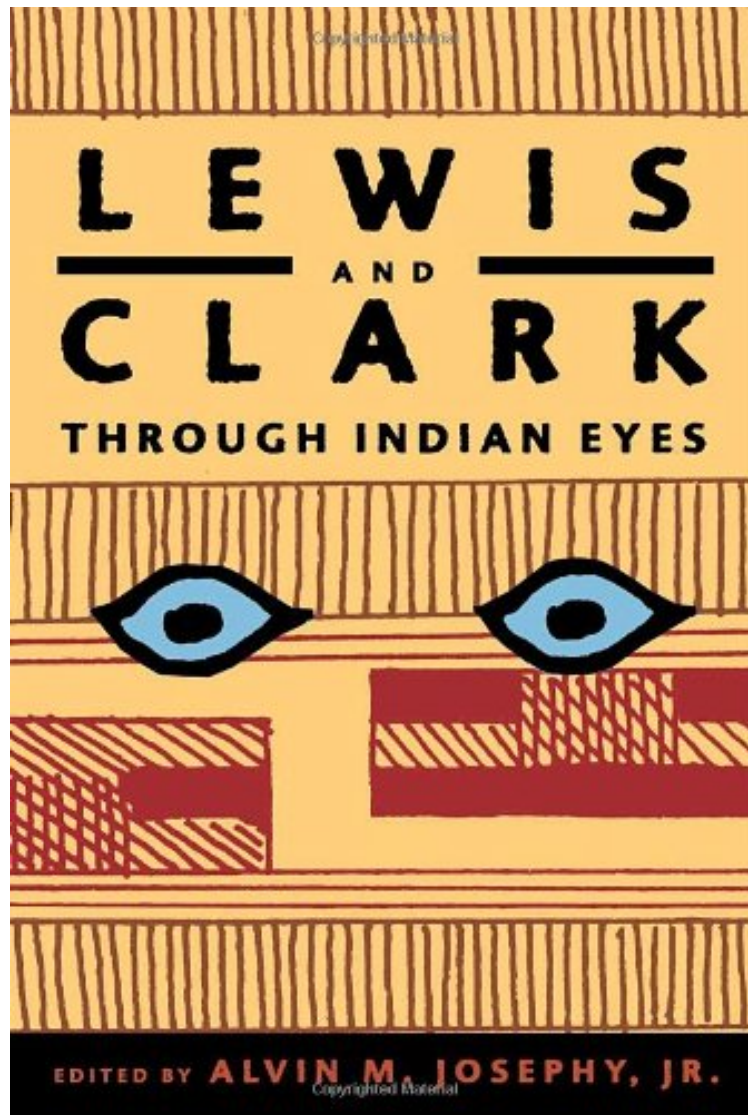


(Free and download) Lewis and Clark Through Indian Eyes

## Lewis and Clark Through Indian Eyes

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#971292 in Books Knopf 2006-04-11 2006-04-11 Format: Deckle Edge Original language: English PDF # 1  
8.75 x .90 x 5.86l, .88 #File Name: 1400042674196 pages Alvin M. Josephy Jr. (Editor) Native  
Americans Explorers | File size: 25.Mb

**From Brand: Knopf : Lewis and Clark Through Indian Eyes** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Lewis and Clark Through Indian Eyes:

14 of 14 people found the following review helpful. Lewis and Clark through Indian Eyes By Barney Considine This is an important book. In 2001, I asked a Hidatsa woman working on the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial effort about sources concerning the Native American view of Lewis and Clark. She answered that there wasn't a source. Further, she said that no one person could write such a book. The tribes with whom Lewis and Clark made contact were

different in many ways; including their forms of government and how they lived their lives. Her words were certainly true. That this book contains essays by nine authors having different tribal backgrounds is a long step in the right direction. Certainly there are tribes and bands not represented; notably, the Blackfeet Nation is missing. Further, because the editor properly chose to accept the essays "unfiltered," the reader has to adapt from one essay to the next. However, the book is easy reading. Precisely because nine essays were necessary, it is dangerous to generalize the content of this book. Several of the authors admire the people of the Lewis and Clark Expedition but conclude that the outcome was no big deal. The European diseases preceded Lewis and Clark and the hordes of non-Indians that followed Lewis and Clark would have come anyway. Almost every tribe had significant contact or knowledge of white people prior to Lewis and Clark. They were aware of how the whites had treated Indian tribes in the eastern United States. A common theme reiterated by nearly every author is that their people have always been here and will always be here. The broken treaties, removal from homelands, lost population, distribution of reservation lands to whites, and poverty brought about by the European invaders are deplored; but the writers see hope in the Indian accomplishments and resurgence of pride during recent years. The authors of these essays are writers, historians, and tribal executives. Each identifies his or her self with a tribe or combination of tribes. However, nearly all have lived much of their lives away from the reservations and have achieved success in "white society." After considerable thought, I decided that this was the proper choice. The vast majority of non-Indians like myself are so ignorant of Indian history and thought that we need an "interpreter." Who better than someone who has stood in both camps. Be forewarned, the introduction of this book is terrible. It is inaccurate, condescending, and unnecessarily contradicts material in the essays. If you have any interest in Lewis and Clark, history, or those Americans we often call Indian; read this book. Discount the introduction and read the essays twice.

26 of 26 people found the following review helpful. Seeing Lewis and Clark in a Different Light By Jeni L. Josephy has put together a strong cast of writers representing a number of tribes that interacted with the Corps of Discovery. The writers represent the Lakota, Salish, Kootenai, Shoshone-Bannock, Crow, Cayuse, Umatilla, Nez Perce, Walla Walla, Mandan-Hidatsa, Puyallup, Coeur d'Alene, Clatsop Nehalem, and Kiowa. These essays delve into their connection with the Corps, but also migrate towards the effects of those interactions on the past, present, and the future. We learn about everything from Clark's offspring to Sacajawea's tribal affiliations to treaties, land loss, current tribal rejuvenation, the 1934 Wheeler-Howard Act and much much more. Prayers, poems, family stories, legend and fact are all wound together in this quick read to give a completely different view of the Lewis and Clark expedition. How that small party of men could have such a large effect on so many peoples that continues today is quite amazing. This book is thoughtful, well put together, and a must read for anyone interested in Lewis and Clark, Native studies, and America. Proud, poignant, and insightful, a wonderful last book from a great author who will be missed.

24 of 25 people found the following review helpful. Interesting, probably worth reading for LC fans, but not a great book. By Bill Staley It is clear from Undaunted Courage or any version of the Journals that LC could not have survived without the constant gracious help of Indians (which is what they call themselves in this book). The painful historical irony is clear without reading the book, especially with the Nez Perce (who kept the expedition from starving when the tribe could have killed LC and taken their weapons, and who were chased out of their country a few decades later by U.S. troops). What is interesting in this book is how the various authors address this issue in the 21st century. There are passages about how the Indians must have viewed LC at the time, but not much new. Various tribes are represented, and they have their own views on Sacajawea. The concept of the book was good, and there some are very good parts, but overall it's not compelling writing or reading. If the purpose was to record these views in a book, whether compelling or not, then it serves its purpose.

For the first time in the two hundred years since Lewis and Clark led their expedition from St. Louis to the Pacific, we hear the other side of the story as we listen to nine descendants of the Indians whose homelands were traversed. Among those who speak: Newspaper editor Mark Trahan writes of his childhood belief that he was descended from Clark and what his own research uncovers. Award-winning essayist and fiction writer Debra Magpie Earling describes the tribal ways that helped her nineteenth-century Salish ancestors survive, and that still work their magic today. Montana political figure Bill Yellowtail tells of the efficiency of Indian trade networks, explaining how axes that the expedition traded for food in the Mandan and Hidatsa villages of Kansas had already arrived in Nez Perce country by the time Lewis and Clark got there a few months and 1,000 miles later. Umatilla tribal leader Roberta Conner compares Lewis and Clark's journal entries about her people with what was actually going on, wittily questioning Clark's notion that the natives believed the white men came from the clouds in other words, they were gods. Writer and artist N. Scott Momaday ends the book with a moving tribute to the most difficult of journeys, calling it, in the truest sense, for both the men who entered the unknown and those who watched, a vision quest, with the visions gained being of profound consequence. Some of the essays are based on family stories, some on tribal or American history, still others on the particular circumstances of a tribe today but each reflects the expeditions impact through the prism of the authors own, or the tribes, point of view. Thoughtful, moving, provocative, *Lewis and Clark Through Indian Eyes* is an exploration of history and a study of survival that expands our knowledge of our country's first inhabitants. It also provides a fascinating and invaluable new perspective on the Lewis and Clark expedition itself and its place in the long history of

our continent.

From Publishers Weekly From perspectives as diverse as the tribes whose lands Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traversed, these nine essays offer an other-side-of-the-coin view of that historic 1803 mission. "What impact, good or bad, immediate or long-range, did the Indians experience from the Lewis and Clark expedition?" editors Josephy and Jaffe asked their contributors. The answers, fragmented and sometimes luminous, provide a kaleidoscopic vision of Native American opinions about the trip. Vine Deloria Jr., a member of the Standing Rock Sioux tribe in North Dakota, argues that "we often tend to clothe the accounts of Lewis and Clark in more heroic terms than they deserve." Pulitzer Prizewinning Kiowa N. Scott Momaday (House Made of Dawn) provides a creative evocation of historic "voices of encounter" which includes a section in the voice of Sacagawea. More prosaically, Bill Yellowtail, a Crow, sees Lewis and Clark as "envoys for free-trade agreements, long prior to NAFTA and CAFTA and the WTO." Several authors recall how the lore and history of Lewis and Clark were transmitted to them by older relatives. A popular historian and a respected scholar of Indian affairs, Josephy died in October 2005. Main selection of the History Book Club. (Apr. 17) Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. From School Library Journal Adult/High School Native American viewpoints were rare among events celebrating the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark explorations. Yet during its trek from St. Louis to the Pacific coast (May 1804-December 1806) the Corps of Discovery made contact with many Indian nations, and the expedition's success was dependent on contributions from Native people, most famously Sacagawea. These nine finely crafted essays, all by distinguished Native American writers and scholars descended from those tribes, probe the roles of Indians in the Lewis and Clark experience from a variety of perspectives. Mark N. Trahant's *Who's Your Daddy?* recounts research into family lore claiming direct descent from William Clark, and in *Frenchmen, Bears, and Sandbars*, Vine Deloria, Jr. wittily redefines the historical significance of Lewis and Clark's achievement. Other contributors explore oral histories about the expedition, imagine the voices of Indians encountering Lewis and Clark, and explicate complex tribal legal, economic, and social systems and how they were affected by the expedition and its aftermath. This is an informative and moving collection, recommended for classroom and family discussions. Starr E. Smith, Fairfax County Public Library, VA Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. From Booklist In the aftermath of the nationwide celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition comes this lucid reminder that few Indian voices were heard in all the festivities. Coverage of the Indian role in that journey and historical developments in its wake was most often conveyed solely from the white perspective. The nine essays gathered here, written by Native historians, authors, professors, and tribal executives, address the impact of the expedition on the Indians Lewis and Clark encountered and the Natives' descendants. Educator Bill Yellowtail discusses "the steady erosion of Indians' economic autonomy." Tribal leader Roberta Conner takes a humorous yet caustic approach, noting that her tribe's homeland was "neither an unoccupied frontier nor a wilderness" when Lewis and Clark arrived. Indian societies possessed philosophy, laws, order, and religion, none of which were ever mentioned in Clark's paternalistic journals, which she quotes extensively. "Our people have always been here," she concludes, and "we intend to be here forever," a sentiment that succinctly encapsulates this unique and provocative collection. Deborah Donovan Copyright American Library Association. All rights reserved