

Title

Origins and Ideals.

Grade Level

South Dakota Department of Corrections staff—Completion of high school/ some higher education.

Theme

Diversity in the workplace—staff and inmates.

Duration

2 hours.

Goal

Students will find a deeper understanding of the Lakota Culture and explore similarities between cultures.

Objectives

1. Students will become familiar with the Lakota Origin Story.
2. Students will be able to identify the botanicals used in ceremonies, the religious property allowed in cells and common areas.
3. Students will also learn a few Lakota words and become familiar with the Tribes within South Dakota.

South Dakota Standards**Cultural Concept**

We are more similar than we think and work towards the same ideals. We must search for the positives in the cultures we work with since so much of our energies are spent working with the worst of most cultures.

Cultural Background

Lakota Origin Story will be told drawing on parallels of the Judeo/Christian Creation story.

The Sundance and Other Ceremonies of the Oglala Division of the Teton Dakota.

Student Activities

1. Students will be broken up into 6 groups.
2. Teacher will begin by writing a possible Lakota timeline on the white board.
3. Teacher will explain that the answers to some of the upcoming activities are in the story.
4. Teacher will start telling the Lakota Origin Story—drawing out the story on the board. Teacher will also discuss 7 Sacred Rights of the Lakota—Charlie White Buffalo.
5. Each group of the 6 will be given a box containing a table activity.
 - A. Botanicals
 - I. Students will have to identify the samples of botanicals and how they are used.
 - i. Sage
 - ii. Tobacco

- iii. Pipe mixture
- iv. Cansasa
- v. Sweet grass
- vi. Flat cedar
- vii. Rose Petals
- viii. Raspberry leaves
- ix. Peppermint leaves
- x. Anise
- xi. Bitterroot
- xii. Bear root

II. Students will have to identify the contraband in the box.

B. Religious Property In Cell

I. Students will have to identify the property and the group it belongs to.

- i. Headcoverings – Jewish and Muslim
- ii. Pipe
- iii. Tallit
- iv. Medallion
- v. Medicine bag
- vi. Religious books
- vii. Prayer rugs – Muslim and Buddhist
- viii. Prayer beads – Muslim and Buddhist

II. Students will have to identify the contraband in the box.

C. Religious Property In Lockerboxes

I. Students will have to identify the property and the group it belongs to.

- i. Candles – Asatru, Wiccans
- ii. Dance Regalia
- iii. Cauldron - Wiccans
- iv. Mortar and Pestle - Wiccans
- v. Havdalah Set – Jewish
- vi. Tarot Cards – Wiccans
- vii. Rune Stones – Asatrus
- viii. Horn – Asatrus
- ix. Menorah – Jews
- x. Picture of Buddha – Buddhists
- xi. Religious Literature – All religions

II. Students will have to identify the contraband in the box.

D. Native American Tribes

I. The box will contain a flash card for each Tribe with the following information:

- i. Reservation Name
- ii. Tribe Name
- iii. Established Date
- iv. Major Events
- v. Description of Flag
- vi. Famous People

- vii. Largest Community
- viii. Size in comparison to other Tribes in the US
- II. Students will have to answer questions about each Tribe by reading each of the flash cards.
 - i. Locate each Tribe on a map
 - ii. Name the Largest Community for each of the tribes
 - iii. What is the establishment date for each of the tribes?
 - iv. When and what was Wounded Knee?
 - v. Which tribe was given the pipe?
- E. Origins
 - I. Match the Lakota with the English.
 - i. Inyan Trickster
 - ii. Wi Earth
 - iii. Skan Rock
 - iv. Maka Whirlwind
 - v. Hanwi Feminine
 - vi. Tate Winged One
 - vii. Wohpe Moon
 - viii. Wakinyan Winds
 - ix. Iktomi Rock
 - x. Yumni Whirlwind
 - xi. Ite Wizard
 - xii. Kanka Beautiful Woman
 - xiii. Wazi Witch
 - xiv. Tokahe Buffalo People
 - xv. Pte First Lakota
 - xvi. Eya East
 - xvii. Yata South
 - xviii. Okaga West
 - xix. Yanp North
 - II. What are the similarities between the Judeo/Christian and the Lakota Origin Stories?
 - III. Where did the pipe come from?
 - IV. Where did Tokahe emerge from?
 - V. Name the Seven Sacred Rights of the Lakota.
- F. General Trivia
 - I. How do you define diversity?
 - II. Why is diversity important to the SDDOC?
 - III. Native American quiz
 - IV. What can we do to promote diversity amongst staff?

Resources

Information provided in boxes.

Assessment

1. Self Assesment.
2. Group Evaluation.

References

Walker, J. R. (1917). *The sun dance and other ceremonies of the Oglala division of the Teton Dakota* (Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 16, pt. 2). New York: American Museum of Natural History.

Developer

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Additional Information



Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe

Four Bands of the Lakota Nation:

Minicoujou

Itazipco

Sahasapa

Oohenumpa

Flag:

Blue: Thunder Clouds and 4 winds

Rainbow: People are the keepers of the Most Sacred Calf Pipe – a gift from the White Buffalo Calf Maiden

Eagle Feathers: Represent the Spotted Eagle who protects all Lakota

Two Pipes: One pipe is for the Lakota, the other pipe is for all other Native American Nations.

Yellow: Sacred Hoop, which cannot be broken.

Sacred Calf Pipe Bundle in Red: *Wakan Tanka*—Great Mystery

All colors of the Lakota are represented:

Red, Yellow, Black and White: Major Races

Blue: Heaven

Green: Earth

Established in 1889.

Largest Community: Eagle Butte.

White Buffalo Woman brought Pipe to the *Itazipco* Band.

Sue the dinosaur found on Cheyenne River Tribal Lands.

4th Largest Indian Reservation in the United States.



Pine Ridge Indian Reservation
Oglala Sioux Tribe

Flag:

Nine White Teepees in a Circle: Each teepee represents a political subdivision of the Oglala:

1. Wakpamni District.
2. Porcupine District.
3. Wounded Knee District.
4. Medicine Root District.
5. Pass Creek District.
6. Eagle Nest District.
7. White Clay District.
8. LaCreek District.
9. Pine Ridge District.

Field of Red: Represents the red blood of the “red man” Red is a “wakan” color—holy color.

Blue Border: Blue Sky in the four directions loyalty of the Oglala Sioux Tribe the USA.

Established in 1889.

Largest Community: Pine Ridge.

8th Largest Reservation in the USA.

12/29/1890 Wounded Knee Massacre.

Famous Oglala:

Crazy Horse
Chief Red Cloud
Chief Big Foot
Russell Means
Craig Howe

Billy Mills—Olympic Gold Winner