

*JOHN COOK*  
*WR/319/45/25*

At the beginning of World War II, Britain needed to increase home food production, and the area of land under cultivation was rapidly increased. County War Agricultural Executive Committees and district committees under them had exceptional powers to determine the direction of farming at a local level. Once the short-term objective of increasing food production had been met, thought was given to implementing a more general National Farm Survey with the purpose of providing data to form the basis of post-war planning. Census forms were sent out on 4<sup>th</sup> June 1941 for the farmer/market gardener to complete. In addition, every farm and holding of five acres (ranging from large farms to market gardens) received a visit from an inspector who surveyed and classified according to the physical condition of the land. These records may be viewed in the MAF 32 category at The National Archives, Kew; a team of Badsey Society members visited The National Archives in January 2013 and took copies of the records.

John Cook (1888-1952) lived at 78 Kings Road, Evesham, and was a full-time farmer who owned the land. He also owned land at Norton and Lenchwick. John Cook had 8¾ acres of land, which he had occupied for 30 years; he worked the land with one regular male family worker (probably one of his sons). He grew strawberries, potatoes, Brussels sprouts, carrots, parsnips, onions, runner beans and asparagus. He had a tractor for field work: a 2½ horsepower Auto Culto.

As the farm was over 5 acres in size, Form B496 needed to be completed by inspectors. The inspector, R W Sidwell, judged the farm to be 100% good, moderately laid out, on soil which was 50% heavy and 50% medium, when he visited on 17<sup>th</sup> December 1942. There was no farmhouse. The situation in regard to road and the condition of farm roads and field drainage was considered good; the situation in regard to railway and the condition of buildings, fences and ditches was fair. There were no infestations of any kind and no derelict fields. There was a roof water supply for farm buildings and a well supplying water to the fields; there was no electricity.

Management of the farm was classed as A. The condition of arable land was good with adequate use of fertilisers; there was no pasture.