



Organizing the Lakota : The Political Economy of the New Deal on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations

Thomas Biolsi



In 1933 the United States Office of Indian Affairs began a major reform of Indian policy, organizing tribal governments under the provisions of the Indian Reorganization Act and turning over the administration of reservations to these new bodies. *Organizing the Lakota* considers the implementation of this act among the Lakota (Western Sioux or Teton Dakota) from 1933 through 1945. Biolsi pays particular attention to the administrative means by which the OIA retained the power to design and implement tribal self-government as well as the power to control the flow of critical resources rations, relief employment, credit to the reservations. He also shows how this imbalance of power between the tribes and the federal bureaucracy influenced politics on the reservations, and argues that the crisis of authority faced by the Lakota tribal governments among their own would-be constituents most dramatically demonstrated by the 1973 Wounded Knee occupation is a direct result of their disempowerment by the United States.

- [Organizational Development for Survival](#)
- [Orgies Unlimited](#)
- [Organization of Prevention in Primary Health Care](#)
- [Orientalistische Literaturzeitung Volume 4](#)
- [ORTE DER KRAFT TISCHKALENDER 2014 DIN](#)