Prepared by Indians representing many tribes and reservations throughout California, this annotated bibliography on the American Indian was developed with the support of the California Indian Education Association, the Inter-Tribal Council of California, and the American Indian Historical Association. The primary purpose was to provide teachers and educators with a recommended list of appropriate materials on American Indian culture, heritage, and history. Criteria for materials selection centered on the Indian child's self-image, intercultural understanding, and appropriateness for the elementary school child. Containing 257 citations of elementary school library books published between 1884 and 1971, the bibliography also contains lists of films, recordings, workbooks, and teacher guides. All entries are accompanied by appropriate grade level(s). Appended is a list of publishers and their addresses. (BO)
AMERICAN INDIANS

An Annotated Bibliography

Of Recommended Resource Materials

ELEMENTARY GRADES
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This bibliography is dedicated to the Indian children of California. May its use enrich their education and strengthen their pride in the traditions and heritage of the American Indian.
Acknowledgements

We wish to express our gratitude for the diligent and enthusiastic help given by the many American Indian readers and other interested Indians in the preparation of this annotated bibliography. In so doing, they have assisted schools in providing a better education not only for Indian children, but all children.

We wish to extend a special thanks to the other interested Indians throughout the state of California, and in particular to three active Indian organizations, the California Indian Education Association, the Inter-Tribal Council of California, and the American Indian Historical Society, whose support gave direction to most of the project's implementation.

The school district staff was privileged to work with a Steering Committee composed of ten persons who were members of the organizations mentioned above. The district offers its wholehearted appreciation to these persons, and especially to Emily Brittian for her tireless devotion to the difficult task of compiling such a bibliography.

May their dedication to this cause inspire them and others to continue their involvement in the educational process by providing schools that are more accurate representations of the culture and history of the American Indian and his contributions to this country, and by helping build better understanding between the various ethnic and cultural groups in America.

DALE R. COOGAN, Ed.D., Superintendent
JOHN ANDREASSEN, Director, Special Services
DOROTHY SHEARER, Director, Title I
San Jacinto Unified School District
Preface

Effective compensatory education must be excellent educational programs designed to meet the needs of the student population of each district. As local school districts have designed curriculum to meet the needs of children of all ethnic groups it has become apparent that there is a need to identify materials created specifically to assist students to develop stronger self-concepts and positive attitudes and social values.

Three school agencies have assumed the leadership of identifying and compiling bibliographies of these materials. ESEA, Title I funds were used by San Jose Unified, San Jacinto Unified and San Mateo County Office in the development of these bibliographies of multi-ethnic materials.

It is sincerely hoped that these bibliographies will be of value to school district personnel as they attempt to improve the curriculum content and provide innovation and meaningful programs for the education of our children.

LEO R. LOPEZ, Associate Superintendent
Chief, Division of Compensatory Education

EDWARD L. BISPO, Acting Chief
Bureau of Compensatory Education
Program Development Division of Compensatory Education
Introduction

The San Jacinto Unified School District has published this annotated bibliography on the American Indian with funds provided by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I. It has been prepared by dedicated Indians representing many tribes and reservations throughout the state of California with the support of the California Indian Education Association, the Inter-Tribal Council of California, and the American Indian Historical Society.

The primary purpose for the bibliography is to provide teachers and educators with a recommended list of appropriate materials concerning American Indians, their culture, heritage, and history.

Each item in the bibliography has been reviewed and annotated by at least two Indian readers. Only those materials that were recommended by the readers have been included. Recommendations were based on the following criteria:

1. Would the information given help an Indian child develop a more positive image of himself or would it have a negative effect?
2. Would the material help a non-Indian better understand Indians?
3. Does the material contain words, expressions, ideas or information which appears incorrect, objectionable, or distasteful?
4. Was the material worthwhile and seemingly appropriate for the elementary school child?

There was no attempt to determine historical accuracy since most of the materials reviewed were fiction and not text books or historical references.

As the work on the bibliography progressed several points became very apparent and should be brought to the reader's attention:

1. This publication represents only the beginning of what should be an on-going project. Not all books and materials have been reviewed, nor can they be. New materials are published almost daily and many materials did not come to our attention until too late to be included in the bibliography. This work should be continued so that schools may have up-to-date information at all times on recommended materials.

2. Much of the bibliography was to be concerned with materials developed within school districts. Only a few such materials were received, indicating an overwhelming need for the development of courses of study, curriculum guides, innovative techniques, etc., in the area of study of the American Indian. This need must be met if we are to provide adequate education for all children.

Finally, it is hoped that this publication will be helpful to the classroom teacher in choosing appropriate materials for use in her classroom.
Steering Committee

MADELINE BALL, CIEA, Cahuilla
CAROL BOWEN, CIEA, Wintoon
GLORIA COZART, Luiseno
MARGARET HOLLEY, CIEA and ITGC, Luiseno-Cupeno
BERNADINE JOSE, Cahuilla
IONE MENDEZ, Luiseno-Cupeno
GWEN ONSTAD, CIEA, Cherokee
MODENE M. VOELTZ, CIEA, Chippewa-Chenahuevi

JOHN ANDREASSEN, Director, Special Services
San Jacinto Unified School District, Umatilla

DOROTHY SHEARER, Director, Title I
San Jacinto Unified School District

EMILY BRITTIAN, Production Coordinator, Luiseno
### Readers

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Recommended Elementary
School Library Books


Depicts life in a Shawnee camp as it tells the story of a 14-year-old boy. Daniel kills the Shawnee brave who killed his father, is captured and adopted by a Shawnee family and put to many tests to prove his bravery.


May be difficult for this grade level, but is excellent as a reference. It tells of the customs, culture, history and traditions of tribes in North and South America, containing the historical accounts of many famous battles between North American Indians and the U.S. Government. There are many unique maps, illustrations of American Indian paintings, and pictures by artists who witnessed events told in the book. How the Indian is losing his cultural heritage and his life on the reservation is also noted.


Gives pictorial and interesting descriptions of Indian sign language of the Plains area. Best used as a reference.


The story of a young Navajo boy and his search for self-realization. Many myths and much about the life of the people are included. Unnecessary use of unacceptable words (pg. 66 savage) in a book telling of beautiful people and their culture. A positive image of both Indians and traders is presented.


The story of the Chief of the Wampanoag Indians and how King Phillip led his people into an unsuccessful war in 1675. Both the Indian and White points of view are presented as the book clearly shows that the Indians had just reasons for their actions. Very good description and understanding of a famous Indian leader.


Story about a modern Apache family developed from actual conversations the author had with Nino Cochise, grandson of the famous Cochise. Woven around the experiences of nine-year-old twins, it shows the dilemma of the modern Indian who has become partly assimilated into the white man's world but is still between two cultures through the generation gap. High interest.


An historical novel set in the 16th century about Esteban, a black slave and a born leader, and Chapolon, an Indian boy who learns from him the real meaning of freedom. In their travels to Mexico City and back Chapolon learns of the importance of honor and courage, and that slavery, rather than the slave, is to be despised.


The story of Little Runner, an Iroquois, who tries to fool his mother so he can participate in the New Year ceremony. A positive picture of Indian home life. Illustrations add to interest.


Well written story about a young Indian boy and his determination to train a partly wild horse.


This is the story of Mots-kay's and Pen-sook's daring escape from the Spanish's and of their long, difficult and tragic journey to their homelands. The author describes Mots-kay's vision of a spotted horse and the skill and ingenuity the two boys use in traveling across hundreds of miles of rugged land to reach their homes and peoples.


The story of a young Yamparaich Comanche and his adventures in trying to obtain horses for his people. Shows the ingenuity, adaptability and honor of these people.


Well written and interesting reference on archaeology of the Basketmakers and Cliff Dwellers of the Four Corners Country. Well documented. Good glossary and index.


The story of a seven-year-old Seminole Indian girl who impatiently awaits the answer to a “mystery.” Positive picture of Seminole family life.


This book for young children describes the picture-skin which tells of a young Sioux whose encounter with a buffalo changes his name from Red Bird to Brave Buffalo. The accuracy of the buffalo hunt life is fair considering the age level to which the book is directed. There are a few remarks in the beginning, however, which may impart a negative feeling, e.g., "Without paved roads, towns or automobiles you do not have civilization." Indian life is described in terms of non-Indian society, e.g., "Round tents we called tepees," instead of "Houses we called tepees." Disregarding these few points the book would not leave the Indian child with undue negative feeling about his identity.


A myth of Dawn Boy and his search for a name told in poetic prose. Well done but many might find it difficult to follow.


The story of Nakalta, an Alaskan Indian girl, and the conflict in which she is involved as the Indians have to accept the new ways of the white man, including inter-marriage. Very good reading.


The story of little boy and a doll called “Pawnee” to whom he gave Indian characteristics and actions. This exemplifies the actions and thoughts not only of an Indian child, but is typical of those of any child. It can be beneficial to Indians and non-Indians alike as they see similarities between themselves during their growing period, and as they prepare to enter into the adult world.


A book of poems describing the world and its elements. Each poem is from a different country with four about Indians. The book does not present any negative views concerning Indians and is simply a book for reading enjoyment.


A little Indian boy wants to own a big canoe. His father makes him one and the story tells of his adventures with it. Excellent illustrations.


A story about the Nez Perce Indians and how they lived, hunted and moved in order to follow the growing plants and berries. The principal character is Pink Salmon, a young Indian boy who grows up, falls in love with his young playing partner, Sunflower Girl, and finally marries her. This is a story any child might enjoy as it tells of family life with the Indians.


Contrasts the peaceful, pleasant life before the mission period with the harsh mission life. Much general information for this grade level. Positive aspects of the Tolache ceremony and the Cahuilla creation myth are given. The slight story line is enough so that children may better relate to the book.

BLEEKER, SONIA. *The Navajo*. New York: William Morrow & Company, Inc., 1958. 155 pages. Grade level 4-6. Story about a young Navajo boy and the difficulties he faces in growing up. He is a good painter but must decide whether his dreams or his responsibilities are more important. Very good. Not only tells a story but also includes facts on customs and traditions of Navajos.


BLEEKER, SONIA. *The Seminole Indians*. New York: William Morrow & Company, Inc., 1954. 156 pages. Grade level 4-6. This book explains why the Creek Indians settled in Florida, how they were forced to flee deeper into the swamps to avoid the white man, and the wars they had with the United States government who wanted them moved out of the state. This book gives a good picture of the plight of the Seminole and makes worthwhile reading.

BLEEKER, SONIA. *The Sioux Indians*. New York: William Morrow & Company, Inc., 1962. 160 pages. Grade level 4-6. In this narrative the glory and the tragedy of the Sioux come alive once more. Relates how the life of the Sioux revolved around the buffalo. This American Indian tribe was famous for their warriors and their horsemen.

BORLAND, HAL. *When The Legends Die*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1963. 216 pages. Grade level 6-adult. This is the unforgettable story about Bear’s Brother or Thomas Black Bull, a Southern Ute Indian. The story opens with the main character’s father committing a crime against a law he does not understand. The family has to flee to the mountains for protection from this law. While in hiding, Bear’s Brother learns traditional life and Ute culture from his parents. Both parents die while the boy is still young and he is forced to attend an Indian school in town. At the school, he has many problems and is little understood, but he does learn to ride horses well enough to attract the attention of a man who wants to train him for rodeo competition. As Thomas Black Bull, the main character becomes a great rodeo star. This book is recommended to both youth and adults.


BRINDZE, RUTH. *The Story Of The Totem Pole*. New York: Vanguard Press, Inc., 1951. 63 pages. Grade level 4-6. An interesting story of how totem poles are built, how they are connected with Indian legends, and how the government today is trying to preserve and continue this interesting form of art.

BRICK, JOHN. *Tomahawk Trail*. New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1962. 148 pages. Grade level 6. This story is based upon the diaries and orderly books of Sullivan’s Expedition against the Six Nations in 1779.

BUFF, MARY AND CONRAD. *Dancing Cloud*. New York: The Viking Press, Inc. Grade level 2-5. Describes the life of Dancing Cloud and his family, the importance of the many duties the people must perform and how the sheep are vital to the survival of the people.

BUFF, MARY AND CONRAD. *Hah-nee Of The Cliff Dwellers*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1956. Grade level 3-6. A realistic account of the day-by-day life of a cliff dweller, what a child’s life was like at that time, and the trials faced by his people due to drought. The probable reasons for moving from the cliffs to the Pueblos are given. Well written, but not very interesting.


A story of a Navajo family that relocated in the city and the difficulties and adjustments they had to face. It also brings out the difficulties that the white family faced who lived on the reservation and owned the local trading post.


A picture book (photographs) with easy script is directed to white children to enable them to understand the ways of Indians. Indian children also like to see how other tribes are pictured.


A worthwhile story presenting a good picture of the Pueblo Indians and their way of life.


Most probable use is as a reference. Uses the words elephant and mammoth interchangeably which could prove confusing. Tells of the early beginning of man in North America and of later man in Eastern and New York area. Well written. Somewhat difficult to use without prior study in archaeology and early man.


The story of Little Turtle, leader of a small village, soon to become a great war chief. The story tells of Little Turtle's many victories and how he fought only for his people. It presents a true reason why so many battles were fought, as being the only way to save Indian lands. An Indian child should be proud of Little Turtle. A non-Indian should truly understand Little Turtle's reasons for battle.


Story of a young Indian boy of the Sioux tribe. The story tells of his earning the name Buffalo Boy. Very good even though it tends to simplify matters. The story is not only entertaining but educational. Included in the story are facts on Sioux life which are presented in a manner that does not make them appear unusual.

When Charley and his family move to a reservation, he finds that children avoid him. They call him a white Indian. He has many experiences as he endeavors to prove to the Indian boys that he is a real Indian. He saves a little girl and kills an eagle with a bow and arrow. Charley gets what he wanted by winning new friends and a real war bonnet for his bravery.


This is a story of good neighbors, whites and Indians, and what a wonderful time they had celebrating Thanksgiving. A story a child could enjoy.


Story about an Iroquois youth and his effort to earn respect as a man. Presents the life of an Iroquois in an entertaining and educational manner, presenting historical facts about the Iroquois. The book also has a plate of "Indian words," and a short history of the Iroquois.


Story of a Navajo boy and his adventure the first time he is allowed to take care of his family's sheep. Not quite as informative as other Chandler books but it is still entertaining and does present Indian life in a positive fashion.


Story of the Yokuts Indians of the Far West, and their relationships with other Indian tribes of the Far West, concentrating on one young Indian's life. Very good, as are other Chandler books. Entertaining and educational with a favorable view of Indian life. Chandler books include not only fiction, but much fact, and present a period in the book where Indians first come into contact with white people. In this book the Yokuts see their first knife.

CHIEF EAGLEWING. Peck-Wa Stories; Ancient Indian Legends Of California. San Francisco: George Lithograph Company, 1938. Grade level 4-6.

These stories have morals to them and are comparable to Aesop's Fables. The stories are entertaining, short, and have simple illustrations of Karuk costumes and regalia. The illustrations are correct and there is an excellent picture of a White Deer Skin Dancer from the Karuk tribe. The picture on the cover of the book is accurate, but on the back cover Eaglewing is wearing a plains Indian war bonnet which is not accurate.
One enjoys the story of a brave Indian boy who leads the buffalo over a cliff risking his own life to supply food, clothing and blankets for the winter for his people. He gives thanks to Great Spirit.

A Papago Indian grandmother and child share the beauty and variety of life as they walk together in the Arizona desert. Beautifully illustrated, and informative. Good read aloud for K-2.

This is a beautifully written story of a young Indian boy’s devotion to his horse. The illustrations are very well done and depict the young boy in a realistic way. The book is well suited to the young reader and should be read aloud. Recommended highly to all teachers and parents of young Indian children.

A book in blank verse that tells about natural materials used by the Hopi. Charming story with good illustrations. For beginning readers.

Tells the way of life of the Papagos and how mats and baskets are made from the yucca plant. Of special interest to girls.

The story of how Doli, a Navajo girl, learns that the white man’s ways need not completely change the life of the Indian people but can enrich it and make it easier. Beautifully and sensitively written.

Ann Clark wrote a series of primary readers called Little Herder, pertaining to Navajo children and the care of their flocks of sheep during the four seasons of the year. These fascinating and informative stories were compiled into one book: Little Navajo Herder. The book is attractively illustrated by a Navajo artist, Hokie Denetsoie, which adds to its appeal to children.

This is the story of a young Navajo girl and her devotion to the teachings of her father, who is a Navajo singer. She is his apprentice, and the story tells how she must learn to help her people through the acquisition of a new kind of knowledge that she obtains from the white man’s medicine. The story ends by telling us that a doctor will help her reach her desired goal of becoming a doctor herself and still retain the important ways of her ancestors.

Singing Cowboy is a reader written in both Sioux and English as one of a series for BIA schools. It is a story telling about the happy life of a Sioux cowboy, and how he cares for his livestock on the plains. Her book has illustrations by a Crow-Branding Soldier, a talented Sioux artist.

Describes contemporary Papago life and its yearly cycle as seen through the eyes of an Indian boy.

Very interesting and good reading on how the young learn to make pottery.

This is a story about My-Little-Boy, a Navajo, who is slow and has to be prodded to do his work. On the way to dip sheep, he falls into a prairie dog hole and becomes engaged in a talk with a prairie dog family having great problems. He is told about a Navajo legend in which a lazy man can be changed into a prairie dog. This story is told in typical Indian style, with an understandable moral for primary children. It is attractively illustrated by a Navajo artist, Van Tsinnahjinnie.

A book about a young Navajo boy who loves and understands sheep, and how he earns respect when he rescues them.

Written by a Cherokee Indian with his Seneca wife’s as-
istance. Mainly pictures and drawings. Good subject but not much interest.

A story of a young Indian boy and the trip he and his grandfather made to the San Juan Capistrano Mission to see the swallows return on March 19. That day was also the Indian boy's birthday.

Story of Tecumseh, a Shawnee Indian. Very good. Tells how he tries to unite all Indians against the whites.

A very interesting collection of Indian folklore. Most of the stories have a moral lesson to be learned, such as "The Beetle's Hairpiece," a comment on vanity. It says every person should accept his own attributes. Through these stories we learn of Hopi attitudes, of their belief in myths and legends, and of their religious beliefs. It describes how they believe their world came to be, and how they came to live on it.

Explains how the Indians captured a 12-year-old pioneer, treated him as if he were one of their own, never mistreated him and taught him their ways of survival.

The story of Little Eagle and his family and the conflicts between the Indian and the white culture they face. Despite the problems and adjustments they continue walking in beauty, which is the Navajo way. It is difficult to believe that Little Eagle would not recognize that his mare was with foal. More interest to girls.

Twelve Indian myths of the California Indians. Group origins are not given, therefore, authenticity difficult to ascertain.

Sarah Noble and her father, John, left their home for the wilderness to build a new home for their family. After the home was built, her father left her with an Indian family while he returned home to bring back the rest of the family. The Indian family received her warmly into the family, teaching her the daily routine of life in an Indian camp. When she returned to her own family there continued to be a close and long-lasting friendship between her and the Indian family.

DAVIS, RUSSELL AND RENT ASHABRANNER. Chief Joseph, War Chief Of The Nez Perce. 190 pages. Grade level 4-6.
The story tells of the great concern Chief Joseph had for his family and tribesmen. He was a great war strategist and although he preferred peace he could not allow the Nez Perce people to lose their valleys to the Federal Government.

Mr. De Angula lived for forty years among the Pitt River Indians of California. He transcribed some of the animal legends into a succession of tales. It can be classified in the upper elementary or junior high reading level.

This is a story of a seven-year-old boy who, with his family and other families, traveled with Geronimo. It told of the many hardships they underwent. They sometimes traveled for days without food or water. They were being constantly pursued by soldiers, being guided by their Indian friends. This raid lasted 21 months. They were finally taken prisoners. The children were sent to an Indian school in Pennsylvania where they were taught trades. When they finished their training they were sent back to their homeland. Their parents were released and returned home. A very interesting book.

This book deals with the life of a little Indian boy and the many adventures in his life. This book is recommended for non-Indian pupils who are willing to get a realistic picture of Indians many years ago. However, the teacher should strongly emphasize that Indian children do not live this way now. It is felt that this type of book would not be recommended for an Indian child, because it does not present material that the Indian child doesn't know already.

An informative short history of the life style of the Pueblo Indians and the American Southwest. The author states in his preface that the book be read by students starting at the junior high school level. However, a sixth grade student with a good reading vocabulary could easily read and retain the information found about the Cliff Dwellers. Excellent picture illustration.

This is the story of the warrior society of Cheyenne Indians; their intelligence and bravery, their life style and the making of their war implements.

This book tells the history of the Indian pony in America. By doing this it also tells a small portion of the Native American's heritage. Subjects covered would make an Indian child aware of his culture. The book should make a white child realize that an Indian was more than a naked savage hiding in a bush waiting to take a scalp. All in all it is a good children's book.

This is very interesting and good reading about the Delaware Indian's customs and ways of livelihood.

This is a series of Indian tales told by the old and wise ones of how and what different animals and birds mean to them. Interesting because it is unusual and different.

An informative resume of Indian history and culture primarily in the United States, but also includes other countries such as Central America. At the end of each chapter the known cultural traits of each tribe are listed.

A musically-talented Pueblo Indian girl leaves her reservation to continue her education. The story centers around her struggles to reconcile her cultural background with the white culture she now lives in, and to overcome her own prejudice against a Navajo girl.

A story proudly told by descendants of Dutch ancestry of the bravery of Gertrude and her children during an Indian raid. Told strictly from a non-Indian viewpoint, but interesting reading.

This story tells of a Hopi-Winnebago Indian boy's return to his father's Hopi people on their reservation from the home he has known in New York City. In this story, which is true, he relates to the reader many of the aspects of life of his Hopi relations, and how his grandmother and aunts adopted him into the Hopi group and gave him a Hopi name. The story is well illustrated and gives the reader a good picture of Hopi dress, daily activities, and ceremonies.

An informative book for both Indian and non-Indian children, depicting the daily life, arts and crafts, and religion of the Pueblo Indians.

ERICKSON, PHOEBE. Wildwing. Children's Book Club, Grade level 6.
A touching and interesting story about an Arapaho Indian boy and a wild colt. Truly a good book for children showing the Indian love for horses.

Tells of the Iroquois way of life before the coming of the white man. Good reading for Indian and non-Indian students.

A story of life among the Chumash Indians who lived on an island off the coast of California, now called San Miguel. Incorporated into the story is the importance of doing the right things while growing to manhood and what Ulam must do to become accepted and respected as a leader of his group. Well written and of high interest.

**FALK, ELSA.** *Tohi, A Chumash Indian Boy.* Los Angeles: Melmont Publishers, Inc., 1959. 50 pages. Grade level 6. This story describes the life of a Chumash boy showing how he learns his people's ways by helping his father. There is much interesting information presented in a positive manner.

**FALL, THOMAS.** *Edge Of Manhood.* New York: The Dial Press, Inc., 1964. 91 pages. Grade level 4-6. This is a story of a young Indian boy and depicts the life-style of his tribe. It is mainly concerned with his training and his endurance tests for manhood. It showed the boy's views and feelings on the changes that were taking place. The way of life for the American Indian was changing. The understanding and feeling of the people involved with his training helps him to realize there is good and bad in all people.

**FALL, THOMAS.** *Wild Boy.* New York: The Dial Press, Inc., 1965. 105 pages. Grade level 6. A story of a boy of mixed descent—Mexican and white. For a while he lived with the Comanches. The story tells of the training he received from the Indians in a special camp. Training in warfare, horsemanship and survival all helped him catch the prized stallion “Diablo Blanco.”


**FENWICK, PHYLLIS.** *Indians, Indians, Indians.* New York: Knickerbocker Printing Corp., 1950. Grade level 1-6. A selection of stories dealing with both the Indian and white families of the frontier. These stories deal with trials suffered by both the Indian and white families and how they lived in fear of each other.

**FENTON, CARROLL LANE AND ALICE EPSTEIN.** *Cliff Dwellers Of Walnut Canyon.* New York: The John Day Company, Inc., 1960. 63 pages. Grade level 1-3. This book is very well written and illustrated. It depicts the everyday life of the Cliff Dwellers. It illustrates how their homes were constructed, and where and how they farmed.

This book is very good for young children.


**FLYING HAWK.** *Chief Flying Hawk's Talk.* New York: Alliance Press, 1936. 56 pages. An informative book on Indians which might be more appreciated by the upper grades or junior high students. Very good. Contains speeches of Sitka, Bell and Red Cloud. Would make Indian children happy to read such fine words by their ancestors. Contains nice photos as well.

**FREDERICKSON, HAZEL.** *He-Who-Roars.* New York: Young Scott Books, 1970. 249 pages. Grade level 4-6. Story of Pablo, an Indian boy, who was sent to a boarding school at the age of ten, and how he adjusted to his new life. After two years he was to return to the reservation but felt he did not learn enough to help his people, so Pablo decided to stay three more years. After five years he still felt he had not learned enough, so he traveled in order to learn more to help his people. Upon his return to his people he was considered an outcast because he had become more of a white man. An Indian reading this book would feel good. A non-Indian would get a clear view of the two worlds Pablo had lived in and was living in.

**FRISKEY, MARGARET.** *Indian Two Feet And His Eagle Feather.* Chicago: Children's Press, 1967. 60 pages. Grade level 1-3. A well written short story of a young Indian boy who, with his horse, visited the living places of the different animals. Lots of good pictures.


**GARST, SHANNON.** *Crazy Horse.* David McKay Company, Inc. Grade level 6. Excellent and understanding biography of the great Sioux leader.

**GARST, SHANNON.** *Red Eagle.* New York: Hastings

Story of a Sioux Indian boy. The boy is lame and the story tells of his difficult growing process. He overcomes all obstacles and earns the name Red Eagle. Not only tells a story, but also includes facts on Indian life, e.g., the father’s role as seen by non-Indians is not the same as that of some Indian tribes. Presents Indian ways so that they will not seem unusual and strange.


A very delightful story about a young Indian boy. He is captured by another tribe and makes new friends. In the end he returns to his own people with his foster mother and his blood brother.


This book contains information about five different tribes in the United States. It gives a brief history and describes some of the games, legends and songs of the tribes. Children would enjoy the animal legends.


Meets criteria for authenticity, relevance and motivational qualities. Descriptions of different Indian art pieces. Tells not only how things were made, but the meaning behind them, which is important in Indian art. Only criticism is the book is too short.


Describes the history of Oklahoma and its Indians, the nomadic Plains people. Tells of the large number of remarkable Indian leaders who came forth to help their people.


An interesting book that gives some information about the life style and Indian lore of Indians in the United States. The book also contains a short resume of different tribes listed by the state they live in.


This book tells the life story of Pontiac. He became chief of the Ottawas. It tells how he and his people felt about the changes in their way of life. He was a great leader of his people. He united the people in a common cause to fight against the English for their land. He fought only for his land and the right to live as Indians with Indian identity.


The author presents the Indian side of the tragic chronicle of Indian-white relations from the earliest settlements to present day. Explains their misunderstandings, the badly executed treaties, broken promises and betrayals, sufferings of the innocent, the useless heroism and the unquenchable land greed of the whites. Gives a detailed account of the last futile attempt of Black Hawk, the Sauk war chief, to keep his beloved villages. A highly recommended book.


Stories told by Navajo Indians including folk tales and myths. Stories can be easily authenticated since author explains exactly where she obtained stories, adding that she did not change them. Good reading.


The author tells how food was gathered and cooked, what the tribes ate and their specialties. Contains very good information about the Indians of the Northern Plains, but it is handled as if it were a history book and might not hold the interest of a child unless studied in a history class.


A well written biography of Osceola who fought compulsory emigration from Florida. This book probably should be read by pupils beyond the sixth grade to be fully appreciated and understood.


A story of the adventures of Dickon, a 14-year-old boy, who lived with the Lenape Indians for two years. It describes
tail the everyday life style of the Lenapes. It covers customs, worship and everyday tasks, as well as arts and crafts. An interesting informative book, well worth reading.


A short stories about Indian legends revolving around symbols (example: the eagle). May be a little difficult to understand for grammar school students.


Well written story about an Indian family who take three men across the Rockies to the gold fields. Some derogatory terms used (pg. 65, “Good for nothings” and pg. 104, “Illiterate savage”).


Dry of a Paiute boy and his family who lived a long time ago in the area which is now part of the states of Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and Utah. It tells of Toyanuki’s game hunt while showing the good but hard life which people led. Myths are well integrated into the story showing how important they were in the peoples’ lives.


Story of the great chief of the Crow Indians. Tells of his good and how he worked throughout his life to help people.


Story of myths of creation. Tells how they first received corn, beans and oil.


Story of myths of creation. Old Coyote is the father of all; Creator and Supreme Being. Creation of earth and animals is very similar to the Christian Bible story.


This is a book that is filled with many humorous accounts of a young Navajo. There are references to some aspects of the Navajo culture and daily life, especially sheepherding, rug weaving and other crafts. There are also many examples of Navajo beliefs and myths within the text of the book.


Stories told by the ancestors of the Pima and Papago Indians, such as the story of creation. Important to read introduction before going into the stories. Explains when stories were gotten and why changes were made in some. Interesting, nicely illustrated.


Short biographies of the most famous and widely known American Indians. The author is very impartial about the statements she makes concerning these Indians.


An interesting and informative book on Indian culture, their songs, music, dances, ceremonies and rituals. Several ceremonies are illustrated and explained. It helps one to understand how important these dances and songs were to the Indian people. Dances and songs were a very important part of their worship.


Good for handcrafts and hobbies. Detailed instructions on how to make various things. Short story of beadwork included Recommended, but limited interest.


An informative book on Indian arts and crafts which tells how to make you own equipment for playing Indian games. Worthwhile reading.


An excellent book for children, explaining the use of music and instruments in American Indian life; how they composed melodies, made their flutes, drums and rattles, the important music makers.


The story of how the North American Indians traveled, made their canoes, shoes and weapons. Very interesting reading.

HOFMANN, ROBERT. Indian Picture Writing. New York:

This book presents 248 pictures taken from Indian picture writing, describes markings and symbols of past victories which the Indian painted on himself and his horse before battle. Shows the reader how he can read and write in the Indian way.


This book gives the hand and body movements used in sign language. It states that this form of sign language was a common language used by all tribes. It varied only slightly from one region to the next, so that if you learned this sign language, you could make yourself understood by the people of any Indian tribe. It was a very interesting, fun book for young people, Indian or non-Indian, especially boys.


Deals with seven representative Indian tribes and describes weapons used, special clothing worn to battle, and the method of fighting employed. An informative book. Also includes an insight into Indian life.


The writer of this book understood the Indian Medicine Man very well. Reading it would make an Indian child proud of himself and give him a deeper understanding of his ancestors. The book was about medicine men of different tribes. It told how they used their medicine, what they believed and how to become a medicine man in their tribe.


The story tells how the Indian children are thoughtful of the old and wise medicine man by bringing him something of great value. A very enjoyable story.


The story of Skemshan, Eagle Prince, how he prepared to become chief of his clan, and how he tested his courage. The story covers many tribal ceremonies. Any reader would find these people kind and thoughtful and learn much about their ceremonies.


Story of a Miwok boy who lives in the high central Sierra mountains of California. Presents the Indian as conservationists who kill animals only to meet their food and clothing needs. A positive image. High interest and well written. Good read aloud for K-2.


This book contains little, if any material, that can be considered detrimental to the American Indian. It deals strictly with the presenting of various methods of recreating the handicraft of an assorted group of tribes. Provides children, both Indian and non-Indian, with an interesting look into some of the crafts of the American Indian.


Presents much information about the Apache within the limitations imposed by the age group for which written. The people, land, food, dress, hunting, enemy and way of life are areas covered. Concentrates on each family member.


A realistic non-fiction book about the Cherokee Indians. It tells about their old and new ways of life. Included are some of their feasts and customs.


An excellent story of how the Sioux lived, with very good illustrations.


A romanticized story of a part-Indian girl who has been raised by a well-to-do Mexican family. She leaves her easy life to wed Alessandro, an Indian. They suffer much at the hands of some white men and are helped by others. One of the first books to point out the sad plight of the California Indian at the turn of the century. Recommended with the reservation that it be pointed out this is a fictional composite account of the treatment of the Southern California Indian.

JAMES, HARRY C. About A Day In Oraibi—A Hopi Indian Village. Chicago: Childrens Press. Grade level 1-4.

This book is written for the primary child, with attractive illustrations by Don Forceal. It concerns two Hopi children who take a white boy visitor on a tour of their village.


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Oraibi. The author emphasized the importance of securing permission from the local chief to do the tour. This is quite true. The author is most specific, step by step, in pointing out the important features of this Hopi village. He is accurate in every detail.

Honau and his father spend a day at men's work showing what it is like to be a Hopi boy. Beautiful illustrations by Don Perceval.

The author follows Poli through a typical day in the life of a young Hopi girl. She helps her mother with household tasks and much family life is shown. Well written and of high interest, especially to girls. The foreword presents supplementary information about the Hopi that could be utilized by the teacher and more advanced 1-2 grade readers.

The story of the Hopi children being taught the Butterfly dance by their elders. They enjoy the true meaning of the dance while learning. Very good reading for the primary grades.

This photograph-illustrated true story depicts a modern ten-year-old American boy who also happens to be Quileute Indian and chief of his people. The future hope of the Quileutes rests on this boy who is being trained to help his people adjust to new ways as well as to keep their unique ancient culture.

This is a story of a young Apache in the 1880's, when reservations were new, who returns home after six years in the white man's schools. He hopes to help his people but is forced by circumstances to flee the reservation and join a band of outlaws. How he works out his destiny forms the climax of an interesting story told from the Indian viewpoint.

Sequoyah was a Cherokee Nation Indian who became interested in the white man's alphabet in 1821. He presented to his people an alphabet in the Cherokee language. They named the giant redwood the Sequoyah in his honor. Informative and interesting. He received the first literary prize given to anyone in the United States.

The story is about Benny Benson, an Indian boy from Alaska, and how he entered the Alaskan's Flag contest at school. He won by drawing the picture of his dream, which was about the beautiful Big Dipper and North Star. A very good story.

This book is a must for anyone interested in California Indians. A sensitive reconstruction of Ishi's life in the old Yahi World and the new world of the white man as seen by Ishi and told by him to the Kroebers.

An account of many of the various Indian tribes of North America. Excellent illustrations of California (pg. 147-8, 155-60, 184 and 196.) Very good illustrations of California baskets.

A true story told in fiction of one of the great Indian leaders. Told from Indian viewpoint presenting Cochise as a hero.

A story of an Indian boy, Samuel Little Pony, who lived with his grandfather in a Cayuse village. He hated the white man for it was the white man's trap that cost him his arm, and their sickness that killed off half of his village and took his land. It tells of the misunderstanding on both sides and gives the Indian viewpoint on the matter. A very good book.

Half-Breed is an appealing story about an Indian boy, Hardy, with an Indian mother and white father. His un-
happiness at his mother's re-marriage, causes him to leave her and seek his white father. He has a scant knowledge of English. In the settlements he enters he encounters prejudice, hatred, intolerance and unfriendliness. These experiences do not deter his search for his white father. Before Hardy is reunited with his father, he meets his aunt, his father's sister. Although her ways are strange to him, he realizes her sincerity is real. His father, though happy to see his son, must roam again into the Crow country, Hardy's home. He is torn between seeing his mother and his aunt; but his loyalty to his aunt, who is trying to make a home for him, prevails. The author has handled this story with sympathy and understanding.


This story tells of one year out of the life of the Navaho girl, Rose Smith, spent at the U. S. government school, Cheniawa. It details student life and the course of study students will follow during the government's five-year plan to educate and vocationally train them.


A descriptive account of the battle known as "Custer's Last Stand." The story accounts for both the view of the United States Army and the American Indian. It describes how the American Indians united in a common cause, planned and carried out the battle, and were victorious. Well worth the time to read.


This is clever fiction, the author using fantasy and fact in a clever manner. It presents a good picture of modern reservation life in the Pacific Northwest and the loyalty of a young Indian boy, Huck, for his aged great-grandfather. He has respect for the elderly and ancient traditions, in contrast to other boys his age. The friendship between the white children and Huck is a motivated step towards understanding. The protection of a secret animal, George, the Stegosaurus, adds an interesting note to the story. It is good reading for children in the intermediate classification.


This is a moving story. It depicts life in the early southwest United States and the lust of man, Indian and white, for gold and power. Although raised as an Indian, having been stolen from his mother who was killed by Indians, Billy Bluesage had a feeling for his own people. He wanted to be free and did not have the taste for killing as did Walkara and his band of Utes. It is a true story of the times it depicts and the fact cannot be denied that there were Indians like Walkara, the Ute, who chose to piller and kill. It is a good interpretation of the legend of New Mexico. It is well written and good reading for young people in the upper elementary grades.


This story portrays family life and tribal values of the Navaho people. Yadih, a young Navaho boy, confronts the conflict between the old and new ways, stresses the importance of sheep as a means of a livelihood and shows how religion plays an integral role in daily life.


A general information book on American Indians, with chapters concerning linguistic and sectional groups, written with accuracy and good taste. The section on California Indians is exceptionally good.


Story involves an old Aleut legend about a flaming bear. The son of a chief sets out to get the bear as his part of a bet with a non-Indian. Good reading but not more than an adventure tale.


A story of the life of Osceola, war chief of the Seminoles. Tells how the Seminoles fought to remain in Florida. One of a few books that tell about great Indian chiefs truthfully.


A general survey of episodes concerning North American Indians and their last desperate stand against annihilation.


Indian heroes would make any Indian proud of his heritage. It shows the true feeling of an Indian. The story begins with the purchase of Manhattan Island and covers many war heroes in different areas through Geronimo. Tells of their feelings and thoughts before battle.
MACMILLAN, CYPRUS. *Glooskap's Country And Other Indian Tales*. New York: Oxford University Press. Grade level 5-6.

A series of delightful tales of the Canadian Indians, with a strong moral theme emphasizing the forces of good and evil. Highly recommended.


The story of a Kiowa boy from southeastern Oklahoma and his trip to Mexico in search of a black stone knife like the one his brother has. According to the author it is based on a true story. Interestingly written adventure that might appeal to boys. Shows how well the Indian adapted to conditions he met.


A book of Indian myths and legends, representing more than 20 major North American tribes. These tales, which have been handed down, reveal much about the American Indian. They tell of his religion, traditions, history, humor and sadness. It gives one an idea of the similarities and differences in beliefs, which exist among the tribes.


Reading this book would help lead to a better understanding of the Indian way of life for both Indian and non-Indian. It depicts the life style of the Kiowa Indian and tells of the training of their children for adult life. It gives the viewpoint of the Indian and shows they are people with feelings. The story is about a girl who was captured by the Kiowas when she was 10 and raised as the daughter of a Kiowa family.


About the Anasazi Indians and their descendants, the Pueblo. This book contains very good information on the ways of the Pueblo such as housing, weapons, hunting, handicrafts and their general ways of life. This book would help Indian, or non-Indian, better understand the Pueblo.


A story about the Plains Indians and their first introduction to the horse by the Spaniards. Includes customs, beliefs, ceremonies. Holds the reader's interest.


A story of a great Indian leader which is beneficial to Indians and non-Indians alike. Other than an implication that Sequoyah thought about writing the Cherokee language only because he was part white, the book is written favorably toward the Indian.


This is a collection of stories told by Kiowa Indians, about how things got started and came to be. An interesting fun book.


Book consists of legends of the Nez Perce Indians. Should be exciting and enjoyable for young students.


This book has short stories about all our animals and how each one got its name. Younger children should enjoy this book very much.


A story of all Indians in the United States: plains, desert, woodlands, etc., how they lived originally and later on reservations. The last chapter tells how they are getting along in cities in off-reservation living.


The story of a Navajo boy and girl of today and a special dog which becomes their friend. Other than the sheepherders, the children are representative of all children.


An interesting story of a young Powhattan girl, Pocahontas. No discrepancies or derogatory inferences. Puts Indians in a good light.

MARTIN, PAUL S. (Ph.D). *Joe Manygoats And His Sheep*. Grade level 1-6.

Fair book. Easy to read, informative. Photos are true originals of life of the Navajo Indian.

MASON, BERNARD S. *Dances And Stories Of The Ameri-

This is a good story about the Dakota way of life. It deals with the Indian honestly and fairly, with no use of demeaning terms, and in no way degrades the Indian. Even though written in fairly simple language, it is a very interesting story.


This is a true story about the Pony Express getting the mail through regardless of weather, Indians or terrain. Although the Pony Express was short-lived it was far from being a failure. Telegraph replaced the Pony Express and from then on progress was made in great haste. Interesting.


This is a very interesting and true account of five Indians kidnapped by an English seaman; their exploitation and experiences in foreign lands, and how one, whom we know as Squanto, aided Pilgrims in their endeavors to settle Plymouth. A most enlightening book for students of history in the upper elementary grades and junior high.


Story of Geronimo as a leader of the Apache warriors. Very good and exciting.


A well written short story about a 14-year-old Indian boy's life, and the time he spent as a volunteer firefighter with a crew of Zuni Indian firefighters. This book could be read and enjoyed by a third grade student with a good reading vocabulary.


This story dates back 20,000 years. How the Indians killed animals for food before the bow and arrow. They were awed by the Hawk and carved it on nearly everything they used. It is believed that this tribe of Indians was of a Mongoloid race from Asia called Archoic. They were the first band of people to use tobacco and used pipes crudely made of many different shapes and sizes. This is a very interesting bit of reading and one can learn much of the how, when, and why of early Indians.


A book which describes conflict between the Miwok Indians of California and the Spanish.


A book which describes conflict between the Miwok Indians of California and the Spanish.
Reference only. Verbal and pictorial description of the different Indian tribes of the Americas. Little on the California Indian.

This book contains mythological treasures of the Navajo Indians. The main character in this book is the coyote which is usually used in many Indian myths. The coyote is usually exemplified as the epitome of a mischievous being. His ultimate misfortunes are the legendary proof of the disastrous effects of antisocial conduct. If non-Indians could read this book there definitely could be benefits added to their knowledge of Native American myths.

This book is excellent for teaching young children and it would be beneficial to those using it as a text. It would be worthwhile reading by young children as it has good illustrations. It is about an Indian girl who is interested in learning how to weave. There are no words derogatory or any connotatively degrading, to the American Indian. This book could also help the non-Indian acquire much more knowledge of the Native American.

Tells about the customs, religion and different dances of the Indians of America.

The story of Karana who lived alone for 18 years on an island off the coast of California now known as San Nicholas. Her struggle for survival shows much of her people's way of life. Award winner and has been made into a full-length Disney movie.

A moving story about an Indian orphan boy adopted by Buffalo Bill Cody, of his strong feeling for doing what was right and his giving of aid to others. A fine interpretation of an outstanding Indian character.

Tells how a young Indian invents the first bow and arrow to protect his people from a wild bear. Holds interest by telling how the Indians had to prepare themselves for winter and of their family life.

Writing is close enough to the actual telling of tales by Indians. Anyone reading this book should be able to see how close the Indian was to nature.

A collection of Seneca Indian folk tales. Worth the time in reading for the lessons and morals each tale teaches.

The material contained in this book could make a little Indian boy very proud of being an Indian, since it portrays an Indian boy going on his first hunt to bring home meat for his mother to cook, but instead the meat brought him home. He ended up on the back of a wild hog which ran into an Indian camp. His father killed the hog. After the mother cooked the hog the whole tribe had a big feast. There are no bad implications, derogatory remarks, or negative statements about Native Americans.

An easy "how to make" Indian craft book for primary grades. Simple instructions and materials are suggested with good illustrations. A good book to help small children appreciate Indian crafts and customs.

The story is about the events leading up to how a little Indian boy got his name, Snapping Turtle. A fun story for any child to read.

Beautiful art work illustrates a moving story about a Navajo boy and his father.

A study of Indian songs and the flutes and rattles which were used to accompany songs. This book would be better appreciated by the higher grades or through interpretation by the teacher.

A good book for primary grades explaining and comparing the theories that Indians carried out, in parallel to those they use today.


Very educational. Covers many tribes and why they were famous. Contains questions and short story answers for the reader. This book would help the reader better understand Indian history.


The story of Topi, a 12-year-old Northwestern Indian boy, in his search for a special talent. Well written and informative. It takes one through his adventures and disappointments, until he discovers, through a great flood, the graveyard of totem poles. It is then that he discovers his chosen work as a totem carver.


Book was easy to read, statements by Indians were not derogatory to the Native American. Legends of the Hudson Valley.


Indian tales as told by the Chippewa Indians. Nanabozho was sent by the Great Spirit to help people and to teach them, and of how things came to be in the world. Very well written and interesting.


This touching story about a white boy who is forced to return to his natural family, after years with the Indians. Shows the conflict of cultures and customs. The lack of understanding of his white parents leads him to return to his Indian family. In the end, he finds that his Indian family rejects him because of his warning to white settlers of attack. It is an accurate story of frontier days before the American Revolution.


This book clearly connects our Indians with a very special American holiday. The material covered should make every Indian child proud of himself and look on by non-Indians as being hereditarily helpful and knowledgable in the area of nature.


A very worthwhile story about how the Plains Indians' lives were centered around the buffalo. While it might not make them proud, it could teach an Indian child about his ancestors. While there are a few words that could be called demeaning, the overall content of the story overcomes this.


William White Buffalo tells of the early history of the Plains Indians—where they lived, how they lived, what they did and what they hoped for. Well written. This book should help people understand Indians better.


Perhaps one of the best books written on the subject. Good reading for young people.


Both Indian and non-Indian children should enjoy these stories which make for more enjoyable reading than anything else, but some insight may be gained into the Indian way of life. It is assumed that the stories are accurate.


This is the story of a Cheyenne boy during the 1800's, and includes much on the Cheyenne culture. There were no derogatory words in the book. The story was told from the Indian point of view. This story should make an Indian feel proud of his heritage.


This is a well written book of a proud people. It is a relatively accurate book of the Sioux and is free from derogatory terms. The book discusses some of the customs and folklore of the Sioux. For a general overview of the Sioux people, and for an introductory course in an elementary school, it appears to be an excellent book.


A story of how Apauk became the most successful caller of
buffalo. The strange and wonderful method of obtaining at one sweep a whole tribe's store of winter food. Interesting reading for both Indian and non-Indian.


This book gives a clear picture of a brave and courageous Indian girl. It would help a non-Indian to better understand the Indian way of life. It shows the courage, devotion and loyalty an Indian feels toward something he believes in. This story is about an Indian girl who helped the Lewis and Clark expeditions and guided them across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean.


Interesting, good for intermediate school age children. Easy to read stories of Indian ideas of creation. This book would be easy to authenticate since it is explained where the tales were obtained.

SHANNON, TERRY. Stones, Bones And Arrows. Chicago: Albert Whitman & Company. Grade level 4-6.

Easy to read and understand. It explains prehistoric man, early Indians, implements used by them and animals. It explains how to hunt and probe for artifacts; and methods used to identify and display them. An excellent book for elementary children.


A story of a young boy, who belonged to a tribe known as the Totem Pole Carvers. He catches the first salmon of the run which enables him to carve his first Totem Pole, which takes much time and patience. It is one of the finest forms of art of the American Indians.


Presented are the difficulties met by the Chumash on the island of Santa Cruz, particularly their stand against the sea otter-hunting Aleuts.


The story of a Salish boy and his people and their experiences during a prolonged drought. Presents a positive image of this group emphasizing the importance of dignity, truth, kindness and tradition in their life. High interest.

SHIPPEL, KATHERINE B. Lightfoot. New York: The Viking Press, Inc. Grade level 4-6. Lightfoot is an interesting story of a Seneca child from babyhood through boyhood, showing the influence of legends and rituals upon his environment. The simple descriptions of domestic life of the Iroquois make the book understandable and appealing. It is an accurate account about this group of American Indians of the Eastern Woodlands told in a brief and simple style.

SHIRREFFS, GORDON D. Son Of The Thunder People. Grade level 5-6.

The story of Alan Wardan's life as a captive of the Apache, his escape, and the engineering of peace between the soldiers and his Apache friends. He decided that helping the Apache shall be his life's work.


About Seminole Indians and how they still hold special festivals, one of which, in this case, is the Green Corn celebration. Very interesting and good reading.


Story about a French settlement in the New World, the interaction of an Indian boy and a French boy, and about English and French relationships at the time. The French boy is accused of stealing a sacred Indian fur coat. Shows that not only do white people have trouble understanding the Indians but French and English have trouble understanding each other. Very good.

SOLEM, ELIZABETH. Dark Eyes And Her Navajo Blanket. Encyclopedia Britannica Press. Grade level 1-3.

Story of a Navajo family's preparation to leave their winter home to go to their spring home. True, use of actual photos, love of pets.


Tells about the Navajo people, Indian tribal government and how they are improving their way of life. Describes arts and crafts of Navajo, Zuni and Hopi.


A series of excellent true tales of pioneers and Indians. It is an accurate account of Indian life in the area beyond the Appalachian Mountains. This material taken from diaries and old books and the people who wrote them makes an interesting and moving account of those who lived and experienced life among the American Indians.

STEVENSON, AUGUSTA. Sitting Bull, Dakota Boy. New
The story of a young boy named Jumping Badger, who is
called slow and teased by other young boys, and of his trials
as he is getting older. An ideal book in understanding for
both young and old.

STEVenson, AUGUSTA. Tecumseh, Shawnee Boy. New
level 4-6.
A very good book to read with many Indian names to keep
the child interested.

STILES, MARTHA BENNETT. (lie Among The Indians,
level 4-6.
The story of Tom Savage, an English boy, who left England
for the New World. When he reached Jamestown he found
the settlers starving so he was elected to go with the captain
of the ship to trade with the Indians. On this trip the chief
visited to exchange his son for him. So the story tells how
Tom, that time a teenager, was raised and learned all
about the Indian and his ways which he grew to
love. He became a translator for the Indian and the settlers. This
book would help the Indian and non-Indian to better
understand conflicts of the time.

SUGGS, ROBERT C. The Archaeology Of San Francisco,
level 5-12.
An account of the archaeology of the San Francisco area
and a recreation of prehistoric Indian days. This is an
interesting book which shows how archaeologists have gained
a knowledge of the California Indians through excavating
mounds of seashells which marked early campsites. Good
reference.

TALL BULL, HENRY AND TOM WEIST. Grandfather
And The Popping Machine. Billings: Montana Reading
A funny story of Grandfather Raven who was one of the first Cheyennes to buy a car.

TALL BULL, HENRY AND TOM WEIST. Mista. Billings:
Stories Cheyennes tell about the Mista (ghost or owl) and
other strange creatures.

TALL BULL AND TOM WEIST. The Spotted Horse. Bil-
Grade level 3-8.
A story of Little Thunder and his horse and how he killed
his first buffalo.

TALL BULL, HENRY AND TOM WEIST. The Turtle
Went To War. Billings: Montana Reading Publications,
A collection of Northern Cheyenne folk tales of the turtle,
hare, frog and water snake.

TALL BULL, HENRY AND TOM WEIST. Who. Billings:
Montana Reading Publications, 1971. 32 pages. Grade level
2-6.
Cheyenne stories about Vo-ko, the white man or trickster.

TALL BULL, HENRY AND TOM WEIST. The Winter
pages. Grade level 5-8.
Little Thunder finds buffalo for his people when they are
facing starvation. Little Fawn is saved after being bitten by a rattlesnake. A story of how grandmother Red Tassel
helps the tribe secure their first horses.

CANNON, CLARA AND RICHARD KIRK SOLLET. Our
28 pages. Grade level 4-6.
This book is mostly about the Navajo Indians and their
crafts as well as about other Southwestern United States
Indians. Includes basketmaking, pottery, paintings, and
stories about the Indian (pre-Columbus). Beautiful art pho-
tography throughout the book.

TEAGUE, H. MILDRED. The Little Indian And The Angel.
A story of an Indian child who had an angel for his special
friend. The book has many pictures that small children
would enjoy.

THOMPSON, HILDEGARD Getting To Know American
Indians Today. New York: Coward-McCann, Inc. Grade
level 4-6.
This book is written in textbook style. It is accurate, but
written in a stilted manner. Mrs. Thompson was Chief,
Branch of Education, BIA. The role of a teacher is re-
vealed in the interpretation of the subject matter.

TOBIAS, TOBI. Maria Tallchief. New York. Thomas Y.
Crowell Company, Grade level 4-6.
A very good book by an Indian for middle class people but
it is not relevant to the Indian. Mentions the hardships of
dancing.

UNDERHILL, RUTH. Antelope Singer. New York: Cow-
The story of a white family's hardships on the way to Cali-
ifornia. Finding a small Paiute boy with measles, who ap-
parently had been abandoned by his people, they help him,
and in turn they are helped to survive by the boy and his
family. The white family lives with its Indian friends for the winter and learns to respect them and their ways.


A family of children cross the Rockies to Oregon on foot. It shows how the Indians do not like their lands being destroyed.


This is a story about a Southern California Indian girl, her life on the reservation, and her hopes to become an artist. She aspires to carve a statue of Saint Francis holding a coyote. She has several friends, a priest, a white girl, and a coyote. The story is interesting, although it moves rather slowly at times.


This book is not about American Indians. It is an interesting, well written book about Eskimos. It is a story about the King Islanders. Young people could enjoy reading this book. It would help them to understand how these people really live.


A very engrossing book about the life of a Navajo boy, told from the Indian viewpoint which enables the reader to see the conflict between a Navajo attending government school and his desire to stay at home and live a traditional Navajo life. It is a hard book to put down, once started, and is recommended for both Indian and non-Indian students.


This book is a brief history of some tribes in various areas of North America. Historical accounts are given in an unbiased manner. However, in dealing with Nevada Indians the book refers to them as “diggers” and presents them as scavengers rather than experts in surviving in an environment where white men died. The good material far outweighs the bad.


This book excitingly tells of the first buffalo hunt for young Sioux warriors. The manner in which the story is told is fairly realistic but at times over-romanticized. It may leave the impression upon the young reader that the Plains Indians were the only Indians and that Indian culture is dead because no longer do Indians hunt buffalo. Presentation of modern Indian life would throw off such an idea. Otherwise the book represents fairly accurately the Plains buffalo hunt. An Indian child should come away from reading this book with his identity perhaps uplifted instead of downgraded.
Recommended Films

**Acorns. The Staple Food Of California Indians.** (Color Film, 22 min.) University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 4-8.

This film shows a Kashia Pomo woman, Edith Parrish, as she harvests acorns; shows two different storage methods and name means of reducing the acorn to flour. Of interest is a special leaching pit that she prepares for the meal. Pomo baskets and their use in preparing the mush, and stone boiling are also shown.

**American Indians Before European Settlement.** Coronet Films.

Describes the origin, culture and environment of the Indian tribes which inhabited the eastern woodlands, great plains, southwest, far west and the northwest coast.

**Basketry Of The Pomo.** (Color Film, 30 min.) Techniques. University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 6-adult.

This film shows a native Pomo woman making a twined basket and coiled baskets. This film attempts to illustrate different twining and coiling techniques used by her. Diagrams help to clarify the narration. Treasure and feather baskets are also shown being made. Wicker work is also shown.

**Boy Of The Navajos.** (Color Film, 8 min.). Coronet Films. Grade level 2-4.

This film shows the activities of the family of a young Navajo. It illustrates his family's trading activities, and his ability which helps him with his plans to become an artist. Hogan life and sheep herding are well illustrated though conditions presented in the film are somewhat idealistic.

**Buckeye: A Food Of California Indians.** (Color Film, 15 min.). University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 4-adult.

This film shows the distribution of the Buckeye Tree in California, pictures of trees in various seasons, and fruit. Stone boiling of the buckeye in a California basket, and all the steps in making buckeye mush are well shown.

**Calumet: Pipe Of Peace.** (Color Film, 30 min.) University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 4-adult.

This film shows a Dakota Sioux making a Calumet peace pipe. The film is rich in the history of the pipe, its various meanings and uses. All steps in making the pipe and its blessings are shown.

**Chen-Kut-Pam.** (Color Film, 20 min.). California State Department of Education. 1971. Grade level 1-6.

The life story and remembrances of a Maidu woman, told by Chen-Kut-Pam herself. Although the lighting in the film is poor, the excellence of the film in its authenticity makes up for the one detraction.

**Circle of The Sun.** (Color Film, 30 min.). National Film Board of Canada: distributed by McGraw-Hill Films. 1960. Grade level 4-6.

Describes Blood Indians of Alberta, Canada, and the ritual dance of the Circle of Life, an ancient ceremony: the fear of the old Indians that the young will forget as fewer and fewer tepees appear each year.

**Custer: The American Surge Westward.**

The true story of episodes leading up to the battle of Little Big Horn. True pictures of "fort life" and the Indian's fight for survival. A saga of the West.

**Discovering American Indian Music.** (Color Film, 24 min.). Bernard Wilets Films; distributed by BFA Educational Media. Grade level 1-Adult.

Songs and dances of some tribes of American Indians. Interviews with Indian students explaining the meanings of songs and dances, and how they are trying to preserve these songs and dances. Very colorful and beautiful costumes.

**Early American Civilizations.** (Color Film, 16 min.). Coronet Films. 1954. Grade level 6.

Mayan, Aztec, Inca, maize cultures. Film shows scenes of present day sites and drawings of life as it was lived.

**Eskimo Arts and Crafts.** (Color Film, 20 min.). International Film Bureau. Grade level 6-Adult.

This film shows the Eskimo's arts and how they are related to the life that he leads in the Arctic. Ivory carvings, the making of clothes, ceremonial drums, and other Eskimo wares are shown being made. The film also shows boat building.

**Eskimo Hunters.** (Black and White, 20 min.). International Film Bureau. Grade level 4-6.

This film concentrates on the girlhood of a young Eskimo girl, and how she helps her father while he is hunting. Various hunting techniques are shown. A dance ceremony is also shown.

**First Americans, PART I.** (Color Film, 10 min.). International Film Foundation, 1969. Grade level 4-6.

Narrated brief history of the development of the western hemisphere. Presents the theory of migration of people across the early Russian-Alaskan land strip following animals seeking food. Scenery is well done depicting the life and customs of Aztecs and other tribes of the region. One of the sacrificial scenes is depicted accompanying statements. Teachers should take time to make certain that students understand the Aztec and Mayan concepts of death.
**Hands of Maria.** (Color Film, 15 min.). Southwestern Educational Films. Grade level 4-6.

An excellent film on the hand work of Maria Martinez, the pottery for which she became famous, with step by step illustration of Maria making various articles.

**Hopi Indian.** (Color Film, 19 min.). Coronet Films. Grade level 1-8.

This film is about life on the three mesas. There is emphasis on the architecture of the tribe. The film is also craft oriented. The making of ceremonial garments is shown.

**Hopi Indian Arts and Crafts.** (Color Film, 10 min.). Coronet Films. Grade level 4-6.

This film is a survey of the various arts practiced by the Hopi. Pottery making and its various uses are illustrated as well as basket weaving and native dying of materials that are used in basket making. Weaving of ceremonial garments by Hopi men is shown.

**Hopi Kachinas.** (Color Film, 11 min.). ACI Production. Grade level 4-8.

This film shows a famous Hopi kachina maker at work. The historical and mythological sides of the kachina are illustrated. A man is seen making a kachina doll from the beginning until it is finished.

**Hupa Indian White Deerskin Dance.** (Color Film, 10 min.). Arthur Barr Productions, 1958. Grade level 4-6.

One aspect of the annual renewal ceremony of the Hupa tribe. Narrator explains some of the preparations that are made for this 10-day ceremonial, with some introductory scenes and narrations on some facts of Hupa life and culture. The participants are Native Americans.

**Indian Ceremonials.** (Color Film, 18 min.). Grade level 4-8.

This film is chiefly concerned with the Inter-Tribal fair that is held at Gallup, New Mexico. The film shows the Laguna Rain Dance, and other dances of many southwest tribes. Indian religious beliefs are explained. The parades, beauty contest, and rodeo of the fair are also shown.

**Indian Dances.** (Color Film, 10 min.). Encyclopaedia Britannica Film. Grade level 2-Adult.

This film shows Native American dances as performed by eastern and southwestern tribes. It attempts to show how the tribes derived their dances from these dances by watching a deer, bear, prairie dog, eagle, and buffalo. Reveals different rhythms in Indian dancing.

**Indian Family of Long Ago.** (Color Film, 14 min.). Encyclopaedia Britannica Film. 1957. Grade level 1-Adult.

This film deals with the life of the Plains Indians prior to the decimation of the bison herds. Illustrated activities are: tipi making, buffalo hunting, food preparation, food gathering, and Plains philosophy. Native speech and songs are used extensively. Authenticity keynotes this film.

**Indian Family of the California Desert.** (Color Film, 15 min.). Educational Horizons Productions. Grade level 4-Adult.

This film deals with a Desert Cahuilla woman's life as a young girl. The film shows Cahuilla life as it was 50 years ago. This film shows basket making, hunting techniques, pottery making, food gathering and preparation, and a brief sketch of Cahuilla religious beliefs.

**Indians of California, Part I.** (Color Film, 22 min.). Arthur Barr Productions. Grade level 4-adult.

This film shows Yokut Indian life as it was prior to the coming of the white man to California. The film is well done. Native songs and speech are used throughout the film. Activities include house building, tule boat making, coiled basket weaving, twined basket weaving, Indian games and other arts.

**Indians of California, Part II.** (Color Film, 22 min.). Arthur Barr Productions. Grade level 4-Adult.

This film deals with Yokut Indian hunting, arrow making, obsidian point making, and hunting techniques. The women are shown gathering various plant foods. Basket use is shown in several ways. Food preparation activities include stone boiling, acorn mush preparation and other things of interest.

**Indian Pow Wow.** (Color Film, 11 min.). Avalon Daggett Film, 1952. Grade level 2-5.

This is a rather outdated film that would be better titled "Indian Pageantry." There is little illustration of Indian pow wows. This film's setting is Flagstaff, Arizona. In this film Indian people are shown driving to the pow wow by different means, taking carnival rides, selling Indian wares, and marching in full costume at a rodeo parade. This is a tourist film.

**Ishi In Two Worlds.** Tompkins (Richard). Grade level 5-6.

The story of the Yahi Indians of California, and of Ishi, the last of his tribe. Ishi plays himself as the film follows him through activities that he took part in while he and his small group were evading the whites who were encroaching on Indian land. It also shows some of Ishi's life while he lived at the museum.

**Kashia Pomo Men's Dances.** (Color Film, 30 min.). University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 7-adult.

The film begins by showing old photographs of the Bole Maro men's dances, and Kukus dances. The Kashia Pomo
men under their dream sponsor (Essie Parrish) begin to dance Toto, Lehuya, and slow Kuksu dances. This is a valuable film to show children as the California type of ceremonial is well illustrated. Native music and speech with English narration.

Loon's Necklace, The. (Color Film, 10 min.). Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1949. Grade level 4-6.
Excellent surrealistic portrayal of the Indian legend on how the loon got its necklace. Some animation plus individuals dressed in masks and appropriate wearing apparel portray the story.

Meet the Sioux Indians. (Color Film, 10 min.). Mural Deusing Productions. Grade level 1-6.
Excellent film on the life-style and means of obtaining food of the Sioux people as they had lived. Illustrates the making of pemican and other foods for storing, the methods of preparing buffalo skins for various uses, the economy of utilizing all parts of slain animals.

Monument Valley. (Color Film, 22 min.). Hoefler Film. Grade level 4-Adult.
This film deals with the lifeways of the Navajo people of Monument Valley. This film emphasizes geology of the area and its relationship to the Navajos. Rug weaving, sheep herding, and life in the hogan are topics of the film.

Navajo, The. (Color Film, 11 min.). Bureau of Indian Affairs Film. Grade level 6-8.
This film shows some of the economic and social activities of the Dine. Rug weaving, men making jewelry, sheep herding, hogan life, and agricultural pursuits are topics of this film.

Navajo Canyon Country. (Color Film, 13 min.). Avalon Daggett Films. Grade level 2-8.
This film deals with the Navajo, and their relationship to their land. It deals with tribal history, economical pursuits, hogan life, rug weaving, transportation, and other pursuits of the tribe.

Navajo Children. (Black and White, 11 min.). Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1938. Grade level 1-6.
Depicts Navajo family life beginning with a family moving from their winter home to their summer home. Shows division of family duties and responsibilities and how the children contribute to the maintenance of the whole family.

Navajo Country. (Color Film, 10 min.). University of Minnesota, 1950. Grade level 2-6.
This film deals with the life of the Navajo Indians — their crafts, sheep-raising, preparation of corn, different house types, and Navajo customs. It reveals that Indian jewelry serves purposes other than ornamentation.

Peaceful Ones. (Color Film, 11 min.). Avalon Daggett Films. Grade level 2-6.
A film about the Hopi Indians, traditional life on the Hopi mesas, and the separate roles of the Hopi man and woman in their society. Arts of the Hopi are well illustrated, especially ceremonial weaving by the men.

Pine Nuts: A Food of California Indians. (Color Film, 20 min.). University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 4-Adult.
This film shows how pinon nuts are harvested, parched, ground, and finally made into pinon soup by the Paviotso Indians. Much basket use is illustrated in this film.

Pueblo Arts. (Color Film, 11 min.). International Film Bureau. Grade level 2-8.
Modern craft arts as practiced among the Pueblos. Maria Martinez is featured making her famous black polished pottery. Maria's son is also shown at work painting. The differences between tourist pottery and traditional pottery are explained.

Pueblo Indian Life. (Color Film, 15 min.). Ambrosch Film. Grade level 4-8.
Names of the Pueblos of New Mexico. A brief sketch of life on the most active ones. Importance of water and rain in the native religions is emphasized. Various crafts of the Pueblo are mentioned. Dances are also shown.

Superbly filmed recreation of the Old West as narrated by Gary Cooper. Shows white man's invasion of the West, their disregard for all except themselves, and the Indian plea for preservation as they are pushed back.

Sinew Backed Bow and Its Arrows, The. (Color Film, 20 min.). University of California, Berkeley. Grade level 6-Adult.
This film shows a Yurok Indian man of California making a type of bow that his people excelled in making, superior to all other Californian bows. Each step of bow and arrow, as well as obsidian point making are well illustrated.

Supai Indians. (Color Film, 11 min.). Coronet Films, 1947. Grade level 4-Adult.
Shows much of the Havasupai Canyon and the daily life of the Indian residents. Rodeos, games, farming, food preparation, and tribal history are topics. Emphasis is placed on the outside of the Havasupai Canyon and how it relates to them.
Tahtonka. (Color Film, 30 min.). ACI Films, Inc. Grade level 6-Adult.
Reenactment of the last days of the great buffalo herds, and the end of the powerful Plains tribes. Dramatic, authoritative.

Narrator explains the recording of events and life among the “Totem people.” shows the making of totems today. Has scenes of villages containing totems made in the past and the history of events that they tell. Also stated is the property right aspect of the totem maker. Era: 1800-1880

Tribe of the Turquoise Waters. (Color Film, 11 min.). Avalon Daggett Films. Grade level 4-6.
Deals with the life of the Havasupais and their life in their canyon. Greatly emphasizes the scenery of the canyon, but more emphasis on the people’s life is needed. Daily activities of the people are mentioned.

Village’s In The Sky. (Color Film, 11 min.). Avalon Daggett Films. 1951. Grade level 2-6.
Deals with the life of the Hopi of First, Second and Third Mesas in Arizona. Heavy emphasis is given to craft production. Hopi agriculture, bread making and Hopi ceremonies are also topics. Emphasis is placed on the importance of water to the Hopis. Traditional dress is illustrated. The film ends with the plaque dance.

Warriors At Peace. (Color Film, 11 min.). Avalon Daggett Films. Grade level 2-8.
A film about the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico. Tribal history and conflicts in 1880’s are mentioned. A girl’s becoming-of-age ceremony, cattle raising, tribal festivities and crafts. The Mountain Spirit Dance is also shown.

Recommended Filmstrips

AMERICAN INDIANS AND HOW THEY REALLY LIVED SERIES. Troll Associates; distributed by Learning Media Corporation, Philadelphia. Set of five captioned filmstrips. Grade level 3-7.

Chinook, Fishermen Of The Northwest. By Dana Todd; illustrated by Mildred Kaye.
It tells of Indian life style, how villages were divided into nobles, commoners and slaves. Houses were built of cedar, yarn is made of cedar bark or goat’s hair. They were fishermen, even harpooning whales. Built totem poles, and traded for things they needed. It makes their life style very clear.

Crow People Of The Great Plains, The. By Dana Todd; illustrated by Kenneth Barr.
The Crow people farmed a little, hunted bison or the Great Plains and migrated west. When the Spaniards brought horses, the Crow captured some and became expert riders. They used tepees for homes because they were portable, being of bison hides. The bison provided them with food, clothing and shelter. They even used the bones, horns, hoofs and muscles. After a bison hunt the Crow held a great feast with dances and games.

Hopi And Navajo People Of The Southwest. By Dana Todd; illustrated by John Easterbrook.
It showed the multi-level structure that the Hopi live in. People lived in the upper level and stored food and tools in the lower level. It told of their life style, arts and crafts. They were a peaceful people, but they revolted against the Spanish. Today thousands of Hopis and Navajos live on reservations.

Iroquois, People Of The Loughouse. By Dana Todd; illustrated by Kenneth Barr.
An explanation of the life style, customs, feasts, prayers and dances of the Iroquois. They built stockades to protect their homes, cleared land to farm. Women tended the garden, children were taught crafts and skills to be used in later life. Some of them aided the British during the war, afterwards many fled to Canada. Very good.

Seminole Life Of The South, The. By Dana Todd; illustrated by Robert Smith.
Illustrates Seminole life and hardships from war and illness, how they married the runaway slaves, and of the 1830 Indian Removal Act and how they felt about it. The establishment of a Seminole Nation in Oklahoma. Today, just a little over 1,000 Seminoles live in Florida.


Americans Before Columbus. By Rex Lardner; illustrated by Frank Daniel.
Alleges the first Indians to appear in America were hunters from Asia. They came in search of food. Various tribes settled in different parts of North America. The land shaped their lives relative to food and housing. They had no written language but used wampum belts of shells to record historical events. Each tribe had a different language, but all developed a universal sign language. Very informative.

Indian Celebrations. By Bertha Sickles; illustrated by Peter Christianson.
How the Indians celebrated important times, a good harvest, a birth, victory are shown including ceremonies for a good buffalo hunt, or for rain. Sometimes dancing was part of the ceremonies. Very informative.

Indian Children. By Bertha Sickles; illustrated by Robert Smith.

Shows how important children were to the life and work of Indian tribes. They were treated with patience and well trained for adult life. From an early age they were taught history and beliefs of their tribe. By the time a boy was eight years of age, he began his training for manhood. Girls were taught to weave, cook, grind corn, skin animals, tan leather, and to make clothes and pottery.

Indian Homes. By Marian Frances; illustrated by John Easterbrook.

The way of life in different parts of the country is shown. According to the land and weather conditions, Indians lived in homes made of different materials and shapes. These conditions also determined their hunting, fishing and farming methods. Informative and well illustrated.

Indian Legends. By Bertha Sickles; illustrated by Ettie de Lacey.

Relates how Indians used stories or legends to tell about history, the great spirit, and the mysteries of nature. Each tribe had its own legends. They sometimes used totem poles to tell about their family ancestors.

Indians Who Showed the Way. By Rex Lardner; illustrated by Frank Daniel.

Shows how the settlers were helped by the Indians to live in this new land. Pocahontas rescued Captain John Smith and helped the Jamestown settlement. Squanto helped the Plymouth colonists by showing them how to plant and hunt. Tells of Sacagawea and her help in guiding the Lewis and Clark expedition across the Rockies.


Explanation of Indians' conditions on and off the reservation today, including present-day Indian concept of political power. Encourages the key to today's living, "Education," and learning to live in the white world while still retaining Indian culture. Would be very enlightening for junior and senior high students to learn of the Indian's plight today.


Relates some events in the life of an 11-year-old Winnebago boy, and of his family's relocation in a city. Differences in Indian family living and traditions are noted. An urban Indian center and the activities that Eddie and his family participate in are shown.


Shows the ancient cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde, Canyon de Chelley, and Walnut Canyon. Food resources, and modes of life of the ancients are discussed.

Indians And Buffalo. (Record and Filmstrip). Bowmar. Grade level 1-6.

Tells a very good story of how the buffalo meant food, clothing, and lodging to the Indian who even made tools from parts of the bones and horns.

Indians Of The Southwest: Arts And Crafts. Part 4. Young America Films. Grade level 4-6.

Excellent film on the famous potters of San Ildefonso, Julian and Maria Martinez. Steps in pottery are clearly illustrated in this filmstrip. Navajo weaving and silverwork are also shown.

Indians Of The Southwest: Life And Customs. Part 5. Young America Films. Grade level 4-6.

The Navajo and the Pueblo tribes are studied. Foods and the preparation of Indian specialties are shown. Piki bread is made and shown how it is related to Hopi marriage ceremonies.

Indians Of The Southwest: Dances And Ceremonies. Part 6. Young America Films. Grade level 4-6.

Excellent filmstrip showing costumes, masks, and people performing at Hopi and Pueblo ceremonials. The dancers are shown against a natural terrain background of their specified areas.

Navajo—The Land And The People, The. (Black and White). A Life Filmstrip. Grade level 4-6.

An accurate film about the Navajo. It illustrates both the joys and the hardships of these people. This film has one drawback, however — Christian religion is over-emphasized.


Approaches the subject that Indians are people and friends. Accurate presentation of Pueblo Indian activities and life in the pueblo is easily understood.
**Recommended Recordings**

**Authentic Music Of The American Indian.** 33⅓ rpm. Everest Records.
This is a three-record set that contains representative music of 20 American Indian tribes. Good resource records. Music of the Sioux, Pima, Papago, Kiowa, Tewa, Zuni, Paiute, Omaha, and others are included.

**Indian Music Of The Southwest.** 33⅓ rpm. Folkway Records.
An excellent record of songs of many Southwest Indian tribes — Apache, Pima, Papago, Navajo, Zuni and Mojave.

**Kiowa.** 33⅓ rpm. Ethnic Folkways Library.
An excellent recording containing a rich selection of Kiowa Indian Round Dance Songs, Gourd Clan Dances, Buffalo Dance Songs, War Mother's Songs, and the Kiowa Flag Song. Album contains explanatory notes.

**Music Of The Sioux And Navajo.** 33⅓ rpm. Ethnic Folkways Library. Grade level 2-Adult.
This fine recording features representative music of the Sioux and Navajo. It is an excellent recording to illustrate different kinds of Indian music.

**Navajo Sway Songs.** 33⅓ rpm. Indian House Records. No. 1505. Grade level 4-6.
The songs in this album are part of the Navajo enemy sway ceremony. Explanatory notes on jacket.

**Night And Daylight Yeibichei.** 33⅓ rpm. Indian House Records. No. 1502. Grade level 4-6.
A presentation of a very famous ceremony of the Navajo. It is recommended for use in upper elementary levels. Explanatory notes on jacket.

**Sounds Of Indian America.** 33⅓ rpm. Indian House Records. Grade level 4-6.
The inside cover of this album contains an illustrated booklet showing the dances being performed. This album was recorded at the 48th annual Gallup Inter-Tribal Ceremonial. Excellent resource record.

**War Whoops And Medicine Songs.** 33⅓ rpm. Ethnic Folkways Library. FE 4381. Grade level 2-Adult.
A recording of some of the earliest recorded music of the Winnebago, Sioux, Zuni, Acoma and other tribes of the Plains and the Southwest.

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**Recommended Cassette Tapes**

**Around Indian Campfires.** (Set) 970.6. Troll Associates: distributed by Learning Media Corporation, Philadelphia. Grade level 3-6.
- Indian Homes
- Indian Tools
- Indian Hunting
- Indian Farming
- Indian Customs
- Indian Weapons
- Indian Music
- Indian Legends
- Indian Family Life
- Indian Celebrations

These tapes would be very good in Indian Studies for the young student. They tell of the different houses the Indians used, such as Plains Indian — tepee, Northwestern Indian — wooden houses. Weapons and tools used for hunting, wars, farming and everyday living were described. Family life, customs, legends and celebrations are described.

**Chiefs And Leaders (Set).** Troll Associates: distributed by Learning Media Corporation, Philadelphia. Grade level 3-6.
- Squanto
- Sacagawea
- Pontiac
- Tecumseh
- Pocahontas
- Osceola
- Sequoyah
- Sitting Bull

These tapes are very good for teaching the history and life of these great Indian leaders. They tell of the great deeds that each was famous for and the part they played in history when America was young.

**Famous American Indian Leader Series.** Educational Sensory Programming: distributed by Teaching Aids Incorporated, Long Beach, California. Grade level 4-9.
- Black Hawk
- Massasoit
- Shawnee Prophet
- Cochise
- Osceola
- Sitting Bull
- Crazy Horse
- King Philip
- Tecumseh
- Geronimo
- Powhatan
- Uneas
- Chief Joseph
- Red Cloud
- Wovoka

Interesting stories on the lives of these famous Indian leaders. Tells how each became a leader.

**Indian Tribes (North American Series).** Educational Sensory Programming: distributed by Teaching Aids Incorporated, Long Beach, California. Grade level 1-12.
- Apache
- Crow
- Delaware
- Quapaw
- Blackfoot
- Mohican
- Seminole
- Cherokee
- Natchez
- Shawnee
- Cheyenne
- Navajo
- Sioux
- Chippewa
- Comanche
- Pawnee

This set of tapes is very good. They tell of each tribe's lifestyle, the area in which they came from, and the contributions they made to present-day civilization. These tapes would be ideal to use for an Indian Studies class.

Iroquois  Seminole  Shoshone  Pawnee  Hopi-Pueblo
Cherokee  Sioux  Choctaw  Crow  Tlingit

Very interesting tapes on different tribes of Indians in America. Gives the locale of each tribe, how they lived and survived. Gives their customs, where they hunted, how and what they hunted. Would be very good reference for Indian Studies.

Recommended Duplicator Workbooks


Workbook for third graders using stories about Indians and even presenting Indian as well as English words. Should be especially good for Southern California schools. The stories are factual and historical.


Workbook for third graders about Indians written in English and employing some Indian words. The stories are factual and historical.

Recommended Transparencies

Indian Homes (2)  Indian Clothing (2)
Indian Picture Writing  Indian Food
Indian Weapons  Tribes of The East
Indian Pottery  Tribes of The West

These color transparencies picture the life and culture of a few Indian tribes. Good for Indian Studies.

Recommended Teacher Guides Developed By School Districts

Contributions of Black Americans, Indian Americans, Mexican Americans, and Asian Americans to American History. Santa Clara Schools.

Basically, a very good teacher’s guide to ethnic studies. It points out racial differences in the beginning of the guide which a competent teacher may use to show that discrimination is based on inane ideas. The guide is not clear as to whose viewpoint is important, e.g., it debates whether the Indian way of life is better than “our own” without saying who “our” is. It also asks whether or not the Indian should be allowed to be assimilated into society, without giving the Indian credit for being able to make his own decisions. Regardless of these discrepancies, the guide is put together well and should be a useful tool in the hands of teachers well versed in analyzing these discrepancies.


This working unit and course of study on American Indians represents a recommended unit which will aid elementary teachers in implementing the Social Studies unit for grades Kindergarten through 8 or the secondary teacher in the development of a course for grades 9 through 12.


This guide gives a good development of Indian life in general but uses questionable comparisons such as the use of “our” without indicating to whom “our” relates. The list of great Americans includes no Indians. The guide indicates that Indians changed the pioneers’ way of life and hindered their progress and happiness but does not reverse the situations. In any teaching guide there should be an inclusion of both sides of an issue so that teachers may help their students to better understand the present in terms of the past. For instance, the question of how Indians have adjusted to American life does not define the term “American.” After all, the Indian was the first American and should have been very well adjusted to such a life since he had not lived any other.

Other than these discrepancies, the guide is well recommended in the hands of a discerning teacher.
Material Received From
Academic Sources Pertaining To Indian Education

King County
Santa Clara County
Huntington Beach
San Francisco Unified Schools
University of California Extension, Davis
Butte County Superintendent of Schools
Sacramento City Unified School District
Lassen County Schools, Susanville
Campbell Union High School District, San Jose
Los Angeles County
Montebello Unified School District
Sunnyvale High School
Riverbank High School
Fresno City Unified School District
Lynbrook High School
Shasta High School, Redding
Garvey School District, Rosemead
Oakdale High School
Santa Rosa City Schools
Florence C. Shipk
Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.
Malki Museum Press
San Pernarco County Museum
Integrated Education Associates
Fremont Union High School District

Publishers

Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.
Reading, Massachusetts 01867
Albert Whitman Company
560 West Lake Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606
Bantam Books, Inc.
655 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10019
Benefic Press
P. O. Box 3527
Long Beach, California 90803
Bowmar
622 Rodier Drive
Glendale, California 91201
Charles Scribner's Sons
597 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017
D. C. Heath & Company
285 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02116
Elk Grove Press, Inc.
17420 Ventura Blvd.
Encino, California 91316
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
757 Third Avenue
New York, New York 10017
The John Day Company, Inc.
237 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10010
Learning Media Corporation
231 N. 63rd Street
Philadelphia, Pa. 19139
Milliken Publishing Company
611 Olive Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63101
Guidance Associates
Pleasantville, New York 10570
Harper & Row, Publishers
P. O. Box 370
Pleasanton, California 94566
Harvey House, Inc.
Irvington-on-Hudson
New York 10533
Thomas Y. Crowell Company
201 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10003
Navajo Curriculum Center
Rough Rock Demonstration School
Chinle, Arizona 86503
The Naylor Company
P. O. Box 1858
San Antonio, Texas 78206
Penguin Books, Inc.
7110 Ambassador Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21207
Prentice-Hall, Inc.
570 Price Street
Redwood City, California 94063
Society For Visual Education, Inc.
1345 Diversey Parkway
Chicago, Illinois 60614
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435 Middlefield Road
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