

## *About This Issue*

IN THIS ISSUE you will find two articles that relate to the development of programs in Extension. Both will require and deserve careful study. Leagans develops a way of viewing an often used but little understood term—the concept of needs. Brower explores what he calls the philosophical dilemma confronting adult educators. His treatment of the subject grows, at least in part, out of Utah's experience in combining general university and Cooperative Extension. Of real value to all Extension personnel, regardless of whether they may be concerned with consolidating services or not, is his way of taking an organized look at involvement of professional and lay people in determining program. Of particular interest will be his appraisal of the "grass roots" approach.

Two other articles report studies dealing with publics of immediate concern to Extension. Blalock summarizes what he learned from members of a state legislature as to their understanding of Extension and possible reasons for these understandings. These insights may suggest concerns that other states may wish to contemplate. The bases on which legislators form their opinion of Extension should be of special interest to all Extension personnel. Brown explores the idea of women leaders in communities with the possibility of appraising their participation in and influence on educational programs, especially Extension home economics.

Considerable interest is currently expressed regarding Extension work with people living in urban areas. A series of studies were conducted in the Boston area to examine some of the potential. The results of some of these studies are discussed in "Communicating to the Suburbs." The possibilities of using mass media is the focus of the article.

The kinds of responsibilities assumed by agents doing 4-H Club work, how they use their time, how other Extension workers view their role, and similar matters have been studied extensively during recent years. Many of these studies focus on dissatisfactions with positions related to 4-H. Robinson synthesizes many of these studies, incorporating the results of his own study in his examination of the role.

In "The Professional's Concern for Values" you may find the basis for regaining perspective when the details begin to crowd out the light. It is proposed that the professional must arrange time for meditation, but that there also must be time for action; values are lived, not talked about.

*The Editors*