

FFA Timeline



FFA.OH.2.3

Time Needed:

Activity 1 – 30 min
Activity 2 – 20 min (optional)

Materials:

The Official FFA Student Handbook – one copy per student/per group of students
Writing utensil – one per student
Scissors – one pair
FFA.OH.2.3.AS.A – one copy
Colored paper – several strips per group

Objective:

Design a timeline of FFA events.

Content Outline

1. Design a timeline of FFA events.
 - a. Establish a timeline for the changes and events that occurred over FFA's history.

Activity 1 –

1. Before this activity begins, cut FFA.OH.2.3.AS.A into strips and place them around the room. Transform your public writing surface into a timeline from the 1900s to present day.
2. Go-Get-It e-Moment®
 - a. Once students have arrived, tell them there are 26 slips of paper (or however many slips you choose to use) placed around the room.
 - b. The goal is to find the slips of paper.
 - c. The students who find the slips of paper should stand in front of the room; those who do not find a slip of paper should return to their seats.
3. Have students take turns reading their slips of paper aloud and then, with the help of their peers, place it on the timeline outlined on the board.
4. Once all slips have been placed on the board, have students turn to pages 8--26 in *The Official FFA Student Handbook*. As the class reviews the timeline, correct any misplaced events and note any important world events that may have had an impact on some of the FFA events occurring at that time.

Activity 2 – (optional)

1. Split the class into groups (one group for each decade that your state association or chapter FFA program has been established) and have students research important events that occurred in the state association and/or local chapter program in their assigned decades.
2. Provide students with colored strips of paper to record state and/or local FFA events that can be added to the timeline. Students will record the new timeline events in their notes.

Additional Resources:

FFA.OH.2.3.ASSESS
FFA.OH.2.3.ASSESS.KEY



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- The Smith-Hughes National Vocational Education Act (both Smith and Hughes were Georgia Congressmen) established vocational agriculture courses.
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- Virginia Tech agricultural education teacher educators, Henry Groseclose, Harry Sanders, Walter S. Newman and Edmund C. Magill organize the Future Farmers of Virginia for boys in agriculture classes. The FFV would become the model for the Future Farmers of America.
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- Future Farmers of America established in Kansas City, Mo.
 - Leslie Applegate of New Jersey selected as the First National FFA President
 - First National FFA Convention held in Kansas City: 33 delegates from 18 states in attendance
 - First sectional gathering of New Farmers of America members
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- National blue and corn gold adopted as official colors
 - Carlton Patton of Arkansas was named first Star Farmer of America.
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- Official FFA creed adopted
 - First official dress uniform was adopted: dark blue shirt, blue or white pants, a blue cap and yellow tie.
 - Delegates restrict membership to boys only.
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- Blue corduroy jacket adopted as official dress
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- New Farmers of America founded – George Washington Owens, a teacher trainer from Virginia State College, wrote the constitution and bylaws for the NFA. However, it was not until this year that the New Farmers of America national organization was formed.
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- Future Farmers of America Foundation formed in Washington, D.C.
 - During World War II, FFA members (138,548) served in the Armed Services.
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- First National FFA Band performed at the national convention
 - FFA Week established during the week of George Washington's birthday.
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- First FFA Chorus and National FFA Talent program held at national FFA convention.
 - National FFA Supply Service established
 - First International Exchange Program for FFA members with Young Farmers Club of Great Britain takes place.
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- President Harry Truman granted a Federal Charter to FFA.
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- The U.S. Post Office issues a special stamp to celebrate FFA's 25th anniversary.
 - President Dwight D. Eisenhower is the first President to speak at a national FFA convention. He is given the FFA Honorary degree.
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- American Star Farmer Joe Moore's photo is on the cover of *Time* magazine.
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- New Farmers of America merges with the Future Farmers of America.
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- FFA opens membership to girls.
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- National FFA Alumni founded
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- Fred McClure from the Texas FFA Association is the first African-American elected to a national FFA office.
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- Julie Smiley, Washington FFA Association, is the first female elected to a national office.
 - Alaska becomes the last of the 50 states to obtain a national charter.
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- Jan Eberly, California FFA Association, becomes the first female national FFA president.
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- Future Farmers of America changes its name to the National FFA Organization to reflect the growing diversity in the agricultural industry.
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- *The National Future Farmer* magazine changes its name to *FFA New Horizons*.
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- Corey Flournoy, Illinois FFA Association, is the first African-American to be elected national FFA president. He is also the first urban student leader.
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- First H.O. Sargent Awards presented
 - The official Website for FFA – www.ffa.org – debuts.
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- Dedication of the National FFA Center in Indianapolis, Ind.
 - National convention is held in Kansas City, Mo., for the last time.
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- Javier Moreno is elected national president. He becomes the first person with a native language other than English and the first Puerto Rican elected as national FFA president.
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- Membership reaches all-time record of 523,309
 - Dr. Larry Case retires as national advisor after 45 years of service to agricultural education.
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Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

Directions: Answer the questions below.

1. What was the significance of the Smith-Hughes National Vocational Education Act?

2. Set the stage for the first National FFA Convention. Where was it held? Who was there? What business took place?

3. What happened during the 1929 National FFA Convention?

4. Where was the site of the first national FFA headquarters?

5. In 1950, Congress passed what law to federally charter FFA (thus opening up federal funds for the organization)?



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6. Why did the Future Farmers of America change its name in 1988? What is the organization now referred to as?

 7. National FFA Convention was held in Kansas City, Mo., through 1998. Where did the convention move to in 1999 to provide enough space for the growing convention? Where did it move to in 2006?

 8. What Act spurred the merger of the FFA and NFA?

 9. Explain an interesting perspective of the FFA-NFA merger that is discussed in *The Official FFA Student Handbook*.

 10. Look through the photos from FFA and NFA history. List three that are interesting to you. What do they show? What about them interests you?



Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. What was the significance of the Smith-Hughes National Vocational Education Act?
 - a. **Provided federal funds to high schools with vocational education classes**
 - b. **Funds allowed youth organizations to begin**
2. Set the stage for the first National FFA Convention. Where was it held? Who was there? What business took place?
 - a. **Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City, MO**
 - b. **33 Delegates attended from 18 states**
 - c. **Dues were set at \$0.10**
3. What happened during the 1929 National FFA Convention?
 - a. **National blue and corn gold set as official colors**
 - b. **Carlton Patton of AR named 1st Star Farmer of America**
 - c. **Farm Journal started National Chapter contest**
4. Where was the site of the first national FFA headquarters?
Alexandria, VA
5. In 1950, Congress passed what law to federally charter FFA (thus opening up federal funds for the organization)?
Public Law 740
6. Why did the Future Farmers of America change its name in 1988? What is the organization now referred to as?
 - a. **To reflect the growing diversity of agriculture.**
 - b. **National FFA Organization**
7. National FFA Convention was held in Kansas City, Mo., through 1998. Where did the convention move to in 1999 to provide enough space for the growing convention? Where did it move to in 2006?
 - a. **Louisville, Ky.**
 - b. **Indianapolis, Ind.**
8. What Act spurred the merger of FFA and NFA?
1964 Civil Rights Act
9. Explain an interesting perspective of the FFA-NFA merger that is discussed in The Official FFA Student Handbook.
10. Look through the photos from FFA and NFA history. List three that are interesting to you. What do they show? What about them interests you?