

# THESE 3 THINGS



## St. Joseph's Indian School

We serve and teach, we receive and learn.

Part of the federal boarding school history is the suppression of culture to force assimilation. These 3 Things looks at the tradition of culture at St. Joseph's Indian School.

### POWWOW

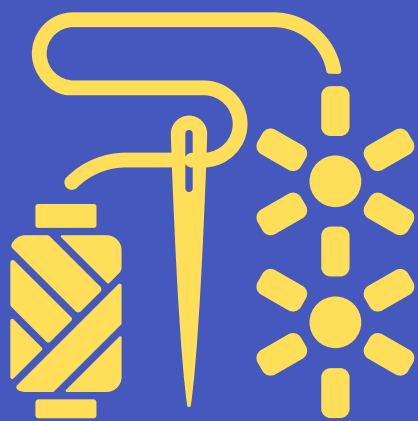


October 31, 1930 - Sisters' diaries note that students in grades 5 - 8 participated in Native dances for a Halloween celebration.

1950s - Brother Mathias begins taking small groups of students off campus to demonstrate Native dances, including a trip to Notre Dame, Indiana, and a Chicago television spot.

1976 - First Annual St. Joseph's Indian School Powwow

### BEADWORK



1935 - Brother Mathias joins the staff of St. Joseph's Indian school and takes an interest in Lakota beadwork. His work, created with Native artists, arches the Sanctuary of Our Lady of the Sioux Chapel and is in the collection of the Aktá Lakota Museum.

### LAKOTA CURRICULUM



By 1976, a Lakota Language curriculum is in place and Lakota heritage becomes an integral part of the educational program that includes history, arts, beadwork and other traditions. An on-campus Inípi affords celebration of Lakota ceremony. Cultural elements are woven into liturgical celebrations.

In 1991, the Aktá Lakota Museum opens featuring a world-class collection of contemporary art and Plains Indian artifacts collected beginning with the work of Brother Mathias.

Learn more about us at [www.stjo.org](http://www.stjo.org).