

REFERENCE CODE: AkAMH

REPOSITORY NAME:

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TITLE: Arthur Eide Glass Lantern Slide Collection

COLLECTION NUMBER: B1955.003

OVERVIEW OF THE COLLECTION

Dates: circa 1910-1919

Extent: 56 items; 0.8 linear feet

Language and Scripts: The collection is in English.

Name of creator(s): Arthur H. Eide, Asahel Curtis

Administrative/Biographical History:

Arthur Hansin Eide (d. 1972) was a Presbyterian minister and teacher in Alaska in the 1900s. Born in Norway, he came to San Francisco in 1910 where he met his first wife (of five) Annie Koodlalook. They were both sent to Little Diomed as Government representatives where they worked as school teachers, doctors, and commissioners to the people of the Island. After Little Diomed, Arthur Eide went to Point Barrow where he built the Presbyterian mission hospital. Starting in 1922 he was primarily stationed out of Anchorage until his death in 1972. Fourteen of the images included in this collection were published in Eide's book *Drums of Diomed* in 1952.

Asahel Curtis (1874-1941) was the younger brother of the photographer Edward Curtis. He traveled in Yukon and Alaska circa 1897-1900. While Eide attributes several of the Diomed photographs to Curtis, the dates of his time in Diomed were unknown at the time of processing.

Scope and Content Description:

The collection consists of 56 glass lantern slides, some hand colored. See more information in detailed description below.

Arrangement: Not applicable.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING ACCESS AND USE

Restrictions on Access: The collection is open for research use.

Physical Access: Original items in fair condition. Some plates cracked. Access to original glass plates limited. Browse book of digital prints available in reading room.

Technical Access: No special equipment is needed to access the materials.

Conditions Governing Reproduction and Use:

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Preferred Citation:

Arthur Eide Glass Lantern Slide Collection, Anchorage Museum, B1955.003

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Acquisition and Appraisal Information:

Donated by Arthur Eide to Cook Inlet Historical Society in 1955. Materials transferred to Anchorage Museum.

Processing Note

All slides digitized in 2009.

Separated Materials

Objects in collection accessioned as 1955.003.1-357. Glass lantern slides (1955.003.310) and book (1955.003.311) in archives and library collections.

RELATED MATERIALS

CIHS Eide, B1967.032

Eide Collection, B1969.024

Eide Collection, B1970.028

Eide Collection, B1972.025

Eide Collection, B1972.081

SUBJECTS

Eide, Arthur Hansin
Brevig, Tollef Larson
Bernard, Joseph
Brower family
Lomen Commercial Co.
Victoria (Steamboat)
Herman (Steam bark)
Teddy Bear (Schooner)
Sailing ships
School buildings—Alaska
Water-supply—Alaska
Hunting—Alaska
Whaling—Alaska
Sun—Rising and setting
Eskimos—Alaska—Teller
Eskimos—Alaska—Diomed Islands
Eskimos—Alaska—Barrow
Eskimos—Dwellings
Eskimo dance—Alaska
Eskimos—Clothing
Eskimos—Industries
Eskimos—Rites and ceremonies
Eskimos—Funeral rites and customs
Sami (European people)—Alaska
Women shamans—Alaska
Shamans—Alaska
Umiaks
Kayaks
Tattooing
Knitting
Diomed Islands (Alaska and Russia)
Teller (Alaska)
Nome (Alaska)
Barrow (Alaska)

Detailed Description of the Collection:

[Captions in parenthesis provided by donor at time of deposit. Captions marked “DD” are from *Drums of Diomed*]

.01- (Colored slide. S.S. *Herman*, of San Francisco, a trading schooner arriving at Little Diomed. Big Diomed in the distance, the straight between the two islands is only two miles.

Big Diomedede belongs to Siberia while Little Diomedede belongs to the United States.) [Curtis, Asahel, Photographer.] (Caption in DD: S.S. Herman. Capt. Pedersen gave us a box of sugar wafers!)

.02- (First school among the Eskimos located at Teller, Alaska. Rev. and Mrs. Brevig, Norwegian Lutheran missionaries and teachers with two children. This was the station chosen by Dr. Sheldon Jackson as the first base for the Reindeer industry.)

.03- (The city of Nome as it was before Sept. 17, 1934 when fire destroyed almost the entire city.)

.04- (On the beach on Nome, an early morning. Lomen Commercial Co.'s dock in the distance.)

.05- (The S.S. *Victoria* first arrival to Nome, anchored several miles from shore. Passengers are still taken to shore by small boats.)

.06- (Little Diomedede in winter, taken from the top at 1480 feet.)

.07- (Colored slide. Little Diomedede as the Ice Melts in June.) [Curtis, Asahel, Photographer.] (Caption in DD: Diomedede Village. No ice igloos in Alaska!)

.08- (Little Diomedede and Big Diomedede. The peaks of Big Diomedede are used by the Natives to indicate when various events of the year take place. They say "When the sun stands over the peak" indicating which one, "then the big ships come, when it stands over another the walrus and the whale come," etc. . .) (caption in DD: Sunset over Big Diomedede, Siberia, from Little Diomedede, U.S.A.)

.09- (A very stormy day in the fall. The boats have left us, and we are alone for another ten months.) [view of buildings along shoreline]

.10- (Omiaks on the beach and Joseph Bernard's trading Schooner.) [Identified as the *Teddy Bear* based on B1965.018.578.]

.11- (The first flashlight picture taken on the island. That was an event of a lifetime.) [large group gathered indoors, some children reacting to flash] (Caption in DD: Christmas party. Chief Kozingah flanked by two of his daughters...and a few others. The rest of the party fled.)

.12- (Breakers on the beach. A Stroll on a nice cobblestone beach. The Island was devoid of trails, sidewalks or streets. Now there is one trail.) [Koodlalook carrying child on rocky shore]

.13- (Natives dance to the music of native drums.) [shirtless male dancers and male drummers indoors] (Caption in DD: Milliruak, Ahkinga, Ogoniak, Sulluk, Satak, Kapari.)

.14- (Tatauk's family at Pt. Barrow. A very intelligent Native.) [five people in fur and printed parkas outside house]

.15- (Another family from Point Barrow, Alaska.) [man, three women, and two children in fur parkas]

.16- (The explorer Stefansson, Mrs. Howkesworth, Koodlalook, Stefansson's interpreter and Mr. Haily a trader at Pt. Barrow. [missing as of 1993]

.17- (Mr. Eide and two children born on the Diomedede Island while in service) [with two dogs outside house] (caption in DD: The author and his children, Arthur and Margaret. Malemutes Rover and Bessie cuddle close.)

.18- (Mrs. C. Brower of Pt. Barrow and son. [and puppy. Cloth parka with ruff on mother. Child in fur parka, seal leggings, mukluks. Identified by Brower Hopson in 2015 as Mrs. Charles Brower Asaingutuk]

.19- (A native family from Little Diomedede, after they had been out gathering sour and sweet grasses.)

- .20- (A busy day in the classroom. The children are taught to use their hands as well as their brains.) [children sewing and carving] (Caption in DD: Everybody was busy...)
- .21- (5th grade making calendars for Christmas.)
- .22- (Koodlallook sewing while carrying a baby on her back.)
- .23- (Mary sewing Mukluks, or native shoes.) [woman has tattoos on her chin]
- .24- (The only water tank on the Island. No running water is found on the west side of the Island, the tank stores up rain water and fog.) [Little Diomedé]
- .25- (The boys as well as the girls took up knitting. [three boys, two girls standing in a doorway knitting.]
- .26- (The Omiaks are being overhauled for the spring whale hunting. [villagers and dogs outside, buildings visible] (Caption in DD: The oomiaks are made ready for whaling)
- .27- (Eskimo houses, or Igloo. The jaws from the whale are used for beams. One man works while the rest look on and give advice. No strikers nor labor troubles here. [workers and dog at house under construction, at framing stage.] (Caption in DD: Rebuilding Chief Kozingah's igloo. Whale jaws are used for rafters.)
- .28- (A finished Igloo up the hillside, furs hung on the line to air, while father teaches his son how to carve ivory.)
- .29- (An Igloo made from walrus hides at Pt. Barrow. This is a summer house. [Possessions piled around house, including sled, barrels, and boxes]
- .30- (The schoolhouse was covered over with snow and three inches of solid ice, so in order to get light I had to chop it off every morning.) [man clearing windows on building]
- .31- (Native boats put on racks for the winter, so that the dogs can't eat them up. The Eskimo dogs eat anything. [five umiaks on racks next to building]
- .32- (Medicine woman outside Little Diomedé before the blessing of the Whaleboats in spring.) [woman in gut parka with dog]
- .33- (The Medicine man and Medicine woman performing sacred ceremonies before the Whaleboats are taken to open water. Evil spirits are burnt and smoked out of the boat.)
- .34- (Ready to take a long trip with a dog team.) [Little Diomedé, groups gathered near large dog team in harness]
- .35- [number not assigned]
- .36- (The schoolteacher's baby in a homemade buggy-sled, pulled by our faithful Rover. The pick indicates where we get our drinking water during the winter.)
- .37- (Ready to take after the Whale.) [Two umiaks on freighting sleds, pushed by men in parkas.]
- .38- (A Whale is seen far to the south.) [five boats, probably wooden, outfitted with masts for sailing.]
- .39- (We got him.) [Plank boat, men cutting up whale in water]
- .40- (The young men cut the whale up while the old men give advice, so that all rules are strictly obeyed.) [includes four men in gut parkas, two smoking pipes.] (Caption in DD: Cutting up the spirit whale)
- .41- (The whale camp on the ice, whale meat and whalebone scattered in all directions.) [bird's eye view of at least one wooden boat on the ice, men hauling in a load from open water. Baleen stack. Dogs and four sleds.] (Caption in DD: Our whale camp. Ootooktak's last stand.)

- .42- (The native dance “Nalukatak”) [Nulakatuk. Drummers on hill perform for onlookers. Some housing visible, one umiak on rack.] (Caption in DD: “We bind you together in everlasting friendship.”)
- .43- (Another Whale camp ten miles out to sea. Upright boat used as kitchen.)
- .44- (Fishing through the ice at Pt. Barrow.)
- .45- (Fishing through the ice in the Bering Strait.)
- .46- (Close-up of fishing hole. Fish are eaten 5 minutes after they are pulled out of the water, frozen. That’s just like ice cream.) [woman carrying child jigging for cod]
- .47- (Home from a walrus hunt.) [umiak in water, nine men and dogs on ice. No walrus.]
- .48- (Ice is coming, everybody out of the water, this is dangerous hunting.) [umiak on ice, another in water.]
- .49- (Colored slide. A Native in a Billican, small one man boat.) [Curtis, Asahel, Photographer.]
- .50- (Colored slide. Kayak racing.) [six kayaks, two with pokes, in water. Curtis, Asahel, Photographer.]
- .51- (Colored Slide. Kayak racing.) [five kayaks, two with pokes. Curtis, Asahel, Photographer]
- .52- (The graveyard on Little Diomedé where the chief was buried.) (Caption in DD: Village from the graveyard.)
- .53- (The funeral of chief Kozinga, after he had been strangled to death by his own request. [also spelled Kozengas/Kosinga/Kosena/Kozingah. men carrying coffin up hill] (Caption in DD: The burial of Chief Kozingah.)
- .54- (Little Diomedé in the summer. Visitors from Siberia have arrived the night before.) [bird’s eye view of houses along shore, with ice floes in water. Curtis, Asahel, Photographer.]
- .55- [Colored slide, same as .54.]
- .56- (Colored slide, A skull and a lampstove in a native grave.) man posed on rocks with artifacts. Curtis, Asahel, Photographer.]
- .57- (Laplanders who came over with the first reindeer herd to care for it.) [three men and one woman in Sami dress]

Guide updated: March 19, 2015