Guided Notes

who gave the state a national voicein Washington, D. Cserving in the United Statesorof
The Potomac is the river that borders Washington, D. C., and Potomac Fever is a term used jokingly to say someone is gripped by a disease-like desireto get elected and serve in Like all states, South Dakota sends two Senators to the national capital.
How many House of Representatives members go to Washington depends on a state's population. Early in its history South Dakota sent two representatives, and then three after the population grew in the early 1900s. Our number of representatives dropped back to two after the 1930 census, and to just after the 1980 census.
South Dakota gained statehood in 1889. If those in Washington figured the new state might sit respectfully quiet for a whilethey didn't count on
In 1900, South Dakota's legislature decided it wanted a voice other than Pettigrew's in Washington. Peter Norbeck, elected to the Senate in 1920, was the voice of a Progressive Republican. As a Senator, Norbeck got money in Washington so South Dakotans could blast, drill, and chisel to create an important American symbol:
In the 1920s Mary's daughter, Gladys, became a voice for the League of Women Voters. She traveled South Dakota and other states urging women to not only vote, but to run for office. Gladys took her own advice and was the first woman in our state legislature, and the first to serve as South Dakota of In 1938, following Peter Norbeck's death, Gladys Pyle was elected to serve two months as U. S. Senator, completing Norbeck's term.
Something else Case wrote werethe Senate voted intoauthorizing projects back home. He referred to himself as "a water and roads Senator" South Dakotans who drive Interstate 29 north of Sioux Falls toward Brookings, Watertown, and Fargo should thank Francis Case. As originally planned in the 1950s, I-29 didn't extend past Sioux Falls. Case believed it should.
South Dakota's Washington delegation of the 1960s attracted national notice for a couple of reasons. Representative Ben Reifel was the firstSouth Dakotans elected to office in Washington, and in the '60s, he was the
only from anywhere to serve in the House or

Senate... In the House of Representatives, Reifel urged combining reservation and off-reservation schools, so all children could learn together.

Democrat McGovern thought the mili	itary build-up wasted money that could be	
spent improving life in the United States and	around the world. He believed the national	
government and farmers should be partners in ending world hunger. McGovern		
especially opposed a war against communists in Vietnam. Democrats nominated		
McGovern for President in 1972, but he lost	to	
However they start, political careers in Washington often end suddenly. For		
example, after winning previous elections by	big margins, Senators,	
and l	ost their final campaigns. South Dakotans	
decided they wanted new voices.		

That's okay. As George McGovern said after his defeat, South Dakotans didn't owe him a lifetime job. As history proves, there are always men and women waiting their turns to serve as Washington voices.