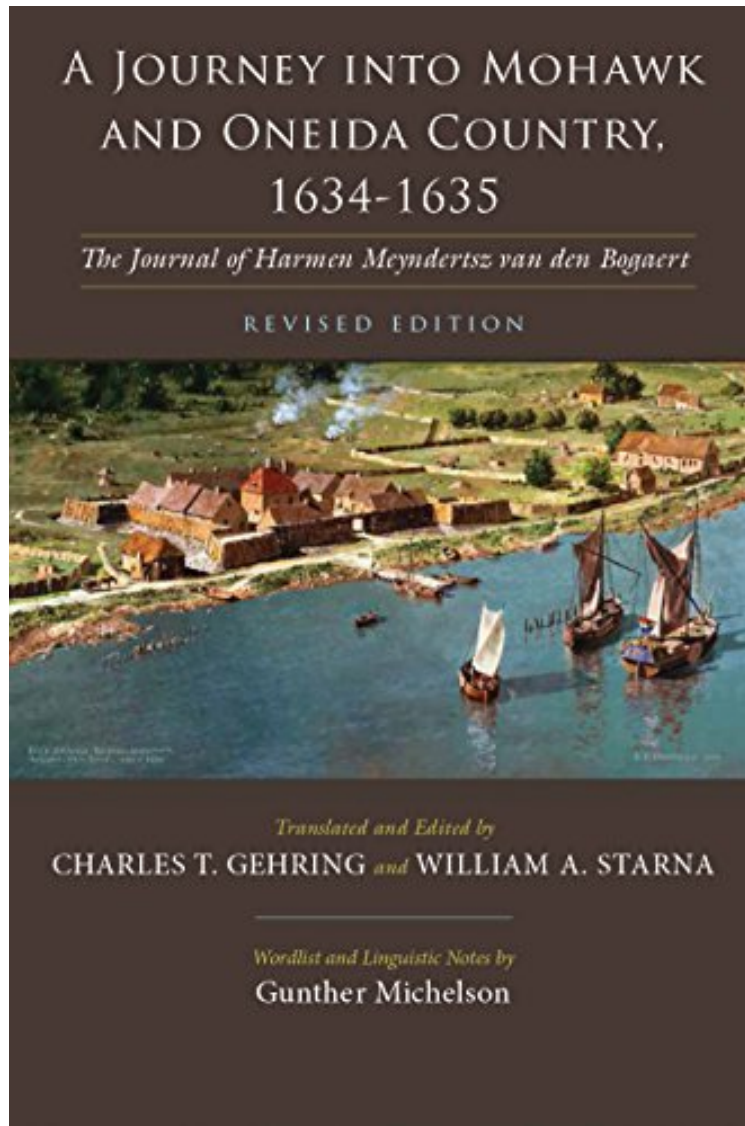


[Free pdf] A Journey Into Mohawk and Oneida Country 1634-1635: The Journal of Harmen Meyndertsz Van Den Bogaert Revised Edition (Iroquois and Their Neighbors)

## A Journey Into Mohawk and Oneida Country 1634-1635: The Journal of Harmen Meyndertsz Van Den Bogaert Revised Edition (Iroquois and Their Neighbors)

*Charles Gehring*

*ePub | \*DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#1287457 in Books Syracuse University Press 2013-04-24 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.00 x .42 x 5.64l, .40 #File Name: 081563322X130 pages | File size: 27.Mb

**Charles Gehring : A Journey Into Mohawk and Oneida Country 1634-1635: The Journal of Harmen Meyndertsz Van Den Bogaert Revised Edition (Iroquois and Their Neighbors)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised A Journey Into Mohawk and Oneida Country 1634-

1635: The Journal of Harmen Meyndertsz Van Den Bogaert Revised Edition (Iroquois and Their Neighbors):

5 of 5 people found the following review helpful. Brief but fascinating  
By Doctor.Generosity  
This is the translation of a short journal by Dutch agents of the West India Company who traveled among the Mohawk Indians in upstate New York in the early 1600's. Their mission was commercial - to understand the Indian's fur trading situation and how the Dutch might capture the beaver pelt market in competition with the French. And it was all driven by the fashion of the time for hats in Europe. The text is interesting because of the early date. Here are the Indians of northeast America before their lives were forever destroyed by the white man. One reads that even at this early date they were definitely in touch with the French, English and Dutch, seeing them as customers for pelts but also sources of firearms and other technology. Here was a paleolithic society suddenly in contact with early modern Europe. Smallpox was the one factor they could not deal with. On the level of daily life, we read how difficult was survival in winter in upstate New York in 1635. Hunger and warmth were daily challenges, and the Dutch explorers' relations with the Mohawks were matters of life and death. Many small vignettes are written here; the day the Dutchmen's food supply was eaten by Indian dogs and they were reduced to imploring their hosts for bear and salmon meat. How the Indian's loved the Dutch to shoot off their firearms, just for the loud bang. Observations of shamanistic healing practices. The internal politics and warfare among Iroquois nations, who were distributed over a vast tract of the northeast from the present Manhattan into Quebec, western New York to Cape Cod. Fascinating.  
11 of 11 people found the following review helpful. sparse text  
By laolaohu  
This text is rather sparse, so would probably not be of much interest to the general reader. But then, the general reader would probably not even be looking at this title. If, like me, you find yourself fascinated with first person accounts of early European contacts with Native Americans, this is valuable simply because there are so few surviving accounts from the New Netherlands era. This is the diary of a mid-winter journey through the upper Mohawk Valley. Well footnoted and with a large glossary of Mohawk words.  
4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. The Dutch and the First Nations  
By Sylvia Hawley  
This brief diary gives one man's account of his rare winter venture into Mohawk Iroquois country from what is now Albany, NY (then Beverwijck - Beaver Village). He went to resolve trade issues with the native peoples and reported intimately on lifestyle and ceremony. Van Den Bogaert's trek was prompted by the need to find tribal authorities and make a better deal than French traders had offered. This is a fascinating glimpse into a culture and time no longer available to us for observation. Because of tribal rivalries, the Mohawks preferred doing business with the Dutch anyway and they got a better price out of their agreement with Albany through Van Den Bogaert. This little book includes about eight pages of the author's dictionary of Mohawk and Dutch languages, brought into English by Charles T. Gehring and William Starna. Thanks to Gehring's thirty-some years of translating, new insights are available to historians as well as popular readers. These glimpses help to make more realistic and balanced our romantic impressions of the first people. An important companion work is Adriaen Van Der Donck's "A Description of New Netherland" that has its focus on the development of Manhattan and the trading relationships of the 1600s. Lovely reading. Another important companion is Russell Shorto's "Island at the Center of the Earth," which gives a great overview of the entire adventure from Amsterdam and Leiden to this abundant new world.

In 1634, the Dutch West India Company was anxious to know why the fur trade from New Netherland had been declining, so the company sent three employees far into Iroquois country to investigate. Harmen Meyndertsz van den Bogaert led the expedition from Fort Orange (present-day Albany, NY). His is the earliest known description of the interior of what is today New York State and its seventeenth-century native inhabitants. Van den Bogaert was a keen observer, and his journal is not only a daily log of where the expedition party traveled; it is also a detailed account of the Mohawks and the Oneidas: the settlements, modes of subsistence, and healing rituals. Van den Bogaert's extraordinary wordlist is the earliest known recorded vocabulary of the Mohawk language. Gehring's translation and Starna's annotations provide indispensable material for anthropologists, ethnohistorians, linguists, and anyone with a special interest in Native American studies. Michelson's current additions to the wordlist of Mohawk equivalents with English glosses (wherever possible) and his expert analysis of the language in the Native American passages offer a valuable new dimension to this edition of the journal.

What gives this edition a special place in the vast literature on Iroquoian studies is the careful translation of the text and the extensive scholarly notes. --Choice  
Although it is not the first translation of Bogaert's journal, it is the best... Annotations provide invaluable material... Benefits greatly from modern scholarship. --History: of New  
Books  
Language Notes  
Text: English (translation) Original Language: Dutch  
About the Author  
Charles Gehring is the translator of numerous Dutch colonial manuscripts and author of many articles on New York State history and New Netherlands history. William. A. Starna has written extensively on Iroquois culture.