

2009

Review of *Beyond Red Power: American Indian Politics and Activism since 1900*. Edited by Daniel M. Cobb and Loretta Fowler

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Langston, Donna, "Review of *Beyond Red Power: American Indian Politics and Activism since 1900*. Edited by Daniel M. Cobb and Loretta Fowler" (2009). *Great Plains Quarterly*. 1217.
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Beyond Red Power: American Indian Politics and Activism since 1900. Edited by Daniel M. Cobb and Loretta Fowler. Santa Fe, NM: School for Advance Research Press, 2007. xx + 347 pp. Maps, tables, figures, notes, references, index. \$34.95 paper.

Despite the degree of American government domination, American Indian activists have managed to create a legacy of change. *Beyond Red Power* is a must-read for anyone wishing to explore the rich tradition of American Indian politics. The volume brings together historians, anthologists, and legal and media studies scholars. A number of pieces focus on northern and southern Great Plains tribes.

How has a small demographic group that lives in the midst of a dominant society with little commitment to treaty rights managed to ensure political survival and cultural revitalization? This text traces over fifty years of activist and tribal strategies to deal with colonialism—"living in the belly of the beast"—where the dominating country is in close geographical proximity. The book traces tribal and community responses to various issues of the past century, including Reorganization, Termination, and Self-Determination. Donald Fixico examines the internal politics of tribes along with external relations with local, state, and federal governments as well as with other tribes. Some segments of American Indian studies at times have portrayed American Indians as passive objects on the margins of their own history. D. Anthony Tyeme Clark moves American Indian activism from the margins to the center in his study of the Society of American Indians and the influence of American Indian networks.

The book nicely balances pieces that focus on both cultural politics and accompanying articles on community and tribal politics. The

chapter by John Troutman examines cultural revitalization movements of dance among Lakota in the last century. Acts of cultural resistance can be traced throughout the past centuries. In terms of political activism, a major distinction between American Indian activism and that of other groups has been a goal that eschewed integration into American society in favor of nationalism; the emphasis has been not on individual civil rights, but on treaty and sovereignty rights. Clara Sue Kidwell writes of the Choctaw community's resistance to termination and its building of tribal nationalism. New economic and political power has also emerged with the pursuit of tribal gaming and economic diversification. Some tribal funds are directed toward language revitalization programs, as Daryl Baldwin and Julie Olds outline in the example of the Miami. Della Warrior emphasizes the ways that art, culture, and language have supported tribal survival.

How long will American Indian activism continue? American Indian activism is not something that we can take for granted. The choices made in each generation have consequences later on. This text is in part a survival guide; the information is critical and inspiring. After reading it, many will be encouraged to make sacrifices to create change that endures.

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