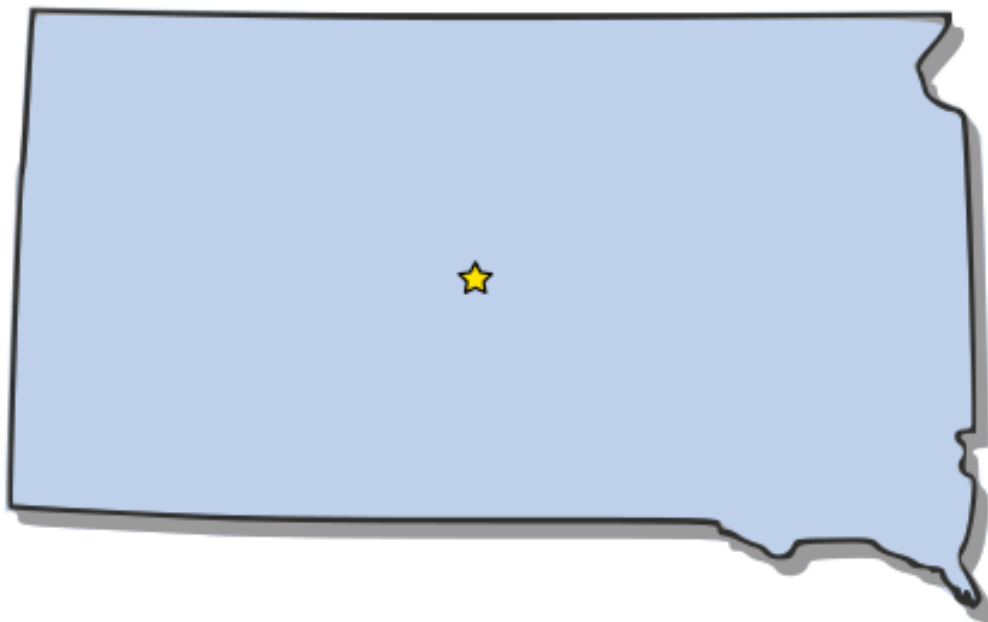


November 2, 1889

South Dakota Becomes a State

South Dakota is a Midwestern state that has much land for agriculture. The state also contains a great deal of natural beauty from the Black Hills, which contain the Mount Rushmore National Monument, to canyons, ravines, cliffs, and ridges. There are many interesting things to know about South Dakota, including the fact that the world's largest natural indoor warm-water pool is located there, there are more buffaloes in South Dakota than in any other state, and the western part of South Dakota contains the geographical center of the United States. Fascinating things to visit in South Dakota include the Crazy Horse Memorial, which is a mountain carving still in progress; Badlands National Park; Jewel Cave National Monument; Wind Cave National Park; and the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site. There are also museums displaying rare musical instruments, geology museums, art museums, agricultural museums, and museums displaying pioneer items. Many famous people are from South Dakota, including Crazy Horse, Sitting Bull, Hubert H. Humphrey, Sparky Anderson, John Thune, Carroll Hardy, Dave Collins, Mark Ellis, and Kelvin Torve.

Look at the map of South Dakota below. Label the capital of South Dakota. Locate the cities of Sioux Falls, Belle Fourche, Sturgis, Rapid City, Philip, Midland, White River, Wagner, Yankton, Madison, Brookings, Webster, Britton, Leola, Eureka, Lemmon, Buffalo, Aberdeen, Watertown, and Vermillion, and label them on the map. Now label the Black Hills, Harney Peak, and Battle Mountain. Also, locate the Missouri River, James River, Cheyenne River, Grand River, Moreau River, White River, Big Sioux River, Lake Oahe, Lake Francis Case, Lake Sharpe, Lewis and Clark Lake, Medicine Lake, Lake Traverse, and Big Stone Lake, and label them. Lastly, label the states or bodies of water that border South Dakota. When you have finished, move on to the timeline of South Dakota history on the next page and the research prompts that follow.



Timeline of South Dakota History

1682

1762

1800

1803

1804

1817

1831

1859

1861

1868

1874

1877

1878

1886

1889

1922

1927

1930

1944

2001

1. Lewis and Clark camp in the area of present-day South Dakota for the first time
2. A railroad first reaches the Black Hills
3. The Treaty of Fort Laramie is signed with the Sioux
4. France gives land which includes present-day South Dakota to Spain
5. The Homestake mine closes
6. South Dakota's first newspaper is established
7. South Dakota's first radio station is established
8. The first permanent settlement is founded by a French trader
9. The worst drought and grasshopper plague in the history of South Dakota begins
10. The United States government takes the Black Hills from the Sioux
11. Spain returns land which includes present-day South Dakota to France
12. A huge land rush begins
13. Congress authorizes the Missouri River Basin Project
14. The steamboat *Yellowstone* proves steamboats can travel the upper part of the Missouri River, increasing the fur trade
15. Congress establishes the Dakota Territory
16. The boundary is set between South Dakota and North Dakota, and South Dakota becomes the 40th state in the Union
17. René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle claims present-day South Dakota for France
18. Gold is discovered in the Black Hills
19. Work begins on Mount Rushmore
20. The United States buys the area that includes present-day South Dakota from France in the Louisiana Purchase

Research Prompt #1

University of South Dakota President Joseph W. Mauck posted a message to his students in 1893, stating that a fire had destroyed the main building of the University that morning but classes would not be cancelled. The students were expected to check for the designated places their classes would be held each day and report there. According to the records, not one single student missed a day of school. When Mauck went to the 1893 Chicago World's Fair, he made known the disaster that had struck the school and asked that materials from the school's exhibition be saved so they could be returned to the school. As word spread, many exhibitors contributed a large number of items they had left over at the close of the Fair. Do you think this was a good way to get what was needed to rebuild the college? Would colleges be better today if they relied more on donations from interested parties and not as much on government money and tuition? Do you think more students would go to college if tuition was not so high?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Research Prompt #2

Do some research and find out what the state animal of South Dakota is and why it was selected above all others.

[illegible]

Research Prompt #3

Towns grew up quickly along the railroad tracks as they were built in South Dakota. What would be the advantage to having a railroad so close to the town you live in? What would be the disadvantages? Would you rather live in a town built by the railroad, or would you rather live in a town some distance away from the railroad?

[illegible]

Timeline of South Dakota History

Answer Key

René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle claims present-day South Dakota for France	1682	
	1762	France gives land which includes present-day South Dakota to Spain
Spain returns land which includes present-day South Dakota to France	1800	
	1803	The United States buys the area that includes present-day South Dakota from France in the Louisiana Purchase
Lewis and Clark camp in the area of present-day South Dakota for the first time	1804	
	1817	The first permanent settlement is founded by a French trader
The steamboat <i>Yellowstone</i> proves steamboats can travel the upper part of the Missouri River, increasing the fur trade	1831	
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	1922	South Dakota's first radio station is established
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	1930	The worst drought and grasshopper plague in the history of South Dakota begins
Congress authorizes the Missouri River Basin Project	1944	
	2001	The Homestake mine closes