

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 readjustable & adjustable. They also made
hats & trousers. They pulled their feet
through & wore them 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

Aptu 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 Skogminuten 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.