

TSIMSHIAN

3 streams: 1. Kanim
2. Kitwancool
3. Barbean

informal

done
(done)

Reading: Garfield: Chs. 1-3

Drucker: 1965 Ch 6 The Opulent Tsimshian

We have dealt with artistic, tragic Haida; now
opulent Tsimshian
aristocratic?

Duff: Kitwancool.

Name: ɛm | siɛ'n ks | iɛ'n tsim | ks i'an
inside river mouth Skuna

3 territorial & dialect divisions (see linguistic map) explain Tsitsant

Nass R
Skuna R

lang { a. Tsimshian - 70 m. Skuna to Kitceles
- Coast outside Kitimat to Melbank Sd

14 tribes

lang { b. Niska (Nisga) - lower Nass & Portland Canal
c. Gitksan git/ksan Upper Skuna & Nass
 pɛpɛ/Skuna

4 tribes

7 tribes

NASS migrations

Population - a different picture from Haida

1840

8500

1895

3500

1966

6800

6975 1 Jan 68

mostly back
to 1840

Relationships:

- Physical No. NWC (dth. admixture)

- Linguistic - unrelated to neighbours
not much borrowing Chimmesyan stock

Tsim. }
Chinook } 44 c. } PENUTIAN 90-100 c

Proto-Tamaskan speakers and Oregon - moved north
split from Chinook - Salishan similarities - to
Skuna & down to coast.

In culture - no trace } example of linguistic
Physical type - " " } due to prehistory

- Culture - typical Northern Province, but some features
deserve special mention:

1. Seasonal migrations to base - snows
- green trails
- other details

2. Clearcut Tribal organization
had tribes as political units

3. Clearcut social class system

sangiget

l'kakiget

wa'ain

t'itingit

"Chiefs"

"Loyal" class

only Tamaskan proper -
they assumed others
had it too.

"Nobility" hulmen

freemen

"Commoners"

Slaves.

Slaves

leave
out
now

NISKA [Not covered]

Name - call themselves Nishga

- Haida, Tl. call them Nasska

Nase "great food depot"

Great artists, totem carvers.

Territories

- lower 1/3 of Nass River

- Portland Canal, Alice Arm (even on Alaska side)

- past time owners of Eulachon fishery

Pop

2000 → $\frac{1910}{800}$ → $\frac{1965}{2060}$ $\frac{2138}{1 Jan '68}$

Tribes

4 tribes -

History is complex, when missions came

Present

Now 4 villages 1 Kincolith 678 1/2 there

2 Greenville 551

3 Canyon City 116 - on lava.

4. Aiyaneh 620
get/lax/da'mks
people on springs

- isolated Indian communities

- population 800 → 2000 in 50 yrs (will double again)
what to do about these people in wrong places?

- Land Question leaders

Nishga Petition 1913

Ottawa 1915, 1916

Nishga Tribal Council 1955 - now

Frank Calder.

Etoksen Maps

1. Sunshran name
2. divisions
population
- 3 Relationships

Social Organization

house - in village
lineage } beyond village
phratry } beyond village

Kinship
relationships
beyond village

matrilineal
exogamous

Social Units (Kinship Units)

Etoksen ≡

Kitwancool -

- house ←
 - lineage (F1 & F2)
 - phratry (Woy & Frog)
- } matril
exog

house



the family that owned the house

man (wife)
brother (small children)

nephews
sisters

and their
wives & small
children

Big map

Move next Monday 17th

Required reading: Bowker 1965 Ch. 6 ^{The Opulent} (Tsimshian)
 Duff. Ch. 1. ~~last~~ pp - 16-17 and Table 2.

We did etic & emic Haida, now the Opulent Tsimshian

<u>Name</u>	com/si'en emid	ksien owid/mets	not 'people'
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Diversions (territory & dialect)

- a. Tsimshian — Skeena 70 mi to Ketchikan Canyon
 Coast south to Milbanke Sid, outside Katamaat 14 tribes
- b. Naska — Lower Nass and Portland Canal 4 tribes
- c. Ketchikan — Upper Skeena, cutting across upper Nass 7 tribes

Neighbours (and influences)

Haida — trade, war

Thlingit

No. Kwak — shamanism

Atlapaskan — Crover & Tsetcaut

Population — a different picture from Haida

1859	1895	1965	
8500	3500	6800 (+ New Metlak)	almost back to
dease		6975 (1-1-68)	prewhite level

Relationships — Physical No. 2WC (Atlapa admixture)

Leanguages — unrelated to neighbours Chimmesyan stock

(and what that means)

Tsim	} 44c	} Penutian	90c
Chitook			

Culture - typical northern province of Rwanda.

1 - Seasonal migrations to Pass some features deserve special mention

2 - 'Inyamba' organization clearcut (25 tribes) Most highly developed social & political structures on coast.

Matrilineal kin groups 'house' name 'house of -' functions - names of ^{god} god-latches.

of Kanda

(houses)

(phratries) (4) ^{East} ^{West} ^{Kanda - Fony} ^{Gupwailwada (Zanwud).} political units

clearcut local units 'tribes' (local territorial subdivisions)

- a number (1-4 dozen) of 'houses'
- shared winter village
- named Git - (people of - place)
- social structure - ranked houses
- layout of village
- tribal chief & some tribal lands.

3 - social class system clearcut

'Royal' class of 'chiefs'
 (nobility) -
 (Commoners)
 slaves

Only Tsimshram Gupw
(and they assumed others did too)

Relationships - myth of Polynesian origin etc

Physical type - Northern NWC type

Language -
 Haida
 Tlingit
 Eyak
 Athapⁿ
 } Redoubt 90c time depth
 Tl
 Eyak
 Ath
 } 50c
 Haida
 } 90c

Culture - Northern NWC.

: economy fishing hunting gathering
trade

: technology best on coast

canoes - (industry) boxes, dishes, etc

houses -

totem poles -

art - like an ancient "civilization" ^{art for export}

argillite 1820 on

Edenshaw AEE 1815-94
CE 1839-1924

[Northern Graphic Style]

Haida

Social Organization (Population 4-5 times present)

{ contiguity
Kinship

Basic - not political - can't subdivide into "tribes"

- Kinship - the basis

family ties - units: lineage extended to moieties - Eagle
- Raven

Matrilinal descent and inheritance

Exogamy

boy born into mother's lineage. At 10 moved to uncle's house
girl at marriage moved to husband's

descent: man → brother → nephew

Lineage: "family" the corporate unit

- named: "those born at —" (place where they split off)

- history - moved, split.

- chief a strong officer

Functions: owned-property (streams, halibut banks, etc)

- village sites

- colects pole dances

- names

- houses & totem poles in winter villages.

[From paper topic
- plot sites owned
by lineage]

Villages: uneasy aggregations of lineages (1-10 or more)

- on map - "town chief" (chief of owning lineage)
- impermanent - changing composition
- not corporate units