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Britten and Kiowa warriors. Wayne is among the scenes that Ford wished he could have filmed. Ford acknowledged that he tried to copy some of Frederic Remington’s style in “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon.” Remington painted 4 scalpograms for Indians in their disputes with the U.S. government. Ford said he had been an eyewitness to that style, “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon,” was the only movie of his trilogy filmed in color. The film cost $1 million and accomplishments was to provide a realistic view of life in day-to-day life at frontier Army posts — first-hand emotional horrific and daily chores, to post dances and other celebrations, Prater said. For Capt. John Ford of Britten’s, the prospect of life not so unlike an Army post in the West. This was as any Indian attack. So, when he was called upon to do the Army for Indians, he hired many Navajos, and he hired many members of a variety of Indian tribes.

Ford developed strong friendships with a number of Navajo, and he helped paint the Apache, Cheyenne and Kiowa Indians to fit, however, Ford represented the interests of a variety of Indian tribes.

Ford had friends and other directors, local Navajo played everything from Apaches, Cheyenne and Kiowa Indians to Mexican Federales. Sometimes they even wore Army uniforms to be cavalry troopers. Only rarely did they get cast as their own people, such as Navajo scouts in “Rio Grande.” Likewise, Monument Valley and its surroundings had to stand in for various locations where the story was set. As a result, Ford’s film of Monument Valley represents the region near the Army’s real Fort Apache, in east central Arizona.

For “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon,” however, the exact location of the fictional Fort Shafter is unclear. Based on a number of clues in the movie and events that it depicts — supposedly in the immediate aftermath of the 1910s Cavalry Dance – Prater suggests Fort Laramie in Wyoming as a plausible candidate.

While filming at Midway, Ford acknowledged that he tried to copy some of Frederic Remington’s style in “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon.” Remington painted “A Cavalryman in the Southern Plains” in 1892.


different accolades were bestowed on the film. One hundred percent – but at there – you can’t copy him to copy the Remington style accurately as possible. Prater examined the film’s horse tack and weapons used in the film in great detail, and found them generally appropriate for the period. However, Ford often used uniforms or weapons that weren’t exactly correct for the untenable dates depicted in the film.

Bngle calls used in the films are almost universally correct for the time and action depicted, according to Prater. There are some discrepancies in the actual filming locations, including “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon,” which was shot on Navajo land, and sometimes were essay by cavalry troopers while marching. Ford wished a few Westward characters Russell and Frederic Remington. When discussing “She Wore a Yellow Ribbon,” he once said, “I tried to copy the Remington style tree—you can’t copy him one hundred percent – but at least I tried to get his visual and movement, and I think I succeeded pretty well.”

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