125th Anniversary of the Second Morrill Act

National Extension and Research Administrative Officers Conference

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Outline

- Historical Overview of land-grant system
  - Discuss what led to the establishment of the 1890 institutions
  - Legislation impacting 1890s
  - Profile of the 1890 institutions
- Update on 125th Anniversary Celebration
- Show the 125th Anniversary Video
- Questions
Questions to be Answered

• Why were the land-grant universities established?
• Why was the Second Morrill Act introduced?
• What was the original intent of the 1890 Morrill Act?
• What year did Congress appropriate funding for 1890 Research and Extension?
• State match was required for 1890 Research and Extension in what year and at what percentage?
• Which geographical regions are the 1890 institutions located?
Historical Developments

• Morrill Act was initially introduced in:
  - 1855
  - 1857
  - 1859
  - 1862
The Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862

• A desire to develop college level instruction relating to practical realities of an agricultural and industrial society

• An attempt to offer to those belonging to the industrial classes preparation for the “professions of life”

• Investment in a well-educated citizenry, a skilled workforce….educate the common man
Morrill Act

- Provided 30,000 acres of land to each member of the House and Senate
- Land was to be sold and a portion of the proceeds were to be used to establish a college and the remaining endowed
- The Morrill Act was initially passed in 1857
- It was vetoed by President Buchanan
Historical Background

- 1862 Morrill Act – Created 1862 land-grant universities
  - Public universities
  - This was during the time of segregation
  - These institutions were not open to all people
By 1865 there were ~4 million hard working but primarily illiterate freed slaves

Justin Morrill
"Having emancipated a whole race, shall it be said that there our duty ends, leaving the race as cumbers of the ground, to live or to wilt and perish, as the case may be? They are members of the American family, and their advancement concerns us all. While swiftly forgetting all they ever knew as slaves, shall they have no opportunity to learn anything as freemen?"

Historical Background

1890 Morrill Act – Expanded the funding for the land-grant universities

- Stipulated that the institutions had to be open to all people to receive the funding
- This created a lot of debate because of resistance
- This led to the creation of the 1890 land-grant universities
Funding

• The Second Morrill Act of 1890 stated “no money shall be paid out under this Act to any State or Territory for the support and maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students.”

• However the Act was revised to say that in states that refused to admit colored students, they could establish separate colleges for white and colored students so long as the funds received would “be equitably divided.”
In 1890 ......

- The 1862 institutions in 17 states would not admit colored students, leading to the establishment of seventeen 1890 land grant universities and, because of its strong history relating to agricultural education, Tuskegee Institute (a private black college) is also one of the 18 historically black land grant colleges.
The Morrill Act of 1890

• Generally, the 1890 institutions were founded on a weak financial base and received negligible financial support.

• In fact, many of the historically black land grant institutions received no federal funding initially for research and Extension.

Source: JOE Winter 1990, Volume 28 Number 4
Hatch Act

- 1887 Hatch Act – Provided funding for Agricultural Experiment Stations

- Established in association with the 1862 land-grant institutions - Why?

- Lack of new knowledge relating to agriculture
1890 Institutions

- How many prior to 2014?
- How many today?
- Located in how many states?
- Located in how many geographical regions?
1890 Land-Grant Universities

- Nineteen 1890 institutions – Prior to 2014 there were only 18 and Central State University was added
- Located in 18 States
- Located in three different geographical regions
1890 Universities

- Geographical regions
  - Southern: 14
  - Northeast: 3
  - North Central: 2
1890 Universities

Fourteen 1890s are located in the Southern Region, with the following exceptions:

**Northeast Region:**
- Delaware – Delaware State University
- Maryland – University of Maryland Eastern Shore
- West Virginia – West Virginia State University

**North Central Region:**
- Missouri – Lincoln University
- Ohio – Central State University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Lincoln University</td>
<td>Civil War Negro Infantry</td>
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<td>1871</td>
<td>Alcorn State University</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
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<td>1872</td>
<td>South Carolina State University</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
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<td>1873</td>
<td>University of Arkansas Pine Bluff</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
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<td>1875</td>
<td>Alabama A&amp;M University</td>
<td>Group of Ex-Slaves</td>
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<td>1876</td>
<td>Prairie View A&amp;M University</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
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<td>1880</td>
<td>Southern University</td>
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<td>1881</td>
<td>Tuskegee University</td>
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<td>1882</td>
<td>Virginia State University</td>
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<td>1886</td>
<td>Kentucky State University</td>
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<td>1886</td>
<td>University of Maryland Eastern Shore</td>
<td>Methodist Episcopal Church</td>
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<td>1887</td>
<td>Florida A&amp;M University</td>
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<td>1887</td>
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<td>1891</td>
<td>Delaware State University</td>
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<td>1891</td>
<td>North Carolina A&amp;T University</td>
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<td>1891</td>
<td>West Virginia State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Fort Valley State University</td>
<td>Citizen’s Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Langston University</td>
<td>Territorial Legislature</td>
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<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Tennessee State University</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
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All nineteen 1890s proudly extend educational **access** and **opportunities** to a wide range of students.
Statistical Portrait of the 1890s

- Total student enrollment of 102,511, ~70% of which is African American.

- 7,308 of their undergraduates and graduates major in the food and agricultural sciences.

- 51.6% of all degrees awarded to African Americans in Agriculture are from the 1890s. (J. of Black Issues in Higher Ed. 2008)

- On average, 1890s graduates ~16,000 students annually.
• “We assume greater responsibility for economic development in the environment in which our institutions function - in terms of poverty, unemployment, youth-at-risk, illiteracy, and the absence of economic opportunities”
Unique and Diverse Programs

• One size does not fit all when describing the 1890s and all have unique strengths.

• The campuses offer a variety of undergraduate, masters, doctoral and professional degrees.
1890s:

Are constantly aware of their primary responsibility to develop society-ready graduates who are uniquely trained and in demand to tackle the diverse issues impacting the global community;
What is the Mission of the land-grant university?
Land-Grant Mission

• Teaching – 1862/1890

• Research - 1887

• Extension - ?
Smith-Lever Act

- 1914 Smith-Lever Act – Provided funding to establish Cooperative Extension
  - Introduced by Senator Hooke Smith of Georgia and Representative A. F. Lever of South Carolina
  - Signed by President Woodrow Wilson on May 8, 1914
  - First act to require the state to match federal funding on an equal basis
  - Provide useful and practical information
Smith Lever Act Cont.

- Specifically, the Act stated as its purpose, “In order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture, uses of solar energy with respect to agriculture, home economics, and rural energy, and to encourage the application of the same”

- Extension work shall consist of the development of practical applications of research information
• Which 1890 institution is acknowledged for being at the forefront with the Extension movement?
• Tuskegee (Institute) University is known for its work in Agriculture and Extension

• Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver

• Thomas Campbell was appointed as the first Black Extension Agent in 1906
Pioneers of Extension Work

• Seaman A. Knapp
  – Known as the father of the demonstration method and his work to address boll weevil problem 1903
  “Your value lies not in what you can do but what you can get other people to do”

• Booker T. Washington – Tuskegee University
  – Developed the movable school
Jessup Wagon
Today’s Jessup Wagon
Extension Celebration

• For 1890 Extension
  – 100 years
  – 72 years
  – 58 years
  – 42 years
1890 Extension and Research Funding

- The 1890 universities did not receive appropriated federal funding for Research and Extension until 1972.
- Prior to 1972, Extension work was conducted primarily by 1862s—Smith-Lever funding.
- The 1862s appointed paid staff (negro agents) at the 1890s to conduct Extension work.
- This continued until the passage of the Civil Rights Act.
The initial 1890 federal funding for Extension was allocated to and managed by the 1862 institutions until the passage of the Research and Extension Policy Act of 1977.

Funding was distributed based on an approved memorandum of understanding.
• What year was the state matched required for Research and Extension at the 1890 institutions?
State Matching Funding for 1890s

Was required in:

• 1972
• 1988
• 1998
• 2000
State Funding

Most of the 1890 universities did not receive state funding for Research and Extension until the passage of the match requirement in the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998.
• What percentage of match was required by the 1890 institutions?
State Match Requirement

- 1998 – 50% by 2000
- 2002 - 100% by 2007
- Less than half have reached 100%
Food, Conservation, and Energy ACT of 2008

• Prior to 2006, 1890s were not eligible to participate in EFNEP – $400K
• FCEA authorized **a minimum of $100K per year** to all 1862 and 1890 institutions and stipulated a 10-15% increase to 1890s for any appropriations above F.Y. 2007 budget level of ($63.5M)
• Authorized eligibility for McIntire -Stennis, IPM, CYFAR, etc.
Strongest Research Areas among the Campuses

- Water quality and quantity
- Aquaculture science and fisheries
- Specialty Crops/horticulture
- Environmental sustainability
- Animal and plant genomics
- Urban forestry
- Small ruminant initiatives
- Small farms and rural development
- Food science/safety
- Nutrition and health, emphasis on obesity
- Bio-based energy production
Extension Focus Areas

- Alternative enterprises and new crops
- Financial and Risk Management
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Rural Business and Community Development
- Nutrition and Health with emphasis on Obesity
- Food Safety
- Parenting Education
- Family Financial Management
- 4-H and Youth Development
- Water Quality
Programming Goal for 1890 Research and Extension

- To improve the standard of living and financial well-being of small-scale, limited-resource and under-represented farmers and landowners, individuals, families and communities. Thus, research is planned with the applied aspect in mind.
Sharing the Mission

• To advance knowledge for agriculture, the environment, human health and well being, and communities
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QUESTIONS
125th Anniversary of the 1890 Morrill Act Celebration
The anniversary is designed to highlight the contributions, impact, and future directions of these institutions.

The official Kick-off was held at the Annual APLU Meeting in Orlando, FL in November 2014.

There will be activities throughout the year at 1890 universities as well at meetings such as this one, JCEP Leadership Conference, CARET, and SRPLN, and APLU Annual Meeting, to name a few.
125th Anniversary of the 1890 Morrill Act Activities

- 1890 Day – April 23, 2015
  - Each campus conducted a wellness walk of 1.890 mi.
  - Faculty, students, alumni, stakeholders, and community
  - Donation of $18.90 was requested
  - Funds generated will support the Justin Morrill scholarship
- Other institutions and groups were encouraged to have an 1890 Day and a wellness walk
- Signing of proclamations and resolutions
125th Anniversary of the 1890 Morrill Act Activities

- **July 15, 2015** - 1890 Day on Capitol Hill, Washington, DC
  - Visit Congressional Members
  - Congressional Hearing before House Ag Committee
  - Exhibition and Reception at the Library of Congress
  - Anniversary Dinner
125th Anniversary of the 1890 Morrill Act Activities

- July 16, 2015
  - Convocation in Library of Congress Auditorium

- Website for More Information: 1890universities.org

- Website for Justin Morrill Scholarship donations:
  http://www.1890universities.org/giving
1890 Video