

# Little Big Horn 1876 Custers Last Stand Osprey Campaign

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Last Stand - Bryan Perrett  
2012-10-11

What do soldiers do when all is lost? They keep fighting! In this best-selling anthology, Bryan Perrett provides gripping accounts of close-quarter battles and hard fought victory against all the odds. His journey from Napoleonic Europe through to

the Korean War highlights thirteen episodes of incredible bravery and sacrifice in unbelievable actions. The book begins with the gallant fight of Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo. It examines the famous actions at the Alamo; against the Zulus at Rorke's Drift; and 'the Bridge Too Far' at Arnhem. The

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adventure concludes with the desperate last stand of the Gloucesters at Imjin during the Korean War. Last Stand! is the breathtaking story of ultimate sacrifice and glorious victory.

**Brazen Trumpet** - Terrence J. Donovan 2007

In the spring of 1876, the U.S. Army was ordered to round up Sioux Indians who had left their reservation in Dakota Territory to join other Northern Plains Indians in southern Montana. By mid-June, General George A. Custer and his 7th Cavalry Regiment had located a fresh Indian trail, and the Seventh went into fast pursuit. Late on a hot, Sunday afternoon, Custer led five companies of the Regiment to their doom at the hands of the Indians he had so aggressively chased down. They died on high ground overlooking the Little Big Horn River and a large Indian encampment on its far floodplain. Custer supporters, in shock and disbelief, stung by the

unacceptable possibility that Custer may have blundered, were convinced that the Civil War boy general was abandoned to his fate by his subordinate commanders who despised him. Allegations soon flew that Captain Frederick W. Benteen tarried on the trail behind, disobeying a written order to come to Custer quickly. The question has remained: did Benteen tarry on the trail? In this book, the author takes an analytical look at the existing evidence and comes to a remarkable conclusion.

*American Indian Myths and Legends* - Richard Erdoes  
2013-12-04

More than 160 tales from eighty tribal groups gives us a rich and lively panorama of the Native American mythic heritage. From across the continent comes tales of creation and love; heroes and war; animals, tricksters, and the end of the world. In addition to mining the best folkloric sources

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of the nineteenth century, the editors have also included a broad selection of contemporary Native American voices. With black-and-white illustrations throughout Selected and edited by Richard Erdoes and Alfonso Ortiz Part of the Pantheon Fairy Tale and Folklore Library

**A Companion to Custer and the Little Bighorn Campaign** - Brad D. Lookingbill 2019-09-18

An accessible and authoritative overview of the scholarship that has shaped our understanding of one of the most iconic battles in the history of the American West Combines contributions from an array of respected scholars, historians, and battlefield scientists Outlines the political and cultural conditions that laid the foundation for the Centennial Campaign and examines how George Armstrong Custer became its figurehead Provides a detailed analysis of the battle maneuverings at Little Bighorn, paying special attention to Indian

testimony from the battlefield Concludes with a section examining how the Battle of Little Bighorn has been mythologized and its pervading influence on American culture

Our History Is the Future - Nick Estes 2019-03-05

How two centuries of Indigenous resistance created the movement proclaiming “Water is life” In 2016, a small protest encampment at the Standing Rock Reservation in North Dakota, initially established to block construction of the Dakota Access oil pipeline, grew to be the largest Indigenous protest movement in the twenty-first century. Water Protectors knew this battle for native sovereignty had already been fought many times before, and that, even after the encampment was gone, their anticolonial struggle would continue. In Our History Is the Future, Nick Estes traces traditions of Indigenous resistance that led to the #NoDAPL

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movement. Our History Is the Future is at once a work of history, a manifesto, and an intergenerational story of resistance.

**1876 Facts About Custer And The Battle Of The Little Big Horn** - Jerry Russell 1999-10-22

This accessible paperback in the "Facts About" series covers all aspects of the famous campaign in surprising detail, with much hard-to-find information on the background of the participants, the Mexican viewpoint, and the continuing mystery of possible survivors.

**Rorke's Drift 1879** - Ian Knight 1999-06-01

Rorke's Drift sums up some of the best traditions of the British self-image: steadfastness against the odds, victory in adversity and the thin red line. The British stand deserves to go down in history as one of the most heroic actions of all time. The story of a mere 150 British and Imperial soldiers defending an isolated

outpost against over 3,000 Zulu warriors summed up the experience of the colonial adventure for the Victorians and remains part of our heritage even today. Ian Knight recounts the course of this famous conflict in which no less than 11 Victoria crosses were won.

US Army in the Plains Indian Wars 1865–1891 - Clayton K. S. Chun 2013-01-20

The Plains Indian War was one of the most controversial conflicts in American military history, as the US Army faced a tough opponent that challenged it for decades following the end of the Civil War. The Army leadership endured a severe lack of resources, political constraints, an indifferent public, tough environmental conditions, and other problems of the frontier. Army officers and men had to adapt to these constraints, and this period also proved to be a trial of the ability and endurance of the common soldier. This title details

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the organization, development, training, tactics and command structures of the US Army during its subjugation of the Plains Indian tribes.

The Gatling Gun - Peter Smithurst 2015-05-20

A unique chapter in the history of firearms, the multibarrel, hand-cranked Gatling gun was one of the first practical rapid-fire weapons ever to be used in battle. It changed warfare by introducing the capability to project deadly, high-intensity fire on the battlefield, and portended the devastation that automatic weapons would wreak in World War I. During its 50-year career, it saw widespread service with US, British, and other forces on a host of battlefields through conflicts in Zululand and the American West, to the Spanish-American War. Although it saw widespread use in the hands of industrialized nations against various groups of indigenous

native warriors, it was famously left behind by Custer at the battle of the Little Bighorn, where some argue it could have made all the difference. Featuring full-colour artwork plus contemporary and close-up photographs, this engaging study investigates the origins, development, combat use, and lasting influence of the formidable Gatling gun.

**General Custer, Libbie Custer and Their Dogs** - Brian Patrick

Duggan 2019-03-08

General George Armstrong Custer and his wife, Libbie Custer, were wholehearted dog lovers. At the time of his death at Little Bighorn, they owned a rollicking pack of 40 hunting dogs, including Scottish Deerhounds, Russian Wolfhounds, Greyhounds and Foxhounds. Told from a dog owner's perspective, this biography covers their first dogs during the Civil War and in Texas; hunting on the Kansas and

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Dakota frontiers; entertaining tourist buffalo hunters, including a Russian Archduke, English aristocrats and P. T. Barnum (all of whom presented the general with hounds); Custer's attack on the Washita village (when he was accused of strangling his own dogs); and the 7th Cavalry's march to Little Bighorn with an analysis of rumors about a Last Stand dog. The Custers' pack was re-homed after his death in the first national dog rescue effort. Well illustrated, the book includes an appendix giving depictions of the Custers' dogs in art, literature and film.

**The Boys of '67** - Andrew Wiest  
2012-09-20

In the spring of 1966, while the war in Vietnam was still popular, the US military decided to reactivate the 9th Infantry Division as part of the military build-up. Across the nation, farm boys from the Midwest, surfers from California and city-slickers from Cleveland opened their

mail to find greetings from Uncle Sam. Most American soldiers of the Vietnam era trickled into the war zone as individual replacements for men who had become casualties or had rotated home. Charlie Company was different as part of the only division raised, drafted and trained for service. From draft to the battlefields of South Vietnam, this is the unvarnished truth from the fear of death to the chaos of battle, told almost entirely through the recollections of the men themselves. This is their story, the story of young draftees who had done everything that their nation had asked of them and had received so little in return – lost faces of a distant war.

**Little Big Horn 1876** - Peter F. Panzeri 2004

Little Big Horn was the greatest, and the last, victory of the Native Americans over the United States military. Disobeying orders, George Armstrong Custer and

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the 7th Cavalry Regiment followed a trail to a large encampment of Indians. Without determining the numbers he faced, Custer split his command into three groups and attacked. The resulting chaos has passed into legend as the most infamous battle of the Indian Wars as Custer and more than half the troops under his command were killed. The death of George Armstrong Custer, and over half of his 7th Cavalry Regiment in the valley of the Little Big Horn on 25 July 1876, has become the most celebrated battle of the Indian wars. It was the greatest, and the last, victory of the Native Americans over the United States military. Planned as a combined operation by three different columns of troops commanded by Generals Crook and Terry and Colonel John Gibbon, the campaign went wrong almost from the start. Crook's column was stopped almost immediately and after a severe mauling fell

back to its supply base. Custer then disobeyed orders and followed a trail left by a large number of ponies towards the Little Big Horn. He found a large encampment of Indians on the morning of 25 July and without determining the numbers he faced split his command into three groups and attacked. In the resulting chaos Custer and more than half the troops under his command were killed. Custer's luck had finally run out. Peter Panzeri details the whole of the 1876 campaign against the Indians under Sitting Bull, including Gibbon's encounters and Terry's advance, before recounting in detail the last stand of one of history's most controversial figures.

Military Communications - Christopher H. Sterling 2008 "Military Communications: From Ancient Times to the 21st Century" is the first comprehensive reference work on the applications of

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communications technology to military tactics and strategy--a field that is just now coming into its own as a focus of historical study. Ranging from ancient times to the war in Iraq, it offers over 300 alphabetically organized entries covering many methods and modes of transmitting communication through the centuries, as well as key personalities, organizations, strategic applications, and more. "Military Communications" includes examples from armed forces around the world, with a focus on the United States, where many of the most dramatic advances in communications technology and techniques were realized. A number of entries focus on specific battles where communications superiority helped turn the tide, including Tsushima (1905), Tannenberg and the Marne (both 1914), Jutland (1916), and Midway (1942). The book also addresses a range of related topics such as

codebreaking, propaganda, and the development of civilian telecommunications.

*Famous Frontiersmen and Heroes of the Border* - Charles Haven Ladd Johnston 1913

*Participants in the Battle of the Little Big Horn* - Frederic C. Wagner III 2015-12-30

Reviews of the first edition: "An essential resource."--Library

Journal "Admirable...an extremely useful reference tool for researchers interested in U.S. military history."--ARBA "A must. Wagner has compiled probably the most complete data of the people who took part in what is arguably the West's most famous battle...excellent."--

RoundUp Magazine

"Impressed...adds a truly personal dimension to one of the most controversial events in Western history...will appeal to academic, as well as public libraries and will often find a home in circulating collections."--Against the Grain.

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The Battle of the Little Big Horn was the decisive engagement of the Great Sioux War of 1876-1877. In its second edition this biographical dictionary of all known participants--the 7th Cavalry, civilians and Indians--provides a brief description of the battle, as well as information on the various tribes, their customs and methods of fighting. Seven appendices cover the units soldiers were assigned to, uniforms and equipment of the cavalry, controversial listings of scouts and the number of Indians in the encampments, the location of camps on the way to the Big Horn and more. Updated biographies are provided for many European soldiers, along with an additional 5,060 names of Indians who were or could have been in the battle.

**US Infantry in the Indian Wars 1865-91** - Ron Field 2007-04-24

Thanks to Hollywood's many portrayals of the US Cavalry, it is little understood that the infantry

played as great a part in the Indian Wars of the 1860s-80s, and were more consistently successful. The great Paiute War of 1866, where the infantry of the most renowned Indian-fighting general, George Cook, excelled in battle, together with the role of other infantry units in the final subjugation of Geronimo's Apaches in 1886, are but two instances of their achievements. Moreover, after the Custer massacre, it was the infantry under Gen Nelson Miles who out-fought Crazy Horse's Sioux in the Wolf Mountains in 1877; Crazy Horse christened them 'Walk-a-Heaps'. The struggle against the Indians was the longest war in American military history and the Indians were formidable opponents. They knew the terrain, could live off the land and fielded some of the finest light cavalry in the world. Facing such a determined foe, one soldier even wrote: "The front is all around and the rear is

nowhere." The US Infantry endured years of sporadic battles that were bitterly contested against an enemy who was fighting for their very survival. Presenting an illustrated history of these critical but overlooked soldiers of the Indian Wars, and featuring their involvement in the legendary battles of Wounded Knee and Wolf Mountains, this narrative includes details of their tactics, training, uniforms and equipment culminating in the eventual "closing" of the American Frontier in 1890 and the final conquest of the indigenous inhabitants of North America.

**Warriors at the Little Bighorn 1876** - Richard Hook 2012-12-20

The battle which took place on the Little Bighorn river on June 25, 1876 has passed into legend as "Custer's Last Stand". This remarkable book is a unique analysis of the oral and pictorial evidence for the appearance of

nearly 30 named Sioux and Cheyenne warriors who were present that day, and for their parts in the battle. The fruit of many years' study by one of today's most internationally respected interpreters and illustrators of Native American material culture, it offers biographical notes and meticulously researched color reconstructions, together with rare photographs and pictographs.

**The Strategy of Defeat at the Little Big Horn** - Frederic C.

Wagner III 2015-11-06

The battle that unfolded at the Little Big Horn River on June 25, 1876, marked a watershed in the history of the Plains Indians. While a stunning victory for the Sioux and Cheyenne peoples, it initiated a new and vigorous effort by the U.S. government to rid the west of marauding tribes and to realize the ideal of "Manifest Destiny." While thousands of books and articles have covered different aspects of

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the battle, few if any have analyzed the tactics and chronology to arrive at a satisfactory explanation of what befell George Armstrong Custer and the 209 men who died alongside him. This volume seeks to explain the circumstances culminating in the near-destruction of the 7th Cavalry Regiment by a close examination of timing, setting every event to a specific moment based on accounts of the battle's participants.

**There Shall We Be Also: Tribal Fractures And Auxiliaries In The Indian Wars Of The Northern Great Plains** - Major Jason E. Warner 2015-11-06

From its beginning in the American Revolution to its current conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq, the United States (U.S.) Army has had to deal with tribal societies. In order to succeed in tribal societies it is essential that the U.S. Army understand tribal structures and the fractures in

tribal societies that present opportunities and possible solutions. Tribal structures create an environment in which conflict over resources and status creates traditional enemies between the tribes. It further weakens internal tribal loyalty as loyalty resides at the lowest level within the tribe that can provide resources, increase the group's status and security. These characteristics create fractures within tribal societies that create an atmosphere in which it is possible to use tribal auxiliaries to resolve conflicts or issues within complex tribal environments. The Indian Wars on the northern Great Plains from 1865 to 1890 provide some of the best examples in which tribal fractures created the opportunity to use tribal auxiliaries. By closely examining specific events during the Indian Wars, it is possible to identify the characteristics of tribal structures and societies that create the

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opportunity for using tribal auxiliaries as well as the fact that they provide a unique method for resolving conflict and issues within tribal societies. This study specifically focuses on events that occurred on the northern Great Plains as the U.S. Army sought to subdue and bring into compliance the Sioux and Cheyenne tribes. By examining tribes that assisted the U.S. Army, it is possible to identify tribal fractures and motivations behind why tribes such as the Crow and Pawnee faithfully served as allies to the U.S. Army. It is also possible to identify what led to the collapse of the Sioux and Cheyenne alliance, which resulted in Sioux and Cheyenne bands turning on one another by supporting the U.S. Army against others that refused to comply.

**Killing Custer** - James Welch  
2007-01-30

The classic account of Custer's Last Stand that shattered the myth of the Little Bighorn

and rewrote history books. This historic and personal work tells the Native American side of Custer's fabled attack, poignantly revealing how disastrous the encounter was for the "victors," the last great gathering of Plains Indians under the leadership of Sitting Bull. War, Military Theory, and Strategy - Clayton K. S. Chun  
2002

PEOUSHI - Michael McWilliams  
2015-04-07

PEOUSHI by Michael F. McWilliams [-----  
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Custer, Curley, Curtis - Jack L. Pennington 2005

"Author Jack Pennington became aware of new evidence that supports his previous views on the Battle of the Little Big Horn. Many of these views have been contrary to general accepted beliefs about this epic event. James S. Hutchins' book The papers of Edward S. Curtis

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relating to Custer's Last Battle, a speech by Michael Reynolds delivered to the Western Writers of America in 1975 in Billings, Montana, and a recently discovered map in which Crow Scout Curley recorded his exit from the Custer battlefield on June 25, 1876, all reinforced Pennington's rationale for writing another book on the battle. In Custer, Curley, Curtis : an expanded view of the Battle of the Little Big Horn, Jack Pennington addresses and expands upon his thesis. A critical and more extensive analysis of the Edward S. Curtis Papers, a deeper insight into the battlefield scenario, and a fresh new evaluation of the Benteen-Goldin Letters, are included as well as his timetable of the events of June 25, 1876. Also in this volume 9 of the Custer Trails Series, appendices provide previously unpublished material that supports the author's research"--Jacket.

Little Bighorn - Michael L. Lawson 2009

On June 25, 1876, the United States Army suffered the worst defeat of all its battles with Native Americans. Allied Sioux and Northern Cheyenne warriors successfully turned back a surprise attack on their village near the Little Bighorn River in Montana. Killed in the battle were Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer, the colorful and controversial commanding officer of the 7th Cavalry Regiment, and 267 men under his command. Little Bighorn traces the events that led to this historic confrontation, which, though a great tactical victory for the Native American warriors and the families they fought to protect, also set in motion a series of negative events for the Sioux and their allies.

**Nez Perce 1877** - Robert Forczyk  
2013-08-20

With the wars between the US and the Native Americans

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drawing to a close, one tribe in Eastern Oregon continued to resist. The Nez Perce, led by the 'Red Napoleon' Chief Joseph, refused to surrender and accept resettlement. Instead, Chief Joseph organized a band of 750 warriors and set off for the Canadian border, pursued by 2,000 US Army troops under Major-General Oliver Howard. The army chased the natives for three months, fighting 13 actions. Finally, just 40 miles from the Canadian border, the Army ran Chief Joseph to the ground, and forced him to surrender after a five-day battle near Bear Paw Mountain.

**Custer's Last Stand** - Thomas Streissguth 2003

On June 25, 1876, in the plains of southern Montana, Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer led the Seventh Cavalry into battle with a powerful force of Sioux and Cheyenne warriors. Not one member of Custer's battalion survived the battle, the

greatest single victory of the Plains Indians in their war with the United States. Since that fateful day, historians have debated the tactics and strategy of both sides, exactly how the battle proceeded, and what Custer should have done differently.

*Corcoran Gallery of Art* -

Corcoran Gallery of Art 2011

This authoritative catalogue of the Corcoran Gallery of Art's renowned collection of pre-1945 American paintings will greatly enhance scholarly and public understanding of one of the finest and most important collections of historic American art in the world. Composed of more than 600 objects dating from 1740 to 1945.

Your National Parks - Enos A. Mills 1917

*Forts of the West* - Robert Walter Frazer 1965

The number and variety of forts and posts, together with changes of location, name, and

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designation, have posed perplexing problems for students of western history. Now Robert W. Frazer has prepared a systematic listing of all presidios and military forts, which were ever, at any time and in any sense, so designated. The lists of posts are arranged alphabetically within the boundaries of present states. Pertinent information is included for each fort: date of establishment, location, and reason for establishment; name, rank, and military unit of the person establishing the post; origin of the post name and changes in name and location; present status or date of abandonment; and disposition of any existing military reservation. A map for each state shows the location of the posts discussed. A prime reference for historians, Forts of the West will prove useful to readers of western history as well.

Little Big Horn 1876 - Peter Panzeri 1999

Osprey's examination of one of the most controversial battles of the American Indian Wars (1775-1918). The death of George Armstrong Custer, and over half of his 7th Cavalry Regiment in the valley of the Little Big Horn on 25 July 1876, has become the most celebrated battle of the Indian Wars. It was the greatest, and the last, victory of the Native Americans over the United States military. Disobeying orders, Custer followed a trail to a large encampment of Indians and, without determining the numbers he faced split his command into three groups and attacked. In the resulting chaos Custer and more than half the troops under his command were killed.

Inventing Custer - Edward Caudill 2015-09-03

Custer's Last Stand remains one of the most iconic events in American history and culture. Had Custer prevailed at the Little Bighorn, the victory would have

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been noteworthy at the moment, worthy of a few newspaper headlines, but only a few among the many battles with the Plains Indians. In defeat, however tactically inconsequential in the larger conflict, Custer became legend. In *Inventing Custer*, Edward Caudill and Paul Ashdown bridge the gap between the Custer who truly existed and the one we've immortalized and mythologized into legend in our generally accepted reading of American history and his significance to it.

### **Sioux Warrior vs US Cavalryman**

- Ron Field 2019-09-19

Following the discovery of gold deposits, in December 1875 the US Government ordered the indigenous population of the Black Hills in what is now South Dakota and Wyoming, the Sioux, to return to the Great Sioux Reservation. When the Sioux refused, the US Army sent forces into the area, sparking a conflict that would make Lieutenant

Colonel George Custer, Chief Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, and others household names around the world. Examining a series of engagements in the Black Hills War, including Rosebud, Little Bighorn, and Slim Buttes, this fully illustrated study assesses the forces fighting on both sides in this momentous campaign, casting light on the origins, tactics, armament, and battlefield performance of the US Cavalry and their Sioux opponents at the height of the Indian Wars.

### Ethnic and Racial Minorities in the U.S. Military: An

Encyclopedia [2 volumes] -

Alexander M. Bielakowski Ph.D. 2013-01-11

This encyclopedia details the participation of individual ethnic and racial minority groups throughout U.S. military history.

- More than 300 entries on ethnic and racial minorities in the U.S. military
- Perspectives from more than 50 different contributors
- Cross-references

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and books for further reading  
appended to each entry •  
Numerous photographs and  
illustrations bring the experience  
of ethnic and racial minorities in  
wartime to life

Mythos Little Bighorn - Arne  
Köhler 2018-10-23

Sitting Bull. Custer. Little  
Bighorn. Die berühmteste  
Indianerschlacht der Geschichte  
zieht auch heute noch die  
Menschen in ihren Bann. Was ist  
damals wirklich passiert? Wie  
kam es zu dieser blutigen  
Auseinandersetzung? Wie  
entstand der Mythos vom Little  
Bighorn? In den Vereinigten  
Staaten gibt es hunderte von  
Büchern, die sich mit diesem für  
die Amerikaner prägenden  
Ereignis beschäftigen. Jetzt gibt  
es endlich auch in deutscher  
Sprache ein Werk, das sich mit  
allen Aspekten dieser  
dramatischen zwei Tage im Juni  
1876 auseinandersetzt. Reich  
bebildert, mit aktuellen Fotos  
und historischen Aufnahmen,

informiert dieses Buch über den  
geschichtlichen Hintergrund und  
liefert Fakten über die  
Geschehnisse, die schließlich zur  
Schlacht am Little Bighorn  
führen. Weiterhin werden die  
Hauptakteure beider Seiten  
vorgestellt und natürlich der  
zeitliche Ablauf der Schlacht  
detailliert geschildert. Jahrelange  
Recherche, zusammengefasst auf  
436 Seiten, lässt Sie die wahre  
Geschichte rund um die Schlacht  
am Little Bighorn verstehen.

**Little Big Horn 1876** - Peter F.  
Panzeri 1995

"The death of George Armstrong  
Custer, and over half of his now  
immortal 7th Cavalry Regiment  
in the valley of the Little Big  
Horn on 25 June 1876, has  
become the most celebrated battle  
of the Indian wars. It was the  
greatest, and the last, victory of  
the American Indians over the  
United States military The  
largest concentration of warriors  
the North American continent  
had ever seen united under the

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spiritual leadership of Sitting Bull, and on a hillside in southern Montana Custer's luck finally ran out"--Page 4 of cover.

**The Last Stand** - Nathaniel Philbrick 2023-01-03

"An engrossing and tautly written account of a critical chapter in American history." -- Los Angeles Times Nathaniel Philbrick, author of *In the Hurricane's Eye*, Pulitzer Prize finalist *Mayflower*, and *Valiant Ambition*, is a historian with a unique ability to bring history to life. *The Last Stand* is Philbrick's monumental reappraisal of the epochal clash at the Little Bighorn in 1876 that gave birth to the legend of Custer's Last Stand. Bringing a wealth of new information to his subject, as well as his characteristic literary flair, Philbrick details the collision between two American icons--George Armstrong Custer and Sitting Bull--that both parties wished to avoid, and brilliantly explains how the battle that

ensued has been shaped and reshaped by national myth.

*A Terrible Glory* - James Donovan 2008-03-24

In June of 1876, on a desolate hill above a winding river called "the Little Bighorn," George Armstrong Custer and all 210 men under his direct command were annihilated by almost 2,000 Sioux and Cheyenne. The news of this devastating loss caused a public uproar, and those in positions of power promptly began to point fingers in order to avoid responsibility. Custer, who was conveniently dead, took the brunt of the blame. The truth, however, was far more complex. *A TERRIBLE GLORY* is the first book to relate the entire story of this endlessly fascinating battle, and the first to call upon all the significant research and findings of the past twenty-five years--which have changed significantly how this controversial event is perceived. Furthermore, it is the first book

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to bring to light the details of the U.S. Army cover-up--and unravel one of the greatest mysteries in U.S. military history. Scrupulously researched, **A TERRIBLE GLORY** will stand as ta landmark work.

Brimming with authentic detail and an unforgettable cast of characters--from Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse to Ulysses Grant and Custer himself--this is history with the sweep of a great novel.

**Custer and the Sioux, Durnford and the Zulus** - Paul Williams  
2015-09-02

In June 1876 the 7th U.S. Cavalry was savagely defeated at the Little Bighorn in the Montana wilderness during an attempt to seize Sioux and Cheyenne hunting grounds. Three years later redcoats mirrored this utter disaster with an equally high-handed grab for Zulu lands in South Africa. Lieutenant Colonel George A. Custer and Lieutenant Colonel Anthony W. Durnford had much in common, from

modes of dress to the way they died. This book interweaves the stories of the two soldiers and their final battles, revealing how, to an astonishing degree, similar personalities, aims, tactics, weapons, stupidity and a gross underestimation of the powers of the native people led to calamitous defeat.

Wabash 1791 - John F. Winkler  
2011-11-20

The battle of Wabash, or St. Clair's Massacre, was the greatest defeat of the American Army by Native American forces. The campaign opened in 1791, when an newly formed American Army, under the command of Revolutionary War hero, Arthur St. Clair, set off into the wilderness of Ohio in an effort to wrest control of the Northwest Territory from the various native tribes. Plagued by logistical problems, bad weather, and native ambushes, the expedition dragged on for months as the American army

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slowly eroded due to injury, sickness, and desertion. Then, on a cold November day, an allied Native army descended on the Americans. In the ensuing chaos, the Americans were slaughtered, taking over 90% casualties. In this book, author John F. Winkler, re-examines this one-sided victory, analyzing what the

American's did wrong and how the Natives achieved a victory that they could never repeat.

### **US Cavalry on the Plains**

**1850–90** - Philip Katcher 1985

Discusses the history of the U.S. Cavalry in controlling the conflict of settlement in the Great Plains area from 1850 to 1890.