

Annotated Bibliography – Secondary Sources

Adams, David Wallace. *Education for Extinction: American Indians and the Boarding School Experience*. Kansas: University of Kansas, 1995. Page 308. We found through this source Jamie Daniels' *The North American Boarding School Experience*. The quote we found on Daniel's page, but this is the original source of Adams' quote. Adams was quoted on our *Recognition of Negligence* page.

"The American Indian Movement." *American Decades Primary Sources*. Ed. Cynthia Rose. Vol. 8: 1970-1979. Detroit: Gale, 2004. 372-378. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 11 Feb. 2014. We used primary source quotes from this secondary source article on the American Indian Movement (AIM). It contained many primary quotes on AIM, one of which we used on our *The Movement for Change* page under the *New Ideas Promote New Laws* sub-category.

"American Indian Policy." *Issues & Controversies On File: N. Pag. Issues & Controversies*. Facts On File News Services, 30 Apr. 2002. Web. 18 Sept. 2013. This entry on American Indian policies from the Facts on File database had good information, used purely for preliminary research. We used this source to gain a basic understanding of our topic before we did more specific research.

"Assimilation and Federal Indian Education." *American Eras*. Vol. 8: Development of the Industrial United States, 1878-1899. Detroit: Gale, 1997. 157-159. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 14 Feb. 2014. This secondary source on assimilation and education contained several primary quotes that we were able to use on our *Varying Viewpoints: The Tribes* page, *Family* sub-category. The primary quotes gave us a perspective on the feelings of parents of boarding school students.

Bear, Charla. "American Indian Boarding Schools Haunt Many." *NPR*. NPR, 12 May 2008.

Web. 07 Feb. 2014. This secondary source was extremely helpful in our project. It provided secondary quotes from experts and also primary quotes from American Indians who experienced boarding schools. We used a secondary quote from Tsianina Lomawaima on our Life in the Schools page. We also used a secondary quote about Bill Wright on our Life in the Schools page. The primary quote from Bill Wright on the same page is also from this source. This source also gave perspectives from other sides, as can be seen in the quote of John S. Ward on our Varying Viewpoints: Government page. We used a secondary quote on our Varying Viewpoints: Tribes page along with a primary quote of Floyd Red Crow Westerman.

Bear, Charla. "American Indian School a Far Cry from the Past." *Morning Edition*. NPR.

Washington, D.C., 13 May 2008. NPR. Web. 19 Feb. 2014. Transcript. We used a primary quote from this radio transcript on our Conclusion page to show how schools have changed today. The quote is by Lorene Sisquoc and is under the subsection Culture as a Right.

"Bureau of Indian Affairs." UXL Encyclopedia of U.S. History. Sonia Benson, Daniel E.

Brannen, Jr., and Rebecca Valentine. Vol. 1. Detroit: UXL, 2009. 202-205. Gale Virtual Reference Library. Web. 14 Feb. 2014. We used the information from this source as basic background on our Timeline page to describe what role the Bureau of Indian Affairs played, and how its establishment affected the treatment of American Indians as well as relations between the United States and various tribes.

Canby, William C., Jr. *American Indian Law in a Nutshell*. 5th ed. St. Paul: Thomson Reuters, 2009. Print. This source was referred to us by the UW law student that we interviewed.

Although it focuses on the way that legal matters work with respect to American Indians, the first couple of chapters had great information on the eras of federal policy towards American Indians. We used the information we read to help direct the direction of our "Context" sub-pages and we used quotes from this source on our "Timeline" page.

Chaatsmith, Martha L. "Indian Child Welfare Act." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd Ed. Vol. 4. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 263-264. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was an article on a database that we used for information on the Indian Child Welfare Act. It had interesting and informative secondary information, which we quoted on our Movement for Change page of our website.

Child, Brenda J. *Boarding School Seasons: American Indian Families, 1900-1940*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska, 1998. Print. This book is composed mainly of primary letters to and from boarding school students, but Child's perspective is also quite insightful. We used a secondary quote of Child on our Varying Viewpoints: Tribes page, under the Family subsection and another on the Varying Viewpoints: Students page. The primary perspective from the boarding school students helped us shape our Life in Boarding Schools page, although we did not directly use quotes for that page.

Childers, Niki, and Gayle Lawrence. "Indian Boarding Schools." *Library of Congress*. N.p., n.d. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. We used information from this secondary source on our Life in the Boarding Schools page to give a basic description of what the boarding schools were like for American Indian students.

Cobb, Daniel M. "Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd Ed. Vol. 4. New York: Charles Scribner's

Sons, 2003. 303. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 13 Feb. 2014. This source provided basic information on the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. We used this quote on our Timeline page.

Collins, Carey C. "Through the Lens of Assimilation: Edwin L. Chalcraft and Chemawa Indian School," *Oregon Historical Quarterly* v. 98, No. 14 (Winter 1997-98): 390-425.

Although we did not directly use quotes from this article on our website, this secondary source helped us gain an understanding of our project and choose which primary sources to explore.

Collins, Cary C. "Hard Lessons in America." *Columbia* Winter 2000-2001: 6-11. Print. This other article by Cary C. Collins in the monthly Columbia magazine was used as an informational tool. We did not directly use quotes from this article on our website.

Instead, this secondary source helped us gain an understanding of our project and helped us choose which primary sources to explore.

Collins, Cary C. "Oregon's Carlisle: Teaching "America: At Chemawa Indian School." *Columbia* Summer 1998: 6-10. Print. This article in the monthly Columbia magazine was used as an informational tool. We did not directly use quotes from this article on our website.

Instead, this secondary source helped us gain an understanding of our project and helped us choose which primary sources to explore.

"Congress Creates Reservations to Manage Native Peoples - Timeline - Native Voices." *Native Voices*. U.S. National Library of Medicine, n.d. Web. 07 Apr. 2014. This website had good secondary information and an excellent timeline of American Indian history. We used a secondary quote to show American Indian's perspective after the 1851 Indian Appropriation Act was passed.

Daniels, Jamie. *The North American Boarding School Experience*. Northwest Center for Holocaust, Genocide and Ethnocide Education, n.d. Web. 15 Feb. 2014. We used several expert quotes from this scholarly project on our Varying Viewpoints: The Students page. In addition, the quote of David Wallace Adams on our Recognition of Negligence page was used from this source.

"Dawes Severalty Act." *UXL Encyclopedia of U.S. History*. Sonia Benson, Daniel E. Brannen, Jr., and Rebecca Valentine. Vol. 2. Detroit: UXL, 2009. 426-428. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 26 Jan. 2014. We used background information from this source to describe the Dawes Severalty Act (also known as the General Allotment Act). We used this quote on our Timeline page.

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.

Dominguez, Susan. "Society of American Indians." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd Ed. Vol. 7. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 430-431. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 28 Jan. 2014. We used a quote from this secondary source to explain what the Society of American Indians was and its purpose. We used this source in our Timeline page.

"Federal Acts & Assimilation Policies." *The U.S.-Dakota War of 1862*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Apr. 2014. This website had good information on the Indian Appropriations Act of 1851, and we used one of the quotes on our page about the Reservation Era.

"Ford, Gerald R." *UXL Encyclopedia of U.S. History*. Sonia Benson, Daniel E. Brannen, Jr., and Rebecca Valentine. Vol. 3. Detroit: UXL, 2009. 573-577. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was an article on President Ford. We didn't put any of the information on our site, but we used this article to learn some background information on him and his American Indian policy, since the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act was during his presidency.

Fowler, Loretta. "American Expansion | Indians of the Midwest." *Indians of the Midwest RSS*. N.p., n.d. Web. 10 Feb. 2014. We used this website for information on western expansion, and the ensuing conflicts between the United States and American Indians. It provided us with some useful background information as well as some good expert quotes. This source was used on our "Removal Era" and "Allotment and Assimilation" pages.

Frank, Andrew K. "Indian Civilization Fund Act." *History and the Headlines*. ABC-CLIO, 2011. Web. 16 Feb. 2014. This article provided us with excellent information on the Indian Civilization Fund Act, which we used on our Timeline page.

Fritz, Henry E. "Meriam Report." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd Ed. Vol. 5. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 323-324. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 13 Feb. 2014. This secondary source held concise yet informative basic information on the Meriam Report, which we used in our Timeline page.

"Historical Flags of Our Ancestors - Modern American Protest and Message Flags." *Historical Flags of Our Ancestors - Modern American Protest and Message Flags*. NAVA, n.d. Web. 13 Feb. 2014. We used this website to find an illustration of the official American

Indian Movement (AIM) flag. We used the picture on the Movement for Change page, under the New Ideas Promote New Laws sub-category.

"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." *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.* Indian Child Welfare Act Law Center, n.d. Web. 13 Feb. 2014. We found several primary quotes from Indian chiefs around the time of the Indian Child Welfare Act, accessed from this website. The quotes were featured on our The Movement for Change page in the New Ideas Promote New Laws sub-category. This contributed to our idea of the American Indian perspective.

"Indian Boarding Schools." *Encyclopedia of Race and Racism*. Ed. John Hartwell Moore. Vol. 2. Detroit: Macmillan Reference USA, 2008. 157-159. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This secondary source provided us with background information and also a primary quote of the participant at the 1895 meeting of the National Education Association, which we used on our Varying Viewpoints: Government page, in the teacher subsection. We also used two secondary quotes from this source on our Spread of Boarding Schools webpage, and one on our Assimilation Through Education page.

"Indian Boarding Schools." *Indian Country Diaries*. PBS, Sept. 2006. Web. 06 Jan. 2014. This secondary source provided excellent in-depth information about American Indian boarding schools. We used a secondary quote in our website on the Life in the Schools page. We also used primary quotes from this article in our website, also on the Life in the

Schools page. The quotes we used are from Lone Wolf of the Blackfoot tribe and Ojibwe student Merta Bercier.

"Indian Child Welfare Act." *Gale Encyclopedia of American Law*. Ed. Donna Batten. 3rd Ed.

Vol. 5. Detroit: Gale, 2010. 413-414. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 2 Jan. 2014.

This source provided us with basic summary of the Indian Child Welfare Act, which we used on our Timeline page.

Littlefield, Holly. *Children of the Indian Boarding Schools*. Minneapolis, MN: Carolrhoda, 2001.

Print. This book was central to our project. We used countless primary photographs from this source on our Life in the Schools page. It provided excellent primary quotes as well as pictures, which were also used on our Life in the Schools page. The quotes of the Riverside Indian School student, the girl from Chilocco Indian School, the Ojibwe boy named Basil Johnston, and Nora Cailis are all from this book. In addition, the primary quote from Lone Wolf on our Varying Viewpoints: Government page is from this source.

Marr, Carolyn J. "Assimilation Through Education: Indian Boarding Schools in the Pacific

Northwest." *American Indians of the Pacific Northwest*. University of Washington, n.d.

Web. 02 Oct. 2013. We used this secondary source essay on the Indian boarding schools of the Northwest for many primary source documents and accounts. We used multiple primary quotes from students on the Life in Boarding Schools page. This is as well where we got the primary source sample schedule used on the Life in Boarding Schools page.

"Native American Schools." *Native American Schools During the 19th Century*. Texas

University, N.d. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This secondary website contained several primary

sources. One thing in particular was a form that American Indian boarding school students had to sign just to visit their parents. This form from Carlisle Indian School was

featured on our Varying Viewpoints: The Tribes under the Family sub-category, to demonstrate how complicated visits home were, and how boarding schools separated families.

Patterson, Sara M. "Indian Removal Act (1830)." *Major Acts of Congress*. Ed. Brian K.

Landsberg. Vol. 2. New York: Macmillan Reference USA, 2004. 195-197. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 28 Jan. 2014. We were able to better understand the Indian Removal Act because of the explanation provided by this source. We used a quote from it on our Timeline page to describe the Indian Removal Act.

Race: The Power of Illusion. Dir. Christine Herbes-Sommers. California Newsreel, 2003. DVD.

This three-part documentary on the idea of Race contained fascinating information on the concept of various "races" throughout history, including information on how American Indians were perceived and treated. We used various expert quotes from this source from historians as well as primary quotes from politicians of the time from this DVD. The quotes were integrated throughout our pages that provided context: the "Trade and Intercourse Era", "Removal Era", and "Allotment and Assimilation Era" pages.

"Records of Rights." *The End of Treaty-Making, 1871*. National Archives, n.d. Web. 07 Apr.

2014. This website was used to find information on the revised Appropriations Act of 1871. It had good secondary quotes we used to explain the act.

"Removal of American Indians." *American Indian Civics Project: 20th Century Indian Relations*

with the United States. Wild Rivers Teaching American History Project, n.d. Web. 7 Jan. 2014. This map depicting the removal of American Indians from 1830-1838 was used on our timeline page. It was placed next to the Indian Removal Act information to show the effect the act had on various tribes during the years of its enactment.

"The Reservation System: 1851 Indian Appropriations Act." *Bringing History Home*. N.p., 2005.

Web. 7 Apr. 2014. This PDF file contained information to help us gain a basic understanding of the Indian Appropriations Act, as well as a very useful quote from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at the time of the act. We used it on our Reservation Era page.

Robbins, William G. "Termination." *Oregon History Project*. Oregon Historical Society, 2002.

Web. 07 Apr. 2014. On this site we found information about the effects of the termination policy on tribes. It helped us gain a deeper understanding of termination and we used a quote by the author to show how this policy failed regardless of the intentions.

Roleff, Tamara L. *Native American Rights*. San Diego, CA: Greenhaven, 1998. Print. Although

we did not use direct quotes from this book, reading it gave us a perspective on the various rights American Indians have been fighting to protect.

Rzeczkowski, Frank. "Indian Reorganization Act." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed. Stanley

I. Kutler. 3rd Ed. Vol. 4. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 297. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 26 Jan. 2014. We found a nice summary of the Indian

Reorganization Act from this source. We used this information on our Timeline page. We also used this secondary website for quotes, which we featured on our The Movement for Change page under the A Stepping Stone sub-category. The quotes provided a clear understanding of the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) of 1934.

Stough, Mulford. "Carlisle Indian Industrial School." *Dictionary of American History*. Ed.

Stanley I. Kutler. 3rd Ed. Vol. 2. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2003. 55. *Gale Virtual Reference Library*. Web. 26 Jan. 2014. This secondary source provided basic

information on Carlisle, the first off-reservation boarding school that we used in our timeline. The information from this source helps viewers to understand Carlisle.

"Termination Era 1950s, Public Law 280." *Federal Indian Law For Alaska Tribes*. N.p., n.d. Web. 06 Apr. 2014. On this website we found three video clips from the Tribal Nations DVD, which helped explain the Termination Era. We also found background on the era, which was helpful in expanding our knowledge of it. We used some of the secondary quotes on or Stepping Stone page.

"Termination Policy – Postwar Politics and Economic Developments." *Northwest History Course*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Apr. 2014. On this website we found a quote from historian Larry Burt, talking about how tribal sovereignty was overruled during the termination era. It was extremely useful in proving our main idea that American Indians do have a right to culture.

Thorne, William A. "Tribal Courts and Families: Native American Sovereignty and the Indian Child Welfare Act." Interview by Robert V. Wolf. Center For Court Innovation, July 2011. Web. 17 Feb. 2014. This was an interview with some judges from tribal courts today, and their thoughts on the Indian Child Welfare Act. They showed us what people think of the legislation today, and how it has affected American Indians over time.

Tribal Nations: The Story of Federal Indian Law. Dir. Lisa Jaeger and Igor Sopronenko. Perf. Charles Wilkinson and Stephen PevAR. Tanana Chiefs Conference and Signature Media Production LLC, 2006. DVD. We used three different clips from this documentary on our Step Backwards page. They very clearly explained the termination era, with several quotes from experts on the subject, and were useful in explaining that era in history.

"World War II, the Cold War and Intl. Relations." *IndianEdOrg RSS2*. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Apr. 2014. This website contained useful statistics on one tribe before and after the termination era. We used the statistics on our Step Backwards page, and they showed how horrible the policy of termination really was for tribes.