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Ancestors and Those Coming

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RSH 1970-1977 Indigenous grounded education began with the survival schools. The RSH was second in the nation. The building that housed the RSH, also had the St Paul AIM office, Indian Country Press, and a native clinic, the St. Paul Urban Indian Health Clinic. This clinic is where we began talking about birth to the Indigenous community.

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Midwifery

Culture/Spirituality

Language

Practice

Sharing

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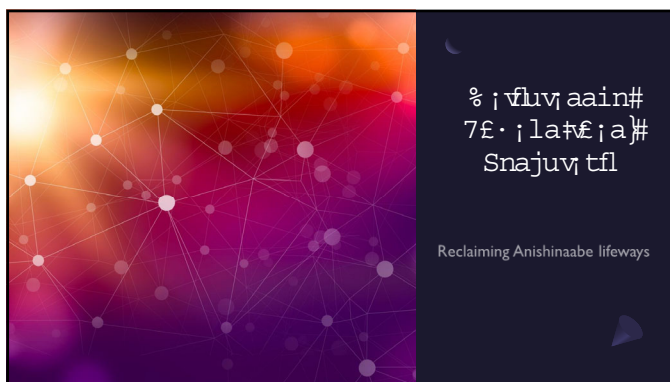


She asked me to honor her wishes. She asked me to bring my children, grand children, and great grand children into the Mide Lodge.

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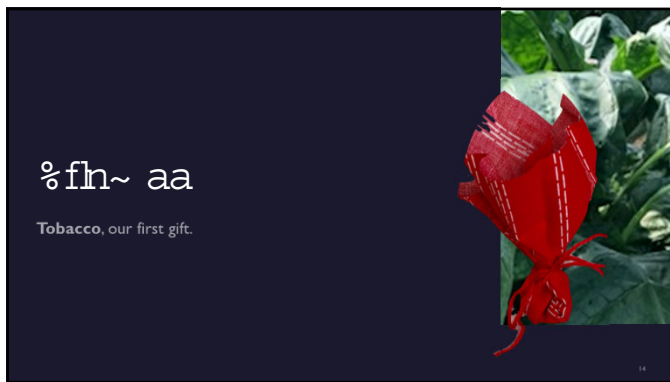
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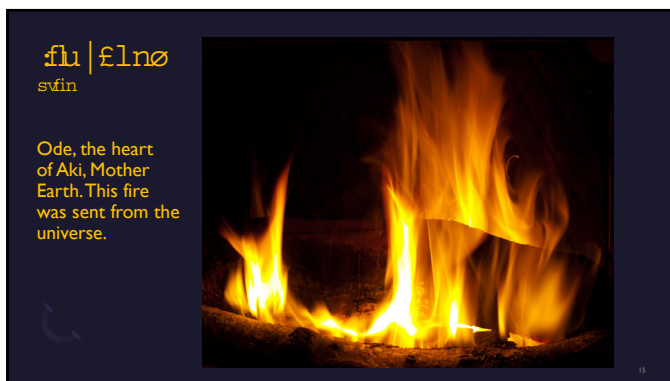
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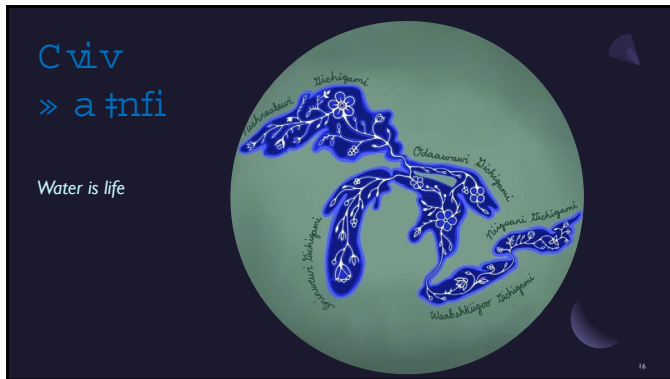
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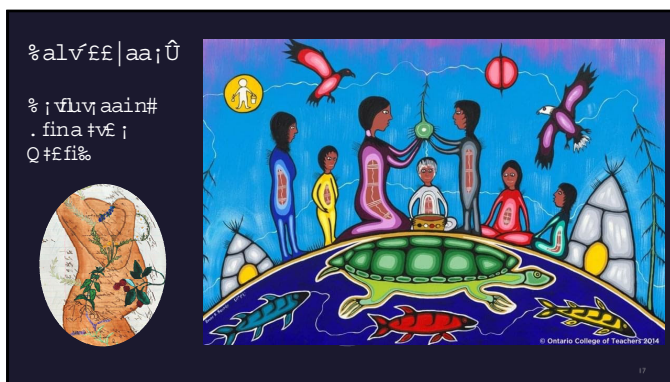
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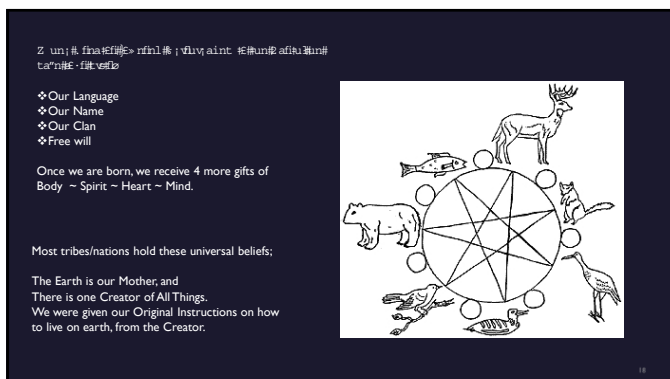
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Mothers, Aunts, Grandmothers shared critical thinking skills. Teaching about our female side of life, and our gifts and roles:

- Berry Fast
- Water offerings
- Healing
- Fasting
- Singing
- Birthing
- Weaving
- Women's ceremonies

Everyone contributed to sustenance harvesting wild rice, berry picking, maple sugaring, fishing, trapping, etc. This was life skills training.

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Fathers, Uncles, Grandfathers passed on knowledge of our lifeways.

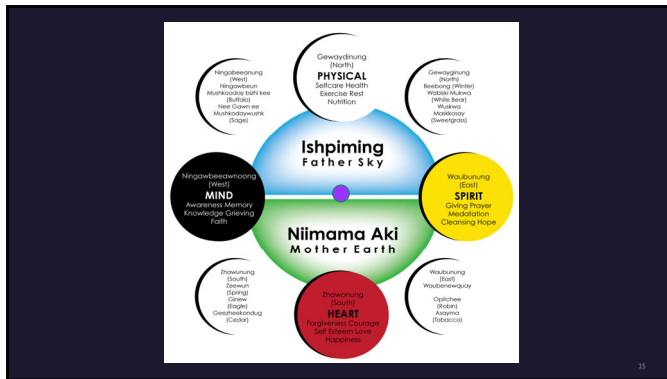
They sang our songs to their children and grandchildren, so that they knew their family and clan songs.

They taught many skills for living, such as hunting, trapping, fishing, fasting, and critical thinking skills. They taught our world view by example.

They lit and cared for our sacred fires; ceremony, full moon, and the spirit fires for those coming from or going to the Spirit world.



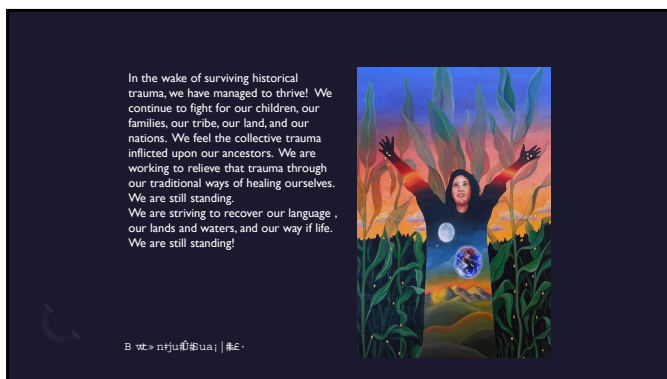
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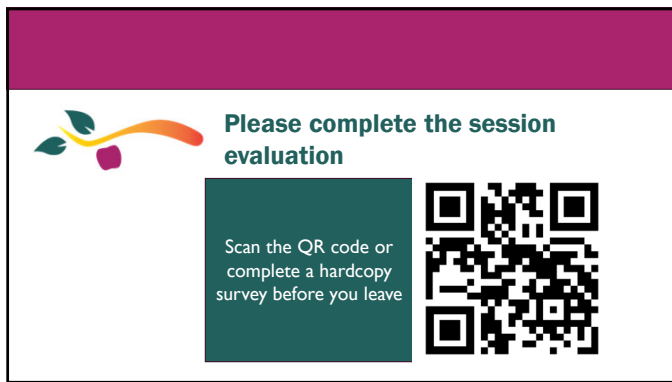
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