This is an annotated bibliography of print and nonprint materials for programs in Native American Studies. It is divided into elementary level materials and secondary level materials. Each section is arranged alphabetically by subject. Most subject headings in this resource begin with a name of a tribe, nation, or a geographical area. General headings such as art, captivities, legends, music, fiction, and religion have also been used. (RC)
A MODEL PROGRAM IN MULTI-ETHNIC HERITAGE STUDIES

NATIVE AMERICAN RESOURCES
ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PRINT AND NON-PRINT MATERIALS

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Mankato State College
Mankato, Minnesota 56001
NATIVE AMERICAN RESOURCES
Annotated Bibliography of Print and Non-print Materials

This annotated bibliography has been put together to meet one particular need of teachers involved in Native American Studies. Frequently, when electing to undertake individual assignments or projects on particular topics, students may spend a certain amount of time floundering about, not able to find exactly what they are looking for or else the information is hidden under the abstruse jargon of a text beyond their present understanding or interest. This bibliography arranged alphabetically by subject will enable teachers to identify good materials on a particular topic, thus providing students with a springboard for their projects.

Our thanks go to Mr. Will Antell who encouraged us in our use of American Indians: An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Library Resources (University of Minnesota, 1970). Acknowledgements also go to Ms. Anna Lee Stensland and the National Council of Teachers of English whose bibliography entitled Literature by and About the American Indian: An Annotated Bibliography for Junior and Senior High School Students was constantly referred to.

In utilizing this resource, teachers will notice that most subject headings begin with a name of a tribe, nation, or a geographical area. Sometimes a book about a very obscure Indian tribe might be found under a geographical subject heading such as SOUTHWEST - FICTION. General headings such as art, captivities, legends, music, fiction, and religion have also been used.

The secondary bibliography has some features which should be ignored by teachers. The prices for most of these materials are out of date.
Asterisks appear before some works and not others. While a double asterisk indicates material of superior quality, some works in the secondary collection were not graded in this manner. Therefore, there are some works which probably deserve this same kind of rating but they do not appear with asterisks.

All of the materials included here were felt to be of use for the student who is learning about the Native American. However, since 1970, new materials of high quality have been produced continuously. Many of these new materials have not only emphasized history and culture, but also the contemporary aspects of the Native American. Some of these materials are included here. Most of the sources which have been reviewed in School Library Journal and Previews between June, 1973 and March, 1975 will also be found in this bibliography.
NATIVE AMERICAN RESOURCES
Annotated Bibliography
ELEMEKTARY LEVEL

Alaska - Biography


An account, based on historical facts, of how the design for Alaska's flag in 1926 was submitted by Benny, an orphaned Indian boy, attending the Territorial school at Seward. His design was based on his love of the stars, forget-me-nots, and blue skies. The illustrations provide a pictorial survey of the geography, industry, and people of that region. Benny emerges as a very real person with whom children will identify. Large print; interesting vocabulary.

Alberta - Race Relation - Film

TRAIL RIDE. (16 mm film). National Film Board of Canada; dist. by Sterling Educational Films, 1964. 20 minutes, color, sound. Grades 4-.

Depicts the trail ride held each summer on the Blood Indian Reserve, in southern Alberta, Canada, which brings together a group of Indian boys and white boys from the city to learn the tricks of range riding from Rufus Goodstriker, to participate in a roundup, to listen in the evenings to an Indian story teller. This is a delightful film, narrated in part by the boys themselves; it is an unpretentious film, simply showing boys living and learning and having fun together.

Algonquin - Biography


A warm portrait of an Indian princess, her father, Chief Powhatan, and the Algonquin Indians. Brings out how the Indians wanted and tried to be friends with the English at Jamestown.


"Pocahontas was the Algonquin princess who saved the life of Captain John Smith at her own risk, married John Rolfe of Jamestown, and traveled to England." Association on American Indian Affairs.


A beautiful story of an Indian girl, Pocahontas, who marries an Englishman, John Rolfe, and goes to England with him where she is honored by the Queen of England. She never sees America again as she dies before she can return. Dramatic illustrations in red, black, and white. A
child in second grade can read the book by himself; also useful for third grade social studies.

Antiquities


The author theorizes on how man arrived in North America, coming from Siberia. The flora, fauna, and climate are seen as shaping the lives of the first settlers on the continent. The eskimos are also dealt with in a separate chapter.

Antiquities - Fiction


A ten year old girl visits her aunt and uncle on their farm near St. Louis. Prehistoric mound building Indian tribes once lived in the area. This fascinates Panelia as does their Indian farmhand, Pawnee Bill, a probable descendant of the Mound Builders.

Apache - Biography


This biography does not deal much with Geronimo's childhood but instead stresses more on his flood of anger at the deaths of his wife and children. The biography takes a direct factual approach and brings out the importance of this Native American group.

Apache - Fiction


A young American Indian is chosen to play a part in a movie. His adventures on a movie set are recorded in words and photographs. Apache history and present-day reservation life are shown briefly.

Art


This is a number of stories all explaining how the world was created. The illustrations are of excellent quality and could be used in art class.


Profusely illustrated with photographs; presents various Indian art forms of the North American continent. The Indians painted murals on buffalo hides, embroidered beautiful designs with dyed porcupine quills and after the advent of the white man, with beads. They wove blankets,
carved from stone and wood, and recorded their history on belts decorated
with wampum beads. This is a valuable addition to the art collection of
grade and junior high schools. The Indian child will have an opportunity
to see how widely his artistic heritage is appreciated when he notes that
the works used to illustrate the book are in famous art museums across
the country.

Artifacts - Pictures

PICTURES. Museum of the American Indian, The Museum Shop, Broadway at
155th Street, New York, New York 10032. Grades 3 and up.

Thirty-six full color postcards featuring various Indian people and
specimens from the Museum's collections.

Basket Making - Fiction

Clark, Ann Nolan. THE LITTLE INDIAN BASKET MAKER; illus. by Harrison

An Indian girl goes with her grandmother into the desert to collect
bushes and plants for making baskets. The grandmother teaches the little
girl that her work must come from her heart as well as her hands. Pride
and feelings are put into their work together, and this is good. The
appearance of the book is that of a "beginner reader," however, the
vocabulary needed to explain the basket making materials and techniques
may present some difficulties to a child who is not accustomed to desert
plants and ways of life in arid regions. Perhaps, an introduction to
some of the strange sounding words may win friends for the book among
the independent beginning readers.

Beckworth, Jim (see Crow - Biography)

Biography

Garst, Shannon. WILL ROGERS, IMMORTAL COWBOY; illus. by Charles Gabriel.

A biography of this famous American humorist who was proud of his
Indian ancestry.

Gridley, Marion E. AMERICAN INDIAN WOMEN. Hawthorne, 1974. Grades 5-.

The lives of 18 women, some are famous, others are relatively un-
known. Included are the Tallchiefs and Elaine Ramos. The position of
women in Indian society is examined.

Grades 5-8.

A short, clearly written account of Lewis' and Clark's guide on
their famous expedition. Well suited for junior high remedial reading
programs.
Biography - Collections


This is a shorter version of three separate works dealing with Sitting Bull, Quarah Parker, Crazy Horse, and Chief Joseph, all put out by the same publisher. This work is designed to attract the reader who wishes to read more "sophisticated works" with fewer pictures, smaller prints, etc.

Blackfeet - Paintings


8" x 12" color reproductions of 24 of Winold Reiss' famous paintings of Blackfoot Indians which originally appeared in a Great Northern Railway calendar. Each picture is captioned indicating the name and significance of the person depicted. An account of the history of the tribe is also included.

British Columbia - Legends - Film

THE LOON'S NECKLACE. (16 mm film). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1949. 11 minutes, color, sound. Grades 4 and up.

A beautiful, evocative re-creation of the legend which explains how the loon came to have his white, necklace-like markings, as the legend was told by the Indians of British Columbia. Illustrates the immense role of religion in the Indian culture. The carved, wooden masks worn in the film require class discussion prior to viewing.

California - Fiction


A well written story about the troubles a Southern California Indian girl and a white girl have in forming a friendship. A common goal facilitates the development of their close feelings.


This novel is based on the author's conversations with an Indian woman. The ceremonies used for transition from girlhood to womanhood are feared by the main character. Her change in attitude along with her participation in the ceremony result in an easy transition. No specific tribe is mentioned in this novel.
**California - History**


A readable history of the Indian tribes of California from prehistoric times to the present. One chapter is devoted to women as medicine men. Authentic illustrations.

**California - Legends**


"Twelve Indian myths of California collected from Indian storytellers by the naturalist-anthropologist, Dr. C. Hart Merriam. Here retold with animation and presented in a well designed, effectively illustrated book, the authentic tales should have universal appeal."

**Canada - Biography**


A sympathetic treatment of Pontiac's leadership of the Chippewa, Potawatomi and Ottawa tribes, his alliance with the French, and his relations with the English after the fall of Quebec.

**Canada - Legends**


The Indians of the Lake Winnipep area have a legend about how at one time the sun was caught in a net, but later released after agreeing to stay somewhat close to the earth. The print is large and the story well told, but the illustrations are poor and do not reflect Indian culture. The story, however, is not available to this grade level elsewhere.

**Captivities - Fiction**


Chukai, a boy in the Mesa Verde village of 700 years ago, is taken captive by the Plains Indians or Painted Faces. He struggles for survival as he gains a degree of usefulness to his captors. Finally he escapes, finds his tribe and in so doing becomes a man. The plot and characters are not new. However, young readers could glean a little knowledge from the story. Example: uses of the yucca plant and the buffalo, means of irrigation, etc.
Cherokee - Biography


Sequoyah's accomplishments are noted, and his changing status among the Cherokees is traced. The 'Trail of Tears' is followed by Sequoyah's unification of the tribe.


Simply written story of the life of Sequoyah, inventor of a syllabary for the Cherokee language. Shows some of both the favorable Indian reaction to Sequoyah's dream of a language to unite the Cherokee nation.

Cherokee - Fiction


After he sees the white man's 'talking leaf,' Atsee, a young Indian, wishes to learn from Sequoyah how he can write his people's language. A sympathetic picture of the Cherokee.

Cherokee - Languages


When he became involved in the War of 1812, Sequoyah found out about the white man's ability to read and write. Fascinated with the prospect of recording his native tongue, he returned home and developed a syllabary of the Cherokee language. Its quick reception by his people won him wide acclaim; he devotes the remainder of his life to the encouragement of its use by the Cherokees. A straightforward account of Sequoyah's accomplishments; provides little insight into the Cherokee's way of life. Stylized drawings in color provide more insight into Indian life than the text. The book may have some reference value to slower students on the 5th and 6th grade level.

Cherokee - Race Relations - Fiction


This book is about the contacts between the whites and the Cherokees in the Smoky Mountain area.

Cheyenne - Fiction


A Cheyenne boy's first buffalo hunt, told in Indian pictographs and simple text in English.

Story of the Cheyenne and the Sioux and a runaway pony, told in picture writing. Captions in English.


An Indian girl becomes praiseworthy not when she tries to imitate the skills of men, but when she shows her altruism as a woman.

Chief Seattle (see West Coast - Biography)

Children - Fiction


When Red Fox, a little Indian boy, gets his wish for a larger canoe, he also gets a canoe-full of troubles. More a humorous story for beginning readers than a portrayal of Indian life.


A simple, warm story of a little Indian boy seeking a playmate. The lyrical and easy style makes it possible for first and second graders to read this story themselves.


A little Indian boy successfully proves his bravery to the elders of his tribe.


Little Brave Heart wanted to be a hunter so instead of going to school, he decides to go hunting. On his trip he keeps meeting larger and larger animals until one huge animal frightens him into going back to school.


An Indian boy celebrating his fifth birthday has to hunt for his present, and in the process he finds a puppy. A good story for youngsters, because it emphasizes warm family relationships. Some of the art is stereotyped, but the features are thoughtful and wholesome.

A story about two boys, one who is an Arizona Indian and the other who is not--Richard Nixon. They work together on a project to recapture a baby owl for a science project.


When Little Indian asks his father why he doesn't have a real name, he is told that an Indian makes his own name for himself.


Indian Big and Indian Little boast about which one is better. The resolution of this dilemma provides amusing reading. A good story to read aloud. The illustrations are cartoon-like and in some cases not too convincing, but the overall effect is humorous.

Chippewa

Israel, Marion. OJIBWAY. Melmont, 1962. Grades 2-5.

A simple, factual book which gives information on the various activities of the Chippewa such as building a canoe, harvesting wild rice and making maple sugar. Illustrated.

Chippewa (see also Sioux - Photographs)

Chippewa (see also Sioux - Pictures)

Chippewa - Legends


Three teachers visited Ojibwa Indians on eight reservations to obtain these myths and legends. Although poorly written this is a useful collection of folk literature where few records have been made. The appendix contains an interpretation of the Mide (Grand Medicine) Society as it was practiced by Northern Minnesota Ojibwa Indians.


The strength of these legends lie in their reflection of the values and beliefs of the Chippewa people.

Reid, Dorothy M. TALES OF NANABOZHO; illus. by Donald Grant. Walck, 1963. Grades 4-6.

A Chippewa Indian legend that was built around a long, low promontory on Lake Superior that looks like a man lying asleep, with his hands folded on his chest and his face turned towards the sky. Nanabozho was the son of the beautiful Wenonah and the roaring West Wind.

Ten legends collected over 100 years ago as Schoolcraft traveled and worked among the Chippewa people in the region of Lakes Superior and Michigan. "Except for three Chippewa fables, the stories in this handsome book are tales of magic and sorcery, some of them with sorrowful endings. In poetic, dignified style they tell, often movingly, of beautiful girls, of noble youths, and of human beings who take the form of animals." HORN BOOK A valuable addition to elementary collections where there is a demand for books depicting Chippewa culture and history.

Chippewa - Maple Sugar Harvest - Film

SISI'AKWAT--OJIBWAY MAPLE HARVEST. (16 mm film). Film Research Co., 1961. 18 minutes, color, sound. Grades 2 and up.

A documentary film portraying the activities of a Chippewa Indian family in Minnesota as they work and play in their maple camp during April, the boiling month. Includes scenes of the family, dressed in traditional deerskin clothing, as they gather materials for their wigwam and build it. Shows how they tap the trees, collect the sap, boil it, and make sugar.

Chippewa - Painting

MAPLE SUGAR SPRING. Patrick Des Jarlait, 7641--62nd Avenue North, New Hope, Minnesota 55428. Grades (all).

WILD RICE HARVEST. Patrick Des Jarlait, 7641--62nd Avenue North, New Hope, Minnesota 55428. Grades (all).

Reproductions of paintings by a Minnesota Chippewa artist. Mr. Des Jarlait was born March 1, 1921, at the Minnesota Red Lake Reservation, lived there as a child, and graduated from the Red Lake High School. He studied painting and history at Arizona State College, Phoenix. Over the past twenty years, he has dedicated himself to perpetuating through his paintings the history of his Chippewa people. The "fading away" of the American Indian's rich cultural heritage concerns him deeply. Both of these paintings depict activities which the artist remembers from his boyhood. Although his Indian people are seen carrying on time-honored traditions, using ancient techniques, they are Indians of today, dressed in modern clothing. Each of the essential steps in the harvesting of the rice are documented. "Wild Rice Harvest" is reproduced on the July-August 1969 cover of the Minnesota Department of Conservation's VOLUNTEER. Mr. Des Jarlait also plans to make available in the future portfolios of photographs of his people, which will be sold as collector's items.

Chippewa - Songs

An excellent sample of songs which are taken directly from the Chippewa. There are English and Chippewa words for the songs which are arranged for piano and guitar accompaniment.

Civilization


An excellent overview of Indian life long ago simply told. Covers the coming of the Indians to North America, their early living conditions, their beliefs, their contributions to civilization, and their encounters with the white man.


Shows that basic concepts of many of today's scientific wonders were known to American Indians long ago.


Colorful, inviting illustrations. Asks and answers a specific question about Indians on each page, making a book which can be read, set down and returned to. Such questions as these are asked: What Indian invention was used by the Navy? What Indians had a U. N.? What Indians built skyscrapers 1,000 years ago? What Indians had fair hair and blue eyes? Social studies classes in the upper grades and junior high schools will find this a useful book.

Classroom Activities


Easy-to-follow instructions for 41 Indian projects, including a complete Indian costume, corn-husk mats and dolls, pottery, a bow and arrows, a drum, ceremonial masks, three model Indian villages, pipe-cleaner figures, and peanut puppets. Materials utilized are readily available. For use in conjunction with dramatic play or Indian studies.

Cliff Dwellings


A guide to the National Monuments in the Southwest which preserve the remains of ancient Indian cliff dwellings and pueblos. Illustrated with photographs. A brief text provides somethings of the lives and cultures of their prehistoric inhabitants.
Comanche - Race Relations


Diablo Blanco was the proudest, most cruel mustang of the Southwest plains. Indian and white mustangers had tried to capture him for years, but his cunning and speed eluded all their efforts. Roberto had seen his father die attempting to capture the huge white stallion. Determined to avenge his father’s death, Roberto persuades a Comanche war chief to let him attend the Comanche training camp. There he becomes an expert horseman and prepares to face Diablo Blanco alone in the desert. Roberto, who is half Mexican and half white, unwillingly becomes involved in the wars between the white men and the Comanches. He must struggle to understand the hatred and the hopes which lead men to war.

Crafts


Good craft illustrations; abundantly illustrated. Includes some general suggestions for Indian lore programs, a table of pronunciations of tribe names, distribution maps of North American Indian tribes, plus information on games and dances and their significance.


One of the better instruction books for Indian crafts and costumes. Clear directions; illustrated with photographs and drawings.


Directions with good illustrations allow the reader to make Indian costumes, decorations, artworks, shelters, foods, etc.


Examines the arts, crafts, customs, music, and ceremonies of the Indians of the United States, and gives explicit directions and diagrams for making many of the objects. The beauty and craftsmanship of Indian arts and crafts is freely praised. The author, a long-time Boy Scout executive, has written the book in such a way as to encourage both Indian and non-Indian youngsters to appreciate and use many Indian things.

Crazy Horse (see Sioux - Biography - Fiction)

Cree - Fiction

A Cree Indian boy of Northern Canada goes on a moose hunt with his family. The setting is contemporary and the family uses such modern equipment as a gun, outboard motor, and a tent.

**Crow (see also Indians of North America - Social Life and Customs)**

**Crow - Biography**


A story of Beckwourth which isn't as well written as some of the other accounts of Beckwourth. Details of his life are simplified for this grade level.


A good picture of Crow life is drawn as an Indian boy grows in affection for a white buffalo.

**Dances**


Dance steps from the main Indian cultural areas in North America, selected for stage production and entertainment. Includes extensive information on costuming, staging properties, and effective programming.

**Delaware - Social Life and Customs**


Describes the traditional life ways of the Delaware Indians before contact with the white culture.

**Hopi - Dolls - Religion - Film**

HOPI KACHINAS. (16 mm film). ACI Films, Inc., 1960. 10 minutes, color, sound. Grades 5 and up.

Explains how the commonly seen, but seldom understood, Kachina dolls provide the key to the true meaning of the Hopi culture. The carving and painting of the dolls is demonstrated and their religious significance is explained. Includes views of the Hopi butterfly dance. The film presents this aspect of Hopi culture with dignity.

**East**

Written in more of a style for reference use, this work concentrates on history, locations of reservations, population, and the present social conditions. While the book is not magnetic, it may be one of the few books available on the Eastern Indians for this level.

**East - Fiction**


Going into the forest to learn to hunt is frightening for a boy of an Eastern Woodlands tribe. When his brother is lost in the forest, he conquers his fears.

**East - Social Life and Customs - Pictures**


Set of eleven 22" x 17" full-color pictures depicting typical shelter, dress, ways of gathering food, village life, environment of the Iroquois, Chippewa, and Seminole tribal groups. One picture shows a Chippewa hunting party and another the building of a Chippewa birch-bark canoe.

**Farming**

Lavine, Sigmund A. INDIAN CORN AND OTHER GIFTS. Dodd, 1974. Grades 4-.

Agriculture was important to the Indians and this work shows the relationship between different crops and religious ceremonies. Some crops are treated at length with emphasis on history, means of cultivation and tribal beliefs. Photographs are good.


Tells about a few of the hundreds of Indian tribes that farmed the land before the coming of the white man.

**Fiction**


"An Indian boy's mare hears the call of the wild and joins a herd of wild horses. After running with them for a while, she and her colt return to the shelter and safety of the boy's village." Association on American Indian Affairs. The illustrator is an Indian artist.

Barbara has a secret, an Indian friend with whom she shares bread and butter from her tea parties. When she's abducted by a young Indian, her Indian friend comes to the rescue and brings her home to grateful parents. Frontier setting.


Luke rebelled against life as a Puritan. Leaving this stern life, he enters the wilderness and becomes a full-fledged member of an Indian tribe. He not only adjusts to Indian culture, but he also comes to an understanding of their values and beliefs.


Calvin, the only survivor of an Indian massacre, wakens to find himself on the Texas prairie. Seeking help, he stumbles upon a cave where he finds an old Indian who, though apparently ill, succeeds in making Calvin his prisoner. Survival soon forces them to unite. Here the Indian's knowledge of utilizing the products of the terrain more than balances Calvin's physical strength.


Wakapoo prevents his people from being taken by surprise when an enemy threatens. His deeds assist him in achieving manhood.


Many people combine in an effort to save a wounded deer. In so doing each is changed. One finds friendship, another beauty. The deer finally finds a haven on an Indian reservation where a lame Indian boy finds a new interest to rouse him out of his lethargy. A delightful Pollyanna book.

Florida (see Seminoles and Miccosukees)

Geronimo (see Apache - Biography)

Great Plains - Biography


Different historical and legendary characters are treated and visualized against a backdrop running throughout the book describing the life of the Indians and their encounters with the white man.

Great Plains - Fiction

This story explains the necessity of horses to the Plains Indians and why a horse raiding party was an important event for a young warrior who wished to assume his proper position in the tribe.

Great Plains - Hunting


The buffalos' influence on the Plains Indians is clearly seen shaping their hunting habits and providing many of their necessities.

Great Plains - Social Life and Customs - Film


Pictures the daily activities of the members of an Indian family living on the Great Plains about 1750, giving insight into the feelings and thoughts of a representative Indian boy, Red Cloud. Scenes include ones of Red Cloud stalking a prairie dog, hunting buffalo on horseback, and attending several tribal festivals. One cultural inaccuracy was noted: Indian hunters never wore their headdresses while hunting. This is a very elementary film, but does succeed in giving a feeling for the life of the Plains Indians. In the "Children of Pioneer Times Series."

Great Plains - Social Life and Customs


The beliefs and way of life of the Plains Indians is recorded with focus on both past and present from an ethnologist's perspective.

Haida - Fiction

Bell, Margaret E. DAUGHTER OF WOLF HOUSE. Morrow, 1957. Grades 5-7.

As the daughter of an English sea captain and an Indian mother, Nakalta, an Alaskan Indian girl, is caught in the middle of a conflict between two clans of the Haida tribe. The Wolf clansmen feel new ways can be learned from the white man; the Killer-Whale clansmen feel the adoption of white ways must be strictly avoided.

Hiawatha (see Legends - Film)

History


The history of Native Americans is presented in a collection of accounts emphasizing important events.
Written by a woman of Sioux ancestry, this is good summation, from an Indian point of view, of the experiences of the Indian in America. It begins with a brief survey of major Indian cultures as they existed before the white man came, then tells the story of the Indian wars and of life on reservations which followed. Concludes with a discussion of Indian people today. A very attractive book, illustrated with numerous old prints and photographs.

Hopi - Land Use - Film

HOPI - GUARDIANS OF THE LAND. (16 mm film). Dennis Burns; dist. by Film Fair Communications. 10 minutes, color, sound. Grades 3-12.

The main value of this film is the bonds and relationships seen between the beliefs, religion, and ways of life of the Hopi in regard to treatment of the land. Strip mining is contrasted with Hopi use of the land. Filmed on a Hopi reservation, the narration represents the hope by the Indians that whites will reconsider what they are doing to the land.

Hopi - Oraibi


A white boy spends a day at Oraibi, Arizona, with two contemporary Hopi children to learn about the oldest village in the United States.

Hopi - Social Life and Customs - Film

INDIAN BOY OF THE SOUTHWEST. (16 mm film). Film Associates of California, 1963. 15 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 3-7.

Toboya, a Hopi boy, tells about his life and his home on a high mesa in the Southwest. He shows the food he eats, how his family and other families of his pueblo make their living, his school, and the trading post near his mesa. Scenes of pottery making and basket weaving are included. The film points out that the Hopis are preserving the best of their old ways of life while adopting the best of modern ways. Filming was done with the permission of the Sichomovi Village Council.

Hudson, David (see Quileute)

Hupa - Dance - Film

HUPA INDIAN WHITE DEERSKIN DANCE. (16 mm film). Arthur Barr Productions, 1955. 11 minutes, color, sound. Grades 6 and up.

Made in 1955, this film records the ancient ten-day deerskin dance ceremony of the Hupa Indians of northwestern California. The dance has
not been performed since this filming and it is doubtful that it will be performed again. Too many of the older Indians are gone. It shows the old plank ceremonial house, old dugout canoes, and twined baskets, the medicine woman preparing sacred acorn meal for the first feast, the people bringing their valuable relics to be prepared for the dance by the medicine man, the clearing of the sacred dance ground, and the dancers performing the traditional patterns to the songs of the chief singer.

Hupa - Fiction


A Hupa Indian boy wants to prove by his deeds that he is a man. His adventures are many. Good family relationships from childhood to manhood.

Indian Chiefs - Pictures


Set of eleven 10" x 12" color portraits of Indian chiefs taken from John M. Hoyer's book by the same title.

Indians of North America


Brief accounts, by geographical regions, of the histories and customs, principal American Indian tribes from prehistoric times to the present. The final chapter includes short biographies of famous Indians. Valuable for the good illustrations and the explanations of Indian equipment, implements, toys, games, etc.


Good craft illustrations; abundantly illustrated. Includes some general suggestions for Indian lore programs, a table of pronunciations of tribe names, distribution maps of North American Indian tribes, plus information on games and dances and their significance.


A brief description of the various Indian tribes and their great chiefs, highlighting ways of life and accomplishments, and pointing out why the Indians were not receptive to the invading white man. Good introductory book; colorful illustrations.

Tunis, Edward. INDIANS. World, 1959. Grades 6-.

An attractive book which is very readable and yet can serve the function of a reference text as well. The author deals with tribes from different areas historically and culturally. Many illustrations; index.
Indians of North America - Film

**INDIAN INFLUENCES IN THE UNITED STATES.** (16 mm film). Coronet Films, 1964. 11 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 4 and up.

When Europeans came to America they learned to hunt as the Indians did, plant Indian crops, follow Indian trails, and they used Indian names for towns and rivers. Many aspects of Indian heritage are in evidence today in art and music, in the foods we eat, in the locations of many cities and highways, and in language and literature. Useful survey of these influences.

**INDIANS OF EARLY AMERICA.** (16 mm film). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1957. 21 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 4-9.

Filmed on location, this is a re-creation of Indian life and culture at the time the first white settlers came to America. Describes the living patterns of the agricultural Indians of the Southwest, the fishermen of the Northwest, the hunters of the Eastern Woodlands, and the buffalo hunters of the Great Plains. Includes scenes of pottery making in a Pueblo village; a potlatch ceremony; the ceremony of death and succession of an Iroquois chief; and a Sioux buffalo hunt.

**LITTLE HUNTER.** (16 mm film). Brigham Young University; dist. by Color Reproduction Co., 1964. 9 minutes, color, sound. Grades 4 and up.

Prehistoric Indian petroglyphs are used to tell a story about a little Indian boy, Little Hunter, who followed the men of his tribe on a hunt for a mountain sheep. He showed his bravery by killing a bear with his bow and arrow. Would be of more use in discussing rock paintings than as a story.

Indians of North America - Pictures


Set of six 10" x 12" color pictures taken from Marion E. Gridley's book by the same title.

**Iroquois - Fiction**


Little Runner, an Iroquois, would like to participate in the New Year ceremony. He is too little but proceeds to try to fool his mother. The illustrations are especially effective and the picture of Indian home life is a positive, appealing one.

A story built around the life of an Iroquois boy, growing up at the time of the great league of the Iroquois, from his babyhood to his vision quests and the achievement of his manhood.

**Iroquois - History**


The various aspects of daily life for the Iroquois reflect a rich culture which has made contributions to America. Iroquois life is explored from 1570 to the present time.

**Iroquois - Legends**


A beautifully retold collection of Iroquois legends. The language is so freely flowing that the tales should be a great delight for story tellers. The large print should help to win friends for the book among the independent readers. The delicate woodcuts entice the reader with a gentle force to enter the legendary world of long ago and make it his own.

**Iroquois - Pictures**

TEACH-A-CHART PICTURES. Eye Gate House, 104-01 Archer Avenue, Jamaica, New York 11435. Grades 4-7.

Ten full color 17" x 22" pictures of the Southeastern Indians (Seminoles) and of the Northeastern Indians (Iroquois). Teaching information on the back of each includes material on their history, chiefs, homes, dress, foods, artifacts, customs, etc.

**Iroquois - Social Life and Customs - Film**

*LONGHOUSE PEOPLE: IROQUOIS.* (16 mm film). National Film Board of Canada, 1950. 23 minutes, color, sound. Out of print. Grades 5 and up.

Good picture of how present-day Iroquois Indians, living in a modern world, still retain many of their traditions and ceremonies. Men of the false-face society perform their rain dances and healing ceremony. The Indian language is used during the dances with English captions provided. Other of their daily activities are also shown, such as the gathering and storing of corn.

King Phillip (see Wampanoag - Biography)

**Kiowas - Legends**

These stories about Saynday are magnetic in that they are well written and concern a character whom readers can admire, laugh at, and be slightly jealous of.

LaFlesche, Susette (see Omaha - Biography)

Legends


Nineteen legends from various Indian tribes; all tales revolve around beliefs about animals.


Three stories from the mythology of the American Indian: Thunderbird, The Bat, and The Peace Pipe. Illustrated with distinctive Indian sand paintings which may not appeal to young readers and may need introduction. No source or tribal association given for the stories. For telling and reading aloud.


These selections are taken from the Pawnee, Papago and Sioux nations. A very simple accompaniment is provided for each piece.

Gridley, Marion E. INDIAN LEGENDS OF AMERICAN SCENES; initial letters by Chief Whirling Thunder. Sponsored by Indian Council Fire. Donohue, 1939. Grades 5 and up.

Indian legends explaining how natural wonders came about. The Badlands are a symbol of the Great Spirit's displeasure with the wrongdoing of his children. The Grand Canyon is the spirit trail to the world beyond. Vivid language that seems to convey something of the Indian spirit creating the legends.


Indian legends about various animals, usually ending with a moral. The meanings of the Indian drawings used throughout the book are explained in a chart in the back. Brings out the respect the Indians felt for animals and nature. Easy reading; suitable for the teacher to use in reading or telling stories to the class.


These animal folktales are not duplicated in the other popular sources of Indian folk tales. Each tale has an introduction, giving some background on the tribe from which the tale originated.
TALES OF HIWATHA. Sterling Educational Films, 1967. 19 minutes, color, sound. Grades 3 and up.

Based on the poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow entitled "The Song of Hiawatha." An animated puppet film with narration which relates the classic Indian legend of Hiawatha. Selection of key episodes from the long story tells how Hiawatha was sent as a prophet to bring prosperity and peace to his people, how his exploits as a hunter brought them wealth and how his marriage to Minnehaha united enemy tribes.

Lewis and Clark Expedition (see Biography)

Maidu - Legends


A shorter version of the Maidu tale of creation. The print is large and the story well told, but the illustrations are poor and do not reflect Indian culture. The story, however, is not available to this grade level elsewhere.

Manabozho (see Chippewa - Legends)

Mandans - Pottery - Fiction


Jennie Youngbear, a Mandan Indian girl, is ashamed when her teacher asks her to tell about the Youngbear's reservation ranch in North Dakota. Brother Billy isn't so torn, being braver. The understanding teacher says everyone should be proud of who he is and of his ancestors. She admires Grandmother, whose people were famous potters. Wise Grandmother, urged by the teacher, teaches Jennie pottery making during the summer. She learns how this skill was admired by Lewis and Clark, and others. When fall comes, Jennie is so proud of her beautiful bowl that she overcomes her shyness and tells the other students how the bowl was made.


Billy Youngbear, a modern Mandan Sioux Indian boy, and his sister Jennie have an exciting year in 4-H work, winning several prizes. Grandmother teaches Billy to appreciate those aspects of his Indian heritage that are valuable in a modern America. Set on a North Dakota reservation.

Maps

This is a single map. The front is a map of Indian Reservations under Federal jurisdiction, with the exception of Alaska. Two smaller maps on the back give the probable location of Indian tribes north of Mexico about 1500 A.D. and the culture areas and approximate location of American Indian tribes today.

Melting-Pot Theory


Cultural conflicts involving the Muskogee, Creek, Rosebud Sioux, and Nisqually with Whites. The purpose of the Whites, as the Indian says, is to assimilate the Indians into the white culture.


The ambitions of an army lieutenant were realized when he was allowed to take Indian children to an old army barracks which was converted into an Indian Government school. It was the belief of the lieutenant that by taking Indian children he could "kill the Indian and save the man." Being a military man, he thought that the school should be run on a military basis. The children were taken from their homes and families and put in a completely white atmosphere, thus changing their ways and making them act non-Indian. This is a true story; it tells the mistakes of both the white man and the Indian. In the end, the Indian has not been killed, nor the man in him saved.

Miccosukees - Social Life and Customs


Presently, this is the only children's book dealing exclusively with the Miccosukees. The history and present way of life on the reservation are explored. A good account.

Minnesota - Map

INDIANS OF MINNESOTA. Map No. SIM246. Hearne Brothers, 26th Floor, First National Bank Building, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Grades 3-12.

A 4' x 5½' full-color wall map mounted on a spring roller. Tells the history of Indian tribes in Minnesota, what lands they held, what treaties they made, and what effects these treaties had on their land holdings. A handsome, carefully researched map.

Music

Curtis, Natalie. THE INDIAN'S BOOK; illus. from photographs and from original drawings by Indians. Dover, 1968. Grades 6 and up.
"An offering by the American Indians of Indian lore, musical and narrative, to form a record of the songs and legends of their race." Subtitle. First published in 1907, the collection of these songs and legends began at a time when native songs were absolutely forbidden in government schools. Miss Curtis appealed directly to then-President Theodore Roosevelt for the official sanction, and subsequent personal interest, which made her collections possible, and also resulted in the adoption of some reforms in the administration of Indian affairs which she had suggested. The book was "undertaken primarily for the Indians, in the hope that this, their own volume, when placed in the hands of the hands of their children, might help to revive for the younger generation that sense of the dignity and worth of their race which is the Indians' birthright, and without which no people can progress." Author's Introduction.

Navajo - Fiction


Dancing Cloud and his sister, Lost Tooth, help their parents and some friends build a new hogan of logs and mud. Their lives revolve around sheep, their pets, foods they raise, listening to stories and a few adventures. A colorful picture of Navajo's life today. Easy reading.


Eagle Feather, a young Navajo boy, wishes to go to school, but one careless mistake forces him to leave his home where he has been looking after the sheep and goats for his family, and go to live with a cruel cousin. His plot to run away, how he succeeds, and how his wish for schooling is fulfilled make for delightful reading. There are strong family ties and loyalty throughout the story. A good book to read aloud. Contemporary setting.


This is a sensitively told story of an eleven-year-old Navajo boy's difficult acceptance of life in the city. Father moves his family to the city where he can use the trade he learned in school. The gentleness and strength of the boy's family and his own reactions are perceptively and honestly presented.


A story of a young Navajo caught between his fears and responsibilities while herding sheep in the mountains. His ultimate actions are applauded by Fernando, his basque comrade. The story is well written.
Perrine, Mary. SALT BOY; illus. by Leonard Weisgard. Grades 1-3.

Salt Boy is an impelling story of the deep, unspoken feelings between a Navajo boy and his father. Through courage Salt Boy saved a lamb by using a forbidden rope. He gained the respect of his father and got his dearest wish. A good book for discussion in the primary grades. The art is good, yet the features have a hard, stiff expression.

Navajo - Melting-Pot Theory


This is a positive, forward-looking account of the Indian in today's society as seen through the activities of the largest Indian tribal group, the Navajos. Slanted toward Bureau of Indian Affairs philosophy. Teachers and students could find much material here for reports.

Navajo - Melting-Pot Theory - Fiction


On one level, there is the story of two young Navajos who solve a mystery concerning sheep stolen from the reservation. On another level is the description of Navajo life and the friction which exists between the White and Navajo cultures. Biases are shown to be present in both camps.

Navajo - Religion - Film

NAVAJO NIGHT DANCES. (16 mm film). Coronet Films, 1947. 11 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 5 and up.

Narrated by an Indian, the mood of this film is a mystic one. Navajo religious life is seen through scenes of a family participating in a nine-day healing ceremony. The Arrow, Feather, and Fire dance rituals are performed on the final night.

Navajo - Reservation - Fiction


A charming, quiet story about life on a Navajo reservation today. Jewelry making, weaving fine rugs and sheep herding are all part of Charlie and Mollie White Horse's life. Emphasizes that while their life is different from non-Indians, it is also the same in many ways. Family bonds and loyalty, friendship, and overcoming fear all paint a vivid picture of modern day Indian life.
Navajo - Sheepherding - Film

A BOY OF THE NAVAJOS. (16 mm film). Coronet Films, 1956. 11 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 1-5.

This is a story of Tony Hotinez, a present-day Navajo boy. It recounts his adventures as he herds sheep in the Arizona desert, spends evenings with his family in their hogan, and takes an exciting trip to the trading post, where he sells his drawings of the Navajo people.

Navajo - Social Life and Customs - Fiction


Nine tales from the creation cycle as passed on by word of mouth from the Alaskan Eskimos, through the Canadian Indians, to the Indian tribes in Washington and Oregon, and told to the author.

Nes Perce - History


The Nes Perce, who had always lived in peace with the whites, were dismayed and angry when General Howard demanded that they leave their much-loved land, Wallowa. Chief Joseph saw the futility of resistance, but he was forced into war and led his people in their bitter exodus towards Canada.

Nootka - Fiction


This account reflects the transition necessary for a boy to become Chief of a nation upon the death of his father. The Nootka culture is woven in and out during the narration concerning his training.

Northwest (see also Social Life and Customs)

Northwest - Art - Film

NORTHWEST INDIAN ART. (16 mm film). Coronet Films, 1967. 11 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 3 and up.

The art of the Northwest Indians is shown through works collected from six different museums. Double-faced mechanical masks are featured. THE LOON'S NECKLACE is a more dramatic and evocative introduction to the masks of these Indian peoples.

Northwest - Legends

Five folk tales of Indians of the Pacific Northwest from Alaska to Oregon, plus background on customs and traditions. The myths and legends are not only suspenseful tales but relay a great deal about the courage of the Indian, his noble character and his spiritual beliefs. The black and white woodcuts add much to the feeling of the legends.


Coyote, a nimble-witted trickster, is the central figure in this collection of Nez Perce Indian legends of the time when animals ruled the world before the coming of the human race.


Pacific Northwest Indian myths delightfully illustrated and retaining the lilt of the spoken word; each is introduced with brief background information explaining their significance in relation to the beliefs, customs, and ceremonies of Pacific Coast Indians. Collected by a Tacoma, Washington, newspaper editor and translated with the help of a Swinomish Chief.

**Northwest - Totem Poles**


Simple explanation of how the Northwestern Indians carved their history and legends on totem poles. Includes brief stories about specific poles and some information on how to read the carvings. Striking illustrations by an Indian artist.

**Ojibwa (see also Chippewa)**


A simple factual book which gives information on the various activities of the Chippewa such as building a canoe, harvesting wild rice and making maple sugar. Illustrated.

**Omaha - Biography**


Sussetta La Flesche became a leading spokeswoman for Native Americans during the nineteenth century. She was interested in putting an end to white exploitation of Indian land and the failure of Whites to live up to treaty agreement.
Oraibi (see Hopi - Oraibi)

Oregon - Fishing


Tells the story of Indians today and the salmon industry on the Columbia River. To the Indians, the salmon has a religious as well as economic significance.

Osage - Biography


This account follows the career of Maria Tallchief. Included is information and highlights of different points in her life as a ballerina. There is also material relating to the Osage Indians, and Maria's background as a Native American.

Paiute - Social Life and Customs


Follows a Paiute family through the seasons as they gather seeds for meals, willow twigs for baskets, join in a rabbit drive and celebration.

Papago - Fiction


A Papago grandfather helps his young grandson, Put-it-Pick-it, develop a sense of responsibility.

Pawnee (see Sioux - Pictures)

Penos - Fiction


Little Falcon, the son of a Penos Indian Chief, chose a black mare (a woman's horse) with a white hind foot for his very own because her foal would be a painted horse, the son of the Wild Stallion. The experience of Little Falcon and Indian Paint are especially exciting to boys who like horses.

Piegan Blackfeet - Fiction

Like THE WHITE CALF above, the Blackfeet culture is sympathetically portrayed through the life and adventures of one family.

Pocahontas (see Algonquins - Biography)

Pontiac (see Canada - Biography)

Pottery Making - Fiction


A vivid picture of the tradition of teaching pottery making from one generation to another. Simple text. Useful in an art lesson as well as in an Indian unit in grades one through three.

Projects (see Classroom Activities)

Pueblo - Fiction


A picture-book account of the life of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, describing both old ways and new ways.

Pueblo - Legends


Available on filmstrip also, this tale tells how a boy searches for his father, the Sun God. After finding his father, he has to prove that he is the son of the powerful Sun-lord. The illustrations and large and excellent.


Indian legends as told to the author by Wolf Robe Hunt, a chief who was born on an Acoma Indian reservation in New Mexico. Wolf Robe Hunt also has done the illustrations in the old flat style of the Acomas. The tales reflect the tribe's continuous struggle to survive in an arid land.

Quileute


The story of an eleven-year-old Chief of the Quileutes, David Hudson, and of present-day Quileute Indians. The dicotomy between the two worlds of the Quileutes could perhaps be explained better with reasons why "the
old ways are dying" rather than repeating the phrase. The best feature of this book is the excellent photography. It might be used with intermediate children in social studies work on man and his environment or on family life.

Race Relations - Cassettes and Film

INDIANS: STRANGERS IN THEIR OWN LAND. Parts 1 and 2 (Set). Audio Visual Narrative Arts, Box 398, Pleasantville, New York 10570, 1972. Grades 5-.

One part of this set takes a good look at the Native American culture and the other views the Indian-white relations and confrontations throughout American History. The values of the Native American are magnified as whites try to deal with their world which the whites could no longer control as they would like. Technically, the strips and narration are good. On the whole, the materials are good.

Race Relations - Fiction


Based on a true pioneer adventure, this is the story of an eight-year-old girl who arrives on the frontier with her father to cook for him while he builds a house for his family. When the house is completed, her father returns for the mother and other children and Sarah stays with an Indian family living near their new home. She quickly makes herself at home with her new friends, developing a trust and understanding of another people which only comes through close association. The story captures the romantic aspects of the pioneer spirit and depicts an honest and realistic relationship with Indians, who are described as real people. The author concentrates on the similarities between whites and Indians bringing out their common values rather than their differences.


The story is about two white boys, Alac and Jin, who were visiting their grandmother's farm. During their stay there, they were taken by their uncle on an archaeological trip and they lost some of their findings. The boys became suspicious of Joe, an Indian ranger, and suspected Joe of stealing their artifacts. Their suspicions were based on their prejudices.

Recreation


Gives for each of the 150 American Indian games: original tribal area, whether for boys or girls, for what age group (7 to 11 years; 12-14 years; or 15-18 years), number of players needed, whether an indoor or outdoor activity, etc. Both a version of the game as it was played by Indians and a safer version for today's use is indicated. Most of the games require little or no equipment.
Red Eagle (see Sioux - Biography)

Religion


This is a number of stories all explaining how the world was created. The illustrations are of excellent quality and could be used in art class.


Exquisitely illustrated collection of thoughts from various world religions. One selection attributed to the American Indian beautifully conveys deep reverence for "Mother Earth."

Reservation - Map


36" x 26" map of Indian reservations and allotment areas designated in the United States today and also of former Indian reservations. Indicates U. S. and state highways passing through these areas.

Rogers, Will (see Biography)

Salmon (see Oregon - Fishing)

Seattle (see West Coast - Biography)

Seminole - Fiction

Bannon, Laura. WHEN THE MOON IS NEW; illus. by the author. Whitman, 1953. Grades 3-5.

A charming story of a seven-year-old Seminole Indian girl of today who knows a surprise is coming and has difficulty being patient. This book paints a warm picture of Seminole family life in the Florida Everglades.

Seminole - Pictures

TEACH-A-CHART PICTURES. Eye Gate House, 104-01 Archer Avenue, Jamaica, New York 11435. Grades 4-7.

Ten full-color 17" x 22" pictures of the Southeastern Indians (Seminoles) and of the Northeastern Indians (Iroquois). Teaching information on the back of each includes material on their history, chiefs, homes, dress, foods, artifacts, customs, etc.

Seneca - Captivities

This is a narration about Mary Jemison's capture by the Indians and it covers the years from 1758-1833. During her captive years, Mary gradually changed her attitude of hatred and distrust of the Indians to that of understanding and accepting the Indian culture.

**Sequoyah** (see Cherokee - Biography)

**Sequoyah** (see Cherokee - Language)

**Sign Language**


The everyday activities of a Plains Indian boy are used to introduce some basic expressions in sign language. Easy-to-follow explanations and illustrations.

Tomkins, William. INDIAN SIGN LANGUAGE. Dover, 1968. Grades 4 and up.

One of the most reliable references on sign language. Simple drawings illustrate hand positions.

**Sign Language - Film**

TALKING HANDS. University of Oklahoma, Educational Materials Service, 1954. 20 minutes. Grades 4 and up.

Beginning with basic one-hand signs, through two-hand signs and into the expressive use of the whole body, prepares the audience to see and understand the story teller as he sits by the fire in his tepee and tells, in sign language and in narration, the story of the Battle of Washita. Narrator is Gladys Laubin; the sign language demonstrator is Reginald Laubin.

**Sioux**

Israel, Marion. DAKOTAS. Melmont, 1959. Grades 2-5.

A simple, factual book introducing some of the various traditional activities of the Sioux people.

**Sioux - Biography**


A fictionalized biography of the great Sioux warrior who led his people's fight for their land and freedom. Presented from the Indian's point of view.
Grant, Mathew G. CRAZY HORSE: WAR CHIEF OF THE OGLALA; illus. by John Keely and Dick Bruce. Grades 2-4.

This biography is adequate and easy to read. Advanced readers should look at other biographies of Crazy Horse.


Admires but does not glamorize the Sioux chieftain. Makes use of quotations from contemporary sources. Illustrated with Sitting Bull's pictographs. Bibliography appended.


This account of the life of Crazy Horse may attract slow readers with its large print and illustrations.

Sioux - Fiction


One day while attending his father's horses, Red Bird, a Sioux Indian boy, disobeys his father's orders and gets himself into a close scrape with an enraged buffalo bull. As his father rebukes him, he shows a great deal of understanding: "It was too soon to be a buffalo hunter but it was not too soon to be brave." For this reason Red Bird's name is changed to Brave Buffalo. The pictographic paintings which illustrate the book have been checked for ethnological accuracy.


An Indian grandmother and her grandson were banished from their tribe because they were thought to possess an evil spirit. They could return only if he destroyed the sender of this spirit, a large grizzly bear. Boys would like the suspense and danger.


A troublesome foot is used by Lame Foot to account for all of his failures. It is only when he overcomes this handicap that he achieves manhood in the tribe.


This story of Little Bear and how his courage and determination saved his tribe has appeal for slow junior high readers. His relationship with his grandfather is a warm one.

Story of the Cheyenne and the Sioux and a runaway pony, told in picture writing. Captions in English.


This is a story about a Sioux Indian boy who has a stick which acts more or less like one's consciousness. The stick reacts to certain whites in certain ways, while the Indian characters are very real and the conflict of cultures is adequately portrayed.


A young Sioux, excited about gaining manhood, decides to locate a new buffalo herd for his starving people. The Oglala traditionally applied severe punishment to a boy whose disobedience reflected his unreadiness to accept the roles of an adult.

Sioux - Photographs

INDIANS OF MINNESOTA. Order from Educational Services Department, The Minnesota Historical Society, 690 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. Grades 3 and up.

Set of 24 black and white photographs with brief, informative captions depicting the life, customs, ceremonies, food, and dress of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Sioux - Pictures


Set of eight 14" x 18" engravings of Indian chiefs reproduced in full color on heavy antiqued paper. The prints capture the pride and nobility of great-chiefs of the Sioux, Chippewa, Pawnee, and other tribes.

Sioux - Race Relations - Fiction


The friendship between a White and Indian boy experiences many troubled times of adventure in Montana at the turn of the century. Red Elk makes the ultimate sacrifice in saving the White boy's life after the story has moved through many exciting events.

Sioux - Reservations - Fiction

Alice, eight years old, and Frankie, ten, live with their gran-
mother on a Sioux reservation in South Dakota. Alice wants to follow
new ways, grandmother old Indian ways, while Frankie feels caught in
the middle. The end of the story finds them resolving their conflicts
with a combining of ways. Particularly useful because of its contem-
porary setting.

**Sitting Bull** (see Sioux - Biography)

**Social Life and Customs**

Berke, Ernest. *THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS: LIFE AND LORE*; illus. by

A discussion of the Indian tribes of America, organized by major
dissociate regions, which points out the influence of climate and terrain
on values, customs, and modes of living. Accompanied by the author's
distinctive paintings.


A very useful series on various American Indian tribes. Each book
describes the tribe's customary daily and seasonal activities in the past
and concludes with a brief summation of the life style of the tribe today.
The volumes on the Chippewa and Sioux are suggested for all libraries,
others as need dictates.


THE CHIPPEWA INDIANS: RICE GATHERERS OF THE GREAT LAKES; illus. by
Patricia Boodell, 1955.

THE DELAWARE INDIANS: EASTERN FISHERMEN AND FARMERS; illus. by Patricia
Boodell, 1953.

THE HORSEMEN OF THE WESTERN PLATEAUS: THE NEZ PERCE INDIANS; illus. by
Patricia Boodell, 1957.

INDIANS OF THE LONGHOUSE: THE STORY OF THE IROQUOIS; illus. by Althea
Karr, 1950.

THE MISSION INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA; illus. by Althea Karr, 1956.

THE NAVAJO: HERDERS, WEAVERS, AND SILVERSMITHS; illus. by Patricia
Boodell, 1958.

THE PUEBLO INDIANS: FARMERS OF THE RIO GRANDE; illus. by Patricia Boodell,
1955.

THE SEAHUNTERS: INDIANS OF THE NORTHWEST COAST; illus. by Althea Karr,
1951.
The Seminole Indians; illus. by Althea Karr, 1954.


An authentic, factual account of how the American Indians adapted to and lived in the various geographical areas of the United States—Eastern Woodland, Southeast, Southwest, Basin Plateau, California, Northwest, and Great Plains. It is a successful attempt to eradicate the stereotyped picture of the Indian created by TV, movies, and many historical accounts. Great emphasis is placed on the contributions of the Indian to our society. Current problems of the Indians are discussed in the last chapter. Pronunciation helps are included throughout the text and the cultural traits of each group are listed at the end of each chapter. Illustrations and maps are relevant to the text and are authentic. Good bibliography and index.


If Christopher Columbus had travelled the length and breadth of our country, he would have encountered the five widely scattered tribes which are the subject of this book. Describes the way they lived at that time, their habits and customs, their unique accomplishments - building houses without nails, cutting down trees without saws, and speaking together without a common language. Indian values are interwoven with the accounts of everyday happenings. Hopi are kind to everyone and everything; they love all people, plants and animals. The Creeks provide a rare exception to the Indians "hands off" rule in raising their children. Intended for primary graders, but could be useful with slower junior high readers.


When Topi reaches the age at which boys of his tribe find their vocations by participating in events testing their skills and taking new names from them, Topi is unsuccessful in all his pursuits. He fears he must remain simply Topi forever. Finally Topi does prove his courage and keeps his name as a mark of respect.


A colorfully illustrated introduction for primary graders to American Indians, how they lived, worked, and played.


Emphasis is placed on the diversity of festivals and ceremonies which are part of various tribal cultures. The author discriminates which ceremonies are open to the whites. Attractive format for this grade level.
Social Life and Customs - Fiction


Everyday life for Little Eagle and his family. The water-color paintings of E. W. Deming, who lived with various tribes for many years, authentically record old-time customs and traditions.

Social Life and Customs - Film

INDIANS OF EARLY AMERICA. (16 mm film). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1957. 21 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 4-9.

Filmed on location, this is a re-creation of Indian life and culture at the time of the coming of the first white settlers. Describes the living patterns of the agricultural Indians of the Southwest, the fishermen of the Northwest, the hunters of the Eastern Woodlands, and the buffalo hunters of the Great Plains. Includes scenes of pottery making in a Pueblo village; a potlatch ceremony; the ceremony of death and succession of an Iroquois chief; and a Sioux buffalo hunt.

Social Life and Customs - Picture


An informative, colored poster, 25" x 37", depicting various aspects of Indian life--clothing, homes, chiefs, buffalo hunts, etc.

Songs


These selections are taken from the Pawnee, Papago, and Sioux nations. A very simple accompaniment is provided for each piece.


Beautifully illustrated and quite simply told, Mr. Hofmann shows the importance of music in both the daily and the ceremonial lives of the major North American Indian tribes. Twelve songs are transcribed for singing, other music is on the accompanying record. Specific ceremonies are illustrated and explained, including the Sun Dance, False Face Society, Snake Ceremony, Green Corn Dance, and others.

Southeast - Cassettes and Film

These strips look at some of the tribes of the Southeast, first historically, and then culturally. The last strip looks at the problems of Native Americans today, particularly the need for self-government or more control. Technically, the materials are very good.

Southwest - Antiquities


An attractive and useful book describing the way of life of an Indian tribe of cliff dwellers living about 800 years ago. The text is simple and there are many drawings showing some of the people's activities of home building, hunting, etc. and their tools, food and others.

Southwest - Fiction


A Papago Indian boy of the Southwest describes with dignity a year in the life of his people, their seasonal activities, their ceremonies, and their legends. Illustrated by an Indian artist. The writing has a distinguished lyric quality. A good book to read aloud.


A story in verse relating a boy's curiosity about the world outside of his tribe.


A young Southwestern Indian, Sun Dance, wishes to possess a knife like the ones some of the whites have. He can obtain one by trading a black skin for one. Sun Dance's later adventures make him wonder if the knife is as important as some other things in life.

Southwest - Pottery Making - Film


Shows Maria Martinez, an Indian artist of the Southwest, working without a potter's wheel, following the ancient techniques of her people to create the exquisitely beautiful black pottery for which she is reknown. The film captures Maria Martinez's great dignity and serenity.

Spokan - Fiction

Nkwala tells the story of a twelve-year-old Indian boy of the Spokan tribe and how he becomes a man. The family and tribal life is beautifully described, as is Nkwala's courage in preventing war between his tribe and that of the Okanagons. An exciting tale that will hold the interest of the most reluctant reader.

Squanto (see Wampanoag - Biography)

Tallchief, Maria (see Biography)

Tewa - Fiction


The Tewa Indian children of the Tesuque Pueblo in New Mexico helped the author write this book. Emphasizing things important to them, it has become their book. In Tesuque, everything centers around the fireplace in the mother's house and everything belongs to her. Exceptionally beautiful illustrations.

Totem Poles - Film

TIMBER AND POLES. (16 mm film). U. S. Department of Agriculture and Forest Service; dist. by U. S. National Audio-Visual Center, 1949. 10 minutes, color, sound. Grades 5 and up.

The creation of one totem pole is depicted from the planning stage through the carving and final painting. Shows the various styles and types of totem poles, each of which has a special story or legend to tell. The setting is Southeastern Alaska.

Urban Life - Fiction


A lizard and West Indian boy become friends. Jamie is dismayed when the lizard leaves him, but he is left with a present. Jamie is part of an Indian family living in an urban area in the West.

Utes - Race Relations - Fiction


The story of the first white boy to live in the Valley of San Luis and of his friendship with an Indian boy. Although told from the white settler's point of view - there is happy relief when it is evident the Indians will not rise again - the book does recognize that the Ute Indians were provoked by injustices.

Wampanoag - Biography

The story of Philip, son of Massasoit and chief of the Wampanoag Indians and of his battles against the New England colonists in 1675.


Open pages, large print, and lively illustrations may attract reluctant readers in the middle grades to this story of the Indian youth who befriended the Pilgrim colony.


The pilgrims were met by Squanto when they first landed in Massachusetts. Squanto became a good friend of theirs and taught them to plant, harvest, hunt and fish.

West - Social Life and Customs - Fiction


The story of a young boy's test of endurance, courage, and resourcefulness, the qualities a future chief must manifest before he becomes a good leader of his people. The illustrations are an inseparable part of the text. They tell the story of how people lived in a land of rugged beauty and expressed some of their feelings through the mysterious art of totem poles, head masks, and designs.

West Coast - Biography


A biography of the Chief of a West Coast tribe which shows that the Indians were wealthy and comfortable until white settlers, the soldiers, and Governor Stevens forced Seattle to sign a treaty restricting all Indians to the area of the Nisqually Reservation. When the United States Government failed to keep treaty promises, war and trouble followed.

Woodlands - Reservations - Film


This film visually describes the happy side of one tribe's life during the winter. The technical qualities of the film make it attractive for the young grades. The teacher using this movie should show the other side of Indian life also.
Yana - Legends


A funny story about Coyote's search for fire. The print is large and the story fairly well told, but the illustrations are poor and do not reflect Indian culture. The story is not available to this grade level elsewhere.

Zuni - Fiction


The Zuni people have a rain dance performed. Little Wolf has been chosen to perform. Through his integrity, the rain finally did come.

Women (see Biography)
SECONDARY SCHOOL LIBRARY BOOKS

Alaskan - Indians (see Tanaina - Legends - Collections)

Alaskan - Indians - Fiction

Bell, Margaret E. THE TOTEM CASTS A SHADOW. Morrow, 1949. $3.95 (Be) Grades 7-9.

Love story set in Alaska in the 1830's. The prejudice of the whites against the Indians and the desire of the younger generation for better understanding are brought to a head when Gregory Monroe marries an Indian girl.

Alberta - Race Relation - Film

** TRAIL RIDE. Grades 4 and up. (20 minutes, color, sound). National Film Board of Canada; dist. by Sterling Educational Films, 1964. $200.00 (970.3) Grades 4 and up. LC cards #F1A65-1854.

Depicts the trail ride held each summer on the Blood Indian Reserve, in southern Alberta, Canada which brings together a group of Indian boys and white boys from the city to learn the tricks of range riding from Rufus Goodstriker, to participate in a roundup, to listen in the evenings to an Indian story teller. This is a delightful film, narrated in part by the boys themselves; it is an unpretentious film, simply showing boys living and learning and having fun together.

Algonquian - Biography


Another account of the life of Pocahontas which goes beyond her relationship with John Smith.


The youth, abduction and assimilation of Pocahontas are told along with the Jamestown colony's dealings with the Indians. No illustrations. Romance between Smith and Pocahontas is denied.


The story of chief Powhatan's daughter is well told in this book. Author tells of her friendship with the white man and her actions in their behalf.

Algonquian - Captivities - Fiction


The story of an Englishman held prisoner by the Abenakis who would eventually turn him over to the French since the two European Countries were again at war. The prisoner falls in love with an Indian girl who must decide which of two worlds she wishes to live in.
Algonquian - Fiction


Jamie Rickard, a fictional cousin of Captain John Smith, lives with the Algonquians as a guest in the village of Chief Powhatan. Jamie who proves his ability as an archer and as a wrestler gains the respect and friendship of most of the villagers, but arouses the jealousy and enmity of others. How Jamie helped the struggling Jamestown settlement and also assisted Chief Powhatan when his people attempted a rebellion makes for good supplementary reading for American History.

Anthropology


The author traces the development of the societies of the Eskimo, Maori, Hopi, and Smang of Halia. Lisitzky puts forth some of the effects of contact with the white culture. Written in a style that is within the understanding of junior high students.

* Mead, Margaret. PEOPLE AND PLACES. Illustrated by W. T. Mars and Jan Fairservis. World, 1959. $6.95; library ed., $6.41; paper (Bantam), 60c (572) Grades 7 - 12.

"An exciting book to read, and a handsome book to look at...Dr. Mead discusses first man's relationship to man, the meetings of cultures, and the findings of anthropologists in their studies of primitive man. After a section on the methodology of anthropology, studies are presented of five cultural groups: Ashanti, Balinese, Eskimo, Minoan, and Plains Indians. Drawings and photographs in these studies are particularly striking. The author summarizes the basic concepts shared by all groups of men and in a provocative final chapter, explores the history, of war and peace, and the problems of abolishing hunger, war, and illiteracy. She discusses communication and calm statements about the need for peace and cooperation are more moving than an impassioned emotional appeal. This attitude of detachment is, in fact, one of the impressive aspects of the book; it permeates the writing style and exemplifies for the reader the scientific attitude. Source list, reading list, and index are appended." GOOD BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.


This compendium by about 50 authors spans the years 1880-1920 and includes the most important anthropological writings about the American Indian from Diaz del Castillo to Frank B. It covers different Indian tribes and cultures as well as the methods of anthropology.

Indians Of North America - Anthropology


A look at the society and background of ten tribes in the United States and Canada. A good easy-to-read view of the history and culture of ten different tribes.
Antiquities


An objective and scientific reconstruction of the prehistoric life of the American Indian. Tells how they fulfilled their family and community obligations and how they provided their food.

Indians Of North American - Antiquities


The author speculates on how man arrived in North America, coming from Siberia. The flora, fauna, and climate are seen as shaping the life style of these Native Americans. The Eskimos are also dealt with in a separate chapter.

Antiquities

Jones, Louis Thomas. RED MAN'S TRAIL. Naylor, 1967. $3.95 (970.1) Grades 8 and up.

"One set of hoofs or pair of human feet never made a trail." This old Indian adage is quoted as the theme of this unusual book which traces the origins of the trading, battle, ceremonial and camp-moving trails of the Indians throughout North America, many of which are now buried under modern highways. Good maps, and photographs. Jones comments on the modern Indian, using Apache as one example: "Their young women serve as expert typists, some operate comptometers and posting machines...Some Apaches stand at the head of huge banking institutions, others are leaders in every branch of our learned profession. The transformation which a century has brought to this people is typical of the place that the red man occupies in the complex of America today."


A look at immigration to North America, the cultures and the effect of the white man's presence. Well written in a scholarly manner.


Serious in approach, authoritative and succinct, a most interesting book about the evidences found of the Paleo-Indians whose presence on the North American continent has been suspected only since 1926. In text and illustrations, the author shows with meticulous detail the variant fossils and artifacts that are clues to the earliest Americans. BULLETIN OF THE CENTER FOR CHILDREN'S BOOKS.


This book deals mainly with prehistory. It also includes information on the problems present-day Indians face. Discussions are also devoted to the customs.
Antiquities - Collections

** National Geographic Society. INDIANS OF THE AMERICAS. The Society, 1966. $7.50
(970.1) Grades 8 and up.

Articles on South, Central, and North American Indians from prehistory to the present. Stresses origins, culture, and government. Profuse illustrations and reproductions of a number of Indian paintings. Will attract browsers and reluctant readers.

Apache - Biography


An Apache recalls the life of the Apaches who refused to live on reservations. The alternative taken meant violence and avoidance of their pursuers.


An Apache, Betinez, tells of his life in Geronimo's group of warriors. He relates how the group survived in hunting experiences and battles.


A look at the life of an Apache with the problems of being faced with two cultures. Kiowa culture is well seen in its contrast to white culture.


The grandson weaves his life story in with a vivid description of the Apache way of life. The ceremonies and customs connected to critical times in the Apache's life are portrayed by this man who was ninety-seven when recounting his past.

*Cooke, David C. APACHE WARRIOR. Norton, 1963. $3.95; library ed., $3.69 (921 Ma) Grades 6-10.

A biography which will appeal to this grade level. Mangus Colorado initially hoped that peace between the Whites and Apache could be possible. His hopes soon turned to hate for the Whites as he saw the injustices the whites committed. The shortcomings of both sides are pointed out.


The difficult pursuit and defeat of Geronimo were stigmatized by the betrayal of the government from which only Geronimo, Lt. Charles Gatewood, and General George Cook emerge as admirable.

This biography of Geronimo is free of stereotypes, this account helps explain relations between Apaches, Americans, and Mexicans at this time. Detail is given on Geronimo's youth and the influence of his mother. Being regarded as an outlaw, Geronimo's status with the Apache tribe was a peculiar one.


This biography deals less with Geronimo's childhood and instead deals with Geronimo's flood of anger at the deaths of his wife and children. This biography is more of a direct factual approach but this approach lends a feeling of the importance of this Native American.


"A dramatic and thought-provoking account of an Apache Chief of the Southwest. Cochise's statesmanlike dealings with the white men in his struggle for peace, as well as brilliant and savage warfare, when forced to the warpath by dishonorable treatment are shown. Told in a semifictionalized style. Illustrated by an Indian artist.


A biographical account of the Indian Chief. Author also presents in a fair and objective way the actions of both the white man and the Indians that led them to the fight.

Apache - Fiction


Fictionalized account of how the Apache chief, Cochise, and Tom Jeffords, an American scout, become blood brothers. Also tells how Cochise, maddened by white treachery, led his people in a fight to death against the tide of settlers.

Indians Of North America - Apache - Fiction


The upbringing of Johnny by his father in the Apache ways in a desolated place. Since there was a scarcity of neighbors, Johnny began to wander to nearby ranches and he became fascinated by the white man's world. The story goes on to tell about his marriage to a white girl.

Garfield, Brian. THE THREE PERSONS HUNT. Evans, dist. by Lippincott, 1974. 264 p. Grades 10-

A story involving a Navajo policeman searching for an Apache murderer. The hostility existing between the two tribes is visible to the reader as well as many of the current problems of being an Indian on a reservation.
Wolf Brother was a youth of sixteen when he returned, in the 1880's to the Apache Indians after six years in a Jesuit School. He finds his people subjugated to reservation life except for a few "renegades" who chose to be outlaws rather than give up the old ways of life completely. Running into trouble with local soldiers he flees for his life, joins the renegades and is captured and sentenced to prison. Escaping he returns to his people determined to use his education to help them learn to live and prosper with the whites. Although the characterizations are not strong, this fast moving outdoor adventure will appeal to boys. There are few details of the Indian way of life, but the book does give a fair picture of the difficult transition from a free people to life on the reservation.


An absorbing story of a young Teja Indian girl's search for her mother, kidnapped by Apaches. The author's authentic information about the Tejas and Apache Indians adds much to the story.

Faulk, Odic B. THE GERONIMO CAMPAIGN. Oxford University Press, 1969. $6.00 (970.5) Grades 10-12.

The author examines the revolt of Geronimo and the army's attempts to bring about an end to Geronimo's freedom. Much of this account is based on some material which was a white's recollections of the incidents. This white, a lieutenant, was a man Geronimo trusted.


A present day picture of Apache family life and the conflicting values and ways of two cultures. The new generation can see value in both cultures.


In describing the life of his youth, Sweezy contrasts the past with more recent Indian life. The book is illustrated with the artistic works of the author.


"Although the book contains considerable information about the prehistoric Indians of North America this is not a history of these 'first comers' but a book on archaeology. The writer, an anthropologist...uses the Indians to demonstrate the methods employed by archaeologists in conducting their research in the field and in the museum. She also discusses archaeology as a career and as a hobby...A summary of state antiquities laws is appended along with a lengthy bibliography." BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.
Art

Anton, Ferdinand and Dockstader, Frederick J. PRE-COLUMBIAN ART AND LATER INDIAN TRIBAL ARTS. Abrams, 1968. $7.95 (709.01) Grades 10-12.

A chronological examination of primitive and early Indian art. Anton analyzes Middle and South American Art; Dockstader appraises Eskimo and U. S. Indian Art. Superb photographs of the art objects.


More than 6000 years of American culture are presented in this well-documented history of the ancient arts. Beautifully illustrated with photographs (48 of them in color), this book is the work of a prominent English archaeologist. Two chapters deal with the history of North American art. High Schools which emphasize art history will find this book a valuable addition to their libraries.


This work illustrates Indian art of U. S., Alaska and Canada. Covarrubias, who is an artist in his own right, examines different aspects of art and tribal origins, and culture reflecting that art.


This superior collection of photographs emphasizes the works of Indians from different areas of North America. The works included also reflect the different techniques utilized in their production.


Copiously illustrated with photographs, line drawings, sketches, mostly in black and white, this book shows the extraordinary diversity of styles, techniques and subjects of prehistoric American Indian Art. This book comes none too soon, calling attention to the rock art of North America, hopefully in time to save much of it from vandals, bulldozers, dams, and other destroyers of the historic past.


Attempts to provide "in one convenient place a summary of the artistic accomplishments of the North American Indian as reflected in his native skills and crafts. Separate chapters deal with: dwellings, clothing, weaving, leather, beading, quillwork, jewelry, basketry, pottery and pipes, musical instruments, and owner sticks and pictorial arts. Practical instructions are given for reproducing each, but the emphasis is on their aesthetic and cultural functions in order to show the fundamental strength of the Indian tradition."
Art (see Crafts)

Art - Film

LITTLE HUNTER (9 minutes, color, sound). Brigham Young University; dist. by Color Reproductions Co., 1964. (970.1) Grades 4 and up LC cards #F1A65-826.

Prehistoric Indian petroglyphs are used to tell a story about a little Indian boy, Little Hunter, who followed the men of his tribe on a hunt for a mountain sheep. He showed his bravery by killing a bear with his bow and arrow. Would be of more use in discussing rock paintings than as a story.

Artic - Antiquities - Fiction

Sayles, E. B. and Mary Ellen Stevens. THROW STONE, FIRST AMERICAN BOY, 25,000 YEARS AGO. Reilly and Lee, 1960. $3.75 (913) Grades 6-9.

The Authors call this a "historical reconstruction" of the way they think people lived in this prehistoric period. Throw Stone, a young boy, and his family were facing starvation in their Artic home. They decide that their life depended on going south to find the animals again. The story tells of the long journey of Throw Stone and his father southward and then of the boy's struggle alone for existence in this new land while the father returns for the family. Good detailed drawings of artifacts.

Artifacts

Miles, Charles. INDIAN AND ESKIMO ARTIFACTS OF NORTH AMERICA. With a foreword by Frederick J. Doakstader. Regnery, 1963. $25.00 (970.1) Grades 9 and up.

A beautiful collection of pictures which display a numerous variety of artifacts arranged according to their function in Native American life. Could be used in a number of ways by teachers in Native American Studies.

Assiniboine - Fiction


A factually based story of an outlawed Assiniboine Indian accompanied by his wife and son, who leads two Englishmen through the Canadian Rockies in 1863. Personalities clash, racial antagonisms develop, the wilderness tests the endurance of all, but there is humor, too.

Biography


This is an extension of Indian Boyhood. The schooling and career of Eastman are culminated with disillusionment in the white man's values and tactics.

A White's perspective of the causes of the Whitman Massacre. An Indian interpretation of these events is available. (See Cayuse Courage by Evelyn Lampman).


Fundamental interest here lies in the manner in which the Wild West show was created and developed. Cody gives his version of what happened when Sitting Bull was shot.

** Josephy, Alvin M. THE PATRIOT CHIEFS: A CHRONICLE OF AMERICAN INDIAN LEADERSHIP. Viking, 1968. $5.75; paper, $1.95 (920) Grades 9-12.

The lives of nine outstanding Indian chiefs and their efforts to unite their tribes and preserve their lands from the domination of the white man. Includes: Hiawatha, King Philip, Pope, Pontiac, Tecumseh, Osceola, Black Hawk, Crazy Horse and Chief Joseph.


A biography and a comprehensive collection of reproductions of paintings by a famous artist of the Montana Territory. The anecdotes are almost as good as the paintings. 35 color reproductions; over 150 in black and white.


A biography of an Indian boy, adopted by Buffalo Bill, who felt himself caught in conflict between the white and the Indian civilizations. Introductory statements by Harold McCracken make it clear where the book's sympathies are. "We are far too apt to forget that this great domain which we proudly call the United States - its plains and forests and mountains - is the Indian's own native land and ours only by conquest. It is true that he fought back, desperately - but why shouldn't he? We have given far too little consideration to the Indian's own side of the story..."


A brief look at Indian culture by an Indian, and a number of sketches of some tribal leaders.

Biography (see Civil Rights - Biography) (see also "THE NAMES OF INDIVIDUAL TRIBES" - Biography).

Biography - Collections


Nine profiles of great Indian leaders selected from the author's OUR INDIAN HERITAGE

How nine Indians, each a leader of his tribe, and each destined to failure in resisting the white man, helped to shape history. Each figure emerges as a distinct personality and worthy of his title of chief. Each did everything in his power to better the lot of his people. History and English classes will be interested in the list of Indian words and phrases which are in common use. Foods the Indian gave us are also listed. The closing chapter, "Indians Today", mentions briefly some of the Indians who have distinguished themselves in politics, the arts, science, and the professions.

Black Hawk (see Sauk - Biography)

Blackfoot - Fiction


A vivid reconstruction of a buffalo hunt before the coming of white men to North America. Winter Weasel, a Blackfoot Indian boy must lure the buffalo herd over the cliff to their death. Tribal rites are described with dignity.


A story about a mountain man who's way of thinking is heavily influenced by the Blackfoot tribe. Boone Caudill, the mountain man finally marries the daughter of the Blackfoot chief.


This title and the two below by Schultz are a series of stories about the white boy, Tom Fox, and his Blackfoot Indian friend, Pitamakan. First published in 1913.


"This is a suspenseful story of two Blackfeet almost-brothers of the past in their attempt to recover a stolen horse from the Cheyenne. It includes accurate and comprehensive descriptions of rituals, requirements for becoming a warrior, and Indian life in the Northwest Plains." Association on American Indian Affairs. First published in 1922.


"Emphasizing the rigors of frontier life, this story concerns an Indian boy (Blackfeet) and a white boy who must depend upon each other for survival. Faced with widely contrasting value systems and cultures, the two boys must integrate them, and do so, with growing friendship and respect for each other." Association on American Indian Affairs. First published in 1912.
Indians - Blackfoot - Legends

* Grinnel, George Bird. BLACKFOOT LODGE TALES: THE STORY OF A PRAIRIE PEOPLE. University of Nebraska Press, 1962. Paper, $1.95 (396.2) Grades 5 and up.

Stories of adventure and ancient times which are amusing, sad, moralistic, but always fascinating. The last section is a history of the Blackfoot people.

Blackfoot - Pictures

St. Paul Book & Stationery, Book Department, 6th and Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55101. BLACKFOOT INDIAN EDUCATION PORTFOLIO. 3rd ed. 1958. $2.00. All grades.

8"x12" color reproductions of 24 of Winold Reiss' famous paintings of Blackfoot Indians which originally appeared in a Great Northern Railway calender. Each picture is captioned indicating the name and significance of the person depicted. An account of the history of the tribe is also included.

Blue Jacket (see Shawnee - Biography)

Brant, Joseph (see Mohawk - Biography)

British Columbia - Legends - Film

** THE LOON'S NECKLACE (11 minutes, color, sound). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1949. $135.00 (398.2) Grades 4 and up University of Minnesota rental (390163), $3.25.

A beautiful, evocative re-creation of the legend which explains how the loon came to have his white, necklace-like markings, as the legend was told by the Indians of British Columbia. Illustrates the immense role of religion in the Indian culture. The carved, wooden masks worn in the film require class discussion prior to viewing.

Buffalo


This study is more interested in the buffalo itself than its relation to Indian life. However, Indian beliefs and their use of the buffalo is included as well as the white man's contact with the buffalo.


This work tells of hunting practices from 1871-1883. Contains much information about the nature and habits of the buffalo, and buffalo hunting as a leisurely pastime.

Buffalo Bill (see Biography)
Buffalo - Film

* AGE OF THE BUFFALO (14 minutes, color, sound). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1967. $167.50 (970.4) Grades 7 and up. University of Minnesota rental (580180), $4.70.

Through the use of paintings by Frederic Remington and other painters of the mid-1800's, the film presents vivid impressions of life on the Western Plains -- the vast, free territory shared by Indian tribes and buffalo herds before frontier settlements changed the face of the land. Illustrates how the slaughter of the buffalo meant death to the culture and way of life of the Plains Indians. The war scenes may make it undesirable to show the film in the elementary grades.

California - Biography


The story of a Yahi Indian and the history of genocide leading to the disappearance of the Yahi tribe.

California - Fiction

Jackson, Helen Hunt. RAMONA. Little, 1939. $4.95 (Ja) Grades 9-12.

First published in 1884, this was primarily an appeal for justice for the American Indian, but it remains a tragic love story and a sympathetic picture of the life and culture of lower California.

California (see Yahi - Melting Pot Theory)

California - Extinct Tribes


These tribes and their cultures are shared with the reader through analysis by ethnographers and many photographs. These cultures represent about fifty tribes in California which no longer exist. A valuable source in the larger Native American Collection, particularly California Collections.

California - Legends - Collections

Angulo, Jaime de. INDIAN TALES; illus. by the author. Hill and Wang, 1953. $4.50; paper, $1.65 American century series (398.2) Grades 9-12.

A book of stories of the time when animals were human. Some are completely made up, some based partly on legends, some are word for word translations of legends of California Indian tribes. The author has lived with different tribes for many years as a linguist, anthropologist, and general philosopher. Very readable.

A collection of nine stories from California Indians by the wife of A. L. Kroeber, a well-known anthropologist.

**Canada - Biography**


The surrender of the French to the British in the 1760's made life more difficult for Pontiac and his tribe. The subsequent reaction of Pontiac and his people is described.

**Canada - Civil Rights - Fiction**


White youths band together in the Canadian Northwest to protest the prevalent white racism which was evident in salient discrimination. The whites and Native Americans are clearly seeking different ends, and conflict is inevitable in the daily life preoccupied by gold and furs.

**Canada - Fiction**

* Freedman, Benedict and Nancy. *MRS. MIKE;* drawings by Ruth D. McCrea. Coward-McCann, 1947. $4.95; paper (Medallion), 75¢ (Fr) Grades 8 and up.

Beautiful prose, exciting suspense, coupled with pathos. Kathy, from Boston, marries red-jacked Mounty Mike, and in this new life; learns to love the cold but grand North Country in Hudson's Bay. The people of the North, she discovers, are the same as in Boston - some good, some bad - whether they be white, half-breed, or Indian. Mounty Mike has already learned what Mrs. Mike must come to know, that the Indians are generous, respectful, true and worthwhile friends. Indian girls will identify with the lovely Indian girl, Oh-be-Joyful, and her romance with Jonathon, a young maker of canoes.

**Canada - Metis**

* THE LAKE MAN (27 minutes, color, sound). National Film Board of Canada; dist. by Center for Mass Communication of Columbia University Press, 1964. $135.00 (970.3) Grades 6 and up LC cards #FiA64-1231.

A film portrait of a Metis Indian living on the shores of Lac La Biche, Alberta, Canada. Alexis Ladouceur's life partakes of the tranquility of his surroundings; he belongs to the lake as much as the fish he lifts from the net or to the flights of ducks arrowing over the reeds. By contrast, his brother, who farms near by, seems of a different world. The films tell the past story of the Metis, people of mixed French and Indian blood, and of life in their communities today. Although the film, on the whole, is a very warm and human picture of Alexis, some viewers may feel that the short part about his sprees will add weight to the stereotype of the drinking Indian.
Canada - Social Conditions - Film

** CIRCLE OF THE SUN (30 minutes, color, sound). National Film Board of Canada; dist. by McGraw-Hill Films, 1960. $300.00 (970.4) Grades 7 and up. LC Cards #FIA62-87.

This film centers around the life style of the tribe in Alberta, Canada. It shows the assimilation dilemma and the status of Native Canadians in the country. An excellent film; highly recommended for viewing.

* THE INDIAN SPEAKS (40 minutes, color, sound). National Film Board of Canada, 1967. $350.00 (970.1) Grades 10 and up. LC Cards #FIA68-1564. University of Minnesota rental, tentatively available fall 1970.

Indian people of Canada tell their story. They are troubled when they see the old customs being lost, which many feel should be preserved. They wonder what will become of the young Indians in the future. Will education be the answer, they ask. A thought-provoking portrayal of the dilemma of the modern Indian torn between the serenity of the reserve and the comforts of the city.

Captivities - England


In the days of Queen Elizabeth and King James of England, when the world was still filled with unknown wonders and surprises, and many people entertained great expectations, it happened that there came into England's Plymouth harbour in the summer of 1605 a bark bearing five kidnapped Indians from the New England coast. One of them was Squanto or Tisquantum. Written with sympathy and care to historical accuracy, this is the story of the five captives who were to learn the English language so that they could tell the future colonists all about the new world. Told from both the Indians' and the Englishmen's point of view. Originally published in 1956 under title of CAPTAIN WAYMOUTH'S INDIANS.

Captivities - Fiction


John Tanner, a real historical character, was captured by the Ottawas and later made his home with the Chippewas. He was held in high esteem by both Native Americans and Whites. He battled against the discrimination of the White traders. One significant drawback in this book is that the reader is not made aware of what actually occurred and what parts of the story are entirely fiction.

** Richter, Conrad. A COUNTRY OF STRANGERS. Knopf, 1966. $3.95 (Rl) Grades 8 and up.

Stone Girl, a white captive, raised by the Indians, is forced back into the white culture; the rejection and hostility of this culture send her back to the preferred Indian life. A companion to Richter's LIGHT IN THE FOREST.

A playboy from England comes to America to claim an inheritance. However, he is captured by the Senecas which proves to be a different experience for him.

Cayus - Fiction


Based on the Whitman Massacre of 1847, this tells the story of a missionary family that was accepted by the Cayuse Indians until there was a measles epidemic. This story told more from the Indian view than other recollections of that event.

Cherokee - Biography


Tsali and his family were reluctant to relocate west of the Mississippi. In his anger, he killed one of the soldiers and was thereafter a hunted man. Because members of the Cherokee tribe were being punished for his crime, Tsali gave himself up and was subsequently executed. The hardships and injustice of the removal are vividly told. Good illustrations.


The author points out Sequoyah's accomplishments; and how his position among the Cherokees underwent change. The migration to the Western territory is followed by Sequoyah's unification of the tribe.


The author who is the great granddaughter of the heroine in this account, tells how an Indian girl was abandoned during the "Trail of Tears" crossing. The story reflects Indian culture and the roles of women.


A believable, objective biography of Sequoya and his leadership of the Cherokees. Pictures him as the storyteller, the dreamer, the thinker, working alone impelled by his inner spirit to create a written Cherokee language and help his people.


A brief account of a Cherokee Indian who despite many personal handicaps created an alphabet for the Cherokee people.

Effectively tells the story of Sequoyah's life and of his accomplishments in behalf of the Cherokees. Provides glimpses into Cherokee history. Sequoyah tends to be quite noble with few faults. He isn't as humanized as the Coblenz's Sequoyah. The picture on the cover is an Anglo-Saxon Sequoyah, otherwise the illustrations seem to be suitable.


A different interpretation of Sequoyah as presented by Traveller Bird who may be a direct descendent of this famous personage.

Biography - Fiction


This is a somewhat fictionalized biography of John Ross. Ross, a chief of the Cherokee was partly responsible for giving his tribe a form of government similar to America and Great Britain.

Cherokee - Drama


This play has three parts dealing with Sam Houston's life among the Cherokee Indians. Emphasis is placed upon his romantic life. Hail has interwoven customs and historical events throughout the play.

Cherokee - Fiction


A young white lad and an old Cherokee Native American grudgingly become traveling companions. This journey is more a journey into understanding the other person. Old attitudes fall by the wayside. This work is partly constructed on certain actual events occurring in Sequoyah's life.

* Steele, William O. WAYAH OF THE REAL PEOPLE. Holt, 1964. $3.50 library ed. $3.27. (Sc) Grades 6-8.

An engrossing narrative about a young Cherokee Indian boy's indoctrination into the white men's ways at a school in Colonial Williamsburg in Virginia. At first Wayah feels he is being pulled apart by the two cultures, but when he returns to his people, he discovers he is an Indian with knowledge of the white man which will be of help to the Cherokee. A quiet, thought-provoking story.


A young Plymouth boy makes a choice to go over to the Indians as he comes to understand his Father's involvement with them. His growing sympathy for the Indians leads to a plea for tolerance.
Cherokee - History


This history tells of the sad account of what happened when a tribe tried to save itself from destruction by adopting the ways of the Whites. When the Cherokees lost their land and were relocated in Oklahoma, their troubles with the Whites did not end and continue in the present.

Cherokee - Magic


This book is an essay on magic and its role in the life and work of Indians.

Cheyenne - Art


A captive Indian artist illustrates Indian life as it occurred in ceremonies, hunting and lastly Indian captivity, while a prisoner in Florida.

Cheyenne - Fiction


A white boy is taken away from his parents by the Cheyenne Indians, and he grows up knowing the Indian ways of life better than the white man’s ways.


A band of Cheyenne who couldn’t accept the life of a reservation, decided to journey back to the old land near Powder River. This is the story of their journey, their pursuers, death, and the end of the journey.

Sandoz, Mari. THE HORSECATCHER. Westminster, 1957. $3.50 (Sa) Grades 6-9.

Elk, a young Cheyenne, would rather trap and tame wild horses of the prairie than follow trivial tradition and win honor as a warrior. Eventually his bravery and skill as a horsecatcher does bring him a place of honor and responsibility in the tribe. The author in this fast moving story, shows a deep understanding of the Indian world, and she gives much insight into the Indian’s way of life. Many of the values respected by the Indian are subtly emphasized: one must not bring humiliation to his people; one shows respect for the wisdom of the elders, for animals and all of nature, and for religion; and material possessions are to be shared.

Cheyenne - History


Yellow Bird’s life covers many sorrowful events including Little Bighorn and the massacre at Wounded Knee. The main events and their depiction are factual. The story of Yellow Bird allows a chain of events for the reader to observe involving different people.
Sandoz, Mari. *CHEYENNE AUTUMN*. Hastings House, 1953. $6.95 (970.3) Grades 10 & up.

In 1878, the Northern Cheyenne make a heroic flight from Oklahoma territory to their Northern homeland with the army in pursuit. This story of great adventure, courage, and hardship is filled with details of Indian life.


One of the few Indian-organized systematic collections of tribal history, this is a unique record of early Cheyenne life to the time of their settlement on the reservation.


The Sand Creek massacre of 1864 is fictionalized in this book. The author focuses his story on an individual, major Edward Wynkoop, who attempted to bring about a truce with Black Kettle and the Cheyennes and his astonishment at another officer's attack on the Sand Creek Community.

** Cheyenne - Wars **


Factual reconstruction of the 1864 incident in which the U.S. Cavalry massacred a peaceful Cheyenne and Arapaho encampment. Is an objective, carefully researched, realistically written historical account which demonstrates the destructive results of hatred and intolerance and is in sympathy with the Indians.

Chief Joseph (see Nez Perce - Biography)

Chippewa (see Ojibwa)

** Choctaw - Fiction **


In this story of friendship between a white and a Choctaw Native American, the values that the Choctaw people highly regard in a person are presented in the character of Jim, a Choctaw who has been sentenced to die.

** Civilization **


Comprehensive presentation of Indian life in the Western Hemisphere from 20,000 years ago to the present. Organized mainly by regions. 500 illustrations, 125 in color; includes some rare photographs and reproductions.

A skillful adaptation of the adult work. Retains the fine illustrations of the original. Considers all aspects of Indian life from prehistoric times to the present.


The author presents the wide spectrum of theories which attempt to describe and explain the culture and development of the Indian tribes of the Americas. The author goes beyond this point in analyzing the impact of white culture, and the present problems of preserving Native American Culture. Good bibliography.

Civil Rights

McWilliams, Carey. BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN. Red. ed. Little, Brown, 1964. $6.50 paper $1.95 (301.45) Grades 10-12.

A frank discussion of the status of non-white minorities in the United States. The first chapter discusses "the Non-Vanishing Indian", which points out the needs and concerns of Indians today. Other minorities discussed are: the Chinese, Mexicans, Hawaiians, Puerto Ricans, Negroes, and Jews.

Civil Rights - Biography


Book deals with 12 great Indian leaders and their struggle to fight for their rights to remain in their land. There is also the emphasis on the gifts and values Indians have contributed to America.

Civil Rights - Collections


The resistance of Indians to the White man are contained here in statements from the 1600's up to Alcatraz Island. Many of these statements are prefaced by background information and followed by subsequent events.


A set of documents which outline the Indians' grievances against the government and White America. Included are congressional statements, speeches, treaties, and rulings which relate the systematic injustices.


Protests by present-day Indians are described in quotations and presented by Steiner in this book. Appendixes on notes on human sources, documents, statistics, etc., are included.
Cochise, Gwin (see Apache - Biography)

Colorado Indians (see Ute - Fiction) (see Ute - Reservations - Fiction) (see Zuni - Fiction)

Columbia - Fiction


This story is about racism. Chief Bromden of the Columbian tribe is seriously abused and the result of his suffering is a changed man. There are illustrations of tribal abuse also.

Comanche - Captivities - Fiction

Capps, Benjamin. A WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE. Meredith, 1966. (Paperback, Fawcett). Grades 11-

A young girl becomes a prisoner of the Comanche people and only gradually loses her white identity. She gives her perspective in the Comanche's final attempts to remain free on their own land.

Keith, Harold. KOMANTCIA. Crowell, 1965. Grades 9-

Pedro and his brother who are Spanish, are captured by the Comanches in the 1860's. While Pedro is initially angered by the Comanches' treatment of the captives, he eventually accepts the Comanche way of life which leads him on to more adventures. Constructed from an actual incident. The vivid portrayal of violence may be objectionable to some readers.

Cooking


Recipes for appetizers, soups, main dishes, vegetables, salads, breads and spreads, and beverages from five distinct geographic Indian groupings. Recipes are adapted to modern cooking and include frozen and canned ingredients. General sources of unusual foods are rarely indicated. Some of the rarities include: octopus, masa harina, cactus, and buffalo steak.

Crashing Thunder (see Winnebago - Biography)

Cree - Fiction


A love story about a white man falling in love with a Cree Indian girl. Alongside this story is a similar love story about a stray goose lost in a hurricane and how in the end it found a female Canadian goose for a mate.
Creek (see Melting Pot Theory)

Crow - Biography

Linderman, F. B. PLENTY-COUPS: CHIEF OF THE CROWS. Peter Smith, n.d. $3.50; paper (University of Nebraska Press), $1.95 (921 P1) Grades 10 and up.

Plenty-Coups at the end of the dictation of this autobiography, quietly told Mr. Linderman: "I am glad I have told you these things, Sign-Talker. You have felt my heart, and I have felt yours. I know you will tell only what I have said, that your writing will be straight like your tongue, and I sign your paper with my thumb so that your people and mine will know I told you the things you have written down." Mr. Linderman lived for forty years among the Crow Indians.

** Nabokov, Peter, ed. TWO LEGGINGS; THE MAKING OF A CROW WARRIOR. Crowell, 1967. Grades 10 and up.

A superior biography describing life of the Crows in the 1800's, and what it meant to be a Plains Indian. Also included are the customs and rites involved in becoming a warrior of the tribe. This book should be appealing to all people.

Crow - Melting Pot Theory

** Lampman, Evelyn Sibley. HALF-BREED. Doubleday, 1967. $3.95 (La) Grades 6-9.

Hardy, a half-blood Crow Indian boy, in the Oregon territory battles with his identity and loyalty to his two heritages. He chooses to live with his white family when his Indian mother remarries. He feels she has degraded the family by marrying a clansman. His adjustment to living in the white community with old-maid aunt and a wandering father is often traumatic. Indian culture is depicted in such a manner that the white settlers are not looked upon as the better of the two in a frontier society. In many cases the Indian culture and ways make a lot more sense. The characterization of the Indian boy is good in that it portrays him as a warm understanding human being. Some might think the title offensive but the story is not written to degrade those of mixed blood. A well-written, easy-to-read book with high interest.

Crow-Melting Pot Theory - Fiction

* McGraw, Eloise Jarvis. MOCCASIN TRAIL. Coward - McCann, 1952. $4.50 (Ma) Grades 5-8.

Runaway ten-year-old Jim Keath, trapping beaver in the vast wild country beyond the Missouri River is left for dead after a grizzly's attack. Found and adopted by Crow Indians, he grows up knowing only the Indian's way of life. A mysterious letter, signed by a brother he has not seen in nine years brings reunion with his family in Oregon. Jim is gravely conflicted when he then attempts to re-adjust to living the white man's way.

Culture


Descriptions and interpretations of the widely differing cultural patterns among Indian tribes that lived in the region from the Artic to Panama. Based on records written by missionaries, traders, and colonial officers between the 16th and 19th centuries.
**Culture - Collections**


Articles by scholars on the social organization, law, and religion of various tribes.

**Culture - Film**

** INDIAN AMERICA (90 minutes, color, sound). Triangle Productions; dist. by Tripod Distribution, Inc., 1969. $800.00 (970.1) Grades 7 and up. University of Minn. rental (IS0942), $25.00.

Henry Fonda narrates this well-done documentary, the purpose of which is to help the white man understand American Indians of today, their values, their heritage, their way of life. Many Indian people from all over the United States are shown as they talk about what concerns them. The film is sympathetic to the Indian in America and views some of the Indian's values and ways as having important implications for modern society. The reverence and calm that the Indian feels in the presence of nature is contrasted with the chaotic feelings that city living can produce.

**Culture - History - Melting Pot Theory**


The authors point out and analyze the effects of the white culture upon Indian cultures and also the effects of forcing Indians to relocate on different lands throughout history. Of current interest is the opinion of the authors on the progress and ability of the BIA. They feel that the BIA is doing a better job than some of the people with alternate solutions could do.

**Culture - Social Organization**


The author, using Anthropological reports, examines the evolution of Indian cultures as affected by internal forces, the coming of the white man, and present day problems. Good bibliography.

**Custer, George**


When dealing with Custer's days as an Indian fighter, this story of the life of George Custer views the Indians as fighting in defense of their lands and their lives, as having justifiably lost faith in the white man's promises, and as having been unjustifiably attacked in some instances. The author says, for example, of the killing of Black Kettle: "If the white man could kill even a peacemaker, the Indians felt that the white man would kill any Indian. So in self-defense they united."
Dances


The author explains basic steps, more complex dances, and dances of different tribes with the aid of clear instructions and photographs. There is also information on accompanying music, clothing, and other aspects associated with the dances.

Delaware - Fiction

** Richter, Conrad. LIGHT IN THE FOREST. Knopf, 1966. (Bantam; paper) Grades 8-.

A junior novel which captures the conflicting feelings of a young man caught between two cultures. He longs for the Indian life in which he was raised, but the life of the Delawares has been taken from him. A well-written story.

Drama


Many well-known Indian and white characters like Geronimo, Sitting Bull, Jesse James, Billy the Kid, and others are in the play. Play centers around Buffalo Bill dealing with the murder of Sitting Bull which resulted in the Wounded Knee Massacre.

Dreams


An extensive description and interpretation of Indian dreams and visions. Illus. with the works of Native American artists.

Dwellings - History

Hiller, Carl E. FROM TEPEES TO TOWERS: A PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE. Little, 1967. $4.50 (720 x 973) Grades 7-10.

Beginning with various types of Indian dwellings, pictured and discussed realistically and non-judgmentally, as being appropriate for their people's way of living, continues to trace development of housing from primitive to country to urban, and finally to immense city structures for specific uses other than dwellings. Many fine photographs.

Eagle Voice (see Sioux - Fiction)

East - Antiquities


A discussion in depth of three major North American Indian cultures, as they were before the landing of Columbus, the mound builders of the East, the cliff dwellers of the Southwest, and the totem-pole artists of the Northwest, and in somewhat less detail the Plains Indians.
East - Fiction


An apprentice who gets into trouble with his master flees to Providence Colony. A white girl named Wandering Bird who was raised by the Indians becomes a part of his life. Wandering Bird has feelings of hatred for whites because of various injustices. This story captures both White and Native American feelings in regard to King Phillip's War.

East - Race Relations


This historical account tells of the contacts between White Settlers and Eastern Woodland Indians. The main emphasis is on the barriers to the Indian way of life and ecology. There are some references which Native American readers and others might object to, particularly some of the analogies drawn depicting those Indians as savages.

Indians Of North America - East Coast


Written in more of a style for reference use, this work concentrates on history, locations of reservations, population, and the present social conditions. While the book is not magnetic, it may be one of the few books available on the Eastern Indians for this grade level.

Eastman, Charles (see Biography)

Family Life


Ways Indian parents prepare their children for adult life differ from one geographical region to another; some children learn to be good fishermen; some to be good hunters; others to be good farmers. But all Indian children are taught by their parents and grandparents, and all the children are loved and cherished. There is one unfortunate concept, a stereotype, introduced by one of the first sentences of the story: "Many of these American Indians were cruel warriors." However, it is pointed out in the next sentence that "they were all kind to their women and their children."

Fiction


This story deals with a boy befriending some Indians and the help they rendered to each other in time of need.


This story describes the efforts of a young boy who, in the process of helping his people, loses his powerful name.

Story reveals what it was like for an Indian-Joe Crowbore - to grow up to be a man in an Indian - white society in the latter part of the 19th century.


A bishop - Father Jean Latour - first began his work in New Mexico feeling that it was very difficult to convert the Indians to Christianity. He felt in the end that it was a mistake and sympathized with the Indians.


The story tells about the encounters of a few cowhands on their way back to Texas after driving the cattle to Kansas. Included in the narration are considerable amount of Indian history and legend.


A story of a lawyer who accompanied by his refined wife and family settled down among the Indians and took it upon himself to correct social injustices.


Drew Saunders, spoiled young owner of a Western lumber mill, is sent by his guardian aunt to school in a community with a large Indian population. Through his relationships with Monty, an Indian boy with good ideas and self respect, Drew overcomes his racial prejudices and re-examines his values.


The characters in this novel symbolize the prevailing beliefs and attitudes of different Indians and Whites during the late 19th Century. The story tells of the hardships an Indian family endured with the dwindling buffalo resources and the hope inspired by the ghost dance.


Story is about the capture and escape of Dave Foster and the winter he spent learning to live like an Indian. This book is a good source for describing how Indians lived during the winter months.

Montgomery, Rutherford. CARCAJOU; illus. by L. D. Cram. Caxton, 1936. $3.95 (Mo) Grades 7-10.

Story of a wolverine who tangles with a young Indian trapper and his pet bear. The Indians call him "Carcajou" because they believe he is possessed with an evil spirit, the soul of a hunter who has died and his forced to wander along the streams in the woods as punishment for trapping and killing nature's children.
* O'Dell, Scott. ISLAND OF THE BLUE DOLPHIN. Houghton, 1960. $3.50 (Od) Grades 6-10.

Describes the details of the day to day, month to month, season to season life of the sole Indian girl who was left behind when the white man evacuated the remnants of her tribe. For 18 years she prepares against the day of rescue and utilizes all the arts of survival that her father had taught her. Patience pervades the story as she charts her course, reveals her reasons, and then sets about procuring whatever she needs for shelter, food, tools, clothing. An absorbing, beautifully written book; based on historical events.


An Indian living in White Society loves a white girl. She is unaware of his Indian blood. In deciding how to deal with this problem, the young man falls in love with another girl, this time an Indian girl.

* Tavo, Gus. THE BUFFALO ARE RUNNING; illus. by E. F. Miller. Knopf, 1960. $3.00; library ed., $3.84 (Ta) Grades 6-9.

This is the story of a young boy who joins a wagon train bound for Oregon. The hardships on the trail and cruelty of the wagon master makes David decide to run away and join a tribe of Indians.

* Walker, Diana. AN EAGLE FOR COURAGE. Abelard, 1968. $4.00 (Wa) Grades 6-9.

A warm friendship develops as two girls, one Indian and the other Caucasian, grow up together in the forests of Canada. Trudy's father is a forest ranger and Mary's father an Indian guide for summer tourists. Trudy's cousin, Toni, comes from Toronto to spend the summer with Trudy and her family but seems to come between the girls. At last the teenagers become good friends.

* Waters, Frank. MAN WHO KILLED THE DEER. Swallow, 1942. $5.00; paper, $2.50 (Wa) Grades 11 and up.

The hero of the story is Martiniano, who goes to white schools and, as a consequence, feels conflicted, grows up, marries the wrong girl, illegally kills a deer on a government reservation, and endures other travails before becoming spiritually reunited with his tribe. For mature readers.

Wilson, Hazel. HIS INDIAN BROTHER. Abingdon, 1955. $3.00 (Wi) Grades 7-9.

Set in colonial times, Brad Porter is injured while alone in the Maine wilderness. If it had not been for the help of an Indian boy, Sobattis, he would have starved to death.

Fur Trading

Nute, Grace Lee. THE VOYAGEUR. Minnesota Historical Society, 1960. $5.00 (971) Grades 8 and up.

An account of the French-Canadian voyageur, and his way of life and important contributions to the fur trade.
Fur Trading - Biography


Day to day life of the fur trader during the late 18th and early 19th centuries as seen in the journals of five men. The regions described include the Great Lakes, the Minnesota-Ontario border, and the St. Croix River.

Geronimo (see Apache - Biography)

Ghost Dance (see Sioux - Religion)

Great Lakes Region - Antiquities

Quinby, George J. INDIAN LIFE IN UPPER GREAT LAKES: 11,000 B.C. to A.D. 1800. University of Chicago Press, 1960. $5.50 (970.4) Grades 9-12.

Comprehensive introduction to the archeology, ethnology, and geography of the region during the 13,000 years from the end of the Ice Age through the coming of the Europeans.

Great Lakes Region - Art


Photographs, sketches and explanatory text make a very interesting book on Indian pictographs. Published for the Quetico Foundation.

Great Lakes Region - History - Trade Relations

Quinby, George J. INDIAN CULTURE AND EUROPEAN TRADE GOODS: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE HISTORIC PERIOD IN THE WESTERN GREAT LAKES REGION. University of Wisconsin Press, 1966. $3.00 (970.4) Grades 9-12.

Although largely confined to the western Great Lakes region, this is an important contribution to the whole problem of early historic trade relations between Indian and whites.

Great Plains (see Southwest - Art)

Great Plains - Fiction

Stevens, Mary Ellen. LITTLE CLOUD AND THE GREAT PLAINS HUNTERS, 15,000 Years Ago; illus. by Barton Wright. Reilly, 1962. $3.75 (St) Grades 7-9.

An imaginative book based on what facts are known about the people who lived in the Great Plains of North America at the end of the Ice Ages. Centers on Little Cloud who finds out for himself if he is really a brave hunter as he uses all of his wits to help his tribe survive against the huge animals of the times.
Great Plains - History - 1865-1900

Andrist, Ralph K. THE LONG DEATH; THE LAST DAYS OF THE PLAINS INDIANS. Macmillan, 1964. $8.95; paper, $2.45 (970.5) Grades 10 and up.

The wars, follow-up, personalities, disasters and ultimate disintegration of the Indian society of the Great Plains, from the end of the Civil War to the climactic massacre at Wounded Knee in the 1890's. A highly readable, engrossing account.

Great Plains - History - Film

** THE END OF THE TRAIL, Parts 1 & 11. Grades 9 and up.

A film of the Plains Indians, emphasizing their long history in this country. The film also stresses positive aspects of the Indians, viewing them as intelligent people who made the best use of available materials to co-exist with nature. A highly recommended film for viewing.

TAHTONKA. Grades 5 and up.

Film re-enacts the history of the Plains Indians. The buffalo was the most important animal to the Indians before the introduction of the horse. The importance of guns is examined along with other manifestations of the invading white culture. This excellent film shows how the white culture destroyed the way of life familiar to the Plains Indians. One of the best film summations of what the coming of the white man held in store for the Plains Indians.

A handsome book, profusely illustrated with maps, drawings, and reproductions of old prints. Describes first culture of prehistoric times, then discusses aspects of later Plains Indians' life, such as the adoption of the horse, hunting customs, recreational practices, the role of women, responses to the encroaching white men.

Haida - Melting Pot Theory

* Harris, Christie. RAVEN'S CRY; illus. by Bill Reid. Antheneum, 1966. Grades 7-10.

A careful look at the Haida Indian culture describing the gradual deterioration due to the presence of white civilization. Illustrations are done in the Haida manner by a Haida artist.

Hiawatha (see Legends - film) (see Poetry)

History


Story of the westward expansion of the United States, presented as one large and colorful panorama in chronological order. Indians are dealt with factually; presents an honest picture of "what happened." The reasons for White-Indian conflicts are written without bias. Especially useful in history courses. Many fine maps, drawings, and dramatic photographs.


Surveys American Indian affairs from the Colonial period to the developments in and after the New Deal period. The clash of Indian and white cultures is emphasized and the subject is related to the mainstream of U. S. history.

* The INDIAN VIEWPOINT. 2 filmstrips, 1 record with Teacher's Guide. Southwest Film Center, 169 Franklin Ave., San Gabriel, California 91775. Color and B & W. $37.50. Contents include Sitting Bull (1 filmstrip) and Chief Joseph (1 filmstrip) Grades 7-12.

A high quality set with narration given by professional actors. The perspective is a Native American one which describes the wars, treaties, and conditions Sitting Bull, Chief Joseph, and their tribes were part of.


Including over 300 illustrations this history gives a great deal of visual information on the Indians including areas such as their social life, education, leaders, and historical events.

Excellent detailed survey of the major tribes of the United States from the earliest migrations by man to the Western Hemisphere to contemporary Indian life in a white-dominated culture. Includes helpful tables, maps, and illustrations.


A collection of historic documents which tell of the manner in which Indians were looked upon in such matters as religion, political strategy, the arts, trade, and white supremacy.

**History - Collections**


These selections are statements of Indians living between the Seventeenth and Twentieth Centuries focusing on the history of Indian life and relations with whites.


These historical documents give the reader a sense of the prevalent attitudes present among whites and Indians since the earliest times of European exploration. The documents are particularly heavy on the earliest times up to the 19th century.


The Native Americans speak for themselves throughout these pages which represent their testimony of life from the sixteenth century to the present.


A first rate documentary anthology. Covers the major aspects of Indian and white relations and includes personal recollections of Indians, settlers and other white observers.

**History - 1800's**


Sympathetically written, this account tells the Indian side of the story of the 19th century takeover of Indian lands. Much material is based on statements made by Indian witnesses.

**History - Fiction**


Fuller's treatment of Black Hawk and his cause is sympathetic in this novel based on historical events. The fight for their land is lost however.
Hohokam - Civilization


This work takes a look at the Hohokam nation through history and personal stories. The refined work of the tribe in masonry, agriculture and irrigation shows adaptation to the environment.

Hopewell - Antiquities


A fascinating description of the highly organized and artistic culture of the Hopewell Indians who dwelt in the Ohio Valley region in prehistoric times. Their earthen mound burial chambers have been analyzed with the resources of modern archaeology. From the artifacts found in these mounds the authors tell of the life of these farmers and traders.

Hopi


A narration by a Hopi Indian about the origin, myths, history of his clan. Book is useful for students who is doing special study specifically pertaining to the Hopi and their legends.

Hopi - Assimilation - Biography


The story of a Hopi woman who passes from Hopi to white culture. This biography offers insights into various aspects of assimilation.

Hopi - Biography


A blunt portrayal of conflicting beliefs about morality. The life of a Navajo raised in two diverse cultures thus presents some real problems.

Hopi - Collections

Waters, Frank. BOOK OF THE HOPI; drawings and source material recorded by Oswald White Bear Fredericks. Vl. 1963. Library ed., $10.00; paper (Ballantine), $1.25 (970.3) Grades 9-12.

Thirty members of the Hopi Indian tribe of Arizona contribute to the publication of this very readable, beautifully illustrated record of their history, religion, customs, and ceremonies. The reader is impressed with the injustices, unfairness, and lack of understanding in the treatment of a group of people worthy of recognition and admiration for their efforts to maintain their spiritual beliefs in spite of frustrations.
Hopi - Culture

The book concentrates on the opposing views of the Indian and White about spiritual beliefs. The author gathered the information through his personal three years encounter with the Indian tribes. Included in book is a glossary.

Hopi - Land Use
Hopis - GUARDIANS OF THE LAND. 16 mm Film. Prod. Dennis Burns. Dist. Film Fair Communications, 10900 Ventura Blvd., Studio City, California, 91604. Color, 10 min. $135. (Rental: $10) Preview available Grades 3-12.

The main value of this film are the bonds and relationships seen between the beliefs, religion, and way of life of the Hopi in regard to treatment of the land. Strip mining is contrasted with Hopi use of the land. Filmed on a Hopi reservation, the narration represents the hope by the Indians that whites will reconsider what they are doing to the land.

Hopi - Legends

A legend somewhat paralleling Revelations in which the "progress" of white culture reflected in strip mining and other activities including wars and government betrayals bring about tests for the Hopi which must be met before peace can live again in the four corners region.

Hopi - Fiction - Melting Pot Theory

Sarah Tuvenga, a Hopi, is uprooted at 12, after her parents' death, to live in an all-white community in Kansas. The transplant doesn't work. The whites find her strange and unresponsive. A high school boy courts her but only after he sees her transformed and exotic in an Indian costume in the school play. The affair fails. At 20, Sarah returns to the mesa. But now her own culture fails her. She's attacked, gives birth to a blind baby, and marries for protection, without love. Eventually she and her husband realize they must find a new life. Told with compassion, this is a provocative use of a work of fiction to explore the problems which face young Indian people today. Will appeal to older girls of a serious bent.

Hopi - Religion - Dolls
Colton, Harold S. *HOPI KACHINA DOLLS WITH A KEY TO THEIR IDENTIFICATION*. University of Mexico Press, 1959. $7.50 (299) Grades 9-12.

The religious ceremonies of the Hopi Indians are notable for their "Kachina" dances. Kachina dolls are small, realistic figures carved by Hopi men and given to the children of the tribe so they may learn to recognize and respect the various Kachinas. Dancers who participate in the various dances are the models for the dolls. The meaning, manufacture and principal features of some 266 dolls are described. Limited in appeal and use but an excellent book for the interested few. Numerous illustrations in color.
Hopi - Social Life And Customs

Quoyawayma, Polingays. NO TURNING BACK, as told to Vada F. Carlson. University of New Mexico Press, 1964. Grades 10-12.

This account illustrates much of the beliefs, legends, and customs of the Hopi. The coming of the white man created dissonance in the Hopi way of life because the white man's way is not the Hopi way.

Horses


A valuable study of the impact of the horse upon the culture of the American Indian; documented and indexed.

Hupa - Dance - Film

* HUPA INDIAN WHITE DEERSKIN DANCE (11 minutes, color, sound). Arthur Barr Productions, 1955. $115.00 (970.3) Grades 6 and up LC Cards #FIA58-776.

Made in 1955, this film records the ancient tendy deerskin dance ceremony of the Hupa Indians of northwestern California. The dance has not been performed since this filming and it is doubtful that it will be performed again. Too many of the older Indians are gone. Shows the old plank ceremonial house, old dugout canoes, and twined baskets, the medicine woman preparing sacred acorn meal for the first feast, the people bringing their valuable relics to be prepared for the dance by the medicine man, the clearing of the sacred dance ground, and the dancers performing the traditional patterns to the songs of the chief signer.

Hurons - Religion


A Huron interpretation of the birth of Jesus reflecting Huron culture. Many colored illustrations.

Idaho - Biography


Tendoy's life involved the paradox of fighting courageously so that his people might enjoy a peaceful life. Tendoy hoped that whites and Indians could live together in peace.
Idaho (State) - Legends

Clark, Ella E. INDIAN LEGENDS FROM THE NORTHERN ROCKIES. University of Oklahoma, 1966. $6.95 Civilization of the American Indian series, vol. 82 (398.2) Grades 6 & up.

Indian legends as told around the winter fires by the following peoples: Nez Perces, Coeur d'Alenes, Flatheads, Kutenais, Shoshones, Bannocks, Arapahoes, Gros Ventres, Blackfeet, Assiniboines, Crow and Sioux. These tribes presently live in Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

Indian Authors


A collection of information about Indian authors and bibliography of work by Indians.

Indian Chiefs - Speeches


A collection of important speeches spoken by Indian Chiefs around council fires settling tribal affairs and negotiating between tribes and the whites. The earliest speech was delivered in 1758 and the last one in 1910.

Indians of North America


Indians of North America as well as South American Indians and Eskimos are examined from prehistoric times to the time of reservation confinement. Some emphasis on the cultural relations of neighboring tribes.

* Cook, David C. FIGHTING INDIANS OF AMERICA. Dodd, 1966. $6.00 (920) Grades 7-10.

Profiles of outstanding Indian leaders and warriors who fought the white man in protection of their people and lands. The author's sympathies are with the Indian people. A combination in one volume of two separately published titles: FIGHTING INDIANS OF THE WEST (1954) and INDIANS ON THE WARPATH (1957).

Deloria Vine, Jr. GOD IS RED. Grosset, 1973. Grades 11-

This work discusses how Christianity has not been able to deal with the problems facing the INative American and the rest of humanity. The Indian beliefs moreover, are more attuned philosophically to the problems of today. Well written, this book may stir the fires of some young people to look closer at their beliefs.

Embree, Edwin R. INDIANS OF THE AMERICAS. Houghton, 1939. $5.50 (970.1) Grades 8 & up.

A study of the Indians of the Americas, from the Mayan civilization through the Indian of 1939, which is sympathetic of the unfair treatment Indians have received. Somewhat outdated, but still useful for information on arts, crafts, and customs. Illustrated with paintings by the author.
Grant, Bruce. AMERICAN INDIAN: YESTERDAY AND TODAY. Rev. ed. Dutton, 1960. $5.95 (970.1) Grades 8 & up.

Various phases of Indian life are concisely discussed in an alphabetic arrangement. Bibliography, list of Indian museums, population figures, and an Indian family tree are included.


An account of the daily lives and migrations of the mound builders and later Indians who once occupied the area between the Hudson and Mississippi Rivers.


Basically an introduction to Indian studies, the material is very general, but the technical qualities are good and will interest the students. The trail of Broken Treaties, Wounded Knee and other recent events are briefly discussed. The information strikes a difficult non-partisan balance and is not controversial.


A reprint of the classic of 1881 which exposed Governmental mistreatment of the Indian and brought about a reversal in Federal policy. Although an emotional attack, its contents are nonetheless a summary of conditions at the time, and this volume cannot be overlooked in any attempt to understand Indian problems today.

Keating, William H. NARRATIVE OF AN EXPEDITION TO THE SOURCE OF ST. PETER'S RIVER. Ross & Haines, 1959. $10.00 (977) Grades 11 & up.

A facsimile of an 1825 London edition. The records of the historian of one of the first expeditions into the Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and Manitoba areas in the year 1823. It is a frank and unadorned account of what any white man might have seen and thought on such a trip. For better readers.

LaFarge, Oliver. THE AMERICAN INDIANS A SPECIAL EDITION FOR YOUNG READERS. Golden Press, 1960. $5.95 (970.1) Grades 5-9.

Profusely illustrated with color photographs, paintings and prints; recommended for schools in which the original book, A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN, is not available.


An excellent discussion of the American Indians' attempts to adjust to Anglo-American culture and why these efforts have failed. Maps show locations of tribes and present-day locations of reservations.

The memoirs of a veteran of many Indian battles, who founded Carlisle Indian School, and became an outstanding spokesman for education and just treatment of the Indians. Offers insight into a significant period in the history of Indian-white relationships. For good students and teachers.


An attractive book which is very readable and yet can serve the function of a reference text as well. The author deals with tribes from different areas historically and culturally. Many illustrations and good index.


Records visits of Indian leaders to meet with various Presidents in Washington.


A valuable reference source which contains some of the best descriptions available of the Indian tribes visited by this pioneer ethnographer.


This is a revised edition of the 1940's original work on Indian life and culture. Book concerns itself mainly to Indians of the United States.

Indians Of North America - Collections


Forty-four articles on culture, history, legal status, and relocation programs.

Indians Of North America - Film

Indian Influences in the United States (11 minutes, color or black & white, sound). Coronet Films, 1964. Color, $130.00; b & w, $65.00 (970.1) Grades 4 & up LC cards #7A64-405 University of Minnesota rental, color (3S0157), $3.25; b & w (2S0157), $2.00.

When Europeans came to America they learned to hunt as the Indians did, plant Indian crops, follow Indian trails, and they used Indian names for towns and rivers. Many aspects of Indian heritage are in evidence today in art and music, in the foods we eat, in the locations of many cities and highways, and in language and literature. Useful survey of these influences.
Iroquois

Wilson, Edmond. APOLOGIES TO THE IROQUOIS. Paper (Vintage), Grades 9-12.

With little knowledge of the Iroquois Indian, the author began studying this group and his result includes not just historical information but also the religious beliefs, ceremonies, morals, etc. The contrast between the new and old ways of the tribal society is also shown.

Iroquois - Social Life And Custom - Film

* LONGHOUSE PEOPLE: IROQUOIS (23 minutes, color, sound). National Film Board of Canada, 1950. Out of print. (970.3) Grades 5 & up University of Minnesota rental (550162), $6.65.

Good picture of how present-day Iroquois Indians, living in a modern world, still retain many of their traditions and ceremonies. Men of the false-face society perform their rain dances and healing ceremony. The Indian language is used during the dances with English captions provided. Other of their daily activities are also shown, such as the gathering and storing of corn.

Jamison, Mary (see Sinka - Captivities)

Kiowa - Fiction


An Indian couple are separated on the night of their marriage due to the needs of their tribe. The story occurs in a backdrop of Indian values and way of life.


A journey filled with adventures for five Kiowa boys who make their way south into Mexico in search of summer. A story with many thrills.

** Marriott, Alice. INDIAN ANNIE, KIOWA CAPTIVE. McKay, 1965. $3.75; library ed. (Hale) $2.46 (Ma) Grades 5-8.

Annie, stolen at the age of ten, is adopted, and for eight years is loved and nurtured by her devoted Kiowa parents. Finally, when called upon to choose between the white and Kiowa worlds, she discovers she must remain with the Kiowas. She fulfills herself by serving both societies as translator, as an interpreter, and as a teacher. An unusually well-written story full of warmth and understanding. Based upon a true incident. The author did ethnological field work among the Kiowas as well as among other Oklahoma tribes.

Kiowa - Legend


The author informs the reader about the tribes' past life style including such items as food, ceremonies, handicrafts, organization, and medicine. This collection also gives insights into the tribes' way of life as it once was. The reader gets a feeling for the tribal organization, customs, and beliefs.
Kiowa - Melting Pot Theory - Fiction


This story of a marginal Native American emphasizes the alienation experienced in being part of two cultures. This work is a little more difficult to read in comparison to Borland's WHEN LEGENDS DIE which deals with similar themes.

Kiowa - Religion


A recollection by the author of some of the Kiowa beliefs. A good work.

Kwakiutl - Anthropology


A study which can be appreciated at different levels, Benedict emphasizes a collective holistic psychology and seeks out personality patterns common to the Kwakiutl as a whole. An interesting picture of the Kwakiutl's culture is presented. However, the reader may disagree with some of her opinions. A landmark study. The other parts of this work study the Zuni and a South Pacific Culture.


The life of James Nowell points out many interesting aspects of Kwakiutl culture. Adaptations to the Northwest environment are evident in the tribe's way of life.

Kwakiutl - Biography


The life and feelings of a Kwakiutl Indian who experienced the trauma of seeing his kin imprisoned for participating in traditional Kwakiutl rites and ceremonies.

Legends


Book is about nature and its creatures. Wild runners are creatures which do not have identity in either the natural or human world and they have to search for their identities.


The author introduces some characteristic tales of the North American Indian oral tradition.

Little-known Indian folklore comes to life as a modern boy finds himself transported back to the time when the Old Ones ruled the earth. Based on Northwest Indians' legend of the "Changer."

Legends - Collections

Emerson, Ellen R. INDIAN MYTHS, OR, LEGENDS AND TRADITIONS OF THE ABORIGINES OF AMERICA. Ross & Haines, 1965. $10.00 (398.2) Grades 10-12.

First published in 1884. Compares American Indian beliefs and ceremonies with myths and legends from other countries.

Marriott, Alice and Rachlin, Carol K. AMERICAN INDIAN MYTHOLOGY. Crowell, 1968. Grades 6 & up.

A lovely collection of Indian legends, each chosen to reflect the way of life of a given tribe. Understanding of the legends is facilitated by the brief descriptions of tribal ways which precede each legend. Older students will appreciate the simple, direct ways with which Indian myths and legends cope with the mysteries of nature. Younger children would delight in hearing the legends which deal with animals. This book could be used to help students understand Indian culture. Photos of the artifacts of various tribes are an interesting addition.

Thompson, Stith. TALES OF THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS. Indian University Press, n.d. $7.50; paper, $2.95 (398.2) Grades 8-12.

An excellent collection of myths and legends of the Indian, many of which were first recorded by Europeans in the 17th Century.

Williams, Mentor L., ed. SCHOOLCRAFT'S INDIAN LEGENDS. Michigan State University Press, 1956. $7.50 (398.2) Grades 9-12.

Myths and legends collected from narratives American Indians by Schoolcraft; first published in 1839.

Legends - Film

TALES OF HIAWATHA. (19 minutes, color, sound). Sterling Educational Films, 1967. $200.00 (398.2) Grades 3 & up. LC cards #F1A67-5308.

Based on the poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow entitled "The song of Hiawatha." An animated puppet film with narration which relates the classic Indian legend of Hiawatha. Selection of key episodes from the long story tells how Hiawatha was sent as a prophet to bring posterity and peace to his people, how his exploits as a hunter brought them wealth and how his marriage to Minnehaha united enemy tribes.
Literature - Collections


A collection of legends, poetry, biography, history and short stories by Indians.


An extensive collection of Indian literature commenting on many areas of Indian life, history and religion from the past to the present. This work is valuable to teachers in that it provides them with a large choice of short works and also information about Indian literature and way of life.

Little Bighorn (see Sioux - Biography and Sioux - History)

Makah - Fiction


Set in Neah Bay, Washington, where it had long been a tradition that the native Makah Indians did not own businesses. Seventeen-year-old Nona and her brother, Luke, were surprised when their mother decided to try to operate and eventually own a motel. The Indian community ridiculed the idea too. All were gratified when the enterprise succeeds.

Mangus Colorado (see Apache - Biography)

Maps


This is a single map. The front is a map of Indian Reservations under Federal jurisdiction, with the exception of Alaska. Two smaller maps on the back give the probable location of Indian tribes north of Mexico about 1500 A.D. and the culture areas and approximate location of American Indian tribes today.

Melting Pot Theory - Film


Cultural conflicts involving the Muskogee, Creek, Rosebud Sioux, and Nisqually with Whites. The purpose of the Whites as the Indian says, is to assimilate the Indian into the white culture.

Melting Pot Theory - Fiction


Garland brings to the readers stories about Native Americans who have no choice but to put on the white man's way of life.
Menomini - Fiction


A story which emphasizes Menomini beliefs in the malevolency of thunder as a reoccurring theme.

Metis - Film

**THE LAKE MAN.** (16mm film). National Film Board of Canada; dist. by Center for Mass Communication of Columbia University Press, 1964. 27 minutes, color, sound. Grades 6 and up.

A film portrait of a Metis Indian living on the shores of Lac La Biche, Alberta, Canada. Alexis Ladouceur's life partakes of the tranquility of his surroundings; he belongs to the lake as much as the fish he lifts from the net or to the flights of ducks arrowing over the reeds. By contrast, his brother, who farms near by, seems of a different world. The films tell the past story of the Metis, people of mixed French and Indian blood, and of life in their communities today. Although the film, on the whole, is a very warm and human picture of Alexis, some viewers may feel that the short part about his sprees will add weight to the stereotype of the drinking Indian.

Midwest - Mounds


The emphasis is placed on the mounds and artifacts rather than overspeculation of what the tribes were like. The theory of immigration from South America is put forth and the author looks at the cultures in a general way. This book compliments the works of William Scheele and Robert Myron.

Minnesota - Bibliography


Reproduces some 2,100 subjects entries in the public card catalogs of the Minnesota Historical Society’s library and manuscripts collections dealing with the area’s two major Indian groups. About 1400 of the entries describe printed materials and about 700 manuscripts. All entries and subentries for the subject headings “Chippewa Indians,” “Dakota Indians,” “Chippewa language,” and “Dakota language” are included. This bibliography will be of interest for those persons with a scholarly interest in Indian history. Suggested for school libraries where there are staff members who might be interested in doing research in the Society’s library.

Minnesota - Biography


Life of Henry B. Whipple, first Episcopal Bishop of Minnesota, who helped modify the nation’s harsh Indian policy.
**Minnesota - History**


A classic history of Minnesota by a former president of the University. All volumes contain information about Indians; see especially "Chippewa Indian Problems," vol. 4, pp. 190-330.

**Minnesota - History - Collections**


Minnesota's past as seen in articles taken from 50 years of the Minnesota Historical Society's journal, MINNESOTA HISTORY, includes selections which deals Indians in Minnesota.

**Minnesota - History - 1880's**


Schoolcraft's semi-official account of the discovery of the source of the Mississippi River. Schoolcraft was an Indian agent for the Minnesota region. His discovery was made while on assignment to quell a feud between the Sioux and Chippewa in 1832.

**Minnesota - Legends - Collections**


Collection of legends and stories of certain Indians who lived in the St. Paul area, and the descriptions of some their ceremonies.

**Minnesota - Map**

INDIANS OF MINNESOTA. Map no. SIM246. Hearne Brothers, 26th Floor, First National Bank Building, Detroit, Michigan 48226. Grades 3-12.

A 4'x5½' full-color wall map mounted on a spring roller. Tells the history of Indian tribes in Minnesota, what lands they held, what treaties they made, and what effects these treaties had on their land holdings. A handsome, carefully researched map.

**Minnesota - Northeast - History**


A popular history of the Eastern part of Minnesota's canoe country from Rainy Lake east to Lake Superior, telling of the explorers, fur traders, voyageurs, Indians, and loggers who passed that way.
Minnesota - Reservations


Selected readings about the fur trade, the naming of Leech Lake, Hole-In-The-Day, Old Crow Wing, and selections from THE PROGRESS, a newspaper published on the White Earth Reservation.

Minorities - Literature


A group of stories, essays and poems about minority groups by America's leading writers. The chief appeal of this work is that the stories are set in both the past and the present.

Missions - Assimilation


The work of Missionaries among different tribes emphasizing missionary work as an instrument in aiding assimilation. There is no other similar work.

Miwok - Fiction


The story of a man who witnesses the Miwok's first contacts with Spanish culture and later, the disastrous contact with the white settlers. Consequences of contact with the white settlers moving into their area were stressed. Illustrated with woodcuts.

Mohawk - Biography


The life of Joseph Brant who attempted to bring all the tribes of America into one organization which would have the necessary power to keep whites off of Indian land. A magnetic account.

Mohawk - Biography - Fiction

Chalmers, Harvey. WEST TO THE SETTING SUN. Twayne, 1944. Grades 10-12.

Based on available historical information as much as possible, the author reconstructs the life of Thayendanegea, a Mohawk chief. Part of the biography relates the incident of a love affair with a British spy.

Mohawk - Fiction


A short novel about the son of a Mohawk steel worker in New York City.
is a high school senior who knows Indian values and is struggling to determine his place in modern society. His relationship to his parents is a warm one, full of mutual respect. Simply written; will appeal to those who might not read more difficult material.

Mojave - Fiction
McNichols, Charles. CRAZY WEATHER. University of Nebraska Press, 1967.

A white boy cared for by a Mojave experiences an Indian life one summer which aids him on the road to self-identity.

Montana - Legends

Indian legends as told around the winter fires by the following peoples: Nez Perces, Coeur d'Alenes, Flatheads, Kalespels, Kutenais, Shoshones, Bannocks, Arapahoe, Gros Ventres, Blackfeet, Assiniboin, Crow and Sioux. These tribes presently live in Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

Moundbuilders - Social Life and Customs

A very scholarly and well written work describing the culture of the Moundbuilders. The author also satisfactorily describes the early immigration and art forms. Good photographs and maps.

Mounds (see East - Antiquities)

Mountain Wolf Woman (see Winnebago - Biography)

Navajo - Assimilation - Fiction

This novel won the Pulitzer Prize in 1930. This Pulitzer Prize-winning story is a romance which brings two Indians together. The man is a Navajo, brought up in the traditional Navajo ways. The girl has been brought up in the government schools. The result is a wide gulf between these two young people.

Navajo - Biography

A look at the Navajo people as seen by a white family who came into contact with that culture. A humanistic observation.

Bennett, Kay. KAIBAH, RECOLLECTION OF A NAVAGO GIRLHOOD. Westernlore, 1964. Grades 8 and up.

Well-written recollections of the author's life on a Navajo reservation during the years 1928 to 1933, showing the Navajo's love of family and their innate dignity.

A biography of a young Navajo artist, sometimes called Jimmy Toddy, who paints under his Indian name, Beatien Tozz. Speaks to the problems he faces in remaining Indian and observing his traditions in a technological world. Illustrated with colored reproductions of the artist's work.


Navajo leaders from the 16th century to the present who have desperately fought to protect their land and way of life. The history of the Navajo tribe is put forth and dictated the problems besetting the leaders. The photographs and illustrations are very good.


An anthropologist recorded the life of a 19th century Navajo with the aid of an interpreter. This account offers insight into the beliefs and way of life of the Navajo. The narration bogs down at times because of the occasional mundane events recalled.

**Navajo - Culture Shock - Fiction**


A young Navajo girl experiences a crumbling in her beliefs when she observes the discrepancies of White and Navajo practices in medicine. Literary value suffers a little because the story crawls along very slowly and at times appeals to sentimentality.

**Navajo - Fiction**


Awarded the Newbery medal in 1932, this children's literature classic is set in the Northern Arizona country of the Navaho people. As Younger Brother learns the songs of the medicine man, the customs, beliefs, and the mysticism and love of beauty innate to the Navajo is revealed.


Navajo life of today is portrayed through the eyes of a young Navajo girl who distrusts the whites, but later sees that it is possible for the two races to exist together in peace.

A poignant story, for the mature reader, of the strong love between the Navajo, Laughing Boy, and his wife. It is told consistently from their point of view, including their distrust and dislike for the white man. Depicts the corruptive and tragic impact of white culture on the Navajo way of life.


Story centers on the adjustment an Indian girl had to make coming from the reservation to attend school. Her problems are compounded because she has no family for orientation.


First published in 1942, this is an adventure story of a 16 year-old Indian girl in the Navaho country of New Mexico in the 1880's.

**Navajo - Film**

The Navajos -- Children of Gods. (16mm film). Walt Disney Productions, Educational Film Division, 1967. 20 minutes, color, sound. Grades 10 and up.

A good presentation of the way of life of the present-day Navajo tribe with an economy based on sheepherding. The film explains how every aspect of Navajo life is spiritually related, unchanged by time, and undisputed by progress.

**Navajo - History**


A tragic story of the tremendous hardships of the Navajo. Instead of receiving the promised food and hogan; they ended up living in crowded conditions and were not given enough land. Their exposure to smallpox led to untold suffering.

**Navajo - Religion - Film**

Navajo Night Dances. (16mm film). Coronet Films, 1947. 11 minutes, color or black & white, sound. Grades 5 and up.

Narrated by an Indian, the mood of this film is a mystic one. Navajo religious life is seen through scenes of a family participating in a nine-day healing ceremony. The Arrow, Feather, and Fire dance rituals are performed on the final night.

**Navajo - Melting Pot Theory - Fiction**


The conflict between the ways of life, the Navajos' and the white man's, is the theme of this story of a boy who, after much conflict, is able to reconcile living in the two worlds.
Navajo - Social Life and Customs


The author attempts to capture the Navajo's feelings toward his environment.  There are chapters on Navajo education which are one of the testing grounds of accepting present conditions.  Excellent photographs.

Nez Perce - Biography


Covers the life and history of Chief Joseph, the famous Chief of the Nez Perce Indians.


A fictionalized biography of a man who came to be recognized by both Indians and whites as an able leader and statesman.  Finding their land continually encroached upon and at last facing confinement on a reservation, Chief Joseph led his people in a dramatic attempt to escape into Canada.  After numerous engagements with the United States Army the Nez Perces were at last forced to surrender only thirty miles from the border.

Howard, Helen A. and McGrath, Dan L.  WAR CHIEF JOSEPH.  University of Nebraska Press, 1964.  Grades 10 and up.

This reprint of an earlier work gives a detailed picture of the man Chief Joseph.  The 1877 episode is brilliantly constructed, and the retreat described.

Nez Perce - Fiction


Red Fox, a Nez Perce Native American works closely with Chief Joseph in their struggle against the encroaching white population.  Characters are believable and life of the Indians is well portrayed.

Nez Perce - Legends - Collection


An exemplary collection of the Nez Perce legends prepared by the tribe, and the tales are retold in a good-natured vein.

Nez Perce - Wars


A historical account of the Nez Perce War of 1877 where Indians revolted against the incoming flux of whites.  More suited for teacher's use.  Other works are available on this same subject matter for high school teachers.

The Nez Perce, who had always lived in peace with the whites, and were dismayed and angry when General Howard demanded that they leave their much-loved land, Wallowa. Chief Joseph saw the futility of resistance, but he was forced into war and led his people in their bitter exodus towards Canada.

Nisqually (see Melting Pot Theory)

Northeast - Social Life and Customs


The lifestyles and beliefs of the Iroquois and Algonquians are explored in detail. This book provides more information than some of the other works dealing with these tribes which is suitable for this grade level. Good illustrations. Bibliography and directory of museums are included.

Northwest - Antiquities


A discussion in depth of three major North American Indian cultures, as they were before the landing of Columbus, the mound builders of the East, the cliff dwellers of the Southwest, and the totem-pole artists of the Northwest, and in somewhat less detail the Plains Indians.

Ojibwe - Dictionaries


Ojibway-English and English-Ojibway in two parts. Although outdated, this is the most comprehensive Chippewa dictionary available. Originally was printed in 1878.

Ojibwe - Ethnography


A detailed ethnographic study of the Ojibwa of Pekangekum in northern Ontario. For teacher reference also.

Ojibwe - Fiction


Story of a Chippewa Indian boy growing up in Northern Wisconsin with traditional grandparents and a modern father. Written by an anthropologist who has studied the Chippewa people.
Fuller, Iola. THE LOON FEATHER. Harcourt, 1940. Grades 8 and up.

A story of Oneta, daughter of Tecumseh, and granddaughter of the chief of the Loon tribe of Ojibways. Taking place during the fur trading days of Mackinac Island, shows the effects of the white civilization on tribal ways.


A story of white, Sioux, and Chippewa relations in the early 19th century in the Fort Snelling area of Minnesota. A French Canadian girl has some Indian friends.

Ojibwa - History

Antell, Will. WILLIAM WARREN. Dillon, 1973. Grades 7-.

The story of William Warren and his years in the Minnesota Territorial Legislature in the 1850's. Warren also recorded some of the legends of the Ojibways. The retelling of these legends and the account of Warren's life do not integrate well in this work.

Ojibwa - History - 1700's to 1800's


The author, of Chippewa descent, spoke the Ojibway language fluently. He had a deep interest in the history of his tribe, and before his death at the age of 28 in 1853 produced this history of the Ojibways during the five centuries up to the mid-nineteenth century. The accounts were gathered from the old men and chiefs who were the repositories of the past of the tribe. Almost half of the books covers the period of the late 18th century and early 19th century, thus the accounts were often obtained from eye-witnesses. Valuable for descriptions of customs as well as history of the tribe. Attitudes reflect the late 19th century and should be interpreted in this light.

Ojibwa - Legends


The author retells the tales that were first told by Norval Morrisseau, a Canadian Ojibway artist.

Ojibwa - Legends - Collections

Reid, Dorothy. TALES OF NANABOZHO; illus. by Donald Grant. Walck, 1963.

A collection of stories which explain many natural phenomena from the Chippewa point of view.
The tales in this book show the culture of the Chippewa people; e.g. their belief in creation, naming of children, coming of age in the group, marriage and their religion.

**Ojibwa - Photographs - Collections**

**INDIANS OF MINNESOTA.** Minnesota Historical Society, 690 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. Grades 3 and up.

Set of 24 black-and-white photographs with brief, informative captions depicting the life, customs, ceremonies, food, and dress of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

**Ojibwa - Pictures**

**MAPLE SUGAR SPRING.** Patrick Des Jarlait, 7641 62nd Avenue North, New Hope, Minnesota 55428. All grades.

**WILD RICE HARVEST.** Patrick Des Jarlait, 7641 62nd Avenue North, New Hope, Minnesota 55428. All grades.

Reproductions of paintings by a Minnesota Chippewa artist. Mr. Des Jarlait was born March 1, 1921, at the Minnesota Red Lake Reservation, lived there as a child, and graduated from the Red Lake High School. He studied painting and history at Arizona State College, Phoenix. Over the past twenty years, he has dedicated himself to perpetuating through his paintings the history of his Chippewa people. The "fading away" of the American Indian's rich cultural heritage concerns him deeply. Both of these paintings depict activities which the artist remembers from his boyhood. Although his Indian people are seen carrying on time-honored traditions, using ancient techniques, they are Indians of today, dressed in modern clothing. Each of the essential steps in the harvesting of the rice are documented. "Wild rice harvest" is reproduced on the July-August 1969 cover of the Minnesota Department of Conservation's VOLUNTEER. Mr. Des Jarlait also plans to make available in the future portfolios of photographs of his people, which will be sold as collector's items.

**Ojibwa - Religion**


A description of the various practices of the "Grand Medicine Society" of the Ojibwa tribe in Minnesota and Western Ontario. The author describes the beliefs and functions of the society as they existed in the 1930's when she was working with the tribe.

**Ojibwa - Social Life and Customs**


Depicts life of the Ojibway Indians in the Quetico border region before the white man came.

A reprint of the London edition of 1862, this is a classic work on the customs, superstitions, ceremonies, and ways of life of the Ojibway. The author was a German scientist and historian.

**Ojibwa - Sociology**


Out of print in recent years, these studies of the Chippewa were done by Landes in the 1930's. Together with the below and the above works, this is still useful, particularly for teachers. (Ojibwa women)

**Ojibwa - Songs - Collections**


A collection of the different types of Indian songs with explanations and interpretations.


Forty-eight Ojibway songs, interpreted and reexpressed from original recordings and from the literal translations by Frances Densmore.

**Ojibwa - Women**


Out of print in recent years, these studies of the Chippewa were done by Landes in the 1930's. Together with the above works - *Ojibwa Sociology* - this is still useful, particularly for teachers.

**Oklahoma - Fiction**


The story is about neighbors -- a white family and an Indian family -- which were brought close to one another due to a natural disaster. The Indian family provides an image of what the modern Oklahoma Indians are like.

**Omaha - Biography**


A Native American of the 19th Century, La Flesche received a considerable education. Her goal was to end the breaking of treaties and land thievery which Indians were falling victim to. She became a spokeswoman for the Native Americans and lectured widely.

Omaha Indians' statement of life in a mission environment. The mission education is evaluated by Native Americans.

**Ontario - Reservations**


Cultural observations and interpretations made during visits to the reserves of the Ojibwa and Cree Indians by the author and illustrator. The author's writings tell of cultures full of meaning and warmth.

**Osage - Biography**


This account follows the career of Maria Tallchief. Included is information and highlights at different points in her life as a ballerina. There is also material relating to the Osage Indians, and Maria's background as a Native American.


How an Osage Indian girl, who grew up on a reservation, overcame hardships and disappointments on her way to becoming the Prima Ballerina of the American Ballet.

**Osage - Fiction**


Johnny Fowler, called "Osage" because of his friendship with the Osage Indians, was a trader in the frontier territory of Oklahoma. Johnny's admiration of Indian ways brings him into conflict with Judith Lovell whose teaching career is dedicated to spreading the white man's culture. Their love story and the feud between the Osages and the Cherokees make for an exciting story.


An Osage Indian wishes to spend his last years with his own people. While engaging in a bearhunt, he becomes aware of how serious his drinking problem is.

**Osage - Race Relations**


Poetry, poetic prose, and legends which are this man's response to Indian-White relations as he has witnessed in the Osage country.

**Osceola** (see Seminole - Biography)
Ottawa - Biography


The life and times of an intelligent and formidable Ottawa Indian leader who united four powerful tribes to fight against the encroaching whites who were taking over their homelands. Poignantly illustrates Indian anger and bewilderment at white ways.

Paiute - Biography


Wovoka, a Paiute Indian synthesized religious beliefs of white and Indian cultures, and assumes a high religious position among the Paiute tribe.


An account of romance, murder an intrigue, Willie Boy's story has the thematic force of a Greek tragedy. White reactions and reflections often discredit and shame themselves.

Paiute - Fiction


Feeling their low social status, some Paiute youths decided to enhance their status by getting into some news-worthy trouble. They halted a road gang, kidnapped a train and attempted to subdue and conquer the city of Phoenix.


This story tells the many experiences that a young Paiute Indian boy had when he took his grandmother across to California to escape a famine that his tribe was suffering. Also included in the book are beliefs and customs of the Paiute tribe.

Paiute - Religion (see Paiute - Biography)

Papago - Legends


These are legends of the "Desert People" who were ancestors of the Pima and Papago Indians of Arizona. The author lived in this area and had been told these stories from the time he was a child, as well as being told about the beauty of the Indian designs and the country thereabouts. Later he put the stories down in his own words.

Pawnee - Fiction


When Little Elk's father was killed raiding a Sioux camp, the boy lost interest in life. He had no desire to go on the Ride to test manhood with the other young
Pawnees of his tribe. But during the days of relentless riding he learns about the courage and leadership within him. Good characterization; a vivid dignified picture of the Pawnees.

**Pawnee - Legends - Collections**


Stories of adventure and ancient times which are amusing, sad, moralistic, but also fascinating. A collection of the tribe's lore is followed by a section devoted to their history.

**Pequot - Fiction**


Although John Bishop tried to escape when he was first captured by the Pequot Indians, he later became fond of his adopted Indian family and stayed with them all through the Pequot War.

**Photographs - Collections**


The Museum maintains an excellent archive of photographs which includes rare historic scenes and portraits as well as pictures of individual museum specimens of every kind. A folder describing photographic services will mailed upon receipt of postage.


The Archives collection contains approximately 50,000 black-and-white photographs of more than 350 Indian tribes of North America taken mainly between 1860 and 1900. Included are pictures of individuals, groups, dwellings, costumes, ceremonies, arts, etc. 8"x10" glossy prints may be purchased. A catalog of negatives is available, inquire for details.

**Pictures - Collections**


Ten full-color pictures of outstanding objects in the Museum's collections, bound in loose-leaf albums, 2"x3" page size. Subjects include: Indian masks, Indian dolls, Indian cradles, headdresses, painted hides, painted shields. Also available are thirty-six full color post cards featuring various Indian people and specimens from the Museum's collections.
Piegan - Biography


At the age of twenty, the author went west to the Montana Territory in search of adventure. Long an admirer of Indians, he marries into the Piegan Blackfeet tribe, lives with them for many years, goes with them on the hunt and on the war-path, joins in their ceremonies. Useful also as a first-hand account of life in the Old West.

Pima - Culture


The author describes the culture of the Pima Indians with insights into the language, culture and some other aspects sometimes not described by cultural summaries. The author goes on to explain the Pima outlook in relation to whites.

Pima - Legends


These are legends of the "Desert People" who were ancestors of the Pima and Papago Indians of Arizona. The author lived in this area and had been told these stories from the time he was a child, as well as being told about the beauty of the Indian designs and the country thereabouts. Later he put the stories down in his own words.


A retelling of the Pima Indian tales by Mrs. Shaw who sensed the disappearance of tales, and subsequently decided to record them.

Pinos - Fiction


Story of a boy's choice of a horse and the difficulties he faces in winning the favor and trust of the colt.

Pit River - Biography


A narration by the author of his time spent living among the Pit River Indians over a period of 40 years.

Poetry


Longfellow's epic poem about the love of the legendary Hiawatha, son of the West Wind, for the beautiful maiden, Minnehaha.
Poetry - Collections


Many tribes of both North and South America are represented in this group of songs, prayers, incantations, etc. These selections reflect the nature and feelings of different peoples at critical points in their lives.


A collection which the editor feels has literary value.


Poetry of the American Indian; over 200 poems and lyrics from some 40 tribes.


A valuable collection of Indian poems, prose and paintings. This book is helpful to teachers as it is a source where they can find works which are otherwise difficult to find.


A collection of many Indian tribal poems portraying the various aspects of their cultures.


James Welch's first collection of poetry dealing with people, poverty, drunkenness, the disintegration of a way of life, nature, Montana and life.

Poetry - Race Relations - Collections


Short stories interspersed with poetry. The stories span the time and space from colonial times to the present from the forest to the desert. They deal with encounters, both hostile and friendly, between white men and Indians. In the stories dealing with hostilities Indian values are highlighted and motivations for their antagonism are made clear. The modern stories are poignant treatments of a people living in two conflicting cultures. The poems reflect the Indians' spiritual view of nature, and the book is useful for literature courses.

Pontiac (see Canada - Biography)

Pueblo - Anthropology


A study which can be appreciated at different levels, Benedict emphasizes a collective holistic psychology and seeks out personality patterns common to the Zuni as a whole. An interesting picture of this culture is presented. However, the
reader may disagree with some of her opinions. A landmark study. The other parts of this work study the Kwakiutl and a South Pacific culture.

**Pueblo - Biography**


The story of a Pueblo potter whose works are ably shown in the drawings of the illustrator. The way of life for the Pueblo people is also well portrayed.

**Pueblo - Fiction**


Martha, a bright Pueblo girl, leaves her family and reservation, at the urging of the missionaries, in order to attend an Albuquerque high school her senior year and prepare for college entrance examinations. Useful for its treatment of a present day Indian girl's conflicting loyalties.

**Pueblo - History**


A text tracing the history of the tribe from their arrival in the Southwest to the period of their conquest by the Spaniards. There is also a chapter that deals with the tribe of today trying to preserve their ancient culture. An extensive bibliography and a historical sites and living pueblos directory is included in the book. A very readable text.

**Pueblo - Literature**


These works written by the author, describe the relation of the Indian to nature, the meaning of the white man, and other Taos Pueblo philosophy. The works are usually of high quality.

**Pueblo - Race Relations - Fiction**


A story of two cousins who do not get along well after their first meeting. One boy is full blooded Acoma; the other is half Acoma and half Jewish. The Acoma way of life is put forward for the reader. The boys eventually resolve their differences.

**Queres - Fiction**


This rather lengthy and verbose interpretation of the mystic elements of the Queres culture is written with some 19th century romantic influence.
Race Relations - Cassette and Film


One part of this set takes a good look at Native American culture and the other part views Indian-white relations and confrontations throughout American History. The values of the Native American are magnified as whites try to deal with their world which they can no longer control as they would wish. Technically the strips and narration are good. As a whole, the materials are good.

Racism


A collection of documents which reflect the racism experienced by Blacks, Native Americans, and Chicanos.

Recreation


Discussess the similarities and differences in games and toys from one Indian tribe to another with particular emphasis on how they reflect the attitudes and cultures of the various Indian tribes some 500 to 1000 years ago. Illustrated with photographs of toys made and once used by Indians. Written from an archaeological point of view; does not include instructions for playing games, etc.

Red Jacket (see Seneca - Biography)

Religion

Burland, Cottie. NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN MYTHOLOGY. Tudor, 1965.

This is a study which portrays the major regional Gods and heroes of Indian mythology. It also includes discussion of tribal life and the cultural changes Native Americans have to make when exposed to a new social milieu.


A comprehensive study of the various religions of the Indian north of Mexico, describing the basic tenets of the several beliefs, their adaptation to differing needs, and the impact levied upon them by Christianity.

Religion (see also Mythology)

Reservations - Fiction


A young ex-marine returns to his reservation to discover that life is "easy" and there is really no place for him to go. He is trapped in a life of constant deceit, conniving and a chaotic life style. Humorous, tragic, true.
Reservations - Film

THE PRIDE AND SHAME. (16mm film). British Broadcasting Corporation; dist. by Peter Robeck, 1968. 30 minutes, black & white, sound. Grades 11 and up.

A study of the plight of the American Indian living on reservations which was produced for British television. While it focuses on the Sioux Indians of the Black Hills in South Dakota, the film is speaking representatively for the half million American Indians still living on reservations. Their living conditions are appalling, described by President Johnson as "enough to bring the blush of shame to our cheeks when we look at what we have done to our first citizens." They live in abject poverty -- haunted by unemployment and plagued by drunkenness. The tribes still have their war dances at night -- staged now for young men in uniform going overseas to Viet Nam. It would seem that this English producer is trying to "tell it like it is" and, as an outsider, he is obviously pointing an accusing finger at both the American white establishment and the American Indian for the deplorable living conditions that exist on U.S. reservations. Certain scenes will be objectionable to both the Indian and white communities. The film is included here because it is a recent release and because it is well done. With proper introduction to the audience, it might be the stimulus for lively discussion.

Reservations - Law Enforcement


This work studies the use of police and judges on reservations who were Native Americans. This policy should be continued according to the author so that Indians will be more readily assimilated into the legal aspect of white culture.

Reservations - Maps


This is a single map. The front is a map of Indian Reservations under Federal jurisdiction, with the exception of Alaska. Two smaller maps on the back give the probable location of Indian tribes north of Mexico about 1500 A.D. and the culture areas and approximate location of American Indian tribes today.

Rocky Mountains - History - 1800's


The only word and picture report in existence of Rocky Mountain Indian life, this book is the illustrated journal of diarist, missionary and primitive painter, Father Nicolas Point, S.J. It depicts the Flatheads, Coeur d'Alenes, and the Blackfeet Indians between the years 1840 and 1847. The text, definitely the words of a dedicated and zealous missionary, is often reflected in the descriptions of conversations, healings and other religious subjects. Portraits are superb, depicting on the spot drawings of the "People". All in all there are some one-hundred illustrations in color or in black and white. Rediscovered, translated from the French.
and printed after 125 years of obscurity in the archives of the College Sainte-
Marie in Montreal. Enjoyable for the pictures alone.

Ross, John (see Cherokee - Biography - Fiction)

Russell, Charles M. (see Biography)

Sacajawea (see Shoshone - Biography)

Sauk - Biography


This treatment is not the best material available but may be of value in providing supplementary information when the need arises.

Fuller, Iola. THE SHINING TRAIL. Meredith, 1951. Grades 9-12.

The story of Black Hawk and the Indians' tragic last fight to keep their homes and hunting grounds east of the Mississippi.


Black Hawk lived and fought under four flags while the Mississippi Valley was being wrested from his people. This is the story of those times as he wrote it. His dignity and his pride shine through as he tells of injustices with moving simplicity.

Schoor, Gene. THE JIM THORPE STORY: AMERICA'S GREATEST ATHLETE. Messner, 1951. Grades 7 and up.

The life story of Jim Thorpe, a great football star of this century and a descendant of the great Indian Chief Black Hawk. Jim was a man of heart and courage, the kind of man who may lose a battle, but will never suffer defeat.

Seminole


A 19th century history emphasizing political and military factors from the time of the Indian Removal Act to the bestowage of citizenship to the Seminoles. A learned historical work.

Seminole - Biography


Much of this story deals with conditions that precipitated the wars between the Seminoles and whites. On the whole, this work is factual and the white and Indian viewpoints are both represented.


A biography of Osceola written with sympathy for his resistance to the greed and treachery of the white man in Florida. Despite his skillful leadership he was captured by the U.S. Army and died in prison.
Seminole - Fiction


Set in Miami and the Gulf against an adventurous background of deep sea fishing, this is the story of the struggles of Joe Panther, a modern day Seminole Indian, to reconcile loyalty to his own people with loyalty to his friend Captain Harper.


A young hunter experiences a conflict of identity as he is part of both the white and Indian worlds.

Seminole - History


An easily read story of Billy Powell, by blood almost as much white as Indian, born into a Creek family, later to become the great Seminole leader, Osceola. The story of the remnants of persecuted tribes that finally banded together forming the Seminole Nation is fairly told; depicts the courage of Indian chiefs, King Phillip, Osceola, and others who bravely struggled to keep their Florida land, and who fought to avoid deportation to unknown areas beyond the Mississippi. Osceola dies a hero to his kinfolk and to all whites who knew him.

Seminole - Wars


A sympathetic study of the conditions which led to the Seminole Indians' defense of their lands in Florida against the aggression of the United States. Also deals with their acceptance and protection of more than 300 runaway Negro slaves living within their fortification.

Seneca - Biography


This is the story of the Seneca chief Red Jacket who felt that there must be an alternative to war with the white man. Red Jacket envisioned the destruction of the Senecas if they did indeed go to war with the ever increasing numbers of whites.

Seneca - Captivities - Biography - Fiction


A fictionalized true account of a turning point in the life of Horatio Jones. Horatio was captured by the Senecas at eighteen and became a chief before he was 20 years old. His Quaker mother's words came back to him many times as he watched the bloodshed and misery on both sides of the conflict. As a Seneca chief Horatio's name became Bridge-Across, which shows he found his place in his new life with wisdom and courage. His question for himself was where could he do more for freedom.
Shows the good and bad on both sides of the conflict and gives a very honest view of why the Indians were fighting.

**Seneca - History**


The story of the deteriorating conditions of the Senecas as a result of the white man's influence. The visions and beliefs of Handsome Lake give the Senecas a new strength.

**Seneca** (see Cherokee - Biography)

**Shawnee - Biography**


The life story of Tecumseh, a great Shawnee chief, who envisioned uniting all the tribes of the North American continent into one strong Indian confederation and who attempted to hold his people's land by diplomacy rather than war.


From available historical information, the author has written and extrapolated a wonderful story of the life of Blue Jacket. Harmaduke Van Swearingen was attracted to the Indian way of life at the age of seventeen at which time, he was admitted to the Shawnee nation. With the new title of Blue Jacket, he played an instrumental part in the fight to keep their lands.


A Shawnee leader who felt the need for unification of all the Indian tribes into a confederation as a result of the increasing strife with the white man.

**Shoshone - Biography**


The author working with the few available historical references puts together a story of Sacajawea which portrays her as being important as a guide and a liaison for peace between whites and Indians.


Sacajawea is presented as an attractive character in this well researched account. Many of the other interpretations of Sacajawea are presented at judgments made on their credibility. The one drawback to this presentation are stereotyping of Indians in general.

**Shoshone Mike** (see West - History)
Sign Language - Film

TALKING HANDS. (16mm film). University of Oklahoma Educational Materials Service, 1954. 20 minutes, color, sound. Grades 4 and up.

Beginning with basic one-hand signs, through two-hand signs and into the expressive use of the whole body, prepares the audience to see and understand the story teller as he sits by the fire in his tepee and tells, in sign language and in narration the story of the Battle of Washita. Narrator is Gladys Laubin; the sign language demonstrator is Reginald Laubin.

Sinka - Captivities


This is a moving and beautifully written true story of Mary (called Molly) Jemison, a white girl taken captive by the Sinka Indians in 1758 to replace one of their sons killed by the white man. Molly was given the name Corn Tassel by the Indians because of her beautiful yellow hair, "just like a corn stalk in tassels." She lived with the Sinkas the rest of her life, coming to understand and love their culture, and eventually marrying a young warrior.

Sioux (see Melting Pot Theory)

Sioux (see Chippewa - Fiction)

Sioux


First written in the late 19th century, from the author's experience. His contact with Indians began in childhood and he remained in touch as United States representative in treaty negotiations, negotiating the surrender of Sitting Bull as well as other treaties. Detailed description of Sioux culture and warfare. Profusely illustrated with drawings and photographs. Indexed; 50 page Dictionary of the Sioux language.

Sioux - Biography


This biographical account of Crazy Horse focuses on the spiritual forces affecting his life.


Biography of the great chief and medicine man, Sitting Bull, during whose lifetime the Hunkpapa Sioux travelled the road between proud mastery of the buffalo country to the degradation of the reservation. From the moment Sitting Bull wrestles with a bull calf until his dead body is covered with a blanket, his character develops logically into one of the great leaders of history. His tragedy is also the tragedy of the Indian people and the reader is emotionally involved with both. The joys of tribal life will appeal to boys who love adventure. The Indian's values of courage, discipline, respect for nature are clearly seen. Indian religious views are expressed by Sitting Bull: "Wakan Tanka created the earth.
for all, even the animals, to share. The white man says "love thy neighbor, but fences off the earth." Can be used in an Indian culture unit and as supplementary reading for American history.


With a rather difficult narrative, the writer also includes pictographs and the Indian language in telling the story of Chief Joseph White Bull.


Wooden Leg was one of the 1600 Cheyenne warriors who fought with the Sioux against Custer at the Little Bighorn. As an old man in his seventies, he related this story to Marquis. The account provoked much controversy, but with allowance for some memory lapse and bias, the account is an accurate one from the Indian point of view. The author corroborated points of importance with other surviving Indians.


An account of a great Dakota medicine man and of his beliefs and practices of the Sioux religion. Black Elk was one of the last religious leaders of his tribe. Useful for gaining insight into the Indian's world view, as well as for information on the traditional way of life. Based on Black Elk's memories as related to Neihardt.


This biography of the painter George Catlin also presents a good picture of the culture of the Mandan Indians with whom Catlin lived so he could record their lives for posterity.


An outstanding biography of the famous leader of the Battle of the Little Big-Horn. Provides insight into the life and customs of the Oglala Sioux. Miss Sandoz writes with great respect for the man and his people. The author's ability to identify with the attitudes of the Oglalas is a notable achievement.


The early life of Standing Bear, a leader of the Lakota Sioux. Whites attempted to educate Native Americans, and in the process, made some poor assumptions and errors. The author outlines plans of action which would better the life of the Lakota.


A carefully researched account of an Indian leader whom the author calls a "many-sided" man and the most famous son of South Dakota.
Sioux - Culture


A reprint of a classic history and description of the major Indian cultures throughout the Western hemisphere, by one of the foremost early anthropologists. The author places emphasis on the changes that occurred among the Siouan tribes as they moved into the Plains.

Sioux - Dictionaries


Facsimile of the original issue of 1882. The dictionary was compiled by a noted missionary among the Sioux.

Sioux - Fiction


Story of a Sioux and his father viewing the birth of a buffalo bull. Included in the book are descriptions of the Indian ceremonials and customs.


Story is about a white girl who grew up in a Chief Eagle tribe, married an Indian but was later captured by some white men who were seeking gold at Black Hill. She was later released to join her husband but then died at Wounded Knee. There is a lot of Indian history accounted for in the book.


An old grandmother and her grandson were banished from their tribe until the evil spirit of a grizzly bear which the council believes has entered their bodies, is driven out. Courageously they climbed the mountain in search of the great bear Mota Sapa and returned the evil spirit.


A tale of the Sioux Indians, before the white settlers invaded, when great buffalo herds roamed the western plains. It centers on a boy who wins his manhood by finding and taming a rare albino buffalo.


Eagle Voice is portrayed as a person with much integrity and depth of feeling in this fictional autobiography. Tribal customs, and the culture in general are displayed in this well told story.

A young Oglala Sioux warrior becomes the recorder of history for his tribe, after a long time of trials and sorrows which test his ability to tell the story of his people with truth and courage.


This is a story about a Sioux Indian boy who has a stick which acts more or less like one's consciousness. The stick reacts to certain whites in different ways. While there is some white stereotyping, many of the Indian characters are very real and the conflict of cultures is adequately portrayed.


An accident orphans five Sioux Indian children. After separation in foster homes, they are all adopted by the Littlejohns, who have no children. Both white parents and the Indian children struggle to establish the warm relationship which results.

Sioux - History


It has taken some forty years to prepare this excellent pictorial history of the Oglala Sioux, containing more than four hundred drawings and script notations from the old ledger book by Amos Bad Heart Bull, an Oglala Sioux who lived on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota between 1890 and the time of his death in 1913.


This account tells of the conditions the Sioux underwent on reservations while some of the tribe members were fighting the Army. Well documented, this is one of the few accounts which deal with this situation.


A biography of Sioux chief Spotted Tail. Portrays Spotted Tail trying to protect his people without using violence. A different interpretation of Spotted Tail.


A thorough look at the events occurring in 1889-1890 which preaced the Massacre At Wounded Knee. This work will be utilized best as a reference tool.


A classic history of the Sioux, first published in 1904. Through these pages march the great and the legendary figures of these people of constant trouble. The author was the secretary of the South Dakota Historical Society. A detailed, factual account which is a basic reference on the movements and growth of the Sioux.
people. Suggested for teacher reference and for better high school readers.

Sioux - History - Filmstrips

THE INDIAN VIEWPOINT. (2 Filmstrips). Southwest Film Center, 169 Franklin Avenue, San Gabriel, California 91773. Color, Black and White. Grades 7-12.

A high quality set with narration given by professional actors. The perspective is a Native American one which describes the wars, treaties, and conditions, Sitting Bull, Chief Joseph and their tribes were part of.

Sioux - Legends


This is a Sioux legend about a white stallion. This legend was a common one throughout the history of the Sioux. Recommended for serious students.


Story of the Indians struggle for the bison pastures west of the the Missouri River.

Sioux - Melting Pot Theory - Fiction


Rechinda, a Dakota Sioux from the Pine Ridge Reservation, enrolls in a nurses training program in a South Dakota city hospital. There she finds it difficult to reconcile conflicts in cultural traditions and she finds the program demanding. But Rechinda is also attractive and popular with the hospital staff. Ultimately she decides against marrying a young white laboratory technician. Throughout her training program she draws moral support from Dr. Ross Two Moon, a Sioux intern at the hospital.

Sioux - Photography


The contrast of the Sioux Indians behavior in battle and family life is portrayed in a brief poetic style in this book.
Sioux - Race Relations - Fiction

White, Roy.

SUNSET FOR RED ELK.

Dodd, 1968.

Grades 5-8.

The friendship between a white boy and an Indian boy experiences many troubled times and adventures in Montana at the turn of the century. Red Elk makes the ultimate sacrifice in saving the white boy's life after the story has moved through many exciting events.

Sioux - Religion

Brown, John Epes.

THE SACRED PIPE:

BLACK ELK'S ACCOUNT OF THE SEVEN RITES OF THE OGLALA SIOUX.


Civilization of the American Indian series, vol. 36.

Grades 9-12.

A history of the sacred religion of the Oglalas as told by Black Elk, a priest of the Sioux who was over 90 years old when the book was written. The acquisition of the sacred pipe was an event of great mythological significance to the Teton Dakotas. The legend is related with considerable detail and authenticity, along with the major ceremonial events in the life cycle of the individual. This collection of legends is the most complete record of the mythology of the Dakotas.

Mooney, James.

THE GHOST DANCE RELIGION AND THE SIOUX OUTBREAK OF 1890.


Grades 11 and up.

Source material on the Ghost Dance phenomenon, considered to be the best source of information on the subject. Contains information not to be found elsewhere. For use by teachers and superior high school students.

Sioux - Social Conditions - Film

A SONG FOR DEAD WARRIORS. [16mm film].

Tricontinental Film Center, 333 6th Ave., New York, New York 10014, 1974. 25 minutes, color.

$335.00 (Rental: $40.00)

Preview available.

Grades 10-Adult.

The Wounded Knee Occupation is given a certain perspective as Russel Means (AIM), and some of the Sioux chiefs see the conditions preceding the occupation as inevitably leading to Indian reaction. A Senate investigation is examined, and local Indians and law enforcement officers are interviewed. The sordid conditions of Sioux life on the reservation are put forth well visually.

Sioux - Social Life and Customs

Hassrick, Royal B.

SIOUX: LIFE AND CUSTOMS OF A WARRIOR SOCIETY.


Grades 10-12.

An extensive description of Sioux culture and tribal organization during the 1700's and 1800's. Well documented, this work is written in a style accessible to nearly all readers.

Sioux - Wars

Sandoz, Mari.

THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG-HORN.

Lippincott, 1966.

Grades 9-12.

Sympathetic to the Indians, this book not only vividly describes the battle, but gives the background of bad blood and broken treaties between the Sioux Nation...
and the U.S. Government and the underlying reasons for the army expedition and for
the large gathering of Sioux on the Little Big-horn that year. Analyzes Custer's
motives and political ambitions. It is critical of Custer for his military blunders.

Social Conditions

Brophy, William. THE INDIAN: AMERICA'S UNFINISHED BUSINESS; ed. by William Brophy

Published in 1966, this was the first full overall report on the present status
of Indians including much demographic data. This report emphasizes that programs
can only be successful if they take the culture, norms, and values of the Native Ame-
rican into consideration.

Cahn, Edgar S. OUR BROTHER'S KEEPER: THE INDIAN IN WHITE AMERICA. New Community

The life of the Native American in today's world is examined very carefully and
the statements of the author are backed by facts. This is a study done by a private
organization which has attempted to tell America the real situation of the American
Indian today.

Mentor). Grades 8-12.

The author examines Indian culture and points out some of the current short-
comings of white culture. Indian culture could solve some of the dilemmas that whites
are currently facing. The book also includes a true picture of exploration and
colonization periods of the westward movement from the Native American viewpoint.
An award-winning book.

Deloria, Vine, Jr. CUSTER DIED FOR YOUR SINS; AN INDIAN MANIFESTO. Macmillan, 1969.
Grades 10 and up.

Deloria, a Sioux Indian, criticizes the white man's treatment of the Indian —
from the anthropologist to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Churchmen. His cri-
ticisms may not meet with the approval of all white people, but they are well docu-
mented by referral to treaties and other evidence. The chapter on Indian humor is
delightful; the one on anthropologists best shows the author's inimitable style of
writing. The suggestions for solutions to Indian problems of today are noteworthy
since the author has served as Executive Director of the National Congress of Ameri-
can Indians. Intended to make the general public aware of Indian peoples' concerns.
Essential reading for any students or teachers interested in knowing what Indians
are currently saying to and thinking about white America.

Social Conditions - Cassette and Film

THE FIRST AMERICANS. New York Times, Teaching Resources, Station Plaza, Bedford

This strip treats the Native American from a historical and social perspective
briefly, but the aspect dealt with in most detail is the fight for Civil Rights.
The strip is not real beautiful aesthetically but it does contain many facts and in-
sights into the Native America's dilemma.
Social Conditions - Film


Documents the impoverished conditions of American Indians -- their inadequate educational facilities, their limited employment opportunities, and their continued exploitation by the white man. Explores the damaging loss of identity and self respect which results from this impoverishment and exploitation. Commentary by Stewart Udall and Seneca tribal spokesman, Bob Davis. Buffy St. Marie has said about the film: "Why does it show a drunk Indian in the end? Why?" This sentiment has been shared by other Indian people who have viewed the film; they too felt that this ending marred what had been a sympathetic approach to the concerns of Indian people today. This documentary is similar to THE PRIDE AND SHAME, in that it is well done, but potentially controversial.

Social Life and Customs


A study of the Indians of the Americas, from the Mayan civilization through the Indian of 1939, which is sympathetic of the unfair treatment Indians have received. Somewhat outdated, but still useful for information on arts, crafts, and customs. Illustrated with paintings by the author.


Good pictures which would be attractive to students. The written portion contains a number of articles written by both Indians and others on such areas as the arts, beliefs, religion, domestic crafts and politics.

Social Life and Customs - Film

INDIANS OF EARLY AMERICA. (16mm film). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1957. 21 minutes; color or black & white, sound. Grades 4-9.

Filmed on location, this is a re-creation of Indian life and culture at the time the first white settlers came to America. Describes the living patterns of the agricultural Indians of the Southwest, the fishermen of the Northwest, the hunters of the Eastern Woodlands, and the buffalo hunters of the Great Plains. Includes scenes of pottery making in a Pueblo village; a potlatch ceremony; the ceremony of death and succession of an Iroquois chief; a Sioux buffalo hunt.

Songs - Collections


A book of Indian songs, prayers and stories. Also included in the book are Eskimo songs and dances.


A collection which the editor feels has literary value.

A collection of different types of songs and chants used at the traditional feasts.

South - History - 1800's


A collection of photographs of the Plains Indian during the period of 1867-1875 showing their lifestyle and clothings. Included in the text is a description of wars and treaties between these people and the white men. He also mentions the movement of Indians to reservations.

Southeast - Cassette and Film


These strips look at some of the tribes of the Southeast, first historically, and then culturally. The last strip looks at the problems of Native Americans today, particularly the need for self-government or more control. Technically, the materials are very good.

Southeast - History


The Indian Removal Act and subsequent action taken against the Creek, Choctaw, Seminole, Chickasaw, and Cherokee. A well researched account which tells of the suffering and hardships.

Southwest - Antiquities


A discussion in depth of three major North American Indian cultures, as they were before the landing of Columbus, the mound builders of the East, the cliff dwellers of the Southwest, and the totem-pole artists of the Northwest, and in somewhat less detail the Plains Indians.

Southwest - Art

Dunn, Dorothy. AMERICAN INDIAN PAINTING OF THE SOUTHWEST AND PLAINS AREAS. University of New Mexico, 1968. Grades 11 and up.

This is a collection of artworks of various Indian tribes which depicts the
origin of the different styles of art. Two specific tribes - the Kiowa and Santa Fe were mentioned specifically.

Southwest - Fiction


Judith - an Indian boy grew up on a sheep farm in Arizona. In this place he learned to understand the values of both his culture as well as the white men's culture.


An anthropologist reconstructs the customs and way of life of the cliff-dwellers in telling his story of conflict between clans and a man's journey to the Aztec region where he hopes to learn of their agricultural successes. Written by an anthropologist; illustrated by an Indian artist.

Southwest - Food

Niethammer, Carolyn. AMERICAN INDIAN FOOD AND LORE. Macmillan, 1974. Grades 9-.

These recipes use the ingredients commonly found in the Southwestern part of the country. 150 recipes.

Southwest - History


The accounts of different Southwestern tribes includes a look at the life of the tribe before the arrival of the whites; the trials and defeat of tribes when whites moved in; and subsequent annihilations of certain tribes and the present conditions of other tribes on reservations.

Southwest - Pluralism


The author shares her experiences, gained during 50 years as an author and a teacher of Southwestern Indian, Peruvian and Guatemalan children. Stresses the need for respectful acceptance of cultural differences. Includes descriptions of the social and cultural patterns of the Indian peoples with whom she has worked.

Southwest - Pottery Making - Film

THE HANDS OF MARIA. (16mm film). Kansas City Museum; dist. by R.M.I. Productions, 1968. 19 minutes, color, sound. Grades 5 and up.

Shows Maria Martinez, an Indian artist of the Southwest, working without a potter's wheel, following the ancient techniques of her people to create the exquisitely beautiful black pottery for which she is renowned. The film captures Maria Martinez's great dignity and serenity.
Southwest - Social Life and Customs


The values of the Southwestern Indian tribes, and conflicts with white culture are presented.

Speeches - Collections


A collection of Indian leaders' speeches both ancient and contemporary as translated by Englishman and Americans.

Spotted Tail (see Sioux - History)
Standing Bear (see Lakota - Biography)
Tanaina (Alaska) - Legends - Collections


Tales about animals which have human desires and weaknesses.

Tanner, John (see Captivities - Fiction)

Teja - Fiction


An absorbing story of a young Teja Indian girl's search for her mother, kidnapped by Apaches. The author's authentic information about the Tejas and Apache Indians adds much to the story.

Tendoy (see Idaho - Biography)

Thorpe, Jim (see Sauk - Biography)

Tlingit - Fiction


Story tells of the ordeals young Frog Face has to face if he is to become the chief of the Tlingit tribe - a position left open after his uncle's death.
To make a totem pole, the planning stage through the carving and final painting is depicted. It shows various styles and types of totem poles, each of which had a special story or legend to tell. The setting is Southeastern Alaska.

Tsali (see Cherokee - Biography)

Urban Life - Fiction


An Indian living in Milwaukee is charged with murder. Charley escapes to a reservation and for the first time becomes aware of his cultural heritage. Some of the current problems of reservations are put forward, but this is overdone, resulting in white caricatures and propaganda.

Ute - Fiction


An Indian agent at the White River, Colorado Reservation, stubbornly persists in trying to make farmers out of the Ute Indians. Two teenage boys, one white and one Ute, are torn by divided loyalties when the Utes, refusing to take on the white man's way, are pushed to the breaking point, and resulting Meeker Massacre of 1879. Through David and Tono, the authors tell both sides of the story in this conflict. Well-written, fast-moving, good supplementary reading for U.S. history.

Ute - Reservations - Fiction


A novel of an orphan Indian boy who, after his parents' death, grew up in a reservation. There he was exposed to some unpleasant experiences, but eventually he found his identity through acceptance of his Indian heritage. Well-written with a distinctively impressive style.

Wars - History


Numerous photographs and drawings. Stories of the battles for land from 1866 to 1890, including the tribes Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, Nez Perces, and Sioux.


The story of the struggle between the frontier settlers and the Indians for possession of America between 1500 and 1891. A well-illustrated account.

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Readable accounts of the wars between the Indian peoples and the United States Army, both on the eastern frontiers and the western frontiers. On the whole, the telling is from a white point of view, although it is sympathetic in many instances with the Indians. The estimate of the conditions of Indians today might seem too rosy when it is stated that today the "Indian has no problem of race prejudice."

West - History


This account of a horrible massacre outlines the events which preceded the mass murder. The author tells how Shoshone Mike would not accept the culture of the whites and resisted the confines of the reservation.

West - Social Life and Customs - Film

GEORGE CATLIN AND ALFRED JACOB MILLER. (16mm film). Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation, 1966. 7 minutes, color, sound. Grades 9 and up.

Paintings of George Catlin and Alfred Jacob Miller portray the way the Indians lived in the lands of the West prior to the Civil War -- their customs, dress, relationships with the traders. When the scenes were painted, these two painters were the only white men who had witnessed what they depicted. The film is sensitive to Indian culture and values. Narration by Frederic March. Would be of most use in senior high art or humanities classes.

Whipple, Henry B. (see Minnesota - Biography)

White Settlers - History


The white pioneers coming to the Ohio valley area are examined along with their relations with the Native Americans. Tecumseh and Simon Kenton play a large part in this work.

Winnebago - Biography


Mountain Wolf Woman, a Winnebago, dictated her life story in her native language, to her adopted niece, anthropologist, Nancy O. Lurie, in 1957 at the age of 73. A warm, engaging person, her story is an intriguing one of cultural change and crisis.


Considered a classic in American anthropology. The life of a Winnebago man, as he looks back upon his youth and his maturity; emphasizes those values which he considered most important.
Winnebago - Mythology


A study of the "trickster" in Indian myth and the similarities it has to the white man's Punch and Judy and the clown. An useful study for students and teachers.

Wintu - Legends


A Wintu Indian who feared that the legends and myths of his tribe would die, wrote them down and had them published in this book.

Women - Biography


The roles of thirteen women in contributing significantly to their cultures and the history of America recorded in this book.

Wyoming Indians - Legends


Indian legends as told around the winter fires by the following peoples: Nez Perces, Coeur d'Alenes, Flatheads, Kalespels, Kutenais, Shoshones, Bannocks, Arapahoes, Gros Ventres, Blackfeet, Assibones, Crow and Sioux. These tribes presently live in Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

Yahi - Melting Pot Theory


Ishi was the last Indian of the Yahi tribe. His life had been far removed from the watchful eyes of the whites, until one day when he found himself in the midst of the white culture. Adapted from Ishi In Two Worlds for this younger age group. The style bogs down once in a while, but on the whole it is good.

Yellow Leaf (see Cherokee - Biography)

Zuni - Fiction


A young lad participating in Boy Scouts in Colorado finds that his suggestions to add Zuni dances to their activities has some unexpected results. A good book for exposure to another culture.