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| Autore | Coates Kenneth <1956-> |
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| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (P. [319]-347) and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Front Matter -- Contents -- Tables -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Introduction: The Background -- Economic Telations -- Economic Relations in the Fur-trade Era -- Indians and the Mining Frontier -- Yukon Indians in the Post-1900 Economy -- The Nature of Social Contact -- Native-White Social Relations: From the Fur Trade to the Gold Rush -- Native-White Social Relations: After the Gold Rush -- Church, State, and the Native People in the Yukon Territory -- Religion and the Yukon Indians -- Through the Children: Education and Yukon Natives -- The Federal Government and Yukon Natives -- Yukon Indians and the Changing North, 1950-1990 -- The Modern Economy -- Religion and Education -- Government and Indians in the Modern North -- Indians and Non-Native Society -- Fighting for Their Place: The Emergence of Native Land Claims -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index |
| Sommario/riassunto | The indigenous population, Coates stresses, has not been passive in the face of expansion by whites. He argues that Native people have played a major role in shaping the history of the region and determining the relationship with the immigrant population. They recognized the conflict between the material and technological advantages of an imposed economic order and the desire to maintain a |

harvesting existence. While they readily accepted technological innovations, they resisted the imposition of an industrial, urban environment. Contemporary land claims show their long-standing attachment to the land and demonstrate a continued, assertive response to non-Native intervention.
