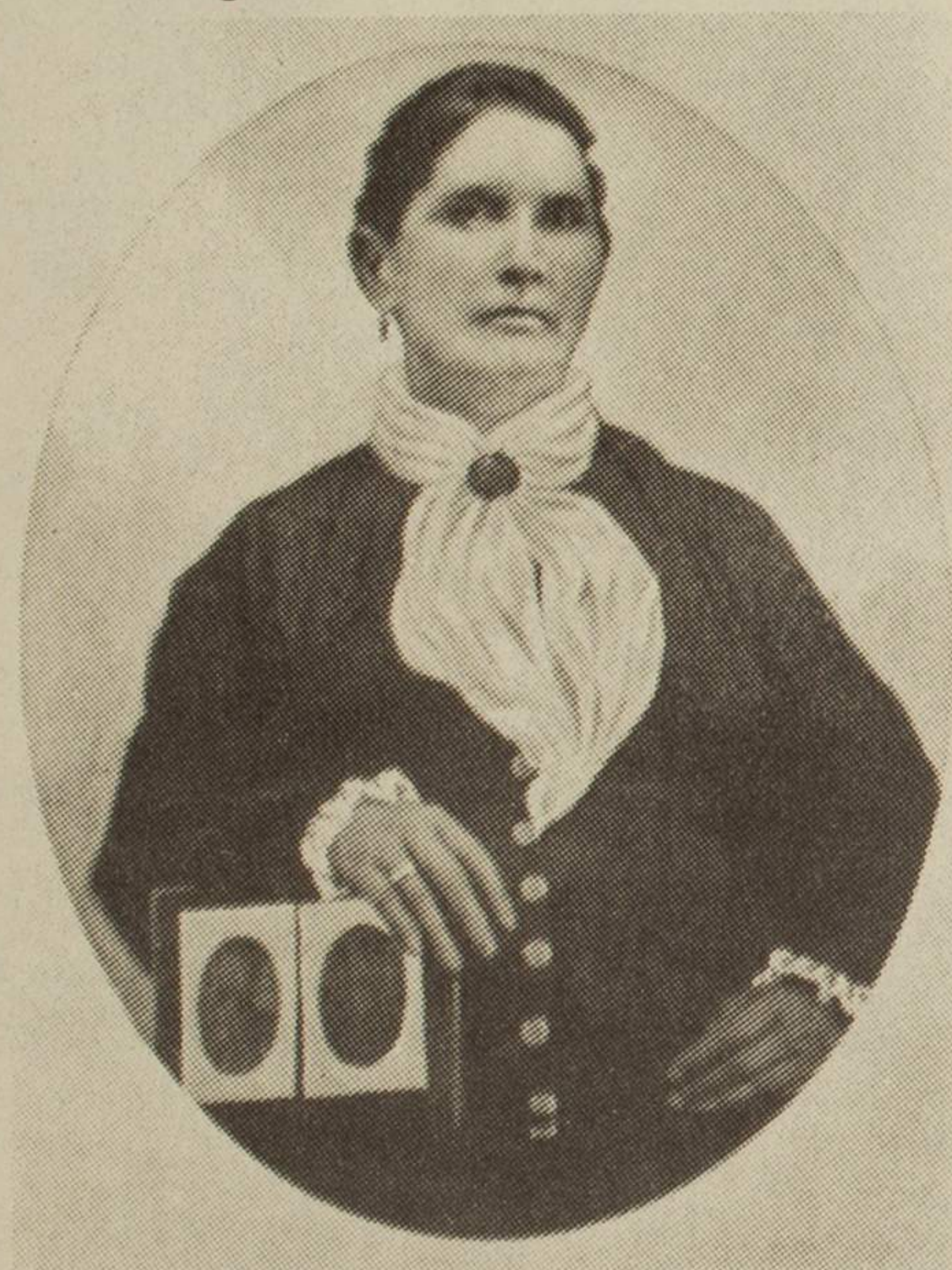


In the 1850's Kansas Territory was still the Frontier & a national center of the great struggle to abolish slavery's evils.

But Missouri still had slavery, and tried to extend it into Kansas through fraudulent elections, arson, violence, and murder.

Pro-Freedom forces needed a port on the Missouri River, so the new town of Quindaro was established on January 1, 1857, at a bend of the river in what is now Kansas City, Kansas.

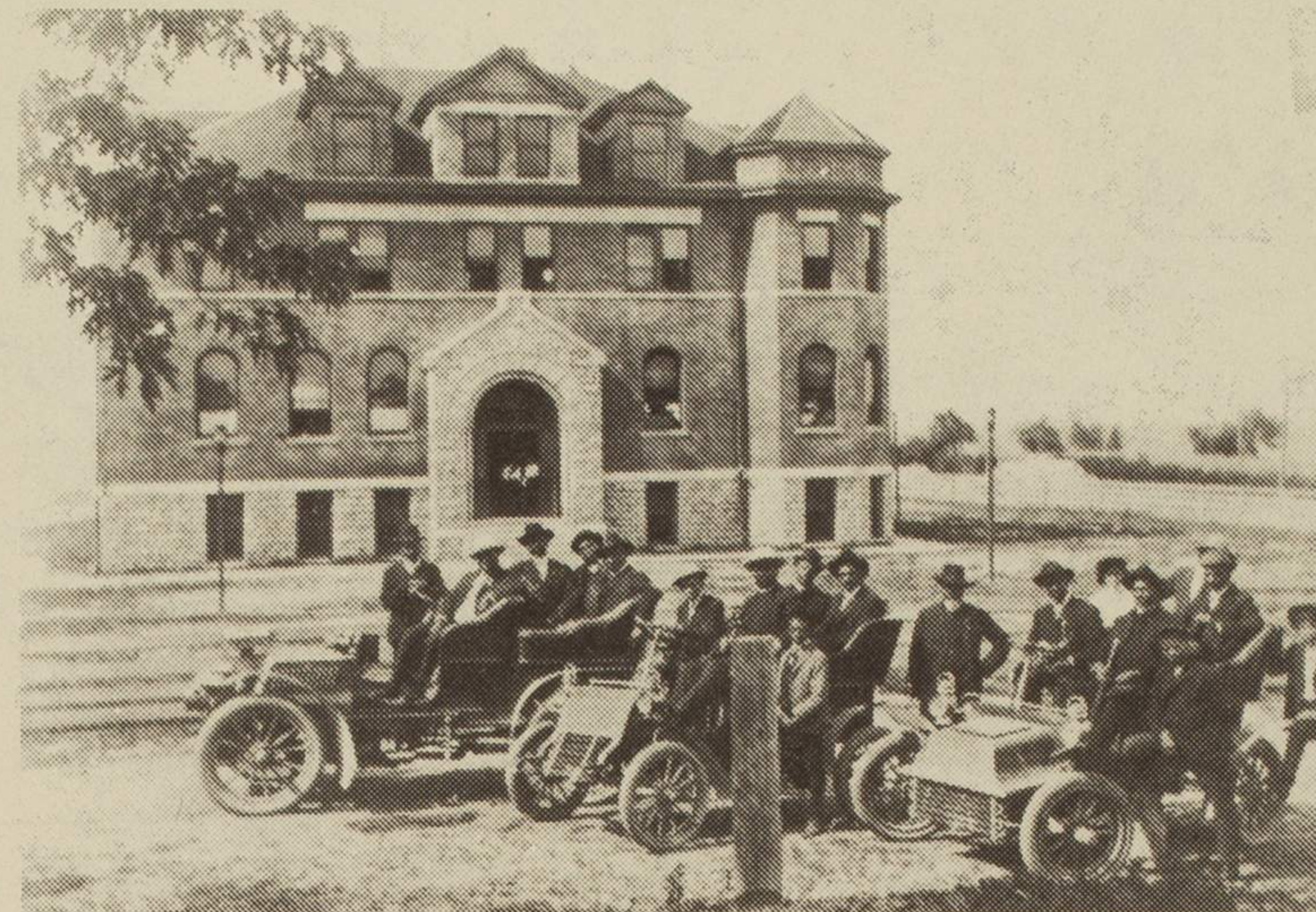
Quindaro was a joint effort of the leaders of the Wyandot Nation, escaping slaves and abolitionists from New England.



Nancy Quindaro Brown Guthrie

The town took its name from Nancy Quindaro Brown Guthrie. The word Quindaro means "A Bundle of Sticks" in the Wyandot language, which is interpreted "In Unity There is Strength."

The town was soon a major commercial center, a stopping place for steamboats, with more than 1,000 citizens, a newspaper, saw mill, stores, hotels, and professional offices.



Western University

Many leaders associated with **Quindaro** helped found the state of Kansas in 1861, such as Dr. Charles Robinson, our **first Governor**, who was town treasurer. The well-known feminist **Clarina Nichols** was editor of the town's newspaper, the **Chindowan ("Leader")**.

After the **Civil War**, the old town site was mostly abandoned, but **Freedmen's School & University** became **Western University**, one of the most important African-American colleges in the Midwest.

In 1987, excavations revealed the **original foundations** of Quindaro's buildings, hailed as "**The Pompeii of Kansas**" - - some 70 structures were brought to light after being buried for more than **100 years**.

We now hope to **preserve Quindaro** as a **National Historic Landmark**.



Historic Pre-Civil War Ruins