

# NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1952

Period covered December 1, , 1951 to November 30 1952

Name of Project DAIRY PRODUCTION

Covering work done by R. L. WYNN, EXTENSION NEGRO DAIRY SPECIALIST

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Percentage of time devoted to project One Hundred Per cent

Date Submitted: March 16 , 1953 . Signed: R. L. Wynn  
Project Leader

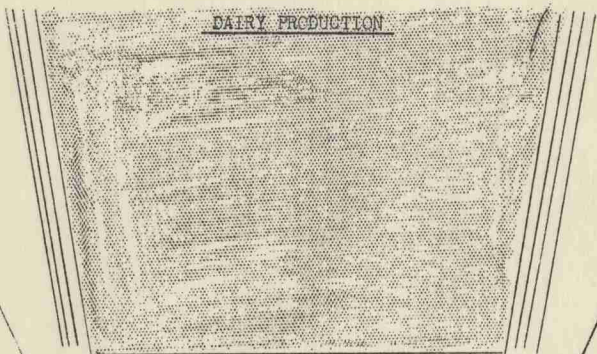
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Asst. State Director  
of Extension Work

Date Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ , 195   . Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Director of Extension  
Work, U. S. Department  
of Agriculture

1952

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

DAIRY PRODUCTION

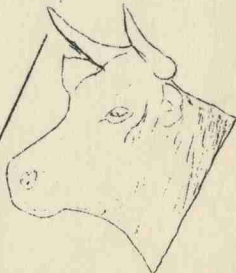
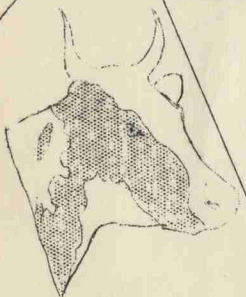
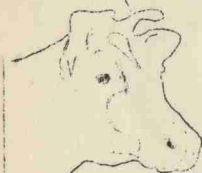


PRESENTED BY



R. L. WYNN

NEGRO DAIRY EXTENSION SPECIALIST



A. AND T. COLLEGE

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF  
AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING,  
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS  
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

EXTENSION SERVICE

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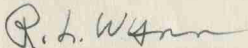
March 16, 1953

Mr. D. S. Weaver, Director  
North Carolina Extension Service  
State College Station  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Weaver:

I have the honor of submitting my Annual Narrative  
Report for the period December 1, 1951 to November  
30, 1952, as Negro Dairy Extension Specialist.

Respectfully submitted,

  
R. L. Wynn, Extension  
Negro Dairy Specialist

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## INTRODUCTION

There is only one Negro Dairy Extension Specialist for the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service and he has headquarters at A. and T. College, Greensboro, North Carolina. His Office is located in the new Agricultural Extension Building, which houses all of the Negro Extension workers that are working on a State and District level. This includes a State Agent for Negro Extension work, three District Extension Agents supervising the Negro County Agents throughout the State, three Supervisors of Home Demonstration Agents, two State 4-H Club Leaders, two women Subject Matter Specialist, one in the area of Clothing and Home Management and one in the area of Food and Nutrition. The Negro Staff includes three Negro Agricultural Specialist - one as an Extension Agronomy Specialist, one as an Extension Horticulture Specialist and one as an Extension Dairy Specialist. It has been my pleasure to serve as Extension Dairy Specialist since September 1, 1945. I understand that my appointment in 1945 marked the first time that the Agricultural Extension Service had employed a Negro as an Extension Specialist anywhere in the United States. We are happy therefore, that this position has not only continued, but the staff has grown to its present number of five Specialists here in our office. That is Agronomy, Horticulture, Food and Nutrition, Clothing, and Home Management Specialists, as well as my own position as Dairy Specialist.

In addition to the State Agent, the Supervisors, the 4-H Club workers and the Extension Specialists, which total fourteen there are five young ladies employed to do the clerical work. The young lady who has been assigned to do the clerical work for me also has as her assignment the clerical work for the Extension Agronomy Division and also the clerical work for the Horticulture Extension Division. I might say that throughout my employment for these seven years, I have never had adequate clerical help. Our work has been seriously handicapped at times because of having been assigned to a secretary who was already over loaded. The efficiency of our office could be greatly improved with additional clerical help or a part time clerical worker.

The Negro Dairy Extension Specialist works with 107 County Extension employees, including 48 Negro County Agents and four Assistants, 49 Home Demonstration Agents and six Assistants.

The Dairy Specialist prepares material and counsels with the Negro County Agents and their Assistants relative to the dairy production problems in their counties, as well as, the problems of marketing and distributing dairy products. He conducts training meetings, office conferences and initiates such dairy activities in the state that according to available outlook information and trends seem to be needed. He also confers with commercial, civic and other



agencies relative to support and sponsorship of dairy activities and programs, for both 4-H Club members and adults. Home Demonstration Agents and their Assistants are assisted in the preparation of material for presentation to 4-H Club members and adults. Office conferences and demonstrations are held with Home Demonstration Agents to determine the best methods of approach to basic problems in their counties relative to handling milk in the homes, milk sanitation, and milk consumption.

The Dairy Specialist prepares circular letters, news articles, radio talks, television talks, demonstrations, visual aid material and other aids to help keep the dairy program before the county Extension workers and the farm people. These aids also assist the agents in carrying information to farm people and the reading and listening public.

The scope and number of activities in the Dairy Extension Program have grown to such an extent that we are greatly in need of two additional Negro Dairy Extension employees to work with Negro Agents. The activities in the Dairy Extension Program among Negroes have more than doubled in size and number as well as in significance within the last three years. The interest among our farm people as well as among the agents themselves has increased greatly, to such an extent that we are being called upon for assistance and services much more now than we had anticipated in this short length of time. Our office is also being more and more called upon for assistance

that we cannot render to teachers of agriculture, veteran teachers and other organized groups that are calling upon the Negro Dairy Specialist for information and assistance. Such assistance in most cases would be helpful to the growth of the dairy industry in our State. It is impossible with our present staff of one Negro Dairy Specialist to give all of the assistance to our farm people and all of the leadership to our Negro Extension workers that is either needed or wanted.

We would like to recommend in this report, in the light of the above problems, and the scope and need of our work, that two additional persons be employed on our staff to serve as Dairy Specialists. We feel that the scope of our work, as well as its importance will greatly justify such employment. Our Junior Dairy Show activities, as well as other 4-H Club projects, carry sufficient problems to almost justify the full time employment of a person. The interest and enthusiasm among our farm people as well as among our agricultural leadership in the state, in the production of milk for commercial purposes has grown to such an extent that much time of an employee could be given to this phase of our work.

The need of family cows and other general problems in dairying would more than justify employing a full time man for such activities alone. We feel, therefore, that a staff of three Negro Dairy Extension Specialists could greatly increase the efficiency of our work and would go a long way toward enabling us to meet the needs of our people in dairying and with family cows. The Dairy Specialist must assist the



agents in finding solutions to their problems, as well as, initiating educational programs in handling milk, the use of milk, and its value to farm people in their diet. Surely World War III will tell the story of our need for better health in North Carolina.

### MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

There were many activities planned for 1952 and we feel that some measure of success was met. However, not all of the activities that were planned for the Dairy Extension Program were accomplished in 1952. There seems to have been, judging from reports from our agents, what we have been able to observe on the field, together with the increased enthusiasm of farm people, much progress made among our Negro farm people through the Dairy Extension Program in the counties. One will note from the summary at the back of this report the extent to which accomplishments were made in the State as a whole as reported by our Negro County Agents and Home Demonstration Agents. There has been much increased activity in training meetings with farm leaders, demonstration meetings, tours, dairy field days, the opening of new Grade "A" dairy barns, and the construction of additional Grade "A" barns in various counties on Negro farms. These activities we have reason to believe have stimulated a lot of interest throughout the state among our people and we think this interest will continue to grow throughout the years in the immediate future.

SPECIFIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

There were 1,348 high-grade and pure bred heifers placed on Negro farms either for family cow purpose or to produce milk on commercial basis. There were 215 registered bulls from high producing herds purchased through the assistance of Negro County Agents and placed on farms operated by Negroes in North Carolina during the year for the purpose of making superior blood available to every farmer who owns a cow in the various communities where these bulls were placed. Through our Dairy Extension Program 7,951 Negro farmers in North Carolina improved their methods of feeding dairy cattle under the leadership of our Negro County Agents. Also during the year 1952, there were 15,963 Negro farm families assisted in improving their home food supply through home practices of producing and handling their milk on the farm. There were 55,696 Negro farmers who improved their veterinary care of their dairy animals, and there were 2,552 Negro farm families that were assisted through our Negro Extension workers in marketing dairy products of some kind.

FOUR-H CLUB ENROLLMENT WITH DAIRY PROJECTS AND PERCENTAGES  
OF COMPLETIONS

During the year 1952 there were a total of 1,467 Negro boys and girls carrying dairy projects. Of this number there were 1,350 boys enrolled with dairy projects and 1,121 of this number completed their dairy projects. There were 117 girls enrolled and 92 of this number completed their projects. The total number of animals involved in these projects was only 1,344. The number of animals involved is less than the total number of boys and girls enrolled in dairy projects because there were some boys and girls enrolled who never got around to purchasing their calves because of the difficulty of finding calves in the state suitable for dairy projects at the price they could pay, and also the difficulty of finding animals outside the state that will meet the state requirements for coming into North Carolina.

The average pre cent of completion of dairy projects by Negro Four-H Club members in North Carolina for the year 1952 was 83.3 per cent. The term completion in this report refers to the per cent of the people who completed the work as outlined and advised by the County Agent.

The following table shows some planned activities for 1953 and some results accomplished in 1952

<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>1952 Result Goals</u>	<u>1953 Planned Goals</u>
Dairy Production Short Course	1	1
Number of farmers attending Short Course	41	50
Number of County Training meetings for adults	38	38
Number of clean milk demonstrations	30	30
Fitting and showing demonstrations	17	20
Placing purebred and high-grade dairy heifers	1,348	2,000
Placing purebred dairy bulls	215	250
Construction of Grade "A" dairy barns	16	20
Farmers to use artificial breeding		3,000
Dairy Shows on multiple county basis	14	15
State Show for blue ribbon animals	0	1
Youth participating in Dairy Shows on Multiple county basis	693	800
County and community Dairy Cattle Shows	?	50

Our reports on Dairy Cattle Shows on county-wide and community wide basis are incomplete at present, however, we have reasons to believe that the number of local Dairy Cattle Shows and also the participation was greater this year than any year before. We believe that local programs held in the county are much more significant to



that particular county or community than their participation in similar shows away from home on district or state basis. It is our hope that as time goes on we will be able to influence each county in which we have Negro Extension workers employed to hold both a local Dairy Cattle Show on a county-wide basis and also others on community basis, that is several small shows in a county available for the people in the various neighborhoods. This would serve as a means of stimulating interest locally among the farm people, both youth and adult. Then the participation in the District or State Show Meets, we think, will make the young people feel that they are able to participate in programs away from home against other counties or districts as a result of the excellent work that they have done back home in their own community with their calf project in competing against their neighbors. The participation in these Dairy Cattle Shows on a local basis has greatly influenced the success that we have had with the Multiple County Shows. It was the local programs of Dairy Cattle Shows that stimulated farm people to participate in such degrees that in 1952 there were six hundred ninety-three head of dairy cattle shown in the fourteen events. Of the 693 head of dairy cattle shown last year there were 238 blue ribbons awarded; 298 red ribbons and 157 white ribbons under the Danish System of judging. The attendance at these 14 Dairy Cattle Shows according to reports from Negro County Agents averaged about 235 persons per show or a total of approximately 4,535 persons witnessing these exhibitions.

The sponsorship for the 14 multiple county shows amounted to \$7,559.20 according to reports of Negro County Agents. This included the money donated by Chambers of Commerce, Junior Chambers of Commerce, businesses, civic and social organizations, Farm Bureau organizations, schools and colleges, as well as interested individuals and citizens. This money was used for premiums, special awards, banquets, and other expense in connection with the promotion of the Dairy Show Program.

These 693 boys and girls participating in these Shows this year are to be compared with 135 Negro boys and girls when we began in 1945 with one Dairy Show as a State Show, involving several counties in which we had Negro Extension workers employed at that time. This sponsorship of \$7,559.20 plus the amount invested in local Dairy Cattle Shows on county and community basis which must amount to approximately \$2,500.00 adds up to a sum of tremendous importance to our young people. Such sponsorship from year to year has greatly encouraged our people to work with Dairy Cattle at home and to develop dairy projects, which in a large number of cases are ending up in the building of Grade "A" dairies.

The amount of money invested in our Dairy Cattle Shows in 1952 is to be compared with \$750. that we had for the sponsorship of our first Dairy Show Program in 1945 which was donated by the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, an organization owned and operated by Negroes with headquarters at Durham, North Carolina.

The accomplishments listed above in the table and those mentioned in the preceeding paragraphs were made through the use of various Extension training methods and devices including slides, charts, graphs, lectures, radio and television messages, and news articles, as well as, method and result demonstrations. These various teaching methods and devices were used throughout the year with our Negro Extension leaders and farm people. We cannot minimize the value of our small group conferences where agents in adjoining counties came together to think on common problems relative to dairy production with the Negro Dairy Specialist. In a number of these conferences agents brought in farm leaders and key people representing business and other industries that made fine contributions to the thinking on solutions to dairy problems in their counties and general area. It was through discussions and in such groups that the ideas were born for promotion and operation of Dairy Shows on multiple county basis rather than just one big State Show or three District Shows, that is one in each of our administrative districts, as we had operated for a couple of years. The Multiple County Shows have given us a chance to bring our program before larger numbers of people, it eliminated most long distance transportation problems, and it aroused more local interest and more interest between counties closely bound together by common problems. It compelled the County Extension workers to make certain contacts that otherwise would have

been neglected ; and acquainted business men, civic and social leaders with their problems and programs, which has done much to stimulate a greater type of co-operation between our Extension workers and other organizations and agencies. We can safely say that as a result of some of the problems eliminated by Multiple County Shows our participation has grown greatly. The 4-H and NFA youth throughout the state have been reached better with these programs and they are exhibiting a greater degree of interest and know-how in the Show ring. These Dairy Shows have served to acquaint the audience with a lot of improved practices that we are trying to get over to our farmers on their farmstead.

The local farm leaders that have been trained to assist with the Dairy Extension Program throughout the state have been invaluable with their assistance and much of the fine results obtained is due very largely to their fine spirit, interest, and co-operation. The meetings that were held throughout the State on county-wide and community basis in training farm leaders to assist agents, was one of the most valuable series of meetings and training schools that we have held during our eight years of work as Dairy Extension Specialist.

In addition to the county and community meetings mentioned above the Negro Dairy Extension Specialist worked with other farm and home demonstration clubs, 4-H clubs, neighborhood leader groups, as well as other allied groups and agencies. It was with these groups that a number of the demonstrations mentioned in the table above were conducted.



In order to familiarize myself with county problems it was necessary for me to visit a number of counties and in some - several visits were made during the year. Before going into the counties, however, it was necessary for me to study some of the county problems. I studied the latest available agricultural statistics and census of that county before making visits. I also studied county agents weekly and monthly reports and plans of work.

In preparation for county visits the Dairy Specialist wrote letters and inquired about certain problems in connection with the dairy program in the county and asked for certain comments and suggestions relative to the solution of those problems by the agent. In the office conferences we usually tried to find out how to make the best use of the time which the agent had allotted to dairying in his Plan of Work. Method demonstrations were planned and worked out and discussed on various dairy topics. Radio programs, news articles, and other methods of doing an effective job of teaching were worked out and discussed with the agent and farm leaders in conferences.

On field trips we observed and discussed dairy projects and demonstrations and made suggestions for improvements and additions. We also tried to discover farmers who had possibilities and whose interest could be developed to the extent that work could be done with them to furnish leadership projects. At meetings we held discussions and conferences with farm leaders, also demonstrations were given at a number of the meetings and judging from the reports, the



assistance given in most of the counties is being reflected in the program for milk production and in the program of the use of milk on the farm.

Relative to what agents think has been the effectiveness of the Dairy Program in the counties, together with our assistance, I am recording a few paragraphs from the agents reports that have been sent in.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY - T. D. Williamson, Negro County Agent. "Arthur

Hooper began work in 4-H Clubs in 1946 at the age of eleven. Fortunately, Hooper's first project was a four month old calf. This dairy calf was the beginning of a 4-H calf chain sponsored by the Kiwanis Club in Reidsville, North Carolina. In 1947, Arthur Hooper began to show a great deal of interest in 4-H Club project work. It was at this stage that he aroused interest of his family to the extent that his father started a permanent pasture. As a result of this calf project Arthur Hooper's father is now a Grade "A" dairy farmer in Rockingham County and in co-operation with his son has expanded the pasture program to almost two acres per animal. At present they are milking nine cows. "

"This boy has been a consistent winner in Dairy Cattle Shows on community, county and district basis since 1947.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY - T. D. Williamson, Negro County Agent - "It is a common consent among those who own test-tube calves that they are far superior to those who are off-springs by the average sire used for breeding purposes. This is one of the best selling points for artificial breeding."

GRANVILLE COUNTY - J. R. Redding, Negro County Agent. "There was a growing demand for purebred and high grade heifers among 4-H Club members in 1952. The Junior Dairy Cattle Show stimulated interest in dairy cattle. Method demonstrations on selecting, feeding and fitting for Dairy Shows accounted for the large amount of instructional material in dairying."

IREDELL COUNTY - D. O. Ivey, Negro County Agent. "The placement of family cows was a special project during the year. We were able to use the local banks and credit unions in securing funds for farmers and 4-H Club members to purchase cows and club heifers. Our breeding program was carried out by the use of the Artificial Breeding Association in Iredell County of which many of the farmers are members. We used purebred registered bulls in some of the communities. "

"Forty-seven projects were carried by Club members. We are rapidly increasing interest of boys and their parents in the 4-H calf club work. We feel that this is being done, mainly because of the Dairy Cattle Show which has been held at Iredell County Fair Ground for the past three years."

ALAMANCE COUNTY - Flese Corbett, Negro County Agent. "There are two Grade "A" dairies in operation, selling a total of about forty gallons of milk per day. These two dairies are located in the heart of the tobacco section of the county and are operated along with the production of tobacco."

"There is a general trend toward Grade "A" milk production as a larger portion of the dairy plants have stopped buying Grade "B" milk."

### CO-OPERATION

In obtaining co-operation of local organizations and commercial agencies in 1952, seven thousand five hundred fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents was made available for prizes, banquets, and other special awards and expense in the promotion of the fourteen Multiple County Dairy Cattle Shows for Negro youth by such agencies. As a result of some of the co-operation between these various agencies and individuals six hundred ninety-three dairy animals were shown at these exhibitions - where the Danish System of judging was used. Elsewhere in this report can be found that two hundred thirty-eight of these animals won blue ribbons, two hundred ninety-eight won red ribbons and one hundred fifty-seven won white ribbons. About four and one-half thousand people attended these exhibitions or an average of two hundred thirty-five persons per Show.

Not only did we have co-operation from local commercial agencies, but our colleges and schools co-operated also. The judges used for our Dairy Cattle Shows were from A. and T. College in Greensboro, N. C., and State College in Raleigh, and some of our outstanding dairy herd managers also assisted us with our judging of dairy cattle and conducting some of our exhibitions.

The table on the following page shows where the fourteen Dairy Cattle Shows were held, the number of animals in each Show and the number shown by 4-H Club members and the number shown by NFA members. The table also shows the number of blue, red, and white ribbons won; and also, the amount of money spent for prizes and the amount used for other expenses is also shown. The miscellaneous expenses included the banquets, public address systems, programs and ribbons, as well as Show catalogues carrying advertisements of businesses.

You will note from the summary of these Dairy Shows that in spite of the fact that most of our dairy cattle in North Carolina are found in the Western part of the State about fifty per cent of our participation on the part of our young people were in the Eastern Counties this year. This is largely due to two things:

- (1) Our greatest congregation of 4-H Club members are in the Eastern Counties and
- (2) Due to the tremendous need for dairy work in the East, the Dairy Specialist has concentrated more of his time in the Eastern Counties this year with the Negro Agents, trying to stimulate a greater degree of interest and enthusiasm for the family cow and commercial milk production.



SUMMARY OF DAIRY CATTLE SHOWS HELD IN 1952

PLACE OF SHOW	DATE	4-H NFA		TOTAL NO. ANIMALS	R I B B O N S			CASH PREMIUM	OTHER VALUE	TOTAL VALUE
					BLUE	RED	WHITE			
Kinston	8-27	37	13	50	12	20	18	\$441.55	\$ 40.00	\$481.55
Elizabeth City	8-28	13	11	24	4	16	4	181.00	25.00	206.00
Rocky Mount	9-4	21	20	41	11	22	8	376.91	124.84	501.75
Statesville	9-4	22	34	56	20	21	15	594.42	15.00	609.42
Lumberton	9-5	22	6	28	15	12	1	240.00	40.00	280.00
Fayetteville	9-11&12	61	40	101	31	38	32	715.00	275.00	990.00
Greensboro	9-12	28	18	46	24	18	4	346.00	35.00	381.00
Washington	9-16	25	39	64	13	31	20	503.00	91.23	594.23
Rich Square	9-17	31	8	39	21	16	2	455.00	495.00	950.00
Oxford	9-18	21	32	53	16	22	15	513.00	180.11	693.11
Hockingham	9-19	13	31	44	17	18	9	395.00	125.00	520.00
Durham	9-26	27	13	40	9	26	5	324.00	328.14	652.14
Reidsville	10-2	25	6	31	13	11	7	250.00	35.00	285.00
Shelby	10-2	3	73	76	32	27	17	404.00	11.00	415.00
T O T A L S		349	344	693	238	298	157	\$5738.88	\$1820.32	\$7559.20

As a result we have increased our enrollment in dairy projects in the Eastern Counties and their interest and understanding and appreciation of dairy cattle has increased; thus, the number in the Dairy Shows has increased also.

It might be stated also that in our Dairy Shows we have not only noted an increase in the number of participants but we have also noted an improvement in the quality of the animals selected for the Show and improvements in the condition of the animals selected. We feel that our improvements with the animals have come along faster than the improvement in our boys and girls as far as training and showmanship are concerned. These are some of the areas in which we will concentrate the greater part of our time for next year, training the young people, as well as training the animals.

There were several small community and county-wide Dairy Cattle Shows in addition to the Fourteen Multiple County Shows that we conducted, these Shows served as stepping stones to the larger Dairy Cattle Shows and contributed very largely to the measure of success which we had with them. They served to stimulate local interest and enthusiasm among both the adult and young people in the rural areas of the county. However reports on our county and community dairy shows are incomplete and at present we are unable to say exactly how many such Shows were held in 1952, nor can we say accurately what the attendance and participation was, however,

we have reasons to believe that this has been the greatest year as far as small Dairy Sattle Shows are concerned. Eventually we hope that every animal coming into our Multiple County Shows will be an animal that has won in local competition. There was undoubtedly not less than 500 animals shown locally this year, with a sponsorship of not less than \$2,500.00

It is interesting to note the progress of these Dairy Shows, as far as the number of animals is concerned and the quality of animals concerned. Judging from the number of blue ribbons won under the Danish System of placing animals - the following table summarizes eight years of Dairy Show participation on the part of Negro 4-H Club and NFA members under the leadership of our Negro County Agents and Teachers of Agriculture in North Carolina.

The table shows the year of participation, the total number of animals in the Dairy Shows on a State or District basis each year, the number of ribbons awarded under the Danish System of judging and also, the number of blue, red, and white ribbons won. Again, we would like to keep in mind that this table does not include the numerous dairy shows held each year on county-wide or community-wide basis.

EIGHT YEAR COMPARISON OF DAIRY SHOW RESULTS

Year	Total number of animals	Blue Ribbons	Red Ribbons	White Ribbons
1945	135	13	48	74
1946	143	27	48	68
1947	359	117	127	115
1948	429	137	186	106
1949	482	156	214	112
1950	472	173	177	122
1951	647	200	294	153
1952	693	238	298	157
<b>Eight Years Total</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>907</b>

One will notice in studying this chart there were only 13 blue ribbons received out of 135 animals shown in 1945 and a total of 74 white ribbons and 48 red ribbons. In 1952 we note that there were 693 animals shown, all total, in these fourteen Shows, with a total of 238 blue ribbons, 298 red ribbons and 157 white ribbons. This gives us a total of 3,360 animals shown on State and District basis during these eight years, with 1,061 blue ribbons, 1,392 red ribbons and 907 white ribbons. We have

had almost a steady increase in the percentage of blue ribbons and a relative proportion of decrease in the percentage of white ribbons in our Dairy Cattle Shows. We feel that this is as it should be since the agents, as well as the farmers and 4-H Club members, are learning all the time how to better select animals for milk production which is very closely correlated with that of Dairy Show performance.

In our effort to keep agents up to date on new subject matter information in dairying we have tried to keep them alert as to sources of material, equipment and literature needed for demonstrations, as well as, such information to pass on to farm people and in many instances office conferences and field trips were held with the Negro County Agents by the Dairy Specialist before they undertook to carry the information to the farm leaders who in turn took it to the other farm people in their communities.

The Dairy Specialist arranged with farm agents to meet with their leaders in the county whenever possible. The leaders who were chosen because of their interest and work in dairying, are assisting the county agents in making plans for increasing milk production and improving their methods and techniques for preserving the high quality that is found in milk when it first comes from a cow that is well fed and well managed.



Frequent circular letters were prepared and sent to the agents to strengthen them in keeping abreast with the current needs, demands, and changes in the dairy industry.

News articles were prepared and published in outstanding newspapers in the state to assist the reading public in keeping well informed on dairy problems and programs that were being stressed by the Dairy Extension Specialist. Several radio talks were prepared and made during the year by the Negro Dairy Specialist and one television lecture demonstration. The Dairy Specialist also assisted Negro county agents in preparation of demonstrations for 4-H Club meetings and also lectures and demonstrations for adult groups.

The Dairy Specialist also prepared one set of slides to be used in 4-H Club meetings and made it available to Negro county agents. Twelve agents have used these slides up to this time. In addition to this set of slides twenty-four county agents ordered sets of slides on artificial breeding as a result of the Negro Dairy Specialist's appearance on a program at the Agents' Annual Training Meeting held in the three districts during the month of November

DETERMINING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

As a basis for evaluating my work of assisting the Negro County Agents in 1952, I have studied the statistical reports of the agents and found that quite a number of accomplishments were made along the line in which we planned and worked. The following is a list of some of the accomplishments made by the farm people as found in the agents' annual reports.

Negro home demonstration agents spent fifty-six days in dairying during the year and Negro county agents spent eight hundred eighty-two days, making a total of nine hundred thirty-eight days devoted to dairying by Negro county Extension workers. They also report that:

- (1) There were 549 communities in which dairying was carried on
- (2) There were 1,991 leaders assisting with the dairy program under the supervision and leadership of the Negro county Extension workers
- (3) There were 37 breeding circles organized in the state by Negro Extension workers
- (4) Nine hundred eighty-six farmers joined these 37 breeding organizations
- (5) There were 224 non-members serviced through these organizations
- (6) There were 215 purebred, registered bulls placed in different communities for the purpose of breeding

- (7) There were 1,348 high grade and purebred females located and appraised by Negro farm agents and purchased by farmers as a result of their assistance
- (8) There were 5,696 Negro farmers who improved their veterinary care for their livestock as a result of our assistance
- (9) Two thousand five hundred fifty-two Negro farmers were assisted in marketing dairy products of some kind
- (10) There were 15,963 farm families who improved their home food supply with milk and milk products
- (11) There were 1,350 boys enrolled with dairy projects and 1,121 completing the projects
- (12) There were 117 Negro girls enrolled with dairy projects and ninety-two completing such projects
- (13) There was an average of 83.3 per cent completions of all projects carried in dairying
- (14) There were 2,467 animals involved as 4-H Club projects.

Frequent conferences and discussions were held with the State Agent and District Agents and other Specialists as a basis for agreeing on the Extension procedure relative to working in the county with the Negro Agents. Such conferences and discussions resulted in the Negro Dairy Specialist appearing before all of the Negro county agents in their Annual Training Meeting in November. As a result twenty-four farm agents ordered sets of slides and scripts of the discussion that I gave, as a basis for equipping themselves to carry the same discussion

to the farm people in the various communities of their counties. The Dairy Specialist worked co-operatively with the 4-H Club Leaders in preparing material and information for agents relative to the 4-H dairy awards program. The Dairy Specialist also worked in co-operation with the Negro Agronomy Specialist in planning pasture demonstrations, tours and field trips. The Negro Dairy Specialist also worked in co-operation with the Extension Dairy Office in Raleigh at State College as a basis for getting assistance and suggestions from time to time.

One Extension folder has been prepared during 1952, for publication entitled "Simple Method for Growing Out Dairy Calves." However, this publication has not been published, because there seems to be another folder in preparation for publication that will be similar to this one and this has caused me to delay my effort to have this folder published until I can find whether or not one is already being published that will meet the need that is so great in North Carolina for raising dairy calves.

Studying the reports of agents, creameries, farm leaders, together with our own observation of the progress being made generally on Negro farms are some of the ways of determining the effectiveness of Extension activities. An example of this will be a comparison of 1945 with that of 1952 in our Dairy Calf Show - in that year only 13 blue ribbons were awarded for calves shown, but in 1952 there were 238 blue ribbon calves shown under a much more rigid system of placing animals, that is our consideration for blue ribbons was much more severe in 1952 than in 1945.

This report would not be complete were we to overlook the fact that during the early part of 1952, in 38 meetings in different counties with Negro county agents and their leaders, there was a total attendance of 2,279 Negro farm leaders or an average of 60 persons per meeting. It was significant that these meetings were held in the early part of the year, we were able to plan with farmers, help them think through some of their problems and needs, as far as dairying is concerned, and we feel that this contributed very largely to the fine measures of success that we have had in many of our endeavors during the past year.

The following is a summary of how time was spent during 1952:

Days in Field . . . . .	148
Days in Office . . . . .	133
Sick Leave . . . . .	6.5
Annual Leave . . . . .	10.5

Number of Office Conferences . . . . .	468
Letters written . . . . .	316
Circular Letters . . . . .	9
Copies of Circular Letters sent out . . . . .	1,323
News Articles prepared . . . . .	11
Television Lecture Demonstrations . . . . .	1
Radio Talks . . . . .	9
Number of Visits to Counties . . . . .	108
Number of Meetings Assisted with . . . . .	128
Attendance at Meetings . . . . .	12,880



