before European contact and of their changing lives during the past 400 years of colonial and state history. She also includes a short study of Native Americans in Connecticut in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. This book brings to light the richness and diversity of Connecticut's indigenous histories, corrects misinformation about the vanishing Connecticut Indian, and reveals the significant roles and contributions of Native Americans to modern-day Connecticut.

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Writings on New England History

Evolving Traditions Laurie Lue Wittmeier 1994 This collection of Native American histories written by anthropologists, native peoples, ethnobotanists, and art historians covers the time period from the late prehistoric to the present. Wampaug, Pequot, Mohegan, Narragansett, Schaghticoke, Pequot, and Paumanokpequot peoples are chronicled by recognized scholars who have chosen to focus on pertinent issues related to each tribe, such as European contact and trade, native foods, charismatic leaders, native politics and survival strategies, communities, and arts and symbolism. Introduced and edited by Laurie Wittmeier, the author of the recently reviewed 1993 volume on the Wampaug, this work fills a large gap in the literature by and about native Northeastern peoples of America.

A Village of Outcasts Kenneth L. Feder 1994 This book presents a case study in historical archaeology. Specifically, it presents the story of the archaeological and documentary investigation of the Lighthouse site in the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut. It is intended for students in courses in archaeology, anthropology, ethnography, and history, as well as those readers with a general interest in history and archaeology.-p. iii.

Archaeological Method and Theory Linda Ellis 2003-12-16 This Encyclopedia brings together the most recent scientific information on a collection of subjects that are too often - and inconveniently - treated in separate publications. It provides a survey of archaeological method and theory, as well as the application of physical and biological sciences in archaeological research. Every aspect of archaeological work is represented, from the discovery process to the ultimate disposal of materials. The reader will find entries on subject matter covering: * disciplinary theory * legislation affecting the work of archaeologists * pre-excavention survey * excavation methodology * on-site conservation techniques * post-excavention analysis The rapid evolution of analytical technology is often superficially treated or not covered at all in textbooks or other commonly available sources. Here, the latest refinements in techniques such as radiometric dating, stable isotopic analysis, and the PCR technique of DNA analysis are presented clearly and authoritatively. The discussion of these techniques is amplified by including results of the work of professionals conducting interdisciplinary research and by covering the methodological enhancements provided by the physical and natural sciences. Property, culture, and law are regarded as the country of origin, has affected how archaeologists conduct their work. This encyclopedia covers all major U.S. legislation developed for the protection of cultural property, including the recent Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, and offers a substantial article on worldwide legislation concerning the repatriation of human remains and its effects on the present and future practice of archaeology. Without some sort of conservation, program at the point of excavation, valuable materials may be inadvertently contaminated or destroyed. Many simple and low-cost techniques to promote both sample integrity and long-term preservation for many classes of material are described in this volume. Traditional treatments of method and theory usually focus on prehistoric periods and are limited in their geographic range. This volume includes discussions based on various historical periods on different continents, as reflected in entries such as Historical Archaeology, Industrial Archaeology, Medieval Archaeology, and Classical Archaeology.

Historic Contacts Robert Steven Grumet 1995 Historic Contacts divides native northeastern America into three subregions where the histories of thirty-four "Indian Countries" are described and mapped in detail, including all National Historic Landmarks. In the North Atlantic Region are the Eastern and Western Abenaki, Penobscot-Spokanouw, Nipmuc, Penobscot-Wapacktot, Massachuset, Wampanog, Narragansett, Mohegan-Pequot, Montauk, Lower Connecticut Valley, and Mahican Indian Countries in the Middle Atlantic Region, the Musques, Delaware, Nanticoke, Passiganoy-Petomac, Powhatan, Notowry-Mohawken, Upper Potomac-Senacook, Virginia Piedmont, Southern Appalachian Highland, and Lower Susquehannan Indian Countries; and in the Trans-Appalachian Region, the Mohawk, Onondaga, Onowara, Seneca, Niagaran-Erie, Upper Susquehanna, and Upper Ohio Indian Countries.

Hartfield's Ann Plato and the Native Peoples of Identity Ron Welburn 2015-04-21 Ursula Platt An Plato as a noteworthy nineteenth-century writer, while reawakening her life and writing from an American Indian's perspective. Who was Ann Plato? Apart from circumstantial evidence, there's little information about the author of Essays, Including Biographies and Miscellaneous Pieces, in Prose and Poetry, published in 1841. Plato lived in a milieu of colored Hartford, Connecticut, in the early nineteenth century. Although long believed to have been African American herself, she may also be African American, because, like the father in her poems "The Names of America," combining a literary tradition, ethnography, and social history, Welburn posits An Plato as an example of how Indians in the Long Island Sound adapted and prevailed despite the contemporary rhetoric of Indian dispossession. This study seeks to raise Plato's profile as an author as well as to highlight the dynamics of Indian resistance and isolation and has contributed to her enigmatic status as a literary figure. Ron Welburn is Professor of English at the University of Massachusetts Amherst and the author of Raskolnik and Wampum: Topics in Native American Heritage and Literature. Introducing Anthropology Michael Alan Park 2003 This concise introduction to anthropology discusses the core areas of the discipline within a unique, integrated biocultural framework.

International Who's Who of Authors and Writers 2004 Europa Publications 2003 Accurate and reliable biographical information essential to anyone interested in the world of literature. The International Who's Who of Authors and Writers offers invaluable information on the personalities and organizations of the literary world, including many up-and-coming writers as well as established names. With over 8000 entries, this updated edition features: * Concise biographical information on novelists, authors, playwrights, columnists, editors, and critics * Biographical details of established writers as well as those who have recently risen to prominence * Entries detailing career, works published, literary awards and prizes, membership, and contact addresses where available * An extensive listing of major international literary awards and prizes, and winners of those prizes * A directory of major literary organizations and literary agents * A listing of members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters

Kathleen Jean Brogdon 2009 A unique three-volume set exploring the natural world. The IMAX film 'Voyages of the Deep Sea' examines the active volcanoes deep beneath the North Atlantic Ocean. The film follows Alvin, a mechanized deep-sea probe, as it journeys thousands of feet underwater to explore the constantly-volcanic ocean floor beneath the Anvres between Europe and North America. 'Grand Canyon Adventure - River At Risk', deals with water conservation and is narrated by Robert Redford. The film sees Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. and Wade Davis journey down the Colorado River into the depths of the Grand Canyon as they discuss this environmental issue. The footage captures the vastness of the landscape, while explaining the need to conserve water. Finally, 'Journey into Amazing Caves' follows Dr. Hans Barton and Nancy Aulenbach as they investigate caves in Greenland, the Grand Canyon, and Mexico. The exploration hopes to find evidence about the history of the Earth and discover more about the microorganisms that live in extreme conditions.

Dangerous Places David A. Poirier 2003-09-05 Over the last decade, North American archaeologists have become increasingly aware that numerous biological and man-made hazards pose significant health risks for field researchers. The present collection is the first descriptive and analytical volume on the health safety issues that confront American archaeological community.

Frauds, Myths, and Mysterious Science: Pseudoscience and Archaeology Kenneth L. Feder 2013-04-15 Committed to the scientific investigation of human antiquity, Frauds, Myths, and Mysterious Science and Pseudoscience in Archaeology uses interesting archaeological myths, and mysteries to show how we can use science to learn about the past, as well as to place it within the context of the scientific method, this indispensable supplementary text demonstrates how science approaches questions about human antiquity and, in doing so, shows where pseudoscience falls short.

America, History and Life 2007 Article abstracts and citations of reviews and dissertations covering the United States and Canada.

The Emperor's Mirror Russell Barber 1998-10-01 Russell J. Barber and Frances F. Berdan have created the ultimate guide for anyone doing cross-cultural and/or documentary-driven research. Presenting the essentials of primary-source methodology, The Emperor's Mirror includes nine chapters on paleography, calculations, source and quantitative analysis, and the visual interpretation of art and its materials. As an introduction to emblems, this book clearly defines terminology and provides practical and accessible examples, effectively integrating the concerns of historians and anthropologists as well as addressing the needs of anyone using primary sources for research in any academic field. A leading theme throughout the book is the importance of a researcher's awareness of the inherent biases of documents while doing research on another culture. Documents are the result of people interpreting reality through the filter of their own experiences, personality, and culture. Barber and Berdan's reality mediation model shows students how to analyze documents to detect the implicit biases or traits inherent in primary-source materials. Students and scholars working with primary sources will particularly appreciate the case studies that Barber and Berdan use to illustrate the practical implications of using each methodology. These case studies not only apply method to actual research but also are fascinating in their own right: they range from a discussion of the debate over Tupinamba cannibalism to the illustration of Nahuatl, Spanish, and hybrid place names of Tlaxcala, Mexico.

The Slave Ship Memory and the Origin of Modernity Martyn Hudson 2017-05-15 Trace slave names, the islands and cities into which we are born, our musics and rhythms, our genetic compositions, our stories of our lost utopias and the atrocities inflicted upon our ancestors, by our ancestors, the social structure of our cities, the nature of our diasporas, the scars inflicted by history. These are all the remnants of the middle passage of the slave ship for those in the multiple diasporas of the globe today, whose complex histories were shaped by that journey. Whatever remnants that once existed in the subjectivities and collectivities upon which slavery was inflicted has long passed. But there are hints in material culture, genetic and cultural transmissions and objects that shape certain kinds of narratives - this is how we know ourselves and how we tell our stories. This path-breaking book uncovers the significance of the memory of the slave ship for modernity as well as its role in the cultural production of modernity. By so doing, it examines methods of ethnography for historical events and experiences and offers a sociology and a history from below of the slave experience. The arguments in this book show the way for using memory studies to undermine contemporary slavery.

Native People of Southern New England, 1600-1775

Federal Archaeology

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