



## The Great American Invention

PowerPoint Narration Presentation

Resource: 4-H Vital, Unit 1, What is 4-H?

This script was taken from 4-H Vital and updated. Most of the slides used were from the original slide/tape presentation.

Ppt. Slide	Picture	Narration
1	Title Slide	One hundred years ago, an American Invention was born. This idea was carefully nurtured and eventually developed into a reality. Today, this reality affects the lives of millions of people. This reality, The Great American Invention, is 4-H!
2	Clover Pictures	4-H has had a tremendous impact upon the lives of people around the world. Join us on a journey as we explore <i>The Great American Invention</i> .
3	Club with Awards	The creation of 4-H lies deeply embedded in American history. 4-H, evolved from small beginnings. Groups grew rapidly because they interested rural boys and girls. 4-H resulted from several factors including:
4	Inadequate Rural Schools	A feeling on the part of educators that rural schools were inadequate and not related to farm living...
5	Need for Practical Ed.	A growing sentiment for practical education in agriculture, manual arts, and homemaking...
6	New Techniques	The urge of colleges of agriculture to pass on new techniques to farm communities...
7	Drift to Cities	And a worry over the drift of farm youth to the cities...
8	Men on Steps	Pioneers laid the groundwork that led to 4-H, as we know it today. Both higher education work and leaders of farm organizations recognized the value of practical education.
9	People Outside	Between 1901 to 1907, pioneers in 4-H, encouraged by colleges, farmers' institutes, and agricultural journals were discovering what could be done to interest and practically educate rural boys and girls.

10	Graham	One of the founding leaders was Albert B. Graham. In 1902, Graham founded the first agricultural club for school boys and girls.
11	Boys in School	Mr. Graham was the superintendent of rural schools in Springfield, Ohio, who thought that teaching the 3 R's – reading, riting, and rithmetic – just wasn't enough.
12	Man and Boys	He wanted to teach things that applied to the practical living. So he established out of school clubs to promote practical agriculture practices.
13	Old School Room	The first meeting was in 1902 in the basement of the county building and was held after school.
14	Boys and Girls	Both boys and girls participated in the monthly club meetings.
15	Man and Boy	Boys and girls learned how to use litmus paper to test the soil. They planted experimental plots and worked with growing corn. In the meetings, they learned about things like knot tying, rope splicing, collecting insects, flower gardening, and planting vegetable gardens.
16	Boys and Girls with Chickens	Interest in the club grew quickly. By 1903 the clubs enrollment was over eighty boys and girls.
17	People Planting	Others who found adult farmers slow to accept new and improved methods discovered that young people, working in groups, would more readily try these improved methods.
18	Kern	One such individual was O.J. Kern. Kern, following Graham's endeavors, formed similar agricultural clubs.
19	"Corn Club Smith"	"Corn Club Smith was the father of 4-H in Mississippi and acquired the first federal \$1.00 for 4-H.
20	Corn	Many of these clubs were for boys only and were called "Corn Clubs." Agricultural experimental stations supported several clubs.
21	Cow	Programs for rural youth rapidly expanded and other clubs formed to concentrate on areas such as cotton and livestock.
22	Girls Canning	With boys' corn clubs underway, it was inevitable that the Washington office should sponsor a program for girls. In 1909, a meeting of leading citizens in various states decided that girls should grow and can a vegetable – the tomato.

23	Several Girls	Women, such as Marie S. Cromer and Ella G. Agnew, were responsible for developing the program for girls and soon,
24	3 Girls Demonstrating	bread baking and poultry clubs also became popular for girls. As to be expected, enrollment in girls' clubs grew from a few hundred in 1910 to 23,000 in 1912.
25	Knapp	Another person that played a major role in the development of 4-H was Seaman A. Knapp.
26	Horses	Knapp was actively involved in improving agriculture in the South, and was responsible for establishing the "learning by doing" principle as the key to successful farm extension work.
27	Three Boys	More importantly, it was Knapp who led the efforts that resulted in the agreement between the United States Department of Agriculture and the Southern land-grant colleges to jointly sponsor farmers' boys' clubs.
28	Clover	In 1911, the four-leaf clover was officially adopted and the four "H's" represented
29	Head	Head – the head was to be trained to think, plan, and reason.
30	Heart	Heart – the heart was to be kind, true, and sympathetic,
31	Hands	Hands – the hands were to be useful, helpful, and skillful,
32	Health	Health – health was to resist disease and enjoy life.
33	Clover	Today, these four words that comprise the four H's still have the same basic meaning.
34	Smith-Lever Act	In 1914, the development of 4-H was greatly enhanced when Congress passed the Smith-Lever Act.
35	Cooperative Extension Service	This act provided for the establishment of a Cooperative Extension Service. The Extension Service was to be an organized entity of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Land-Grant College system.
36	Young People with a Man	The Smith-Lever Act, providing federal aid for extension work, 20% of the funds were earmarked for "movable schools, study clubs, or boys' and girls' clubs."
37	2 Men and a Boy	Because of the new developments and programs for the rural youth, a new unconquerable spirit of "I think I can do better" evolved. Today this spirit still exists!

38	4-H in City	4-H, strictly rural in the early days, has now diversified to appeal to boys and girls in the urban areas as well. 4-H is for all youth, regardless of economic, cultural, and ethnic background.
39	Young People	Today, the Great American Invention affects the lives of approximately 6.8 million American young people.
40	Map	With its growth, 4-H has spread throughout the world and is currently influencing 10 million youngsters in over 80 foreign countries.
41	Flags and Gavel	4-H is truly the Great American Invention. It evolved from an organization primarily concerned with improving agriculture production and food preservation to one dedicated to the development of young people.
42	Boys & Girls	Today, 4-H offers youth opportunities in communications, leadership, career development, technology, as well as, traditional subject matter projects.
43	Kids and Projects	4-H has something for everyone and will continue to grow and develop
44	Youth Families Volunteers	with the head, heart, hands and health of youth around the world.
45	Great American Invention	4-H is the Great American Invention.