

Indian In The Cupboard Series

The Magic and Legacy of The Indian In The Cupboard Series

For generations of young readers, the idea of a small plastic toy coming to life has been the spark of endless wonder. But few stories have explored this concept with as much depth, heart, and historical weight as **The Indian In The Cupboard series**. Written by Lynne Reid Banks, this beloved collection of books blended fantasy, adventure, and thought-provoking themes about culture, responsibility, and the consequences of power. Even decades after the first book was published, the series remains a touchstone in children's literature, inviting new readers to discover its unique magic.

From the moment Omri receives a small plastic Indian figure for his birthday, readers are drawn into a world where the ordinary becomes extraordinary. The **Indian In The Cupboard book series** is not just a simple tale of toys coming alive; it is a meditation on friendship, the ethics of manipulation, and the meeting of two vastly different worlds. In this comprehensive article, we will explore the story's premise, its main characters, the cultural discussions it sparked, and why it continues to captivate audiences today.

The Premise That Captured Imaginations

The central hook of **Indian In The Cupboard series** is as ingenious as it is simple. Omri, a young English boy, receives a second-hand cupboard for his birthday, along with a key and a plastic figurine of an Iroquois man. When he locks the toy inside the cupboard, he discovers that the figure has transformed into a living, breathing miniature person. This tiny individual calls himself Little Bear and speaks in a mixture of Iroquois and broken English. The magic is limited to the specific cupboard and key—no other container works the same way.

What follows is a series of adventures that test Omri's judgement. He brings other plastic figures to life, including a cowboy named Boone, a British World War I medic named Tommy Atkins, and even a fearsome plastic dinosaur. Each character comes with their own personality, history, and needs. Omri must learn to care for them, protect them from the dangers of his own world (like the family cat), and navigate the moral dilemmas that arise from controlling the lives of others. The **Indian In The Cupboard series** brilliantly uses this fantasy premise to explore real-world issues of power, empathy, and cultural understanding.

Lynne Reid Banks drew inspiration from her own childhood fascination with miniatures and her experiences living in Israel. She wanted to write a story that was entertaining but also carried a deeper message about respect for different cultures. The result is a narrative that feels both timeless and refreshingly original. The magic of the cupboard is never fully explained, which only adds to its allure. Readers are left to wonder alongside Omri, sharing his sense of awe and responsibility.

A Closer Look at the Main Characters

One of the greatest strengths of the **Indian In The Cupboard series** is its rich character development. The books are populated with memorable figures, each contributing to the story's emotional and ethical complexity.

- Omri:** The protagonist, a kind-hearted but impulsive boy who learns the heavy weight of responsibility. He is not a perfect hero; he makes mistakes, but his growth throughout the series is profound.
- Little Bear:** The Iroquois warrior who becomes Omri's first living toy. Proud, brave, and fiercely loyal, Little Bear grapples with being removed from his own time and place. He is not a simple stereotype; Banks gives him a distinct voice and agency, making him one of the most compelling characters in the series.
- Boone:** A cowboy from the Wild West, Boone is the comic relief with a heart of gold. His anachronistic slang and exaggerated bravado provide lightness, but he also shows deep loyalty to his friends.
- Patrick:** Omri's best friend, who initially treats the living toys as playthings. Patrick learns the hard way that these are not ordinary toys, and his character arc is essential to the series' moral lessons.
- Tommy Atkins:** A British soldier from World War I. His presence introduces the horrors of war and the concept of sacrifice, adding a sobering layer to the fantasy.

Each character represents a different cultural and historical perspective. Omri must mediate between them, learning that his own modern worldview is not universal. The interplay between these miniaturized people forces both Omri and the reader to consider how we treat others who are different from us. The **Indian In The Cupboard series** uses its small scale to examine big ideas—colonialism, friendship, and the ethics of intervention.

The Cultural Impact and Controversies

No discussion of the **Indian In The Cupboard series** would be complete without addressing the cultural conversations it has sparked. Since its publication in 1980, the series has been both praised for its attempt to introduce children to Native American history and criticized for its portrayal of indigenous culture. Little Bear speaks with a limited vocabulary and is described in ways that some readers find stereotypical. The books were written by a British author who did not have firsthand experience with Iroquois traditions, and critics argue that the representation leans on romanticized, outsider views.

However, it is important to view the series within its historical context and its narrative intent. Banks herself acknowledged that she did not intend to provide a fully accurate depiction of Iroquois life; she wanted to create a fantasy where a modern child could learn about a different culture through personal interaction. The books also include moments where Omri challenges his own assumptions and tries to understand Little Bear's perspective. For example, Omri helps Little Bear by providing a miniature longhouse and later learns about the importance of peace pipes and tribal customs.

The film adaptation released in 1995 further amplified both the popularity and the scrutiny of the

series. Directed by Frank Oz, the movie streamlined the plot and softened some of the more ambiguous themes. While the film introduced the story to a wider audience, it also left out many of the later books and nuanced character arcs. Nonetheless, the **Indian In The Cupboard series** remains a frequent topic in discussions about diversity in children's literature. It serves as a case study for how authors can—and should—approach representation with care, research, and sensitivity.

Modern educators and parents often use the series as a starting point for conversations about cultural appropriation, historical accuracy, and empathy. Rather than dismissing the books outright, many advocates suggest reading them alongside informational texts about the Iroquois Confederacy and Native American history. This approach allows young readers to enjoy the fantasy while also developing a critical eye. The series' enduring popularity proves that its core message—about the responsibility we have toward those we consider "other"—remains powerfully relevant.

The Books: From The Indian in the Cupboard to The Key to the Indian

The **Indian In The Cupboard series** consists of five main novels, published over a period of nearly two decades. Each installment deepens the mythology and raises the stakes for Omri and his miniature friends.

- The Indian in the Cupboard (1980)** — The book that started it all. Omri discovers the magic cupboard and brings Little Bear to life. The story sets up the central themes of responsibility and friendship.
- The Return of the Indian (1986)** — Omri faces new challenges when he accidentally brings a cowboy to life, leading to conflict between Boone and Little Bear. The presence of two rival figures from different erasforces Omri to act as a peacemaker.
- The Secret of the Indian (1989)** — The adventure expands as Omri and Patrick use the magic to bring a World War I medic, Tommy Atkins, into the mix. This book also introduces the idea that the magic can be dangerous if misused.
- The Mystery of the Cupboard (1993)** — A prequel-style story that delves into the history of the cupboard itself. Omri learns about the previous owner and the origins of the magic, adding depth to the mythology.
- The Key to the Indian (1998)** — The final book in the original series. Omri must decide whether to let Little Bear and the others return to their own times permanently, culminating in an emotional and satisfying conclusion.

Each book builds on the last, maintaining the sense of wonder while introducing darker, more mature themes. The **Indian In The Cupboard series** is often recommended for readers aged 8 to 12, but its moral complexity appeals to older readers as well. Banks also wrote a related story, *The Spirit of the Indian*, which serves as a coda to the series. Together, these books create a cohesive arc about growing up, letting go, and the cost of playing god.

Why the Series Still Resonates with Readers

In an age of digital entertainment and sprawling fantasy franchises, one might wonder why the **Indian In The Cupboard series** continues to hold a special place in the hearts of readers. The answer lies in its intimate, human-centered storytelling. Unlike many modern books that rely on grand magic systems or epic battles, this series focuses on a single boy and his tiny companions. The scale is deliberately small, which makes the emotional stakes feel incredibly personal.

Another enduring appeal is the moral ambiguity. Omri is not a superhero; he is a child who makes selfish decisions and then has to face the consequences. When he leaves Little Bear alone in the cupboard too long, or when he uses the magic to impress his friends, the results are disastrous. These lessons about responsibility are timeless. They teach young readers that power must be tempered with compassion, and that every individual—no matter how small—deserves dignity and respect.

The **Indian In The Cupboard series** also taps into the universal childhood fantasy of having secret, living friends. The idea that a toy could talk, move, and have a personality is deeply appealing. Banks writes these interactions with authenticity, making the miniature world feel real. The historical elements add an educational layer, but they are always woven into the narrative rather than feeling like a lesson.

Furthermore, the books encourage critical thinking. They do not provide easy answers. Should Omri let the figures stay in his world, where they are safe but separated from their own cultures? Or should he send them back, even if that means risking their lives? These questions provoke discussions that go beyond the page, making the series a favorite among book clubs and classroom reading lists. The legacy of the **Indian In The Cupboard series** is not just in its sales numbers, but in the conversations it has sparked over four decades.

Tips for Introducing the Series to New Generations

If you are a parent, educator, or librarian looking to share the **Indian In The Cupboard series** with young readers today, consider these approaches to maximize both enjoyment and learning.

- Start with the original book** — It is the best entry point. The pacing is perfect for middle-grade readers, and it establishes the magic without overwhelming them.
- Pair with historical context** — Before or after reading, provide resources about the Iroquois people, their history, and their modern-day communities. This enriches the story and addresses any concerns about stereotyping.
- Encourage discussions** — Ask open-ended questions such as, "Why does Omri feel responsible for Little Bear?" or "What would you do if you had a magic cupboard?" These conversations develop empathy and critical thinking.
- Watch the movie afterward** — Compare and contrast the film with the book. Discuss why certain characters or scenes were changed. This can be a fun activity that highlights the differences between visual and written storytelling.

- Explore the later books** —