DO THE FARM PROGRAMS IN YOUR AREA DISCRIMINATE?

In

The new Civil Rights Act has a section (Title VI) that requires that all Federally-assisted programs be made available to everyone without regard to their race, color or national origin.

This check list is meant to help you determine to what extent the services the government pays for are being offered to farmers without discrimination.

The Department of Agriculture has so many programs for helping farmers the only way to determine if its regulations against discrimination are being observed is to consider each of these six major programs separately.

EXTENSION SERVICE

The Extension Service is responsible for making available to farmers and farm families information and assistance that would help them improve their living conditions. It does this through demonstration projects, training courses, publication of pamphlets, etc. But its chief means of carrying out its duties is through the office of the county agent.

1. Does your county agent:

Give colored farmers the same service he		
gives white farmers?	YES	NO
Have colored assistants?	YES	NO
Let white employees service colored farmers and colored employees serve		
white ches?	YES	NO
have separate offices, separate times or separate desks or entrances for		
colored persons using his office?	YES	NO
Let colored farmers participate in	VEC	NO
planning for his yearly program?	YES	NO
If he does let colored farmers		
participate, hold integrated meetings?	YES	NO
Have an integrated advisory committee?	YES	NO
Conduct integrated meetings, demon-		
strations, field days, tours, exhibits?	YES	NO

2. Is	there a 4-H Club in your community?	YES	NO
3. If	so:		
	Is it integrated?	YES	NO
	Do colored 4-H Club members		
	participate without discrimination in state award programs?	YES	NO
	In trips to the 4-H Club Con-		
	ference in Washington and the		
	Congress in Chicago?	YES	NO
	THE FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION		
	2110 2110 1010 110110 110110 11110 111110 111110		
mortga emerge but wh availa outrig to non indivi course Fi State by the	the Farmers Home Administration (FHA) making loans on ferm properties, farm operating loans to farmers unable otherwise to meet FHA credit standards. It also able for non-farm homes and housing for the grants for the repair of older rural profit organizations (churches, lodge duals for building recreational facilities, swimming pools, etc. HA is a Federal agency, run by Federal has a Director and a State Advisory Companies and other employes and an FHA Companies.	ating loan to secure makes: Lo the elder l homes; a s, etc.) a ties such employes.	s and financing, ans ly; nd loans nd to as golf Each appointed
	determines who gets loans. The Committee		
	tate Director.	an app	
1. A	re colored residents of your area aware		
	these programs?	YES	NO
2. Do	they participate in them?	YES	NO
3. Do	bes the FHA office in your community:		
	Have an integrated staff?		
	Let white employees serve colored		
	applicants and vice versa?	YES	NO

	Offer the same services to colored and white applicants?	YES	NO
	Have any segregated facilities -		
	desks, chairs, rest rooms, drink- ing fountains, etc.	YES	NO
	ing fountains, occ.	120	210
	Make loans available to colored		
	farmers as readily as to white ones	?YES	NO
	(If not, what kinds of loans are ha	ard	
	to get		
	Appoint colored members to the community that certifies eligibility for FHA		
	your county?	YES	NO
	Let such colored members, if any,		
	serve as Regular members or al		anagangindunus 9
4. If t	there are any FHA-supported golf		
	ces or awigming pools in your area?	YES	NO
	Are they integrated?	NTC.	NO
	Are they integrated?	YES	NO

(NOTE: If you have the names of any colored citizens you think are eligible to serve on the county committees that approve FHA loans, assuming there are no colored representatives now, please submit them to the headquarters of the organization listed below.)

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

This agency (ASC) is responsible for administering acreage allotments, marketing quotas, the soil bank and other price and income support programs. The discriminatory administration of ASC can close the door of opportunity and even force people out of farming. It is operated as a Federal program. Crop allotments and other vital activities are determined by the County ASC Committee

In each township, three committeemen are elected by ballot or in meetings. They are nominated by a nominating committee, or by petition, and write-in candidates are possible. These township committeemen in turn elect the three County ASC Committee members, who hire the office manager and staff.

1.	elect		rs participate e committees th llotments?		YES	NO
2,		there colored	d members on yo	our local	YES	NO
3.			lection do colo area prefer:	ored		
		Check one:	General meetir By mail Polling booths			
4.		olored farme allotments?	rs in your area	get	YES	NO
5.			fairly and wit t ASC offices	hout	YES	NO
		<u>s</u>	OIL CONSERVATION	ON SERVICE		
use	of launt of	ng problems and, etc. I	sts cooperating of soil erosion doing so, it dayailable for ts?)	determine	onservations the type	on, best e and
1.	Does	your soil c	onservation age	ent:		
		Mave an int	egrated office	staff?	YES	NO
		office - re	e facilities in st rocms, drink etc availabl	ing		
		everyone?			YES	NO
		Serve color discriminat	ed farmers with ion?	nout	YES	NO
			nd colored empl ut regard for 1		YES	NO
			d farmers all t ch they are ent		YES	NO

2.	the board of directors for your soil conservation					
	area?	YES	NO			
3.	Do any colored persons serve on the board?	YES	NO			
	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRA	ATION				
to s thes Dire the (1) nomi	The Rural Electrification Administration is a Federal Agency in the USDA which makes loans for electric and telephone system to serve rural families, largely through cooperatives. Each of these cooperatives hold an annual meeting at which the Board of Directors is elected. The Directors hire the manager who hires the staff. Discrimination is likely to show up most clearly in (1) the conduct of annual meetings, including the work of a nominating committee which makes up the ballot (2) the kind of directors elected (3) the hiring of managers and employes and (4) the fixing of rates for service.					
1.	Do colored applicants have any difficulty getting electric and phone service from local REA co-ops?	YES	NO			
2.	Are they treated differently from white applicants?	YES	NO			
3.	Can colored attend annual REA co-op membership meetings without encountering discrimination?	YES	NO			
4.	Are any of the members of your REA Board Directors colored?	of YES	NO			
5.	How many employees does your REA have? colored? How many of these are skilled?	How	many are			

MARKETING SERVICE

The Service, among other things, is in charge of the surplus food, school lunch and special milk programs.

1.	Lunch	programs:		
		Is there a school lunch program in your local school?	YES	NO
		A free milk program?	YES	NO
		If not, why not?		
		Are school lunch and milk programs a ministered differently for white and	3	
		colored schools?	YES	NO
2.	Surpl	us Food:		
		Is such food distributed in your community	YES	NO
		If so, do colored eligibles get the same food as whites?	YES	NO
		The same amounts?	YES	NO
		Are there separate days for distributing the food to white		
		and colored?	YES	NO
		Separate lines?	YES	NO
		Is distribution seasonal or year	ar roundone)	?
3.	Food	Stamp Programs:		
		Is there a good stamp program in your community?	YES	NO
		If so, do colored receive fair treatment in the distribution of food stamps?	YES	NO
		TODO STAMOS?	ILO	MO

	a segregated bas		YES	NO
	Will stores acce			NO
		GENERAL		
	there any complai agricultural pro			derally-
	NSWERS TO THESE C IMINATION, send a			
(Name an	d Address of Orga	nization)		
Also sen	d copies to:			

Joseph M. Robertson Administrative Assistant Secretary Department of Agriculture The Mall, between 12th and 14th Streets, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20250

and to:

William Taylor General Counsel U. S. Civil Rights Commission 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20245