

1959
PLAN OF WORK
FOR LUNENBURG COUNTY

H. B. Powers County Agent
Samual B. Waddell Assistant County Agent
Allan Hunter Assistant County Agent

This is a farm and home program for Lunenburg County people as planned by the Committees listed below. We believe that by carefully following through with this program we can make much progress in 1959 toward our goal for better farming and better living conditions for our farm families.

This program is not the result of any one or two people's thinking, but it is the combined thoughts and ideas of the representatives of all agricultural agencies within the county, and leading farm people.

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Flue TobaccoSituation:

Lunenburg County has approximately 4530 allotted acres of flue tobacco on 1419 farms. 224 farms placed 519 acres in the Soil Bank in 1958, but these acres will produce in 1959 because of no acreage reserve Soil Bank Program. The average size allotment is 3.2 acres; however, 43% of the allotments are two acres and under. Due to good weather conditions, our average acre yield in 1958 was approximately 1650 pounds. It has been estimated that the 1958 crop of flue tobacco grossed our growers over \$4,000,000. Tobacco growers are doing a fair job in rotation, plant production, cultural practices, disease control and insect control; however, improvement can be made in all of these areas of work.

1959 Goals, Tobacco

1. Have leading tobacco growers contact their representative in an effort to secure additional funds for more research on tobacco.
2. Acquaint growers with research findings on the use of chemicals for sucker control.
3. Acquaint tobacco growers with the general situation with emphasis on quality.
4. Inform tobacco growers of the recommended chemicals for insect control.
5. Acquaint tobacco growers with new and recommended chemicals for plant bed weed and grass control.
6. Secure seed of promising and new varieties of tobacco to be used in observation plots.
7. Correctly identify tobacco diseases on farms that are troubled when seen or requested by growers.
8. Set up several demonstrations in the spring of 1959 using Ky. 31 fescue and oats in the tobacco rotation in an effort to control nematodes.
9. Set up several demonstrations in the county using higher nitrate nitrogen fertilizer.

Teaching Methods

1. Use our Agronomy Committee to contact their representatives to point out the needs for additional funds in doing more research on tobacco. They will solicit the cooperation of other leading growers in making these contacts.
2. Use farmers meetings, personal contacts, radio, office calls, telephone calls, and the newspapers in acquainting growers with all phases of tobacco production.

3. Hold a county-wide tobacco growers meeting. Use VPI specialist and representative of tobacco stabilization during January.

4. Set up two tobacco varietal demonstrations using tobacco growers in February followed by field meeting at these locations in July. These will be carried out in two different communities.

5. Set up two demonstrations in different communities with tobacco growers using the new materials for plant bed weed and grass control during October.

6. Set up seven demonstrations, one in each magisterial district, with growers using Ky 31 fescue in an effort to control nematode where tobacco will be planted in 1960. Establish these plots in March, 1959.

7. Work with VPI specialist, fertilizer dealers, and tobacco growers in establishing several plots in determining the advisability of using higher nitrate nitrogen fertilizer under tobacco.

8. To maintain timely bulletins, leaflets, and picture information on the six display racks located at farm supply houses and country stores in the county.

9. Advise farm supply dealers and agricultural workers on fertilizer and variety recommendation.

10. Have tobacco farmers visit the Virginia Tobacco Research Station.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

The tobacco program will be directed to all flue tobacco growers with particular emphasis on those growers who are not following recommended practices. We estimate that several hundred producers will make some minor or major changes as a result of the teaching program.

Corn

Situation:

The general trend is for the planting of less corn acreage and an increase in fertilization. Generally speaking, most growers are using adapted hybrids and following other good practices, but improvements can be made. Good distribution of rainfall resulted in the best corn yield in 1958 in the history of the county.

1959 Goals, Corn

1. Increase average acre yield of corn in the county.
2. Work with farmers who are growing slaughter steers and hogs to produce the necessary grain to feed these animals.

Teaching Methods

1. Increase the use of fertilizer and the number of plants per acre.
2. Advise seed dealers to stock only the recommended varieties of corn hybrids.
3. Use mass media.
4. Meet with a few leaders from the communities and thoroughly discuss the practicability of feeding steers and hogs for slaughter, followed by farm visitation.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be directed to all corn producers which would mean to all farmers in the county. We estimate that 50 or more corn growers will change practices.

Small GrainSituation:

The acreage of wheat continues to remain about the same; however, more acreage will be harvested in 1959 due to the elimination of the Soil Bank program. According to records yield per acre is on the increase. The acreage planted to oats and barley for grain purposes have increased tremendously and the yield has increased.

1959 Goals, Small Grain

1. Increase average acre yield of wheat.
2. Increase average acre yield and acreage of oats and barley.

Teaching Methods

1. Using recommended varieties, and seeding at proper time.
2. Have growers to use from 400 to 600 pounds of complete fertilizer per acre.
3. Use mass media. Agents broadcast over one station and newspaper work in two weekly papers.
4. Place timely information in the six display racks at different locations in county.
5. Circular letters and farmers meetings.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be directed to farmers who produce wheat, oats and barley for grain. We estimate that 50 or more farmers will make minor or major changes.

ForageSituation:

The acreage of small grain and clover for hay purposes has more than tripled because of low yields from the dry years. Acreage seeded to alfalfa is gradually increasing but the majority of the tonnage is made from lespedeza. Chickweed and alfalfa weevil continue to be a pest, but growers are doing a fairly good job in controlling both. Half or more of our 24,700 acres in permanent pasture can be classified as improved. Acreage devoted to temporary summer and mid-winter pastures have more than doubled in the past few years. Livestock producers are not growing needed forage. Improvements can be made in all the items mentioned above on forage.

1959 Goals, Forage

1. Increase acreage of small grain and clover for hay.
2. Increase the acreage of alfalfa.
3. Advise alfalfa growers to use the recommended rate and analysis of fertilizer in top dressing.
4. Advise alfalfa growers in controlling insects.
5. Increase acreage of kobe lespedeza.
6. Increase acreage of silage.
7. Increase the use of good management in our total forage program.
8. Increase the acreage of both midsummer and winter pastures.
9. Increase the number of soil samples submitted from fields in forage and grain.

Teaching Methods

1. Meet dairy and livestock producers, show the need for increasing all types of forage to meet livestock requirements, and outline a program that meets the needs.
2. Apply Farm Management by working with individual farmers before these crops are to be seeded.
3. Have a tour and visit farmers that are now carrying out a well rounded forage program.
4. Use mass media. Make wise use of the radio broadcast over one station and timely news articles in the two weekly newspapers.
5. Establish two alfalfa demonstrations where chickweed will be controlled, and top dressing fertilizer to include both boron and heptachlor.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

The agents will direct the forage program to all dairy and livestock farmers in the county. We estimate that the results of this teaching program will bring about changes in practices on about 100 farms.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRYCommittee Members

Ruffin Davis, Chairman	William Oakes
Mrs. B. C. Beck, Jr.	W. E. Neblett
Sterling Wilkes	E. B. Tharp
R. E. Gill	Hardy Barnes

Beef CattleSituation:

From 1950 to 1955 there was a rather rapid increase in beef cattle numbers. From 1955 to the present date, livestock numbers have gradually increased. Quality cattle have improved but livestock producers need to continue a rigid program of culling along with better selection of heifer replacements and the purchasing of better type males. From 100 to 175 calves are usually marketed through feeder calf sales each year. More interest is being manifested in the marketing of feeder steers and the marketing of slaughter cattle.

1959 Goals, Beef Cattle

1. Increase beef cows by 200.
2. Decrease number of feeder steers for sale by increasing number of slaughter steers going to market.
3. Increase the number of feeder calves sold in our organized feeder sales.
4. Assist livestock producers in the purchase of good registered sires and the selection of the top heifer calves for replacements.
5. Assist livestock producers with all phases of management.

Teaching Methods

1. Encourage present livestock producers with a good forage program to increase cow numbers so that it will be an economical unit.

2. Determine with potential producers if they have necessary resources to start a livestock enterprise.
3. Hold farmer meetings to pass on latest research information.
4. Use mass media. Timely information on the one radio station and the two weekly newspapers. Also use circular letters and newsletters.
5. Through a group meeting and individual farm visits get 5 or 6 farmers to start the marketing of slaughter steers.
6. Farm visitation

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

We are going to direct this beef cattle program to approximately 120 producers. We estimate that 30 beef cattle producers will make a change in practices as a result of this teaching program.

Sheep

Situation:

In the past five years sheep numbers have doubled and the number of flocks have doubled. In the past all the wool has been marketed cooperatively. For the past two years we have been operating a series of spring lamb sales at our local auction market with good results. Generally speaking, flock owners do a fair job of controlling internal and external parasites. Our present flocks average about 24 ewes.

1959 Goals, Sheep

1. Increase sheep numbers.
2. Increase the size of some of our present flocks.
3. Assist flock owners with the purchase of good registered rams.
4. Give all flock owners an opportunity to have their flocks shorn by a competent shearer.
5. Have all flock owners follow recommended parasite control measures as well as follow good feeding and management practices.
6. Give all flock owners an opportunity to market their wool cooperatively.
7. Give flock owners an opportunity to market their lambs through a local organized and graded lamb sales.

Teaching Methods

1. Select potential farmers who might be interested in sheep production. Meet with, and inform them what is required and the expected returns from the investment.
2. Work closely with small flock owners and work out a plan for them to increase the size of their flocks.
3. Inform flock owners of all ram sales and other sources of obtaining good rams.
4. Secure services of a competent shearer and offer this service to all flock owners.
5. Operate a local wool pool, giving owners the privilege of marketing their wool cooperatively.
6. Use mass media. Timely information over the one radio station and two weekly newspapers.
7. Circular letters and farm visits.

8. Make the necessary arrangements with the local livestock operator and grader for having organized lamb sales and then notify flock owners of the rules and dates.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be carried to the 36 flock owners and we estimate that 25 will change practices.

Hogs

Situation:

As anyone might expect, hog and pig numbers increase and decrease in direct proportion to prices paid for swine. At the present, hog numbers are comparatively high but the agents expect numbers to decline due to the declining prices. The number of farmers marketing 25 or more market hogs from their farms is increasing. We have two farmers with hog parlors and expect this to increase.

1959 Goals, Hogs

1. Increase hog and pig numbers.
2. Assist hog producers with the purchasing of good registered meat type males.
3. Assist registered hog raisers with getting production records and certified litters.
4. Increase the number of hogs for market.
5. Assist hog producers with all phases of feeding and management.

Teaching Methods

1. Select potential hog raisers, meet with and inform them on all phases of production and management as well as the expected returns on the investment.
2. Inform farmers of all hog sales and other sources of obtaining good males.
3. Offer assistance to farmers that we know need to use better males.
4. Work closely with a farmer in each community on setting the project off feeding out 25 or more hogs annually.
5. Provide information to farmers on the value obtained from good hog pastures.
6. Circular letters, newsletters, and individual farm visits.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be directed to all swine producers and we estimate that as a result of this teaching program 50 swine producers will make a change in practices.

Poultry

Situation:

The trend for the last few years has been for family flock owners to dispose of their flocks since they apparently do not find it economical and families can usually purchase the needed eggs from the eight or ten commercial flocks that we have in the county. Some five or six families supply hatching eggs to the local hatcheries. We only have one or two broiler producers.

1959 Goals, Poultry

1. Assist families going into commercial egg production with housing, breed selection and management.
2. Increase the number of commercial laying hens and work closely with these families in disease control and the marketing of quality eggs.

Teaching Methods

1. Conduct several poultry schools for commercial egg producers and potential producers.
2. Use mass media, radio, newspaper, circular letters and farm visits.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be directed primarily to the present commercial flock owners and potential ones. We estimate that 15 producers will make a change in practice as a result of this teaching program.

DAIRYCommittee Members

Maxie Moore, Chairman	
W. T. Hankins	W. H. Valencourt
E. B. Tucker	Troy Moore
Joe Parrish	E. G. Bagley, Jr.

DairySituation:

Dairy cattle numbers have not shown any change in the last few years. We have 23 farms shipping grade A milk, 20 shipping grade B, and approximately 90 shipping cream. The average size grade A milking herd is 30 cows. There has been an increased income from dairying but this is due to better production and management. Many of our cream shippers also purchase young calves and market veals.

1959 Goals, Dairy

1. Increase number of grade A producers by four.
2. Work towards increasing the average monthly milk production in our present herds.
3. Work towards increasing the average yearly milk production per cow in our present herds.
4. Work towards getting 60% of the heifer calves kept for herd replacements vaccinated for bangs.
5. Investigate the advantages and disadvantages of setting up a dairy center in our county.
6. Offer assistance to our producers and producer associations in an effort to improve milk marketing.

Teaching Methods

1. Have a One-Day Dairy School for present and potential dairymen. Use specialist to discuss thoroughly how we can set up a well rounded forage program that will result in increased production.
2. Take potential dairymen on a tour to see several different types of milking parlors and loafing barns.
3. Provide these potential dairymen with all types of information as well as markets.

4. Continue to line up heifer calves for the veterinarians to vaccinate for bangs.
5. Outline where farmers might obtain credit.
6. Use mass media. Timely information on the one radio station and the two weekly newspapers.
7. Farm visitation and office calls.
8. Assist with the assembling of information on the advisability of establishing a dairy center in this area.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

The dairy program will be directed to the present and potential dairy-men and we estimate that 20 will make a change in practices.

FORESTRY

Committee Members

T. H. Terrell, Jr.,	Chairman
E. B. Barnes	Melvin Driggs
E. A. Rutledge	Thomas Barnes
James Smith, Jr.	Harris Bagley

Forestry

Situation:

Forestry acreage owned by farmers is declining as commercial companies now own about 13.4% of the forestry acreage in the county. Generally speaking, farmers are doing a much better job with the management of the farm woodlot. They are using the services of forestry technicians in sale of their timber as well as how to manage. There has been an average of 1,000,000 seedlings set each year for the last three years.

1959 Goals, Forestry

1. Work with Virginia Division of Forestry in getting 100 woodland owners who have timber for sale to establish a woodland management plan.
2. Eliminate 400 acres of undesirable hardwood followed by planting of approved species of trees.
3. Convert 150 acres of waste and improperly used land to a desirable forest stand.
4. Follow through on getting an accredited Forestry School at VPI.
5. Have five 4-H club members who are taking forestry, enter the forestry demonstration contest.
6. Set 1,000,000 pine seedlings.

Teaching Methods

1. Inform woodland owners of the service rendered by Va. Division of Forestry.
2. Conduct a tour and include a sample of woodland examination.
3. Conduct a Forestry Contest. Enroll fifteen adults and fifteen youth. Three acre size for adults and one acre for youth. Require each to have a woodland management plan and keep records on work done. Prizes to be awarded winners in junior and senior division at a banquet. Lumber industries and banks in county to supply necessary finances.
4. Give assistance in establishing an accredited Forestry School at VPI.
5. Work with the Assistant County Agent in developing several 4-H boys

in forestry demonstration work.

6. Use mass media. Timely information on the one radio station and two weekly newspapers.

7. Farmers meetings and farm visitation.

8. Take applications for pine seedlings from farmers.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

Our teaching program will be directed to all farm woodlot owners and we estimate that 100 will change practices.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Committee Members

Glenn Austin, Chairman	W. C. Brame
W. E. Bagley	J. M. Betts
S. A. Ozlin	C. L. Barnes, Jr.

Soil and Water Conservation

Situation:

Considerable progress has been made by land owners in all phases of good soil and water conservation such as; crop rotation, strip cropping, pasture improvement, sod-waterways, wildlife borders, terraces, and tree planting. Considerable progress has been made in pond construction for both livestock water and irrigation. It is estimated that there are 200 ponds in the county.

1959 Goals, Soil and Water Conservation

1. Bring about cooperation between the Highway Department, S.C.S., Extension and farmers to correct erosive conditions along the roadbanks, outlets and adjacent fields.
 - a. Correct this on 10 miles of the primary roads.
 - b. Correct this condition on 5 miles of the secondary roads.
2. Comply with good soil and water conservation practices on as many acres of open land as possible that is improperly used at this time.
3. Send an elementary teacher to the Conservation Short Course held at VPI or William and Mary.
4. Get a copy of The Wonders of Water comic book in the hands of every sixth and seventh grade student in the county.
5. Select three ministers to preach a sermon on natural resources during the week of Soil Stewardship.
6. Cooperate with all agencies involved in determining the soil and water conservation needs in Lunenburg County.

Teaching Methods

1. Cooperate with Highway Department and S.C.S. in eliminating erosive conditions along our roadbanks and adjacent fields.
2. Set up and operate a land appreciation school for training youth and adults.
3. Use mass media. Timely information on the one radio station and two weekly newspapers.
4. Farmers meetings and farm visitation.
5. Set up and work with committees in determining the soil and water conservation needs.
6. Contact Superintendent and High School principals in an effort to locate one or more teachers to attend the conservation school to be held

at VPI or William and Mary.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be directed to all land owners and we estimate that 100 farmers will change practices as a result of this teaching.

FARM AND HOME MANAGEMENT

Committee Members

J. C. Love, Chairman	Maxie Moore
George Grizzard	Mrs. E. G. Currin
Mrs. R. E. Gill	Mrs. L. L. Hawthorne

Farm and Home Management

Situation:

Eighty-four farm families have been worked with intensively in all phases of farm management. In view of the fact that farm and home development covers all areas of Extension work, the situation in each area of work can be found under the appropriate heading elsewhere in this plan of work. We have a new Extension worker who will be responsible for this work and it is our feeling that many changes or adjustments in the farm operation will be minor rather than major until the new worker becomes established.

1959 Goals, Farm and Home Management

1. Continue to work intensively with the 84 families and assist them in improving their total farm and home management operations.
2. Establish a livestock enterprise with 10 farmers who have previously relied on crops as a sole source of income.
3. Plan and put into effect a well rounded yearly forage program that would meet the requirements of the livestock needs on 30 farms.
4. Assist 80 tobacco farmers with problems such as rotation, fertilization, insects and disease control.
5. Work with small farm operators in an effort of purchasing and using large items of machinery on a joint ownership basis or use custom work.
6. Assist 15 farmers with some phase of forestry management.
7. Have 10 farmers and 5 homemakers keep accurate records on their total operations.
8. Set up five garden demonstrations which would include root, leafy, and yellow vegetables which will result in better diets and reduced living cost.
9. Encourage family councils in the wise spending of available money.
10. To help 50 families with meal planning and preparation.
11. To help 50 families with food preservation.
12. To help 25 families with kitchen arrangements in large appliances, small appliances and utensils.
13. To help 10 homemakers to sew and mend children's clothing.
14. Make the farm and home management plan more effective by including 4-H club projects as a part of the over-all plan.

Teaching Methods

1. The farm and home management committee and the Extension agents are convinced that if we are to achieve any of the objectives in this program that it will necessitate individual farm and home visitation. We must first

gain the confidence of the families and then analyze the resources available. With this information, we will help the family determine if there are adjustments that can be made in the total farm and home operation that would result in an increased net farm income. Of course, there are many other personal factors that must be considered if major changes are to be made.

2. Publicize success stories of families who have made needed adjustments.

3. Use these families as demonstrators.

4. Where feasible, work with 4-H members in these Farm and Home Management families.

5. Incorporate phases of home management when planning the Home Demonstration Program.

6. Use mass media. Timely information will be given over one radio station and two weekly newspapers.

Who and How Many Will Make Changes

This program will be directed to the 84 Farm and Home Management families that have been worked with previously. We estimate that a change in practices be it major or minor will be made with all of the 84 families.

4-H CLUB

4-H Club

Situation:

The 4-H Club program in Lunenburg County is carried out in 15 organized clubs, all of which are held in school with an enrollment of about 450 boys and girls. In the two high schools a club is organized in each section of the 5th, 6th and 7th grades along with an organized senior 4-H Club in each high school. The agents and leaders meet each of the 15 organized clubs monthly to conduct the business and project work. In the one elementary school we have an organized club for the 5th, 6th and 7th grades.

There are 1430 boys and girls between the ages of 10 - 21 in the county. The average age of 4-H members is about 13 with an average tenure of about three years.

The County Council, Honor Club, and All Star organizations are used to plan all phases of the 4-H Club program. All junior 4-H members are required to carry the junior county-wide project and all senior 4-H'ers are required to carry the senior county-wide project. The Council selects several junior and senior county-wide projects; then the entire club membership selects the county-wide project on a junior and senior basis. Club members with proper facilities have the opportunity to carry on other projects as in Agronomy, Livestock, Dairy, etc.

1. 4-H County Council

The Lunenburg County 4-H Council is composed of the officers of all 4-H clubs in the county and the 4-H Honor Club. (Included are presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, reporters, song leaders.) Officers of the council are elected from the membership of the group. The council will meet three times during the year as follows:

January: Plan 1959 program
Elect officers

April: Plan for certain activities to take place in the spring and summer.

September: Receive training in conducting meetings.
Plan for Achievement Program

The 4-H County Council set up the following goals for 1959:

- a. Sponsor Lunenburg County Share-the-Fun Contest.
- b. Observe Rural Life Sunday in May.
- c. Sponsor county wide recreational meeting in June or July.
- d. Assist with the opening of Camp Farrar. The County Council will send some members with leaders and agents to help do the work necessary to open camp. The council will pay expenses of those who go.
- e. Sponsor 4-H Club year pins.
- f. Assist with 7-County 4-H parade to be held in Lawrenceville May 9.
- g. Sponsor 4-H Achievement Day program.
- h. Cooperate with other counties participating in International Farm Youth Exchange Program by contributing \$5.00 to help send an IFYE to a foreign country.

The president and secretary of the 4-H County Council are members of the Lunenburg County Board of Agriculture.

2. 4-H All Stars

The Lunenburg County All Stars meet four times during the year. All Stars are active members of this group. Big Chief, Lesser Chief, Scribe, and Medicine Man are elected from the group.

The All Stars will help in planning and developing the 4-H program. Outstanding contributions include leading 4-H projects, promoting participation in fairs, contests and other special events.

3. 4-H Honor Club

The Honor Club is composed of outstanding 4-H club members. This is an active group that meets ten times each year, stimulates club work for the individual members and enjoys fellowship together. The group will go to camp one week-end with the All Stars. Many opportunities will be provided for leadership within the club program. Outstanding contributions include junior leadership, compiling the county 4-H year book, and compiling a special newspaper section for National 4-H Club Week.

Monthly Program:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| November, 1958 | - Achievement Records. |
| December, 1958 | - Selection of members, recreation and Yearbook. |
| January, 1959 | - Initiation Program. |
| February, 1959 | - Preparation of 4-H Journal. |
| March, 1959 | - Banquet - Speaker on careers. |
| April, 1959 | - Preparation for parade. |
| May, 1959 | - Planning summer activities. |
| July, 1959 | - Honor Club week-end camp. |
| October, 1959 | - Organization |

4-H ProjectsSafety - Junior County-wide ProjectObjectives:

1. To develop leadership and more effective citizenship through participation in club meetings and activities.
2. To develop a consciousness of safety hazards and ways to correct them.
3. To learn to keep records of work done.
4. To provide opportunities for club members to help make their homes and communities safer places in which to live.

Procedures:

1. Hold monthly meetings in school.
2. Give monthly demonstrations as follows:
 - October: Introduction to Safety project
 - November: Pedestrian Safety
 - December: Bicycle Safety - Christmas Safety
 - January: Livestock, Farm Buildings and Machinery
 - February: Home Garage and Driveway, School Busses and Parking Lot
 - March: Home Safety
 - April: Talk by State Trooper on how troopers serve motorists; Firearms
 - May: Records, Quiz
3. Stimulate interest through home visits.
4. Use mass media to stimulate interest in safety.
5. Hold contest and give cash awards for winners.
6. Collect records at May meeting.

Wildlife - Senior County-wide ProjectObjectives:

1. To develop leadership and more effective citizenship through participation in club meetings and activities.
2. Acquaint club members with the value of Wildlife to man.
3. Teach 4-H members how to identify birds by color, song and mode of flight.
4. Interest 4-H members in methods of protecting, feeding and attracting birds.
5. To teach club members how they can take an active part in the preservation of our natural wildlife resources.

Procedures:

1. Hold monthly meetings in school.
2. Give monthly demonstrations as follows:
 - October - Introduction
 - November - Demonstration - Orders of Birds - Identifying birds.
 - December - Demonstration - Feed for birds, bird feeders and houses.
 - January - Demonstration - Interesting facts about birds.
 - February - Demonstration - Nesting and watering equipment for birds.
 - March - Demonstration - Plantings for attracting birds.
 - April - Demonstration - Identifying summer birds & bird nests.
 - May - Demonstration - Enemies of birds. Collect records.
3. Show club members how to identify three birds at each meeting.
4. Stimulate interest through home visits.
5. Encourage club members to participate in demonstrations for monthly meetings.

6. Use mass media to stimulate interest in wildlife.
7. Collect records at May meeting.

Electric

Objectives:

To help club members:

1. Learn why electricity is so important.
2. Improve the farm and home lighting in Lunenburg County.
3. Learn to care for electrical equipment.
4. Learn to construct and repair certain electrical equipment on the farm and in the home.
5. Learn through a tour.
6. Develop more effective leadership and citizenship through participation in this project.
7. Reach standards necessary to send delegates to the Electric Congress.

Procedures:

1. Hold necessary project meetings out of school to accomplish the objectives of this project.
2. Work with home economists and agricultural representative in conducting meetings in the county.
3. Have each member give a demonstration.
4. Conduct several result demonstrations in lighting.
5. Conduct tour to some point of interest and education.
6. Use mass media to stimulate and hold interest.

4-H Tractor Maintenance Project

Objectives:

1. To teach 4-H club members how to operate tractor and other farm equipment safely.
2. To teach some of the principles in what makes an engine run.
3. To teach how to properly maintain farm tractors and equipment.
4. To learn by doing.

Procedures:

1. Demonstrations:
 - a. Tractor Safety
 - b. Cooling systems
 - c. What Makes An Engine Run
 - d. Lubrication
 - e. Oil for Engine
 - f. Clean Air
 - g. Mixing Fuel and Air
 - h. Ignition

Livestock and Dairy Projects

Objectives:

1. To improve the quality of livestock.
2. To improve feeding and management practices.
3. To teach club members how to select quality livestock and livestock products.
4. To teach club members how to keep accurate and usable records.
5. To teach how to market livestock and dairy products for maximum benefits.
6. To teach how to exhibit animals in the show ring.

Procedures:

Procedures:

1. Individual assistance to be given club members on feeding, management, and record keeping by Extension agents and 4-H leaders.
2. Give group training in livestock judging, fitting and market grading.
3. Encourage 4-H members to show their animals in local shows, fairs, and shows and sales.
4. Assist club members in selecting breeding stock.

Five 4-H club members are participating in a county Forestry Contest. Local banks and lumber industries will provide winners with cash awards.

We will continue with the Sears Roebuck Breeding Pig Project. This project will be rotated annually by communities.

4-H members will be encouraged to participate in competitive activities connected with their projects such as diary judging, tractor operator contest, Fat Calf Show and Sale, livestock fairs, shows, egg grading and forestry.

Special meetings will be scheduled to give additional instructions on projects such as dairy, electric, tractor maintenance, livestock, egg grading, and forestry.

The 4-H Endless Heifer Calf Chain is operating successfully and it is expected that two heifer calves will be placed with other club members in 1959.

4-H Activities

Summer Camp and Short Course

Objectives:

1. To fill county quota to attend district camp and short course.
2. To provide facilities to take care of more members at summer camp.
3. To have more members who have not been to camp participate in this activity.
4. To help develop 4-H members both physically and emotionally through participation in camp activities.
5. To stimulate greater interest in camp throughout the county.
6. To have each senior club represented at short course, and senior camp.
7. To stimulate leadership and fellowship through camp experiences for Honor Club members and All Stars.

Procedures:

1. Give advance publicity to these events at club meetings in April, through press and radio.
2. Encourage club members who have attended these events to share their experiences with other members.
3. Work with other agents to increase facilities at district camp.
4. Arrange transportation to and from camp and short course.
5. Provide help in opening and operating camp.
6. Have Home Demonstration Clubs encourage camp activities and provide financial assistance.
7. Hold a week-end Honor Club - All Star camp.
8. Fill county quota at district All Star banquet and week-end.

Achievement Day

Objectives:

1. To evaluate club work for the year.
2. To recognize outstanding work.
3. To publicly present medals and awards.
4. To have more club members participate on the program.
5. To tell the story of club work in an interesting way.

Procedures:

1. Collect records and select county winners in September.
2. Plan program carefully with County Council.
3. Give advance publicity through radio, newspapers, letters and meetings.
4. Have county achievement program in November.

National 4-H Club Week

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the public with 4-H work.
2. To stimulate interest in 4-H progress.
3. Have more members participate in activities.

Procedures:

1. Give publicity to 4-H work through press and radio.
2. Have each senior club make a 4-H display.
3. Have special 4-H section in Blackstone Courier Record.

Club Contests

Objectives:

1. To win recognition for outstanding work.
2. To develop skills to a finer degree.
3. To develop standards for achievements through competition.
4. To have 4-H'ers participate in county and district contests.
5. To develop wholesome attitudes by competing in contests.

Procedures:

1. Help members keep and submit records of work done.
2. Help club members learn to give demonstrations.
3. Have Honor Club sponsor county contests.

Share-The-Fun Contest

Objectives:

1. To win recognition for outstanding talent.
2. To encourage the development of talents.
3. To share talent with others.

Procedures:

1. Have county council sponsor county Share-The-Fun Contest in March.
2. Have each junior club enter one number.
3. Have senior clubs enter several numbers.
4. Have senior winners participate in talent program at short course.
5. Publicize contests through press, radio, letters, meetings.

Rural Life Sunday

Objectives:

1. To emphasize the Heart "H" to club members.
2. To inform the public of this phase of club work.
3. To have Rural Life Sunday Services reach a larger number of club members.

Procedures:

1. Plan with county council for county and community observances.
2. Enlist the cooperation of ministers.
3. Publicize program through radio, press, letters and meetings.

County Recreational Meeting

Objectives:

1. To bring club members and their families together in fun and fellowship.
2. To stimulate interest in club work and cooperation through recreation.
3. To have larger number of club members participating.

Procedures:

1. Have county council sponsor county recreational meeting.
2. Work with county council in planning varied recreation.
3. Publicize activity through radio, press and letters.

Seven County Parade

Objectives:

1. To bring 4-H club work before the public.
2. To stimulate interest in 4-H work among club members, parents, friends, and the general public.
3. To have more club members participate in the parade.

Procedures:

1. Have county council sponsor 4-H parade.
2. Cooperate with other counties in planning parade.
3. Have club members and leaders build floats.
4. Publicize activity through press, radio, meetings, letters and individual contacts.

4-H Club Yearbook

Objectives:

1. Promote better club organization.
2. Have club members better informed.
3. Help parents to better understand 4-H.

Procedures:

1. Have Honor Club compile and sponsor yearbook.
2. Have yearbook distributed to members in January.

4-H Club Pins

Objectives:

1. To encourage pride and interest in 4-H by giving members pins to wear.
2. To encourage members to complete all projects.

Procedures:

1. Have county council sponsor project.
2. Distribute pin to each member who completes the county-wide project.

Six-County Farmers' Day

Objectives:

1. To encourage 4-H'ers to exhibit products.
2. To encourage better quality in products.
3. To publicize 4-H work.
4. To raise standards of workmanship.

Procedures:

1. To encourage all members to exhibit products.
2. To teach club members good quality in products through meetings and individual contacts.
3. To publicize fair through radio, press, letters, meetings, and individual contacts.

4-H Journal

Objectives:

1. To publicize 4-H work.
2. To give Honor Club members experience in journalism.
3. To stimulate leadership among Honor Club members.

Procedures:

1. To have an Honor Club committee work on the journal.
2. To publish the journal and distribute to club members and leaders shortly before the parade.
3. To have committee cooperate with representatives of the Blackstone Courier Record in planning the Lunenburg Section of the Seven County Journal.

CALENDAR OF WORK FOR 1959

Month	Activities
Dec. 1958	<p>4-H Honor Club - recreational meeting. Radio programs on one station. Forestry management practices in conjunction with forestry contest. 4-H Achievement Day. Assembling background material for work with Commodity Committees. Monthly 4-H meetings - Demonstrations: Christmas and Bicycle Safety, Feeding Birds. Taking pine seedling applications.</p>
Jan. 1959	<p>Taking pine seedling applications - setting pines. 4-H Honor Club - Initiation of new members and spiritual meeting. Radio programs on one station. Tractor maintenance clinic. Plan 4-H Electric project. Meeting with committees to develop a long-time plan of work. 3 days of Communications School. County-wide Flue Tobacco Growers meeting. 4-H County Council meeting - objectives for the year. Monthly 4-H meeting - Demonstrations: Livestock, Farm Buildings and Machinery Safety, Interesting Facts About Birds. Conduct poultry and sheep school. Meeting to set up 4-H Camp schedule.</p>
Feb. 1959	<p>Area Fruit growers meeting - pruning and spraying. 4-H Honor Club - compile 4-H Journal. 4-H All Star meeting - selecting All Star candidates for 1959. Radio. One Day Dairy School - forage and machinery. Developing plan of work. Meetings to discuss 4-H parade. Set up 4-H Camp schedule. 4-H All Star meeting. Meet with potential aromatic tobacco growers. Monthly 4-H meetings - Demonstrations: Garage driveway, bus, and parking lot safety, Nesting and Watering Equipment. Agronomy School and Garden meetings. Seeding tobacco varieties.</p>
Mar. 1959	<p>Train 4-H egg grading, livestock judging, dairy judging and forestry teams. 4-H Share-The-Fun Contest. Meeting Board of Agriculture. Committees reporting on objectives for the year. Seeding alfalfa and pastures. Radio. Honor Club meeting. Chamber of Commerce. National 4-H Club Week March 1-8. Meet with certain farmers to start project on feeding out slaughter steers, market hogs, increasing sheep numbers. Plan with certain livestock producers for adequate forage program, alfalfa seeding. 4-H Electric meetings. 4-H County Tractor Maintenance Clinic - safety, lubrication, fuel system, ignition and cooling and what makes an engine run. Monthly 4-H meetings - Demonstration: Home Safety and Plantings for Attracting Birds. Alfalfa demonstrations. Submitting 4-H Achievement records.</p>
Apr. 1959	<p>4-H County Council meeting - plan for Rural Life Sunday and recreational program. 4-H Honor Club. Floats for 4-H parade. 4-H Tractor Operators Contest. 4-H District Contest. 4-H Fat Calf Show, Richmond. Soil fumigation demonstrations. Radio. 4-H Electric workshop. Monthly 4-H meetings - Demonstration: Firearms Safety, Identify summer birds. District Camp information.</p>

Month	Activities
	4-H Honor Club. 4-H Rural Life Sunday. 4-H Fat Calf Show, Petersburg. Radio. Series spring lamb sales. Tobacco fertilizer replacement and variety demonstrations. Review research work Charlotte Experiment Station. 4-H Parade. Monthly 4-H meetings
May 1959	Demonstrations: Safety Quiz-collect records, Enemies of Birds. Opening Camp Farrar. Wool pool. 4-H State Short Course. 4-H project visitation. 4-H All Star Conference. 4-H county recreational meeting. Identify tobacco diseases. Radio. 4-H Electric
Jun. 1959	tour. Senior 4-H Club camp. 4-H Club District Camp. 4-H Conservation Camp. 4-H project visitation. Institute of Rural Affairs. Tobacco field meetings. Review work Chatham Tobacco Research
Jul. 1959	Station. Radio. Honor Club and All Star Camp. All Star Week-end. Agents' Conference. Selecting animals for livestock show. 4-H Electric Congress.
Aug. 1959	4-H project visitation. Radio. Feeder Calf Sale selection. Seeding winter and permanent pastures. Set up county Forestry Contest. Radio. Preparation for annual fairs. 4-H County Council meeting,
Sep. 1959	training officers. Setting up 4-H meeting schedule. Soil Conservation Week Program - radio and press releases. Sale of feeder cattle. Annual fair and livestock show. Monthly 4-H Club meetings, organization of clubs.
Oct. 1959	Radio. Re-organization and setting up Honor Club program. 4-H Achievement Program. Monthly 4-H club meetings - selecting projects for 1960. 4-H Honor Club. Meeting Board of Agriculture - committee accomplishments for 1959.
Nov. 1959	Pruning demonstrations. Radio. Annual reports.