Sicangu Oyate

- "Burnt Thigh Nation"
- Lakota dialect
- Enrolled Tribal Members of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe Total = 34,150
  - Living enrolled members of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe: 34,150
  - Tribal Members who live on the reservation: 29,028
  - Tribal Members who live off the reservation: 5,122

  (*Source: Rosebud Sioux Tribe Enrollment Department, 2016*)

Location

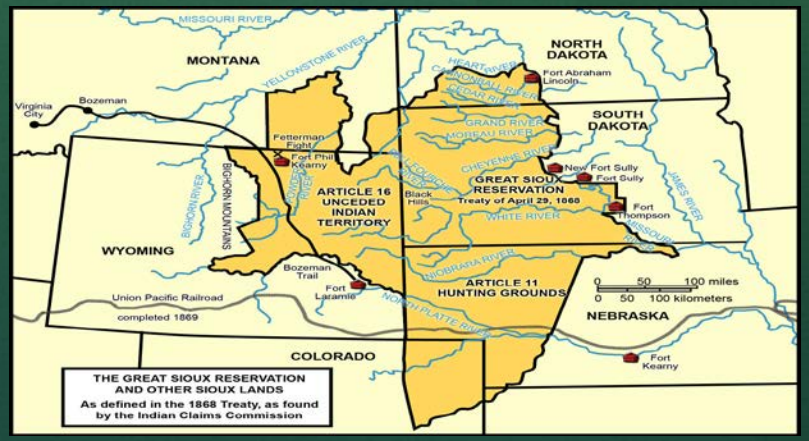
- The boundaries of the Rosebud Sioux Reservation include the counties of Todd, Mellette, Trip, Gregory and part of Lyman in south central South Dakota which consists of 3.2 million acres of which there are approximately 915,000 acres held in trust which represents 15% of the Great Plains Region (US Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, 2017).

Tribal Government

- The governing body of the Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council is currently made up of 24 elected positions, four officers (President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer) and 20 council representatives.
  - 13 Districts with a total of 20 communities.
- Tribal HQ located in Rosebud.
- Largest community is Mission.

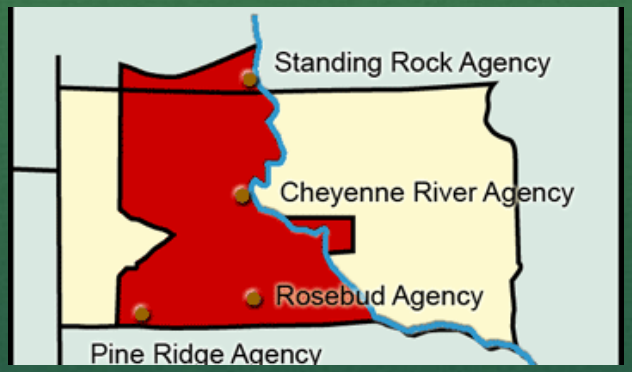
History (1)

- Originally established as the Great Sioux Reservation.
  - Established by For Laramie Treaty.
  - Covered all of South Dakota west of the Missouri River.
  - To take/sell land required ¾ vote by male tribal members.



History (2)

- Act of February 28th, 1877 ignored the ¾ vote and removed the Black Hills from the original Great Sioux Reservation.



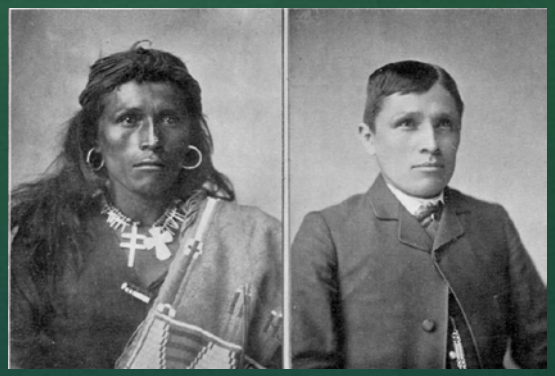
- Would become a trend, and the boundaries would shrink, and be moved five more times before the Lakota Sioux (Sicangu Oyate) were finally placed in the current Rosebud border.

History (3)

- Dawes Act established in 1887.
  - Gave allotted land to individuals instead of tribes.
  - Offered citizenship for any Native American willing to live separately from the tribe.
  - "Extra" land was sold on the open market.
    - Native Americans lost 90 million acres of land.
      - Lack of skills, and lots too small to farm made profits difficult to come by.
      - Confusion about law caused many to sell their land to people who took advantage of them.

History (4)

- Indian Boarding School
  - Began in late 1800s ended in mid 1900s.
  - Attempted to assimilate Native Americans into white culture.
  - Lakota children were taken from their homes, forced to go to school, and treated harshly if they spoke Lakota, or made any references to their Lakota culture
  - Harsh condition/strict instruction.
  - "Kill the Indian, save the man."



History (5)

- American Indian Movement
  - Civil Rights Movement.
  - Protested the governments treatment of Native Americans as well as the poor living conditions on the Reservations.
  - AIM has been committed to improving the conditions faced by Native peoples.

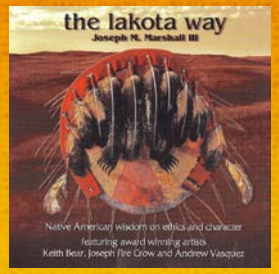
Economy

Education

- Schools serving the Rosebud Sioux Tribe (k-12)
  - Crazy Horse School District
  - St. Francis Indian School
  - The Sapa Un Catholic Academy
  - Todd County School District
  - White River School District
  - Winner School District

- Sinte Gleska University
  - Accredited Tribal College
  - Founded in 1970
  - Located in Mission, SD
  - Named after Sinte Gleska (Spotted Tail).

Notable Citizens



- Janeen Antoine- Curator of American Indian Contemporary Arts
- Bob Barker- *The Price is Right* host.
- Troy Heinert- Senate Assistant Minority Leader
- Joseph M. Marshall III- Lakota historian and writer
- Benjamen Reifel- five-term Congressman
- Frank Waln- Nationally featured Lakota rapper

Additional Resources

- Bold, KK. (NA). *History. http://standingrock.org/history/*
- Editorys of Encyclopedia Britannica. (1998, July). *American Indian Movement*. https://www.britannica.com/topic/American-Indian-Movement
- Oliff, Helen. (2012, May) *Reservation Series: Rosebud.* http://blog.nativepartnership.org/reservation-series-rosebud/