

contact with whites dates back to 1774.

Amer. fur traders, mission. settlers left accounts of Haida people in their records

By 20th century - able written art  
D.W. Indians in general - Haida in Part  
Carvings not mentioned much in these records  
more of Argillite sculptures has been  
collected by museums than any other D.W.  
Indian art form

Q. noteworthy scholars studying Argillite carvings -

Marion Barbeau, source books "Haida Myths & Legends  
in Argillite (1953) + Haida Carvings in Argillite (1957)  
similar source books + geographical data on  
Haida art of the generation around turn of century.  
(inaccurate + untenable assumption)

Art  
Historian

Carol Kaufmann's Ph.D. dissertation "Changing  
Haida Carvings 1820-1918. Challenged Barbeau's  
thesis, she showed 3 <sup>evolving</sup> ~~successive~~ periods of Carving -  
defined by stylistic and typological distinctions:

1. 1820-35 - sculptures featured traditional themes
2. 1830-65 Western period - reproduction of Euro-American themes
3. 1870-1910 - return to Haida themes of not only trad. Haida objects but intro of sculpting figures + mythological scenarios based on Haida folktales.

Kaufman unable to connect explicitly events that influenced