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# Blackfeet Indian Stories English Edition

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Native American Tribes

Blackfeet Indian Stories

Blackfeet and Buffalo

Blackfeet Crafts

Indian Stories

Lanterns on the Prairie

Blackfeet Indian Stories

The Indian Sign Language

The Legend of Scarface

Walk Two Moons

Amskapi Pikuni

The Story of the Blackfoot People

Invisible Reality

Blackfeet Indian Stories

Viet Cong at Wounded Knee

Om-kas-toe Blackfeet Twin Captures an Elkdog

The Sun Came Down

My Life as an Indian

The Sun God's Children

Rebirth of the Blackfeet Nation, 1912-1954

Elatsoe

The Old North Trail, Or, Life, Legends, and  
Religion of the Blackfeet Indians

Fools Crow

Blackfeet Tales of Glacier National Park  
Bibliography of the Blackfoot  
Why Gone Those Times?  
Blackfeet Indian Stories  
Blackfeet Indian Stories (Classic Reprint)  
The Amazing Death of Calf Shirt and Other  
Blackfoot Stories  
Modern Blackfeet  
Indian Old-man Stories  
Blackfoot Lodge Tales  
American Indian Education  
Ledfeather  
Blood on the Marias  
The Blackfoot Papers  
The Only Good Indians  
The Punishment of the Stingy and Other Indian  
Stories  
Blackfeet Indian Stories  
Crowfoot

*Blackfeet  
Indian  
Stories  
English  
Edition*

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## **DANIEL HALLIE**

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*Native American Tribes*  
Penguin  
In 1886 Walter  
McClintock went to  
northwestern Montana  
as a member of a U.S.

Forest Service  
expedition. He was  
adopted as a son by  
Chief Mad Dog, the  
high priest of the Sun  
Dance, and spent the  
next four years living  
on the Blackfoot  
Reservation. The Old  
North Trail, originally  
published in 1910, is a  
record of his

experiences among the Blackfeet.

*Blackfeet Indian Stories*  
State University of New York Press

Ten-year study of the modern Blackfeet Indian reservation community of Montana.

Blackfeet and Buffalo U of Nebraska Press

Presents the political and economic history of the Blackfeet Nation in Montana focusing on how the Indian Reorganization Act and the Indian New Deal affected the Nation from 1912 to 1954.

*Blackfeet Crafts* U of Nebraska Press

Memories of life among the Indians, ed. and with an introduction by K. C. Seele.

### **Indian Stories**

Applewood Books

\*Includes pictures

\*Includes accounts of the Blackfeet written

by contemporaries

\*Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading \*Includes a

table of contents From the "Trail of Tears" to Wounded Knee and

Little Bighorn, the narrative of American

history is incomplete without the inclusion of the Native Americans

that lived on the continent before

European settlers arrived in the 16th and

17th centuries. Since the first contact

between natives and settlers, tribes like the

Sioux, Cherokee, and Navajo have both

fascinated and

perplexed outsiders with their history,

language, and culture.

In Charles River

Editors' Native

American Tribes series, readers can get caught

up to speed on the

history and culture of North America's most famous native tribes in the time it takes to finish a commute, while learning interesting facts long forgotten or never known. They call themselves "Niitsitapi" ("Original People"), but in the United States, they are known as the Blackfeet. In Canada, they are known by their more particular band names, one of which is Blackfoot, but regardless of the name, they are a tribe of Native American peoples ("First Nations" in Canada) who, until the modern time period, lived in small, decentralized bands and hunted the bison on the northern Great Plains. Stories vary, but the name "Blackfeet" or "Blackfoot," applied to them by others, may

have come originally from their practice of dyeing their moccasin soles black. That said, their use of an Algonquian language group may indicate that they were relatively recent newcomers to the region from somewhere in the Northeast. The territory of the Blackfeet, at its greatest extent, encompassed a vast area from the eastern Rocky Mountains of Alberta and Montana and extending several hundred miles out onto the Great Plains, around the upper reaches of the Saskatchewan River and its tributaries in Alberta and the upper reaches of the Missouri River and its tributaries in Montana. The area of the land most sacred to the Blackfeet is the

Sweet Grass Hills, which are located just south of the Canadian border in the central part of Montana. These are a group of buttes forested with balsam firs rising several thousand feet above the surrounding plains and which can be seen for a considerable distance. This was also Napi's favorite resting place in the mythology of the Blackfeet. Young Blackfeet went up into the Hills on their vision quests and, as their predecessors had done for several thousands of years, left inscriptions and petroglyphs on the surface of the tall sandstone cliffs. Many of the stories told by the Blackfeet take place there. Native American Tribes: The History and Culture of the Blackfeet and

Blackfoot Confederacy comprehensively covers the history and legacy of one of the Great Plains' most famous Native American groups. Along with pictures and a bibliography, you will learn about the Blackfeet like never before, in no time at all.

Lanterns on the Prairie

Chronicle Books

The Punishment of the Stingy, first published in 1901, has become a classic of American Indian literature.

George Bird Grinnell's retelling of Indian tales like "The Star Boy," "The Girl Who Was the Ring," "The First Medicine Lodge," and "Nothing Child" retains the humor and mystery of their sources.

Featuring the twin themes of generosity and stinginess, this is

the only one of Grinnell's collections to embrace narratives from a number of tribes--Blackfoot, Pawnee, Blood, Piegan, and Chinook. Plucky young heroes emerge from obscurity through their generosity; the closefisted draw down supernatural punishments befitting their cold and hardened spirits. Jarold Ramsey writes, "The history of the Plains Indians as we have it would be unthinkable without the keen eye and honest, diligent pen of George Bird Grinnell. With him, it is still possible after eighty or one hundred years to leap through that historical lightning door that shut so suddenly on the Old West. Among the heroic Pawnees, Cheyennes, Blackfeet,

and their neighbors of long ago, stories like these will continue to be our horses, and Grinnell our faithful overland guide." *Blackfeet Indian Stories* U of Nebraska Press  
The Blackfeet were people of the buffalo. They originated on the plains of today's southern Alberta, western Saskatchewan, and central Montana. In the 1830s famed artist and explorer George Catlin called the Blackfeet "the most powerful tribe of Indians on the continent." Fur trader, hunting guide, and later, acclaimed chronicler of Native American culture, James Willard Schultz lived with the Blackfeet for many years from the 1870s to the 1930s. The tribe named him "Apikuni"

(Spotted Robe). Schultz said the purpose of writing this book was "to integrate the activities of the life of the Blackfeet tribes, in the days of the buffalo, and including certain of their ceremonials of the present time." The Sun God's Children describes the Blackfeet as they lived before the coming of the fur traders and their customs, traditions, and religious beliefs, as told to Schultz by the Blackfeet themselves.

*The Indian Sign*

Language University of Oklahoma Press  
CROWFOOT, A BLOOD INDIAN, SERVES AS A BLACKFOOT CHIEF 1875-1885 IN CANADA.

### **The Legend of**

**Scarface** e-artnow

Rosalyn R. LaPier demonstrates that Blackfeet history is incomplete without an

understanding of the Blackfeet people's relationship and mode of interaction with the "invisible reality" of the supernatural world. Religious beliefs provided the Blackfeet with continuity through privations and changing times. The stories they passed to new generations and outsiders reveal the fundamental philosophy of Blackfeet existence namely, the belief that they could alter, change, or control nature to suit their needs and that they were able to do so with the assistance of supernatural allies. The Blackfeet did not believe they had to adapt to nature. They made nature adapt. Their relationship with the supernatural provided the Blackfeet with stability and made

predictable the seeming unpredictability of the natural world in which they lived. In *Invisible Reality* Rosalyn LaPier presents an unconventional, creative, and innovative history that blends extensive archival research, vignettes of family stories, and traditional knowledge learned from elders along with personal reflections on her own journey learning Blackfoot stories. The result is a nuanced look at the history of the Blackfeet and their relationship with the natural world.

[Walk Two Moons](#)

Harper Collins  
Now in paperback. In this book, the compilers have brought together more than 1,800 references to literature relating to

the Blackfoot. About one third of the citations are annotated, and an author index and a general index simplify the utilization of this valuable resource tool. *Amskapi Pikuni* Formac Publishing Company Under orders from General Sheridan, Captain W. P. Clark spent over six years among the Plains Indians and other tribes studying their sign language. In addition to an alphabetical cataloguing of signs, Clark gives valuable background information on many tribes and their history and customs. Considered the classic of its field, this book provides, entirely in prose form, how to speak the language entirely through sign



language, without one diagram provided.

**The Story of the Blackfoot People**

U of Nebraska Press

At the age of sixty-seven, Percy Bullchild (1915-1986), a Blackfeet Indian from Browning, Montana, with little formal education in English, set out to put the oral traditions and history of his people into a permanent written record. He regarded this undertaking to write the Indian version of our own true ways in our history and legends, as he puts it, as both a corrective and an instructive tool. Bullchild culled this remarkable collection of historical legends from his memory of the oral history as it was passed down to him by his elders and by seeking out the oral

traditions of other tribes. These stories, like all legends, Bullchild reminds us, may sound a little foolish, but they are very true. And they have much influence over all of the people of this world, even now as we all live. Woody Kipp provides a preface for this Bison Books edition.

Invisible Reality Good Press

It was at Wounded Knee, huddled under a night sky lit by military flares and the searchlights of armored carriers seeking him out, that Vietnam vet Woody Kipp realized that he, as an American Indian, had become the enemy, the Viet Cong, to a country that he had defended with his life. With candor, bitter humor, and biting

insight, this book tells the story of the long and tortuous trail that led Kipp from the Blackfeet Reservation of his birth to a terrible moment of reckoning on the plains of South Dakota. Kipp's is a story of Native values and practices uneasily crossed with cowboy culture, teenage angst, and quintessentially American temptations and excesses. As a boy, Kipp was a passionate reader and basketball player, always ready to brawl and already struggling with discrimination and alcoholism in his teens. From his tour of Vietnam as a Marine to his troubled return, from his hell-raising as a violent, womanizing, hard-drinking horse breaker to his consciousness-raising as a college student

and foot soldier in the American Indian Movement, Kipp's memoir offers a unique, firsthand view of the enduring power and the vulnerability of Blackfeet culture, of the difficulties inherent in cross-cultural understanding, and of the urgent necessity of overcoming these difficulties if the essential heritage of Native America is to survive.

Blackfeet Indian Stories  
University of Oklahoma Press

In this comprehensive history of American Indian education in the United States from colonial times to the present, historians and educators Jon Reyhner and Jeanne Eder explore the broad spectrum of Native experiences in

missionary, government, and tribal boarding and day schools. This up-to-date survey is the first one-volume source for those interested in educational reform policies and missionary and government efforts to Christianize and “civilize” American Indian children. Drawing on firsthand accounts from teachers and students, *American Indian Education* considers and analyzes shifting educational policies and philosophies, paying special attention to the passage of the Native American Languages Act and current efforts to revitalize Native American cultures. *Viet Cong at Wounded Knee* Rowman & Littlefield Collection of Blackfeet

Indian stories, handed down from ancient times, about hunting, travel, and everyday Indian life. Om-kas-toe Blackfeet Twin Captures an Elkdog Yearling The Indians of the northwestern plains always laughed at the tales about Old-man, heard around the lodge fire in the wintertime after sunset. For a powerful character, he was comically flawed. Old-man made the world but sometimes forgot the names of things. Victim and victimizer, he seemed closer to common experience than the awesome god Manitou. Frank B. Linderman thought Old-man was, under different names, a god for many Indian communities. ø These stories?collected from Chippewa and Cree

elders and first published in 1920?are full of wonder at the way things are. Why children lose their teeth, why eyesight fails with age, why dogs howl at night, why some animals wear camouflage?these and other mysteries, large and small, are made vividly sensible. *The Sun Came Down* University of Oklahoma Press

Excerpt from Blackfeet Indian Stories Those who wish to know something about how the people lived who told these stories will find their ways of life described in the last chapter of this book. The Blackfeet were hunters, travelling from place to place on foot. They used implements of stone, wood, or bone, wore clothing

made of skins, and lived in tents covered by hides. Dogs, their only tame animals, were used as beasts of burden to carry small packs and drag light loads. The stories here old come down to us from very ancient times. Grandfathers have told them to their grandchildren, and these again to their grandchildren, and so from mouth to mouth, through many generations, they have reached our time. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at [www.forgottenbooks.com](http://www.forgottenbooks.com) This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally

reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

### **My Life as an Indian**

Good Medicine  
Foundation

In her own singularly beautiful style, Newbery Medal winner Sharon Creech intricately weaves together two tales, one funny, one bittersweet, to create a

heartwarming, compelling, and utterly moving story of love, loss, and the complexity of human emotion. Thirteen-year-old Salamanca Tree Hiddle, proud of her country roots and the "Indian-ness in her blood," travels from Ohio to Idaho with her eccentric grandparents. Along the way, she tells them of the story of Phoebe Winterbottom, who received mysterious messages, who met a "potential lunatic," and whose mother disappeared. As Sal entertains her grandparents with Phoebe's outrageous story, her own story begins to unfold—the story of a thirteen-year-old girl whose only wish is to be reunited with her missing mother.

*The Sun God's Children*  
University of Alabama  
Press  
James Willard Schultz  
first encountered the  
Blackfeet Indians in  
Montana Territory in  
1877 when he was  
seventeen. In time, he  
married a Blackfeet  
woman, formed close  
friendships with many  
in the tribe, and lived  
with them off and on  
for the next seventy  
years until his death.  
*Why Gone Those  
Times?* is based on his  
experiences among the  
Blackfeet, who gave

him the name Apikuni.  
Apikuni's adventures  
include taming a wolf,  
raiding in Old Mexico,  
and stalking a black  
buffalo. Although  
Schultz was neither  
historian nor  
ethnologist, he filled  
his stories with Indian  
history and detailed  
descriptions of  
Blackfeet daily life and  
culture.

**Rebirth of the  
Blackfeet Nation,  
1912-1954** University  
of Oklahoma Press  
This is a new release of  
the original 1945  
edition.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Stone Maidens By Lloyd Devereux Richards](#)
- [I Love You Like No Otter: A Funny And Sweet Board Book For Babies And Toddlers \(punderland\) By Rose Rossner](#)
- [Atomic Habits: An Easy & Proven Way To Build Good Habits & Break Bad Ones By James Clear](#)
- [Haunting Adeline \(cat And Mouse Duet\)](#)
- [Girl In Pieces By Kathleen Glasgow](#)
- [I Will Teach You To Be Rich: No Guilt. No](#)

Excuses. Just A 6-week Program That Works  
(second Edition)

• Jackie: Public, Private, Secret By J. Randy  
Taraborrelli

• The Collector: A Novel

• Killers Of The Flower Moon: The Osage Murders  
And The Birth Of The Fbi

• A Letter From Your Teacher: On The First Day  
Of School