

BALEEN BASKETRY

of the
North Alaskan Eskimo



MOLLY LEE

[EPUB] Baleen Basketry Of The North Alaskan Eskimo

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Baleen Basketry of the North Alaskan Eskimo-Molly Lee 2017-05-01
Baskets made of baleen, the fibrous substance found in the mouths of plankton-eating whales—a malleable and durable material that once had commercial uses equivalent to those of plastics today—were first created by Alaska Natives in the early years of the twentieth century. Because they were made for the tourist trade, they were initially disdained by scholars and collectors, but today they have joined other art forms as a highly prized symbol of native identity. Baskets of exquisite workmanship, often topped with fanciful ivory carvings, have been created for almost a century, contributing significantly to the livelihood of their makers in the Arctic villages of Barrow, Point Hope, Wainwright, and Point Lay, Alaska. **Baleen Basketry of the North Alaskan Eskimo**, originally published in 1983, was the first book on this unusual basket form. In this completely redesigned edition, it remains the most informative work on baleen baskets, covering their history, characteristics, and construction, as well as profiling their makers. Illustrations of the basketmakers at work and line drawings showing the methods of construction are a charming addition to this book, which belongs in the library of all those with an interest in the art of basketry and in Alaskan Native arts in general.

The Art of Native American Basketry-Frank W. Porter 1990 George

Wharton James once commented that the basket to the Indian "meant a work of art, in which hope, aspiration, desire, love, religion, poetry, national pride, mythology, were all more or less interwoven." The first major study of the subject since 1904, this book presents essays written by those intimately familiar with the basket makers and basketry of North America. Illustrated with approximately 80 black-and-white photographs--many of which are historical records of basketry--Native American Basketry uses archaeological, ethnographic, historical and contemporary information in discussing the changes in native basketry from prehistoric times to the present.

Arts & Culture of the North- 1980

THE LAST GREAT HUNT, NSB PRESENTS BARROW, AK, BALEEN BASKETS OF THE NORTH.-

Contemporary California Indian Basketry-Bev Ortiz 2008 Baskets have been woven for at least 10,000 years in the area now known as the western United States. Originally created by California Indians as utilitarian objects for everyday family use, by the late 1800s baskets had become a commodity that provided much-needed income. Collector interest in baskets resulted in

an expanding literature that focused on their collectability, promoted their making with largely store-bought, imported materials, and compared their techniques of fabrication. While most basketry literature, whether scholarly or popular, has largely concerned itself with the object (form, design, materials, technique, and function), since 1970, the literature on basketry has begun to shift its focus to the process and the weavers themselves. The present study begins by surveying the worldwide literature about basketry, with an emphasis on California Indian basketry. It recounts the history of the practice of basketry in California, which began to decline in the 1930s because of lack of need and interest, the economics of the Depression, and a desire to not stand out as Indian. Attention then shifts to organizational efforts by California Indians since 1940 to reverse this trend. By establishing basketry organizations, California Indian women sought to gain respect for their cultures within the dominant society, while, at the same time, rebuilding pride among the young. Based on 30 years of field research with hundreds of California Indian basketmakers statewide, the present study examines the effectiveness of organizational efforts to renew basketry, as well as impediments to its continued practice, including (1) lack of time to learn and weave, and (2) lack of access to properly managed basketry materials growing in safe areas free from chemical contamination. After detailing these issues and the solutions that California Indians have devised to resolve them, the study illustrates the diverse reasons why California Indians continue to make baskets and the varied ways they learn, through the stories of individual weavers, including biographies of four elder basketmakers whose influence was widespread. The humanity, tenacity, and resourcefulness of the weavers are highlighted, as they continue to find new ways to bring an old practice into the future.

Native American Basketry-Frank W. Porter 1988 This bibliography includes more than 1,100 entries from books, journals, newspaper articles, and dissertations concerning North American Indian basketry. More general cultural works with some information on basketry are also included, and the materials date from early ethnographic work in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to 1987. . . . The introduction offers a good overview of research in Native American basketry, and although the annotations vary greatly in thoroughness and length, they are generally useful. This unique, well-produced bibliography is recommended for collections supporting programs

in anthropology, crafts, or Native American Studies. Choice Interest in Native American basketry dates from the late 1800s, when an enthusiastic public, together with curators, academic collectors, and archaeologists, first began to appreciate the value and uniqueness of these beautiful hand-crafted artifacts. This bibliography is the first comprehensive guide to publications on the subject. Organized by major cultural areas of North America, it offers annotated listings of books, journal articles, dissertations, theses, monographs, and selected newspaper articles published over the last 100 years. In his introductory essay, Porter discusses the history of Native American basket making and the findings and views of some of the anthropologists, archaeologists, and popular writers whose works contribute to our knowledge of the subject. The bibliography is divided into eleven sections, each dealing with a specific geographical/cultural area. Entries are cross-referenced, and a comprehensive index gives convenient access to authors, titles, and subjects.

Faces, Voices & Dreams-Sheldon Jackson Museum 1987 Additional keywords : Eskimos, Aboriginal peoples, Native peoples, First Nations.

Nisei Soldiers Break Their Silence-Linda Tamura 2012-12-15 Nisei Soldiers Break Their Silence is a compelling story of courage, community, endurance, and reparation. It shares the experiences of Japanese Americans (Nisei) who served in the U.S. Army during World War II, fighting on the front lines in Italy and France, serving as linguists in the South Pacific, and working as cooks and medics. The soldiers were from Hood River, Oregon, where their families were landowners and fruit growers. Town leaders, including veterans' groups, attempted to prevent their return after the war and stripped their names from the local war memorial. All of the soldiers were American citizens, but their parents were Japanese immigrants and had been imprisoned in camps as a consequence of Executive Order 9066. The racist homecoming that the Hood River Japanese American soldiers received was decried across the nation. Linda Tamura, who grew up in Hood River and whose father was a veteran of the war, conducted extensive oral histories with the veterans, their families, and members of the community. She had access to hundreds of recently uncovered letters and documents from private files of a local veterans' group that led the

campaign against the Japanese American soldiers. This book also includes the little known story of local Nisei veterans who spent 40 years appealing their convictions for insubordination. Watch the book trailer:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hHMcFdmixLk>

Bibliographie Internationale D'anthropologie Sociale Et Culturelle-
1987

Indian Baskets of the Pacific Northwest and Alaska-Allan Lobb 1990
Shows and describes a variety of types of baskets, and explains their history and construction

The Grove Encyclopedia of Decorative Arts-Gordon Campbell
2006-11-09 Contains information drawn from Grove Art Online and new material written by G. Campbell. Cf. Preface.

By Native Hands-Lauren Rogers Museum of Art (Laurel, Miss.) 2005
Illustrates and discusses woven baskets from Native American cultures from every geographic region.

Eskimo Drawings-Suzi Jones 2003 Originally published in conjunction with a 2003 exhibition organized by the Anchorage Museum of History and Art and co-curated by Suzi Jones and Walter Van Horn, Eskimo Drawings marks the first time that Alaska Eskimo artwork has been the exclusive subject of a major exhibition and publication. Accompanied by full-color illustrations, as well as black-and-white photographic reproductions, Eskimo Drawings features only a few works that have ever been exhibited previously while showcasing the work of previously undiscovered Eskimo artists. Covering topics as diverse as artistic considerations in the Eskimo graphic arts and an analysis of the work of Happy Jack and Guy Kakarook, this remarkable volume includes contributions by Susan W. Fair, Russell Hartman, Herbert O. Anungazuk, Steve Henrikson, Molly Lee, Mary Jane Anuqsraaq

Melovidov, Patrick Minock, David Mollett, Dorothy Jean Ray, Susie Silook, Birgitte Sonne, and David P. Sweeney. Not to be missed by any art historian with an interest in Alaska Eskimo and Alaska Native art, this fascinating and fully illustrated collection is an unsurpassed survey of the field.

American Indians-Harvey Markowitz 1995 Articles on a wide range of American Indian topics, including personages, tribes, organizations, historical events, cultural traditions, and contemporary issues.

The Adventures of Eddie Fung-Judy Yung 2011-06-01 Eddie Fung has the distinction of being the only Chinese American soldier to be captured by the Japanese during World War II. He was then put to work on the Burma-Siam railroad, made famous by the film *The Bridge on the River Kwai*. In this moving and unforgettable memoir, Eddie recalls how he, a second-generation Chinese American born and raised in San Francisco's Chinatown, reinvented himself as a Texas cowboy before going overseas with the U.S. Army. On the way to the Philippines, his battalion was captured by the Japanese in Java and sent to Burma to undertake the impossible task of building a railroad through 262 miles of tropical jungle. Working under brutal slave labor conditions, the men completed the railroad in fourteen months, at the cost of 12,500 POW and 70,000 Asian lives. Eddie lived to tell how his background helped him endure forty-two months of humiliation and cruelty and how his experiences as the sole Chinese American member of the most decorated Texan unit of any war shaped his later life.

No Concessions-Daniel S. Lev 2011-12-01 The compelling personal story of human rights lawyer Yap Thiam Hien (1913-1989) brings decades of modern Indonesian history to life. *No Concessions* is a penetrating analysis of the trajectory of the Chinese minority in Indonesia over close to a century and the remarkable making of a civic leader. Without abandoning his ethnic roots, Yap transcended them by becoming a courageous legal defender of civil and human rights of all oppressed Indonesians, including former communists and radical Muslims.

Etudes Inuit- 1985

-Nancy Gates 2005-11-01 With facts and figures on geography, history, economy, cultures, and peoples of the Last Frontier, the 29th edition is packed with all-about-Alaska information for people who dream of visiting Alaska, as well as long-lasting sourdoughs.

An Annotated Bibliography of Inuit Art-Richard C. Crandall 2001
Archaeological digs have turned up sculptures in Inuit lands that are thousands of years old, but "Inuit art" as it is known today only dates back to the beginning of the 1900s. Early art was traditionally produced from soft materials such as whalebone, and tools and objects were also fashioned out of stone, bone, and ivory because these materials were readily available. The Inuit people are known not just for their sculpture but for their graphic art as well, the most prominent forms being lithographs and stonecuts. This work affords easy access to information to those interested in any type of Inuit art. There are annotated entries on over 3,761 articles, books, catalogues, government documents, and other publications.

Western Regional Indigenous Basketweavers Gathering- 1999

Ethnoarts Index- 1998

Woven Worlds-Philbrook Museum of Art 2001 This is the first time Philbrook has published information on the collection in its entirety."--BOOK JACKET.

The Iñupiat and Arctic Alaska-Norman A. Chance 1990 This account of the social, economic and political conditions of the Inupiat people of the

north slope area of Alaska covers their history, traditions and adaptation to current industrial activity such as oil explorations, with a case study of the village of Kaktovik.

Art of the Northwest Coast-Aldona Jonaitis 2021-03-14 Originally published in 2006, Art of the Northwest Coast offers an expansive history of this great tradition, from the earliest known works to those made at the beginning of the twenty-first century. Although non-Natives often claimed that First Nations cultures were disappearing, Northwest Coast Native people continued to make art during the painful era of colonization, often subtly expressing resistance to their oppressors and demonstrating the resilience of their heritage. Integrating the art's development with historical events following contact with Euro-Americans sheds light on the creativity of artists as they appropriated and transformed foreign elements into uniquely Indigenous statements. A new chapter discusses contemporary artists, including Marianne Nicholson, Nicholas Galanin, Lawrence Paul Yuxweluptun, and Sonny Assu, who address pressing issues ranging from Indigenous sovereignty and destruction of the environment to the power of Native women and efforts to work with non-Natives to heal the wounds of racism and discrimination.

Crossroads of Continents-National Museum of Natural History (U.S.) 1988 Compares the cultures of Siberian and Alaskan eskimos

Indian Baskets of the Northwest Coast-Allan Lobb 1978 Five examples of Northwest Coast Indian basketry photographed against the natural scenery of their places of origin.

American Indian Art Magazine- 2001

Tribal Arts Review- 1984

The North Alaskan Eskimo-Robert F. Spencer 1959

The Cumulative Book Index- 1998 A world list of books in the English language.

Ethnographic Bibliography of North America: Citations-M. Marlene Martin 1990

Recent Publications in Natural History- 1983

The Arctic Policy Review- 1982

The Art of the Indian Basket in North America-University of Kansas. Museum of Art 1975

ABM- 1999

The Alaska Almanac-Laura Cole 2004-11 Gathers information about Alaska's population, geography, government, employment, banking, business, transportation, agriculture, industry, and culture.

Press Woman- 1984

Constructing Cultures Then and Now-Arctic Studies Center (National

Museum of Natural History) 2003

Iipse Dixit-William L. Dwyer 2012-09-01 During William L. Dwyer's fifteen-year tenure as a U.S. District Court judge, he presided over many complex and groundbreaking cases. In one of his most controversial rulings, he engaged environmentalists and the timber industry in a heavily publicized and emotionally fraught battle over the territory of the northern spotted owl, ultimately approving the bird for threatened species status and forcing the Forest Service to substantially reduce logging in owl-habitat areas. Before his appointment to the district court in 1987, Dwyer had spent more than thirty years as a trial lawyer, never shying away from the most difficult cases. He argued the libel suit of accused Communist sympathizer John Goldmark; he represented newspaper employees in the contested proposal for a joint-operating agreement between the Seattle Times and Seattle Post-Intelligencer; and he brought a suit against baseball's American League that resulted in the return of the Mariners to Seattle. The fifteen speeches in this volume cover a span from 1978 to 2002 and reveal the breadth and scope of Dwyer's legal wisdom. He championed libraries as keepers of our language, ideas, and history; he taught students the history and philosophy of litigation; and he challenged members of the legal profession to do more pro bono work. His respect for the rule of law and his belief in the necessary contribution of lawyers to society come through clearly in his own words, whether he was speaking to the American Library Association, the Federal Bar Association, or first-year law students. The volume includes several speeches that express Dwyer's hopes for the American legal system. "If we use our heads," Dwyer avers, "we have the collective ability to survive and to let the rest of life survive with us."

American Indian Culture and Research Journal- 1991