

Kenichi Matsui, *Culture and Sovereignty of Indigenous Peoples in North America*  
(University of Tsukuba Press, 2013).

## Contents

### Preface

#### Chapter 1: Reflection on Sovereignty from Traditional Culture

- 1.1 What do the ideas of cultural sovereignty propose to modern society?
- 1.2 Indigenous peoples' oral traditions and "Spirited Away"
- 1.3 Cultural sovereignty as cultural construct and holism
- 1.4 The worldview of "Turtle Island" and natural democracy
- 1.5 The outlook of cultural sovereignty

#### Chapter 2: The Law as Culture

- 2.1 The law and academic objectivity
- 2.2 Justice and injustice as translated narratives
- 2.3 "Translation" of justice in Indigenous land rights litigation
- 2.4 The court as the "wall" of justice
- 2.5 Indigenous sovereignty within legal culture

#### Chapter 3: History and Cultural Sovereignty

- 3.1 History and tradition
- 3.2 Language and identity
- 3.3 Colonized history 1: winner-loser analogy
- 3.4 Colonized history 2: fatalism
- 3.5 Colonized history 3: Social Darwinism
- 3.6 Colonized history 4: Heroism
- 3.7 Indigenized history 1: Departure
- 3.8 Indigenized history 2: learning history from ceremonies
- 3.9 Indigenized history 3: history education
- 3.10 The origin of the American Southwest
- 3.11 The origin of the American Southeast
- 3.12 The origin of the Great Lakes region and the Plains
- 3.13 The origin of the Northwest coast and the Columbia River Basin
- 3.14 Indigenized history: summary

#### Chapter 4: Cultural Appropriation and Rights

- 4.1 The limit of protection in the property rights regime
- 4.2 “Babakiueria” and the satire of misunderstanding
- 4.3 Cultural appropriation and Indigenous peoples
- 4.4 Indigenous peoples’ bones and the science of race 1: craniology and phrenology
- 4.5 Indigenous peoples’ bones and the science of race 2: motivation for theft
- 4.6 Museum’s “Totem poles” and Indigenous peoples’ totem poles
- 4.7 “Kennewick Man” debates and romantic archaeology
- 4.8 Between human bones and human rights

#### Chapter 5: Commercialized Indigenous Peoples’ Traditional Culture

- 5.1 A culture of playing “chief”
- 5.2 Chief Illini and traditional culture
- 5.3 The movement to abolish Native mascots
- 5.4 A history of imitating indigenous peoples and American identity
- 5.5 Hobbyist and “Indians” in boy scout activities
- 5.6 Death comes to New Age
- 5.7 “Crazy Horse” beer incident
- 5.8 The value of tradition and the value of products: the challenge of intellectual property

#### Chapter 6: Representation of “Indians” and Folk Culture in an International Context

- 6.1 Tears of German “Grand Chief”
- 6.2 Karl May’s “Indians”
- 6.3 Dime novels and Wild West shows
- 6.4 “Indians” Wild West shows entertained
- 6.5 Dawn of movies and “Indians”
- 6.6 Western movies and “Indians”: heroes and anti-heroes
- 6.7 Roles of Indigenous peoples in Western movies
- 6.8 Ethnic dances in Hollywood movies
- 6.9 The meaning of “sources” in “Thunderheart”
- 6.10 A gap between the sources of traditional culture and the cultural industry

#### Chapter 7: Cultural Sovereignty for Indigenous Peoples

- 7.1 The obstacles of Indigenous peoples
- 7.2 The sovereignty of American Indians in the modern period

7.3 The sovereignty of American Indians after World War II

7.4 Economic developments and Indigenous peoples' self-government

7.5 Self-government for environmental problems

7.6 The self-government of Canada's Indigenous peoples and land title

7.7 Indigenous peoples' sovereignty as "natural rights"

7.8 A road to settlement

Conclusion

Reference

Index