“Thunderheart”
(a study of criminal jurisdiction in the movies)

Directions:
There are 31 questions (short answer, fill in the blank, multiple choice, and true/false). Answer the questions as you watch the movie “Thunderheart”.

1. “This story was inspired by several events that took place on American Indian reservations in the ________.”

2. The movie starts out with somebody being shot.
   Is this person Indian?       Yes       No
   Explain:

3. **Who is this man?** (circle all that apply)
   French/Scotch-Irish/Sioux
   FBI Agent
   Navajo
   Ray Levoi
   Cherokee
   a member of ARM

4. “This is a ________ investigation. It’s also about helping people. People who are stuck in the illusions of the ________.”

5. What is Ray Levoi’s (Val Kilmer’s) assignment?

6. Who is Frank Coutelle?

7. **Ray Levoi:** “Just left the ________ out here?”
   **Frank Coutelle:** “FBI _________. Body belongs to us.”
8. **Who is this man?** (circle all that apply)
   - Geronimo
   - Full Blooded Oglala Sioux
   - Walter Crow Horse
   - Tribal Police
   - Murder Suspect
   - your current snag

9. “Violation of the ______ _______ ______ on an Indian Reservation is within the ____________ of the Federal Bureau of Intimidation.”

10. How does Frank Coutelle describe the “traditionalists”?

11. What does GOON stand for?

12. What does ARM stand for?

13. In this scene are Ray Levoi and Walter Crow Horse working together on solving the murder of Fastelk?

14. **Ray Levoi:** “You’re out of your _______. Let’s go”  
    **Walter Crow Horse:** “__________ is the only thing you got!”

15. **Frank Coutelle:** “You’re barking up the wrong tree Ray. He’s plays with FBI heads. That’s his MO. He’s got no ________ here.”
16. **Crowhorse**: “license and registration…please sir…This is my __________. You were doing a 59 in a 55.

**Levoi**: “Let me see your radar.”

**Crowhorse**: “I don’t need no radar, I can tell. Listen to the wind….it said fiiiiiifty niiiiiiiine….nail him.”

17. Crowhorse helps Levoi talk to the “traditionalists”. First he tells Levoi to always bring __________ when he goes to talk to an elder. Then Crowhorse teaches Levoi to barter with __________, and explains that smoking the __________ will help establish trust.

18. Why do the elder medicine man Grampa Reaches and “gramma” agree to talk to Levoi?

19. **EXTRA CREDIT**: Even though FBI has jurisdiction over major crimes (like murder) on Indian reservations, why do FBI agents need the help of local tribal police?

20. “He also said listen to the __________.”

21. Why is FBI agent Levoi carrying a box of tobacco and other goods?

22. **How do the tribal people know the water is contaminated?**
   a. They did water quality tests
   b. Ranchers find stillborn calves around the rez
   c. The water is neon green
   d. A and b only
23. “Grampa reaches told her you come from _______ people.”

24. “I don’t care about what went on between you and Dawes in some office in DC. This is a ______________.”

25. In the scene to the right, what is Ray Levoi helping Grampa Reaches do?

26. “We all have _______ from the same _______."

27. “When the ARM warriors came here, it was like an _______.”

28. “Around here I’m the FBI. Full-_________ -Indian”

29. “Internal Civil Conflict. They’ve been at each other’s _______ for years.”

30. “They’re a proud people, but they’re also a conquered people. And their _______ is dictated by the nation that conquered them.”

31. “Power is a _______. Power is that _______ right there.”
The movie Thunderheart was inspired by several events that took place on Indian reservation in the 1970’s. The FBI agent Ray Levoi is sent to a Sioux federal reservation to investigate the murder of an Indian named Leo FastElk. Even though both North and South Dakota are PL 280 federal states, no tribes accepted PL 280 state jurisdiction, so the state does not have jurisdiction in this murder investigation. The Supreme Court ruled in “_______ ________ ________” that tribes have jurisdiction over crimes committed by Indians against Indians on Indian lands, the major federal crimes gives the federal government jurisdiction over major crimes committed in Indian Country. In conclusion, the federal government has jurisdiction over murders in Sioux Indian Country.