The Legacy of the Land Grant

Dr. Roger Rennekamp Associate Dean and Director, OSU Extension

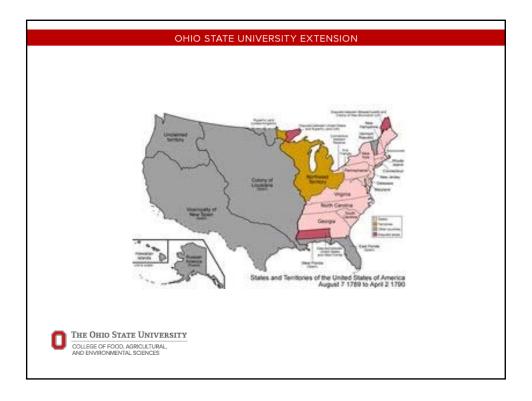


OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

United States in the late 1700s

- Treaty of Paris 1783
- U.S. was an agricultural country
- 85% of employed people worked in agriculture in 1800
- Need for better ag products and higher yields
- Availability of land led to poor farming, deterioration of the soil





Agricultural Societies

- First efforts to improve agriculture
- Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture was organized in 1785 by Benjamin Franklin
- Berkshire Agriculture Society was organized in 1811 in Massachusetts; used fairs and shows to promote improvements
- 900 societies organized by 1861



Settlement of Frontier Land

- Some land given to soldiers, other land sold to land companies
- Land Act of 1800 land sold directly to settlers
- Creation of USDA
- Pacific Railroad Act gave land to railroads 1862
- Homestead Act of 1862 gave 160 acres of land to individuals who would improve the land, live on it for six months

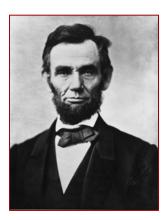


OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

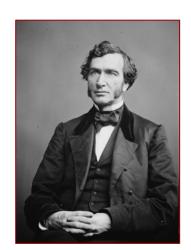
A College for the Common People

- Most colleges focused on classical studies
- Wealthy, white men went to college
- Did not match needs of majority of the people, different type of college was needed
- Some private colleges began to offer agriculture, including Columbia and Harvard
- Michigan, Pennsylvania and Maryland were first states to establish colleges of agriculture
- Struggled for many years





Abraham Lincoln



Justin Morrill



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Passage of Morrill Act of 1862

- Justin Morrill introduced land bill in 1857
- Bill would donate federal land for states to sell to support agriculture and mechanics colleges
- Vetoed by Buchanan for several reasons
- South argues it was a states' rights issue
- 60% of all jobs directly connected to ag
- 80% of U.S. population was rural
- Today less than 2% are farmers, >80% urban



Passage of Morrill Act of 1862

- Civil War broke out, South was absent when land bill was re-introduced
- New bill included study in military tactics
- Morrill Act passed and signed by Lincoln
- 30,000 acres for each member of Congress



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College

- 1870 Ohio General Assembly passed House Bill 29 to establish Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College
- 1870 Board of Trustees purchased Neil Farm as site of new college
- 1871 approved plans for first classroom building
- Classes began on September 17, 1873



The Ohio State University

- 1878 Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College was renamed The Ohio State University by Ohio General Assembly
- First president Edward Francis Baxter Orton Sr.
- 1885 Ohio State's first ag graduate
- 1892 Thomas F. Hunt became first "dean" of agriculture at Ohio State



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

OSU Extension Milestones

- 1895 Ohio State School of Agriculture students organize the Agricultural Students Union with the goal of getting the latest agricultural information from the college and experiment stations out to farmers.
- 1900 first degree in home economics granted at Ohio State



Hatch Act of 1887

- Some experimental farms existed, but couldn't meet demand for new information
- Numerous bills introduced 1882 to 1887
- 1882 before Hatch Act was passed, Ohio General Assembly passed act to establish the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station
- Bill by William Henry Hatch passed in 1887
- Provided more money for land-grant colleges and funded experiment stations/research farms



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Second Morrill Act of 1890

- A&M colleges needed more money
- Justin Morrill again led the campaign
- When second Morrill Act passed in 1890, it contained stipulations that fair and equitable accommodations be made for black students
- Rather than admit black students, schools in the South established separate institutions



Movable Schools

- Booker T. Washington founded Tuskegee Institute
- Hired George Washington Carver in 1896 to start Agriculture Department
- Carver had idea of "movable schools" in 1899, used mule-drawn wagons
- In Kentucky, faculty would go to any place that had an "adequate hall and would guarantee attendance of 50 people"
- Ohio budgeted funds for movable schools in 1916



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Agricultural Trains

- Agricultural trains began in 1903 in Iowa
- College lecturers traveled by train, gave lectures at each stop
- In Ohio, trains traveled the state from 1906-1913, carrying agricultural exhibits, offering presentations on farm practices
- In 1911, 16 trains in Ohio made 418 stops and reached more than 45,000 people





"What a man hears, he may doubt; what he sees, he may possibly doubt; but what he does himself, he cannot doubt."

Seaman Knapp



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Demonstration Method

- Seaman Knapp was president of Iowa State College
- Left Iowa in 1896 (age 69) to manage land venture in Louisiana; considered the Father of Extension
- Tried demonstrations supported by government funds
- Invited to Terrell, Texas to set up community-backed demonstrations on W.C. Porter farm
- In 1904, Knapp received USDA funds and set up demonstrations to address boll weevil crisis



OSU Extension Milestones

■ 1905 – Albert B. Graham, a Clark County school teacher who had attracted national recognition by establishing boys' and girls' clubs (the forerunners of 4-H), is named superintendent of agricultural Extension at Ohio State, the first position

of its kind in the United States.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

First Extension Agents

In 1906, W.C. Stallings was hired by Seaman Knapp as first county Extension agent. Assigned to work in Smith County, Texas

In Ohio – 1913, first agent was H.P. Miller in Portage County

Last Ohio county to get an agent was Union County in 1929



Country Life Commission

- Appointed by Teddy Roosevelt in 1909
- Report said "each state college of agriculture should organize, as soon as practical, a complete department of college Extension, so managed as to reach every person on the land in the state, with both information and inspiration."
- Set stage for congressional funding



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION



Sen. Michael Hoke Smith Georgia



Rep. Asbury F. Lever South Carolina



Smith-Lever Act of 1914

- Congress had considered several bills to support Extension since 1909
- Bill was sponsored by Francis Lever of South Carolina and Michael Hoke Smith of Georgia
 passed in May 1914
- Gave money to states for Extension
- Memorandum of Understanding outlines state and federal responsibilities
- Requires states to match federal funding 1:1



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Smith-Lever Act of 1914

An act signed... "to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture, home economics, and rural energy, and to encourage the application of the same."

-signed by President Woodrow Wilson



Other OSU Extension Milestones

- 1933 OSU Extension helps carry out New Deal programs, overcome Great Depression
- 1941 OSU Extension works with farmers and 4-H members to increase production as United States enters World War II
- 1962 Ohio State holds first Farm Science Review to demonstrate farm power machinery, ag science and technology
- 1978 Ohio Extension Sea Grant Extension program is established



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Other OSU Extension Milestones

- 1986 Master Gardener Volunteer program begins in Cuyahoga County
- 1992 Family Nutrition Program, a partnership between Ohio Department of Human Services and OSU Extension, is created to teach money management, nutrition and food safety to food stamp recipients
- 2008 dedication of Nationwide and Ohio Farm Bureau 4-H Center



Importance of Extension...

"...purposely designed to produce positive economic and social impacts for Ohio..." (Battelle, 2005)

Extension is needed more today than ever because:

- ... "it is a well-rounded program...that provides consistency...identity and responsiveness."
- ... "it is among the most effective mechanisms for individual and social empowerment."
- ... "it is not only about service and outreach; it is truly about engagement."
- ... "of the size and complexity of societies' problems."

Waded Cruzado, president of Montana State University, at Seaman A. Knapp Lecture, November 2012



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Importance of Extension...

Land-Grant Connections

Extension is:

- Education-driven
- A disseminator of research/technologies
- A convener of people and ideas
- A statewide network



Importance of Extension...

Land-Grant Connections

Extension:

- Addresses urban and rural issues
- Enhances and sustains environment, quality of place
- Emphasizes youth development, leadership
- Applies technology to ag production



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION



Extension is... "a cooperative venture among federal, state, local and individual funding support – a system of adult and youth education that has become a model for the rest of the world."



OSU Extension Program Areas

4-H Youth Development
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Community Development
Family and Consumer Sciences



OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

OSU Extension Impact Areas

Health and Wellness
Workforce Development
Thriving Across the Life Span
Sustainable Food systems
Engaged Ohioans, Vibrant Communities
Environmental quality

Effective July 1, 2016

