

1947

NARRATIVE REPORT
PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY

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MISS RUBY PARRISH, SECRETARY

1991

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III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Pittsylvania County has 14 communities and the county Board of Agriculture is made up, at least in theory, of farm men and women from each of these communities, plus a few members at large.

These communities are broken down into neighborhoods and each neighborhood has what is known as a neighborhood leader — farm people who help plan the extension program and then help carry the program to their neighborhood people.

The statement is made that the 14 men and women "in theory" make up the Board. This should be explained; without the thought of being critical, the women are not as well organized as the men. There are several reasons for this, two of which will probably suffice. There has been a recent turn over in Home Agents, Miss Griffin going to another county and Miss Oakes coming in. The second reason is that the women have a Home Demonstration Committee, which partially fills the need of the women's section of the County Board of Agriculture. Miss Oakes has been promised the county agent's help whenever she desired to get this section better organized.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Pittsylvania County is the largest county in Virginia. In addition it ranks first in Virginia tobacco production and ninth in the United States, with an acreage in 1944 of 24,111 and 25,287,156 pounds. In sweet potatoes, the county ranks 100th. In 1944, there was 42,685 acres of corn grown with a yield of 963,401 bushels or an average of approximately 22 bushels per acre. The same year there was 33088 acres of hay grown, the majority of it being lespedeza. All cattle and calves were 17,060, there were 11,412 hogs and pigs. There were 9836 cows and heifers milked — all this on 6939 farms, surely an unbalanced situation.

From a glance at the figures shown above, too much of our farmer's income comes from tobacco and too little from livestock and from the hay and corn necessary in feeding the livestock and poultry.

The dependence on one crop has caused serious soil losses and therefore one of the ever-present problems, the agricultural worker deal with is Soil Conservation. The topography of Pittsylvania County also affects this matter as well as the high percentage of land in row crops, the high rate of tenancy, etc.

III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

Worcestershire County has 14 communities and the county board of education is made up of representatives of these communities. The board of education has the same powers as the board of education of any other county in the state.

These communities are divided into school districts and each district has a school board. The school board is made up of representatives of the community and the school board has the same powers as the school board of any other district in the county.

The statement is made that the 14 communities are organized on the basis of the county. This would be equivalent to having the board of education organized on the basis of the county. The board of education is organized on the basis of the county and the board of education has the same powers as the board of education of any other county in the state. The board of education is organized on the basis of the county and the board of education has the same powers as the board of education of any other county in the state.

IV. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

Worcestershire County is the largest county in Virginia. In addition it ranks first in Virginia tobacco production and third in the United States, with an average in 1944 of 26,111 and 15,267,170 pounds. In 1944, there was 43,000 acres of tobacco in the county. The county board of education is organized on the basis of the county and the board of education has the same powers as the board of education of any other county in the state.

From a glance at the figures shown above, the kind of organization is obvious. The county board of education is organized on the basis of the county and the board of education has the same powers as the board of education of any other county in the state.

The main objection to the organization of the county board of education on the basis of the county is that it is not representative of the county as a whole. The board of education is organized on the basis of the county and the board of education has the same powers as the board of education of any other county in the state.

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It can also be understood why the extension agents are trying to encourage diversified agriculture in every possible way, in 4-H Club work as well as in adult work. With an average of 1.6 hogs per farm and of slightly more than 1 dairy cow per farm, the picture does not appear bright.

Some progress is being made it is generally believed and I think the facts will bear out this statement. The chief evidence of improvement, probably, is the amount of soil conservation work which has been carried out. The county has had a good deal of money and effort spent in it -- the first demonstration area in Virginia in Soil Conservation was located in Pittsylvania County. The increase in hay, in dairying, and in the quality of hogs and in livestock generally, is due to extension and other agricultural agencies.

We have a long way to go, but it's good to know that a start has been made.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

(a) General Agronomy

The chief thing done with corn was in advocating the use of hybrid seed. All agricultural workers were furnished information on the recommended hybrids, two hybrid demonstrations were carried on and nine small lots of hybrid seed were distributed, in addition to what 4-H Club members planted.

With the cooperation of the assistant agronomist, 12 bushels of certified Vahart wheat were distributed to three farmers. This man is also supplying us with 10 bushels of certified Clinton oats for spring seeding.

The most important thing probably in Agronomy this year was the establishment of 15 demonstrations with Ladino clover and orchard grass this year. A circular letter was sent out in the spring outlining the seeding method and one field meeting was held in the fall at one of these demonstrations. The discussion was led by the extension agronomist.

Many farmers were furnished information on seeding alfalfa also. A plot was inspected at the field meeting mentioned above and those in attendance (mostly veterans) were interested in learning about the farmer's methods.

Every effort has been made to improve the carrying capacity of pastures. This, however, will be covered under the section "Extension-TVA Demonstrations." However, two pasture demonstrations were carried out with the cooperation of the Va-NC Plant Food Institute, the results of which are not worked up to the present time.

It can also be understood why the extension should be typ-
ing to determine whether conditions in every possible way,
in a 2-4-6-8 work as well as in other work. This on average of
1.5 hour per hour and of slightly more than 1 hour per
hour, the distance does not appear bright.

Some progress is being made in the generally believed and I
think the work will bear out this statement. The other ex-
tension of improvement, probably, is the amount of soil cover-
ation work which has been carried out. The County has had
a good deal of money and effort spent in it — the first ex-
tension area in Virginia in soil conservation was located
in this county. The progress in soil, in carrying
out the work of water and in livestock generally, is
not as extensive as other agricultural operations.

We have a long way to go, but it's good to know that a
start has been made.

FOURTH ACTIVITIES

(a) General Summary

The chief thing done this year was in extending the use of
ground seed. All agricultural workers were furnished infor-
mation on the recommended hybrids, the hybrid demonstration
was carried on and the small lots of hybrid seed were distrib-
uted, in addition to what 4-8-6-8 seeders handled.

With the cooperation of the assistant agricultural agent, in the
state of certified hybrid seed was distributed to those
good men. This man is also working on this in terms of
certified strains for spring seedling.

The most important thing probably in growing this year
was the extension of 12 demonstration and hybrid cover
and ground from this year. A circular letter was sent out
in the spring outlining the seedling method and one field seedling
was held in the fall at one of these demonstration. The dis-
cussion was led by the extension agent.

Help farmers were furnished information on seedling hybrids
also. A plot was included at the field seedling method above
and those in attendance (mostly veterans) were interested in
learning about the farmer's method.

Every effort has been made to improve the carrying capacity
of pasture. This however, will be covered under the section
"Extension of demonstration", however, the pasture demon-
stration was carried out with the cooperation of the local farm
food facilities, the results of which are not shown up to the
present time.

13 34 72

Thirteen cars of limestone containing 735 tons were ordered for farmers.

(b) Tobacco

A mass meeting of tobacco growers was held in Danville in February, attended by some 2,000 people. Tobacco production stressing correct fertilization, blue mold control and the "other side of the farm". This meeting was made possible with the cooperation of the Danville Chamber of Commerce who helped us advertise the meeting and secured a number of attendance prizes from the business men.

Since 1941, two of the workers at the Virginia Experiment Station located at Chatham had been working on a number of black shank resistant strains. In 1946 several farmers who had this disease got a few of these seed and in 1947, we were able to put out 34 lots of these seed. After the season was over, the agent found that the vast majority of these farmers were pleased with the results. We are therefore more hopeful of growing tobacco on infested land than we have been without these seed.

Dr. W. A. Jenkins and Luben Spasoff had been forced to grow the black shank resistant seed fifteen or eighteen miles from the Tobacco Research Laboratory at Chatham. In addition they had to rent the land from year to year and produce this seed in this uncertain way. Dr. Jenkins discussed this matter with this county agent, with C. L. Hall, Halifax county agent and possibly other agents and asked this agent to consider this matter and do whatever he could to remedy this situation. This agent took up the matter with H. E. McSwain, then District Agent, who in turn discussed this matter with Dr. Wingard and Dr. Young. They agreed on a conference and came to Chatham and after a plan was agreed on, a group of farmers and business men appealed to the Governor for additional land and equipment to produce these seed. In his reply the Governor indicates this matter has the approval of the Budget Committee and I expect in a reasonable time Dr. Young will be instructed to buy this land and to provide this equipment.

The county agent up to the present time (Nov. 26) has put out 13 ounces of this resistant seed; just how much additional has been put out in Pittsylvania County by the workers at the Experiment Station, the agent does not know. It appears likely that 50 of the more than 100 growers listed will get the seed for 1948.

*Head Dept. of Plant Pathology

**Director Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station

Further copy of literature containing Y33 has been ordered
for Laboratory.

(b) Tobacco

A mass mailing of tobacco growers was held in Hamilton in
February, attended by some 2,000 growers. Tobacco production
decreasing current fertilization, this will control and the
other side of the farm. This mailing was made possible with
the cooperation of the Hamilton Chapter of Growers who helped
in advertising the mailing and secured a number of addresses
direct from the business men.

Since 1931, two of the workers of the United Government
located at Hamilton had been working on a number of
black sheep resistant strains. In 1934 several farmers who had
this disease got a lot of their seed and in 1937, as was this
to put out 20 lbs of their seed. After the season was over,
the sheep found that the vast majority of their lambs were
infected with the disease. As the lambs were infected of
growing tobacco on infected land that we have seen almost every
seed.

Dr. H. A. Jenkins and John Howell had been forced to give
the black sheep resistant seed 175 lbs or slightly more than
the tobacco research laboratory at Hamilton. In addition they
had to wait for the seed from year to year and produce this seed in
this laboratory. Dr. Jenkins discussed this matter with this
country agent, with G. I. Hall, British county agent and possibly
other agents and asked this agent to consider this matter and do
whatever he could to remedy this situation. This agent took up
the matter with H. A. Jenkins, then British agent, who in turn
discussed this matter with Mr. Howard and Mr. Young. They
agreed on a contract and came to Hamilton and after a plan was
agreed on, a group of farmers and business men appeared to the
Government for additional land and equipment to produce their seed.
In the night the Government indicated this matter has the approval
of the Board and I expect in a reasonable time
Dr. Young will be instructed to pay this land and to provide
this equipment.

The county agent up to the present time (Nov. 20) has put out
17 acres of this resistant seed; just how much additional land
has been put out in this agent's county by the workers of the Board
is not certain, the agent does not know. It appears likely that 20
of the new land 100 growers listed will get the seed for 1938.

Special Agent, of Plant Industry
Department of Agriculture, Hamilton, Ontario

Granville wilt, another root disease, has appeared in some of the tobacco fields of the county, especially in one community (Heman). With the cooperation of the vocational teacher and the superintendent in holding a meeting in this community, 11 ounces of Oxford 26 seed were put out in this county, plus some newspaper publicity. From the farmers' reports, agent thinks that results were not as good as expected due to poor seasons.

Four demonstrations on weed control with Cyanamid were carried on with good results. Two hundred and sixty five samples of tobacco seed were cleaned at the county agent's office.

A good deal of publicity, both in newspapers and by radio, were given to the control of Blue Mold. Good plants are important if the crop is to have a good start; going south after plants no doubt has caused the increasing amount of black shank and of granville wilt.

(c) Dairying

This has been an important project for the agent was convinced that the steady income would supplement the tobacco income. With improved markets being developed for dairy products a substantial increase in milk production has been gained. Coble Dairies, Southern Dairies, Danville (Va) Dairy Products Company and the cream buying stations at Gretna and Brookneal all provide market facilities.

Pittsylvania and Halifax counties have formed a Dairy Herd Improvement Association with 17 members; 11 from Pittsylvania and 6 from Halifax. This association started October 1 and we hope as time goes on, we may be able to increase the number of members and that the present members will find these records of more and more value.

The Pittsylvania Cooperative Guernsey Bull Association has made steady progress. Two bulls were disposed of during the year and one young bull purchased. The dam of the young bull finished her AR test since he was purchased, making 12,055 milk and 615 fat in the Junior 2 year old class.

An interesting and instructive tour of all members' farms was held during June, with the assistance of R. G. Connelly and G. C. Graf, and the membership showed great interest in the bulls, their calves and the judging contest which closed the day.

Two young dairymen, both A-H Club members, will be invited to the annual meeting early in January and they are prospective new members.

Granville Hill, another good disease, has appeared in some of the tobacco fields of the county, especially in one community (Lynch). For the cooperation of the vocational teacher and the superintendent in holding a meeting in this community, 11 couples of Oxford 20 seed were put out in this county, plus some newspaper publicity. From the farmers' reports, I think that results were not as good as expected due to poor seasons.

Four demonstrations on seed control with 15-20 plants were carried on this good results. We planted and kept five rows of tobacco seed raised at the county agent's office.

A good deal of publicity, both in newspapers and by radio, were given to the control of this seed. Good plants are being raised in the county to have a good start with seed after plants are raised. The increasing amount of black stem and of Granville Hill.

(a) Summary

This has been an important project for the agent and was placed that the study income would emphasize the tobacco crop. The improved methods being developed for daily protection in this protection has been gained. (The Daily Protection County and the green spraying stations at Lynch and Mountain All provide better facilities.

Improvements and other committees have formed a daily study and a long list. This committee started October 1 and so far as this year as, we may be able to increase the number of members and that the present members will find some results of more and more value.

The 1934-35 cooperative tobacco seed production has made steady progress. Two fields were disposed of during the year and one young field purchased. The sum of the young field (Lynch) was also sold since we were purchased, making 13,000 lbs. and 500 lbs. for the farmer's year and close.

In interesting and instructive tour of all members' farms was held under law, with the assistance of L. E. Connelly and G. E. Gray, and the membership showed great interest in the field, their wives and the ladies' interest which closed the day.

The young members, both the club members, all are invited to the county meeting early in January and they are prospective new members.

The Junior Dairy Show, held in Chatham July 24, brought out calves and created a great deal of interest, not only to the FFA members but in their parents and friends. This will be covered more fully in the A-H Club section of this report. It is such an important part of the Dairy Program, it is mentioned here.

With the assistance of the Chatham Chamber of Commerce, and H. G. Connelly in selecting the calves, seven dairy calves were put out in the county on an endless chain arrangement -- the only requirement being that they be bred to good bulls and the first female calf the heifer has be given to another A-H member.

Eighteen A-H Club calves were taken from Pittsylvania County to the district Junior Show at Martinsville and they made a creditable showing. The agents know full well that many of the Juniors need more training in grooming and showing their animals and we plan to give them more training to this end.

Fifteen A-H calves were shown at the Danville Fair; these made up an important part of the Livestock Show; the livestock exhibit at this fair was discontinued during the war and takes a good deal of effort in its reestablishment.

A demonstration on building a temporary silo was put on with 40 men in attendance.

(d) Livestock

The purebred Berkshire A-H pig contest, sponsored by Sears Roebuck & Co., Danville, Virginia, has played an important part in the introduction of good hogs in the county, and in better management. This is another thing which could supplement the income from tobacco, but I doubt if hog production, due to the system of farming, ever becomes a very important enterprise. For one thing, too many farmers depend upon dry lots, and another reason is that this has always been a section short of pigs, and I think, instead of feeding hogs to market weight, the average farmer will sell his pigs at eight to ten weeks old.

Some assistance has been given beef cattle producers especially in the sale of surplus breeding stock and in improving permanent pastures. At the present moment an effort is being made by some of the large breeders of beef cattle to secure enough money to hire an assistant agent to work chiefly on beef cattle and sheep in the counties of Halifax and Pittsylvania -- just what this will amount to remains to be seen. The plan, however, is to correlate the work of this agent with that of the other agents.

The major dairy show, held in London July 24, brought out 47 calves and created a great deal of interest, not only in 4-8 and 7-8 months but in their parents and grand-
parents. This will be covered more fully in the 4-8 Club section of this report. It is such an important part of the dairy program, it is mentioned here.

With the assistance of the British Chamber of Commerce, and E. G. Gosselin in collecting the calves, seven dairy calves were put out in the county as an embryo dairy movement -- the only movement being that they be used for good milk and that their dams will be given to another 4-8 member.

Eighteen 4-8 Club calves were taken from Fitzpatrick's farm by the district judge now at Northville and they made a fine record. The parents were full size and the grand-
parents were raised in good care and showed their ability to give fine milk when raised in this way.

Twenty 4-8 calves were shown at the Hamilton Dairy Show and on the district part of the livestock show. The livestock exhibit at this fair was discontinued during the war and hence a good deal of effort in its reestablishment.

A demonstration on building a temporary silo was put on this day in attendance.

(b) Livestock

The market for livestock 4-8 has continued, somewhat by means of the 4-8 Club, Hamilton, Virginia, has given an important part in the introduction of good milk in the county and in better management. This is another thing which would supplement the income from tobacco, but I doubt if her production, due to the price of feeding, ever becomes a very important enterprise. For one thing, too many farmers depend upon the price, and because in fact this has always been a matter of price, and I think, instead of feeding pigs to market weight, the farmer should sell his pigs at right to the market.

Some assistance has been given by the tobacco inspection in the sale of surplus breeding stock and in improving permanent pasture. At the present moment an effort is being made by some of the large producers of beef cattle to secure enough money to give an assistant agent to work directly on beef cattle and sheep in the counties of Halifax and Fitzgerald. Just what this will amount to remains to be seen. The plan, however, is to correlate the work of this agent with that of other agents.

(e) Horticulture, Fruits & Vegetables

A limited amount of work has been done on peaches this year and on vegetables. There are several small commercial peach orchards in the county and we work rather closely with these men and secure help from the Extension Horticulturist. With the completion of the frozen food locker plant in Chatham, and the plant in Danville nearing completion, there should be more interest in peaches, vegetables and small fruits.

One garden demonstration was carried on this year but outstanding results were not secured due to the poor season. This plan was worked out for Hughes Memorial School by the assistant specialist in vegetable gardening. The six or seven canneries located at the vocational high schools and under the Department of Education, have done a great deal of good in canning vegetables. Cans, etc., however, in late summer and early fall, a great quantity of waste occurs because men, women and children neglect everything to harvest tobacco.

(f) Extension-TVA Demonstrations

One load of 47 per cent Superphosphate, 35 tons, was received this year and was divided up by the 15 demonstrators.

With the assistance of W. E. McSwain, three of these 18 men were put on the inactive list on account their poor cooperation.

Five of these men are Ladino clover demonstrators; 11 of the 15 men grow alfalfa; four of these men are in the dairy business; 3 of these men have more hogs than the average farmer; one of these men is one of the largest poultrymen in the county. One of these men (P. G. Cooke, Greens, Va.) was chosen as Master Farmer by the Progressive Farmer in cooperation with the Virginia Extension Service two years ago. All of these men are cooperating with the 1st Conservation District.

The general level of fertility on these farms is slowly increasing, good yields of corn, small grains and hay are being made and better pasture sods are gradually being developed on these farms.

(g) Farm Labor

The Farm and Home Labor Saving Show held in Chatham on October 18 was the most important thing in this enterprise this year. Approximately 800 people attended and the interest was good.

(8)

*Then District Agent, now Assistant Director.

Exhibits of a local character were brought out at any show in the State. One farmer brought out the things he had developed; a vocational teacher brought out the things he and his cooperators had built, and one of the local experiment station men brought out a home-made fertilizer distributor and lister, built from a stalk cutter. One of the specialists recently told the agent that he was especially interested in a four wheel trailer brought in by the vocational teacher.

At the November meeting of the County USDA Council, the group expressed themselves as highly pleased with the show and asked that if possible, it be brought here next year.

(h) Forestry

With the cooperation of one of the vocational teachers a tree marking demonstration was arranged in the Spring Garden Community. F. W. Patton, assistant extension forester, marked the trees. He had hoped to make this both a marking as well as a result demonstrator but the day set was so windy and cold, we could not keep the crowd of 65 (chiefly veterans) out but after a few trees were cut, the crowd dispersed and the balance of the trees were marked to be cut this winter.

(i) Rat Campaign

Eight hundred and twenty seven packages of Rat Poison (200 of Red Squill) were put out in the county in the Spring at the request of the county people. Two hundred additional packages of Antu and 200 of Red Squill have today (Nov. 26) been received to be distributed during the next few days.

Results generally have been good although not spectacular. Reports received favor the Red Squill but in some cases the Antu has given good results.

A large number of organizations cooperated, from the Board of Supervisors who made a \$200 appropriation down to schools, veterans classes and parent-teacher groups. Many of the professional workers assisted, in fact, so many people helped that the Extension Service merely headed up the drive, and took charge of the newspaper and radio publicity.

(j) Guidance Program for Returning Veterans

Approximately 50 veterans were given individual advice regarding the purchase of farms and cautioned about buying land at

How suitable of a local character was brought out
that it was shown in the books. The latter brought out
a suggestion to each department a vocational teacher program
and a change in the curriculum and books, and one of
the local experiment stations was brought out a two-week
vocational instructor and leader, while from a state out-
let. One of the most-likely recently from the state that
it was especially interested in a four-week teacher program
in the vocational teacher.

At the November meeting of the County Board Council, the
group expressed themselves as being pleased with the plan
and asked that it be continued, it is thought that next year.

(2) Industry

With the cooperation of one of the vocational teachers
a new training demonstration was started in the Spring
Garden Community. N. W. Patton, assistant extension teacher,
was, among the group. It had been in this area a
month as well as a month demonstration but the day was
not held and only, we could not keep the crowd of 50 (initially
various) out but after a few days with only, the crowd dis-
posed and the balance of the trees were noted to be cut this
winter.

(1) Hot Industries

Eight hundred and twenty seven packages of hot
(2000) (2000) (2000) were put out in the county in
the Spring at the request of the county people. Two hundred
and thirty additional packages of this and 2000 of hot 2 will have
been received to be distributed during the
next few days.

Health records have been good although not spectacular.
Reports received from the hot 2000 but in some cases the
data has been good results.

A large number of organizations cooperated, from the State
of Department and one 2000 organizations have in general,
extension classes and county-teacher groups. Many of the two-
local workers included, in fact, so many people joined that
the extension services nearly needed up the dinner, and took charge
of the program and radio exhibits.

(1) Outcomes from the Extension Program

Approximately 20 workers were from individual units re-
garding the purpose of labor and continued about during last of

the present inflated values.

The agents have been invited to and have spoken to 5 of the veterans classes doing on-the-job training on dairying, soil conservation, hog management and other pertinent subjects. These men and their instructors have been invited to demonstrations and meetings on forestry, building temporary silos, Ladino clover, Para Labor Show, etc.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

A total of twenty 4-H Clubs, two of them new, were organized during the year with an excellent enrollment of 352 boys. The agents cooperated with the school officials in trying to encourage boys to join the 4-H Clubs, not as a means of evading regular academic school work, but as an added course of instruction. As a result, the enrollment was decreased slightly with a possible increase in individual instruction in project work and personal problems.

The Extension Agents in the county were in accord on the theory that it is more important to produce a good boy or girl in 4-H club work than to produce a good project, even though the two may be related. Consequently emphasis has been placed this year on a stronger, better balanced club meeting program, with parliamentary procedure, membership participation, cooperation and character building as the high lights.

All 4-H clubs except one are organized and meet regularly in the county schools during regular school hours. The school principals have allotted one hour or more, as the agent request, to regular monthly meetings. On special occasions, club members have been excused from class work for a day or more. Club members were allowed to attend the Danville Fair one half of a school day.

Of the 352 4-H boys with 455 projects enrolled, there were 173 who completed 198 projects with a net profit of \$10,550.24 and \$34.20 in prizes. Of the 178 boys who took crop projects, 80 completed with 185 acres of crops and \$7092.85 in profits. There were 278 boys with livestock projects of which 118 completed with a net profit of \$3457.39 and \$402.20 in prizes. The net profit of these projects would have been much higher except for a drop in tobacco prices and a great increase in the cost of feeding livestock. The prizes won on dairy calves was considerably larger than the net profit on the same calves.

The regular 4-H clubs were further argued with a county 4-H Council, a 4-H Honor Club and 4-H Dairy Show Club, each with its duly elected officers and meetings.

The present inflated values.

The agents have been invited to and have agreed to 2 of the
representatives should be invited to the meeting on 10/15/42. The
organization, for management and other pertinent subjects. These
and their interests have been invited to participate in
and meetings on 10/15/42, including property sales, income taxes,
and other matters, etc.

VI. 4-8 CLUB

A total of twenty 4-8 Clubs, two of them new, were organized
during the year with an estimated enrollment of 350 boys. The
agents cooperated with the school officials in trying to encourage
the boys to join the 4-8 Clubs, as a means of solving the
problem of school work, but as an added source of instruction.
As a result, the enrollment was somewhat slightly less than a year
ago. In individual instruction in project work and personal
problems.

The 4-8 Clubs in the county were in accord in the
view that it is more important to produce a good boy in the
4-8 Club than to produce a good project, even though
the two may be related. Consequently, emphasis has been placed
this year on a stronger, better organized club meeting program,
with participation projects, membership projects, cooperative
work and character building as the main features.

All 4-8 Clubs except one are organized and meet regularly
in the county schools during regular school hours. The school
principals have assisted the boys or girls, as the case may be,
in regular monthly meetings. In special occasions, club mem-
bers have been excused from class work for a day or more. Club
members were allowed to attend the Danville Fair one half of a
school day.

Of the 222 4-8 boys with 433 projects enrolled, there were
113 who completed 196 projects with a net profit of \$10,300.35
and 109 who did not. Of the 113 boys who took crop projects,
80 completed with 182 acres of crops and \$7093.85 in profits.
There were 33 boys with livestock projects of which 18 com-
pleted with a net profit of \$247.75 and \$402.00 in losses.
The net profit of these projects could have been much higher
except for a drop in tobacco prices and a great increase in the
cost of feeding livestock. The prices on our dairy cows was
considerably larger than the net profit on the same calves.

The regular 4-8 clubs were further organized with a county
4-8 Council, a 4-8 Honor Club and 4-8 Dairy Club, each with
its duly elected officers and meetings.

Pittsylvania County 4-H Club members joined those from Halifax and Charlotte Counties at Holiday Lake near Appomattox, Virginia, for their annual encampment. Twenty one boys attended from this county. The camp program was conducted mainly by the 4-H and Home Agents of the counties involved with the general theme of education, recreation, and fellowship in mind. Five club members and the club agent also took part in the State 4-H Short Course at Blacksburg.

The 5th Annual 4-H Junior Dairy Show was held in Chatham July 24. This show was made possible through the cooperation of the 4-H Dairy Club and Advisory Council and the local business men. The show has grown steadily and was larger this year than ever. Forty seven animals were on exhibition.

The Piedmont Junior Dairy Show was held in Martinsville, August 2. Eighteen 4-H calves and heifers from this county were shown with pleasing results.

The Chatham Chamber of Commerce in its interest in 4-H Club work contributed seven purebred Guernsey heifers to 4-H Club members in a chain project. Each club member receiving one of these heifers will give back the first heifer calf produced and those in turn will be given to other members under a continuous plan.

4-H Club members continue to dominate the Denville Fair livestock exhibits by exhibiting more animals and taking the lion's share of prize money.

The Annual 4-H Achievement Day was held in Chatham November 1. W. A. Turner, Assistant State Boys' Club Agent, gave the principal address. The year's club work was reviewed by the agents and various club members took part in the meeting.

The outstanding 4-H honor in the county this year went to Henry Sours, a 20 year old member of the Concord Club. Henry was named the winner of the State Leadership Contest for 4-H boys and was further honored by being selected by the Virginia Farm Bureau as the 4-H boy from the state, with expenses paid, to attend the Annual Convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation in Chicago.

VII. ~~THE~~ COUNCIL

~~It was~~ the USDA Council to replace the Professional Workers Group to some extent. Production goals and other matters from the Secretary of Agriculture are taken up but also such

Pittsylvania County 4-H Club members joined those from Halifax and Charlotte Counties at Raleigh late last August for their annual camp. Twenty-one boys attended from this county. The camp program was directed mainly by the 4-H and home agents of the counties involved with the general theme of education, recreation, and fellowship in mind. Five club members and the club also took part in the State 4-H Short Course at Blacksburg.

The 22nd annual 4-H Junior Dairy Show was held in Gaston July 22. This show was made possible through the cooperation of the 4-H Dairy Club and Advisory Council and the local business men. The show was given steadily and was larger this year than ever. Forty seven exhibits were on exhibition.

The 17th annual Junior Dairy Show was held in Martinsville August 20. Eighteen 4-H exhibitors and helpers from this county were shown with pleasing results.

The Chairman Chapter of Commerce in the interest in 4-H Club work contacted seven potential business leaders in 4-H Club members in a club project. Each club member receiving one of these letters will give back the first dollar produced and those in turn will be given to other members under a continuing plan.

4-H Club members continue to dominate the Martinsville livestock exhibits by exhibiting more animals and raising the highest state of prize money.

The Annual 4-H Achievement Day was held in Gaston November 1. J. A. Turner, Assistant State Boys' Club Agent, gave the principal address. The year's club work was reviewed by the agents and various club members took part in the meeting.

The outstanding 4-H leader in the county this year went to Rocky Mount, a 30 year old member of the General Club. Henry was named the winner of the State Leadership Contest for 4-H boys and was further honored by being named by the Virginia Fair board as the 4-H boy from the state, with expenses paid to attend the annual convention of the American Fair board, held in Chicago.

VII. BOYS' COUNCIL

It was the BOYS' Council to replace the Professional and are group to some extent. Prohibition goals and other matters from the Secretary of Agriculture are taken up but also such

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things as cooperation in the Rat Campaign, supporting the Farm Labor Show, etc., are taken up also.

A group of professional workers went to the Horsley Farm in Appomattox to study Pasture Improvement in June. They were so much impressed with this work that they will try to establish a similar demonstration in this county, and we have secured assurances of the necessary help from the Extension Agronomist and from the Acting Head of the Agronomy Department, V.P.I. A joint meeting of the 4 USDA Council members with a committee from the County Board of Agriculture to select this demonstrator will be held November 28.

VIII. WORK WITH COOPERATIVES

This agent has worked very closely with the Bull Association, the Pittsylvania Soil Conservation Association, and the United Wool Growers. However, there are several cooperatives he has not been as closely associated with. These are the Pittsylvania Purchasing Association (an organization supplying its members with fertilizers) and the two agencies of Southern States, one in Chatham and the other in Danville. My relationships with these organizations has been cordial, and in at least one case, I have been criticized for helping these organizations by a private merchant. However, cooperatives are fundamentally sound and they fill a need and this agent expects to help them and to encourage the farmers to help themselves through cooperatives, but if possible, I do not desire to offend other business men unduly.

IX. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Extension Service tries of course to work in harmony with other agricultural agencies. Next we try to bring the services of each of these agencies to their farmer who needs them.

Our USDA Council has been of considerable value in coordinating the work of all agencies. Such things, as the Labor Saving Show, Rat Campaign, and even the proposed Pasture Demonstration, etc. have had the cooperation of all agencies and these activities would not have been as successful without the contribution of the several agencies.

X. NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO

The county newspapers are printed in Chatham each week. One morning and one afternoon daily are printed in Danville, and one each week in Danville. The county agent tries to furnish an article each week to these papers, and the assistant agent furnishes these papers on an average of two or three articles a month.

There is cooperation in the ... suggesting the
 from labor ... are taken up also.

A group of professional workers went to the ...
 in opposition to their ... improvement in ...
 so much impressed with the work that they will try to enter
 into a similar organization in this county, and we have no
 good assurance of the necessary help from the ...
 and from the ... of the ...
 a joint meeting of the ...
 from the ... to select ...
 will be held November 28.

VIII. THE ...

This event has worked very closely with the ...
 the ... and the ...
 However, there are several cooperatives in the
 not been as closely associated with ...
 (an organization supplying its members with
 and the ... of ...
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 satisfied for helping these organizations in a ...
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 to help themselves through cooperatives, but if possible, I do not
 desire to offend other business men nearby.

IX. ...

The ... of course to work in harmony with
 other ... next we try to bring the services
 of each of these agencies to the ...

Our ... has been of considerable value in conducting
 the work of all agencies. Such things as the ...
 the ... and even the ...
 have had the cooperation of all agencies and these activities would
 not have been as successful without the contribution of the ...
 and agencies.

X. ...

The county newspapers are printed in ...
 weekly and one afternoon daily are printed in ...
 bi-weekly in ... The county agent tries to ...
 take each week to these papers, and the ...
 these papers on an average of two or three articles a month.

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Copies of these articles are also furnished the two radio stations in Danville, WFTM and WDMA. These stations use these announcements and this material about 6:30 A.M. and again at the noon hour. Every now and then special announcements or other material are given these stations, and these stations always help us with special publicity of such things as the Danville Tobacco Meeting, the Farm Labor Show, etc.

XI. SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

The acreage of flue-cured tobacco will be cut by 28 per cent during 1948. This makes it necessary for all agricultural agencies to be prepared to show the farmer how to supplement his income, and of course the Extension Service must be prepared to take the lead.

• The USDA Council has proposed that a long-time program be prepared. We are now preparing to ask the Board of Agriculture to help us develop such a plan. The work already under way with dairying, beef cattle, hogs, the development of better pastures, more hay, etc. will aid us in this emergency period.

XII. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The senior agent feels fortunate in having Clyde C. Adkins as assistant -- he was formerly agent in Lancaster county and is well trained and a good man.

Acknowledgement is made of the extremely valuable help given by H. E. McSwain, district agent, now assistant director, especially for his help with the black shank work. The Agricultural Committee, Chatham Chamber of Commerce is commended for their assistance in the L-H Dairy work and the Farm Labor Saving Show and the Danville Chamber of Commerce for their assistance in the Tobacco meeting.

A number of specialists have made valuable contributions, We would mention H. G. Connelly and G. C. Graf, P. H. DeHart and W. W. Lewis, W. A. Turner, F. W. Patton, J. O. Rowell and G. C. Herring.

End.

Copies of these articles are also furnished the two radio stations in Hamilton, N.Y. These stations are licensed under the Federal Communications Commission and the National Broadcasting Company. They are not licensed under the Federal Communications Commission, and their stations are not subject to the Federal Communications Commission's regulations. They are also not subject to the Federal Communications Commission's regulations. They are also not subject to the Federal Communications Commission's regulations.

II. SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

The success of this program will be due to the fact that it was started in 1948. This makes it necessary for all stations to have agencies to be prepared to show the program to the public. It is of course the extension service that is prepared to take the lead.

The USA Council has proposed that a four-time program be prepared. We are now preparing to ask the board of directors to help us develop such a plan. The work already done with this program, such as the development of a program, more help, etc. will aid us in this emergency period.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

The writer again feels fortunate in having Clyde C. Johnson as assistant -- he has formerly spent in Hamilton county and is well liked and a good man.

Recommendations in case of the extremely serious help given by R. E. Johnson, district agent, New York State, especially for his help with the bank work. The Agricultural Committee, District of Columbia is recommended for their assistance in the 4-8 hour work and the writer having now met the Hamilton Chapter of Commerce and their assistance in the future meeting.

A number of specialists have made valuable contributions. We would mention R. C. Connelly and G. C. Gray, R. E. Johnson and G. C. Johnson, R. E. Johnson, R. E. Johnson, R. E. Johnson and G. C. Johnson.

End.

Form EN-81
(Revised May 1947)

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 Portsmouth

REPORT OF

- Wm. Wm. P. Baker From July 1, 1942 to Nov. 30, 1942
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.
- Miss Helen Burdick From Dec. 1, 1946 to June 30, 1947
(Name) Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.
- Clyde C. Adkins From Feb. 1, 1942 to Nov. 30, 1942
(Name) 4-H Club Agent.
- A. H. Williams From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 7, 1947
(Name) Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.
Agricultural Agent.
- Assistant Agricultural Agent. From _____ to _____, 194__



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

- 1. **Six good reasons** may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a **comprehensive annual report**.
 - 1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
 - 2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
 - 3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
 - 4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
 - 5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
 - 6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.
- From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12	10	12	XXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults		165	73.0	212 3/4	XXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth		133	167.5	77 1/4	XXXXXXXX
4. Days in office		10.7	2062.0	88 3/4	XXXXXXXX
5. Days in field		191	166.0	164 1/4	XXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		319	497	480	1296
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		185	179	266	640
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	184	399	1520	2183
	(2) Telephone	170	225	620	1015
9. Number of news articles or stories published		65	46	225	336
10. Number of bulletins distributed		362	125	600	1092
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	11	14	7	32
	Total attendance of:				
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work		122	69	191
	(b) Men leaders				
	(c) Women leaders	115	7	5	
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(a) Number	4	1	0	5
	Total attendance of:				
	(b) Leaders	46	45		91
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(a) Number	162	3	1	166
	(1) Adult work			40	2328
	(b) Total attendance	2229	109		181
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth				3009
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(a) Number	181			
	(b) Total attendance	3009			
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	52		43	93
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth			35	46
17. Achievement days held	(a) Number	11			132
	(b) Total attendance	132			
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	22	4	4	8
	(b) Total attendance		299	535	884
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	1	1		1
	(b) Total attendance	78	78		78

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.

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (c)	4-H Club agents (d)	Agricultural agents (e)	County total (f)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women				
	(a) Number				
	(b) Total members attending				
	(c) Total others attending				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	2			2
	(a) Number		22		22
	(b) Total boys attending				22
	(c) Total girls attending	35			35
	(d) Total others attending	2			2
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	22	26	26	102
	(a) Number	1581	4576	5496	11,663
	(b) Total attendance	10	125	2	137
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	366	3340	150	3856
	(a) Number	48			48
	(b) Total attendance	646			646
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committees not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	7			7
	(a) Number	97			97
	(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 Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)	6929
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	5243
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	44
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	50
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	3200
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	300
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	125
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	50
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	521
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	50
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 23, and 29 minus duplications)	5100 5200
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	300 100

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 Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 41
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 41
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 18
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name County Council (2) No. of members 100
 (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 41 (b) Home demonstration 33 (c) 4-H Club 100 (d) Older youth _____

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 14

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 16

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 341

39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) 20 XXXXXXXXXXXX

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men 193 Women 149

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
 (a) Adult work (1) Men 193 (2) Women 149 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men _____ (2) Women 14 (3) Older club boys 9 (4) Older club girls _____

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
 (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 19 (2) Women 13 (3) Youth _____
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 8 (2) Women 2

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

45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 193 (b) Women 175 (c) Youth _____

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

47. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	Extension organization and planning ¹	County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
		(a)	(b)	(c)
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County (2) Community			
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen				
		X	X	88
				14
				2
				7
				37
				193
				263

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pasture (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	13	5	1	2 3/4	11	0	20 1/4	2	2	2
(3) Agricultural agents	15	6	0	2 7/8	15	0	34 3/8	2	3	0
(4) State extension workers	2				1		2	2	1	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	3		14	8		11	1	3	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	11	3			15		46	1	3	
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in--										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	50			40			50			
(2) The use of lime	10			25	10					
(3) The use of fertilizers	10			25			30			
(4) Controlling plant diseases							100			
(5) Controlling injurious insects				3			10			
(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)
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	57	8	40	29	1	12 1/2	2
(3) Agricultural agents	40 1/4	8 8	4	3	0	6 8	0
(4) State extension workers	11			2			
55. Days devoted to line of work by--							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	57	8	40	29	1	12 1/2	2
(3) Agricultural agents	40 1/4	8 8	4	3	0	6 8	0
(4) State extension workers	11			2			
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	8	2	6	2		3	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	16						
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	2						
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	16						
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in--							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	10						
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	10						
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX		XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	10						
(5) Controlling external parasites				2			
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	1	1		5			
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

7-5074-1
 This report should be prepared by the county agent or other person in charge of the county conservation work. It should be prepared on the basis of a survey of the county conservation work during the year. It should be prepared on the basis of a survey of the county conservation work during the year. It should be prepared on the basis of a survey of the county conservation work during the year.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth		Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents		17 1/2	5	1
(3) Agricultural agents		1 1/2	3	0
(4) State extension workers		1	4	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			1	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			1	

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	
(b) In the use of crop rotations	
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grazing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	1
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	5
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

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

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	
(c) In planting of edible plants in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents 3 (2) 4-H Club agents 2 (3) Agricultural agents 3 (4) State extension workers	2 5 3	1 3 1/2	5 0 14 16
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: (a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued:		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— (a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	15	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments (A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes (i) With farm-labor problems (j) In developing supplemental sources of income	182 15	
75. Number of farmers assisted this year— (a) In developing a farm plan only (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements				

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

* Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 8) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	1954										
	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Fiber products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	1/2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents			86								
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			6								
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees 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			1								1
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			11								8
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ⁴	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
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	\$	\$	\$105	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$1139.25
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ⁵ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ⁶ participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ⁷ participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ⁸ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ⁹ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ⁹ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ⁹ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ⁹ conducted this year											

¹ Includes 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.

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1. This report should be prepared by the county agent or other person in charge of the extension work in the county. It should be prepared in the English language and should be in the English language in the original copy. It should be prepared in the English language and should be in the English language in the original copy.

101. **HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT**

102. Days devoted to line of work by—	The home, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents	49	10		
(2) 4-H Club agents	3	2	2	2
(3) Agricultural agents		8 10	56	
(4) State extension workers			3	
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	19		
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	17	15	5	

101. **The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued**

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	5
(b) Remodeling dwellings	10
(c) Installing sewage systems	2
(d) Installing water systems	3
(e) Installing heating systems	
(f) Providing needed storage space	
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	198
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	20
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	75
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	
(l) Laundry arrangement	192
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	258
(o) Improving home grounds	
(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	70
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	250
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	
Farm Buildings—Continued	
108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	15
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	
Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued	
109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

100	101	102	103	104		
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	9	19	27		
(2)	4-H Club agents	5				
(3)	Agricultural agents					
(4)	State extension workers					
113.	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14	14	14		
114.	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	30	16	16		
115.	Number of families assisted this year--		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS			
(a)	In improving diets	168				
(b)	With food preparation	378				
(c)	In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ :		Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)	
(1)	Of vegetables	264	1. Quarts canned	36, 125	53, 176	867
(2)	Of fruits		2. Gallons brined		120	24
(3)	Of meats		3. Pounds: Dried ²	6, 250		
(4)	Of milk		4. Cured ²			37, 400
(5)	Of poultry and eggs	250	5. Stored	300	5400	
(6)	With home butchering, meat cutting or curing		6. Frozen ³			500
(7)	With butter or cheese making		7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			289
(8)	With food preservation problems ⁴ :		115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS			
(1)	Canning	71		Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
(2)	Freezing	300	1. Quarts canned	1, 278	2866	432
(3)	Drying		2. Gallons brined			
(4)	Storing		3. Pounds: Dried ²			
(5)	In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	300	4. Cured ²			
(6)	In canning according to a budget	46	5. Stored			
(7)	With child-feeding problems		6. Frozen ³			
(8)	In the prevention of colds and other common diseases					
(9)	With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)					
(10)	With first-aid or home nursing					
(11)	In removing fire and accident hazards					
116.	Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches					
117.	Number of nutrition or health clinics conducted this year through the efforts of extension workers					

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

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of product before curing.

⁴ Include contents of locker, plastic and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Includes 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) State extension workers	5	70		8
119	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	6	14		14
120	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.		24		8
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—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		127		
			(a) Clothing-construction problems		17
			(b) The selection of clothing and textiles		191
			(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing		215
			(d) Clothing accounts or budgets		10
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		Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued		
			128		
			(a) With child-development and guidance problems		
			(b) In improving family relationships		
123	Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of— (a) Food (b) Clothing (c) Housefurnishings and equipment (d) General household supplies		129		
			Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year		28
			130		
			Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men		28
			(b) Women		28
124	Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).		131		
			Number of children in families represented by such individuals		28
125	Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.		Recreation and Community Life—Continued		
			132		
			Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation		278
126	Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.		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		5
			135		
			Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— (a) Club or community house (b) Permanent camp (c) Community rest rooms		1
			136		
			Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities		
			137		
			Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations		

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

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 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (b), p. 8.

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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	62		32		149.4	Acres
139. Other cereals	6		5		6.0	Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation					.55	Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	8		3			Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco	42		16		15.80	Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
447. Home gardens	60	14	20	9	7.75	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					4.50	Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	4		4		6.50	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	64		30		364.5	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	69	1	37	1	43	Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	140	140	50	140	98	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	4		1		17	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
						Articles repaired
162. Farm management					X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
						Meals planned
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking						Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		75		46	4666	Quarts preserved
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
165a. Child care		215		205	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
166. Clothing		122		108	7	Garments made
		20		10		Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		20		710	10	Rooms
					33	Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
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. Total (project enrollment and completion)	455	461	192	379	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	

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115. (continued)

151. **4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹**

173. Number of 4-H Clubs..... 20
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys: 352 (b) Girls: 413
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys: 173 (b) Girls: 213
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys: 348 (b) Girls: 413
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys: 4 (b) Girls: 1
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys: 298 (b) Girls: 375
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys: 57 (b) Girls: 38

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

150. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	151. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	117	198	10 and under	57	114
2d "	76	84	11	59	75
3d "	58	76	12	77	72
4th "	44	23	13	62	71
5th "	15	12	14	52	44
6th "	11	13	15	27	16
7th "	6	7	16	16	10
8th "	4	1	17	2	4
9th "	3	1	18	3	1
10th and over	1	1	19	2	1
			20 and over	1	

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging..... 7 (f) Fire and accident prevention..... 42
- (b) Giving demonstrations..... 8 (g) Wildlife conservation..... 9
- (c) Recreational leadership..... 11 (h) Keeping personal accounts..... 64
- (d) Music appreciation..... 23 (i) Use of economic information..... 23
- (e) Health..... 75 (j) Soil and water conservation..... 75
- (k) Forestry..... 75
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program..... 75
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

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

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (c)	21-24 years (d)	25 years and over (e)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (f)			
(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 columns showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-30 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....				
(2) Vocational guidance.....				
(3) Family life and social customs.....				
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				
(5) Community service activities.....				
(6) Technical agriculture.....				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....				

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 2, 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 "picking-up year's" program.

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work w. adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Bugs (2)	General-order insects (3)	All other work (4)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			Rate
(1) Home demonstration agents			8
(2) 4-H Club agents		5	16.75
(3) Agricultural agents			20.13
(4) State extension workers			1
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			24
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			40

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

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (6)	U. S. D. A. - Cereals (5)	Farm Credit Administration (6)	Employment Service (7)	Production and Marketing Administration (8)	Soil Conservation Service (9)	Farmers' Losses Administration (10)	Rural Electrification Administration (11)	Tennessee Valley Authority (12)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (13)	Other Agencies (14)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents		4								1	
(2) 4-H Club agents	4	3	1	0	1	1	1	20	1	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	37	5	1		35	4 1/2	1	5	10 20		
(4) State extension workers	0	2									
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year											
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	5	2	1				1				

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

LEWIS & CLARK

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TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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