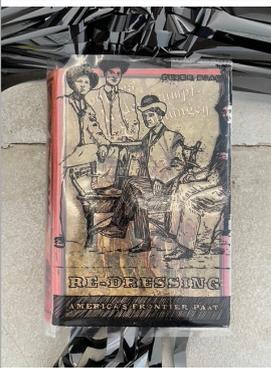
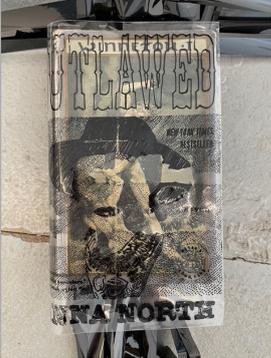
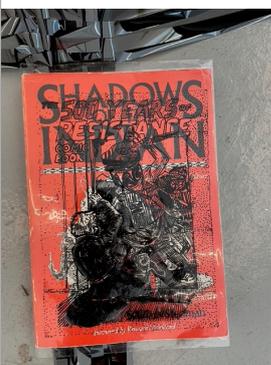
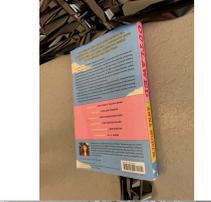


Bibliography

1. The Game of Books and Covers

No.	Item	Description
1		<p><b>Book: James Fenimore Cooper, <i>Leatherstocking Tales</i>, Thienemanns Verlag Stuttgart, illustrations by Paul Moritz, 1893</b></p> <p>The cover shows the main character, Natty Bumppo, dressed in an Old Germanic costume, standing next to Native Americans, which is nonsense, historically speaking. The illustration is ideologically tinged, suggesting that the ancient Germanic people are akin to Native Americans, connected to nature, bravely resisting the oppression of the colonizers - the Romans and the British.</p> <p><b>Cover: Peter Boag, <i>Re-dressing. American Frontier Past</i>, University of California Press, 2011</b></p> <p>In this book, Peter Boag opens an extraordinary window onto the real literary sources. Boag paints a vivid picture of a West where cross-dressing - for both men and women - was pervasive, and where easterners as well as Mexicans and even Indians could redefine their gender and sexual identities.</p>
2		<p><b>Book: John Tanner, <i>V Indianskem Zajeti</i>, Orbis, Prague, 1959</b></p>
3		<p><b>Book: Karl May, <i>Winnetou I. Band</i>, Friedrich Ernst Fehsenfeld, Freiburg, Illustrated by Sasha Schneider, 1900-20</b></p> <p>Sascha Schneider (1870-1927) was an artist who achieved mainstream critical and commercial success in turn-of-the-century Germany despite its striking homoeroticism. Appointed painting chair at the Weimar-Saxon Grand Ducal Art School, and a recipient of prestigious aristocratic commissions, Schneider was once a celebrated painter. Today he is practically unknown, even in Germany. If his name is mentioned at all, it usually is only as the illustrator of the hugely successful Karl May novels, a German adventure series set in the American West.</p> <p><b>Cover: Anna North, <i>Outlawed</i>, Bloomsbury Publishing, New York, 2021</b></p> <p>Featuring an irresistibly no-nonsense, courageous, and determined heroine, <i>Outlawed</i> dusts off the myth of the old West and reignites the glimmering promise of the frontier with an entirely new set of feminist stakes. Anna North has crafted a pulse-racing, page-turning saga about the search for hope in the wake of death, and for truth in a climate of small-mindedness and fear.</p>
4		<p><b>Book: William Stedman, <i>Shadows of the Indian. Stereotypes in American Culture</i>, University of Oklahoma Press: Norman, 1982</b></p> <p>The Indian of popular culture has never existed anywhere—except in imagination. Yet these illusory Indians are so authentic to most Americans that no alternate images are acceptable. Even in recent decades, when increased awareness of the sensitivities of minority groups has become more prevalent, American Indians are seen as almost mythic figures.</p> <p><b>Cover: Gord Hill, <i>500 Years of Resistance</i>, Comic Book, Arsenal Pulp Press, 2010</b></p> <p>A powerful and historically accurate graphic portrayal of Indigenous peoples' resistance to the European colonization of the Americas, beginning with the Spanish invasion under Christopher Columbus and ending with the Six Nations land reclamation in Ontario in 2006. Gord Hill spent two years unearthing images and researching historical information to create the book, which presents the story of Aboriginal resistance in a far-reaching format.</p>

No.	Item	Description
5		<p><b>Book:</b> Karl May, <i>Old Surehand Band II</i>, Karl May Verlag, Dresden, 1900-20  <b>Cover:</b> Susan Arndt, <i>Rassistisches Erbe</i>, Bibliograph. Instit. GmbH, 2022</p> <p>The cultural scientist Susan Arndt deals with the colonial legacy in our language using concrete examples. She also discusses the connections between language and power. It shows what options we have to deal with the colonial past in our language and how newer uses of terms, such as "indigenous people" or "white", offer alternatives. Karl May's thinking was strongly influenced by racism and colonialism. That is why there has been a debate about the cultural heritage of the writer for a long time.</p>
6		<p><b>Book:</b> Peter Boag, <i>Re-dressing. American Frontier Past</i>, University of California Press, 2011</p> <p>In this book, Peter Boag opens an extraordinary window onto the real literary sources. Boag paints a vivid picture of a West where cross-dressing - for both men and women - was pervasive, and where easterners as well as Mexicans and even Indians could redefine their gender and sexual identities.</p>
7		<p><b>Book:</b> Anna North, <i>Outlawed</i>, Bloomsbury Publishing, New York, 2021</p> <p>Featuring an irresistibly no-nonsense, courageous, and determined heroine, <i>Outlawed</i> dusts off the myth of the old West and reignites the glimmering promise of the frontier with an entirely new set of feminist stakes. Anna North has crafted a pulse-racing, page-turning saga about the search for hope in the wake of death, and for truth in a climate of small-mindedness and fear.</p>
8		<p><b>Book:</b> Karl May, <i>Old Surehand Band I</i>, Karl May Verlag, Dresden, 1900-20  <b>Cover:</b> Mia Mask, <i>Black Rodeo: A History of the African American Western</i>, University of Illinois Press, 2023</p> <p>A first-of-its kind survey, <i>Black Rodeo</i> illuminates the figure of the Black cowboy while examining the intersection of African American film history and the western. Mia Mask examines the African American western hero within the larger context of film history by considering how Black westerns evolved and approached wide-ranging goals. The <i>Black Rodeo</i> documentary directed by Jeff Kanew, 1972, captures the events surrounding the first-time performance of an all African-American rodeo at Triborough Stadium on Randall's Island, NY.</p>
9		<p><b>Book:</b> Karl May, <i>In Mekka</i>, Karl May Verlag, Dresden, 1923  <b>Cover:</b> Karl May, <i>Am Jenseits</i>, Friedrich Ernst Fehsenfeld, 1899</p> <p>The book <i>Am Jenseits</i> was only the first part of the intended book. The events in the author's life that took place during his trip to the Orient in 1899-1900, and the disillusionment with how the real Orient differed from the author's literary ideas, changed the direction of May's work so fundamentally that the story remained unwritten. In 1923, however, the Catholic priest Franz Kandolf completed the novel for the publishing house Karl-May-Verlag. This book, entitled <i>In Mekka</i>, was published under the name of Karl May, despite the fact that it was written by someone else in accordance with the needs of the time.</p>
10		<p><b>Book:</b> Rudolf Cronau, <i>Drei Jahrhunderte Deutschen Lebens in Amerika</i>, Dietrich Reimer Berlin, 1909</p> <p>Rudolf Cronau traveling to the Dakota Territory led him to channel critical elements in the German love affair with American Indians. He began to take a strong position against the encroachment of white settlers on American Indian lands, to denounce the U.S. government's handling of Indian affairs, and to condemn widespread arguments about American Indians' inability to change with the times. There are places in his notebooks where Cronau compares the fate of American Indian tribes to the fate of German tribes during the age of Rome. Such comparisons between the fate of German and American Indian tribes persist to this day in the German discourse on American Indians.</p> <p><b>Cover:</b> H. Glenn Penny, <i>Kindred by Choice. Germans and American Indians since 1800</i>, The University of North Carolina Press, 2015</p> <p>Locating the origins of the fascination for Indian life in the transatlantic world of German cultures in the nineteenth century, Penny explores German settler colonialism in the American Midwest, the rise and fall of German America, and the transnational worlds of American Indian performers. As he traces this phenomenon through the twentieth century, Penny engages debates about race, masculinity, comparative genocides, and American Indians' reactions to Germans' interests in them. He also assesses what persists of the affinity across the political ruptures of modern German history and challenges readers to rethink how cultural history is made.</p>

No.	Item	Description
11		<b>Book: James Fenimore Cooper, <i>Posleoni Mohykan</i></b>
12		<p><b>Book: Liselotte Welskopf-Henrich, <i>Harka</i>, Union Verlag Stuttgart, 1962</b></p> <p>Liselotte Welskopf-Henrich was a German novelist and historian of the classical period. As a writer she concerned herself with two distinct cultures: that of Ancient Greece and that of the "North American Indians". As an East German academic she was an influential authority on Ancient Greece. Away from the university she wrote novels concerned with the North American Indians which became classics of East German children's literature.</p> <p>Between 1963 and 1974 Welskopf-Henrich undertook a succession of trips to the United States and to Canada in order to study the lives and traditions of the Dakota "Indians". The scholarly care enabled her to replace popular stereotypes with a more "human face" for the North American indigenous peoples.</p> <p><b>Cover: <i>Der junge Häuptling Winnetou</i>, Karl May Verlag, 2022</b></p> <p>The German public television ARD does not intend to continue broadcasting films with the legendary Apache leader Winnetou. Ravensburger Verlag stopped selling several children's books on Winnetou. The decision sparked a wave of dissent. The society justified them with "a large amount of negative commentary" on the book <i>Young Chief Winnetou</i> for allegedly promoting racist folklore and trivializing the suffering of Native Americans.</p>

## 2. The Game of Small Statues

No.	Item	Description
1		<p><b>Mrs. Nash</b></p> <p>On October 30, 1878, one of the most famous army laundresses passed away. During her life, she was beloved by nearly all who met her, and she would quickly be favored by Libbie Custer. But with her death, a mystery would surface, one that captured the entire nation. Mrs. Nash was a he.</p> <p>Eventually, Mrs. Nash would find her way to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where she found a position, as a laundress, with the U.S. Army in 1866. Nash would gain a reputation as being not only an excellent laundress, but also a talented seamstress who tailored officer's uniforms, a noted baker whose pies were much sought after, and a dependable nurse and mid-wife, who "few births occurred (on the post) without her expert help." Mrs. Nash married three times. When a fellow wash-women prepared Nash's body for burial, she discovered her male anatomy and the story became a national news sensation. (Boag, Peter, <i>Re-dressing American Frontier Past</i>, University of California Press, 2011, p. 131)</p>
2		<p><b>Harry Allen</b></p> <p>Harry Allen or Harry Livingston (1882–Dec 27, 1922) was an American transgender man from the Pacific Northwest who was the subject of ongoing sensationalist local and national newspaper coverage from 1900 until his death in 1922. The newspapers covered his petty crimes associated with life on the margins of society such as burglary, disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, and vagrancy. He was also arrested after being involved in bar fights, and for drunkenness.</p> <p>From 1900 until his death in 1922, Seattle's Allen (sometimes Harry Livingstone) often made newspaper headlines across the nation. In June 1912 he was arrested in Portland, Oregon, as a man. When authorities determined to their satisfaction that he was actually a women, the local press had a field day with the story. (Boag, Peter, <i>Re-dressing American Frontier Past</i>, University of California Press, 2011, p. 24)</p>

No.	Item	Description
3		<p><b>Bill Pickett</b>  Willie M. Pickett (Dec 5, 1870 – Apr 2, 1932) was a cowboy, rodeo, 'Wild West' show performer and actor. In 1989, Pickett was inducted into the ProRodeo Hall of Fame. He was the second of 13 children born to Thomas Jefferson Pickett, a former enslaved person, and Mary 'Janie' Gilbert. Pickett had four brothers and eight sisters. The family's ancestry was African-American and Cherokee.</p>
4		<p><b>Annie Oakley</b>  Born Phoebe Ann Mosey (Aug 13, 1860 – Nov 3, 1926) was an American sharpshooter who starred in Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. Oakley developed hunting skills as a child to provide for her impoverished family in western Ohio. At age 15, she won a shooting contest against an experienced marksman, Frank E. Butler, whom she later married in 1876. The pair joined Buffalo Bill in 1885, performing in Europe before royalty and other heads of state. Audiences were astounded to see her shooting out a cigar from her husband's hand or splitting a playing-card edge-on at 30 paces. She earned more than anyone except Buffalo Bill himself.  After a bad rail accident in 1901, she had to settle for a less taxing routine, and she toured in a play written about her career. She also instructed women in marksmanship, believing strongly in female self-defense. Her stage acts were filmed for one of Thomas Edison's earliest Kinetoscopes in 1894.</p>
5		<p><b>Jim Sam</b>  Without a doubt the most colorful character in Nicasio (California) history is Jim Sam. His story is unique, and he left an imprint on generations of Nicasio residents. Jim Sam was a cowboy, cook, jockey, gambler, and for many Nicasio youngsters, the only Chinese man they had ever seen. What may have started as a felonious, drunken prank, seemed to have ended well for the man, who spent his Nicasio life full of adventure, respect and love. To Don McIsaac, Jim Sam was more than a memorable character: "He was the only Chinese cowboy we ever knew."</p>

### 3. The Film

Footage from the *Winnetou* movies from early 1960s, starring actors Pierre Brice and Lex Barker.

### 4. The Book Illustrations



**Patricia Nell Warren** (June 15, 1936 – Feb 9, 2019), also known by her pen name Patricia Kilina, was an American novelist, poet, editor and journalist. Her second novel, *The Front Runner* (1974), was the first work of contemporary gay fiction to make the New York Times Best Seller list. Her third novel, *The Fancy Dancer* (1976), was the first bestseller to portray a gay priest and to explore gay life in a small town.