

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810055503321
Autore	Smoak Gregory E. <1962->
Titolo	Ghost dances and identity [[electronic resource]] : prophetic religion and American Indian ethnogenesis in the nineteenth century // Gregory E. Smoak
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2005
ISBN	1-282-36058-2 9786612360589 0-520-94172-1 1-59875-801-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Classificazione	LC 33610
Disciplina	299.7/98/09034
Soggetti	Ghost dance - History - 19th century Shoshoni Indians - Rites and ceremonies Shoshoni Indians - Religion Shoshoni Indians - Ethnic identity Bannock Indians - Rites and ceremonies Bannock Indians - Religion Bannock Indians - Ethnic identity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Maps -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: Endings and Beginnings -- Part One. Identity and Prophecy in the New World -- Part Two. Identity, Prophecy, and Reservation Life -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	This innovative cultural history examines wide-ranging issues of religion, politics, and identity through an analysis of the American Indian Ghost Dance movement and its significance for two little-studied tribes: the Shoshones and Bannocks. The Ghost Dance has become a metaphor for the death of American Indian culture, but as Gregory Smoak argues, it was not the desperate fantasy of a dying people but a powerful expression of a racialized "Indianness." While the

Ghost Dance did appeal to supernatural forces to restore power to native peoples, on another level it became a vehicle for the expression of meaningful social identities that crossed ethnic, tribal, and historical boundaries. Looking closely at the Ghost Dances of 1870 and 1890, Smoak constructs a far-reaching, new argument about the formation of ethnic and racial identity among American Indians. He examines the origins of Shoshone and Bannock ethnicity, follows these peoples through a period of declining autonomy vis-a-vis the United States government, and finally puts their experience and the Ghost Dances within the larger context of identity formation and emerging nationalism which marked United States history in the nineteenth century.
