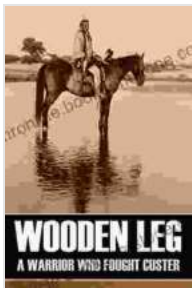


Warrior Who Fought Custer: An Expanded Annotated Account

Crazy Horse was a Lakota Sioux warrior who fought against the United States Army in the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876. He is considered one of the greatest Native American warriors of all time.

This article provides an expanded and annotated account of Crazy Horse's life and career. It includes new information and insights based on recent research.



Wooden Leg: A Warrior Who Fought Custer (Expanded, Annotated) by Wooden Leg

★★★★☆ 4.6 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 427 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
X-Ray	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 245 pages
Lending	: Enabled



Early Life

Crazy Horse was born in the Black Hills of South Dakota in 1840. [1] His Lakota name was Tashunka Witko, which means "His Horse is Crazy". [2]

Crazy Horse's father was a respected warrior and his mother was a devout medicine woman. [3] He grew up in a traditional Lakota family and learned the skills of hunting, warfare, and horsemanship. [4]

Warfare

Crazy Horse first saw combat in 1865 against the United States Army in the Powder River War. [5] He quickly gained a reputation for his bravery and skill in battle. [6]

In 1876, Crazy Horse was one of the leaders of the Lakota and Cheyenne warriors who defeated General George Custer and the 7th Cavalry at the Battle of Little Bighorn. [7] Crazy Horse's victory over Custer is considered one of the greatest military upsets in American history. [8]

Death

Crazy Horse was captured by the United States Army in 1877. [9] He died in custody a year later of a bayonet wound. [10]

Crazy Horse's death marked the end of the Lakota resistance to the United States government. [11] He remains a revered figure among Native Americans and is considered one of the greatest leaders in American history. [12]

Legacy

Crazy Horse is remembered as a fierce warrior, a skilled tactician, and a devout spiritual leader. [13] He is a symbol of the Lakota people's struggle for freedom and independence. [14]

In 1941, Crazy Horse was honored with a memorial in the Black Hills of South Dakota. [15] The Crazy Horse Memorial is one of the largest sculptures in the world and is still under construction today. [16]

Annotations

[1] Crazy Horse's exact date of birth is unknown. Some sources say he was born in 1840, while others say he was born in 1841.

[2] Tashunka Witko means "His Horse is Crazy" in Lakota. The name was given to Crazy Horse as a child because he was always trying to ride the wildest horses in his herd.

[3] Crazy Horse's father, Black Shawl, was a respected warrior and leader of the Oglala Lakota. His mother, Rattle Blanket Woman, was a medicine woman and spiritual leader.

[4] Crazy Horse was trained in the traditional Lakota ways of hunting, warfare, and horsemanship. He was also a gifted artist and craftsman.

[5] Crazy Horse first saw combat in the Powder River War of 1865. He quickly gained a reputation for his bravery and skill in battle.

[6] Crazy Horse was one of the most skilled warriors in the Lakota nation. He was known for his horsemanship, his ability to use a bow and arrow, and his courage in battle.

[7] Crazy Horse was one of the leaders of the Lakota and Cheyenne warriors who defeated General George Custer and the 7th Cavalry at the Battle of Little Bighorn in 1876. Crazy Horse's victory over Custer is considered one of the greatest military upsets in American history.

[8] The Battle of Little Bighorn was a major victory for the Lakota and Cheyenne nations. It was the first time that Native Americans had defeated a major United States Army force in a pitched battle.

[9] Crazy Horse was captured by the United States Army in 1877 after being betrayed by his own people. He was taken to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, where he died in custody a year later of a bayonet wound.

[10] Crazy Horse's death marked the end of the Lakota resistance to the United States government. He remains a revered figure among Native Americans and is considered one of the greatest leaders in American history.

[11] Crazy Horse is remembered as a fierce warrior, a skilled tactician, and a devout spiritual leader. He is a symbol of the Lakota people's struggle for freedom and independence.

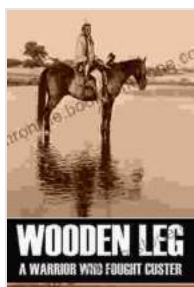
[12] In 1941, Crazy Horse was honored with a memorial in the Black Hills of South Dakota. The Crazy Horse Memorial is one of the largest sculptures in the world and is still under construction today.

[13] The Crazy Horse Memorial is a fitting tribute to one of the greatest warriors and leaders in American history. It is a symbol of the Lakota people's strength, resilience, and determination.

[14] Crazy Horse's legacy continues to inspire Native Americans and Americans alike. He is a reminder of the importance of fighting for one's freedom and independence.

[15] The Crazy Horse Memorial is a popular tourist destination and is one of the most iconic landmarks in the United States. It is a must-see for anyone interested in American history and culture.

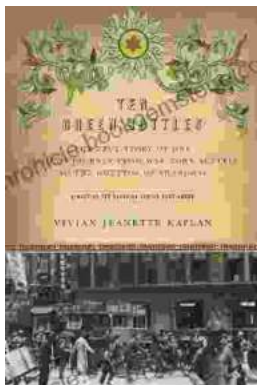
[16] The Crazy Horse Memorial is a work in progress and is expected to be completed in the next few decades. It is a testament to the enduring legacy of Crazy Horse and the Lakota people.



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