year. In 1935 according to reliable information there was not a single Negro farmer in the county who produced as many as fifty bus. of Irish potatoes for market, and the most of them did not produce enough potatoes for home use. Today we have more than 100 farmers growing potatoes as a cash crop. We have been able to see that potatoes can be produced as a cash crop in this section of Virginia, and realize a profit almost every year. We have been able to sell direct to chain and retail stores in Lynchburg. The Bibee Grocery Company and the Anderson's Super Markets have been paying the farmers from \$2.60 to \$3.00 per 100 lb. bag. The production, grading and marketing is directly under the supervision of the local agent.

Cooperative Agricultural Planning; Our cooperative agricultural planning has taken into consideration every family, neighborhood and community in the county. Problems differ in the various communities, However the production of food and feed for the family and stock is the important issue on every farm. In addition to food and feed for the farm family and stock, every family has been informed that the main issue before all of us today is to win this war, and that nothing can be greater in this direction than a "Good, Big Food Basket".

Farm Labor;

We have met our labor problems this year by sharing labor. In every neighborhood and community farmers cooperate with each other. This policy has worked out very well for most farmers. Women and girls have played a very important role relative to the harvesting^{of} vegetables and supervising the production of poultry and livestock. About 50 % of our corn crop was harvested by neighbors who exchanged labor.

Credit and Lending Agencies; To meet the Production Goals that have been set by our Local, State and Federal Government it has been necessary for a large number of our farmers to borrow money for the purpose of purchasing seed, fertilizer, livestock and farm equipment whenever it was available. Through the cooperation of our County Advisory Board, and Local Leaders we have informed all families concerning loans available from the Production Credit Association, Local Banks, Emergency Crop And Feed Loan Association, and the Farm Security Administration. Most of the Negro farmers in this county who borrow money for production purposes fall into two groups. The first group is composed of those farmers who are well established, this group usually borrows from the local banks. The second and much larger group of farmers who^{are} not considered a good risk for bank usually borrow from the Farm Credit Administration. The Farm Credit Administration has rendered a real service to the low income farmers in this county. The type of supervision that the Farm Security Supervisors give to their clients is just as beneficial to the borrows as the money.

Soil Conservation;

The Soil Conservation Service, The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and Soil Improvement go hand in hand in bring about better standards of living for all farm people. Again Advisory Board Members and Local Neighborhood and Community Leaders have done a very good job relative to getting over to our many farm families the importance of cooperating with the above mentioned agencies. Good land is the first step towards a desirable standard of living. It is foolish to advise a family to build a modern home unless the soil on the farm is in a condition to support a modern house. During the past six years we have been successful in getting 75% of the Negro farmers in this Co. to apply for lime to be used on their soils, and phosphate to be used on their pastures and hay crops. By using lime, phosphate and barnyard manure farmers are getting in some cases three/^{times} as much hay and corn as they received during 1937. The average pasture will graze in some cases four times as many cattle as the same plot of ground would graze in 1934. There was a time not so very many years ago when the average farmer had more of a play ground for cattle than pasture. Today the picture is far more beautiful. Thanks to lime and phosphate. Farmers are also being taught the value of using phosphate with their barnyard manure. When phosphate is mixed with manure the quality of all crops are greatly improved. The phosphate conserves the manure and tends to balance the plant food.

Adult Summary

Families in County	989
Owners	668
Tenants	321
Community Clubs	14
Families in Club	573

Work Planned

Delegates to State Advisory Board Meeting	2
Farmer's Conference	1

Communities Taking Part in Health Program	14
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Number Communities Taking Part in Scrap Drive	14
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Demonstrations Planned

Grain and Feed Crops	21
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Livestock and Poultry	24
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Home Gardens	30
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Storage	18
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Demonstration Community	1
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Farm and Home Unit Dem.	1
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Families to be Reached with A. A. A. Program	312
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Soil Conservation	294
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Farm Security	79
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Farm Credit	407
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Work Accomplished

Delegates Attending State Advisory Board Meeting	2
Farmer's Conference	1

Communities Taking Part in Health Program	14
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Number Communities Tak-Part in Scrap Drive	14
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Demonstrations Completed

Grain and Feed Crops	21
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Livestock and Poultry	24
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Home Gardens	30
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Storage	18
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Demmonstration Com.	1
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Farm and Home Unit Dem.1	
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Families to be Reached with A. A. A. Program	312
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Soil Conservation	294
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Farm Security	79
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Farm Credit	407
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Junior Council;

From the 14 4-H Clubs one member from each club is elected each year to form what is known as the County Junior Council. The Junior Council is a similar organization to the Adult Agricultural Advisory Board. The officers of the organization are; president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, reporter, and club advisor. The purpose of the organization is to assist the local agent and club leaders in promoting club work in a unified way. This year members of the Junior Council took an active part in collecting scrap iron, tin cans, old records, and they have help greatly with the War Saving Stamp Campaign. The most of our older boys have joined the service of our country (Army and Navy) However the older girls and local leaders are doing a very good job to "Make The Best Better".

4-H Clubs; There are 14 4-H Clubs in the county with 336 boys and girls enrolled. 4-H club demonstrations have played a very important part in our Agricultural Program. More than once it has been through the effective work of a club member that the Extension Service has been able to get the parent of the club member to improve his methods of farming. It was through Samuel Hunter, Jr. former 4-H club member that we were able to get Irish potatoes produced in St. Luke Community for the Lynchburg market. In 1936 this former club member produced 75 bus. of potatoes from $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre. This young man is Sgt. Samuel Hunter, Jr. now, He is serving us in the U. S. Army. His father Mr. S. M. Hunter, Sr. is one of the largest potato producers in the county. All clubs have for officers' president, vice-president, Sec; treasurer, reporter and leader. They usually meet once each month.

4-H Club Work Continued;

Corn; There were 53 boys enrolled in corn this year, and 14 members completed their projects. Ninety four acres were involved. Total yield was 2720 bus. of corn. Total income was \$3,436, cost was \$846.00, and profit was \$2,590.00.

Irish Potatoes; There were 20 boys enrolled in potato projects, and 16 completed. Eight acres were involved. Yield was 1000 bus., Income \$1,500.00, cost was \$320.00, and profit was \$1,180.00 .

Gardens; There were 118 boys and girls enrolled in gardens. One hundred members completed. Fifty acres were involved. Total income was \$5,894.00, cost \$989.00 and profit \$4,905.00.

Poultry; There were 89 boys and girls enrolled in poultry, and seventy nine completed their projects. There ^{were} 5,226 birds involved. Income \$3,919.00, cost \$2,112.00, and profit \$1,807.00.

Fat-Pig; There were 56 boys enrolled in fat-pig projects, and 51 members completed. There were 51 animals involved. Income \$1,428.00, expenses \$627.00, and profit \$801.00.

Human Interest Stories; 4-H Club Members receives \$93.43 labor income from 300 broilers. Burnett Clark of the St. Luke club raised 300 broilers in brooder house made of logs and mud. Automatic wood stove supplied heat. Mortality was less than 5%. The birds (H-Reds) consumed 3000 lbs. of feed in 12 weeks. Weight at end of 12 weeks was 800 lbs. Sold at 30¢ per lb. Gross income \$240.00. Cost of chicks, feed and tablets for drinking water amounted to \$146.57. Labor income profit \$93.43.

4-H Club Work Continued;

Human Interest Stories; 19,000 eggs from 105 hens in 10 months. 900 broilers raised this year. Net returns from the sale of eggs and broilers \$532.52 for this year. Richard Waller of the Hodges 4-H Club has one of the best poultry projects in Campbell County. Richard enrolled in poultry in 1941 with six hens, one rooster and a small poultry house made of logs and mud. His layers are barred rocks, and the broilers were New England Crosses. (Rock-Red) The local agent assisted Richard in getting a loan of \$300.00 from the Farm Security Administration in 1941. The purpose of the loan was to build brooder house 12 X 12, and laying house 14 X 26, and to purchase baby chicks and feed. The project has been a big success. All payments on loan have been met promptly. When Richard was very young one of his legs was accidentally broken, because of improper attention he must use a stick to aid him when walking, nevertheless the will to do and the desire to make the best better is largely responsible for his success. A Commercial egg mash with scratch grain is fed to the hens, and a commercial broiler mash was fed to his broilers. Persons from more than 100 different homes have been to see his project this year. The chicken litter from his poultry houses was mixed with 200 lbs. of 20% phosphate mixed and used to fertilize an acre of Virginia White Dent Corn. The corn was planted in April of this year, and cultivated three times. Fifty bus. of corn was harvested this fall and the land was seeded to wheat.

4-H Club Work Continued

4-Club Summary

Work Planned

Corn Projects	53
Irish Potatoes	20
Gardens	118
Poultry	89
Fat-Pig	56

Work Accomplished

Corn Projects	41
Irish Potatoes	16
Gardens	108
Poultry	79
Fat-Pig	51

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Compbell

REPORT OF

..... (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From	to	194.....
..... Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From	to	194.....
..... 4-H Club Agent.	From	to	194.....
..... Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From	to	194.....
<u>Pass W. Neuse</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec. 1, 1942</u>	to <u>Nov. 30</u>	194 <u>3</u>
..... Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From	to	194.....



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: Dec. 15, 1943 John L. Chantry
Date _____ State Agent
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 lay-paying 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 zealous 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 header 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 header 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 answers that broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplemental additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			12	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³			214	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³			91	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ⁴			65	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁴			240	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴			506	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited			187	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office (2) Telephone		620	
			72	
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵			12	
10. Number of bulletins distributed			559	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting			51	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		
		Total attendance of:		
		(b) Men leaders		453
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(c) Women leaders		163
		(a) Number		32
		Total attendance of:		
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12).	(1) Adult work	(b) Leaders		268
		(a) Number		240
		(b) Total attendance		732
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		77
		(b) Total attendance		357
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			41	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	(2) Total attendance		41
				491
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance		

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(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				
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		96		
		(b) Total attendance		9531		
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		12		
		(b) Total attendance		214		
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		99		
		(b) Total attendance		1919		
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		14		
		(b) Total attendance		207		

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1940 Census)	989
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	900
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	79
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	74
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	315
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	54
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	900
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	74

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 Advisory Board (2) No. of members 54
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name Juniata Council (2) No. of members 28
 (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 54 (b) Home demonstration _____ (c) 4-H Club 32 (d) Older youth 19

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) _____ 34

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees _____ 14

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.) _____ 14 XXXXXX
14
98

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system _____

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

- (a) Adult work (1) Men 30 (2) Women 24 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 26 (2) Women 25 (3) Older club boys _____ (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 ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ² (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			<u>14</u>
(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held			
(1) County			<u>4</u>
(2) Community			<u>18</u>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			<u>14</u>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			<u>8</u>

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b). 16-5087-2

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pasture	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	20	15		16	75		4	39	2	
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14		14	14		10	14	1	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	8	6		9	5		4	14	4	
54. Number of lines aided this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	38	29		10	9			16	9	
(2) The use of lime	96	68		12	9					
(3) The use of fertilizers	109	72		18	12		48	14		
(4) Controlling plant diseases										
(5) Controlling injurious insects										
(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 other youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Swine	Sheep	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(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	5	6			19		37
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	6			14		14
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	14	4			14		14
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	2			4		
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							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	2	2			6		
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	11	9			8		
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	72	41			29		105
(5) Controlling external parasites							209
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	19	19			38		209
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c) 1
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	8		
(4) State extension workers.....			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	14		
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	14		

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types.....	21
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations.....	57
(c) With strip cropping.....	
(d) In constructing terraces.....	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies.....	17
(f) With contour farming of cropland.....	
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion.....	
(h) In contouring pasture or range.....	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops.....	47
(j) In summer-fallowing.....	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests.....	
(l) With drainage.....	
(m) With irrigation.....	
(n) With land clearing.....	
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts.....	
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations.....	
(c) Grazing associations.....	

Forestry—Continued

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

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife.....	
--	--

¹ 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)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	6	9	5	7
(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14	14	14
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business	8	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.	
(b) Enterprise			(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating	6
(c) Other			(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)	137
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory	12	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	104
(b) General farm records	29		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes	39
(c) Enterprise records	4		(i) With farm-labor problems	15
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—			(j) In developing supplemental sources of income	29
(a) In developing a farm plan only	31			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	5			
(c) In analyzing the farm business	29			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	8			

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, survey, 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				
(4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	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	10	5			4	10					8
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	7			14	14					
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					8	14					4
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year											
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	93	12			29	87					31
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$765.00	\$990.00	\$	\$	\$3,898.00	\$10,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$2,149.00
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											2
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											2
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											2
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											5
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											1
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											5
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											1
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											

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

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

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	6			
(4) State extension workers				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14			
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3			

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	12
(b) Remodeling dwellings	14
(c) Installing sewage systems	
(d) Installing water systems	
(e) Installing heating systems	
(f) Providing needed storage space	49
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	6
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	5
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	
(l) Laundry arrangement	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	12
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	10
(o) Improving home grounds	5
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	30	5		
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14		
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				294
(b) With food preparation				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹				389
(1) Of vegetables				96
(2) Of fruits				21
(3) Of meats				109
(4) Of milk				97
(5) Of poultry and eggs				126
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(e) With butter or cheese making				16
(f) With food-preservation problems ¹				305
(1) Canning				109
(2) Freezing				
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				284
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				96
(h) In canning according to a budget				41
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				59
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				

¹ Sum of the subitems minus duplications due to families' participating in more than one activity.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Includes 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.....				

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With time-management problems.....
 - (b) With home accounts.....
 - (c) With financial planning.....
 - (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....
 - (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....
122. Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—
- (a) Food.....
 - (b) Clothing.....
 - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....
 - (d) General household supplies.....
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations¹ or individually, with the buying of—
- (a) Food.....
 - (b) Clothing.....
 - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....
 - (d) General household supplies.....
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....

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

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

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

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

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

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—
- (a) Club or assembly hall.....
 - (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.....

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (d), 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	53	0	41	0	44	Acre
139. Other cereals						Acre
140. Peanuts						Acre
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acre
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement						Acre
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	20	0	16	0	8	Acre
144. Cotton						Acre
145. Tobacco						Acre
146. Fruits						Acre
147. Home gardens	29	19	20	10	50	Acre
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acre
149. Other crops						Acre
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	12	77	12	72	5226	Birds
151. Dairy cattle						Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	56	0	51	0	51	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry						Acre
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					{	Articles made
					{	Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection and preparation					{	Meals planned
					{	Meals served
164. Food preservation						Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
166. Clothing					{	Garments made
					{	Garments remodeled
167. Home management						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					{	Rooms
					{	Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	170	166	140	152	XXXXXXXXXXXX	

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

- 173. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 89) 14
- 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. (a) Boys 170. (b) Girls 166
- 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. (a) Boys 140. (b) Girls 152
- 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. (a) Boys 96. (b) Girls 102
- 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. (a) Boys 74. (b) Girls 64
- 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes. (a) Boys 124. (b) Girls 124
- 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes. (a) Boys 42. (b) Girls 42

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	45	47	10 and under	4	2
2d	34	32		20	4
3d	13	11		26	34
4th	14	11		17	12
5th	15	21		17	15
6th	16	32		16	20
7th	14	24		17	16
8th	6	3		24	13
9th	4	2		17	14
10th and over	1	1	20 and over	9	22
				1	14

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

- (a) Judging 9 (f) Fire and accident prevention 14
- (b) Giving demonstrations 14 (g) Wildlife conservation 14
- (c) Recreational leadership 14 (h) Keeping personal accounts 42
- (d) Music appreciation 14 (i) Use of economic information 61
- (e) Health 24

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 9

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 11

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth (same as question 40) _____

186. Membership in such groups _____

(a) Young men _____

(b) Young women _____

187. Number of members by school status and sex:

	In school		Out of school		Under 21 years (a)	21-24 years (b)	25 years and older (c)
	Boys (d)	Girls (e)	Unmarried (f)	Married (g)			
(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 _____

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted _____

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 189, 191, and 192, minus duplicates) _____

	(a) Young men	(b) Young women
(1) Young men		
(2) Young women		

194. Check columns showing approximate percent of older youth program by—

	(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
Under 20 percent (a)							
20-40 percent (b)							
40-60 percent (c)							
60 percent or more (d)							

1. All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects served.

2. A group is defined as a group of 10 or more members, and all club members equal the sum of the project contributions reported on page 1a, unless designated otherwise in the summary box at the end of every line on this page.

3. Same as question 2, except that reference is to membership instead of attendance.

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	Home (a)	General-feder insects ¹ (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)			14
(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)			1
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			3

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	2	2	2	1		5	4	2		3
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14	10	14		5	4	2		3
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	14	14	14			14	14	6		14
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	4	3	4	1		2	5	4		5

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

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Proper 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 in 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.
6. 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.
7. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
8. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start 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 effort 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.