The title of D’Arcie McNickle’s book *Wind From an Enemy Sky* leads one to ponder what that title means. Whose sky is it? Who is the enemy? And why is it the wind? As you begin reading the book you might think it is the enemy of the natives, of Bull’s people, however a closer examination of the book will tell otherwise. Chapter twenty seems to be the culmination of all these answers. Within this chapter we find a contact zone with a mixture of four different cultures; the Indians, the wealthy Easterners, Rafferty, and Sid Grant.

The last three cultures seem to be all the same. They are obviously American. Each one, however, has a distinct difference. The Cookes and Adam Pell are wealthy and somewhat naïve. All they know about these natives is what they have seen in a museum. They are easily removable from their problems.

“*This was no savage. . . The reality compelled her to see him as a man.*”

Rafferty, on the other hand, knows them fairly well by this point. He sincerely wants to help them. On the opposite end of Rafferty is Sid Grant, who sees them as “savages” and treats them like uncooperative animals.

While these four cultures are indeed distinct and different in several ways it appears as if McNickle is attempting to say that they are more alike than they would ever want to admit. His explanation of Geneeva’s reaction to Bull demonstrates this quite well. “*This was no savage. . . The reality compelled her to see him as a man.*” Geneeva was expecting some kind of a monster. It would have made it easier for her to blame her child’s death on some wild animal. His humanness is further demonstrated when he tells her of his sympathy for her.

Even Sid Grant, a character who is set up to be this cruel U.S. Marshall, is shown to have a very real and human side. When Bull talks about how he is always angry, Sid responds with his reasoning. He is only saying this in an angry manner because he is frightened. This marshal is used to everyone thinking he is the enemy.

So whose side are we supposed to take? The Indians, who had a member of the tribe kill someone? The marshal who is out to prove the Indians killed someone? Or, the Easterners who only care about themselves? It seems McNickle was making it very clear that the enemy does not come from another sky. In the end the wind from the enemy sky became their own wind brought on by causing themselves to make these other cultures their enemies.