

Citation metadata

Author: Willard Hughes Rollings
Date: Spring 2000
From: The American Indian Quarterly(Vol. 24, Issue 2)
Publisher: University of Nebraska Press
Document Type: Book review
Length: 946 words

Main content

Article Preview :

Garrick A. Bailey. The Osage and the Invisible World from the Works of Francis La Flesche. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1995. xiv + 323 pp. Illustrations, maps, tables, photographs, notes, bibliography, index. Paper, \$16.95.

Francis La Flesche was an important Native American scholar in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. La Flesche was a member of a prominent Omaha family who moved to Washington DC in 1881 to work with the Indian Service. There he met and began working with Alice Fletcher, an anthropologist who was conducting research about Dhegian Siouan people. Working with Fletcher and James Dorsey, another anthropologist, La Flesche became a skilled ethnologist and linguist. He worked with Fletcher for twenty years to produce the classic study of his people, *The Omaha Tribe*. Upon completing the Omaha project La Flesche moved on to examine and record the culture of another Dhegian Siouan group, the Osage.

In the 1890s La Flesche had entertained Osage delegations visiting Washington DC, and in 1910 he traveled to Pawhuska to conduct fieldwork among the Osage. La Flesche wanted to change course with his Osage project. His early work with Fletcher about the Omaha had been broad based and largely descriptive. With the Osage he wanted to focus on the Osage religion, moving beyond mere description to incorporate explanations of materials he collected. As an Omaha La Flesche already knew much about the Osage religion for it...

[Access from your library](#)

This is a preview. Get the full text through your school or public library.

Source Citation

Source Citation

Rollings, Willard Hughes. "The Osage and the Invisible World from the Works of Francis La Flesche."*The American Indian Quarterly*, vol. 24, no. 2, 2000, p. 309. Accessed 14 Nov. 2020.

Gale Document Number: GALE|A69067538

Explore

This is a preview. Get the full text through your school or public library.

[Access from your library](#)

Footer

- [About](#)
- [Contact Us](#)
- [Terms of Use](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Accessibility](#)

Dance, and the Sacred Buffalo Hat in Northern Sheyenne History. 2 Vol. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1969. Francis La Flesche (Omaha, 1857–1932) was the first professional Native American ethnologist; he worked with the Smithsonian Institution. He specialized in Omaha and Osage cultures. Working closely as a translator and researcher with the anthropologist Alice C. Fletcher, La Flesche wrote several articles and a book on the Omaha, plus more numerous works on the Osage. He made valuable original recordings of their traditional songs and chants. Beginning in 1908, he collaborated with American composer Francis La Flesche. The Osage tribe, two versions of the child-naming rite (1928 N 43 / 1925–1926 (pages 23–164)). Read. Read in private. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format. 210 printed pages. Original publication. The Osage and the Invisible World: From the Works of Francis La Flesche. Edited by Garrick Alan Bailey. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1995. — The Osage Tribe: Rite of the Chiefs; Sayings of the Ancient Men. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of American Ethnology, 1921. Lamb, Arthur H. Tragedies of the Osage Hills. Pawhuska, Okla.: Raymond Red Corn, 2001. Lambert, Paul F., and Kenny Arthur Franks. Voices from the Oil Fields. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1984. Lenzner, Robert. The Great Getty: The Life and Loves of J. Paul Getty, Richest Man in the World. New York: New American Library,