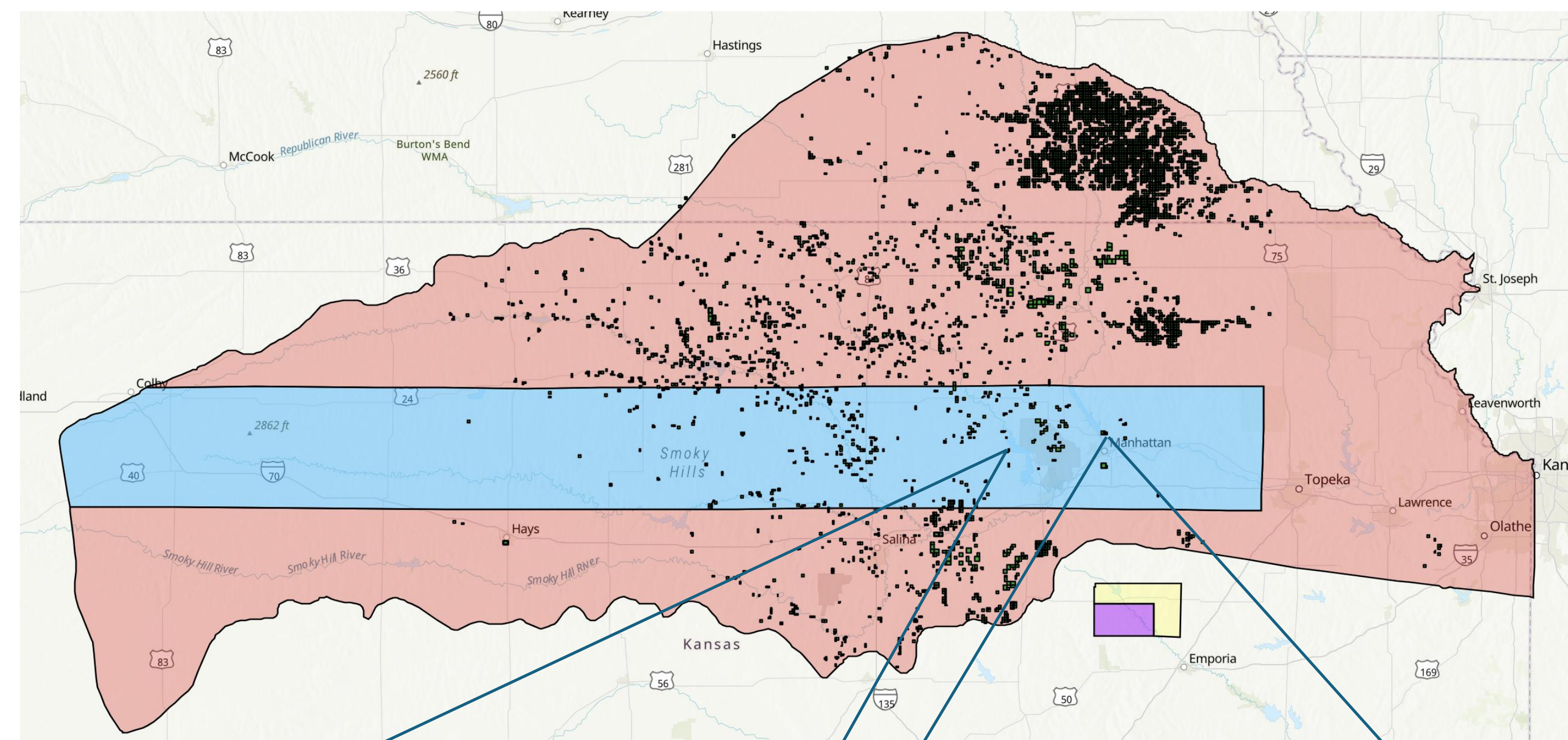


From Land Grab to Land Grant

Tools for Teaching Kansa(s) Land Treaties



This project aims to connect educators with existing materials that show how Kanza lands became the state of Kansas. I interpreted an interactive map (center) through my own archival analysis, consultation with historians, onsite research, and contextual readings. On the map, each land parcel (in black) has information as to how the U.S. obtained the land through treaties with the Kanza and which institutions were given these lands under the Morrill Act of 1862. As a final product, I annotated two pop-up boxes from the map for two parcels with information useful for educators interested in using the interactive map to teach Kanza history to K-12 students. Yellow numbers are linked to annotations that provide context to the information provided in each pop-up box.



Key:
 Pink: Lands ceded in the Treaty of 1825
 Blue: Kanza Reservation 1825-1846
 Yellow: Kanza Reservation 1846-1859
 Purple: Diminished Kanza Reservation 1859-1873
 Black: Plots of land given to universities



Check out the digital map!

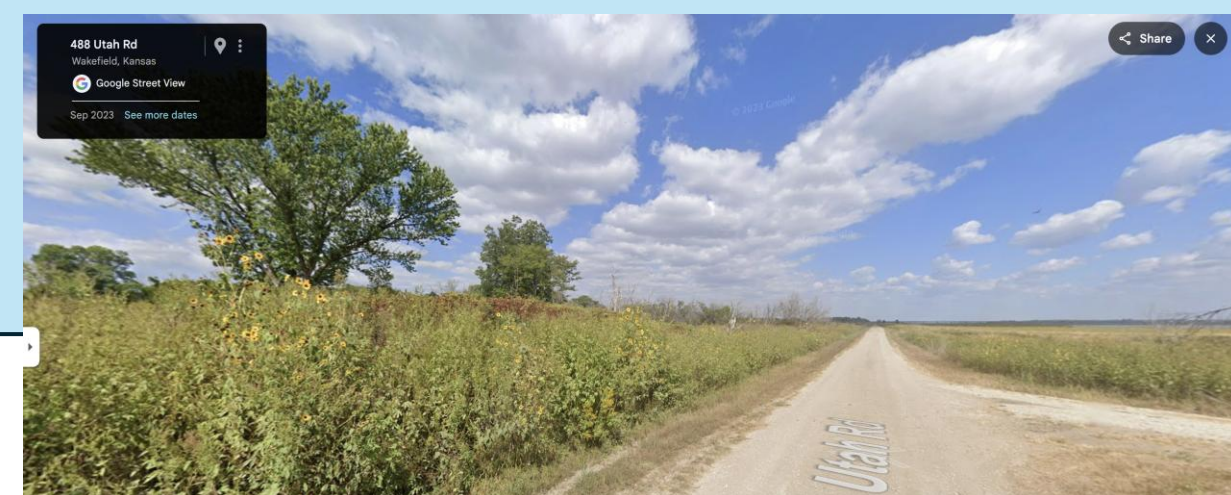
These annotations will be formatted into a flyer that will expand upon the information presented in this poster as a guide for teachers using this resource.

Map created by Chester Hubbard (Potawatomi Nation) for the Kansas Land Treaties Project

Location State	KS
Location County	Clay
Acres	320.000000
LG State	KS
LG Reason	On KS selection list
University	Kansas State University
Uni Ben History	Kansas State University (1863 - Present)
Tribal Nation	Kansas
US Acquired Mode	Ceded by treaty, January 14, 1846
Cession States	KS
Date US Acquired	18460114
US Paid for Parcel	16.1
Endow Raised Parcel	1896.65
Uni Raise US Pay	117.83
Multiple	
Year State Accepted	1863
Year University	1863
Assigned	
Date Patent	
Patentees	
Source	"List of Lands Selected for the State of Kansas in pursuance of an act of Congress offered July 2, 1862"
LG_Royce	KS264

Location State	KS
Location County	Pottawatomie
Acres	80.000000
LG State	SC
LG Reason	Patented under Morrill Act in favor of SC
University	Clemson University/South Carolina State University
Uni Ben History	Clemson University [50%](1889-Present)/South Carolina State University [50%] (1896 - Present); University of South Carolina (1879-1889) [50% from 1879]/Claflin University (1872-1896) [50% from 1879, 100% previously]
Tribal Nation	Kansas
US Acquired Mode	Ceded by treaty, January 14, 1846
Date US Acquired	18460114
US Paid for Parcel	4.02
Endow Raised Parcel	58.06
Uni Raise US Pay Multiple	14.43
Year State Accepted	1868
Year University Assigned	1872
Date Patent	18720220
Patentees	STEPHEN B BARNES
Source	BLM_Patent
LG_Royce	SC264

- 1)** Both plots of land highlighted were originally Kanza land ceded through the Treaty of 1846
 - Was the 2nd treaty the Kanza signed with the United States
 - Ceded all lands in highlighted in blue on the map
- 2)** Land appraisers knew Kanza land was worth more than what was given to them
 - U.S. paid \$16.10 for the left parcel
 - KSAC raised \$1896.65 through the sale of this parcel
 - KSAC raised 117.83X more than what the Kanza were paid for the same parcel of land
- 3)** Left parcel, pictured below, now part of the Kansas Landscape Arboretum



- 4)** Morrill Act of 1862 authorized public lands to be given to states to fund agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 5)** Numerous other states were given Kanza land
 - Right parcel was given to the state of South Carolina
 - South Carolina divided funds gained through the sale of this land to four different institutions
- 6)** Right parcel, pictured below, now part of Tuttle Creek State Park



References:
 Tatonetti, Lisa, et al. "How the Kaáanze Homelands Became Kansas: The Treaty of 1825." *Kansas History* 46.2 (2023).
 Lee, Robert, et al. "Land-grab universities." *High Country News* 52.4 (2020): 32-48.
 Parks, Ronald D. *The Darkest Period : The Kanza Indians and Their Last Homeland, 1846-1873*. University of Oklahoma Press, 2014.