

Dakota Language Protector: Minnesota Native American Lives

Dakota Language Protector: Minnesota Native American Lives is a powerful and moving account of the life and work of Dakota language protector Ella Cara Deloria. Deloria was born in 1889 on the Yankton Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. She was raised in a traditional Dakota household and learned the Dakota language from her parents and grandparents. Deloria's passion for the Dakota language began at a young age, and she dedicated her life to preserving and promoting it.



Ella Cara Deloria: Dakota Language Protector (Minnesota Native American Lives) by A.D. Largie

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

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| Screen Reader | : Supported |
| Enhanced typesetting | : Enabled |
| Word Wise | : Enabled |
| Print length | : 55 pages |
| Lending | : Enabled |



In 1913, Deloria began working as a field linguist for the Smithsonian Institution. She traveled throughout the United States and Canada, recording Dakota stories, songs, and ceremonies. Deloria's work was instrumental in preserving the Dakota language and culture. She also wrote

several books about the Dakota language and culture, including *Dakota Texts and Ethnology* (1932) and *The Dakota Way of Life* (1941).

Deloria's work was not without its challenges. She faced discrimination and prejudice from both white and Native American people. However, she never gave up on her mission to preserve the Dakota language. Deloria's legacy is immense. She is considered one of the most important figures in the Dakota language revitalization movement. Her work has helped to ensure that the Dakota language will continue to be spoken for generations to come.

Ella Cara Deloria's Early Life

Ella Cara Deloria was born on January 31, 1889, on the Yankton Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. Her parents were Philip Joseph Deloria, a Dakota man, and Mary Sully Deloria, a Yanktonai Dakota woman. Deloria's father was a prominent Dakota leader and served as a delegate to Washington, D.C., on several occasions. Her mother was a devout Christian and a strong advocate for Dakota education.

Deloria was raised in a traditional Dakota household. She learned the Dakota language from her parents and grandparents. Deloria also attended a mission school, where she learned English and received a basic education. Deloria's early experiences instilled in her a deep love for the Dakota language and culture.

Ella Cara Deloria's Work as a Language Protector

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The Dakota Language Today

The Dakota language is a living language that is spoken by approximately 20,000 people in the United States and Canada. The Dakota language is facing many challenges, including the loss of speakers and the influence of English. However, there are many people working to revitalize the Dakota language. These efforts include language classes, immersion programs, and the development of new Dakota language resources.

The Dakota language is a valuable part of Dakota culture and heritage. It is a language that has been spoken for centuries, and it is a language that is still spoken today. The Dakota language is a living language that is worth preserving.

How to Help Preserve the Dakota Language

There are many ways to help preserve the Dakota language. Here are a few ideas:

- Learn the Dakota language.
- Support Dakota language programs.
- Use Dakota language resources.
- Promote the Dakota language.

By working together, we can help to ensure that the Dakota language will continue to be spoken for generations to come.

Dakota Language Protector: Minnesota Native American Lives is a powerful and moving account of the life and work of Dakota language protector Ella Cara Deloria. Deloria's story is an inspiration to us all. It is a story about the importance of preserving our languages and cultures. It is a story about the power of one person to make a difference.

I encourage you to read Dakota Language Protector: Minnesota Native American Lives. It is a book that will stay with you long after you finish it.

Thank you for reading!

Sincerely,

The Author

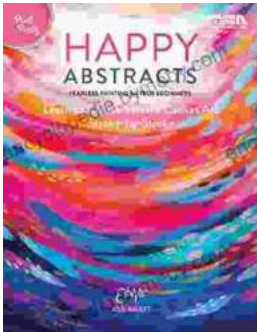


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