

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

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 FLOYD

REPORT OF

Grace O. Jennings From Dec 1 1947, to Nov 30 1948
(NAME) Home Demonstration Agent.

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From 1947 to 1948

4-H Club Agent. From 1947 to 1948

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. From 1947 to 1948

Agricultural Agent. From 1947 to 1948

Assistant Agricultural Agent. From 1947 to 1948



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date:

State Extension Director.

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

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

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the past year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself or by his superiors.
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, 4-H and 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 STATEMENTS

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			X X X X X X X X
2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹		127			X X X X X X X X
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ¹		125			X X X X X X X X
4. Days in office ¹		116			X X X X X X X X
5. Days in field ¹		176			X X X X X X X X
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ¹		191			191
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		68			68
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	{ (1) Office. (2) Telephone.	60			60
9. Number of news articles or stories published*					
10. Number of bulletins distributed					
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		415			415
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Number	9			9
	(b) Total attendance of:				
	(c) Men leaders	2			2
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	60			60
	(b) Total attendance of:				
	(c) Women leaders	3			3
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12)	(a) Number	6			6
	(b) Total attendance of:				
	(c) Leaders	59			59
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	334			334
	(b) Total attendance	57			57
	(c) Total attendance	1287			1287
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(a) Number	1			1
	(b) Total attendance				
	(c) Total attendance				
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(a) Number	1			1
	(b) Total attendance				
	(c) Total attendance				
16. Tours conducted	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				
	(c) Total attendance				
17. Achievement days held	(a) Number	1			1
	(b) Total attendance	100			100
	(c) Total attendance	1			1
		100			100

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.

CELESTY WILLIAMS - Cooperator

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ¹	(1) Farm women	(a) Number			
		(b) Total members attending			
		(c) Total others attending			
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			
		(b) Total boys attending			
		(c) Total girls attending			
		(d) Total others attending			
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1		1
		(b) Total attendance	4		4
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	2		2
		(b) Total attendance	6		6
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	6		6
		(b) Total attendance	29		29
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			

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

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

³ 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)	303
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	85
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	19
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	19
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	150
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	35
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	32
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	79
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	178
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	41
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	248
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	41

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

16-2804-2

Do not change typeface. Do not use pencil. Do not use red ink. Do not use correction fluid.

FD-302 (Rev. 10-1-60)

(1) *Сельскохозяйственная организация*

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 bureau and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):

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

(b) Agricultural (1) Name County Advisory Board (2) No. of members 27

(c) Home demonstration (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 16

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

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

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

(a) Agricultural _____ (b) Home demonstration 3 (c) 4-H Club _____ (d) Older youth _____

35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 9

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 8

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 8

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 87

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.) _____

40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men 7 Women 20

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committees, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men 7 (2) Women 38 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 3 (2) Women 8 (3) Older club boys _____ (4) Older club girls _____

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			<u>119</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <u>5</u>	(2) Community <u>9</u>	
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year _____			
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen _____			

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b). 16-50074-4

10 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	11 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	14 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	15 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	16 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	17 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	18 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	19 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	21 Crops		22 Other crops					
											(a) Corn	(b) Wheat						
51	Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers	52	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	53	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	54	Number of farmers assisted this year in—	(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	(2) The use of lime	(3) The use of fertilizers	(4) Controlling plant diseases	(5) Controlling injurious insects	(6) Controlling noxious weeds	(7) Controlling rodents and other animals

23 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	24 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	25 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	26 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	27 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	28 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	29 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	30 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	31 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	32 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	33 Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	34 Livestock		35 Other livestock											
											(a) Dairy cattle	(b) Swine												
55	Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents	(2) 4-H Club agents	(3) Agricultural agents	(4) State extension workers	56	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	57	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	58	Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	59	Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	60	Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	61	Number of farmers assisted this year in—	(1) Obtaining purebred males	(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	(4) Improving methods of feeding	(5) Controlling external parasites	(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	(7) Controlling predatory animals

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

Very little research has been done in the U.S. on the conservation of natural resources. The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of the Interior has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Commerce has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Education has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Health has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Justice has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Labor has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of State has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of War has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Navy has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Army has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Air Force has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Space has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Energy has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Environment has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Housing has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Transportation has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of the Interior has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Commerce has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Education has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Health has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Justice has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Labor has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of State has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of War has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Navy has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Army has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Air Force has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Space has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Energy has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Environment has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Housing has been working on this for many years. The U.S. Dept. of Transportation has been working on this for many years.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES 1

Include all work with adult, 4-H Club members, and other youth		Foresty (5)	Wildlife (6)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year			
Soil and Water—Continued		Forestry—Continued	
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—		67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use		(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees (include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In the use of crop rotations		(b) In making improved thinnings, seedings or pruning of forest trees	
(c) With strip cropping		(c) With selection cutting	
(d) In constructing terraces		(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies		(e) With production of maple-syrup products	
(f) With contour farming of cropland		(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
(g) In contouring pasture or range		68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops		(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	
(i) In otherwise controlling wind- or water erosion		(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	
(j) In summer-fallowing		(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests		(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	
(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			
(b) Assisted in advising for farm-conservation plans this year			
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year			

1 Include some study

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers				
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. (e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— (a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		
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		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes (i) With farm-labor problems (j) In developing supplemental sources of income		

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Price and trade policies (tariffs, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, international competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land 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)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems				
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

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

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

Instructions for completing this report are printed on the back of this report. Please see also the instructions on the back of this report. This report is to be completed by the farmer or the person who has the best knowledge of the farm. It should be completed for each year in which the work was done. It should be completed for each year in which the work was done. It should be completed for each year in which the work was done.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT							
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings		Rural Electrification	Farm Buildings	Farm Mechanical Equipment			
101	Number of families assisted this year in—						
	(a) Constructing dwellings						
	(b) Remodeling dwellings						
	(c) Installing sewage systems						
	(d) Installing water systems						
	(e) Installing heating systems						
	(f) Providing needed storage space						
	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens						
	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)						
	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings						
	(j) Selecting house furnishings or equipment (other than electric)						
	(k) Improving housekeeping methods						
	(l) Laundry arrangement						
	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses						
	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects						
	(o) Improving home grounds						
	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts						
102	Days devoted to line of work by—						
	(1) Home demonstration agents	44					
	(2) 4-H Club agents						
	(3) Agricultural agents						
	(4) State extension workers						
103	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2					
104	Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year	5					
105	Number of families assisted this year in—						
	(a) Constructing dwellings						
	(b) Remodeling dwellings						
	(c) Installing sewage systems						
	(d) Installing water systems	2					
	(e) Installing heating systems						
	(f) Providing needed storage space						
	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens						
	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)						
	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings						
	(j) Selecting house furnishings or equipment (other than electric)	2					
	(k) Improving housekeeping methods						
	(l) Laundry arrangement	300					
	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses						
	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects						
	(o) Improving home grounds						
	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts						
106	Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity						
107	Number of families assisted this year in—						
	(a) Obtaining electricity						
	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment						
	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes						
	(d) Using electricity for other purposes						
108	Number of farmers assisted this year in—						
	(a) The construction of farm buildings						
	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings						
	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment						
	(d) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment						
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

111. Include all work with adults; 4-H Club members and older youth ¹ help-ups		Home production of family food supply	Food preservation and storage	Food selection and preparation	Other health and safety work
112. Days devoted to line of work by:					
(1) Home demonstration agents		29		11	
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers					
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.		8		3	
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.		10		3	
115. Number of families assisted this year—			115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS		
(a) In improving diets	50				
(b) With food preparation					
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ²					
(1) Of vegetables	225				
(2) Of fruits	225				
(3) Of meats					
(4) Of milk					
(5) Of poultry and eggs					
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	100				
(e) With butter or cheese making					
(f) With food preservation problems ³	175				
(1) Canning					
(2) Freezing					
(3) Drying					
(4) Storing					
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget					
(1) In canning according to a budget					
(2) With child-feeding problems					
(3) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases					
(4) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)					
(a) With first-aid or home nursing					
(b) In removing fire and accident hazards					
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches.					
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers.					

¹ Sum of the subjects which have participated in the line of work reported to more than one activity.
² Weights of finished product after drying.
³ Weights of product before curing.
⁴ Include contents of locker plants and home freezing units.
⁵ Do not include vine-ripened peas and beans.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF EXTENSION AND COMMUNITY LIFE

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					Acres
139. Other cereals					Acres
140. Peanuts					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil and water conservation					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet					Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	101		65		1674
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)					Birds
151. Dairy cattle					Animals
152. Beef cattle					Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine					Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
155a. Rabbits					Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor					Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking					Meals planned Meals served
164. Food preservation (Include frozen foods)					Quarts preserved
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXXX
165a. Child care					XXXXXXXXXXXXX
166. Clothing	100	123		30	35 Garments made Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)					Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Rooms
169. Home furnishings and room improvement					Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXXX
171. All others - <i>Small Laundry Equip</i>	97	113	45	90	XXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	198	234	110	120	XXXXXXXXXXXXX

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4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) **8**
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled **239** (a) Boys: **106** (b) Girls: **133**
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing **81** (a) Boys: **81** (b) Girls: **107**
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school **106** (a) Boys: **106** (b) Girls: **133**
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school **133** (a) Boys: **106** (b) Girls: **133**
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes **90** (a) Boys: **90** (b) Girls: **108**
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes **16** (a) Boys: **16** (b) Girls: **25**

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 (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups
189. Total attendance at such meetings
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted

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

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

By year	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	34	43	10 and under	36	31
2d	47	57	11	32	28
3d	23	33	12	26	32
4th			13	2	24
5th			14	7	12
6th			15		6
7th			16		
8th			17		
9th			18		
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to:

	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-29 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				

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
183. (a) Judging (f) Fire and accident prevention (g) Wildlife conservation (h) Keeping personal accounts (i) Use of economic information (j) Soil and water conservation (k) Forestry
184. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs

* 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.
 † Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollment reported on each 4-H project duplication due to the same boy or girl appearing on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in question, with the succeeding year's program.
 ‡ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

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

195. Days devoted to line of work by—
 (1) Home demonstration agents
 (2) 4-H Club agents
 (3) Agricultural agents
 (4) State extension workers

196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year

197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year

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. Councils (8)	Farm Credit Administration (7)	Employment Service (4)	Production and Marketing Administration (5)	Soil Conservation Service (7)	Farmers Home Administration (6)	Rural Electrification Administration (8)	Tennessee Valley Authority (9)	Federal Family Loan Administration (7)	Other Agencies (3)
198. Days devoted to line of work by— (1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers											
199. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year											
200. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
201. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers											

Include postmen, army workers, check boys, and other persons not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

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

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.

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NARRATIVE REPORT

For

FLUVANNA COUNTY

December 1, 1947 -- November 30, 1948

Grace O. Jennings
Local Home Demonstration Agent

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SCOPE OF WORK

There are eight home demonstration clubs with an enrollment of 87 members. The eight 4-H clubs have a membership of 239 boys and girls. Approximately 25 other persons were reached by the agent in parent-teacher meetings.

In order to reach a number of farm families during the year, 191 home visits were made. During the year 248 families were reached. There are 305 farm families in the county according to the 1945 census.

ADULT WORK

The home demonstration committee made up of two representatives from each club met and discussed the needs of their particular club members. The projects for the ensuing year were worked out by committee with the agent's assistance. The group felt that they needed to learn the basic steps of clothing construction, to purchase a pattern, and to study it for the individuals body measurements. Styles and materials suitable for different figures were other needs. The need of how to lay a pattern was something that the majority of the group didn't know very much on, and the proper ways of construction and fitting were needed to be learned.

The work was carried on along these lines because it was a need and desire of the county people. They were very interested in the different phases of clothing and therefore worked very hard toward that goal.

For the month of December the club committee felt that since the Christmas season was approaching they wanted to learn some new ways of preparing for the occasion. Plans were made of Christmas Suggestions for December and were very well carried out.

—

Projects for the past year were as listed:

Christmas Suggestions

In carrying out this project, the agent gave demonstrations on "Making decorations for the Holidays," "Making Stuffed Toys for the Children," and gave new recipes. Then round table discussions were held by club members and the agent. Very interesting ideas were exchanged and the members used some of them during the holidays.

As a result some stuffed toys were made and the new recipes were used. The foods made by the recipes turned out so well that some were used occasionally during the year.

Clothing Construction

The agent discussed with the clubs how to select patterns according to the persons size, height, and the occasion that the garment was to be worn. It was stressed that a person making a dress for the first time should buy a simple pattern so that it wouldn't be too hard to learn the basic steps. Later it wouldn't be too hard to learn to use more advanced patterns.

The materials should be suitable to the pattern and garment. The color of the material will be chosen with the height, size, occasion the garment is to be worn, and the color of the hair, and eyes of the wearer in mind.

As a result the club women purchased patterns and dress materials that were more becoming to them.

Adjusting the pattern to fit. Demonstrations were given to show the club members ^{or} how to make a pattern larger when it is too small and how to make it smaller when they are too large. The groups were given time to ask questions and to adjust a pattern, therefore they learned by doing.

Cutting Garments. Demonstrations were given on how to lay a pattern correctly. The different markings on the pattern were explained to the club members and then how to cut the garments. After the demonstrations the club members were given an opportunity to lay their patterns and cut their garments.

Construction and Fitting. The club members were shown how to baste a garment together, and fit before stitching. After making needed adjustments the garment was stitched. Demonstrations were given on how to make button-holes (bound and worked), plackets, and hems.

Selecting Articles for Exhibit. In the September meeting, exhibits for the county Achievement Day program were discussed.

In October we held our first achievement day program. The exhibit and program were very well done. There were approximately 200 present.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The achievement day program , October 9, 1948, was held for the following purposes:

1. To summarize the year's work in the minds of members.
2. To show the public club goals and practices adopted.
3. To provide opportunity for local groups to participate as a unit and thus strengthen the county organizations.
4. To recognize good work done by members and leaders.

There were approximately 35 dresses, 76 aprons, 4 shirts, 4 slips, 3 blouses, 6 dresser scarfs, 4 sets of pillow slips, 6 comforts, 6 linings for clothes baskets and home grown foods exhibited that day.

The program aroused interest in the county people. The club members said that they were going to do more things the coming year so that they will have more things to put on exhibit at the next achievement day. Other people from various parts of the county were encouraged to become members of clubs

to take advantage of opportunities offered through the clubs. The three prizes given aroused interest as it gave a chance for competition among the clubs. Each will try to win the first prize next time.

OTHER MEANS OF REACHING THE PEOPLE

1. Schools

Some people were reached in schools throughout the county to stimulate interest in club work.

2. Parent-Teacher Associations

By attending the meetings of the parent-teacher associations and talking with the people interest was stimulated.

3. Advisory Board Meetings

Advisory Board meetings were called to discuss the needs of the county and to let the people know what was being given in demonstrations. There were members from each club who discussed what they had been given in club work. They were asked, "According to the program calendar what did they think they should have received that they weren't?" The discussions were held so that everyone could express his point of view and give the agent a clearer idea as to how she could best reach the people.

As a result of meetings, a clearer picture of how to work with the people was learned by the agent and more interest was stimulated among the people. The people realized that club work was conducted not only in their particular club but in all parts of the county.

WORK WITH YOUTH

4-H Clubs

4-H club members discussed and selected projects for 1948. Demonstrations were given on projects, and with the help of the agent and 4-H leaders, 230 members completed their projects.

Stage Junction 4-H Club

The Stage Junction 4-H Club is one of the best 4-H clubs in the county. Eleven meetings were held in this club and more projects completed according to the number of members than any other club. In this club members made 5 linings for clothes baskets, 11 clothes pin aprons, and 8 gardens grown.

PROJECT WORK

The projects that were carried on the 4-H clubs for the year are as follows:

Small Laundry Equipment

This project was divided into several demonstrations.

A. Making A Clothes Pin Apron. After the demonstration was given the club members began making aprons with the use of a newspaper patterns that was given them by the agent. The agent showed them how to lay the pattern and how to cut the apron. Then she showed them the steps in putting the apron together. As a result of the demonstration 68 clothes pin aprons were made.

B. Lining for Clothes Basket. A demonstration was given to show the club members how to use a bushel basket and newspaper to cut out a lining for the basket. After the agent showed them how to do it, she let them do it for themselves. As a result 25 linings for clothes baskets were made by the members.

C. Padding an ironing board. Demonstrations were given on how to use old blankets to make a pad for an ironing board. The members were told the number of inches thick a pad should be made. Then they were shown how to fasten the pad down so that it wouldn't move around. As a result of this demonstration 10 ironing boards were padded.

D. Making ironing board cover. The clubs were shown how to cut a cover for an ironing board using the board as a pattern. It was suggested that the members use feed bags or worn out sheets to make the covers rather than buy

material. They were also told to make more than one so that they could be alternated when time came to wash them and they should be washed often so that it would prevent them from turning yellow. There were 12 ironing board covers made.

E. Report on Work and Exhibit it. After the above demonstrations were given the members were asked for a report on their work and a day was set aside to exhibit what they had done. This little exhibit was had so that the agent could see what had been done by the members and so that the other members can see what had been accomplished in their particular club. During the exhibit each garment was admired.

Clothing II

To make an inventory of garments on hand and to list things needed were the first thing the girls that were enrolled in clothing project II were asked to do. Then they were asked to buy a pattern and were told how to use it. They planned what they were going to make or remake that would need to be fitted. They had already made aprons, linings for clothes baskets and ironing board covers. In that project they had learned to cut and sew. To make things that would require fitting would teach them the foundation of making things for themselves in later years.

B. Lay Pattern -- Cut Garment. Demonstrations were given on how to lay a pattern. Before the pattern was laid they were told what the different things on the pattern meant. They were shown how to use the guide sheet and lay the pattern. It was explained that they should know the width of material so that they could use the layout planned by the company that the pattern was made by.

After the pattern was correctly checked and laid, they were shown the way to cut the garment with the material laying on a table and letting it lay flat while cutting.

C. Fit Garment. After garments were basted then they were fitted so that they could be corrected if there were any adjustments to be made before it was stitched. When the garments were fitted properly they were stitched.

D. Finish Garments. The girls were showed how to put on collars, how to make plackets, how to make buttonholes and how to put in hems.

Home Gardening

In carrying out this project there were discussions held to help the boys in starting their gardens.

Discussed preparation of soil and planting time. The members were told how to prepare the soil for their gardens and the time that each vegetable should be planted. Literature was given out so that they could study the suggestive garden plan and the vegetable chart prepared by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, Virginia.

Cultivation of Plants. It was discussed how and when the plants should be cultivated. They should keep them free from weeds at all times.

Pest disease control. The importance of guarding against plant pests was emphasized in the meetings. They were told to use insect spray to kill plant pests when they occur. If the plant is kept free from the diseases, the yield would be better than it would be if they were left on the plant.

Garden Visits

The gardens were visited to see how many boys had gardens, and how much interest and time had been put them. There were quite a few very nice gardens which showed that the boys had taken great interest in their project.

They were given literature on how to store the surplus food grown. There were 101 boys enrolled in this project and 65 members completed this project.

One of the best home gardens grown was by David Smith, a member of the Wilmington 4-H club. His parents helped him buy the seeds and fertilizers, and he did all the work himself. He took great pride in showing his garden to everyone that visited his home. His parents encouraged him with his project, but they let him plan and work the garden. As a result he had food for the family to use and a surplus for canning.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Achievement Day that was held on October 9 was given by the home demonstration and 4-H clubs. All eight clubs were represented and 3 prizes were given.

State 4-H Short Course

Two representatives from this county attended the State 4-H Short Course at Virginia State State College, Petersburg, Virginia, June 8 - 11, 1948.

4-H Wild Life Conference

The three girls that attended the Wild Life Conference at Virginia State College enjoyed it very much and had very interesting stories to tell the other members about their experiences while attending the conference.

LEADERSHIP

The adult leaders for the 4-H clubs helped in teaching the boys and girls to carry out their meetings correctly. They also assisted the agent in giving demonstrations. The teachers in the county helped to familiarize the 4-H members with 4-H songs by using them in devotions when opening the schools in the mornings.

WORK WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The agent cooperated with the parent-teacher associations, teachers association and professional workers council. There she helped with their programs, and at the same time aroused as much interest in the extension

program as she could. The professional workers council is made up of the county home and farm agent, veterans teacher, vocational agriculture and home economics teachers, the soil conservationist, and the local home agent of the county. In these meetings problems in which we are confronted with in the county were discussed. Then each tell how they solved a certain problem so that it might be a solution to another persons problem. The ways we could help each other with our programs were discussed in these meetings.

EVALUATION OF THE 1948 HOME DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

The program that was planned by the people was very well carried out. Because they were interested in the program they worked very hard in their clubs. After a certain task was finished some of the members seemed surprised at what they had actually done themselves. That is one way I am sure will influence the 1949 program. The members will have more confidence in themselves that they can do, and therefore will find it easier to tackle a new job. The exhibit that they had will influence them to work harder the coming year because they enjoyed the idea of letting other people see what they had accomplished.