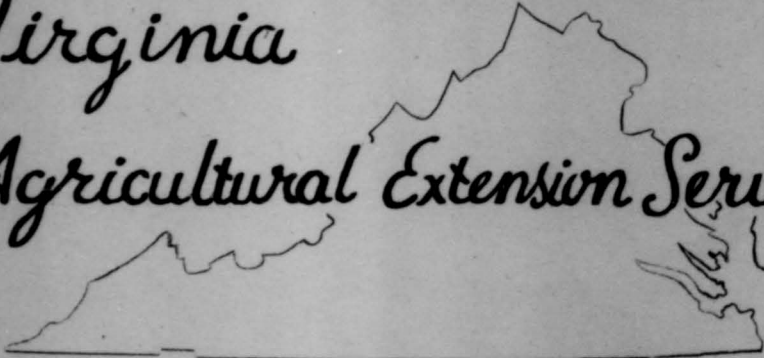


Virginia
 Agricultural Extension Service



ANNUAL REPORT
 HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
 1952

Jane Craig
Jane Craig
 agent

 asst. agent

Princess Anne

 county

VIRGINIA

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY

1952

Agent Jane Craig

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	Cover.....	
II	Table of Contents.....	
III	County Situation.....	Page 1
IV	Contributions of the 1952 Program to Better Family Living....	2
V	Adult Work.....	5
	1. Foods.....	5
	Program - Making Cheaper Meats Appealing.....	5a
	Program - Emergency Meals From the Pantry or Freezer.....	5b
	2. Clothing.....	6
	Program - Accessories For the Basic Dress.....	6a
	3. Home Furnishing.....	7
	B. Other Activities.....	9
	2. A Club in Community Projects.....	10
	4. Federation Goal Study.....	12
	5. County Objectives.....	12
	6. Result Demonstrations.....	13
	Federation Meetings.....	14
	Achievement Program.....	14
VI	4-H Club Work.....	15
	A. Project Work.....	15
	1. Food.....	15
	2. Clothing.....	16
	3. Home Improvement.....	17
	4. Laundry.....	17
	B. Other Activities.....	18
	4-H Club Camps.....	18
	Rural Life Sunday.....	18
	National 4-H Home.....	19
	Fairs.....	19
	Host to Louisiana Club Members.....	19
	Achievement Program.....	19
VII	Young Men and Women's Work.....	20
VIII	Scope of Work.....	20
IX	Function of Other Organizations.....	20
	A. County Board of Agriculture.....	20
	B. County Home Demonstration Committee.....	21
	C. County 4-H project Planning Committee.....	22
	D. County 4-H Council.....	22
	E. County Honor Club.....	22
X	Leadership.....	22
	A. Volunteer Leaders.....	22
	1. Organizational.....	22
	2. Program Development.....	23
	3. Subject Matter.....	23
	B. Growth of Home Demonstration Club Project Leadership.....	25
	Growth of 4-H Club Project Leadership.....	25
	C. Outstanding Leader.....	26
XI	Cooperation With Other Agencies.....	26
	A. U. S. D. A. Council.....	26
	B. Public Health.....	27
	C. Parent - Teachers Association.....	27
	D. Civic Clubs.....	27
XII	Appraisal of the Year's Work.....	27

III. COUNTY SITUATION

Princess Anne County with its more than five million dollar income from sale of farm products, principally, grain, vegetables, livestock and dairy foods, is far from being an Agricultural County. Of the 11,792 dwelling units reported by the 1950 Census only 720 are white farm homes. This represents a small percent of the entire County population of 42,277. Many of these non-farm people live in homes situated on farms, or in housing projects in farm areas, who share the same community life as the farm people even though they obtain livelihood from other sources in nearby cities, urban areas, and military bases. These people, being County residents, enable the Agent to extend the County Extension Program into many urban type homes, as well as the farm homes. Considering our American way of living, the general pattern of family life is virtually the same whether the home is farm, urban or city. The standards of living of each home usually set by the size of the family income.

The general pattern of living in this County is one of neighborliness and cooperation in Community projects and schools. The schools being consolidated into six central points enlarges the areas known as Communities, and a great many types of homes may be located in one Community. It is not surprising to find a fairly large percent of families in each Community who fail to participate in civic affairs and community activities, particularly the families whose business interests are elsewhere. This division of interest and source of family income exists also among farm families. The 1950 Census figures show that 324 county farmers reported greater income from other sources than from the value of farm products sold.

This years program has not taken responsibility for a large amount of public health work. Public health facilities and personnel are sufficient for county needs. There are eleven resident doctors, three dentist, three

public health nurses, one health officer, four sanitation officers, a superintendent of Public Welfare, and a case worker. The home demonstration program attacked the health of the family in the home, through better nutrition and improved preparation of everyday meals.

There were evidences of the need for more wholesome recreation or kind of recreation that the whole family can enjoy. Attendance at fairs, parades, picnics, church suppers, and public eating places proves that people are searching for wholesome entertainment.

School facilities with the addition of approximately 50 new classrooms are still inadequate to house the growing school population properly, but conditions are not too bad. 4-H Club work was conducted in school auditoriums or cafeterias when auditoriums were not available. This was not always the most desired atmosphere for 4-H work but the enthusiasms of the members and the acceptance of the program by school authorities counteracted the perplexing situations.

Now that the Home Demonstration Club Program in this County is five years old the general public recognizes the value of Extension teaching through improved living conditions and certainly through the increase in community leadership.

IV. CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE 1952 PROGRAM TO BETTER FAMILY LIVING

A variety of homes are represented in the membership of the County's 14 Home Demonstration Clubs with an enrollment of 370, and the 261 girls who make up the eight 4-H Clubs. But the differences in family income levels, occupations, locations of homes - size of family, or the social, religious or political aspirations of the family do not affect the general pattern of family living. Forces affecting the changes in the world of today have wide spread influence. There is always the need for more education for better family living.

The Extension program intends to supply that need.

The 1952 program can well be called one of educational value, both in leadership and subject matter fields. One hundred four of the 155 method demonstrations given during the calendar year were given by local leaders after previous training, and the agent had assistance from local leaders with 17 other demonstrations.

Nine training meetings were held for leaders. Specialist assisted the agent at three of these meetings and gave previous training to the agent for the other six meetings. Local leaders assisted in training Federation Council Chairmen also the leaders who did the September Demonstration on "Tufted Bedspreads".

The Home Demonstration Club Planning Committee who set up the 1952 program intended to make it an instrument for the improvement of family living. Recognizing the variation in Community living the adaptation of the program was left to the clubs in the various communities. For example: the clothing program including "Selecting the Basic Dress", "Accessories", and "The House Dress" meant buying ready to wear garments in some clubs while others were more economical and held "clinics" to make basic dresses and comfortable well fitted house dresses and jackets. Forty-two basic dresses and 15 house dresses were made in clinics but many more were made later from knowledge of patterns and materials gained in the Clinics. The 57 women attempting home sewing in these clinics is a decided increase over the 19 who came to the tailoring school in 1951. Skills in the use of the sewing machine were made to seem easy through the "Sewing Machine Attachments" Demonstration on the general uses of attachments.

The greatest contribution of the 1952 program is through food preparation and meal planning. ^{Time} ~~Time~~ management is becoming an outstanding factor in the lives of club members or home makers, and the demonstration on "Pies

for Family Meals," "Quick Broiler Meals" and "Emergency Meals" seemed to be a partial answer to the question, "How can I save time in meal planning, or the actual preparation of food?"

The increasing cost of meat led to the program "Making Cheaper Meats Appealing". The demonstrations on using cheaper cuts of meats in preparing delicious dishes was a well received program. Much of the information given out in foods demonstrations is in constant use not only in homes of club members but in other homes too, according to reports on the "Record of Accomplishments" turned in by club members which revealed that on an average each club member had given information to at least four non club members. One hundred eighty of the 261 girls enrolled in 4-H clubs carried the "Meal Planning Preparation and Service" project. One hundred fifty of these girls turned in completed project reports, the largest percent of completions in any project. The reports show a genuine interest in learning to prepare foods.

The educational value of the Federation Goal, "Art in Daily Living," program literally "boiled over". The county goal chairman set up the program to teach certain basic art principles, but along with the principles the application was easy and there are approximately 200 homes with improved color schemes, rehung pictures, changes in accessories, more conveniently arranged furniture and even new furniture as a result of the program.

Participation in two county fairs was the highlight of extra activities. A float was entered in the County Fair which took first prize among fifteen entries. Two educational exhibits won much comment for outstanding pieces of work in the Tri-County Fair. Judges could not decide between the merits of the "Basketry" exhibit by the Shore Drive Club and the "Lampshade" exhibit by the Pungo Club, therefore a first place award was given to each, a cash prize of \$15.00.

The real value of the 1952 program is beyond estimating because the influence will grow stronger with the application of principles learned.

V. ADULT WORK

1. FOODS

The study of foods made the greatest contribution of the 1952 program to better family living. Foods topics included in the years program were "Pies for Family Meals", "Broiler Meals", "Making Cheaper Meats Appealing" and "Emergency Meals" with the desire to obtain the following objectives:

1. To serve appetizing and nutritious family meals.
2. To teach new methods of food preparation.
3. To teach economy of effort and time in food preparation.
4. To be able to serve economical family meals.

Of the 53 foods demonstrations given throughout the year 51 have been given by local leaders, who had been given previous training. Leaders of the 13 clubs who gave the demonstrations on pies for family meals, also broiler meals were trained by the Associate Food Specialist well in advance of meetings. The booklet "Homemade Desserts" which had been recently edited by the specialist was distributed to 300 club members. The agent was asked to furnish a number of additional copies.

The agent assumed the responsibility of training the leaders to demonstrate the preparation of cheap cuts of meat, and to prepare emergency meals. She had previous training by the Food Specialist who assisted her in working out a satisfactory study of those two subjects. Many families are enjoying appetizing and nutritious meals as the result of this program. Copies of the mimeograph sheet distributed to club members by the leaders are found on the following pages.

HOME DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM - October 1952

Making Cheaper Meats Appealing

Cheaper cuts of meat are just as nutritious as the expensive ones and can taste as good if prepared well. The inexpensive meats are usually less tender, hence need longer cooking, or need grinding or chopping to tenderize them.

LIVER LOAF

1/2 lb. beef or pork liver	1 egg
1/2 lb. ground beef (optional)	1 1/2 tsp. salt, pepper
1/2 c. oatmeal	1 onion
1/2 c. bread crumbs	1 c. milk or tomato juice

Dip liver in flour and pan fry until brown. Grind liver & onion. Mix with other ingredients and bake as a loaf, 1 hour at 350° (Moderate Oven). Bread crumbs may be substituted for all of the oatmeal. (Good hot or cold- can be sliced for sandwiches.)

JUICY MEAT PATTIES

1 pound ground meat	1 cup milk
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Mix meat with milk until the milk is absorbed. Heat heavy frying pan and salt it. Add meat patties and cook until brown. Turn with turner and brown on other side. Serve at once.

BARBECUED SPARERIBS

Cook spareribs forty minutes in pressure sauce pan. Place in bottom of heavy kettle a layer of meat. Cover with layer of sliced onion. Pour Barbecue Sauce over top. Repeat layers. Cover. Bake at 325° (Mod. oven) for about 1/2 hour. Serve hot.

BARBECUE SAUCE:

Mix together and heat:

1/2 cup catsup	1/8 tsp. chili powder
1 1/2 tsp. salt	1 cup water
1/4 tsp. tabasco sauce	1/2 tsp. mustard
1 tbsp. brown sugar	

SWEDISH MEAT RING

2 tbsp. shortening	1 cup grated carrots
1 pound ground beef	1 egg, beaten
2 tbsp. chopped onion	1/2 cup tomatoes
1 tsp. salt	

Brown lightly beef, onions, and carrots in hot shortening in skillet. Add beaten egg, tomatoes and salt. Cool. Spread on biscuit dough, rolled to a sheet 1/2 inch thick. Roll up like a jelly roll. Bring ends together to form a ring. With scissors cut half way through ring at intervals of 2 inches. Bake at 400° Fill center with creamed peas. (4 to 6 servings)

HOME DEMONSTRATION CAFE PROGRAM - NOVEMBER 1952

Emergency Meals From the Pantry or Freezer

Many are the occasions when you wish a meal could just pop up from somewhere! That's possible if you have a shelf in your pantry labeled "emergency meals" or if you have a home freezer. Here's how!

The emergency shelf is just one section of your pantry where you group foods to make up meals which can be ready in double quick time. Then you list the meal on a small card, and the plan for preparing it on the back. Maybe you don't need these directions, but most of us don't think as quickly or accurately when we are in a hurry and maybe entertaining guests in the kitchen at the same time, so do this planning when you are calm and collected!

A few things you can keep on hand to be always ready:

- Biscuit mix - homemade or commercial, make drop biscuits.
- Master mix (homemade) or cake mixes. Ask Home Demonstration Agent for recipe.
- Ice box cookie dough (keeps for weeks if well wrapped and kept cold)
- Evaporated milk - well chilled or dried milk to whip ($\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water, 1 tbs. lemon juice)

- Packages of quickly cooked puddings.
- Package of precooked rice which cooks in a flash.
- Pastry mix ready for water - roll between 2 sheets of wax paper to save cleaning up.
- Meat stock flavorings like Kitchen Bouquet or B-V paste to season gravy, soups or sauces.

If you have a home freezer. Prepare and freeze

- Creamed chicken, rabbit or fish.
- French fried potatoes
- Baked rolls (wrap in aluminum foil and heat in same) or brown and serve rolls.
- Layers of cake or cake dough ready to bake
- Ice box cookies (rolls or cut and packaged)
- Soft custard
- Fruit pies ready to bake
- Fruits and vegetables

Here are a few suggested meals from the freezer:

1. Broiled fish - dip in meal, place on broiler pan about 15 minutes.
- French fried potatoes - heated on shallow pan in oven 5 minutes.
- Greens - heated and seasoned
- Heated frozen baked rolls (in aluminum foil)
- Strawberry shortcake (from mix, berries and whip topping) or dry milk or whipped cream frozen small quantities.

Procedure

1. Take from freezer; fish, greens, berries, potatoes (french fried) frozen rolls and whip topping.

2. Dip fish into meal and place on greased pan for broiling. Cook on each side until brown (5 to 10 minutes, each side).
 3. Heat small amount of salted water in covered pan, add seasoning, greens and heat.
 4. Heat rolls in aluminum foil wrapping or in covered pan if unwrapped.
 5. Place potatoes on shallow pan and put in oven 5 minutes before meal is ready to serve.
 6. Add 2 tablespoons shortening to each cup of biscuit mix and add milk to make a soft dough. Drop by spoonfulls on greased pan.
 7. Beat whip topping, whipping cream or chilled evaporated milk, add sugar and vanilla to taste. Keep cold until ready to serve.
 8. Leave strawberries in package to defrost until ready to serve shortcake. They are best if used while a small amount of frost is still there, but the berries are not hard.
 9. Serve meal - put shortcake in oven to cook while eating the meal.
2. Sausage
Sweet potatoes
Broccoli or asparagus
Apples (fried or quartered)
Biscuits
Peaches - cookies

Procedure

1. Turn oven to 375°.
2. Take from freezer, roll of sausage, sweet potatoes, broccoli, apples, peaches, and cookies.
3. Place sausage, sweet potatoes and apples on large broiler pan and put in oven.
4. Put block of frozen vegetable in covered casserole with seasoning but no water.
5. Place cookies on sheet to bake. Keep peaches covered to defrost in the original container until ready to serve. (Best if a little frost still there.)
6. Make biscuits from a prepared mix and turn oven up to 450° to bake them.
7. Serve meal, bake cookies at 300° while eating the meal.
8. Dish up peaches just before serving the dessert. They turn brown if left open to the air.

15-minute meal No. 1 from the pantry (write on card and tack to shelf with these jars.

- Creamed chicken (canned, boned chicken; make white sauce)
Candied sweetpotatoes (canned; just heat up in frying pan, add sugar and butter).
Buttered peas (canned; heat and season).
Heated rolls or toast cups - press thin, fresh bread into muffin tin. Heat in oven.
Pear salad (canned pears; if no lettuce available, serve on shredded cabbage)
Apple jiffy dessert (apple sauce or apple butter on graham crackers, topped with whipped cream or whipped topping.)

Procedure - Write on back of card

1. Open chicken, potatoes, peas, pears and applesauce.
2. Make white sauce; put over hot water; add chicken.
3. Heat frying pan; add fat and sweets.
4. Heat peas.
5. Make salad.
6. Make dessert; whip cream for it.
7. Heat bread or toast cups.
8. Serve meal.

15-minute meal No. 2 from pantry

- Tomato juice (canned; season to taste and serve hot or cold depending on weather.
- Tuna or Chicken - May make white sauce
- Quick potato cakes (shredded raw potatoes, cooked on greased frying pan.)
- Tasty snap beans (cook small amount of onion in frying pan; add beans, heat and sprinkle with grated cheese and serve)
- Mixed fruit salad, to serve as dessert (any desired combination of fruits canned together).
- Cookies (on hand or sliced from roll of ice box cookies).

Procedure

1. Open tomato juice, chicken, canned soup (mushroom), beans and fruit.
2. Turn oven to 400°.
3. Put chicken and soup over hot water in double boiler.
4. Heat fat in another frying pan; brown onions and add beans.
- 5. Shred potatoes; put in 2 tablespoons fat; drop spoonful of grated potato, flatten out and brown on both sides.
6. Make toast cups (thin fresh bread in muffin tins)
7. Drain juice from fruit; add the dressing and place on salad plates.
8. Season and pour tomato juice.
9. Serve plates

15-minute meal No. 3 from pantry

- Hamburg patties (canned patties heated in frying pan on a slice of large onion)
- Tasty corn (to canned corn, add small amount of chopped onion and bacon)
- Buttered greens (canned, heated and seasoned)
- Tomato salad (canned whole; serve on shredded cabbage or cross, if no lettuce)
- Peaches (canned) and cinnamon strips (slices of bread, buttered, crusts removed, sprinkled with cinnamon and sugar, and toasted. Slice in strips.)

Procedure

1. Open meat, corn, greens, tomato and peaches.
2. Heat frying pan; add fat, slices of large onion; place meat patties on each.
3. Cook bacon in another frying pan; remove strips; add onion to fat; add corn. Heat. Add bacon before serving.
4. Heat and season greens.
5. Serve tomatoes on salad plates; add dressing.
6. Dish up peaches in dessert dishes.
7. Make cinnamon strips.

2. CLOTHING

The desire to achieve neatness and economy in dress and to learn new, techniques in home sewing influenced the planning committee to include 4 months study of clothing in the 1952 program. "Selecting the Basic Dress" was the subject of January meetings followed by "accessories" in February. In May very skillful demonstrations were given on "Sewing Machine Attachments". June programs featured "Selecting the House Dress".

Program Objectives:

1. To be able to select becoming and comfortable clothes.
2. To learn sewing skills.
3. To be able to cut, fit, and complete a garment.
4. To economize on clothing expenses.
5. To attain the well dressed look.

A genuine interest in being well dressed whether at home or away helped the majority of club members to attain the above objectives.

Before beginning the years program the agent had a full day conference with the clothing specialist on methods of conducting the entire program and materials available. It was decided that the agent could do the January demonstrations then train leaders for February and June. The home economist in a local sewing machine establishment, where machines were available for use, assisted the agent in training leaders for the May demonstrations.

When the agent led the discussion in each of the clubs at the January meetings on basic dresses, using actual pictures on a flannel graph there was a natural interest aroused in accessories needed.

On January 28 the agent trained the February leaders for "Accessories" by having the women bring to the meeting their own accessories and wear basic dresses in order to experiment with the interchanging of accessories brought by the other women. The 14 point system of achieving the well dressed look was used. This same type of meeting was conducted by the leaders in each club during February.

FEBRUARY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB PROGRAM

ACCESSORIES FOR THE BASIC DRESS

● Procedure:

1. Ask club members to wear a basic dress or suit.
2. Have members bring additional accessories
3. Open with discussion (from this page)
4. Give discussion on "Accessories" (yellow sheet) using any examples you may have.
5. Let member test the 14-point scoring system.

● Discussion:

The art of dressing well is one of the most important of the arts. Women must please in order to achieve. In clothing we have a powerful weapon. It is up to us to present a favorable appearance. We do not look at ourselves, but we owe it to ourselves to be easy on the eye. Never take for granted we get by because we are who we are. It is our job to declare ourselves favorable. Our clothes serve many purposes besides protection from weather, and from police. The feeling of being well-dressed gives us poise, self-confidence, and distinction. Women cannot deny being clothes conscious. People are not born with natural ability to look well-dressed. We develop this art, and it may take time and effort but not always money. We need to study styles and fashions in relation to ourselves —our personality, lines, physical features, coloring, etc. We also need to take inventory of our wardrobe. It is just as important to buy as to know what we need. The amount of money we spend will depend upon how careful we plan and shop.

● Accessories:

The art of distinction in dress is achieved through accessory route. Again it is important to know what not to buy, choose accessories that enhance.

The list below can be used as a score for being well-dressed. Fourteen points constitute the well-dressed look: (Number in parentheses shows points allowed) Shoes (1); Shoes with buckles or bows (2); Hose (1); Dress (1); Dress in color (2); Buttons on dress or suit (1); Pin (1); Necklace (1); Earrings (1); Hat (1, 2, or 3); Ring (1); Watch (1); Bracelet (1); Gloves (1); Gloves stitched or with fancy cuffs (2).

The usual types of accessories you may expect to be brought to the meeting are:

1. Spencer jacket, over princess dress
2. Waist nipper or cummerbund
3. Gilet
4. Double or triple collar
5. Necklace (multi-colored or plain)
6. Pins and earrings
7. Tie-on overskirt
8. Short peplum and flower
9. Capelets
10. Stoles
11. Sashes
12. Cuffs
13. Flowers (small bunches in pairs)
14. Flowers (large flowers for texture contrast)
15. Gloves
16. Petticoats (crisp, stiffened fabric or flexible boning)
17. Lined suit skirts
18. Handbag (leather, suede, plastic or fabric)
19. Shoes
20. Belts
21. Scarf
22. Hats
23. Bracelets
24. Ribbon (Gross grain, velvet or satin)
25. Handkerchiefs.

Ambitious seamstresses ask for help in making basic dresses and simple accessories. Six clinics, (two days each) were conducted by the agent. A total of 42 dresses and a small number of extra accessories were made. Most women considered it the best policy to buy the extras for the dress made at home.

The demonstrations on the use of the sewing machine attachments made certain sewing techniques look easy. Some women were introduced to the use of hemmers, binders and gathers for the first time. Many articles for household use have been made since May through the skillful use of attachments.

The realization of the homemakers dream came in the June program "Selecting of House Dresses." For the leader's training meeting the clothing Specialist sent to the agent a set of dresses and aprons made up by the patterns designed by the home economists of the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Patterns were obtained from the local department stores and dresses were made for the club demonstration. A total of 112 house dresses made at home during the year was reported by club members. Approximately 15 of these were made in the two special interest meetings sponsored by the London Bridge and Glenock Clubs in October.

3. HOME FURNISHING

The agents assistance given club members in home furnishing is covered by leader training, special interest groups, Federation goal program (mentioned else where in this report) result demonstrations, and in answers to requests for individual help.

Objectives:

1. To learn the methods of refinishing furniture.
2. To learn to choose desirable colors for home decorating.
3. To learn to select suitable materials for home furnishing.

- 4. To learn to make bedspreads.
- 5. To learn to make slipcovers.

The idea of making tufted bedspreads was frowned upon by some club members, but the topic received enough votes at the planning meeting to be included in the years program so it was left up to the individual as to whether she would or would not make a spread. The agent was assisted by the State Federation Goal Chairman of Rural Arts in training leaders to do the demonstration on tufted bedspreads, after a previous conference with the Home Furnishing Specialist on materials to use. The agent did the demonstration for two clubs and the Blackwater club substituted Home Lighting for that demonstration.

The results of this program cannot be given here since it takes a long time to finish a spread. Four spreads have been completed and 28 are under construction. Many members preferred to learn the art of tufting on bathroom accessories and rugs. The number of these articles made far exceeds the number of bedspreads purchased at this time.

Refinishing furniture was a new experience which failed to gain in popularity. The amount of work required to refinish a piece successfully disheartened some women. The attendance was small at the two special interest meetings on refinishing furniture. Seventeen pieces of furniture were completed, including seven chairs that were also resected.

One special interest group had a demonstration on making slip covers conducted by a local leader. The whole group worked on one cover, but three others were made later. Another group of leaders held a clinic on upholstering furniture, renovating six pieces.

B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. An Outstanding Family



FLOAT WINNER — Winner of the title for the most attractive float appearing in the parade which marked the opening of the Princess Anne County Fair was the Princess Anne County Home Demonstration Clubs. — Simmons photo.

The W. F. McClanan family was chosen by the home Demonstration clubs as the family deserving the honor of riding in the model living room portrayed here as their float in the Princess Anne County Fair parade. On the float Fleet and Vivian are relaxing in easy chairs as is characteristic of these two people at home, while Stella, a married daughter reads stories to granddaughter Cherry.

* Fleet and Vivian live in a six room comfortable farm home on a 300 acre farm located near the water front, but a typical country home. Many improvements have been made in the home and on the farm due to Extension teaching. Vivian undertook to do a result demonstration in kitchen improvement. The result is a completely modern kitchen, utility room large enough

to house the home freezer and laundry equipment with a connecting garage. They have also added a bath-room, finished two upstairs bedrooms, changed the color scheme of the living room and built a new stairway. The Home Management Specialist assisted the family in planning on two different occasions. The agent has made frequent visits to the home.

Fleet is a prosperous farmer, obtaining a livelihood growing quantities of grain, vegetable crops, and livestock. Vivian has been an efficient County Home Demonstration Club president for the past year, one who was always ready and willing to push forward the Extension Program. She has been an officer of her club since its organization in 1948. Besides serving as County president, she was Vice-president of the Club, also Federation Goal Chairman. Stella has served as the president of the local club during this year and has been responsible for getting a project underway to landscape a church in the community. The associate Horticulturist met with the club recently at the church for planning.

Not only has this family benefited from participation in the Extension program but they have been responsible for a great many other people receiving help.

2. A CLUB IN COMMUNITY PROJECTS.

The London Bridge Home Demonstration Club with a membership of 36, has done outstanding project work in community activities. Leaders have given all demonstrations except one, which the agent chose to do. They have been represented at all leader training and county committee meeting, sending one delegate to the State Federation Meeting in Blacksburg, and nine to the District Meeting in Smithfield during National Home Demonstration Club Week. Three members were delegates at the National Home Demonstration Club Council Meeting in Raleigh.

The spirit of the Club is ever one of helpfulness. When the basic dress

clinic was held in February, (two extra meetings) 9 women came and made dresses. The president went out for two non-club members to attend the meeting, who later become members. In April the Club sponsored a program on cancer to which the public was invited. Then another special interest meeting on making house dresses was sponsored in October. The Club members made nine basic dresses and seven house dresses at the clinics, but many more were made as the result of the information obtained.

Eleven members attended the County Achievement Program and two of them participated in a skit as part of the program.

On the day the Achievement was held some Clubs brought exhibits of work. The work displayed by the London Bridge Club was outstanding. Club Members also furnished exhibits and won prizes at the County Fair, and the Tri-County Fair. One member served as chairman of exhibits at the County Fair and another member was chairman of the Committee that assembled the float that took first prize in the parade.

The congeniality of the women makes the Club work enjoyable. There are women in the club who value the fellowship side of the program as much as the educational advantages it offers.

4. Federation Goal Study

When the club members chose "Art In Daily Living" as the 1952 Federation Goal they indicated they wanted the program built around the activity of the home, not realizing the field of work was so broad.

Mrs. T. E. Slavens accepted the appointment as County Chairman provided she be allowed to work out a program on the study of art principles that could be applied to daily living. She worked out a twelve month study of basic art principles. The Agent worked with her in collecting materials, then had the leaflets made into a booklet, that was put in the hands of each club goal chairman. These booklets were discussed and thoroughly explained at the training meeting for goal chairmen. Mrs. Slaven's explanations of art principles throughout the meeting were illustrated by concrete examples and pictures.

This study of applied art has motivated many a homemaker to change color schemes, discard useless accessories and add attractive ones, or those that enhance beauty in the home. Rehung pictures, improved lamp shades and more conveniently arranged furniture are also results of the federation goal study.

One year, or twelve lessons seemed such a short time to cover a field so broad, so the same goal has been chosen for next year, to be developed in a different way. The family is to be considered in the activities.

5. County Objectives

The county objectives, recommended by the county committee and known as club goals in this county have become sort of a standard of work. Goal number one states "Be represented at all Leader Training Meetings and number two "Be represented at all County Committee Meetings". Such things are just routine matters to most county clubs. They recognize each goal as being for the promotion of club work which makes for better family living.

1952 goals were:

1. Be represented at all Leader Training Meetings.
2. Be represented at County Committee Meetings.
3. Pay State Federation dues in January.
4. Contribute \$3.00 to County Home Demonstration Treasury during year if possible.
5. Participate in community projects.
6. Every member have chest x-ray.
7. Increase club enrollment 20%.
8. Practice principles learned in Federation Goal, "Art In Daily Living."

Another set of goals recommended by the County Committee and deemed important by club members are the "pin Requirements" listed below:

1. Attend nine or more club meetings.
2. Attend District or State Federation Meeting.
3. Be present at County Achievement Program.
4. Repeat from memory the Homemaker's Creed.
5. Turn in completed record of accomplishments by November 1 to your club president.
6. Give information to at least three non-club members.
7. Have chest x-ray within last two years.
8. Put into practice the recommendations from at least four different demonstrations.
9. Apply principles learned in "Art in Daily Living" programs.
10. Enlist at least one new member.

Each year there is a gradual increase in the number of women who meet these requirements. This year seventeen pins will be awarded. The agents notes this an improvement in standards of living.

6. Result Demonstrations.

Teaching through result demonstrations has not been too successful in this county in the past. It has been difficult to get demonstrators to publicize their work, or keep records. There have been some excellent projects completed this year but they were not classed as result demonstrations. For example, one woman refinished her whole house of seven rooms and two large halls. The original wall finishes were narrow ceiling that had been popular several years ago. She put up wall board and painted the entire interior. Then all floors were sanded and finished with floor seal and a bathroom was

put in. The project represents many hours of labor, but the home looks like a new one.

The demonstrations underway at present, five kitchen improvement and five home grounds improvement are gaining in popularity. The home management specialist assisted the agent in setting up three of the kitchen improvement demonstrations. One is the enlargement of a small kitchen to give more space. A small porch is being enclosed. Another includes the enclosure of a porch in a kitchen that has already been modernized. The third is a more convenient arrangement of the kitchen equipment already on hand.

Four of the five home grounds improvement projects were set up recently by the Associate Horticulture Specialist and the Agent. They include two churches, one old home, and a new home. Each place is badly in need of improvement, but little has been accomplished to date.

Federation Meetings

A delegation of forty-two women attended the district federation meeting in a nearby county.

Only twelve women went to the State Federation Meeting in Blacksburg.

Information on what other counties are doing and inspiration to do more on the local level were some of the benefits received by delegates.

A local home demonstration club member who was serving as district chairman, presided at the district meeting.

Achievement Program

The annual picnic and achievement program were a joint affair at Camp Farrar on August 12, with 148 people in attendance.

The morning was given to recreation, a picnic lunch was served in the middle of the day, and the achievement program was held in the afternoon.

VI 4-H CLUB WORK

All 4-H Club Meetings were held in schools either in the auditorium or the cafeteria. In such an environment, lacking space and facilities, satisfactory demonstrations were almost impossible to give. Most demonstrations were of the lecture type. At the 4-H Club Planning Meeting two projects were set up, -- "Make and Remake your Clothing" and "Food Preparation", but members were permitted to take "Room Improvement", "Food Preservation" or "Laundry" as individual projects.

A. PROJECT WORK

1. FOOD

Objectives:

- 1. To teach food preparation.
- 2. To teach meal planning.
- 3. To know foods needed by the body.
- 4. To be able to plan and give a simple luncheon.
- 5. To teach the necessity of keeping records of work done.

Procedure:

Food work was by far the most desired project. It was chosen by 162 girls in five clubs. 4-H manuals "Food Preparation and Service" were used facilities for giving method demonstrations in the school were limited. The agent assisted by two leaders were responsible for all demonstrations, most of which were explaining of methods so the girls could complete the work at home. One hundred and thirty-two girls turned in reports as having met requirements for completion.

By request of some ambitious 4-H'ers the agent conducted a bread project for eighteen girls from two clubs during April and May. The six project meetings were held in the Agricultural Building demonstration kitchen after school hours. The agent demonstrated biscuits, tea-ring, corn muffins, plain muffins, cornbread, and rolls during the six meetings and each girl gave one or more

demonstrations. All eighteen girls completed the project.

Only two girls manifested interest in food preservation. Since a very little canning is done in this county due to the abundance of green vegetables grown. The two girls met the requirements for completion of the project in freezing foods by freezing 460 quarts and 256 pounds of food. These amounts were sufficient for their families.

2. CLOTHING

Two clubs carried the clothing project "Make or Remake Your Clothing".

Objectives:

1. To teach use of a pattern.
2. To learn to take body measurements.
3. Have girls learn to do simple clothing construction.
4. To be able to recognize good work.
5. To learn to keep records.

Procedure:

The Kempsville Senior group taking Make or Remake held other project meetings in the home of leaders besides the regular school meetings. All of these forty-one girls enrolled met the requirements for completion by finishing one or more garments. This project was sponsored by a local department store who awarded three cash prizes to top winners at the Achievement Program. The girl who won out in the dress review was entered in the District Contest. She received a red ribbon in the second place awards group.

The Kempsville Junior group with an enrollment of thirty-seven held all meetings at school during school hours, either in the auditorium or the cafeteria. The agent gave all demonstrations, but no sewing could be done in the thirty minutes allowed for project work, therefore the girls got instructions at school and did their sewing at home. This being a young group and the majority of the girls in 4-H club for the first time there was not much accomplished. Nine girls completed the project.

• The Acredale home demonstration club sponsored this project and awarded two cash prizes to winning girls at the Achievement Program.

• The fifty-one girls who completed their project made 231 garments and remodeled fifty-six others.

3. HOME IMPROVEMENT

Objectives:

1. To teach the art of room decoration, color schemes, wall finishes, and arrangement of furniture.
2. Help girls to set up good housekeeping practices.
3. To teach room care.

Procedure:

• The six girls taking this project lived in different sections of the County, therefore, project instruction was given mostly in home visits. Each girl was seeking to improve her own room. This was accomplished by rearranging furniture and by the addition of certain pieces of furniture and accessories. Three girls established a bulletin board for souvenirs and pictures. Windows were improved in four rooms, nine lamps and two bookcases were purchased or made. Four bedspreads, one chair and five pictures were added.

4. LAUNDRY

Objectives:

1. To learn to laundry blouses, underwear and hose at home.
2. To learn how to iron rayon materials.
3. To be able to care for personal clothing.

Procedure:

• The Creeds Club, a group of twenty-six high school girls in a rural area chose "Laundry" as a school project. Demonstrations were given by agent and girls in the auditorium.

• Completion of the project required each girl to do for a period of two months the following four things: (1) Wash own socks and stockings (2)

Wash own slips and panties (3) Wash own synthetic blouses and dresses, (4) iron own synthetic slips and dresses. Also the girls were required to wash a sweater three times or wash three sweaters and give a demonstration. All twenty-six girls completed the project.

B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

4-H Club Camps

The attendance at District Camp improved this year. The quota of twenty-five girls allowed to attend camp was reached, the majority of girls being juniors. Two older girls served as councilors and rendered valuable service in leadership.

Three girls represented the County at State Conservation Camp which was held at Camp Farrar in this County. Late cancellations in reservations gave this County a quota of three instead of the original one.

Cora Marie Blackmore a County girl, and IFYE who spent six months in Australia was the County representative at the Young Men and Women's Camp held one week end in July at Camp Farrar. Cora was speaker for one evening program.

The 7 girls attended the State Short Course were an outstanding group of girls. Before being allowed to go they had to show at least three years of completed records, have project work up to date, and show a genuine interest in club work. Each girl reported that the classes were beneficial and the general programs interesting.

One girl was taken into the Virginia Chapter of all-Stars on merits of service in 4-H Club work.

RURAL LIFE SUNDAY

The eight county 4-H clubs participated in the Rogation Sunday program.

Each club went to a different church in the county. Ministers in the various churches preached special sermons to youth. Club members took part in the services by rendering special music, prayer, or talks.

NATIONAL 4-H HOME

In April the entire enrollment of 4-H members and extension workers contributed to the fund to purchase C. Chase College Washington D. C. as National Home for 4-H Clubs.

FAIRS

The 4-H Members participated in three fairs, one County - a Tri-County and the State Fair. Exhibits were entered at each and prizes won.

HOST TO LOUISIANA CLUB MEMBERS

An event of special interest to club members in this County was a visit to the county by a group of forty-nine 4-H club members and two extension agents from Evangeline Parish, Louisiana who were on a tour of the Southern States. Club members entertained the visitors in their homes for three nights.

ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM

The county council, the governing body of the 4-H clubs sponsors each year an annual achievement program, which is the outstanding event of the year for most club members. Club reports are given at this program in the form of dramatic skits, various awards for outstanding project work and achievements are presented to winners of such awards. Exhibits representing all phases of project work are set up by the clubs.

The council offers each year a bronze cup to both Junior and Senior 4-H club doing the best work in an all-round program. This cup is awarded at the annual achievement program and may become the property of a club

when it has been won three times. The Court House Club come into permanent possession of the Junior cup this year, having won it two years previous. A new Senior cup was won by the Kempville Senior Club.

The attendance was between three hundred and fifty and four hundred people, including at least two hundred parents.

VII. YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN'S WORK

The Young women, under the supervision of the agent are enrolled in either A-H club or home demonstration clubs and counted on such rolls, not as an individual organization.

VIII. SCOPE OF WORK

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
No. Home Demonstration Clubs or Groups	13	15	15	14
Membership	253	343	360	370
No. A-H Clubs	8	8	8	8
Membership	170	233	227	261
No. YMW Groups				
Membership				
No. of other families reached	1800	3000	4000	500
No. of different families reached	2400	3200	4000	4000
No. community clubs				
Membership				

IX. FUNCTION OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. COUNTY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

The Board of Agriculture is made up of farmers organized into various crop committees, with the primary purpose of assisting farmers to increase production, to keep production costs at a minimum, to carry on result demonstrations, and to cope with any problems the farmers may encounter.

An annual meeting is held at the beginning of each year when the yearly program planned with the aid of state specialist.

The executive committee of the County Home Demonstration Club Committee meets with the Board but there is no joint planning since the entire meeting involves agriculture work.

B. COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE

At the close of this year there are fourteen active organized home demonstration clubs in the county, giving the county committee a total membership of thirty-six. This includes the officers of the Federation, chairmen of all standing committees, all past presidents of the Federation, presidents and vice presidents of all Home Demonstration Clubs, and the county Home Demonstration Agent.

The duty of this committee is to carry on the business of the federation and to plan the educational program for monthly meeting and special interest groups.

Three business meetings were held with about 80% of the committee attending. The business handled at these meetings was pertaining to the carrying out of the years program.

At the spring meeting the annual achievement program was planned for August, to be held at the same time as the annual picnic. The second meeting of the committee on October 8, was for the purpose of planning the 1953 program. That was such a full day that no business was transacted other than the election of Federation officers. The business meeting to clear up items, before turning the work over to the newly elected committee was held November 13.

All county meetings have been held in the County Agricultural Building where the Home Demonstrations clubs maintain a demonstration kitchen and committee room. It has table space, and a seating capacity of twenty-five with that number of metal chairs.

The County Committee sponsored one fund raising project. A bake sale was conducted for one day at the County Fair, when \$41.00 was realized from the sale of baked goods the member furnished. Another \$25.00 was gained in prize money from the County Fair Association for having the most attractive

float in the parade. (Picture Page 9)

C. COUNTY 4-H PROJECT PLANNING COMMITTEE

The 4-H club girls and leaders have learned the advantage of planning programs in advance. This year the program planning meeting was held early in June. Twelve members and five leaders came together with the agent and the district agent to set up a list of projects applicable to girls enrolled. This same procedure had been tried out in 1951, in preparing for the 1952 program, and found to be successful. The projects were already set up when the girls come into the school meetings in September.

D. COUNTY 4-H COUNCIL

The county business pertaining to 4-H clubs is handled by the county council, composed of fifty-four club members, leaders, and sponsors. Two business meetings are held each year, one to plan the years programs, and set up goals for club activities. The fall meeting is devoted to making arrangements for the annual achievement program and to dispose of any accrued business.

E. COUNTY HONOR CLUB

This county does not have an active Honor Club. There is a large number of club members eligible to join, but no one assumed the responsibility of calling the group together.

X. LEADERSHIP

A. VOLUNTEER LEADERS

1. Organizational

Without organizational leaders club work in neither 4-H or Home Demonstration organizations would exist. It is these leaders who arrange time and place of meeting, preside, lead discussions and some time act as parliamentarian.

literally speaking the organizational leaders carry on the meetings. Sixty-nine women served in the capacity of organizational leader this year in home demonstration clubs, and twenty-five girls held offices in 4-H clubs. The agent attributes the progress of each organization to the splendid leadership of the above mentioned ninety-four people.

The organizational leaders for home demonstration clubs were trained by the district agent in February, on parliamentary procedure of meetings, and the 4-H club leaders received training at the Spring County Council Meeting.

2. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

In the past some Program Development Chairmen looked at their duty as being so light that they fail to accomplish the job for which they had been appointed to do. That had been one weak spot in the County organization, but the picture changed some what this year.

Last May, when the Home Demonstration Program Development Leaders were trained, ten clubs were represented. Each leader was given a folder containing a county program, a program of long-time goals, and a sheet written for program development leaders. They were asked to lead discussions in their respective clubs in July and August or September, to get expressions from other members on what to include in the 1953 Program. The majority brought reports of these discussions to the Annual Planning Meeting.

3. SUBJECT MATTER

People who volunteer to serve as subject matter leaders are usually people who have a profound interest in the subject being taught, also possess a willingness to learn new practices. It is a recognized fact in this county that it is a privilege to serve as a subject matter leader and attend leaders meetings. Of the one hundred and fifty method demonstrations given in the 1952

program, one hundred and twenty-three leaders gave one hundred and fifteen of the demonstrations alone and assisted the agent with seventeen additional ones.

The 4-H club story of leaders is quite different from the home demonstration club set up. The agent cannot get the same response from people who volunteer to work with 4-H clubs. The environment of the meetings has its effect upon the leader. All meetings are held in the school auditoriums or cafeterias where facilities are limited and the groups are large. The agent is working toward dividing the clubs into smaller groups where successful demonstrations can be given. Twelve leaders gave twenty-one demonstrations this year and assisted the agent with fifty-two others.

B. GROWTH OF HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB PROJECT LEADERSHIP

	1949	1950	1951	1952
No. project leaders (subject matter)	50	63	94	123
No. goal chairmen	13	15	15	14
No. training meetings held by Specialist by Agent	5 1	8 1	5 2	3 6
Attendance at all training meetings	89	144	158	166
No. club meetings held by leaders without agent present	37	68	23	68
No. additional club meetings at which leaders assisted	21	3	0	38

GROWTH OF 4-H CLUB PROJECT LEADERSHIP

No. adult project leaders	18	10	14	12
No. junior project leaders	1	21	21	3
No. training meetings held by Specialist by Agent		1	1	1
Attendance at leader training meetings		5		2
No. 4-H leaders trained individually			2	8
No. club meetings held by leader without agent present	9	39	11	11
No. of additional club meetings at which leaders assisted		14	10	68
No. demonstrations given by leaders by adults by juniors		18 21	3 26	14 36

C. OUTSTANDING LEADER

If the agent had to pass out certificates to outstanding leaders she would feel that each leader would deserve one, because the smallest contribution sometime proved to be of the utmost importance, and the person appearing to be an uninterested leader grew to be a pillar in the organization. This was the case of Mrs. Mae Darby of the Shore Drive Club. When she joined the club in October of last year, she said she was a busy person but would attend when possible. She has been present at every regular meeting since that time, and has attended many county and special interest meetings. Her interest in making parchment lamp shades, which was the demonstration for October prompted her to come for that meeting. On that day she volunteered to assist the club in making lamps for the November meeting.

The president was so impressed with her ability that she appointed her federation goal chairman for 1952. Having a natural yen for including art in daily living she focused the attention of the entire club on recognition of art principles through the short demonstrations given at each meeting. The club membership has grown from fourteen to thirty-eight during that period.

Mrs. Darby purchased an old home and has been in the process of renovating that, and at the same time she established a gift shop of handicrafts made mostly by local people. This work gives her contact with club members both in and home demonstration throughout the county since her shop furnishes a market for their work. Her popularity led to her being elected county president in October of 1952 for a period of two years.

XI. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

A. U. S. D. A. COUNCIL

The agent is a member of the local council group. No meeting has been held this year.

B. PUBLIC HEALTH

Four Home Demonstration Clubs sponsored T. B. Kray units with the majority of club members participating.

The agent assisted the County Health Department in entertaining the district meeting in September.

The agent gave assistance to problems of deficient diets in school children through school program.

C. PARENT - TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Two home demonstration club presidents are serving as P. T. A. presidents and five others hold offices.

The agent gave a demonstration on "Home made Mixes" for the Bayside P. T. A. on program choice night in March. Approximately one hundred people saw the demonstration.

D. CIVIC CLUBS

The agent assisted the Woman's Club and the Skilton Club in sponsoring the Princess Anne County Fair. Home Demonstration Club women handled exhibits and assisted with various forms of entertainment and committee work.

XII. APPRAISAL OF THE YEAR'S WORK

The true value of the 1952 program is difficult to estimate because it covered so many subject matter fields that will improve family living, by application of knowledge gained through participation in the program by club members, and by educational leaflets and booklets distributed.

An estimated four thousand homes were reached by some method of extension teaching. Included in that number are all rural and urban homes having had contact by any form of the work, whether it be demonstration, news articles, public programs, radio, home visits, telephone calls, office calls, or through educational literature.

After all demonstrations except the bedspread demonstration in September some type of mimeographed material on the topic was given to members. Samples of these materials are found on pages 5a, 5b, and 6a.

The study of foods and the methods of preparation seems to have reached more families than any other topic. The subjects were studied from the standpoint of time saving and economy in buying. Either of these approaches had an appeal for "Mrs. Homemaker".

A great increase was noted in the interest in home sewing, as well as ability to do better work. The fifty-seven women who worked in sewing clinics were certainly an increase over the nineteen who attended sewing clinics a year ago.

Much progress was noted by the agent in home furnishing ideas, and in the selecting of accessories, and furniture arrangement. The federation goal study "Art in Daily Living" brought about these changes. It was also responsible for the consciousness of the comfort of homes with pleasing color schemes. More than two hundred members reported improved color schemes.

Improvements in 4-H club project work seem to follow the same general pattern of the adult program. There was always an interest in clothing and foods. The weakness of the 4-H program is the lack of adult leadership, and the agent doesn't note much improvement during the year.

The chief praise of the years programs is due to the splendid work done by the one hundred and sixty-six leaders, who carried on the work of the junior and adult organizations. It is through the combined efforts of good leaders that the cooperative Extension program diffuses among the peoples of our Nation..