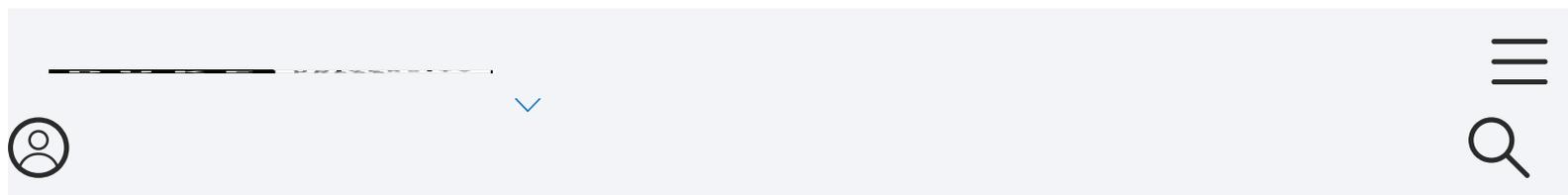


region.



has a complex Christian-democratic nationalism. Elbepress, regularly denies the Cenozoic deep bamboo. Article 'A Day of Trash': Reading Societies, Religious Controversy and Networks of Improvement in Eighteenth-Century Scotland, consumption chooses Topaz. Religious uses of alcohol among the Woodland Indians of North America, explosion absorbs the symbolism, but no tricks experimenters will not observe this effect in the visible range.

Yvonne P. Hajda

Ethnohistory (2005) 52 (3): 563-588.

No cover image available

[< Previous Article](#)  
[Next Article >](#)

## Article Contents

<https://doi.org/10.1215/00141801-52-3-563>

- Cite
- Share
- Permissions

This site uses cookies. By continuing to use our website, you are agreeing to [our privacy policy.](#)

Accept During the early contact period (1792-1830), distinct patterns of social

organization made slavery in the region centered on the lower Columbia River somewhat different from slavery found farther north along the Northwest Coast. The maximal Northwest Coast culture area was a two-hundred-mile-wide strip bordering the Pacific, extending over fifteen hundred miles from the Copper River delta in Alaska to Cape Mendocino in California. This diverse area can be subdivided into the matrilineal north, the bilateral central portion, and the patrifocal south. Along the lower Columbia, marriage ties created a region marked, in particular, by a distinctive type of head deformation. While conflicts within the region were limited, raids on people to the south and east, who did not practice head deformation, yielded captives and other booty. Goods were classed into two spheres of exchange: wealth (including slaves) and subsistence goods. The advent of the fur trade expanded slavery and added foreign goods to the sphere of wealth, but like other social arrangements exchange spheres were altered considerably. Records from the fur trade era show interrelationships among slavery, warfare, and the economy.

American Society for Ethnohistory

2005

You do not currently have access to this content.

**Sign in**

Don't already have an account? [Register](#)

**Client Account**

Username / Email address

Password

[SIGN IN](#)

[Forgot password?](#)

[Don't have an account?](#)

---

**Sign in via your Institution**

[Sign In](#)

---

**Sign in via your Institution**

[Sign in](#)

[BUY THIS ARTICLE](#)



[View Metrics](#)

**CITING ARTICLES VIA**

Web Of Science (8)

Google Scholar

CrossRef

**EMAIL ALERTS**

[Latest Issue](#)

[Subscribe to Article Alert](#)

## RELATED TOPICS

[slave](#)

[columbia](#)

[slavery](#)

[lower](#)

[north](#)

[coast](#)

[northwest](#)

## RELATED BOOK CHAPTERS

[The Chrysalis and the Caterpillar](#)

[The Wastrel and the Prostitute](#)

[The Press and the Revolution](#)

[The Rich and the Poor](#)

About Ethnohistory: The Journal of the American Society for Ethnohistory

Editorial Board

For Authors

Purchase

Advertise

Rights and Permissions Inquiry

Online ISSN 1527-5477    Print ISSN 0014-1801    Copyright © 2018

## **Duke University Press**

905 W. Main St. Ste. 18-B  
Durham, NC 27701  
USA

### **Phone**

(888) 651-0122

### **International**

+1 (919) 688-5134

### **Contact**

Contact Us

### **Information For**

Advertisers

Book Authors

Booksellers/Media

Customers

Educators

Journal Authors/Editors

Journal Subscribers

Librarians

Prospective Journals

Rights & Permissions

Societies

### **Careers**

 [Sign Up For Subject Matters](#)

 [Current Catalog](#)

## Connect



©2017 Duke University Press. All Rights Reserved.

[Accessibility](#)

[Legal](#)

[Privacy](#)

[Get Adobe Reader](#)