



What do you know?

American Indian
Heritage Month Event
November 2010



This Shoshone woman acted as an interpreter and guide for Lewis and Clark.

- A. Sacajawea**
- B. Pocahontas**
- C. Maria Tallchief**

Sacajawea was the only woman to accompany Lewis and Clark in their search for a land route to the Pacific. Her image graces the golden dollar, which was released in 2000.





This musician led Bob Dylan's backup band and wrote music for the films *Raging Bull* and *The Color of Money*.

- A. [Jay Silverheels](#)
- B. [Robbie Robertson](#)
- C. [Delaware Prophet](#)

- **Robbie Robertson**, the son of a Mohawk mother, led the famed group, The Band. Their last performance together was immortalized in the Scorsese-directed film *The Last Waltz*. More recently, Robertson has produced a number of albums that explore traditional American Indian music.





This Shawnee chief fought with the British during the War of 1812 and was made a brigadier general.

A. Tecumseh

B. Shawnee Prophet

C. Victorio

- **Tecumseh**, along with his brother Shawnee Prophet, attempted to form a confederacy of various Indian tribes in order to reach their ultimate goal of a unified Indian nation.





This writer is famous for her tetralogy, which began with *Love Medicine*.

A. Catherine Tekakwitha

B. Leslie Marmon Silko

C. Louise Erdrich

- **Louise Erdrich's 1984 novel *Love Medicine*, winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award, was followed by *The Beet Queen* (1986), *Tracks* (1988), and *The Bingo Palace* (1994).**



national
book
critics circle

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- This Pawtuxet man befriended the Plymouth colonists and acted as guide and interpreter for William Bradford.

A. Squanto

B. Popé

C. Miantonomo

- **Squanto** is sometimes believed to have been taken to England from the Maine coast by George Weymouth (1605) and returned by John Smith in 1615, but it is certain that he was kidnapped by Capt. Thomas Hunt in 1615, lived in England, and returned (1619) to North America with Capt. Thomas Derme





She is the first woman to be elected principal chief of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

A. Maria Martinez

B. Wilma Mankiller

C. Edmonia Lewis

- As chief of the Cherokee, Wilma Mankiller was responsible for a nation of over 140,000 people and an annual budget of over \$75 million. She passed away this year at the age of 64.

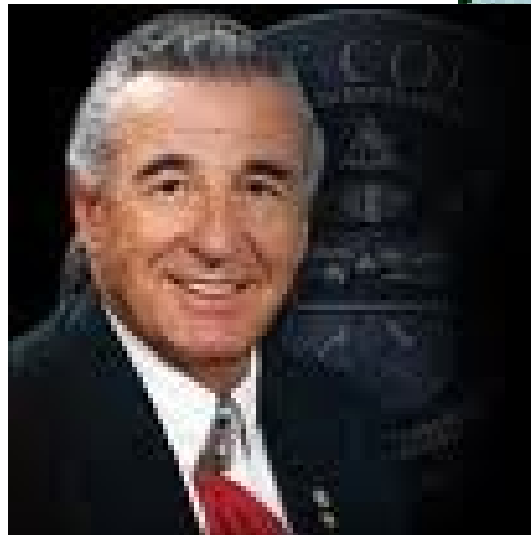




This Northern Cheyenne chief and U.S. senator switched political parties in the mid-1990s, from Democratic to Republican.

- A. [Mangas Coloradas](#)
- B. [William McIntosh](#)
- C. [Ben Nighthorse Campbell](#)

- **Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell** was also captain of the U.S. Olympic judo team in 1964 and is a three-time U.S. judo champion.





This Sioux leader won the battle of the Little Bighorn, where Custer and his men were defeated and killed on June 25, 1876.

A. Quanah Parker

B. Uncas

C. Sitting Bull

- After the battle, **Sitting Bull** and some of his followers escaped to Canada, but they returned (1881) on a promise of a pardon and were settled on a reservation. He encouraged the Sioux to refuse to sell their lands, and he was an advocate of the ghost dance religion.

Sitting Bull



Custer



He was the 31st vice president of the United States.

A. Charles Curtis

B. Graham Greene

C. Joseph Brant

- **Charles Curtis**, part Kansa, was admitted to the bar in 1881. He served in the U.S. Congress (1892-1906), where he championed Native American rights to self-government with the Curtis Act (1898). He served in the U.S. Senate from 1907 to 1913 and from 1915 to 1929.

