

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154321803321
Autore	Grua David W.
Titolo	Surviving Wounded Knee : the Lakotas and the politics of memory
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Oxford University Press, , 2016
ISBN	0-19-024905-6 0-19-024906-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource : illustrations (black and white)
Disciplina	973.8/6 973.86
Soggetti	Wounded Knee Massacre, S.D., 1890 - Government relations - United States Dakota Indians - Wars, 1890-1891 - South Dakota Dakota Indians - Claims - South Dakota Wounded Knee Massacre, S.D., 1890 - Political aspects - United States Memorialization - Claims Collective memory - Political aspects Dakota Indians Memorialization Memory South Dakota Race relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction: The politics of Wounded Knee memory -- Official memory -- Race war and Wounded Knee -- Exonerating the Seventh Cavalry -- Honoring gallant soldiers -- Lakota countermemory -- "In memory of the Chief Big Foot massacre" -- We never thought of fighting -- Irreconcilable memories -- Liquidating the liability of the United States -- Conclusion: Surviving Wounded Knee.
Sommario/riassunto	On December 29, 1890, the US Seventh Cavalry killed more than 200 Lakota Ghost Dancers - including men, women, and children - at Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota. After the work of death ceased at Wounded Knee Creek, the work of memory commenced. For the US Army and some whites, Wounded Knee represented the site where the

struggle between civilization and savagery for North America came to an end. For other whites, it was a stain on the national conscience, a leading example of America's dishonorable dealings with Native peoples. For Lakota people it was the site of the 'biggest murders', where the United States violated its treaty promises and slaughtered innocents.
