Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR N			
			3 1980

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

HISTORIC			
Oahe Chapel AND/OR COMMON			- 4. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	. <i>δ</i> .		
STREET & NUMBER	f Pairie		
Oahe Dam	·	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	V MONTH OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	СТ
STATE	X_VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE
South Dakota	46	Hughes	065
CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT X_PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	X_MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)PRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDE
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISIT	TION ACCESSIBLE		
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATIC
	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
STREET & NUMBER U.S.D. Alumni Hous CITY, TOWN		servation Cen	ter
Vermillion LOCATION OF LEGAL DE		Sou	th <u>Dakota</u>
COURTHOUSE,	County Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER			_
		STATE	
CITY, TOWN			
Pierre	ISTING SURVEYS		<u>th Dakota</u>
Pierre REPRESENTATION IN EX		Sou	<u>th Dakota</u>
Pierre REPRESENTATION IN EX	t on Historical Aspec	Sou	th Dakota
Pierre REPRESENTATION IN EX TITLE A Preliminary Repor	t on Historical Aspec ir Project	Sou	
Pierre REPRESENTATION IN EX TITLE A Preliminary Repor of the Oahe Reservo DATE 1953 DEPOSITORY FOR	t on Historical Aspec ir Project X_FEDERALSTA	Sou ts .te _county _local	
Pierre REPRESENTATION IN EX TITLE A Preliminary Repor of the Oahe Reservo DATE 1953 DEPOSITORY FOR	t on Historical Aspec ir Project	Sou ts .te _county _local	

7^c DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE CHECK (ONE
EXCELLENT GOOD	DETERIORATED RUINS	UNALTERED X_ALTERED	ORIGINAL X_MOVED	site date_ <u>1964</u> to
X_FAIR	UNEXPOSED			present location

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Oahe Chapel is one-story nave plan building with a one-and-onehalf story bell tower attached to the northeast corner. Four bays on the axial facades, the building has its entrance in the bell tower. Sheathed in weatherboard and roofed with shingles, the structure rests on an aggregate stone foundation. Window treatments include the three-pane overlight above the door, double-hung, 4/4 pane windows in the side, as well as a blind Gothic arched louvered window in the front facade. A simple balestrade and posts support its low bell-cast roof, while a wood-covered chimney on the front facade is canted out to fill the eave beneath a small metal stack. In 1964 the building was threatened with destruction by flooding from the Oahe reservoir, and was moved onto a new foundation on this site.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION	—LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE —LAW —LITERATURE —MILITARY	XRELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
	ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	ENGINEERING XEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	—THEATER —TRANSPORTATION XOTHER (SPECIFY) Sioux Indian
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1877	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Oahe Chapel lies in its architecture, its role as a religious institution, and its association with Sioux Indian culture. This is the last remaining building of the Oahe Mission founded in 1873 as the headquarters for the missionary efforts among the Sioux. In 1877 Reverend S. R. Riggs built the chapel with lumber brought up the Missouri River from Yankton. Originally call Bogue Station, the mission opened the Oahe Industrial School in 1883 as a boarding school for Indian children. A second school opened in the 1890's as a boarding school for young girls. Despite the closing of the mission in 1914, the Chapel remained in use, and the Indians held services here in the Sioux language until 1937. Throughout its history, the Chapel has also served the local community as a place of worship and as a social center.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Mattison Report, United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Region II, Omaha, Nebraska, 1953.

		UTM	NOT VERIFIFN	
	LDATA OPERTY <u>less than on</u> ahe Dam Quadrangle		E NOT VERIFIED 1:24,000	
A 1 4 3 8 9 7 6 ZONE EASTING C 1 1 1 1		BL LL ZONE EAS DL LL		
	is located 1900 f d 30 ft. north of			
LIST ALL STATES A	AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING S	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDAR	IES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	co	DDE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	C	DDE
11 FORM PREPARE	ED BY		Technical Edit	ting:
	<u>Coacher</u>		Carolyn To	orma
ORGANIZATION	rical Preservation	Conter	date 1979	
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	77/5014
U.S.	.D. Alumni House		STATE 605/6	77/5314
Vermil			South Da	akota
12 STATE HISTOR				
•	VALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			
NATIONAL	_ SIAT	E <u>X</u>	LOCAL	
hereby nominate this property	ric Preservation Officer for the N y for inclusion in the National R th by the National Park Service. IN OFFICER SIGNATURE			
	istorical PReservation	n Center	DATE 17 March	80
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT T	HIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER	
W. Ray	free		N DATE 6/6/8	<i>.</i> 0
DIRECTOR OFFICE OF AR	CHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION	DATE 3. 6. 80	HAL TILL I.
KEEPER OF THE NATIONA	L-REGISTER			

GPO 892.453

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

Verbal boundary description and justification

The east and south boundaries are formed by the edge of the road which curves around the site. Located on level, the slope of the hilloto the west and north, which is marked with a fence, forms the boundary along those sides. The northeast boundary is a line running parallel to the northeast facade of the building, lying ten meters from the wall, and located between the Chapel and the contemporary shelter to the north.