

- 4-H started in the early 20th century. It started as Boys and Girls Clubs or Canning Clubs that had a desire to make public school education more connected to rural life.
- 4-H became part of the larger effort on the part of the United States Department of Agriculture to connect citizens to rapidly developing advances in agricultural sciences and technology discovered by the Land-grant Universities. 4-H youth were often among the first to learn about the new scientific discoveries and related technologies and to apply them in real-world settings with their 4-H projects.
- Later, the basic 4-H focus became the personal growth of the member. Life skills development was built into 4-H projects, activities and events to help youth become contributing, productive, self-directed members of society.
- The organization changed in the 1960's, combining 4-H groups divided by gender or race into a single integrated program.
- **Head** Knowledge, think, plan, reason.
- Heart Care for others, accept citizenship responsibilities.
- Hands Useful, helpful, skillful.
- Health Practice healthful living, enjoy life, and use time productively



- 4-H colors
 - Green and white
- 4-H Motto
 - "To make the best better"
- 4-H Pledge
 - I pledge My head to clearer thinking. My heart to greater loyalty. My hands to larger service and, My health to better living For my club, my community, my country, and my world.

Membership-

4-H club membership is open to all youth who have their 8th birthday by January 1st of the current 4-H year and have not passed their 19th birthday before October 1st of the current 4-H year. Youth ages 5-7 years old can participate in a non-competitive 4-H program called Cloverbuds.

The 4-H year begins October 1st and ends September 30th of the next year.

Projects-

Since its beginnings in the home economics and livestock project areas, 4-H has expanded and now in the state of Wyoming encompasses over 60 project areas that members can participate in. These projects are a means to the end and not just the end itself. Meaning that what the member should be gaining more from the experience and the learning opportunities than being

worried about what ribbon they attain at county fair. 4-H is truly a "learn by doing" organization and what members learn along the way is far more important than the award they receive in the end.

4-H was founded in 1902.4-H started in the State of Wyoming in 1913.



- Point it the right direction. The clover should not be rotated or turned on its side. The stem is always pointing to the right.
- The 4-H Emblem should never be screened, shaded, gradated, or appear in a multi-colored hue.

The official and preferred color of the 4-H Emblem is 100 percent PMS 347 green. The clover can also be white, black, or metallic gold.

The H's on the clover can be white, metallic gold (only on a green clover), green (only on a white clover), or black. The clover can be outlined in green (for white clover) or white (for green clover) to add prominence to the image and make the emblem stand out from the background

The 4-H emblem is a green four-leaf clover with the letter "H" on each leaf.

- The use of this emblem is regulated by law as shown by the USC code on the bottom right leaf.
- The emblem can only be used "for educational or information uses which the Cooperative Extension Service deems to be in the best interest of the 4-H program, which can be properly controlled by CES."
- **4**-H name and emblem are regulated by the federal government.
- Individual 4-H groups or leaders must obtain permission from their local Extension Office to use the 4-H emblem.
- Your leader status is your permission to use the 4-H name and emblem. This permission can be revoked by the UW Extension Office if misuse of the name or emblem occurs.
- If you have questions about a use of the emblem contact the UW Extension Office.
- http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/family/res/youthdev_res_emblem.html

