

# Who Was Sitting Bull?

Examines the life of the Sioux chief who worked to maintain the rights of Native Americans and their culture and who led the defeat of General Custer at the Battle of Little Big Horn in 1876.

Sitting Bull is best known for his part in the Battle of the Little Bighorn. He continually resisted the US government ' s mandate that all Native Americans must move to reservations they set up. Sitting Bull became an important leader to his people, the Lakota, and a symbol to others who wished to resist the US laws as well. With an emphasis on the Native American experience, this volume introduces readers to Sitting Bull and his cause. Important events are enhanced by historical images and collected in a timeline to aid understanding of a trying time in US history.

A brief biography of the only Indian ever to be chief of all the Plains Sioux.

Army scout, buffalo hunter, Indian fighter, and impresario of the world-renowned "Wild West Show," William F. "Buffalo Bill" Cody lived the real American West and also helped create the "West of the imagination." Born in 1846, he took part in the great westward migration, hunted the buffalo, and made friends among the Plains Indians, who gave him the name Pahaska (long hair). But as the frontier closed and his role in "winning the West" passed into legend, Buffalo Bill found himself becoming the symbol of the destruction of the buffalo and the

American Indian. Deeply dismayed, he spent the rest of his life working to save the remaining buffalo and to preserve Plains Indian culture through his Wild West shows. This biography of William Cody focuses on his lifelong relationship with Plains Indians, a vital part of his life story that, surprisingly, has been seldom told. Bobby Bridger draws on many historical accounts and Cody's own memoirs to show how deeply intertwined Cody's life was with the Plains Indians. In particular, he demonstrates that the Lakota and Cheyenne were active cocreators of the Wild West shows, which helped them preserve the spiritual essence of their culture in the reservation era while also imparting something of it to white society in America and Europe. This dual story of Buffalo Bill and the Plains Indians clearly reveals how one West was lost, and another born, within the lifetime of one remarkable man.

Lakota America

Great Sioux Hero

Sioux Warrior Chief

Life of Sitting Bull and History of the Indian War of 1890-91 ... Story of the Sioux Nation; Their Manners and Customs, Ghost Dances and Messiah Craze ...

The Red Record of the Sioux

**Sitting Bull, a Sioux chief, lived a life filled with difficulty and determination. He was alive during a time of great hardship for Native Americans in the western United States, when Native communities were being pushed from their homelands onto territory in the South.**

**This is his remarkable story of staunch resistance and perseverance.**

**Examines the life and times of the man who led the Dakota Indians in their dealings with the U.S. government and in their fight against the Army troops under General Custer.**

**Introduces the life of Lakota Sioux warrior and holy man Sitting Bull, who led his people to victory at Little Bighorn and brought them to safety in Canada before surrendering so that they would not starve.**

**This is the archetypal story of the American West. Whether it is cast as a tale of unmatched bravery in the face of impossible odds or of insane arrogance receiving its rightful comeuppance, Custer's Last Stand continues to captivate the imagination. Nathaniel Philbrick brilliantly reconstructs the build-up to the Battle of the Little Big Horn through to the final eruption of violence. Two legendary figures dominate the events: George Armstrong Custer and Sitting Bull. Those involved are brought vividly to life, as well as the history, geography and haunting beauty of the Great Plains. This book provides a thrilling account of what happened there - and why - at the end of June 1876.**

**Sitting Bull, Prisoner of War**

**The Struggle between Sitting Bull and Indian Agent James McLaughlin**

**Prairie Man**

**A Biography**

**Sitting Bull, Warrior of the Sioux**

The only book on Sitting Bull written by a lineal descendant.

Discusses the life the Hunkpapa chief who is remembered for his defeat of General Custer at Little Big Horn and provides a history of the Lakota Indians who were his people.

After his surrender at Fort Buford in what is now North Dakota, the United States Army transported Sitting Bull and his followers down the Missouri River to Fort Randall, roughly seventy miles west of Yankton. There the famed Hunkpapa leader remained for twenty-two months, until September 1883. During that year and a half, Sitting Bull conducted tribal business, met with dignitaries and visitors, and interacted with those who imprisoned him. Dennis Pope has written a dramatic account of that time and those relationships, taking the reader inside Sitting Bull's camp to see the day-to-day reality of captive life for this powerful man and his people.

As the first wave of pioneers travel westward to settle the American frontier, two women discover their inner strength when their lives are irrevocably changed by the hardship of the wild west in *The Removes*, a historical novel from New York Times bestselling and award-winning author Tatjana Soli. Spanning the years of the first great settlement of the West, *The Removes* tells the intertwining stories of fifteen-year-old Anne Cummins, frontierswoman Libbie Custer, and Libbie's husband, the Civil War hero George Armstrong Custer. When Anne

survives a surprise attack on her family's homestead, she is thrust into a difficult life she never anticipated—living among the Cheyenne as both a captive and, eventually, a member of the tribe. Libbie, too, is thrown into a brutal, unexpected life when she marries Custer. They move to the territories with the U.S. Army, where Libbie is challenged daily and her worldview expanded: the pampered daughter of a small-town judge, she transforms into a daring camp follower. But when what Anne and Libbie have come to know—self-reliance, freedom, danger—is suddenly altered through tragedy and loss, they realize how indelibly shaped they are by life on the treacherous, extraordinary American plains. With taut, suspenseful writing, Tatjana Soli tells the exhilarating stories of Libbie and Anne, who have grown like weeds into women unwilling to be restrained by the strictures governing nineteenth-century society. *The Removes* is a powerful, transporting novel about the addictive intensity and freedom of the American frontier.

History of the Indian War of 1890-91

A Biography of Sitting Bull

His Life and Legacy

The Life of a Lakota Sioux Chief

Who Was Sitting Bull?

***A biography of the Sioux chief who, although he led his people into the Battle of Little Big Horn, was also a man of mercy, wisdom, and peace.***

***In graphic art format, presents the life***

*of Sitting Bull the chief of the Sioux Indians.*

*The author of Terror of the Spanish Main discusses the life of the Hunkpapa chief who is remembered for his defeat of General Custer at Little Big Horn.*

*A historic account of the life and death of the great medicine man and chief, Sitting Bull, this book tells not only the story of a single leader, but of the entire Sioux Nation and also of the Indian War of 1890-91. Known as the greatest of all the Indians, the Sioux were the bravest in war, the wisest in peace, the most powerful in body, and the most advanced in mind.*

**Sioux Leader**

**Tatanka-Iyotanka**

**Buffalo Bill and Sitting Bull**

**A Novel**

**A New History of Indigenous Power**

*A biography of the Sioux chief who worked to maintain the rights of Native American people and who led the defeat of General Custer at the Little Big Horn in 1876.*

*Documents the life of Sitting Bull, from his youth as a warrior and rise as a tribal elder to his failed efforts to save the Lakota's land and culture through nonviolence and negotiations.*

*A biography of the greatest chief of the Sioux, who led the Sioux in their victory of*

## Download File PDF Who Was Sitting Bull?

*the Battle of Little Bighorn.*

*The Sioux holy man was one of the last great chiefs when Native Americans were being forced off lands they had lived on for generations and onto reservations. A leader at the Native American victory at the Battle of Little Bighorn against General Custer, Sitting Bull's legacy is an integral part of both Native American and American history.*

*Courageous Sioux Chief*

*The Last Sovereigns*

*Life of Sitting Bull*

*Sitting Bull, Champion of the Sioux*

*The Removes*

### Who Was Sitting Bull? Penguin

\*Includes pictures of important people, places, and events. \*Explains several Lakota Sioux oral legends, as well as the origins of the names of each Native American icon. \*Explains the Battle of the Little Bighorn, the Nez Perce War, and Geronimo's final campaign Five of the best known Native American legends in history are Geronimo, Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph and Red Cloud, celebrated by Americans today for the very reason they were reviled by Americans of their own day. Americans have always appreciated plucky, persistent, and dogged individuals, and there are few examples in the nation's history that represent the fighting spirit better than these Native American leaders. The name "Geronimo" evokes a number of different emotions. Those who believed in 19th century America's "Manifest Destiny" viewed Geronimo and all Native Americans as impediments to God's will for the nation. Even today, many Americans associate the name Geronimo with a war cry, and the name Geronimo itself only came about

## Download File PDF Who Was Sitting Bull?

because of a battle he fought against the Mexicans. Over time, however, those who empathized with the fate of the Native Americans saw Geronimo as one of a number of Native American leaders who resisted the U.S. and Mexican governments as their lands were being appropriated, often eluding large numbers of soldiers pursuing them. Around the same time, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse became legends at the Battle of the Little Bighorn, during which an estimated 2,000 Sioux and Cheyenne warriors inspired by one of Sitting Bull's visions routed and then annihilated the 7th U.S. Cavalry led by George Custer. That disaster led the American government to double down on its efforts to "pacify" the Sioux, and by the end of the decade many of them had surrendered and been moved onto a reservation. Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse were two of the last Sioux leaders to surrender, and both suffered controversial deaths on reservations. Though he has not been remembered as vividly as another member of the Oglala Lakota, Crazy Horse, Red Cloud led the group for 40 years, in war, in peace, and on a reservation, becoming so esteemed and influential that Americans began to mistakenly take him for the leader of the entire Sioux tribe. When he died in 1904, most Americans who knew his people's story considered Chief Joseph, whose Nez Perc name is Himahtooyahlatkekt ("Thunder Rolling Down from the Mountains"), a military genius and an "Indian Napoleon." This assessment of the Native American leader was based on a 1,500-mile odyssey during which he and his people left their reservation in the hopes of escaping to Canada, where the Nez Perc intended to join Sitting Bull and his Hunkpapa Sioux band. The real Chief Joseph was a gifted speaker and more diplomat than war leader. It's not surprising that Chief Joseph was misunderstood and

misrepresented by Americans because his people's name was as well; Nez Perc literally means "pierced nose" in French, but it is unclear whether the tribe ever used nose piercing as a form of ornament. Native American Icons profiles the amazing lives of the 5 Native American leaders, from their origins to their legendary confrontations with the U.S. Army, while also analyzing their lasting legacies. Along with pictures of the Native American icons and other important people, places, and events in their lives, you will learn about Geronimo, Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph and Red Cloud like you never have before.

No one knew the boy they called "Jumping Badger" would grow to become a great leader. Born on the banks of the Yellowstone River, Sitting Bull, as he was later called, was tribal chief and holy man of the Lakota Sioux tribe in a time of fierce conflict with the United States. As the government seized Native American lands, Sitting Bull relied on his military cunning and strong spirituality to drive forces out of his territory and ensure a future homeland for his people.

Documents the unlikely friendship between Buffalo Bill Cody and Sitting Bull, tracing the events of their brief but important collaboration during Cody's 1880s Wild West Show, the impact of Little Big Horn, and Sitting Bull's assassination in 1890.

Dakota Boy

Lakota Leader

Sitting Bull

The Story of the Strange Friendship Between Sitting Bull and Buffalo Bill

Native American Leader

***Profiles the Native American leader who is***

best known for his role in the Battle of Little Bighorn, discussing his childhood, family life, participation in the Sioux Nation, and conflicts with the United States government.

Presents the life of the famous Sioux chief Sitting Bull, from his youth and participation in the Battle of the Little Bighorn to his involvement in many of the Native American conflicts of his time.

The Last Sovereigns is the story of how Sioux chief Sitting Bull resisted the white man's ways as a last best hope for the survival of an indigenous way of life on the Great Plains—a nomadic life based on buffalo and indigenous plants scattered across the Sioux's historical territories that were sacred to him and his people.

Robert M. Utley explores the final four years of Sitting Bull's life of freedom, from 1877 to 1881. To escape American vengeance for his assumed role in the annihilation of Gen. George Armstrong Custer's command at the Little Bighorn, Sitting Bull led his Hunkpapa following into Canada. There he and his people interacted with the North-West Mounted Police, in particular Maj. James M. Walsh. The Mounties welcomed the Lakota and permitted them to remain if they promised to abide by the laws and rules of Queen

*Victoria, the White Mother. But the Canadian government wanted the Indians to return to their homeland and the police made every effort to persuade them to leave. They were aided by the diminishing herds of buffalo on which the Indians relied for sustenance and by the aggressions of Canadian Native groups that also relied on the buffalo. Sitting Bull and his people endured hostility, tragedy, heartache, indecision, uncertainty, and starvation and responded with stubborn resistance to the loss of their freedom and way of life. In the end, starvation doomed their sovereignty. This is their story.*

*A biography of the medicine man, artist, singer, storyteller, and warrior who was the only man ever to be chief of all the Plains Sioux.*

*Sitting Bull in His Own Words*

*Geronimo, Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph and Red Cloud*

*Sioux War Chief*

*Custer, Sitting Bull and the Battle of the Little Big Horn*

A simple biography of the Sioux chief who worked to maintain the rights of Native American people.

One week after the infamous June 1876 Battle of the Little Big Horn, when news of the defeat of General

George Armstrong Custer and his 7th Cavalry troops reached the American public, Sitting Bull became the most wanted hostile Indian in America. He had resisted the United States' intrusions into Lakota prairie land for years, refused to sign treaties, and called for a gathering of tribes at Little Big Horn. He epitomized resistance. Sitting Bull's role at Little Big Horn has been the subject of hundreds of historical works, but while Sitting Bull was in fact present, he did not engage in the battle. The conflict with Custer was a benchmark to the subsequent events. There are other battles than those of war, and the conflict between Sitting Bull and Indian Agent James McLaughlin was one of those battles. Theirs was a fight over the hearts and minds of the Lakota. U.S. Government policy toward Native Americans after Little Big Horn was to give them a makeover as Americans after finally and firmly displacing them from their lands. They were to be reconstituted as Christian, civilized and made farmers. Sitting Bull, when forced to accept reservation life, understood who was in control, but his view of reservation life was very different from that of the Indian Bureau and its agents. His people's birth right was their native heritage and culture. Although redrawn by the Government, he believed that the prairie land still held a special meaning of place for the Lakota. Those in power dictated a contrary view – with the closing of the frontier, the Indian was challenged to

accept the white road or vanish, in the case of the Lakota, that position was given personification in the form of Agent James McLaughlin. This book explores the story within their conflict and offers new perspectives and insights.

The first comprehensive history of the Lakota Indians and their profound role in shaping America's history  
Named One of the New York Times Critics' Top Books of 2019 - Named One of the 10 Best History Books of 2019 by Smithsonian Magazine - Winner of the MPIBA Reading the West Book Award for narrative nonfiction "Turned many of the stories I thought I knew about our nation inside out."--Cornelia Channing, Paris Review, Favorite Books of 2019 "My favorite non-fiction book of this year."--Tyler Cowen, Bloomberg Opinion "A brilliant, bold, gripping history."--Simon Sebag Montefiore, London Evening Standard, Best Books of 2019 "All nations deserve to have their stories told with this degree of attentiveness"--Parul Sehgal, New York Times This first complete account of the Lakota Indians traces their rich and often surprising history from the early sixteenth to the early twenty-first century. Pekka Hämmäläinen explores the Lakotas' roots as marginal hunter-gatherers and reveals how they reinvented themselves twice: first as a river people who dominated the Missouri Valley, America's great commercial artery, and then--in what was America's first sweeping westward

expansion--as a horse people who ruled supreme on the vast high plains. The Lakotas are imprinted in American historical memory. Red Cloud, Crazy Horse, and Sitting Bull are iconic figures in the American imagination, but in this groundbreaking book they emerge as something different: the architects of Lakota America, an expansive and enduring Indigenous regime that commanded human fates in the North American interior for generations. H ä m ä l ä inen's deeply researched and engagingly written history places the Lakotas at the center of American history, and the results are revelatory. "A reverent tribute to the great Hunkpapa chief and holy man, cast as a memoir with a rich array of new and contemporary illustrations." —Kirkus Reviews

Sitting Bull (c. 1831 – 1890) was one of the greatest Lakota/Sioux warriors and chiefs who ever lived. He was eventually named war chief, leader of the entire Sioux nation—a title never before bestowed on anyone. As a leader, Sitting Bull resisted the United States government's attempt to move the Lakota/Sioux to reservations for more than twenty-five years. From Sitting Bull's childhood—killing his first buffalo at age ten—to being named war chief, to leading his people against the U.S. Army, and to his surrender, *Sitting Bull: Lakota Warrior and Defender of His People* brings the story of the great chief to light. Sitting Bull was instrumental in the war against the invasive wasichus (White Man) and was at the

forefront of the combat, including the Battles of Killdeer Mountain and the Little Bighorn. He and Crazy Horse were the last Lakota/Sioux to surrender their people to the U.S. government and resort to living on a reservation. Award-winning author and member of the Standing Rock Sioux tribe S. D. Nelson intersperses archival images with his own artwork, inspired by the ledger-art drawings of the nineteenth-century Lakota. Through the art and riveting story, Nelson conveys how Sitting Bull clung to his belief that the Lakota were a free people meant to live, hunt, and die on the Great Plains. “A tragic true story told in powerfully subdued tones.” —Booklist (starred review) “Both powerful and poignant.” —Publishers Weekly (starred review)

Lakota Warrior and Defender of His People

Native American Icons

Sitting Bull, Sioux Warrior

Sitting Bull and the Resistance of the Free Lakotas

Blood Brothers

*A biographical look at the childhood of Sitting Bull, one of the greatest Sioux warriors to fight against the white man. A biography of the Sioux leader who became a symbol of American Indian resistance to European-American culture. In this book, readers learn about Sitting Bull, the well-known Native American chief, how he united the Lakota Sioux in the northern Great Plains and led a mighty resistance of tribes who refused to be placed on reservations.*

*Sitting Bull, the well-known Native American chief, united the Lakota Sioux in the northern Great Plains and led a*

## Download File PDF Who Was Sitting Bull?

*mighty resistance of tribes who refused to be placed on reservations. This struggle resulted in violence, most famously at Little Bighorn in 1876. Though Sitting Bull fled to Canada, he ultimately returned to the United States in 1881.*

*The Last Stand*

*Sitting Bull and His World*

*Chief Sitting Bull*

*Inventing the Wild West*

1 CopyEngage your students as they develop their inference, comprehension, and vocabulary skills through this high-interest, graphic nonfiction reader. The content is correlated to national Social Studies curriculum standards.