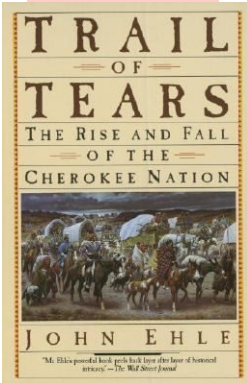


Looking for books on the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas? Try These!

[Trail of Tears: The Rise and Fall of the Cherokee Nation](#)

by John Ehle (975 EHL)

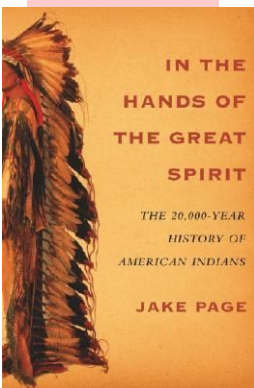
This book does more than lead the reader through dates and names. The book is written in an engaging manner, unfolding less like a history book and more like a story. It sheds light on one of the darkest moments in US policy and the treatment of Native Americans in the 1800s. – Christina Berry,



[In the Hands of the Great Spirit: The 20,000 Year History of the American Indians](#)

by Jake Page (970.004 PAGE)

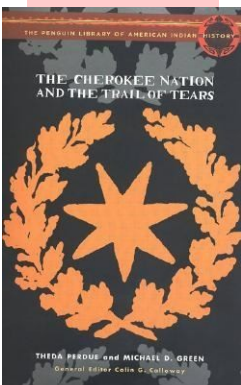
Today, some 2 million American Indians inhabit the United States, less than 1 percent of the nation's population. Their origins have always been viewed from a 500-year-old perspective -- from the point of view of the Europeans who "discovered" the New World. Yet the true story of the American Indians begins some seventeen thousand years ago -- and it is past due for a telling that shows Indians as they are, rather than as westerners wish them to be. Recent archaeological findings, newly discovered written accounts, and never-before-published records have contributed to a whole new understanding of our country's oldest ancestors. Drawing upon the latest research, as well as his own personal experience living among the Hopi tribes, acclaimed author and former Natural History magazine editor Jake Page covers all aspects of Indian life throughout the ages. From the Pleistocene era to Custer's Last Stand, the Trail of Tears to the Indian Civil Rights Act, the establishment of reservations to the negotiation of casino property, In the Hands of the Great Spirit reveals the astonishing endurance of a group of people whose experience is as varied as the world is old.



[The Cherokee Nation and The Trail of Tears](#)

by Theda Purdue & Michael Green (975.004 PURDU)

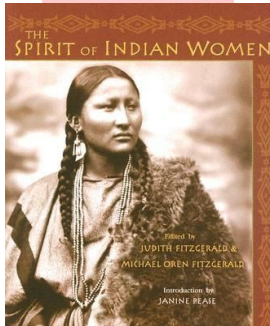
Purdue and Green illuminate the Cherokee experience, beginning with their first contact with Europeans, around 1540, when the De Soto expedition visited their southern Appalachian territory. Their numbers were decimated by waves of epidemics beginning in 1697, and they ceded half their land to the British in the mid-eighteenth century. The U.S. government first attempted to "civilize" the Cherokees, but after the War of 1812, the policy of removal took precedence, as the Cherokees and their allies lost the battle of tribal nationalism versus states' rights. After 1836 the Trail of Tears, as the deportation of thousands from their homeland is now called, began in earnest.



Looking for books on the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas? Try These!

[The Spirit of Indian Women](#)

Judith Fitzgerald (305.48 SPIRI)



One of the great callings of art is to excavate a lost part of our culture, and the Fitzgeralds answer this summons handsomely here in a compact exploration of Native American women's spirituality. Focusing on the nomadic Plains tribes, the book pairs writings and oratory alongside stunning photographs, most of which have never been published before. The editors hold fast to those individuals who received their (oral) training from the "old timers," people who knew the pre-reservation way of life that honored women as the complementary, spiritual equals of their husbands. A section on the role of Indian women offers mostly male voices on that topic, while "Celestial Femininity" preserves tribal tales that delve into divine femininity, and "Intercessors with the Sacred" highlights traditional tribal stories that champion the sacred roles of women. In "Women's Voices," happily encompassing half of the book, we read the exquisite thoughts and feelings of bygone women from a lost time in American history. In portrait after portrait, the souls of the women haunt the frontiers of the human spirit with a staunch beauty that is both refined and raw.

[American Indian Stories, Legends, and Other Writings](#)

by Zitkala-Sa (398.2 ZITKA)

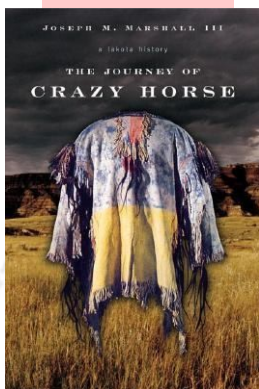


ZITKALA-SA
*American Indian Stories,
Legends, and Other Writings*

Zitkala-Sa wrestled with the conflicting influences of American Indian and white culture throughout her life. Raised on a Sioux reservation, she was educated at boarding schools that enforced assimilation and was witness to major events in white-Indian relations in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Tapping her troubled personal history, Zitkala-Sa created stories that illuminate the tragedy and complexity of the American Indian experience. In evocative prose laced with political savvy, she forces new thinking about the perceptions, assumptions, and customs of both Sioux and white cultures and raises issues of assimilation, identity, and race relations that remain compelling today.

[The Journey of Crazy Horse: A Lakota History](#)

by Joseph M. Marshall III (B CRAZY)



Many legends have arisen around the figure of the Lakota warrior, Crazy Horse, in the non-Indian world. Historian Marshall brings a Lakota perspective to his biography of Crazy Horse, a biography that seeks to show him as a "Lakota person shaped by his environment, the times he lived in, and the culture that nurtured him. He develops Crazy Horse's biography "as a story-teller would" and intersperses his narrative with interpretive essays that expand upon aspects of the wider historical setting. - Annotation #169;2004 Book News, Inc., Portland, OR