

Movie Reviews: Native American movies –

Native American Movies / Documentaries - DVD's In our library

Dances with wolves	smoke signals	Squanto
Last of the Mohicans	windtalkers	I will fight no more forever
Billy Jack	last of the dogmen	clear cut
Skins	a man called horse	older than america
Geronimo / an American legend	windwalker	sioux city
Dreamkeeper	black robe	reel injun
Incident at Oglala	war party	pow wow highway
Into the west (mini series)	legends of the fall	the new world
Thunderheart	little big man	dance me outside
Skins	Tales of a proud people	America before Columbus
Native America PBS documentary	Grey Owl	Gray eagle / winterhawk

Chickasaw nation media dvd's –

First encounter Te ATA Pearl

Netflix:

Bury my heart at wounded knee	A good day to die
Cowboys and Indians	holy man
Little wounds warriors	contrary warrior – adam fortunate eagle
A different American dream	generation red nation
On a knife edge	up heartbreak hill
First language	great Indian leaders
Kind hearted woman	the great Indian wars
7 th Generation	trail of tears

Who will bury the dead

inner healing

Great Indian nations

honor riders

Tuska

sitting bull / a stone on my heart

Actors –

a man called horse - Richard Harris –

Dances with wolves -

Last of the Mohicans - Russell Means –Daniel day lewis – Wes Studi (magwa)

Squanto – Adam Beach

Young guns – Lou diamond phillips (jose Chavez)

Longmire – standing bear – L D Phillips

Geronimo – wes studi, matt daemon, Robert duval, gene hackman

Little big man – dustin Hoffman

Bury my heart at wounded knee – adam beach,

REVIEWS / summaries

A Man called horse - 1970 Western film (1830) starring Richard Harris the story of an English aristocrat who is captured by the Sioux people. Determining that his only chance of freedom is to gain the respect of the tribe, he kills two warriors from the neighboring enemy Shoshone tribe, which allows him to claim warrior status. After his victory, he proposes marriage to one of the women with the horses taken in battle as bride-price and undergoes painful initiation rites, taking the native name "Shunkawakan" (or "Horse") as his Sioux name.

During his initiation ceremony in a sweat lodge by pledging allegiance and Vow To The Sun God, actor Richard Harris is hung on pins in his chest and has a vision.

Two sequels to the original movie were made, both with Harris reprising his role:

- *The Return of a Man Called Horse* (1976)
- *Triumphs of a Man Called Horse* (1983)
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Grey Owl – a 1999 biopic directed by Richard Attenborough and starring Pierce Brosnan in the role of real life British schoolboy turned Indian trapper "Grey Owl," Archibald Belaney (1888–1938), a British man who grew up fascinated with Native American culture—so much so that in the early 1900s he left the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for Canada, where he reinvented himself as Archie Grey Owl and lived in the wild as a North American Indian trapper. Eventually, Belaney becomes an environmentalist after renouncing trapping and hunting. *Grey Owl* flopped at the box office upon its limited release, grossing \$632,617 domestically against its \$30 million budget.

Bury my heart at wounded knee – a 2007 historical drama television film showing the history of Native Americans in the American West in the 1860s and 1870s, focusing upon the transition from traditional ways of living to living on reservations and their treatment during that period. It revolves around four main characters: **Charles Eastman**, a young, mixed-race Sioux doctor educated at Dartmouth and Boston University, who is held up as proof of the success of assimilation; **Sitting Bull** the Sioux chief who refuses to submit to U.S. government policies designed to strip his people of their identity, their dignity and their sacred land, the gold-laden Black Hills of the Dakotas; **U.S. Senator Henry L. Dawes**, an architect of government policy for allotment of Indian lands to individual

households to force adoption of subsistence farming; and **Red Cloud**, whose decision to make peace with the American government and go to a reservation disturbed Sitting Bull. Senator Dawes lobbies President Ulysses S. Grant for more humane treatment of the Indians. He opposes the adversarial stance of General William Tecumseh Sherman. The Dawes Commission (held from 1893 to 1914) develops a proposal to break up the Great Sioux Reservation to allow for American demands for land while preserving enough land for the Sioux to live on. The Commission's plan is held up by Sitting Bull's opposition. He has risen to leadership among the Sioux as one of the last chiefs to fight for their independence.

Dawes, in turn, urges Eastman to help him convince the recalcitrant tribal leaders. After witnessing conditions on the Sioux reservation, Eastman refuses. During the 47 years of implementing the Act, Native Americans lost about 90 million acres of treaty land, or about two-thirds of their 1887 land base. About 90,000 Indians were made landless. The Implementation of the Dawes Act disrupted Native American tribes' communal life, culture, and unity.

The massacre at wounded knee is the pinnacle of the story and all efforts by all parties involved.

7th Generation – The film is about Oglala Lakota tribal member Jim Warne's efforts in helping Tribal Nations find a way to succeed in a contemporary American system and still remain Indian at heart. After the Wounded Knee Massacre (1890) a Lakota medicine man named Black Elk had a prophecy, 'It will take 7 generations to heal our sacred hoop.' Today we are approaching the 7th generation and Black Elk's prophecies both good and bad continue to become reality. Jim Warne of the Oglala Lakota Nation (played for Detroit in the NFL) is a believer in the 7th Generation philosophy. He once visited the white house and asked about a flag that had a banner for all us military battles. He corrected the tour guide who included wounded knee stating that unarmed civilians were slaughtered, it was no battle, no victory. He also stated that Abraham Lincoln was the President who sanctioned the hanging of 38 Dakota Indians for rebellion but excused the confederate officers and generals after the civil war.

The film is to help the public understand the hardships felt by Indian Country since those times, what really happened in the boarding school era, the historical

trauma that tribal members still deal with today, what Mt. Rushmore looks like through a Lakota lens and the history behind Paha Sapa the Black Hills. Film Synopsis: This film covers generations of history. This documentary addresses historical and current perspectives from elders and community members with a focus on a positive future for our youth - the 7th Generation...

Holy Man –

Little big man –
