

VIRGINIA

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY AGR.AGENT(NEGRO) ANNUAL REPORT 1942

Index		Page
1 c 3.12	Food for Family.....	4-6
2 j 6	Water sSupply Systems.....	9
1 g 8.2	Community Scoring.....	3
22 f 2	Selective Service Problems.....	10

AM-4

REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

1941
1942
1943
1944
1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025

1942

Annual Narrative Report
of
Extension Activities
for
Prince Edward County
December 1, 1942 to November 30, 1942

J. G. Lancaster - Local Farm Agent

1942

12/22/42 *Thos. D. Salceborn*
District Agent,

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

NEGRO

Table of Contents

	Page
Foreword	1
Extension Organization and Planning.....	2
Organized Communities Cooperating.....	3
The Live-At-Home Program.....	
Gardens.....	4
Gardens.(Continued).....	5
Poultry.....	6
Hogs.....	6
Cows.....	7
Storage Crops, Small Grain, Pastures.....	7
Soil Improvement	
Lime and Legumes.....	8
Cover Crops.....	8
Agricultural Engineering.....	9
Contribution to Special War Activities.....	10
Narrative of 4-H Activities.....	11
Narrative of 4-H Activities (Continued).....	12
Summary and Accomplishments - 1942.....	13

Foreword

The 1942 Plan of Work for Prince Edward County included definite assistance to every Negro family accepting the Extension program to become self-supporting through saving and conserving the soil, consuming and producing sufficient food for home use and better housing and health habits. Every family as nearly as possible was made to feel that it had a part to play in the national emergency and the response to the call was tremendous.

The Nutrition Program played an important part by urging them to eat the right food to keep healthy. They were made to feel that it was patriotic to keep well.

The Salvage program, purchase of War Stamps and Bonds, production of food and vital crops, civilian defense needs, and other programs vital to the war effort were entered into wholeheartedly as will be brought out in this report.

Work with adults and 4-H members will be included.

Extension Organization and Planning

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture for Negroes in Prince Edward County in 1942 was carried out with the cooperation of the County Advisory Board of thirty members. These members represent the eight organized Community Clubs and recognized leaders of the unorganized communities are members of the Board. This Board meets regularly quarterly and when necessary hold important call meetings to adequately carry out the program. This board with the Farm Agent plan a program of work to meet the needs of the family and reach the goals of the Extension Division and the Department of Agriculture.

This Board in 1942 gave momentum to every war program vital to the farmer, The Scrap and Salvage Drive, Bond and Stamp buying, and last but by no means least, gave untold assistance in helping inform the farmers in the communities of the critical situation and the necessity of reaching the necessary production goals of food crops, oil crops and livestock.

These members serve voluntarily and receive no pay. They are the backbone of Extension activities in the County as will be shown in the narrative under the various subjects discussed in this report.

According to census reports there are 818 Negro Farm Families in the County. We have selected seventy nine Neighborhood leaders to reach not more than twelve families each in the twenty nine neighborhoods and they are known to be reaching 808 families. They were selected in September and are part of the National System of Neighborhood leaders. They are doing an excellent job.

Organized Communities Cooperating

With the County Advisory Board coordinating the overall program for the county the next step was getting it down to the individual farmer where it would do the most good. This was done in several ways, through club meetings, farm visits, the press, demonstrations and so on.

The demonstration community for 1942 was Mt Leigh community. This community was selected by the County Advisory to carry out the specialized program. Each of the 28 families was scored at the beginning of the year to determine just what was needed to be done to bring that family up to the standard of a self-supporting family. The final results at the end of the second score shows that one farm was bought, six families became members of their community club, one home was painted, two families raised sufficient feed for their livestock, three families raised the required vegetables for the family, two families raised sufficient pork for the family and all twenty seven 4-H club members completed their projects. The above mentioned families and their scores represent the improvement made in the community in 1942. Notable among these improvements was the fact that every raised sufficient vegetables according to a planned garden to meet the nutritional requirements of the family this winter.

The cooperating communities of the county stressed this year gardens. Each family in the county was urged to grow sufficient food in the garden to supply the family needs for the year.

All of the other programs affecting farmers were given impetus through these community clubs. These organized clubs embraces a membership of 240 members.

The Live-At-Home Program Gardens

The most successful and helpful program to the farmer carried on this year was the production of home gardens and the conservation and storage of the products grown. Beginning with Pearl Harbor and the months immediately following an intensive educational program was conducted to get the farm families of the county garden conscious. Twenty nine meetings were held in the various neighborhoods. As a result of these meetings 650 families were contacted directly by the agent. These families were kept informed with a continuity of meetings and the invaluable assistance of the community and neighborhood leaders. The importance of gardening was stressed as a vital necessity in helping win the war by releasing the transportation facilities which ordinarily would be required to haul produce into the section for other vital war needs.

Planning the garden to meet the family needs was given a great deal of attention. Fertilization and proper cultivation came in for its just share of attention and succession crops and insect control were brought out at the proper time. As a result of this program 750 gardens with summer vegetables were grown and 600 fall gardens have been planted. Among the new vegetables included in the gardens this year were carrots, kale, and collards. These gardens averaged in size about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre and in value of produce grown \$125.

Realizing the fact that unless something was done to conserve these products after they were grown our efforts would have been in vain and the purposes of the program defeated an intensive program of drying and canning was conducted in the county with the assistance of Mrs. M. B. Miller, Local Home Economics teacher.

Live-At-Home Program

Gardens (Continued)

Using the neighborhood leaders, the Churches, the press, and individual announcements through franked post cards, every Negro family in the county was invited to a canning demonstration in his neighborhood. There are twenty nine neighborhoods and 8050 Negro farm families in the county. Forty demonstrations of canning of fruits and vegetables were given in these 29 neighborhoods. There were duplication ⁱⁿ six instances because of bad weather and poor attendance. These forty demonstrations were attended by 450 housewives and 4-H club girls. Four hundred quarts of vegetables and two hundred quarts of fruits were canned at these demonstrations which were conducted in the county. Some of the vegetables canned were peas, string beans, squash, limas, greens, and carrots. Drying of vegetables such as greens and limas and the storage of carrots and the root drops was stressed so that the cans could be used for products not easily stored. At all of these demonstrations proper storage was discussed, proper handling, and the value of fresh vegetables the year round were forcibly brought out.

As a result of this intensive program of demonstration and teaching these housewives and others who were influenced canned 12,800 quarts of vegetables, 16,800 quarts of fruit, dried 800 pounds of vegetables and 1000 pounds of fruit. While we do not have definite figures on the amount of stored vegetables and fruits we feel sure that the stored products are comparable to those sealed in glass and tin on the pantry shelves of farm families in Prince Edward County.

Live -At-Home Program (Continued)

Poultry

Although increased production of poultry for meat and eggs was urged throughout the county to help meet the production goals of the Secretary of Agriculture a special effort was made to reach the family who had insufficient poultry to meet the needs of his immediate family. Fourteen farm families whose poultry requirements were inadequate were urged and helped to increase or secure it by starting some baby chicks and raising them. A typical family is Mrs. Sarah Lee who was so interested she purchased 200 baby chicks a day old and put them in a well constructed brooder house. She fed them according to instructions and now she has 75 pullets nearing peak production, The roosters and culled pullets were used at home and sold on the local market. She is proud of her success and says she never expects to be without chickens. The other thirteen families helped may not have such a glorious record but they are proud of the fact that their home poultry needs are being adequately met inexpensively and without a great deal of labor.

Hogs

Increased production of hogs for market was urged among the farmers where it was thought advisable and would fit successfully into the farm program. Educational work was done to help these farmers realize the value of a balanced diet, pasturage, purebred sires and sows, and the control of parasites. Two pure bred sires have been ordered to be placed in demonstration centers. Six families whose pork supply has been inadequate were helped to get a pig and raise it through to killing size.

Live-At-Home Program

Cows

Milk and Dairy products are not a problem to a large number of farm families in the County. The problem to be solved is to get milk to the third of the Negro population who at present have none. Some of these families are able to own a cow and once in a while one family is urged to secure a cow to meet their needs. Two such families secured cows in 1942.. The family who is unable to keep a cow still offers a problem yet unsolved. It is this family who no doubt need it most. Maybe milk goats whose upkeep is relatively small will be an answer to the problem. Anyway it is under consideration for the family who just can't provide for a cow, and if it works satisfactorily will be given added impetus.

Forage Crops, Small Grain and Pastures

In any well rounded Live-At-Home Program we feel that the production of the necessary forage, grain and provision for adequate pasturage are vital necessities. When a farmer is urged to increase his poultry, hogs or secure a cow first we consider how he is to take care of the particular addition. The necessary requirements are set down, the available resources are considered and then with the other considerations a program of action is mapped out. Eighteen farmers are supervised in carrying out such a program. Predominant among these farmers is Vernon Johns, of Darlington Heights community. With eleven sows, 4 head of work stock, 300 chickens and 4 cows a program was worked out and at the end of the year he is satisfied that this is the best method of production, not haphazardly, but well planned, thought out, and an eye on long time objectives is the way to successful farming.

Soil Improvement

Lime and Legumes

Since the Agricultural Conservation Program has been in effect farmers have long realized the value of lime and it is nearly a universal fact in the county to take advantage of the grant-of-aid materials lime and phosphate. Not much stress was necessary to secure users of lime, but wise and judicious use of lime was ever kept before them. More farmers sought information on just where to put lime than any other one thing according to a perusal of farmer consultations last year.

The necessity of soybean oil in the execution of the war was brought to the attention of the farmers in May. Although it was late in the season and their plans were already made for the crop year we were successful in securing some acreage to soybeans and to date a large percentage have been harvested and on their way to the mills.

Cover Crops

Special emphasis was placed on cover crops this year because of the possibility of a shortage of nitrogenous fertilizers next season. Clover was recommended and on those acres that couldn't be seeded to clover rye or some other cover crop was advocated.

Agricultural Engineering

The most significant work in Agricultural Engineering this year was assistance with the repair of Farm Machinery. With the impact of the war making a shortage of new farm machinery and later the rationing of Farm Machinery came the necessity of repairing the machinery already available to produce the required Food-for-Freedom. A meeting was attended at Rustburg, Va. to study ways and means of meeting the situation. As a result of this meeting when we returned to the county farmers were urged to get their machinery and equipment in good repair and keep it so. Twenty five farmers were given direct assistance in the repair of his equipment. Special emphasis was given to care in use, proper lubrication, and housing. Four farmers provided adequate storage for their machinery as a result of this program.

With the increased production in some instances came the problem of adequate storage. Two farmers were given direct assistance in providing adequate storage space for feed.

In spite of the war four farmers made their homes more attractive through painting.

Assistance was given the Buckingham Farm Agent (S.J.Jones) in installing a ram at a spring on one of the farms in his county. The ram was installed in a spring and forced the water 1500 feet uphill to the farm house. For years this family had carried water by hand. Several attempts had been made to dig a well but the rock proved impenetrable even with dynamite. They are very proud that, at last they have running water at the house.

Contribution to Special War Activities

As I said in the outset of this report cooperation was given every war time program vital to the farm family. First, among these is the Scrap and Salvage Program. An educational campaign was conducted to get the scrap in. Every neighborhood leader, 4-H Club member, and the press was used to put the program over. Many tons of scrap was turned in and even today much scrap iron, metal, and mostly rubber is coming in to do its bit.

The Rationing Program brought many rumors that had to be dealt with. These were straightened out and the farmers educated to the need of rationing and definite assistance was rendered in many instances in helping fill application for rationed articles. Notably among these was the application for sugar for canning and preserving.

I went to the aid of Selective Service to help register the 18-20 year old youth on June 30th. As an Associate member of the Selective Service Advisory Board, assistance has been rendered over 400 registrants in properly filling out questionnaires.

At present a campaign is being conducted to present the "Share the Meat program" to the people and thus far it is going fine. The neighborhood leaders which cover the county can now work with only a minimum of assistance which makes the system rather efficient.

Cooperation and assistance was rendered the Office of Civilian Defense in perfecting the Defense setup of the county.

Narrative Report of 4-H Activities

There are thirteen 4-H clubs in Prince Edward County. The membership embraces 392 members, of which 196 are boys and 196 are girls. Their work is coordinated under a Junior Council and is supervised by 20 adult leaders who keep in close contact with the Farm Agent. A countywide program is mapped out by this Council and it is carried out in the individual clubs in a way that best meets the needs of that particular group.

The most outstanding piece of group work done this year was the County May Roundup. This program was held on Saturday, May 26 at the County High School in Farmville. Transportation was arranged by charging each member a nominal fee to cover the expenses of the school buses used.

Despite the downpour of rain all morning 152 Club members came out to meet the buses from nine of the county's 13 4-H Clubs. The program opened with an hour of group singing led by the Farm Agent and assisted by Farm Agent D. M. Harris of Amelia County and the local Song leaders. The judging teams from the various clubs then participated in an egg judging contest for the girls and corn judging for the boys.

Two playlets were given showing the importance and value of 4-H club work. A demonstration of correct dress and correct table manners were given. A very unique attraction was a rhythm band in full uniform from the Mt. Leigh Club.

In the afternoon Dis't Agent L. A. Jenkins gave a very interesting and helpful demonstration and talk on Nutrition and the club member's place in the Victory program. Dis't Agent J. L. Charity was present and challenged the members to go home and inscribe a little larger circle in their communities.

Prizes were awarded to winners in the judging contests and

Narrative Report of 4-H Activities

to the club having the largest percentage of its membership present and to the winners of the cracker-eating and pop drinking contests.

Fix-It* Week was conducted the first week in April in which each 4-H club member was supposed to repair something at home to make home a little more pleasant.

Each club member contributed to the scrap drive in their neighborhood.

Three 4-H clubs had club gardens which they contributed to the Hot Lunch project at the school in their respective communities.

The report on Projects and demonstrations is taken care of in the Statistical Report and therefore is not repeated here.

Summary and Accomplishments - 1942

Activities	Goal	Accomplishments
Organization		
a. Community clubs	8	8
b. Families in Clubs	200	240
c. Delegates to State Farmers Conference	X	Postponed
d. County Fair	1	Postponed
e. County Farmers' Conference	1	Postponed
f. Delegates, State Adv. Bd.	3	Postponed
g. Community Tours	2	0
h. Communities taking part in Clean-up and Health	8	8
Live-At-Home Program		
a. Gardens	200	750
b. Poultry	14	14
c. Hogs	6	6
d. Cows	2	2
e. Forage crops for livestock	18	18
f. Small grain for livestock	4	18
g. Pastures for livestock	8	18
Soil Improvement		
a. Lime	150	150
b. Legumes	20	18
c. Cover crops	20	32
d. Phosphate	100	150
Agricultural Engineering		
a. Storage space for feed	2	2
b. Storage space for machinery	4	4
c. Repair of farm machinery	25	25
d. Painting	4	4
e. Water supply	2	0
4-H CLUB SUMMARY		
Activities		
a. No. Community 4-H Clubs	13	13
b. No. members	450	392
c. Delegates to Short Course	13	Postponed
d. No. Exhibits State Fair	10	Postponed
e. County Club Rally	1	1
f. Achievement Day	1	1
g. Leaders' meeting	2	3

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 Prince Edward

REPORT OF

..... (Name) <i>Home Demonstration Agent.</i>	From	to	194.....
..... <i>Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.</i>	From	to	194.....
..... <i>4-H Club Agent.</i>	From	to	194.....
..... <i>Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.</i>	From	to	194.....
<u>J. S. Lancaster</u> <i>Agricultural Agent.</i>	From <u>Dec. 1, 1941</u>	to <u>Nov. 30</u>	194 <u>2</u>
..... <i>Assistant Agricultural Agent.</i>	From	to	194.....



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Dec. 12/42 Thos. O. Paton
District Agent

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. Causes type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included, for use on the national level statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)			12	XXXXXXXXX
2.	Days devoted to work with adults ³			201	XXXXXXXXX
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ³			95	XXXXXXXXX
4.	Days in office ⁴			90	XXXXXXXXX
5.	Days in field ⁴			206	XXXXXXXXX
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴			306	306
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited			86	86
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office		917	917
		(2) Telephone		30	30
9.	Number of news articles or stories published ⁵			3	3
10.	Number of bulletins distributed			1285	1285
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting			10	10
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	150	150
			Total attendance of:		
		(b) Men leaders		30	30
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		17	17	
		Total attendance of:			
	(b) Leaders		157	157	
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	33	33
			(b) Total attendance	350	350
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		
		(b) Total attendance			
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted				
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number			
		(2) Total attendance			
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 minus 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 ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(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			58	58	
		(b) Total attendance			2659	2659	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			51	51	
		(b) Total attendance			2388	2388	
	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			9	9
			(b) Total attendance			112	112
(2) 4-H Club and older youth		(a) Number			5	5	
		(b) Total attendance			169	169	

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 Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 18.

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)	815
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	574
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	85
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	10
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	208
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	9
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	574
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	10

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	County Advisory Board	(2) No. of members	30
(b) Agricultural	(1) Name		(2) No. of members	
(c) Home demonstration	(1) Name		(2) No. of members	
(d) 4-H Club	(1) Name	Junior 4-H Council	(2) No. of members	39
(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	29
------------------	------------------------	--------------	-----------------	----

35. Total number of communities in county

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

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. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 173, page 14)

40. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (Same as question 185, page 14)

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

(a) Adult work	(1) Men	55	(2) Women	24	(b) 4-H Club and older youth work	(1) Men	5	(3) Older club boys	5
						(2) Women	14	(4) Older club girls	6

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (land use planning or 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 (land use planning or 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 (land use) ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	30		30
(4) State extension workers	7		7
48. Number of planning meetings held:			
(1) County	4		4
(2) Community	20		20
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year	79		79
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	158		158

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (land use or 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). 16-28074-1

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	8	7	7	9	6		2	8	1	5
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	18	8	9	16	8		4	12	4	10
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	8	6	7	10	4		2	9	2	4
54. Number of farms assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	16	4	5	6				20	1	2
(2) The use of lime				20	7					
(3) The use of fertilizers	6	24			26			5		
(4) Controlling plant diseases		2					3	2		
(5) Controlling injurious insects		1						18		
(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 (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	15		2	10	1	24	6
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10		1	10	1	13	1
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12		2	4	2	8	2
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						2	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males				3			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females				1			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	4	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	3		1	8		4	
(5) Controlling external parasites							
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites			1	2		2	
(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	
(4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	10	2	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4	2	

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	1
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	4
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	2
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(A) In contouring pasture or range	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	43
(j) In summer-fallowing	2
(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	1
(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	182

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. (a)	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems (b)	Farm credit (short and long time) (c)	Outlook information (d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
	(3) Agricultural agents.....	4	3	2	5
	(4) State extension workers.....				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	2	1			
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	2	1			
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business.....		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
	(b) Enterprise.....		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating.....	12	
	(c) Other.....		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory.....		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....	1	
	(b) General farm records.....		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....	33	
	(c) Enterprise records.....		(i) With farm-labor problems.....		
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	4	(j) In developing supplemental sources of income.....		
	(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....	6			
	(c) In analyzing the farm business.....				
	(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	2			

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.) (a)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.) (b)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) (c)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.) (d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
	(3) Agricultural agents.....				5
	(4) State extension workers.....				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....				8	
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				10	
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).....				27	
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.....				2	

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General (a)	Grain and hay (b)	Livestock and wool ¹ (c)	Dairy products (d)	Poultry and eggs ¹ (e)	Fruits and vegetables (f)	Cotton (g)	Forest products (h)	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities (i)	Home products and crafts (j)	Purchasing of farms and home supplies and equipment (k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents.....											
(2) 4-H Club agents.....											
(3) Agricultural agents.....											
(4) State extension workers.....											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....											
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....											
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.....											
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 ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year.....											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year.....											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year.....											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year.....											
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year.....											
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year.....											
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year.....											
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year.....											
101. Number of other marketing programs ² 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.....	7	1	4	6
(4) State extension workers.....				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	3	1	4	10
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	
(d) Installing water systems.....	1
(e) Installing heating systems.....	
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	20
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	1
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	2
(o) Improving home grounds.....	14
(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.....	10

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	2
(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.....	4
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	28
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	41	36	4	1
(4) State extension workers	2	2	1	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	29	29	12	10
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	79	79	8	10
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				183
(b) With food preparation				22
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production				150
(1) Of vegetables				183
(2) Of fruits				17
(3) Of meats				6
(4) Of milk				182
(5) Of poultry and eggs				2
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems				680
(1) Canning				280
(2) Freezing				
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				680
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				22
(h) In canning according to a budget				
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				40
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				4
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other 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
	(4) State extension workers.....			
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....				4
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				12

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 Relations—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 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.....

¹ 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.

² Includes question 125; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), 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	90		68		68 Acres
139. Other cereals					Acres
140. Peanuts					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	68		51		51 Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	39	86	39	86	32 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)		124		112	4480 Birds
151. Dairy cattle					Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep	1		1		10 Animals
154. Swine					Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals ¹⁰⁰
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
					{ Articles repaired
162. Farm management					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
					{ Meals planned
					{ Meals served
163. Food selection and preparation					{ Quarts canned
164. Food preservation					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					{ Garments made
					{ Garments remodeled
166. Clothing					Units
167. Home management					{ Rooms
					{ Articles
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
170. Junior leadership					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
171. All others					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
172. Totals (see footnotes 2 and 3, p. 14)	182	210	159	198	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs. (Same as question 39) 13
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. (a) Boys: 182 (b) Girls: 210
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. (a) Boys: 159 (b) Girls: 198
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. (a) Boys: 180 (b) Girls: 184
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. (a) Boys: 2 (b) Girls: 26
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes. (a) Boys: 154 (b) Girls: 162
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes. (a) Boys: 28 (b) Girls: 48

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	40	30	10 and under	20	13
2d	46	70	11	26	19
3d	14	42	12	26	23
4th	34	34	13	20	32
5th	24	20	14	14	36
6th	11	8	15	26	20
7th	12	6	16	24	24
8th			17	10	14
9th			18	7	11
10th and over	1		19	4	15
			20 and over	5	4

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Judging <u>234</u> | (f) Fire and accident prevention <u>65</u> |
| (b) Giving demonstrations <u>78</u> | (g) Wildlife conservation <u>40</u> |
| (c) Recreational leadership <u>26</u> | (h) Keeping personal accounts <u>156</u> |
| (d) Music appreciation <u>60</u> | (i) Use of economic information |
| (e) Health <u>392</u> | |
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program _____
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs. 4

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 carried.
² 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.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

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 46) _____
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)	20-29 percent (c)	30 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				

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 (6)	General-feder insects ¹ (7)	All other work (8)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	8		
(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 (6)	4-H Club agents (7)	Agricultural agents (8)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			50
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			12
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			12
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			30

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 (6)	Civilian de- fense agency (7)	Employment service (8)	Agricultural Adjustment Administra- tion (9)	Surplus Marketing Administra- tion (10)	Soil Conserva- tion Service (11)	Farm Security Administra- tion (12)	Rural Electri- fication Administra- tion (13)	Tennessee Valley Authority (14)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (15)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents		11		6	1	4	6	1	1	
(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		3		8	4	2	2		3	
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year							3		2	
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers		12		4		4	2			

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. 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.

DEMONSTRATIONS OR EXTENSION TOURS

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 cooperater 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 are 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. Formers (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 finish 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.