Welcome to the Jimmy Carter Boyhood Farm
Today you are going to travel back in time to the Carter farm as it was in the 1930's when future president, Jimmy Carter was a young boy. The Carter family lived on this farm for 21 years.
The first stop on our tour is the Carter home. Jimmy Carter and his family moved into this farmhouse when he was 4 years old. The house was heated by fireplaces and a wood stove and did not have running water or electricity until 1938 when Jimmy was 14 years old.
The front porch was a favorite spot for family members to relax. It provided much needed shade on hot days and the screens kept the bugs away.
When you enter the house from the front porch, you will find yourself in the living room. The Carter family would spend time there in the evenings reading and listening to the radio.

Heat for the house was provided by fireplaces like the one seen in the living room. Before the family installed electricity, they would use oil lamps for lighting the rooms after dark.
The home has three bedrooms. His parents' room where his baby brother, Billy slept, the room shared by his two sisters Gloria and Ruth, and Jimmy's bedroom at the end of the hall.
In Jimmy’s bedroom you will see reproductions of some of his favorite possessions. The model ship was sent to him by his Uncle Tom Gordy. He served in the United States Navy and wrote letters to Jimmy about the places he traveled around the world.

The painting on the wall was awarded to Jimmy Carter for winning a reading contest. It is a copy of the famous painting, *The Blue Boy*, painted by artist Thomas Gainsborough.
Jimmy’s father, Mr. Earl, built a bathroom in the house after running water was installed on the farm. He even designed his own shower by putting holes in the bottom of a bucket!
On the other side of the hallway, you will see the dining room, breakfast room, and kitchen.
In the backyard of the Carter home, you will find an outhouse like the one used by the Carter family before the bathroom was installed in the house. You will also be greeted by some of our farm animals.
The next stop on the farm tour is the store or commissary. The nearest store was in Plains, Georgia, 2 miles away. Most of the families in the Archery community did not have transportation. Mr. Earl opened the store on the farm so the families and farm employees would have access to the things that they needed.

When Jimmy Carter was old enough, he would work in the commissary stocking the shelves and selling items.
Along the path you will see a gas pump, a windmill, and a farm bell. Each of these items was important to the daily operation of the farm.

Gas was sold at the commissary and used for farm equipment.

The addition of the windmill allowed the family to have running water in the home and on the farm.

The bell was rung each morning to start the workday.
After leaving the commissary you will continue to follow a path that will take you around the farm.

A garden is planted each year with vegetables like the ones grown by the Carter family when they lived on the farm. During growing season, you might also see “cash crops” like corn, peanuts, cotton, and sugar cane.
The Blacksmith shop was used to repair farm equipment and make shoes and harnesses for the mules and horses.

Jimmy Carter learned blacksmithing skills alongside his father and the farm supervisor, Jack Clark.
The barnyard was the busiest area of the farm. This is where the farm equipment was kept, and the animals were housed.
After visiting the barn, you will see the restored home of Jack and Rachel Clark, who lived and worked on the Carter farm.

Jack was the farm supervisor. He was responsible for the care of the farm animals, was a blacksmith, and supervised the other workers on the farm.

His wife, Rachel, worked the farm and was one of Jimmy Carter’s best friends. He worked alongside her in the fields, and they often went fishing together when the work was done. Jimmy would spend the night at Jack and Rachel’s house when his parents were away on trips.
Thank you for virtually visiting the Jimmy Carter Boyhood Farm.

We hope you can come to see us soon!
Now it’s time to...
Show What you Know
Do You Remember?

Where did Jimmy Carter get the model ship that is displayed on the dresser in his bedroom?

What award did Jimmy Carter receive for winning a reading contest?

Who slept in the baby bed in the parent’s bedroom in the Carter house?

How many siblings did Jimmy Carter have? What were their names?

Name 3 things in the Carter house that you might not find in a modern house.

What structure was built on the farm that finally allowed the Carter family to have running water?

What “cash crops” are grown on the Carter farm?

Who were Jack and Rachel Clark?
What do you notice about the picture?

Who do you think the little boy is in the picture?

How do you know?

What do you think he is doing?

Does this look like something you would see today?
What do you notice about the photo?

What do you think he is doing?

Does this look like something you would see today?
What do these items in the Carter home have in common?

Do these items look like things we would see today?

How are these items different from the things in your house?

Why do you think the items in your house look different from the items in Jimmy Carter's house?
Sample Carter Store
Price List

Food
Bread: 5¢ per loaf
Sugar: 25¢ per bag
Lollipops: 1¢ each
Sardines: 10¢ per can
Salmon: 5¢ per can
Flour: 45¢ per bag

Clothing
Overalls: $1.00
Pair of Shoes: $1.00
Work Gloves: 50¢ per pair
Shirts: 75¢ each

Petroleum Products
Gasoline: 20¢ per gallon
Oil: 10¢ per quart
Kerosene: 5¢ per quart

How would you describe the Carter store?

How is this store different from the stores that you shop in today?

What do you notice about the prices at the Carter store?

How much do you think these items would cost today?

Why do you think the prices are different from prices in a store today?
Imagine that you are a news reporter. Your job is to interview Jimmy Carter about his life growing up on the farm. What would you like to know? Write eight or more questions that you would ask him.
For more information about the Jimmy Carter National Historical Park Education Program, please visit our website at: www.jimmycartereducation.org

To schedule a field trip, contact Marle Usry at: marle_usry@partner.nps.gov