Preface

This is chronologically the sixteenth volume of a 20-volume set planned to give an encyclopedic summary of what is known about the history, languages, cultures, and contemporary development of the Indigenous peoples of North America north of the urban civilizations of Central Mexico. The present volume also provides a general introduction to the entire series. The titles of all the Handbook volumes, and their dates of publication, appear on p. i.

Volumes 1–4 and 16–20 of the Handbook series aim to be continental in scope and coverage, addressing a wide variety of topics. Specifically, volume 2 (2008) contains detailed accounts of the sociopolitical and legal issues that Native American/First Nations communities faced in the United States and Canada, primarily in the twentieth century, and their fight for political recognition, social justice, and cultural revitalization. Volume 3 (2006) examines the environmental and biological backgrounds within which Native American societies developed; summarizes the early prehistory and human biology, as well as contemporary health and demographic issues. Volume 4 (1988) provides a general history of interactions between the aboriginal peoples of North America and the primarily European but also African newcomers after 1492. Volume 16 (in progress) is a continent-wide survey of technology and visual arts—of Native American material cultures broadly defined—from precontact times to the present. Volume 17 (1996) surveys the Native languages of North America, their characteristics, and historical relationships. Volumes 18 and 19 were initially planned as a comprehensive biographical dictionary of historical figures and modern individuals of Native American descent prominent in their communities and in national history. Volume 20 was originally designed to serve as an index to the entire Handbook series.

Volumes 5–15 of the Handbook series have specific regional focuses and offer syntheses of aboriginal (Native American/First Nation) cultures, societies, and their histories in each of the 10 culture areas of Native North America; the latter are shown in the diagrammatic map inserted in opening pages of each volume. Each area volume contains information on the status of indigenous communities at the time the volumes were released, between 1978 (vols. 8 and 15) and 2004 (vol. 14). All published Handbook volumes feature numerous illustrations—maps, indexes, and extensive bibliographies relating to their specific coverage.

Brief History of Volume 1

Preliminary discussions on the feasibility of the Handbook series and alternatives for producing it began in December 1965 in what was then the Smithsonian Office of Anthropology (SOA). (For the early history of the Handbook, see “The Beginnings, 1965–1971,” this vol.). An “introductory” volume 1 had been part of the planned series since active work on it began in 1970; soon after, William C. Sturtevant, the series general editor, agreed to serve also as the lead editor for the introductory volume (see “Introduction: A Gateway to the Handbook Series,” this vol.).

Sturtevant drafted the first preliminary structure for volume 1 in September 1970; the first extensive outline with the proposed chapter titles and individual contributors’ names was available by March 1972 (see “Introduction: A Gateway to the Handbook Series,” this vol.). In April and May 1972, Sturtevant circulated a detailed memo, in which he introduced the volume, with the proposed size and abstract for each of 53 anticipated chapters to future contributors. The deadline for chapter submission was set as May 1973.

Chapters for volume 1 arrived at a much slower pace than for most other volumes. When, in late 1973, members of the Handbook office staff decided to concentrate their efforts on the production of volume 8, California, and volume 15, Northeast (see “Production of the Handbook, 1970–2008,” this vol.), volume 1 was quietly put on hold. Eventually, it was decided that it would be “one of the last to be organized” (in Sturtevant’s own words), and its publication was moved several times to the end of the Handbook “production line.” Although every progress report and the Preface to each published volume referred to the eventual publication of volume 1, there was no active work on it for almost 40 years. The failing health of Sturtevant and his passing in March 2007, followed
by the termination of the Handbook office later that year, removed all hope that volume 1 would soon be produced.

In February 2013, Mary Jo Arnoldi, then chair of the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) Department of Anthropology, raised the issue of the “missing” volume 1. Igor Krupnik, then head of the department’s Ethnology Division, volunteered to explore its status by examining related Handbook archival files at the National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Following his survey of the material available for volume 1, Krupnik wrote a memo, in which he stated that the existing chapter files, as well as the outline from 1972 were out-of-date and not suitable for publication (see “Introduction: A Gateway to the Handbook Series,” this vol.).

Krupnik continued his exploration of volume 1, assisted by a small advisory group including Ives Goddard, William Merrill, Daniel Rogers (all at the Department of Anthropology, NMNH), and Sergei Kan (Dartmouth College). When they expressed enthusiasm about resuming the work on volume 1, Krupnik invited them to serve on its planning committee and volunteered to serve as the volume’s new editor. The group started reaching out for prospective contributors, and the first new outline for volume 1, then comprising of 31 chapters in three large parts, was prepared in August 2013.

In November 2013, Krupnik—together with William Merrill, Candace Greene (both at the Department of Anthropology, NMNH), Tim Johnson and David Penney (both at the National Museum of the American Indian [NMAI]), Gina Rappaport (NAA), and Ginger Strader Minkiewicz (Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press)—submitted a proposal to the Smithsonian “Grand Challenges” Consortia program requesting funds to organize a planning workshop for the new Handbook volume in 2014 and to bring together prospective contributors.

With the funding available in early 2014, Krupnik reached out to more than 60 scholars prominent in Native American research and invited them to contribute chapters to the future volume and to attend its planning workshop. Four more people—Ira Jacknis (b. 1952, d. 2021, then at the Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California Berkeley), Ann McMullen (NMAI), Gabrielle Tayac (Piscataway, then at NMAI), and Joe Watkins (Choctaw, then National Park Service, American Indian Liaison Office)—agreed to serve on the volume planning committee with Krupnik, Goddard, Kan, Merrill, and Rogers. This group of nine eventually became the volume’s editorial board. During the volume preparation, Rogers, Watkins, and Krupnik assumed responsibility for the opening block of chapters addressing Native American experience and new research in the twenty-first century; Kan and McMullen, for the “area” chapters that review Native North American development and research from the 1970s till the late 2010s, by each culture area; and Jacknis, Merrill, and Krupnik, for a concluding section dedicated to the production history and impact of the Handbook series.

By late 2014, the new team of contributors was mostly in place, and it convened at two-day planning sessions in December 2014, held successively at NMAI and at NMNH. The group approved the new volume’s outline, and intensive work on volume 1 began. The first chapters arrived in June–October 2015. By early 2016, most of the chapters for the volume had been received.

Each submitted chapter manuscript was reviewed by the volume and section editors. Most chapters were initially returned to the authors with detailed instructions for improvement and revision, and then resubmitted. When accepted in principle, each chapter was forwarded to two or three external reviewers selected from among recognized experts in the field; the list of more than 70 reviewers engaged in this process can be found in the back matter (see “Reviewers,” this vol.). Extensive changes often resulted from many subsequent readings of each manuscript. This cycle of review, revision, resubmission, and reevaluation extended over most of 2016, 2017, and 2018. The date of final acceptance of each chapter is given in the list of contributors (see “Contributors,” this vol.).

Unlike the previous Handbook volumes that favor single-author chapters, 18 out of 35 chapters in volume 1 are written by two or more coauthors, often with additional contributing authors, reflecting the collaborative style of scholarship today. Many chapters feature acknowledgments with names of people who provided assistance to the authors—another departure from the original Handbook pattern.

Terminology and Style

In the four decades since production of the Handbook series began, many things have changed in the ways the aboriginal peoples of North America are referred to, in the academic and popular literature alike. The once dominant terms Indians and American Indians are often replaced by new terms, such as Native Americans in the United States, First Nations in Canada, and Indigenous Peoples (pueblos indígenas) in Mexico. Yet, after more than 500 years, the term American Indian is imbedded in everyday language, academic literature, and in the names of certain institutions (Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Museum of
the American Indian, etc.). It has been also used in the title of this series since its origins in 1966. Therefore, we opted not to adopt one standard designation across this volume and allow chapter authors to apply their preferred terms in each particular story. This includes using Indian and American Indian, even in contemporary context, if this is an author’s preferred choice. In both Canada and the United States, arctic indigenous peoples, the Inuit/Inupiat/Yupik/Alutiit and Unangak/Aleut, are not officially included in the “American Indians” category and constitute a special legal and cultural designation, together with the Métis in Canada (see vol. 2).

Another major change during the time of the production of the Handbook series has been the replacement of many historical or Anglicized/Gallicized group names by traditional or newly adopted self-designations in respective indigenous languages. The Handbook volumes printed between 1978 and 2008 reflect various steps in this transition. They differ substantially in the use of alternating names, often for the same indigenous groups, and they address the multitude of known ethnic and tribal names in special sections called “Synonymy” in practically each tribal or regional chapter in volumes 5–15. Many historical names used in the earlier series volumes (such as Eskimo, Dogrib, Slavey, Flathead, and others) are now considered derogatory by the respective indigenous nations; many others are viewed as “colonial legacy” and are not welcome by Indigenous users. Again, we offered chapter authors enough flexibility to select the preferred ethnic names for their geographic or thematic areas. For consistency, the earlier name applied in other Handbook volumes is commonly given in parentheses next to the modern self-designation. More detailed explanations and the full list of “new-versus-old” names are provided in Appendix 3.

There are also marked differences in the use of uppercase/lowercase letters for terms such as indigenous/Indigenous, aboriginal/Aboriginal, native/Native when applied to aboriginal people across North America. In Canada and Mexico, Indigenous is commonly capitalized, as are both words in the term First Nations in Canada. In Alaska, the word Native is also commonly capitalized when applied to Alaskan indigenous residents (Native Alaskans), whereas lowercase native is used to refer to all people born in the State of Alaska. Recognizing the diversity of the current terminology, we generally opted for the most common forms: indigenous people (lowercase), aboriginal people/cultures/languages” (lowercase), and Native American/First Nations (capitalized) as synonyms, letting chapter authors select patterns of their own. We offered the same choice to the authors to select uppercase (or lowercase) for terms like Elders/elders, Tribe/tribe, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, and others.

In a similar way, the term tribe, once used broadly as the most general term for various social units of Native American people, is now applied primarily in a contemporary legal sense (recognized tribes, tribal membership, etc.) and, again, mostly in historical literature and official documentation. The most widespread current denominations for diverse groupings of indigenous people are community and Nation; the latter is more popular in indigenous and political context. While not eliminating the term tribe, we encouraged our contributors to use contemporary terms (community, society, Nation, etc.) wherever possible.

This volume preserves all style features applied in the subsequent Handbook volumes, including those related to chapter formatting, use of various types of headings, citations of other Handbook volumes and/or chapters from the present one, and quotations from other sources. All editors’ comments inserted into the text are marked with brackets and no footnotes or endnotes common in today’s literature were allowed. By adhering to the Handbook publication template in use since 1978, we ensure that this volume will be a full member of its series, even if produced in a different era and by a different editorial team.

Bibliography

All references cited in the individual chapters have been unified in a single list at the end of the volume (see “Bibliography,” this vol.). Citations within the text, by author, date, and often page, identify the works in this unified list. Whenever possible, our volume bibliographer, Corey Sattes (Heyward), assisted by the former Handbook series acting bibliographer, Cesare Marino (and Kelly Lindberg, at the early stage), worked to resolve conflicts between citations of different editions and corrected inaccuracies and omissions. The citation template and the bibliographic style selected for this volume are the same as those developed for the previous volumes in the Handbook series, including the now-established use of “et al.” for the growing number of publications with multiple authors and editors; it reflects the more interdisciplinary and collaborative nature of today’s research.

“Additional Reading” sections at the ends of many chapters provide suggested resources of information on the topics covered in the respective chapters and, particularly, some of the most relevant publications that appeared during the active preparation of our volume in 2015–2019. We aimed to bring the most crucial publications in each respective field up to the year 2020, xiii
though a few references from 2021 are also included in a few chapters.

Illustrations

Producing a new volume in the era of electronic publishing and without the support of the Handbook office staff required substantial modifications to our process, compared to all prior Handbook volumes. This volume, from the very beginning, was planned to be released in both print and electronic format, so all its illustration materials had to conform to different licensing terms. All chapter authors were asked to supply 8–10 potential illustrations and draft maps, preferably from photographs and archival images in their personal collections or for which they might obtain permission for online reproduction. This approach resulted in a slightly smaller number of illustrations compared to many earlier volumes.

Additional illustrations were sought in the Smithsonian NAA, with the assistance of Gina Rappoport, photo archivist, and Daisy Njoku, NAA media archivist. Joanna Cohan Scherer (former Handbook illustrations researcher) served as illustration editor for five historical chapters and secured numerous photographs from the early production decades of the Handbook series and from her personal collection. Dawn Biddison at the NMNH Arctic Studies Center’s Anchorage office was instrumental in obtaining high-resolution image files and permissions from individual contributors and copyright holding institutions. Igor Chechushkov checked and enhanced the illustrations for production.

Maps

All volume maps were drawn by Daniel G. Cole, the GIS coordinator and chief cartographer of the Smithsonian Institution and author of nearly all maps in the Handbook series published after 1986. Cole redrew certain draft maps submitted by chapter authors; his responsibility was also to make all maps in the present volume adhere to the same standards, base maps, and general outlook as applied across the entire series.

Maps for all culture area chapters, from “Arctic” to “Northeast,” have been prepared as diagrammatic guides to illustrate the coverage and mainly correspond to the “Key to Tribal Territories” map in the area Handbook volumes (vols. 5–15). They are not an authoritative depiction of Native American/First Nations group territories but rather compilations that depict the situation at the earliest periods for which historical evidence is available. The ranges mapped for different groups often refer to different periods, so that the group areas in the eastern portion of North America generally relate to the situation in the 1700s, even the 1600s, while for those in the central and western portion of the continent, they are closer to the mid-nineteenth century. They reflect, for the most part, the areas of cultural-linguistic groups as drawn in volumes 5–15, with added new autonyms in use by the corresponding Indigenous groups today. The group boundaries featured on the maps have always been approximate, and the ethnographic knowledge on which they were originally based was not uniform from area to area; shared occupation and use of territory, and sometimes contested territorial overlaps, were and remain common. For more specific information, readers are advised to see the maps and text in the relevant group (tribal) chapters in the respective area volumes.

The ethnic (tribal) names on the maps also display the shifting realities of each major region, as many once-established ethnic names across North America were replaced by new forms between 1978 and 2008. These are now widely used as Native self-designations and in general and scholarly context. For each chapter map, we based our decision on various relevant sources, authors’ and reviewers’ advice, and established practices, as of 2018–2020. More details and the full list of new ethnic and tribal names used in volume 1, compared to the previously published volumes, are presented in Appendix 3.

Acknowledgments

This is the first volume of the Handbook series produced without direct input from the late general editor, William Curtis Sturtevant (1926–2007), or the involvement of the dedicated professional team of the former Handbook office, which was closed in 2007. Yet Sturtevant’s intellectual impact and grand vision for the series, its mission, and its outlook continued to be our guiding principles, even without his physical presence. The editorial team views this volume as a tribute to William Sturtevant’s lasting memory.

In the production of the volume, we were privileged to enjoy the support of several original members of the Handbook production team: Ives Goddard (linguistic editor and technical editor), Cesare Marino (researcher and acting bibliographer), Joanna Cohan Scherer (illustrations researcher), and Daniel G. Cole (cartographer). We also benefited from enthusiasm of many colleagues engaged in the production of the previously published Handbook volumes, including Garrick Bailey, William Fitzhugh, Catherine Fowler, Ira...
We are grateful to more than 70 external reviewers and our colleagues across the Smithsonian Institution who generously contributed their time to evaluate submitted manuscripts and help convert them into better texts (see “Reviewers,” this vol.).

Preparation of this volume was supported by funding provided by the Smithsonian Scholarly Studies Awards Program in the Arts and Humanities (2015–2016), by the Smithsonian “Grand Challenges” Consortia grant (2014), and by many financial and in-kind contributions from NMNH, its Department of Anthropology, NAA, Arctic Studies Center, and their staffs. The publication of the volume was made possible thanks to the Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press (SISP), its director, Ginger Strader Minkiewicz, who was also production editor for this volume, and copy editor Susan G. Harris.

We are particularly grateful to SISP for its commitment to use the same general design, cover, font, and style template as applied throughout the Handbook series since the 1970s. Many people worked hard to make this opening volume an integral part of the series not only in its content and style but also in its general look. We thank you all!

Igor Krupnik
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