

Name	Which group do you represent?	Use the space below to provide comment on the proposed Oceti Sakowin Essential Understandings & Standards. Please include the specific standard that you are referencing.
Nellie Two Elk	K-12 Educator, Parent/Guardian, Culture or Language Professional	<p>The chart separating Lakota, Dakota, Nakota dialects has "Yankton and Yanktonai" under Nakota but it should be changed to "lhanktowan and lhanktowanna"</p> <p>Also, under Lakota, instead of "Teton" it should be changed to Oglala, Sicangu, Oohenunpa, Itazipco, Sihasapa</p>
Nellie Two Elk	K-12 Educator, Parent/Guardian, Culture or Language Professional	<p>I forgot Mnicoujou and Hunkpapa under of "Teton" along with Sihasapa, Oglala, Sicangu, Oohenunpa, Itazipco</p>
Charmaine White Face	Culture or Language Professional	<p>First of all, we are TITUWAN, not Tintanton. We are also not Teton. The French who first met us could not pronounce Tituwan so they called us Teton, which means 'breast' in French.</p> <p>Tituwan means "Dwellers on the Plains". Tituwan were also called "Peta Sakowin" as distinct and separate from "Oceti Sakowin." Peta Sakowin refers to the seven (7) bands of the Tituwan, the only speakers of the Lakota language. We did NOT call ourselves "Lakota" because that is our language, and also means "allies". We are NOT "allies" to ourselves. We are Tituwan.</p> <p>Under Standard 1. there should also be a map of the ORIGINAL territory of the Oceti Sakowin which covered 24 American states, and 4 Canadian Provinces. Contact Leo Omani in Saskatchewan, Canada who has the map of our Original territory.</p> <p>On P. 8, the Reservations were first called "Prisoner of War Camps" to contain the Tituwan people when the United State invaded the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty Territory. That designation is still on the federal books and has never been changed. Pine Ridge Reservation is still legally POW camp 344.</p> <p>The 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty is an International Treaty recognized at the United Nations. See Special Rapporteur Martinez's UN "Study of Treaties and agreements between Indigenous peoples and colonizing governments", 1999.</p> <p>Finally, the 1894 Treaty Council was created 40 years before the Wheeler-Howard Act Tribal governments (1934) and has been attending meetings at the United Nations for the past 40 years for the full enforcement of the 1868 Treaty. The Treaty is still a legal, international treaty document. All people in the state of South Dakota need to know this as all of western South Dakota is STILL the Great Sioux Reservation making SD an illegal state.</p>
Ahanni Knight	K-12 Educator, Culture or Language Professional	<p>The flag song should be in lakota and dakota. I think that it is a great idea for them to have more language in there as well as culture</p>
Cruise Lawrence	K-12 Educator, Student	<p>I feel the changes being made will have an overall better effect on the standards. The main ones being the adjustment of language for clarity, usability, and inclusivity. An increased representation of Dakota and Nakota languages would allow the content to be accessible to a broader audience, this is very important in education. These materials aim to represent Indigenous perspectives accurately. Having inclusive languages ensures that all learners and community members feel respected and represented. An increased use of indigenous language when possible, directly strengthens cultural connections and promotes language preservation. Which can help foster a sense of pride and longing for Indigenous students, and exposes all learners to the language and the uniqueness of Indigenous cultures. The change of references to resilience, to strength, focuses on the highlighting the strength, hardship, and shows emphasis on inherent power and positive qualities of the Indigenous. This change shifts the focus from a hostile, to more of a celebration of Indigenous communities for enduring all this. Including more indigenous language pronunciation gives guidance for indigenous words, and improves respect and understanding of the words. Making people who don't speak the language feel more confident in using the words accurately. And updating the Dakota flag song will better align with culture relevance and respect, since this song holds culture significance from the Dakota people. Overall, These changes support respectful, accurate, and empowered representation of Indigenous culture. This in turn, benefits all students, and contributes to a broader cultural understanding.</p>