

~ Student lessons for the classroom ~

Ichishkiin ~ Warm Springs (from page 5)

Write the following conversation on the board. Review and explain it and have the students repeat. When the students answer, let them help themselves to whatever they want.

Imel≈ashat chi?	Are you thirsty?
Imel≈ashat naika.	I'm thirsty.
Dan k'a≈sh chmu≈t amilgemsht≈a?	What do you want to drink?
K'a≈sh lgnu≈t iɖdudush.	I want milk.

Ask & Answer

Write the following conversation on the board. Review and explain it and have the students repeat. When the students answer, let them help themselves to whatever they want.

Dan amiugémsht≈?	What are you drinking?
Enfegémsht≈ iɖdudush.	I'm drinking milk.

3. Closure:

Clean up the cups and drinks and the tables. Tell the students you'll see them again.

4. Follow-Up:

Repeat this lesson again, using different kinds of things to drink. Have students cut out pictures of things to drink and paste them onto their handouts.

RESOURCES:

- Things to drink
- Cups
- Something to Drink handout

EVALUATION:

The teachers will observe the students and keep a checklist of their accomplishments.

~ Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Culture & Heritage Department ~



Around Indian Country

Supreme Court hears challenges to ICWA

The United States Supreme Court is considering challenges to a law enacted in 1978 to respond to the alarming rate at which Native American and Alaska Native children were being removed from their homes by public and private agencies.

The U.S. Supreme Court now has taken up challenges to the law three times—in 1989, 2013 and 2022. The current case is the most significant because it raises questions of equal protection under the Constitution.

The justices heard three hours of arguments earlier this November.

Following the arguments, legal scholars suggested the justices appear likely to leave most of the law in place.

The law includes a severability clause, which means parts of it can be struck down while keeping the rest intact.

The high court isn't expected to rule in the case until next summer. Lower courts have split on the case.

The Indian Child Welfare Act, known as ICWA, has

long been championed by tribal leaders as a means to preserving their families, traditions and cultures. The law requires states to notify tribes in certain foster care and adoption proceedings involving Native American children who are or could be enrolled in any of the 574 federally recognized tribes.

Placement preference is given to the child's extended family, members of the child's tribe or other Native American families, but it doesn't prevent placement with non-Native families.

NAGPRA not followed in repatriation of cultural items

SOUTH DAKOTA - There is an iconic 1890 photo etched deeply in the minds of most people who have ever seen it, a man, Chief Big Foot, body frozen stiff on bloody snow.

For millions of people around the world, this image, and the man, have become a symbol of military aggression, injustice, and murder.

Over 250 Lakota, 47 of them women and children, were surrounded by elements of the Seventh Cavalry and while the process of disarming them was well underway, a rifle shot rang out, initiating a mass slaughter.

Although the U.S. Congress officially expressed their "deep regret" for this incident in 1990, they did not apologize, and the history since the massacre has been filled with reactions and consequences that resonate powerfully to this very day.

The lineal descendants of Chief Big Foot still survive, like Calvin and Michelle Spotted Elk, and there are

two salient facts misunderstood about their ancestor:

One, he was not Oglala, and those who followed him were not either; he came down to the Pine Ridge Reservation from his home on Cheyenne River, the home of the Four Bands, Minnecoujou, Oohenunpa, Itazipico, and Sihásapa. Along with some Hunkpapa from Standing Rock, these are the people who died at Wounded Knee.

The reasons why they came are not germane to this article, save that at no time on that journey did they threaten or kill white settlers. But Wounded Knee is on the reservation of the Oglala, and so people assume this was the tribe massacred.

The other misunderstanding is his name. It was not Big Foot. It was Spotted Elk, and he was the half-brother of Sitting Bull.

Calvin and Michelle were not contacted let alone invited to participate in the recent repatriation of about nine

cultural items connected to Wounded Knee from the Founders Museum in Barre, Massachusetts, despite decades of efforts by Calvin to get his grandfather's cultural items returned. Tunkashila is the Lakota word for grandfather, and it applies to an actual grandfather and to those who came before that grandfather. "We found out after getting back from a long trip," Michelle said, "that there was going to be a voluntary repatriation of the artifacts, and in 1994 Calvin and his father went to Barre, Massachusetts..."

"...on our own money," Calvin adds.

"The items at that time," Michelle continued, "including Chief Spotted Elk's lock of hair, they had to be returned under NAGPRA (Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act). So, Jasper, Calvin's father, put in a claim, and another gentlemen (Leonard Little Finger) put in a claim at the same time, and there was the conflict."

Kiksht ~ Wasq'u

UNIT:	FOOD	BY:	Gladys Thompson, Madeline McInturff, Valerie Aguilar, Alice Harman
LEVEL:	Beginning	FOR:	Community Classes
LESSON:	Something to Drink	TIME:	15 minutes at a time

GOAL:

To learn the names of some of the common things to drink, and to make short conversations about being thirsty or getting something to drink.

OBJECTIVES:

- The student will be able to:
1. Name five things to drink, for full control.
 2. Ask and answer if they are thirsty, for partial control.
 3. Ask and answer what they are drinking, for partial control.

PROCEDURES:

1. Introduction:

Tell the class that this lesson will be about different kinds of things to drink. Bring cups and a variety of different kinds of things to drink and set them on the table.

2. Implementation:

Have students practice the words for the different kinds of drinks on the table.

iɖdudush	milk
ikupi	coffee
ití	tea
ichqwá	water
ichqwá ikakaba	ice water
ití ikakaba	ice tea
ipáp	pop; soda
it'ek	fruit juice

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EVALUATION:

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Mental Health IT'S OKAY TO ASK FOR HELP



You don't have to fight your battle alone. Talk to someone, anyone.

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