

## Annotated Bibliography – Pictography

*After School Officials Changed Clothing and Hairstyles.* N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 14. Print. This was a photograph of Boarding School children before and after. It allowed us to show the drastic effects of the school, and how children were completely stripped of their basic rights.

*Albert Hensley Brings Daughters and Nieces to a Boarding School.* 1915. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 12. Print. We used this picture on our Varying Viewpoints: Students page to show how some boarding school students enjoyed their experience and sent their children and younger relatives to boarding school as well.

*American Indian Baby.* N.d. *American Indian Child Resource Center.* 2011. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. We used this photograph of a baby in a traditional Indian outfit on our Movement for Change page. The Indian Child Welfare Act allowed parents to raise their children like this, and we used this photo as an example of that.

*American Indians and Settlers.* N.d. *Western Expansion: Impact on American Indians.* Fall River Schools. Web. 14 Feb. 2014. This was an illustration of American Indians and settlers fighting over land. It shows the strain that Western Expansion put on the American Indians' and the settlers' relationship. We used this image on our "Removal Era" page.

*Annie Beecher Scoville and Katherine Lee Bates.* 1930. Collection of Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library. *Woman's Rights: Cornwall's Radicals, Rebels, and Reformers.* Cornwall Historical Society. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a picture of Annie Beecher Scoville, a government official that we quoted in our website. It was a nice visual to add so that the website looked more pleasing.

Bain, George G. *Carlisle Football Team*. 1910-1915. *Bain News Service*. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Apr. 2014. Students of the American Indian boarding schools often saw the football teams as positive aspects of their school experience. The sports available to students, as well as the music programs, commodities, and new friendships, made the schools more endurable. We used this photograph on our Benefits sub-tab to show some of the advantages of the boarding schools.

Barry, David F. *Chief Joseph*. 1880. Denver Public Library, Denver, CO. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 12 Jan. 2014. We used this photograph of Chief Joseph on our Varying Viewpoints: The Tribes page, next to his quote (from Helen Hunt Jackson's *A Century of Dishonor*). This studio portrait depicts the Nez Perce chief wearing an embroidered shirt and holding up a sign with his name.

*Boarding School Students Visit Home*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 26. Print. This was a photograph of some boarding school students visiting their family. We chose it because it helped show not just how nice it was for kids to see their families, but how rare it was as well.

*Boy Receives Treatment in Carlisle's Hospital*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 25. Print. This photograph was used in our Life in the Schools page, in the slide show to give another aspect to what boarding school life was like.

*Boys Try Out Blacksmithing at Chemawa Indian School*. 1882. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 22. Print. This was a photo of two young boys learning black smithing at a boarding school. It shows how intense the labor on young children was, and was used in our website to show life in the schools.

Brady, Ferdinand. *School Building, Tulalip Indian School*. 1912. Museum of History and Industry, Seattle, Seattle, WA. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *University of Washington Digital Collections*. Web. 11 Feb. 2014. We used this photograph of the Tulalip Indian School building (in the Tulalip reservation) on our Varying Viewpoints: the Students page. Buildings on the school grounds included the boys' dormitory, the girls' dormitory, a machine shop, the hospital, and other structures for the maintenance of the campus. Pupils spent half days in classes in this school building; here they learned spelling, reading, arithmetic, history, geography, and hygiene.

Brehm, Frederick W. *Capitol Building at Washington, D.C.* 1906. Washington, D.C. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Dec. 2014. This photograph of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. was used on our organizational page: Varying Viewpoints. It has been hyperlinked to redirect the viewer to the Varying Viewpoints: the Government page when clicked.

*Carlisle Indian School Behavior Form*. 1900. *Native American Schools*. University of Texas. Web. 11 Feb. 2014. We used this form on our Varying Viewpoints: Tribes page to show how even when student returned to their tribes, they had to promise to keep up with their studies.

*Carlisle's Last Graduating Class*. 1917. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 38. Print. This picture is in our Life in the Schools page in the slideshow. We scanned this photograph from the book *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools* and uploaded it to our website.

Charity Hall School. 1820. Photograph. Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma. *Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History & Culture*. Oklahoma Historical Society. Web. 13 Feb. 2014. We

used this picture on our timeline, next to the Indian Civilization Fund Act information.

The Charity Hall Day School was founded in 1820, just after the Indian Civilization Fund Act was passed. It is one of many such schools sponsored by the act that worked to culturally assimilate American Indians.

*Chauncey Yellow Robe Visits Father.* 1980. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 35. Print. We used this photograph on our Varying Viewpoints: Students page, under the After Graduation subsection. The photo shows how out of place students looked back on the reservation after coming home from boarding school.

*Children Eat in the Dining Hall at Carlisle.* N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 24. Print. This photograph was used on our Life in the Schools page, in the slideshow. The enormity of this school is depicted with the countless students shown in the frame.

*Children Work at a Chalkboard.* N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 20. Print. This picture is on our slideshow on our Life in the Schools page to show how lessons were conducted at Carlisle.

Choate, John N. *Chiricahua Apaches as They Arrived at Carlisle from Fort Marion, Florida.* 1886. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress.* Web. 19 Dec. 2013. This photograph, as used on our Home page, depicts the arrival of American Indians at Carlisle. This is the "before" picture, showing drastic outer cultural change.

Choate, John N. *Chiricahua Apaches Four Months after Arriving at Carlisle.* 1886. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress.* Web. 19 Dec. 2013. This photograph, as used on our

Home page, American Indians at Carlisle four months after their arrival. This is the "after" picture, showing drastic outer cultural change in a short period of time.

*Dome Night*. N.d. *United States House of Representatives*. Web. 7 Apr. 2014. We used this image on our "Timeline" page to provide a visual aid to go along with our House Concurrent Resolution 108 event. It shows the location of where the resolution was passed by Congress.

*Early Class of Young Ladies at Albuquerque Indian School*. N.d. Denver Federal Building Collection, Denver. *Photographs From Indian Boarding Schools*. Web. 7 Apr. 2014. This was a photo of a group of young girls at the Albuquerque boarding school. We used it on our legacy page, to give an example of the extreme change students underwent.

Endicott, George. *Andrew Jackson, President of the United States*. Between 1834 and 1839. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D.C. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. This is lithograph of President Andrew Jackson from the 1830s. We used this picture on our "Removal Era" page as a visual aid next to quotes from Jackson.

*Former Students Work as Servants*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 36. Print. This photograph is on our Varying Viewpoints: Students page, under the subsection After Graduation. It shows one type of work students found after they left school.

*Genoa Industrial School for Indian Youth*. 1910. *The Adoption History Project*. University of Oregon. Web. 16 Feb. 2014. This photograph of American Indian children in a boarding school was used in our Timeline page as a visual aid for the Indian Child Welfare Act. It relates to the act because it was exactly what the act prevented.

*Gerald Ford*. 1974. Library of Congress, Washington DC. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Gale Family Library, 2009. Web. 12 Feb. 2014. This photograph of President Ford depicts him in the year 1974. We featured this photograph next to his quote on the Movement for Change page under the New Ideas Promote New Laws sub-category.

*Gertrude Simmons*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 34. Print. This photograph of Gertrude Simmons is shown on our Varying Viewpoints: Students page, in the subsection After Graduation. Simmons graduated from boarding school and became a teacher, but was able to find her culture.

Gifford, Ralph I. *Teepees on the Columbia*. 1922. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Dec. 2013. This photograph of a tribe settled alongside the river was used on our organizational page: Varying Viewpoints. It has been hyper-linked to redirect the viewer to the Varying Viewpoints: the Tribes page when clicked.

Gilbert, Stuart. *James Monroe, Half-length Portrait, Seated at Desk, Facing Slightly Left*. 1828. Pendleton's Lithography, Washington, D.C. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 6 Jan. 2014. This photograph of a lithograph depicting James Monroe was used on our "Removal Era" page, next to the quote he stated at his second inaugural address.

*Girls Prepared Food at Flandreau Indian School*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 21. Print. This photograph shows how boarding schools did not only teach academics, but also trades and industry. We used this picture on our slide show in our Life at the Schools page.

*Girls Say Prayers*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 18. Print. This picture appears on our slideshow on the

Life in the Schools page. It demonstrates how students were converted to Christianity while at boarding schools.

Grabhill, John C. H. *U.S. School for Indians at Pine Ridge, S.D.* 1891. John C. H. Grabill Collection. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 8 Jan. 2014. This photograph of a small Oglala tipi camp in front of large government school buildings in open field was used on our title banner. Although it depicts an on-reservation boarding school, as opposed to an off-reservation boarding school (the ones we focused on the most), it exhibits how strange and different it was for students to have to be born in a tribal environment, and be educated in a boarding school environment, to be left in between two very different ways of life and cultures, or lacking the latter entirely.

*Graduating Class, Indian Industrial School, Carlisle, Pa.* 1894. Denver Public Library Collection, Carlisle. *Library of Congress*. Web. 7 Apr. 2014. This was a photo of a group of graduating American Indian teenagers at Carlisle Boarding School. We used their picture on our legacy to show the dramatic and lasting effects of Boarding Schools.

*Haskell's Youngest Children.* 1900. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 31. Print. We used this photograph of young American Indian children at a boarding school to show how even very tiny kids were taken from their families. This picture is on our Life in the Schools page, in the slideshow.

*Hopi Leaders at Alcatraz Island.* 1895. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 13. Print. This picture, found on our Varying Viewpoints: Tribes page, demonstrates how some tribal leaders were opposed to sending children to boarding schools.

*Indian Self-determination and Education Assistance Act*. 1976. The University of Michigan, Michigan. United States Government Printing Office, 28 Jan. 2009. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a photo of the first page of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. It allowed us to provide a visual along with the information about the importance of the act.

*Jimmy Carter, 1978*. 1978. National Park Service Historic Photograph Collection. *History behind Enactment of the ICWA Law Center Minneapolis Minnesota Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) of 1978. United States Code Title 25, Indians Chapter 21, Indian Child Welfare 1901*. Harper's Ferry. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This is a photograph of Jimmy Carter, the United States president during the year of the Indian Child Welfare Act. It was during his administration that the act was passed.

Johnston, Frances B. *Carlisle*. 1901. Washington, D.C. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Dec. 2013. This photograph of a Carlisle classroom was used on our organizational page: Varying Viewpoints. It has been hyperlinked to redirect the viewer to the Varying Viewpoints: the Students page when clicked.

Johnston, Frances B. *Carlisle Chapel Service*. N.d. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Apr. 2014. This photograph, illustrating a chapel service in Carlisle Indian Industrial school, shows another attempt at assimilating American Indians. By imposing Christian religion on the students, they were effectively abolishing their culture. This is why we used it as a link to the Eradicating Traditions sub-tab.

Johnston, Frances B. *Carlisle Indian School, Band Posed at the Bandstand*. 1901. Carlisle, PA: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Apr. 2014. This photograph of the Carlisle Indian Industrial School band was used on our Life in the Schools page. When clicked, it



redirects the viewer to the Benefits sub-tab. The bands in Boarding Schools were one of the parts of American Indian boarding schools the students enjoyed, and attracted many students.

Johnston, Frances B. *Carlisle Library*. 1901. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Apr. 2014. This photograph depicts Carlisle Indian Industrial School students working in the school's library. We featured it on our Life in the Schools page, using it as a link to our Education sub-tab.

Johnston, Frances B. *Debating Class, Carlisle Indian School*. 1901. *Library of Congress*. Web. 2 Apr. 2014. This photograph of a Debating class at Carlisle Indian Industrial School was featured on our Life in The Schools page. We used it as a button to link to our sub-tab Harsh Lives because the writing on the wall states "Labor Conquers All Things", an inscription which reveals the school's emphasis on making the students work.

Johnston, Frances Benjamin. *Students in Dining Hall, United States Indian School, Carlisle*. 1901. *Library of Congress, Carlisle*. *Library of Congress*. Web. 5 Apr. 2014. We used this photograph of students at the Carlisle dining hall to show how much students changed while they were at the school. Their uniforms and short hairstyles are evidence of their loss of culture.

*Lakota Boys Upon Arrival*. 1883. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 14. Print. This is the "before" picture, taken to show the transformation of the American Indian boys after staying at a boarding schools. This photograph was used in the slideshow of our Life in the Schools page.

Leffler, Warren K. *Tipi with Sign "American Indian Movement" on the Grounds of the Washington Monument, Washington, D.C., during the "Longest Walk" 1978*. *Library of*

Congress, Washington DC. *Library of Congress*. Library of Congress. Web. 17 Feb.

2014. This was a photo of a tipi in Washington DC during the March on Washington. It demonstrated just how impactful the movement was and how it affected later legislation.

Longacre, James B., and Thomas B. Welch. *Lewis Cass*. 1833. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress*. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. This print from an engraving of Michigan Territory Governor Lewis Cass added a visual aid for viewers of our "Removal Era" page, where we placed a quote of Cass.

*Military Program for Boys*. 1895. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 19. Print. This picture, which we used on our Life in the Schools page on the slideshow, demonstrates the military, disciplined style of many American Indian boarding schools.

*Miss Robertson's Class Working in Garden at Chilocco Indian School*. N.d. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 23. Print. We used this picture in the slideshow on our Life in the Schools page. It shows how curriculum was more than purely academic; it also included work skills.

Mone, Jim. *Negotiating Session at Wounded Knee*. N.d. *Encyclopedia Britannica*, South Dakota. *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a picture of American Indians negotiating at the Wounded Knee Occupation. We used it to show the protests of the American Indians, and how they fought for their right to culture.

*Pierre's First Girls' Basketball Team*. 1925. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 28. Print. One of the positives from boarding schools was the organized sports experience. This photograph shows that and we used it on our slideshow in our Life at the Schools page.

*President Gerald Ford at Native American Awareness Week.* 1976. *Native Voices: Native Peoples' Concepts of Health and Illness.* U.S. National Library of Medicine. Web. 16 Feb. 2014. This photograph shows President Gerald Ford, who signed the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, interacting with some American Indians. We used this picture on our Timeline page.

*Richard Henry Pratt with Navajo Children.* 1882. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 10. Print. This picture is on our Life in the Schools page, in the slideshow. It shows Richard Henry Pratt with some students at the school he founded.

*Runaway Girls Are Driven Back to School.* 1901. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools.* By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 30. Print. We used this photograph on our Life in the Schools page, under the subsection Harsh Lives.

*Signing of the First Tribal Constitution Under the Wheeler-Howard Act.* 1934. *Native Voices: Native Peoples' Concepts of Health and Illness.* U.S. National Library of Medicine. Web. 16 Feb. 2014. This photograph shows the signing of the first tribal constitution under the Indian Reorganization act of 1934. We used this image on our Timeline page and on our Movement for Change page.

*Signing the Indian Reorganization Act.* 1934. U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda. *Native Voices.* Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a photo of President Roosevelt signing the Indian reorganization act. The act was designed to help reserve Native culture, so it really showed the shift in government perspective.

*Sioux Boys as They Arrived at the Indian Training School at Carlisle Barracks.* 1879. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D.C. *Library of Congress.* Web.

16 Feb. 2014. This image shows a group of Sioux boys posed in front of a school building at Carlisle Indian School. We used this photograph in our timeline to provide a visual of Carlisle.

*Society of American Indians*. 1914. New York Public Library, New York. *The Quarterly Journal of the Society of American Indians*. Vol. 2. Washington, D.C.: Society of American Indians, 1914. 56. *Internet Archive*. Web. 16 Feb. 2014. We used this image from the Society of American Indians' Quarterly Journal of members meeting in our Timeline page.

*Student Body Assembled on the Carlisle Indian School Grounds*. 1892. Carlisle. *Boarding Schools*. Web. 7 Apr. 2014. This was a photo of the entire student body in 1892 on the Carlisle Boarding School grounds. We used this photo to help give a perspective of how many students went to these schools.

*Students Graduated From Carlisle in 1891*. 1891. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 32. Print. These graduating students, shown in our slideshow on the Life in the Schools page, look very 'white' and we can see how they have lost their cultural identity.

*Students, Teachers and Projector, Red Lake School*. 1904. Minnesota Historical Society. *University of Minnesota Duluth*. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a picture of a teacher and some students. which we used on our page about the teachers perspective. We couldn't find many pictures of teachers, so using this one added a lot to our website.

*Students Write English*. 1898. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. By Holly Littlefield. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 2001. 17. Print. This picture from Pierre shows the lessons

taught in American Indian schools. We used this photograph on our Life in the Schools slideshow.

*Teacher and a Student at an Indian Boarding School.* 1900. Minnesota Historical Society.

*University of Minnesota Duluth.* Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a photo of a teacher and one of her students. It's a picture with just them, so it allowed us to get a better understanding of the relationship between teachers and students in Indian Boarding Schools.

*Theodore Frelinghuysen: Nominated for Vice President of the United States.* 1844. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D.C. New York: N. Currier, 1844. N. pag. *Library of Congress.* Web. 15 Feb. 2014. This campaign poster shows New Jersey Senator Theodore Frelinghuysen. His attempt to become Vice President of the United States was not relevant to our project, but the visual of him in this poster was a nice addition to his quote on our "Removal Era" page.

*Thomas Jefferson.* N.d. Library of Congress, Washington DC. *Gale Virtual Reference Library.* Web. 14 Feb. 2014. This illustration of President Thomas Jefferson on our "Trade and Intercourse Era" page provides a visual to go along with his quote on the same page.

Turner, James. *Bird's-eye View of Boston, Massachusetts, with Two Vignettes of Natives Hunting.* 1744. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D.C. N.p.: n.p., n.d. N. pag. *Library of Congress.* Web. 16 Feb. 2014. This image shows Boston in the 1700s along with American Indians hunting in the foreground. The contrast between the city and the American Indians in the forest helps to explain the differing views of that time, which led to conflict. We used this picture on our "Trade and Intercourse Era" page.

*Unidentified Christian Service, Probably near Ft. Defiance.* between 1890 and 1900. Western History/Genealogy Department, Denver Public Library, Denver. *Denver Public Library Digital Collections*. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. This photograph shows a group of American Indian Apache men and women gathered at an outdoor Christian service in Arizona. We used it on our "Allotment and Assimilation" page to show how cultural assimilation also involved religion.

*Untitled. Shows an Indian with an Englishman and a Frenchman.* 1757. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D.C. *American Magazine and Monthly Chronicle for the British Colonies*. Vol. 1. Philadelphia: n.p., 1757. Cover. *Library of Congress*. Web. 14 Feb. 2014. This artwork, found on our "Trade and Intercourse Era" page, shows how whites interacted with American Indians much earlier than when boarding schools formed.

Vignes, Michelle. *Alcatraz Island Proclamation*. N.d. PBS. PBS, 2002. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was a photo of a sign on Alcatraz Island, during the Indian occupation. It was extremely useful to our website, because we used it on our page about the AIM and it was a visual example of that.