

# What Do You Know About

Go to the  
Head of  
the Class

## Agricultural Education Legislation?

By Gary E. Moore

Dr. Moore is a professor of agricultural and extension education, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, and is the historian for the American Association for Agricultural Education.



The growth and development of agricultural education has been influenced by federal legislation. How much do you know about the federal legislation affecting agricultural education? The questions below have been randomly ordered to prevent chronological clues. The answers will be included in the next issue of *The Magazine*. Go to the head of the class if you know the answers.

1. Which federal act was passed to establish agricultural experiment stations so that scientific investigations in agriculture could be conducted, and useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture could be disseminated? (Note: this act was responsible for much of the early work in public school agricultural education).
  - A. Morrill Act of 1862
  - B. Hatch Act of 1887
  - C. Morrill Act of 1890
  - D. Nelson Amendment of 1907
2. Which federal act specified that federal funds could be expended on supervision by the vocational agriculture teacher of the activities related to vocational education in agriculture, of the Future Farmers of America and New Farmers of America?
  - A. Smith-Hughes Act of 1917
  - B. George-Elzy Act of 1934
  - C. George-Deen Act of 1936
  - D. George-Barden Act of 1946
3. The Nelson Amendment of 1907 provided funds to land-grant colleges to:
  - A. Establish residential boarding schools for high school age students so they could study agriculture.
  - B. Develop teaching materials on agriculture for elementary school teachers.
  - C. Hire individuals to assist high schools in developing courses of study in agriculture.
  - D. Provide training for teachers of agriculture and the mechanical arts.
4. The Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Farm Bill):
  - A. Gave authority for secondary and 2-year post-secondary education in agriscience and agribusiness to the Secretary of Agriculture.
  - B. Provided \$500,000 in competitive grants for high school agriculture programs for rural development.
  - C. Transferred the federal leadership for FFA from the Department of Education to the Department of Agriculture.
  - D. Had no provisions concerning secondary agricultural education.
5. The act that first provided federal funding to states to directly support the teaching of vocational agriculture in the public schools is the:
  - A. Morrill Act of 1890.
  - B. Nelson Amendment of 1907.
  - C. Smith-Lever Act of 1914.
  - D. Smith-Hughes Act of 1917.
6. The Morrill Act of 1862:
  - A. Created agricultural experiment stations.
  - B. Provided funding to start Farmer Institutes.
  - C. Created land-grant colleges.
  - D. Created the cooperative extension service.
7. The federal vocational education act that changed the focus of agricultural education from preparing students for careers in farming to preparing students for a wide variety of careers in agriculture is the:
  - A. George-Barden Act of 1946.
  - B. National Defense Education Act of 1958.
  - C. Vocational Education Act of 1963.
  - D. Carl Perkins Act of 1984.
8. Land-grant colleges designed primarily to serve African-Americans were established by the passage of the:
  - A. Hatch Act of 1887.
  - B. Morrill Act of 1890.
  - C. Nelson Amendment of 1907.
  - D. Smith-Lever Act of 1914.
9. Public Law 740:
  - A. Provided a federal charter to the FFA.
  - B. Authorized the U.S. Postal Service to issue a commemorative stamp for the FFA.
  - C. Designated the National FFA Center as a national historical site.
  - D. All of the above were provisions of Public Law 740.
10. The George-Reed Act (1929) provided additional funding to support teaching agriculture in public schools and also enabled the Federal Board for Vocational Education, for the first time, to:
  - A. Hire staff members who were subject matter specialists in different areas of agricultural education.
  - B. Collect statistics on agricultural education programs.
  - C. Publish Federal Board for Vocational Education bulletins.
  - D. Establish an extensive library of visual aids that could be loaned to agricultural teachers.

The answers to the quizzes published in the November-December 1996 issue and the January-February 1997 issue of *The Agricultural Education Magazine* are located on pages 23 and 25 of this issue.