

NORTH DAKOTA STUDIES

A PROGRAM OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH DAKOTA • FALL 2013

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North Dakota People Living on the Land

COMING IN 2014

North Dakota: People Living on the Land, a new, web-based Grade 8 North Dakota Studies curriculum, continues toward its launch in the fall of 2014. The new website will focus on primary source documents from the Archives of the State Historical Society of North Dakota and will encourage students to understand historical perspective, and how that shapes what we know of the past as well as our own present. Over the next year, a team of professional educators will continue to research content that will help students become engaged learners.

North Dakota: People Living on the Land is being designed around the use, interpretation, and understanding of primary source documents. Reading primary sources also introduces students to the important intellectual activity of document analysis. Students will learn to order events chronologically, evaluate the relative importance of known facts, and draw conclusions. They will become closer observers of the images and documents from the past, and

learn to question those documents for more information.

By using primary sources in the classroom, students become historians. Primary sources can trigger a student's curiosity about historical events that can lead to further investigation. Their views become important as they become more knowledgeable about historic events. Students become participants in the process of understanding, interpreting, and writing history.

Release of *North Dakota: People Living on the Land* is being timed to help mark the 125th anniversary of statehood in the fall of 2014, as well as correspond to the grand opening of the new addition to the North Dakota Heritage Center.

"Animals of the Cretaceous Period" is an example of a topic teachers might choose for their students to read and study. The excerpt on the following pages is a version of one of the topics included in Unit I (Back Through Time) of *North Dakota: People Living on the Land*.

This Hell Creek Delta image depicts what parts of North Dakota may have looked like 65 million years ago. (Graphic by Brian Austin)

Animals of the Cretaceous Period

By Barbara Handy-Marchello

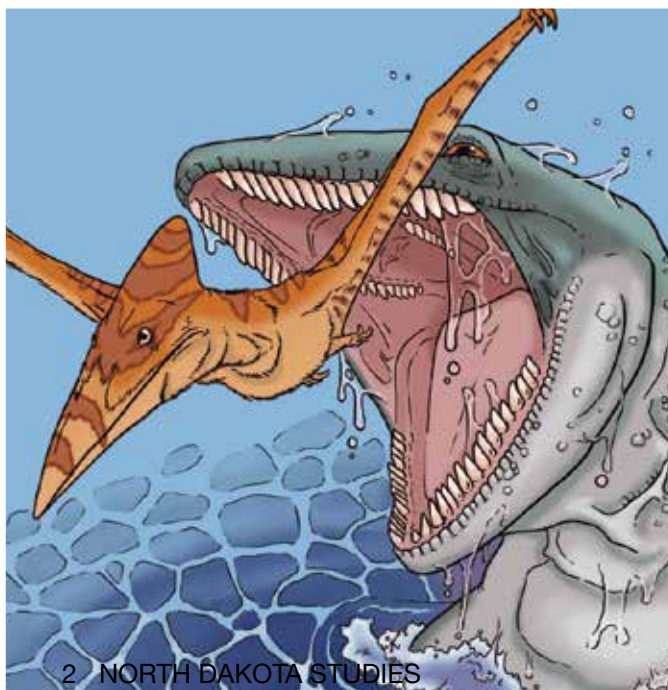
Between 85 and 65 million years ago (the Late Cretaceous Period), animals lived in North Dakota on land, sea, and in the air. The Western Interior Seaway put much of North Dakota under a warm shallow sea for millions of years. The seas were filled with many small creatures such as clams, corals, urchins, and lobsters. But there were also sea creatures we might call monsters because of their size and eating habits. Fossils of these animals have been found in the Pierre Formation sites near Cooperstown and in the Pembina Gorge.

The *Plioplatecarpus* (PLY'-o-plat-ee-CAR'-pus), or mosasaur (MOZE'-a-sore), was one of the large predators of the inland sea. These were not dinosaurs, but marine lizards (related to the modern Komodo dragon) that could be as much as 40 feet long. They ate fish, other mosasaurs, and a swift, water-diving, flightless bird, the *Hesperornis regalis* (hess-per-OR'-niss ree-GAL'-liss). Mosasaurs battled sharks and giant 15-foot-long squids called *Tusoteuthis longa* (tooz-o-TOO'-this LONG'-a). Another monster fish was the *Xiphactinus* (zy-FAK'-tin-us.) This fish had an ugly snout with fangs that protruded from its lips. The predatory *Xiphactinus* was as much as 18 feet long. Life wasn't peaceful in those waters.

Late in the Cretaceous Period, the sea drained away in western North Dakota and a delta formed where water flowed down from the Rocky Mountains into North Dakota. The delta led to the Fox Hills Sea in south central North Dakota. The sediments deposited in this delta came to be known as the Hell Creek Formation. Forests of now-extinct flowering trees grew on the plains. Palms, fern, and conifers grew along the shores of the Fox Hills Sea.

The land animals of this time are well-represented in

Paleontologists must re-create the full body of pre-historic animals from skeletons, or even partial skeletons. Sometimes, fossil remains tell us what the animal ate. Because we find Mosasaur bones together with the bones of *Pteranodons*, paleontologists believe that a Mosasaur might have preyed on the diving bird *Pteranodon*. (Courtesy ND Geological Survey, Becky Barnes, artist)





This outcrop in Sioux County shows the Fox Hills Formation overlain by the Hell Creek Formation. (Courtesy of John Hoganson)

the Hell Creek Formation. The fossils of fourteen different species of dinosaur (which are a type of reptile) have been discovered here. Most of North Dakota's dinosaurs were large herbivores (plant-eaters). The *Triceratops* (tri-SARE'-a-tops) was a plant-eater though it might appear to be ferocious because of its three large horns and powerful, heavy body. It could be 25 feet long and weigh more than eight tons. The *Triceratops* was well-equipped to defend itself against many predators.

Another herbivore of great size was the *Edmontosaurus* (ed-mont-o-SORE'-us) which was a type of Hadrosaur (had'-ro-sore) or duck-billed dinosaur. Parts of many *Edmontosaurs* have been found in North Dakota. A few years ago, a special *Edmontosaurus* was found in the Hell Creek Formation near Marmarth. This dinosaur, named Dakota, appears to be a complete body, head to tail, with fossilized skin. The skin is so well preserved that it is possible to see scales of different sizes on different parts of the body. Dakota's tail is so perfectly preserved that paleontologists have learned that the tail of the

The skin of Dakota the *Edmontosaurus*' back leg shows the scales that covered his skin. The skin folded as the body decomposed. Dakota is currently in the Paleontology lab at the Heritage Center where the stone that surrounded the fossil is being cleaned away. Paleontologists use dental instruments to do this fine cleaning. In the middle of the leg is a fossilized "hand" from a small crocodile. This animal probably died before Dakota, but their bodies were washed together into the same place where both became fossilized. (Courtesy ND Geological Survey)



Edmontosaurus is larger than previously thought. Scientists have also learned more about the structure of the muscles in the hips from studying the tail.

The most interesting dinosaur of the Hell Creek Formation is the *Tyrannosaurus rex* (tie-RAN'-o-sore-us recks). *T. rex*, was a huge, fierce, flesh-eating dinosaur. This dinosaur was the largest meat-eating land animal of all time. A large adult might have been 40 feet long and 20 feet tall when standing upright. The head alone was about five feet long. Paleontologists study the teeth to decide

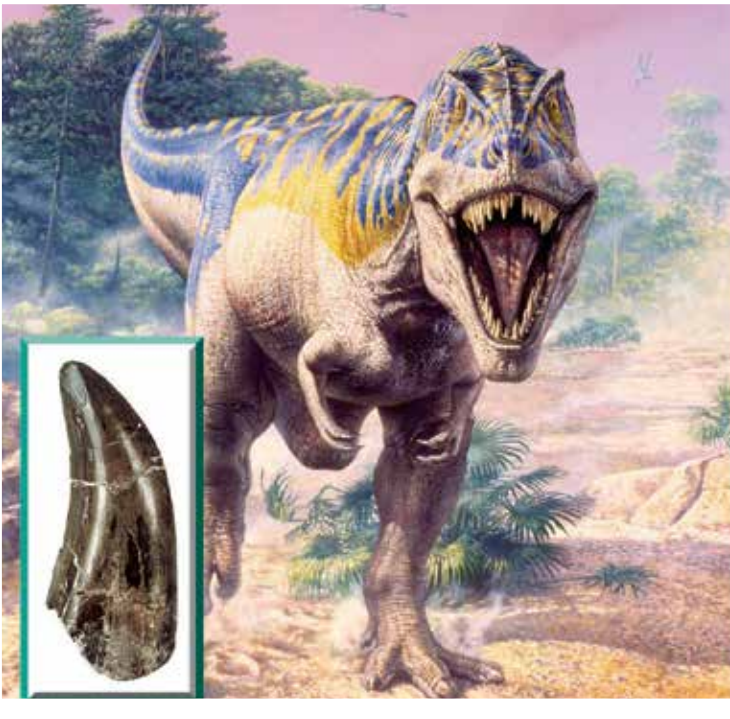
Though dinosaurs lived during the Triassic Period (251 to 201 million years ago,) we have not yet found fossilized remains of that age in North Dakota. Paleontologists have found dinosaur fossils only in the Hell Creek Formation (75 to 65 million years ago) in North Dakota.

Dinosaurs, by the way, were not lizards, but a different sort of reptile. They laid eggs and, like modern birds, some cared for their young hatchlings and some did not. It is very difficult to determine the sex of an individual dinosaur from the fossilized remains.

whether an animal was an herbivore (plant-eater) or a carnivore (meat-eater.) *T-rex* was definitely a meat eater. Its teeth (about 50 of them) could be as large as a small banana. Each tooth had serrated edges and was set in a jaw that could bite with the force of 12,800 pounds. This was like being crushed by 13 concert grand pianos. The claws on their front feet could grasp and tear at their prey. In addition, the *T. rex* was a pretty good runner. Scientists debate whether the *T. rex* was a predator of living animals

Since finding Dakota near Marmarth several years ago, we have learned a lot more about what they might have looked like. The fossilized skin reveals scales of different sizes, so it is possible to think that the *Edmontosaurus* might have had stripes or patches of different colored skin. We have also learned that the tail is much longer and heavier than once thought. From that, scientists have been able to learn more about how the *Edmontosaurus* walked. (Courtesy ND Geological Survey, Becky Barnes, artist)





Tyrannosaurus rex in a Late Cretaceous habitat. INSET: The tooth of a *T. rex*. (Painting by and courtesy of John Sibbick)

or a scavenger of dead or dying animals. *T. rex* often ate its Hell Creek neighbors of the *Edmontosaurus* and *Triceratops* species. The fossil record in North Dakota has not yet turned up an entire *T. rex* skeleton. Teeth and individual bones have been recovered, so we know that the *T. rex* lived, hunted, and died in North Dakota.

The residents of the Hell Creek delta also included flying reptiles. The largest of these was the *Pteranodon* (ter-RAN'-o-don) which is thought to have been the first vertebrate animal to develop the ability of sustained flight. That was back in the Triassic Period. By the late Cretaceous, the *Pteranodons* had a smallish body (35 pounds) with a wingspan of 20 feet. They could soar, and probably spent most of their time flying over water. *Pteranodons* had webbed feet, hair and fur. They had long, bony crests at the back of their heads. Lacking teeth, they

Dakota the Edmontosaurus was found by a 16-year-old Marmarth boy named Tyler Lyson. Tyler had been hunting for fossils in the Hell Creek Formation since he was a young boy. He had already located a site populated with ancient turtle fossils that he called the Turtle Graveyard (now known to be the world's most important fossil turtle site), and he had found many fossilized remains of ancient creatures. He had enough experience to know that when he found part of the skin of an Edmontosaurus poking out of the rocky ground, he had found something very important. He called Dr. John Hoganson at the North Dakota Geological Survey. With the help of many others, they carefully excavated the fossilized dinosaur and took it to the Heritage Center paleontology lab in Bismarck to clean and examine the fossil. It became clear that Dakota, as the fossil was named, could teach us much about dinosaurs.

Tyler Lyson attended Swarthmore College where he studied paleontology. He went on to Yale to earn a doctoral degree in paleontology. His college studies focused on the evolution of turtles. He found that turtles, which are reptiles, are most closely related to lizards.

Today, Dr. Lyson works for the Smithsonian where he continues his paleontological studies. He has also established the Marmarth Research Foundation to foster the study of Hell Creek fossils. You can read the Marmarth Research Foundation newsletter at www.mrfdigs.com/excavations/turtlegraveyard.

scooped up fish from the seas.

The K-T boundary resulted in the extinction of all of the dinosaurs and many other reptiles. Whether the extinction was caused by the impact of a huge asteroid or some other cause, it is clear to paleontologists that dinosaurs and many other species disappeared completely about 65 million years ago. The survivors tended to be small. With the reptiles gone, the stage was set for the rise of mammals.

Why is this important?

Extinction is a difficult idea to think about. The extinction of the dinosaurs at the end of the Cretaceous Period (the K-T boundary, also called the Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction) is one of the five greatest mass extinctions. About 75% of all species became extinct 65 million years ago.

However, the loss of one kind of animal opened the door for other creatures. The surviving species prospered because they had better access to food and water resources and perhaps fewer predators. If they adapted to changing environmental conditions, the species continued to evolve.

Studying dinosaurs not only tells us something about the world we live in and the animals we share it with, it offers an opportunity to understand more about how life continues as animals (and plants) adapt, or fail to adapt, to changing environmental conditions.

Today, paleontologists believe that birds are the last remaining descendants of dinosaurs.

Chronicling America

<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

The **Chronicling America** website features information about historic newspapers and select digitized newspaper pages, and is produced by the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP). NDNP, a partnership between the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the Library of Congress (LC), is a long-term effort to develop an Internet-based, searchable database of U.S. newspapers with descriptive information and select digitization of historic pages. The **Chronicling America** website provides free access to millions of historic American newspaper pages. The website provides topics widely covered in the American press of the time and topics are added on a regular basis.

Supported by NEH, this rich digital resource will be developed and permanently maintained at the Library of Congress. An NEH award program will fund the contribution of content from, eventually, all U.S. states and territories.

Topics in Chronicling America

To find out what's new at the website, teachers and other users may sign up for **Chronicling America's** weekly notification service that highlights interesting content on the site and lets you know when new newspapers and topics have been added.

The **Chronicling America** website encourages a wide range of potential uses, and is designed to offer several different views of the data provided, all of which are publicly visible. Each uses common Web protocols, and access is not restricted in any way. The user does not need to apply for a special key to use them. Together they make up an extensive application programming interface (API) which you can use to explore all of the data in many ways.

These digitized newspapers offer students and teachers a wonderful opportunity to enhance classroom discussions and further research on topics of interest.



Williston Graphic,
Williston
November 14, 1918



The Ward County Independent, Minot
December 19, 1912



The Weekly Times-Record, Valley City
June 1, 1916



Bismarck Daily Tribune, Bismarck
May 8, 1915

SHSND Receives Continuing NDNP Grant

The Archives Division of the State Historical Society of North Dakota has been awarded a second National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) grant of \$285,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities. This grant will enable the State Archives to digitize another 100,000 pages of word-searchable newspapers available online at no charge to the user. An advisory board will meet in the next few months to determine which additional North Dakota newspapers will be digitized for the **Chronicling America** website.

Currently, the **Chronicling America** website provides access to more than 6.6 million searchable newspaper pages from more than 1,100 newspaper titles from 30 states and the District of Columbia.

The Archives received an earlier grant of \$350,000 which made it possible to digitize five North Dakota newspapers. North Dakota titles currently available at the **Chronicling America** website are the *Bismarck Tribune*, *Jamestown Weekly Alert*, *Ward County Independent*, *Weekly Times-Record* from Valley City, and the *Williston Graphic*.

NEW EDITION

Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015

The North Dakota Studies program is pleased to announce the publication of a new edition of *Governing North Dakota* for use by students and teachers in the classrooms of North Dakota schools.

For more than 40 years, *Governing North Dakota* has been the pre-eminent source of information on the unique features of state and local government in North Dakota, and government officials and classroom teachers have made this publication an important desktop resource.

IDEAL TEXTBOOK:

Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015 makes an ideal textbook for courses in American Government, Civics, or North Dakota Studies—and provides valuable information on the relationship and functions of federal, state, and local governmental units.

FIRST-RATE RESOURCE:

Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015 is a first-rate resource for middle and high school students wanting to learn more about North Dakota government.

UP-TO-DATE:

Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015 includes updates from the 2013 Legislative Assembly and the 2012 election cycle.

PROMOTES CIVICS EDUCATION:

Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015 enhances the goals of the North Dakota Studies program by promoting civic education to North Dakota citizens.

TEACHER GUIDE:

A Teacher Guide CD is available to accompany *Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015*. The Guide includes worksheets, suggested learning activities, bullet points, and an answer key to the worksheets.

AFFORDABLE:

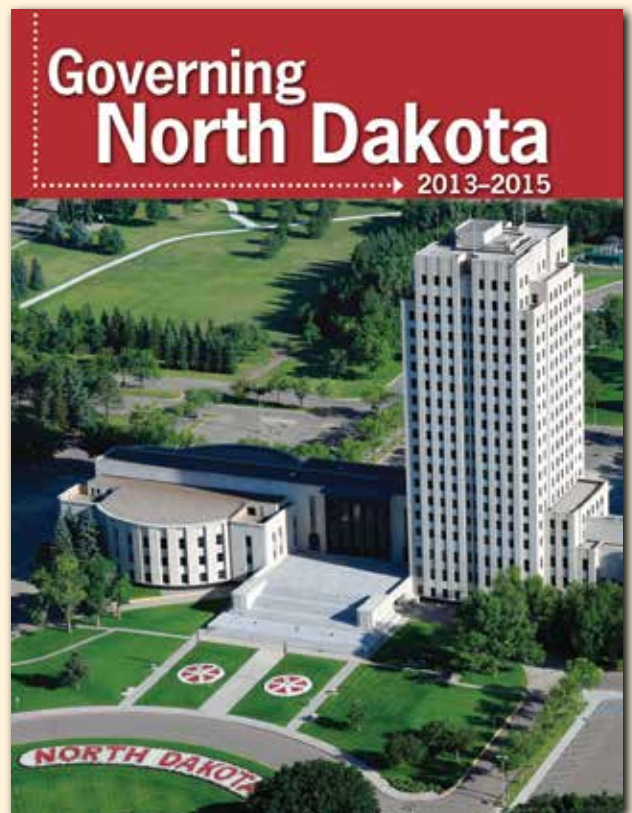
Thanks to an appropriation from the 2013 Legislative Assembly, *Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015* is just \$4.00 per copy. For less than \$100, you can provide a classroom of students with this outstanding resource.

LIBRARY RESOURCE:

The new *Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015* also makes an excellent addition to the school and public library, providing a wonderful resource for students' research projects and other assignments.

ONLINE:

In addition to the Teacher Guide CD, the worksheets, suggested learning activities, and bullet points are available at www.ndstudies.gov.





Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015 **Course Outline**

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Chapter 1 North Dakota and the Federal System
- Chapter 2 North Dakota Adopts a Constitution

STATE GOVERNMENT

- Chapter 3 Legislature Passes Laws
- Chapter 4 The Governor Leads the Executive Branch
- Chapter 5 North Dakota Courts and the Judicial Branch
- Chapter 6 Elections and Voting
- Chapter 7 Political Parties and the Political Process

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- Chapter 8 County Government
- Chapter 9 Municipal Government
- Chapter 10 Township Government
- Chapter 11 Special Districts
- Chapter 12 Financing State and Local Government

A Teacher Guide CD is available to accompany *Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015*. The Guide includes:



- Worksheets
- Suggested Learning Activities
- Bullet Points
- Answer Key to Chapter Worksheets

Governing North Dakota, 2013-2015 Costs:

Student Text	\$4.00 each
CD Teacher Manual	\$15.00 each



North Dakota's Citizen Legislature



By Neil Howe

In North Dakota, the legislative branch of state government is officially called the **Legislative Assembly**. Its major function is to pass laws. It also serves constituents, oversees the administration of laws, recommends constitutional amendments, approves some executive appointments—and in general, expresses its opinions. Between January 8 and May 4, 2013, members of North Dakota's 63rd Legislative Assembly debated more than 900 bills and resolutions.

Since statehood, the North Dakota Legislative Assembly has consisted of two separate chambers. Today, the House of Representatives has 94 legislators and the Senate has 47 legislators—for a total of 141 members. The North Dakota Constitution limits the Legislative Assembly to be no fewer than 120 and not more than 162 members.

All North Dakota legislators serve four-year terms, with half of the state senators and representatives coming up every two years. Senators and all representatives serving in even-numbered districts ran in the 2012 elections; those in odd-numbered districts run in the 2014 elections. Under this arrangement, districts have all of their legislative elections every four years.

A Citizen Legislature

Legislators serving in North Dakota's Legislative Assembly are part-time **citizen legislators**. Since it is a citizen legislature and not a professional legislature, it is not always convenient to serve. Members sometimes must pay expenses out of their own pockets. In addition, many people are unable to get away from their jobs for a legislative session. If they are employees, their employers might find it difficult to permit them to take four months off to attend the legislative session. As a result, those willing to serve their fellow citizens may not be able to do so—which may lead to a membership that doesn't reflect the demographic makeup of the state.

To serve in North Dakota's Legislative Assembly, citizens must be at least 18 years of age on or before the date of the election; a qualified elector of the legislative

district; and a resident of North Dakota for one year prior to the election.

63rd Legislative Assembly

Looking at the composition of the 2013 legislature by occupation, we find that legislators now represent a cross-section of the North Dakota population. Fifty years ago, farmers made up the largest bloc of legislators. In 2013, many members had backgrounds in business-related and professional occupations—and a number were also retired.

Only 24 of the 141 members of the 63rd Legislative Assembly are women—representing just 17% of the legislators. The most women serving in the North Dakota Legislative Assembly occurred in 1999 when there were 26 women legislators. Nationally, about 24% of state legislators are women.

63rd Legislative Assembly Quick Facts

- 141** Number of legislators representing North Dakota's 47 legislative districts —47 state senators and 94 state representatives.
- 104** Republican legislators—outnumbering Democratic-NPL members nearly 3 to 1.
- 24** Number of women legislators—just 17% of the Legislative Assembly.
- 80** Number of days legislators met in session— breaking the old record of 79 days set in 2009. The constitutional limit is 80 days.
- 918** Number of bills and resolutions considered and debated during the session.
- 60%** Percentage of the 918 bills and resolutions that passed.
- 14,311** Average population of each of the 47 legislative districts.

Reapportionment has also had a significant impact on the makeup of the legislature. Since the U. S. Supreme Court mandates that legislative districts be divided according to the **one person—one vote principle**, recent legislatures have become much more urban in composition. Legislative Districts 21 and 44 within the city limits of Fargo, for example, cover an area of less than two square miles. On the other hand, District 39 in western North Dakota is the state’s largest district, and covers 8,600 square miles and encompasses six counties. Yet, all three districts represent approximately the same number of residents—14,311.

2013—Historic Session

During the historic 80-day session in 2013, legislators heard, considered, and debated 918 bills and resolutions. Of the total 918 bills and resolutions introduced—548 (60%) passed. Governor Dalrymple signed 503 bills into law and vetoed just 3 bills. The governor’s signature is not required on resolutions.

Depending on perspective, some North Dakotans considered the session productive and progressive. To others, it lacked vision and was marked by controversy. Regardless, legislators spent countless hours deliberating these many pieces of legislation. Here are some legislative highlights from the 63rd Legislative Assembly.



Senator Tim Mathern, D-Fargo, shares a moment with a young citizen during a Senate floor session. (Courtesy of the Bismarck Tribune, Photo by Tom Stromme)

63rd Legislative Assembly Highlights

- **ABORTION:** HB1456 creates new legislation relating to limitations on abortion after determination of detectable heartbeat in an unborn child and provides grounds for disciplinary action and penalties for physicians. HB1456 was one of four abortion bills debated during the 2013 legislative session.
- **TOUGHER DUI LAWS:** HB1302 creates tougher DUI laws that include tougher penalties; mandatory enrollment for repeat offenders in an intensive program to monitor and enforce sobriety; and new felony offenses that include longer jail sentences for drunk drivers that cause a death or injury.
- **OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND:** HB1278 sets aside as much as \$30 million a biennium in oil production taxes to expand and enhance North Dakota’s opportunities for hunting, fishing, and all outdoor recreation experiences.
- **STUDENT DRIVERS:** HB1268 states that, beginning July 1, 2014, schools must provide driver education students with information about how they may give permission to have their organs donated if they should die.
- **ANIMAL NEGLECT:** SB2211 relates to the treatment of animals and provides tougher penalties for individuals who willfully neglect, abandon, or fail to provide adequate attention for animals for which they are responsible.
- **INITIATED MEASURES:** HCR3011 will ask voters to approve changes to the initiative process. If approved, future petitions to initiate constitutional amendments involving a fiscal impact to the public would need to be voted on in a GENERAL election. In addition, petitions that require an appropriation of funds for a specific purpose would NOT be approved for circulation.
- **LANDMARK TAX RELIEF:** Legislation provides for approximately \$1.1 billion in tax reductions, including relief of nearly \$850 in property taxes, \$200 million in income taxes, and \$50 million in corporate taxes.
- **FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER SUPPLY:** HB1020 appropriates \$515 million from the Resources Trust Fund for permanent flood control projects and water supply projects that will serve communities throughout the state.

New Energy Curriculum to be Developed for North Dakota Studies

It was more than a year ago when the **EmPower North Dakota Commission Workforce Subcommittee** started brainstorming ways to increase students' interest in the energy industry at an early age. How could the energy professionals of the state, who know full well what an exciting industry it is, share that excitement with students about what is sitting in their own backyard?

Besides the nuts and bolts that make the industry function, what about those cool 12-foot tires on the trucks at the coal mine? Is a wind turbine blade really as long as a football field? And did you know the average depth of a Bakken well is deep enough to stack the North Dakota State Capitol building 41 times?

Of the 50 states, North Dakota ranks second in oil production, ninth in coal production, eleventh in installed wind capacity, and fifteenth for total energy production! The industry has a reputation for environmental stewardship and cutting-edge technology. There are job opportunities galore and a host of in-state educational options to find a well-paying, stable career with endless potential. And that's just the tip of the iceberg.

After significant work meeting with a variety of stakeholders, the **Energy Curriculum Project** came to fruition. *The goal of the project is to provide a two-week module of energy curriculum for fourth and eighth grade North Dakota Studies that will provide relevant information about the state's robust energy resources in a way that's easy to understand, fun, and engaging.*

The project scope will also support emphasis in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) studies by planting the seed early so that those who have an interest will be encouraged to take STEM courses throughout their student careers and be prepared for post-secondary workforce training. And as most

educators realize—it's never too early for students to start thinking about careers.

The **Energy Curriculum Project** team is composed of a partnership between industry, education, and the North Dakota Studies program at the State Historical Society North Dakota.

A teacher focus group was held this summer to provide feedback on content and methodology, and the project team hopes to have a pilot project for testing by the spring of 2014, with the official launch sometime during the fall of 2014.

It's an aggressive schedule, but never has it been so important to share information with students and their families on the importance of energy in North Dakota and the wealth of traditional and renewable resources with which we are surrounded. Stay tuned for updates as the project unfolds.

Any questions or suggestions can be directed to Energy Curriculum Project manager Emily McKay at emily.mckay@bismarckstate.edu or 701-224-2410.

Energy Curriculum Project Participants:

- Archer Daniels Midland
- Basin Electric Power Cooperative
- Bismarck Public Schools
- Bismarck State College
- Lignite Energy Council
- Great River Energy
- Minnesota Power
- Montana-Dakota Utilities Company
- North American Coal Corporation
- North Dakota Department of Commerce
- North Dakota Department of Public Instruction
- North Dakota Ethanol Council
- North Dakota Ethanol Producer's Association
- North Dakota Petroleum Council
- North Dakota Petroleum Marketer's Association
- Next Era Energy
- Otter Tail Power Company
- State Historical Society of North Dakota
- Tesoro
- Valley City State University
- Xcel Energy

Bismarck Elementary School Teacher Named 2013 North Dakota History Teacher Of The Year



Debra Forward, Dorothy Moses Elementary-Bismarck. (Photo courtesy of Debra Forward)

Debra Forward, an elementary teacher at Dorothy Moses Elementary School in Bismarck, has been named the 2013 North Dakota History Teacher of the Year. The award is co-sponsored by The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, HISTORY® and Preserve America.

Debra Forward has been an elementary teacher in the Bismarck Public Schools since 1987. As an elementary teacher, Forward understands and appreciates the importance of teaching history. *"History needs to be taught in a way that makes it fun and relevant. Once students' interests are captured, history can be a tool that can teach critical thinking skills, responsibility, good citizenship, values, life lessons, and connections to the past."*

According to Forward, *"incorporating plays, biographies, historical novels, picture books, art projects, creative writing, games, research projects, and primary sources all help to generate*

an interest in history."

Forward will receive a \$1,000 honorarium and the Dorothy Moses Elementary School library will receive a core archive of history books and educational materials from the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History and HISTORY®. In addition, Dorothy Moses Elementary School will be named a Gilder Lehrman Affiliate School.

Inaugurated in 2004, the National History Teacher of the Year Award promotes and celebrates the teaching of American history in classrooms across the United States. The award honors one exceptional K-12 teacher of American history from each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Department of Defense schools and US Territories.

The 2013 award honors K-6 elementary teachers. The selection of the state winner is based upon several criteria, including: at least three years of classroom experience in teaching American history; a demonstrated commitment to teaching American history (including state and local history); evidence of creativity and imagination in the classroom; effective use of documents, artifacts, historic sites, oral histories, and other primary resources to engage students with American history.

From the state winners, one is recognized as the National History Teacher of the Year and will be honored in a fall ceremony. The winner, together with the nominator and two of the winner's students, will travel to the national recognition ceremony with expenses paid by the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History.

The 2014 National History Teacher of the Year Award will be selected from middle and high school teachers.

The National History Teacher of the Year Award is coordinated by the North Dakota Studies program at the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND). For more information, contact program coordinator Neil Howe at (701) 205-7802 or email at nhowe@nd.gov.

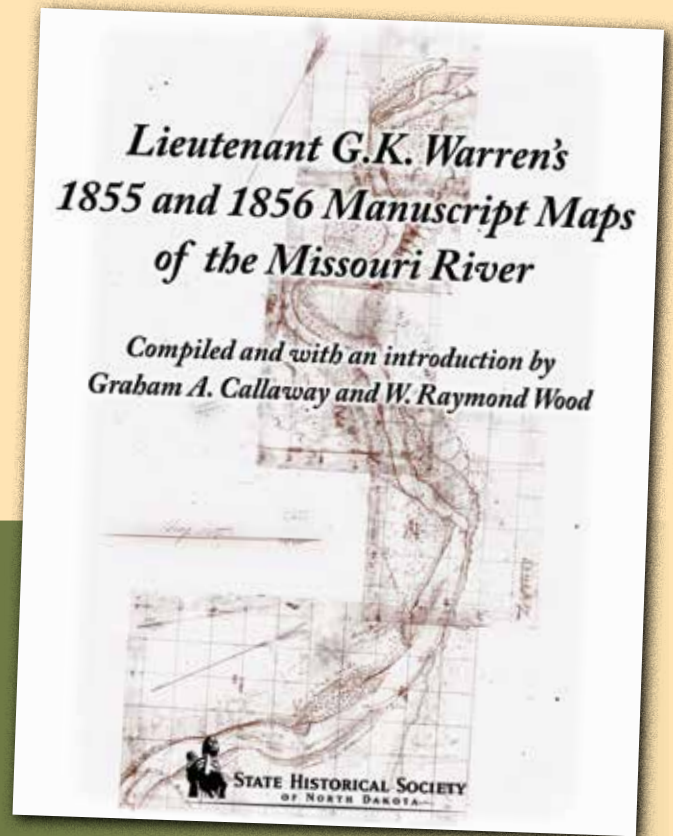


WARREN MAPS

Lieutenant G.K. Warren's 1855 and 1856 Manuscript Maps of the Missouri River

This series of 39 oversized reproductions of maps drawn on the Missouri River provides insight into the natural and cultural environment of the river more than 150 years ago. They were created by surveyors of the Warren Expedition in 1855 and 1856 and used in the creation of an 1859 map of the Plains region. These original hand-drawn manuscript maps, however, have not, until now, ever been published as a unit available to the public. They contain a wealth of previously unavailable information about the Missouri River environment from what is now the Kansas-Nebraska border to the confluence of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers.

Reproduced in a portfolio of map sheets measuring 16 by 24 inches, the publication includes an introduction by Graham A. Calloway and W. Raymond Wood.



TO ORDER: Reproduction maps measuring 16" x 24" are available from the Museum Store at the ND Heritage Center. The cost of the maps is \$39.95 plus handling and shipping. Full color reproductions, suitable for framing, may also be available. For more information about the maps, contact the Museum Store, 701-328-2822, museumstore@nd.gov, or visit the website at www.history.nd.gov/museumstore.

NEW STAFF MEMBER

Jessica Rockeman

Jessica Rockeman has joined the staff as a web designer for the North Dakota Studies program and the State Historical Society. Jessica works on various graphics and web design projects including the North Dakota Studies website at www.ndstudies.gov.

Jessica, like many clever things, was born in Japan. She started writing at an early age and is the illustrator of a number of books/series. Her works have won such awards as a 2010 *People's Choice* and the *First Lady's Choice Award*. "Despite the intense gratification these awards provided", according to Jessica, she hasn't been "persuaded to have them tattooed on her forehead."

Jessica enjoys working at the Heritage Center and says the experience is "just brilliant." "When you work with so many other talented, passionate people with brains that are a cross between a steam train and a butterfly, great things are going to happen.

It's rare anymore to meet people who turn a great deal of information into an engaging conversation. That's an art. And it's a privilege to be involved in that process here."

In addition to writing and making art, Jessica is an unashamed co-conspirator in the web comic community and can often be found at art shows and galleries signing anything put in front of her. She currently lives with 4 dogs and 2 cats, and a husband, Karl, in North Dakota, until such time as when she learns to drive in deep snow, and escapes.



National History Day in North Dakota STATE COMPETITION

The theme for National History Day this year, **Rights and Responsibilities in History**, is a very broad one. As your students ask you...

“Do projects need to address BOTH rights and responsibilities within a single topic?”

Your answer could be something like...

“There is no single interpretation of any of the NHD themes—the goal is to create a lens through which you (your students) can analyze their topics. Realistically, many topics will touch on both rights and responsibilities, but that is NOT a requirement.”

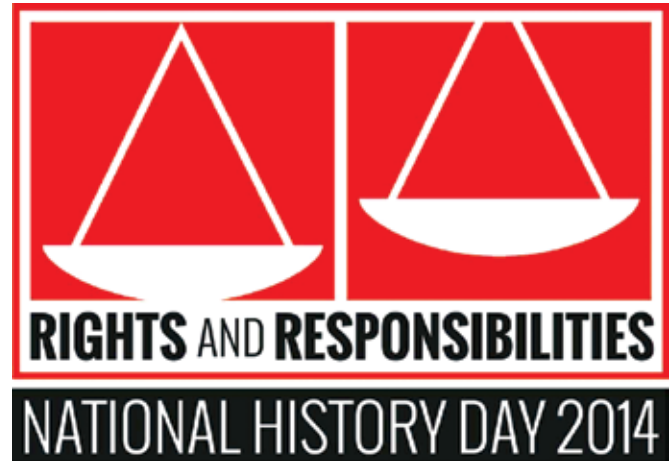
A student might choose to study the case of Curt Flood, the baseball player who sued for the right to become a free agent, and argue how the right of free agency became a key right for professional athletes. Another student might focus on the Pure Food and Drug Act, and how it created a government that became responsible for food safety.

Most students will find that while their topic may have a primary focus, the other half of the theme begins to creep in as they further their research. For example, a student studying Alice Paul and the fight for the Equal Rights Amendment might find sources arguing as to whether the government has a legal responsibility to accord certain considerations to women under the law.

As your students consider their topics some questions they should ask themselves are...

- What is the struggle between those who have power and those who don't?
- What are we required to give to the community? What are we entitled to be given?
- How do we balance the rights of the individual with the rights of the group?
- What responsibilities do we have to protect those who cannot protect themselves?
- What are the limits to rights? Where should the lines be drawn?

If you would like a copy of the theme book developed by the National History Day staff, contact Erik Holland, Curator of Education, SHSND, at eholland.nd.gov.



April 11, 2014
North Dakota
Heritage Center

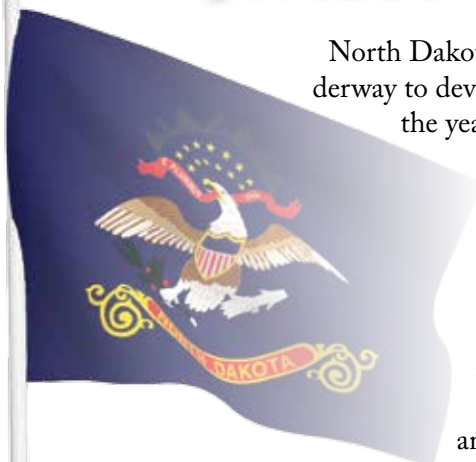
North Dakota's 125th Anniversary

North Dakota will be celebrating 125 years of statehood on Nov. 2nd, 2014, and plans are underway to develop events to honor our heritage and tell the story of North Dakota throughout the year 2014.

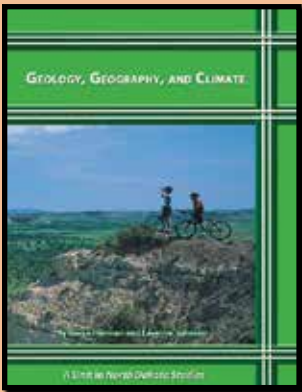
The centennial celebrations in 1989 boasted many wonderful events throughout the entire state. We would love to follow their lead and have as many meaningful events in as many places as possible.

Some of us are multi-generational North Dakota natives, and some of us may have only arrived a week ago, but together, we are North Dakota! It is we – individuals, organizations, and communities, working together – who make this state such a wonderful place to live.

Plans are underway to make North Dakota's 125th Anniversary a memorable and special event.

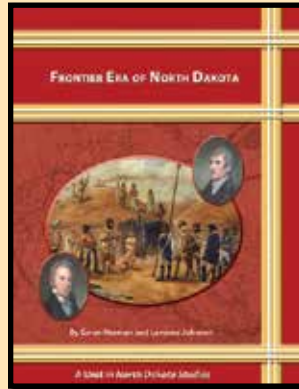


4th Grade North Dakota Studies



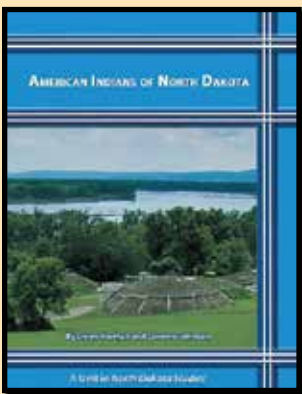
Geology, Geography, and Climate

Students are introduced to North Dakota's geological past, the three major geographical regions, as well as the weather and climate of the state.



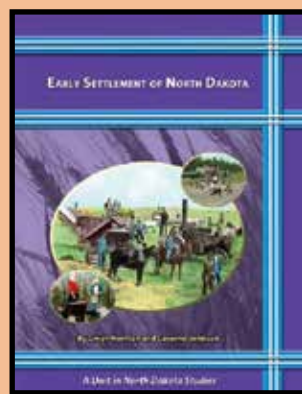
Frontier Era of North Dakota

Students learn about the Lewis and Clark Expedition, fur trade on the Red and Missouri Rivers, and early frontier military history.



American Indians of North Dakota

Students study the history and culture of the Mandan, Hidatsa, Arikara, Chippewa, and the Great Sioux Nation.



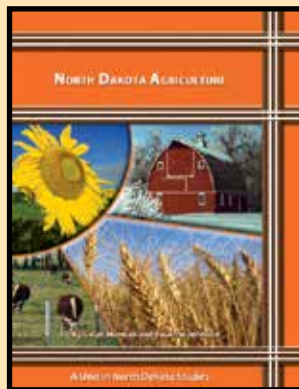
Early Settlement of North Dakota

Students are introduced to early forms of transportation, including the Red River cart, steamboats, stagecoaches, and the railroad. Students are also introduced to bonanza farms and cattle ranching in the Badlands, immigration, and pioneer life between 1870 and 1915.



Citizenship

Students learn about national, state, and local governments. Students also learn about rights and responsibilities of young citizens, voting, state symbols, and Theodore Roosevelt Roughrider Award recipients.



North Dakota Agriculture

Students learn about the historical background of agriculture, the Mandan as the first farmers, homesteading and early ranching, as well as modern production agriculture and the role it plays in today's state economy.

4th Grade ND Studies Costs:

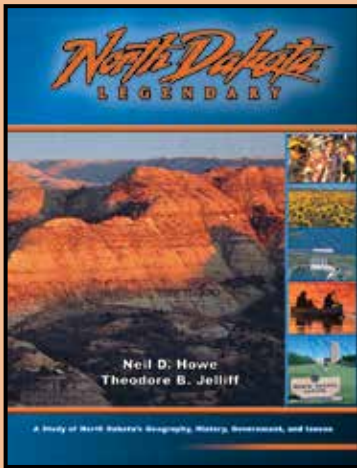
Student Texts	\$10.00 each
Teacher Resource Guides (Print Version)	\$40.00 each
Teacher Resource Guides (CD Version)	\$15.00 each

North Dakota Studies Course Requirement

Each North Dakota public and nonpublic elementary and middle school shall provide to students instruction in North Dakota Studies, with an emphasis on the geography, history, and agriculture of the state, in the fourth and eighth grades. (NDCC 15.1-21-01) In addition, each North Dakota public and nonpublic high school shall make available to each student at least once every two years one-half unit of North Dakota Studies. (NDCC 15.1-21-02)

To help meet these course requirements, the North Dakota Studies program at the SHSND offers a host of print and online curriculum resources for students and teachers.

8th Grade North Dakota Studies



North Dakota Legendary

North Dakota Legendary is an attractive and affordable 8th grade textbook designed to be a comprehensive discussion of North Dakota's geography, history, government, and current issues. **North Dakota Legendary** is divided into four units of study—geology and geography, history, government, and current issues. The divisions allow teachers the choice to use the textbook for nine weeks, a semester, or the entire year.

The textbook includes many interesting sidebar features. In addition, the text includes a chronology of North Dakota history and a comprehensive index. More than 500 historical photographs, charts, maps and other illustrations enhance and explain the reading content.

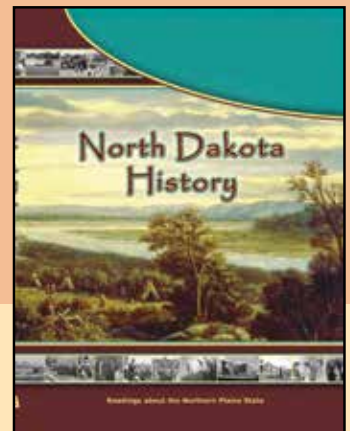
North Dakota Legendary Costs:

Student Text	\$45.00 each
Teacher Resource Guide (Print Version)	\$40.00 each
Teacher Resource Guide (CD Version)	\$15.00 each

High School North Dakota Studies

North Dakota History

North Dakota History: Readings about the Northern Prairie State has been developed for the high school student and is designed to promote and encourage a better understanding of the state's rich history. The textbook is designed to be an investigative discussion of the prehistory and history of North Dakota. Teachers may choose to cover the entire text, or just one or two units, depending on the needs and time constraints of the individual classroom.



North Dakota History Costs:

Student Text	\$50.00 each
Teacher Resource Guide (Print Version)	\$40.00 each
Teacher Resource Guide (CD Version)	\$15.00 each

CONTACT AND ORDERING INFORMATION

www.ndstudies.gov



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THE KENNEDY LEGACY:

50 YEARS LATER

NOVEMBER 5-7, 2013 ★ **BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE**
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This historic symposium will explore the life and times of President John F. Kennedy. Over the course of three days, renowned speakers and scholars with personal, historic, and cultural insights will join others intrigued by the Kennedy legacy to share and explore the impact of John F. Kennedy in North Dakota, the U.S., and beyond 50 years after his tragic death.

kennedylegacy.org

NORTH DAKOTA STUDIES

www.ndstudies.gov

North Dakota Studies is published by the State Historical Society of North Dakota, North Dakota Heritage Center, 612 East Boulevard Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58505, Neil D. Howe, Program Coordinator, nhowe@nd.gov, 701-205-7802. *North Dakota Studies* is distributed to students, teachers, schools, and libraries throughout North Dakota.

North Dakota Studies is a program of the SHSND and offers curriculum and other resources for teachers, students, and lifelong learners.