

UW F915  
R9  
F413

(men)

val'ble  
source

Gene Euvine, Sitka, says this  
is valuable source

S.G. Fedorova, The Russian Population in Alaska (1973)

pub'd by  
Lanester Press  
PO Box 1604  
Kingston, Ont

P. 278 -	1850 pop'n, "R not foreigners"	- 485	
	1851 " " "	- 505	(.20 Swedes?) K7L 5C8

use a K or  
W in back  
of boots?

Alaska was remoter than the moon, because while people had no thought of going to the moon, the 00 months ~~to~~ shipboard to Alaska loomed like...

after p. 6 - 7

insert politics, economics: that the R-A was essentially a company store, if not openly luring men into debt, at least giving them nudges.

rebellions of 1848: word coming to New Archangel?

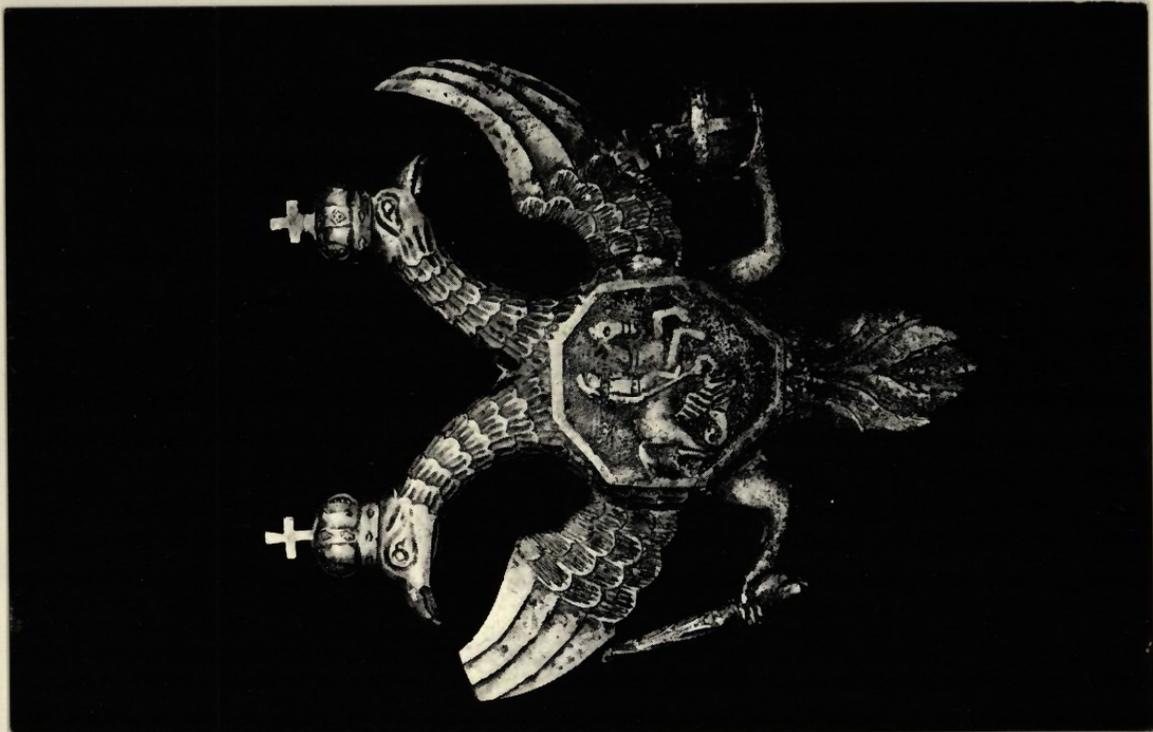
use Bancroft's line about "robbery of half a world," and that if Russia had been quicker, holdings could have extended to Greenland?

--governors beginning with Baranov were fervently relieved that those holdings didn't extend...

insert details of fur trade: types of fur, China market...

imperial constellation section: add material on Russian style of frontier empire, info on fur trade, maybe Rn double-headed eagle (in refce to Rn reluctance to permit emigration to Alaska, reliance on "company store," etc.)

- Bancroft, robbery of half a continent



Russian Imperial cros, double-headed eagle  
Alaska State Museum collection

Russians crossing themselves

double-headed eagle of the imperial crest on markers the Rns left was truly appropriate, for the Rns were of divided mind about Alaska...(wanted it, yet exerted little govt effort to keep it)

Alaska trip

land was American mate to Siberia, northern band of expanse  
across planet

Possessors of

Faced with one of the largest empty expanses of the world, the

Russian rulers allowed no emigration, fearing to open that social

floodgate. New Archangel was ruled by the navy, administered by a

level of clerks, powered by the creoles, fed by the Kolosh and the

Hudson's Bay Company, and for its craftwork relied on Scandinavian

such as M and K and B  
seven-year men. ~~The~~ Swedes were a minority within a minority, most

of the Scandinavian craftsmen being Finns.

Ursus Imperialisis

The joke was made about him that he was a willow-boatman, one of those who had come on the early willow-stayed caravels of which it was said that you went aboard, the boat left the dock, then you swam the rest of the way.

What they had in Alaska, 'Rms did.' really know.

(Summer expedns & forts.)

They bent or broke. native cultures: Aleut, etc. . . Things of Sitka gave them pause. Baronor himself had to storm ashore - & have his skin saved by fortuitous gunshot - to dislodge Kolosh.

- Rms & Tlst. traded furs & furs at Sitka

Abutians: like plume in crown that is Alaska.

It tickled. R n curiosity o. Siberia more, & they followed island chain...

Alaska St. Lib.  
Richard Peice, trans.

R-a Co. com.

979.8  
Allt #7

10 Jan 1851 - word for non-Russians: inorodets  
" " natives: teyemets

Alaska trip

Baranov, by K.T. Khlebnikov, Trans. Colin Bearne, Ed. Richard  
Pierce

The Limestone Press  
Box 1604  
Kingston, Ontario K7L 5C8

71-4: 1809 mutiny attempted against Baranov by 12 plotters,  
3 of whom informed to Baranov.

Plan: "when it was Naplakov's (my note: he is ~~xxxx~~ identified  
earlier as a prikaz employee exiled to settlement in Siberia  
and subqtly a hunter) turn to stand guard in the fort, then he  
and two others should go to the Manager, who was always  
accessible to everyone, kill him and take charge of the guns  
in the fort and of the barracks."

They were "thrown in irons." ← used

Howay article in R-A folder: initial fur trade was "a looting of the coast"

Give them this, the Russians...

More than that, they had bursts of energy... (As the Spanish discovered when they looked out from the Presidio one day in 1775 and saw a fleet of Russians and Aleuts in skin boats seal-hunting in San Francisco Bay.)

Carstensen on the Russian leather-bound boats: the English, if faced with building boats without nails, would have pegged them together.

empires are not made by...

RUNNERS

source of detail, suggested to me by Eve at UW MSS:

Charles Hubbell papers: vol. 3 of Stephen M. Ushin diaries--Ushin a clerk  
at Sitka pre-1867

Ushin

 p. 37, F. 16, 1885--"First day of Lent, so-called "Pure Monday."

Pure ~~Tuesday~~ <sup>Monday</sup> --see Ushin - Shalkop letter: near Easter - no use

Ushin

p. 86, Feb. 10--U says of parishoners, "They are all below  
mediocrity."

Ushin

folder 1-30, foreword:

"Stepan M. Ushin (Ouchin) was a clerk in the Sitka post of the North Western Trading Company...Ushin had been a clerk under Prince Maksutov before 1867. In the church census of 1873 Ushin's age was given as 41...

(my note: p. 13, U says he came from Russia to "colonies" in "1863, Feb. 26, on the bark of Costa Rica."

Ushin

p. 1: Jan. 6, 1874--"Russian Christmas. About the holiday proper one can say very little as it begins and ends with church services and prayers for the Tsar. The interval between  
→ Christmas Day and Epiphany is always marked by celebrations everywhere--music, msquerades, dances, visits. Our Sitka keeps all those traditions....

Ushin

p. 2, F 6 1874: "Oh, gold, you are a lever of the human life!"

Ushin

p. 7, April 29, 1875: "The workers began to wreck the Holy Trinity Church....It was consecrated in 1849."

Ushin

p. 10, Aug. 13, 1876: "Meeting of the Temperance Society...  
The program includes dances, music, lotto, checkers, cards  
and other games."

Ushin

p. 12, June 14, 1877: "Koloshes bought molasses for manufacturing a brandy called "hootzina."

Ushin

p. 13, Oct. 14, 1877: "The Koloshes demolished the remaining part of the Fortifications, from the market place to Swan Lake, and the fence around the market place. They stole the handles from the gates of the former government commissary."

Ushin

p. 19, S 7, 1879: "The Bishop is a man of less than medium height, about 55 years of age, with a gray beard and a few gray hairs on his head. He wore a black cassock and a cowl of an orthodox monk...."

Ushin

pp. 29-30, July 18, 1884: "Tonight I took a walk as far as the stone called by the Americans (?) Rock or Blind (Blarney?) Stone. This stone was set on the trail leading to the Kilosh River by the former manager of the Novo-Arkhangelsky Office, Cyril Timothy Khlebnikov in 1832...and cost him one bucket of whiskey or rum. The inscription on the stone shows the initials 'K.X.' and the date '1832'. (K.X. for Kiril Xlebnikov)

Formerly, this place was a chief meeting point for the promenaders. Above the stone a small pavilion was built where people came to sit and to talk."

Ushin

p. 33, Jan. 8, 1885: "It is my name's day."

Ushin

p. 36, Jan. 23, 1885: "A.L. Kashevarov who arrived here from Kodiak is called by Americans 'Black Diamond'... because of her dark Aleutian skin."

Ushin

p. 44, March 17, 1885: U notices flies, bees, geese, ducks

Ushin

p. 60, Aug. 3, 1885: U is visited by Kashevarov "who was a fellow traveler of Nihliist Zubov and who gave me some information about him....He served in the army (guard) during the Russian-Turkish war....Zubov has 3 wounds, one bullet would ~~on~~ on the hip and 2 on the back of the skull. The last 2 ~~were~~ were received from ~~Bashibazouka~~...

Ushin

p. 66, N. 7, 1885-- U criticizes American teaching methods:  
"Ask those same pupils whether they know anything about  
science or religion, they will either keep silent or say that  
they are still studying the first book."

Ushin

p. 68, D 9, 1885--"In my water keg I found ice  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch thick."

Ushin

p. 76, U says a priest has "affected slow motions and manners."

Ushin

p. 80, Nov. 3, "The preparation for baptism (of Koloshes) consisted of instruction on how to hold the fingers to make the sign of a cross."

Ushin

p. 101. Dec. 5, "Russian holiday of Alexander Svirsky.  
...Baranov of the Russian Co. used to grant a half-day  
holiday and a free drink of vodka."

Ustka diary names

Vishnevsky

Kastevarov

Kovigin

Sipiagin

Larionov

Meleshkin

Ushin

*from* → p. 33, Jan. 6, 1885: "Today is Russian Christmas....Toward evening all singers 'beat to windward' or 'fell to leeward', i.e. simply lay on the streets...."