

although most of artifacts collected from this area are in museums she has been able to illustrate principal art forms supplied by Soviet Ethnographers

many more villages are represented in collections of trad. art from So. than from north, where there were fewer villages & less contact with traders & trappers.

Aleut background. Aleut & Eskimo related. Aleuts could have been called Eskimos. Aleut - Russian term.

Course of aboriginal art changed by contact with European. The identifiable ethnic arts changed or died out completely, this did not stop flow of Creativity.

Market art developed sooner in S. than in N.

First Aleut contact - 1741 - by Vitus Bering.

By this time the Aleuts had had much and often tragic contact with Russians.

1833 St Michael trading post established.

In 1741 Aleuts were making whale gut shirts with sleeves, very neatly lined & these read like a log. They also made coats & trousers. They pulled their faces & noses & wore bone in them.

When Cook arrived in 1778 the natives were using foreign made knives. Unfortunately Cook did not describe much of native artifacts.

1783. Russia est first perm European
settlement in Alaska. at 3 point Bay on Kodiak
Island. Chugach Indians drove them out.
Aleuts traded souvenirs to them.

from then on European trading was
 brisk in Alaska & few hunting went
unhunted until

After Cook's visit in 1778 the yupik
people had no contact with whites until 1818.
Russian - American posts built at St. Michael
in 1836, at Skogmuir in 1836, and at
Unalakleet in 1837.

By 1878-79. the pure blooded eskimo-
were among most prominent founders Alaska according to
Nelson who made sledge trip there.

at same time in Unalaska nearly half
adults could read & write Aleut language.
& some were literate in Russian.

on Sundays they dressed in European silk dress
dainty slippers, suits & almost none still had
native names.