Title:

Lakota Kinship

Intended Audience:

Co-workers/adults with disabilities

Theme:

Lakota Kinship terms and mapping, how it came to be and how it is used.

Duration:

2-3 days

Goal

You will be able to understand and use Lakota Kinship terms and mapping in relation to Genealogy Diagramming.

Objective:

- 1. You will know the meaning of kinship
- 2. You will be able to understand and use Lakota Kinship terms, both male and female.
- 3. You will be able to complete a Lakota Kinship map

Cultural Concept:

Using the story of Tate, Ite and their sons, the 4 Winds, Dakota Kinship will be defined and understood. Genealogy Diagramming will be discussed and Lakota Kinship terms and mapping will be practiced.

Cultural Background:

The people of the Oceti Sakowin realized that in order to live together, harmony and order must be reached. One way they were able to reach this harmony and order was through kinship. Kinship to the Oceti Sakowin was all inclusive and all important. Camp circles were arranged according to kinship and every member had at least one relative. Kinship was traced and held with the utmost importance. People were referred to by their kinship term instead of their name.

Activities:

- 1. Each person will read and discuss the story of Tate, Ite and the 4 Winds
- 2. Each person will complete a Lakota Kinship Map for Tate & Ite
- 3. Each person will research and map their kinship on a Genealogy Diagram.
- 4. Each person will map their kinship on a Lakota Kinship Diagram.

Resources:

Genealogy Diagramming [Diagrams] CAIRNS (2010)

Lakota Kinship Diagrams [Diagrams] CAIRNS (2010)

Lakota Kinship Relations [Table] CAIRNS (2010)

James R. Walker, When the People Laughed at Hanwi, When the Wizard Came, When the Whope Came to the World and How the North Wind Lost His Birthright.

Assessment:

People will hand in a completed Genealogy Diagram and a Lakota Kinship Map which identifies their own kinship.

References:

Deloria, Ella. (1983) A Scheme of Life That Worked: Kinship's Role in Dakota Life. *In Speaking of Indians* (pp.17-25) University of South Dakota, Vermillion.

CAIRNS. (2010) Genealogy Diagramming [Diagrams].

Walker, James R. (1917). Secret Instructions for a Shaman [excerpt]. In *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. Pp. 78-88). New York: American Museum of Natural History.

Walker, James R. (1917). When the People Laughed at Hanwi. In *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, pp. 164-167). New York: American Museum of Natural History.

Walker, James R. (1917). When the Wizard Came. In *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, pp. 167-168). New York: American Museum of Natural History.

Walker, James R. (1917). When Wohpe Came to the World. In *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, pp. 169-171). New York: American Museum of Natural History.

Walker, James R. (1917). How the North Wind Lost His Birthright [excerpt]. In *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, pp. 169-171). New York: American Museum of Natural History.

Walker, James R., Dooling, D.M. [ed.]. The Sons of the Wind. The Sacred Stories of the Lakota

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Wazi
(Chief of the people who dwell under the world = Pte)

[His wife]

Kanka

[Their daughter]

Ite

[married to]

Tate
(The wind; the associate of who is the Sky,

Skan

the Great Spirit)

[Had 4 sons (4 Winds) & was also pregnant]

1st born : Yata

2nd born: Eya

3rd born: Yanpa

4th born: Okaga

Unborn:

Yum

(North Wind) Evenually lost his

birthright to Eya

(West Wind)
Later held status
of first born

(East Wind)

(South Wind)

Iktomi (prankster) Skan (The Sky, the Great Spirit)

Wi (The Sun, Chief of the Gods) (His companion)

Hanwi

(The moon, the Assoiciate of Wi)

NOTES:

- Wazi and Kana wanted to have more powers. Iktomi talked with them and Ite about how he could give them more powers. He showed them how to make a charm to make them more beautiful. Kanka made the charm and gave it to her daughter, Ite.
- ❖ Iktomi told Wi (The Sun, Chief of the Gods) that Ite was very beautiful trying to set them up. He told Ite that Wi wanted to see her. Wazi becomes nervous that it is a set up and everyone will laugh at them.
- Wi gets to see Ite and invites her to sit at a feast of the gods.
- ❖ Iktomi tells Ite that Wi is tired of Hanwi and she is to sit at the vacant seat at the feast. Iktomi tells Hanwi that Wi has invited Ite to sit with him. She tries to pretty herself for Wi and is late for the feast.
- ❖ Ite sits next to Wi and when Hanwi walks in she stands behind Ite and covers her head with her robe. Tate (Ite's hubby) leaves the feast and goes to Ite's tipi and paints his face and his son's faces black.
- ❖ Skan (The Sky; Tate is the associate of Skan) asks Wi, Ite and Kanka why they schemed to have Ite sit next to Wi in Hanwi's place. They said because of Iktomi and them receiving more power so Ite could sit with the Gods. Then Skan asked Wazi why he had gotten the powers from Iktomi.
- Skan talks to Wi and says that his companion Hanwi no longer has to be with him since he ignored her. He said that they would no longer rule the day and night.
- Skan tells Ite she can no longer be with Tate (her husband) and her children. He tells her the unborn child would be premature and would always be a little child and would live with Tate. She will go to the world and will there have another face that will be horrible looking and will be called Anog Ite (The Double Woman or Two Faced) and she will have no friends.
- * Kanka, due to getting powers of a god by fraud, will go to the world with no friends until she uses her powers to help children. She will be called Wakanka (The Witch or Old Woman)
- ❖ Wazi, since he used his powers for no good (to make his daughter beautiful) will go to the world with no friends until he uses his powers to help his grandsons. He will be called Wazi (The Old Man or Wizard)
- Skan then tells Iktomi that because he made people feel ashamed and others laughed at them he would go to the world and would live forever with no friends. Everyone would hate him.
- ❖ Tate meets with Skan and begs Skan to let Ite stay with them. That it was others fault that they talked Ite into sitting with Wi. Skan tells Tate that he may go to the world with his sons so that they can all see Ite, but Tate will be invisible to Ite until there is a fourth time (4 seasons).
- Skan also tells Tate that he will command his sons to establish the four directions on the edge of the world and when this is completed, there will be a fourth time.
- The sons go out on the edge of the world to create the four directions, but because Yata was cruel and surly and afraid to step first in the work his father had sent him out to do, Eya was the first to establish a direction and Yata's birthright was taken from him and given to Eya.