Record Nr. UNINA9910780543503321 Autore Fisher Robin <1946-> Titolo Contact and conflict [[electronic resource]]: Indian-European relations in British Columbia, 1774-1890 / / Robin Fisher Vancouver, : UBC Press, 1992 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-7748-0400-9 **ISBN** 1-283-22542-5 9786613225429 0-7748-5390-5 Edizione [2nd ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (295 p.) Disciplina 971.1/004/97 Indians of North America - British Columbia - History Soggetti Indians of North America - Canada - Government relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Includes bibliographical references (p. [213]-239) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Abbreviations -- Preface to the Second Edition -- Preface to the First Edition -- The Maritime Fur Trade -- The Land-Based Fur Trade -- The Transitional Years, 1849-1858 -- The Image of the Indian -- Gold Miners and Settlers -- The Missionaries -- Government Administrators -- The Consolidation of Settlement: The 1870's and 1880's -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto Originally published in 1977, Contact and Conflict has remained an important book, which has inspired numerous scholars to examine further the relationships between the Indians and the Europeans -- fur traders as well as settlers. For this edition, Robin Fisher has written a new introduction in which he surveys the literature since 1977 and comments on any new insights into these relationships. Fisher contends that the fur trade had originally brought minimal cultural change to the Indians. In 1858 it essentially came to an end, and with the beginning of white settlement, there was a fundamental change in the relationship between Indians and Europeans. What had been a reciprocal system between the two civilizations became a pattern of

white dominance. He shows that while the Indians had been able to adjust gradually to the changes introduced by the traders in the contact

period, they lost control of their culture under the impact of colonization.