
Ho-Chunk Curriculum

ES 600 Presentation
Rita, Maddie Fischer, & William

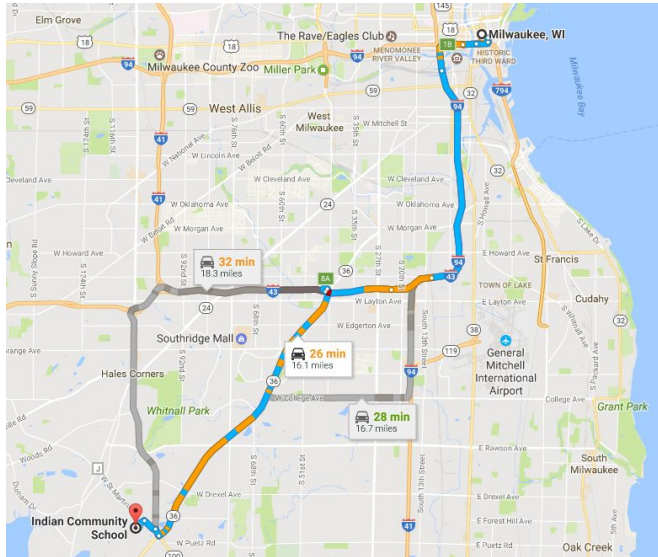
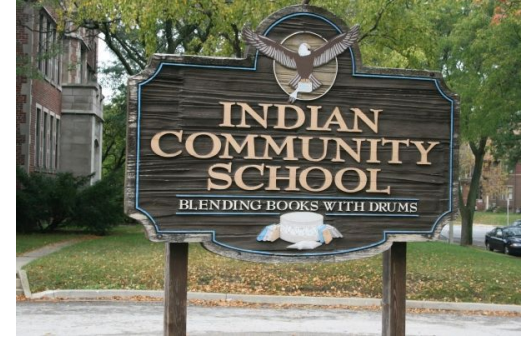
Our Project



<http://www.education.wisc.edu/soe/about/resource-service-units/student-diversity-programs/american-indian-curriculum-services/why-act31/first-steps/tribal-neighbors-map>

- Wisconsin School District
 - Act 31
 - Curriculum/lesson plans
 - Ho Chunk Sovereignty, History, and Culture
-

Indian Community School



- Milwaukee
- Kindergarten-8th grade
- Intertribal
- 314 Students / 94 Staff
- Vision
 - “sustain a healthy balance of American Indian culture, academic achievement, and a sense of identity through indigenous teachings and wisdom of learning”

<https://www.google.com/maps/dir/Milwaukee,+WI/indian+community+school+of+milwaukee+on+map/@42.9640259,-88.046755,12z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m13!4m12!1m5!1m1!1s0x880502d7578b47e7:0x445f1922b5417b84!2m2!1d-87.9064736!2d43.0389025!1m5!1m1!1s0x88050c4bce5f987f:0x78dde358b772da8d!2m2!1d-88.047583!2d42.891635>

ICS History & Advocacy



<http://www.ics-milw.org/>

- Indian Education Act of 1972
 - A part of Indian Control Movement
 - Funding, administrative control, no compromise on culture
 - Indigenous People's Day
 - Second Monday of October
 - Austin: "I think that we should celebrate Native cultures because we have celebrated Europeans for many of years and (we) haven't ever got celebrated."
-

ICS Related to Project

- Current Events / Advocacy
- Integration with WI 7 Core subjects
 - Music, dance, food, health, language
- Community inside & outside Classroom
- KIDS ARE SMART!

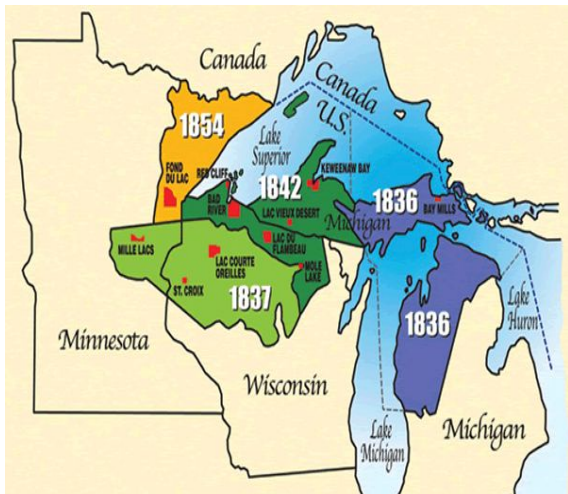
Dear ICS Families,

We have been spending some time at ICS with students and staff discussing a topic that many of you may or may not have heard about: the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL).

The Dakota Access Pipeline is a \$3.8 billion dollar, 1,100 mile fracked-oil pipeline currently under construction from the Bakken shale fields of North Dakota to Peoria, Illinois. DAPL is slated to cross Lakota Treaty Territory at the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation where it would be laid underneath the Missouri River, the longest river on the continent. Construction of the DAPL would endanger a source of fresh water for the Standing Rock Sioux and 8 million people living downstream. DAPL would also impact many sites that are sacred to the Standing Rock Sioux and other indigenous nations.

<http://www.ics-milw.org/>

Origin of Walleye War Conflict



<http://www.glifwc.org/map.html>

- History of oppression and destruction of culture
 - “Kill the Indian, save the man”
 - “Violating” as a means of expressing autonomy
 - Informed by historic understanding of relationships to natural world
 - Delegitimize state attempts to stop assertions of Treaty Rights
 - *Treaty with the Chippewa, 1837*
 - Article V
 - Reserved rights to hunt, fish, gather on ceded territory
-

Walleye War and Sovereignty

- *Lac Courte Oreilles v. Voigt, 1983*
 - Court of Appeals finds in favor of Chippewa
- Unified Ojibwe Tribes
 - Political experience
 - Inter-Tribal Task Force
- Counter protesting through cultural displays
 - Counter to challenges to “full-bloodedness” of Chippewa
 - Anishinaabe as an indicator of cultural belonging
 - Concerted exercises of Treaty Rights



<http://www.glifwc.org/TreatyRights/protest.html>

Lessons Learned/Project Application

- Illustrates importance of awareness of Native cultures
 - Ignorance of Treaty Rights exacerbated conflict
 - Cultural resistance

 - Sovereignty and History as focal points of education
 - Significance of cultural ties to practices
 - How practices and traditions are passed on
-



<http://www.waadookodaading.org/>



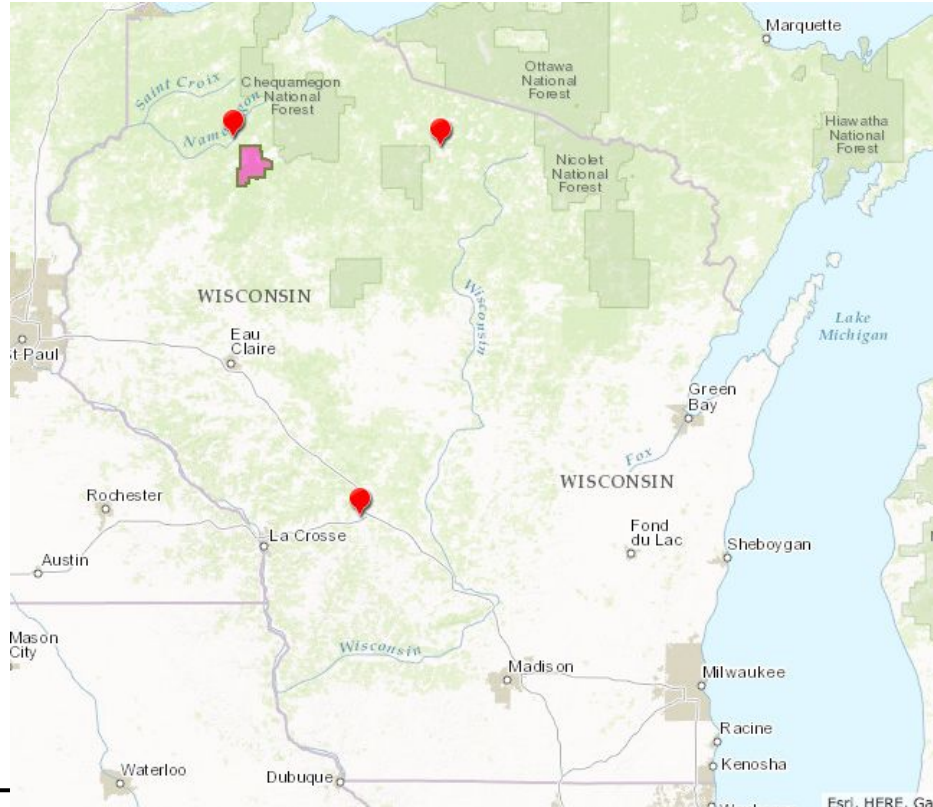
<http://bit.ly/2ngsedU>

Waadookodaading Ojibwe language Immersion School

- Located on Lac Courte Oreilles reservation
- Founded in 2001 by Lac Courte Oreilles elders who were concerned about the loss of Ojibwe language and culture
- Provides language immersion education for children ages 3-11 (pre-K – 5th grade)
- Charter school - not funded by the state
- Mission:
 - “Our mission is to create proficient speakers of the Ojibwe language who are able to meet the challenges of our rapidly changing world”

Background

- Boarding schools and historic trauma
 - Forced assimilation began in 1856 for Ojibwe
- Wisconsin boarding schools followed the model of Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania
 - Quasi-military model



Language, Culture and Education

- Importance of language in sharing culture
- Benefits of bilingualism
- Incorporating outdoor education into Monona curriculum



Questions?
