

A. Leader of the Teton Sioux.

1. Born around 1841, named Crazy Horse by his father

- B. Has a vision at a young age.
 - 1. Sees a great warrior in a thunder storm.
- 2. Is pulled down from his horse by his own people.

B. Gains a Reputation of a great warrior and leader.

1.Battle of Platte Bridge
2. Battle of Red Butte
3. Fetterman's
Massacre

C. Battle of Little Bighorn

...defeating
Custer at his last
stand

D. He surrendered at Ft. Robinson on May 6, 1877

1.He left his agency with his sick wife under a flag of truce and was arrested.

Ft Robinson

2. He resists and is stabbed, costing him his life.



A. Leader of the Lakota
Sioux. Born around 1831,
Lakota name translates to
"Buffalo Bull who sits
down."

1. He becomes at leader and involved in many battles

2. 1862-Dakota War

3. 1866-1868 Red Clouds War B. Treaty of Fort Laramie was signed 1851.

1. US Government would offer protection to the tribes

2. Tribes responsible for own people

3.Sitting Bull did not agree to Treaty of Fort Laramie

- C. Great Sioux War of 1876
- 1. Black Hill's Gold Rush challenged Treaty of Fort Laramie
- 2. 1876- Battle of Little Bighorn

- D. Sitting Bull Flees with tribe to Canada-1877
- 1. 1881- Returns to United States and surrenders.



