

you have a little tough time getting from one to the other. They don't bother about marking the boundaries, because we are so nearly alike.

The people in both States are Anglo-Saxon. Their culture is almost identical. The economy is almost identical.

This is the part I wanted Senator Burdick to hear: South Dakota has a little larger income than North Dakota. Each of us have one major city.

We have an old relic of a Capitol Building. It is sort of a monument. North Dakota built a skyscraper Capitol Building, to where they have to have an elevator in it. We don't have to in our State.

When you visit North Dakota, the North Dakotans will say, "Welcome to our State. Have a look."

When you visit South Dakota, they will take you by the hand and say, "Come on, I will show you the State." So we have a little more to show as far as tourists are concerned than the State of North Dakota.

We compete against one another so much that one night during the dark a group from South Dakota went up and dug up the bones of Sitting Bull that had been buried for approximately 80-some years. Senator Burdick told me, "You didn't get his bones. You got the dog that we buried Sitting Bull with."

I said, "You know something, there is nobody that knows the difference whether we got the dog's bones or the bones of Sitting Bull because we poured 30 tons of cement around it so that North Dakota can't come back and dig it back up."

Now they are not sure whether we got Sitting Bull's bones or the dog's bones.

I neglected to introduce myself, Senator, and I apologize for it. My name is Hans Jessen. I am a farmer in Spink County, S. Dak. I am the father of six boys and one girl; the grandfather of 18 grandchildren.

My parents immigrated to Redfield 60 years ago, and when my father died at the age of 92 he left for posterity 87 grand- and great-grandchildren.

The population of Redfield, S. Dak., 60 years ago was 3,000. The population of Redfield, S. Dak., today is still 3,000. The population of Spink County today is 5,000 less than 60 years ago.

Once we beckoned immigrants to help us settle the land, and to them the country seemed endless. They came and they left again because of the lack of economic activities. I, myself, have children living in Minnesota, Iowa, and Colorado.

Man is more than animal, and the needs of his life are far more than bread alone. There are the precious intangibles that make life worth living. One of them is to be able to keep his family gainfully employed where he raised them. But with modern farming technique in a semiarid region under strictly dryland farming that becomes impossible.

Eight and seven-tenths million added acres must be irrigated by 1980 to keep our standard of living at its present level.

Why bother with all this? If we are to continue our high standard of living, it will be necessary to develop the water resources as fast as the population growth. Because without water development other economic developments are impossible.