



EDITORIAL

As mentioned in the IASSA Newsletter, Fall edition of last year, the Secretariat of the association has moved to the Department of Eskimology, University of Copenhagen. Practical problems made the transitional process more complicated than anticipated, but when you have this Newsletter in your hand, these should have been overcome.

The electronic revolution now makes it possible for IASSA members to get in touch with each other in no time, and it only implies minor costs. We join the net, and information is circulated to a large number of potentially interested persons on IASSA-net. The IASSA Newsletter serves to compile some of the most significant events, advertise future activities, etc. There is however, one area which seems as if it has not been affected by the electronic revolution: the postal system and the transference of money from one country to another. If you want to pay your IASSA membership fee, first you have to pay for the cheque or whatever form you have decided to use. Later, when we receive your payment, we have to pay the bank to get the payment transferred into Danish currency. Finally, every amount which enters the University of Copenhagen accounting system is being levied with a tax of 3 per cent. We have tried hard to cope with this and to find a solution which is as cost efficient as possible. One way of reducing these costs is that you pay in Danish kroner whatever money order you prefer, or pay in US\$.

For some years now, the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) has worked on suggestions for research priorities. In December last year, IASC organised a research planning meeting in Hanover, New Hampshire, USA. IASSA took part in this meeting to fulfil our role as advisory body to the IASC and to lobby for more research inputs from the Circumpolar Peoples. Various working groups presented their views on future research priorities in the Arctic. These suggestions were discussed and the

results forwarded to IASC to decide upon areas of recommended research priorities. The executive summary of the working group on "Sustainable use of natural resources of high value to northern residents" is reprinted in this Newsletter (page 2). It came to no surprise that the Hanover meeting was dominated by researchers from the natural sciences, and that researchers from the humanities and the social sciences only made up a small minority. From the meeting there were, however, two other striking factors to be observed. First of all, there was less than a handful of indigenous participants, and basically there were neither indigenous researchers nor indigenous representatives! This is not only surprising, but unacceptable. Secondly, quite a few researchers from the "hard" sciences advertised for social scientists to be included in their research projects, as they regretted the lack of indigenous participants in research projects. Due first of all to these observations, a number of IASSA members present at that meeting in New Hampshire met to discuss this situation. The outcome of these gatherings was a fairly strong recommendation to IASC to include Arctic indigenous peoples and indigenous viewpoints into the IASC research priorities under the headline of "Rapid Cultural Changes in the Circumpolar North". The full presentation is printed in this Newsletter (page 2). At the moment of this writing (May 1996) the IASC Executive Committee has accepted the suggested research priority which then was presented to the IASC Annual Meeting in Bremerhaven in April. The full presentation is printed on page 3 in this newsletter. At this meeting the IASSA proposal was endorsed, and an IASC working group was established.

It is with deep regret that we must note the loss of a number of our colleagues since the last Newsletter was published. Most of the IASSA members will be aware of the tragedy which took place in Chukotka last September, when two boats disappeared and several colleagues and friends died. Since then we have lost two other friends, Poul Møller and more recently Terence Armstrong. These were all engaged Arctic researchers and they will be missed.

Sustainable Use of Natural Resources of High Value to Northern Residents

Suggested research priority as presented to the IASC Science Planning Meeting in Hanover, USA, from a working group:

Science Action Plan

- ♦ Multidisciplinary & interdisciplinary research that strengthens dialogue among the science, policy and user communities,
- ♦ The concerns of those living in or near the Arctic.

Objectives

- ♦ To identify critical issues and research needs affecting the sustainable use of Arctic living resources by Northerners.
- ♦ To propose mechanisms for facilitating interaction between the science, local user, management and decision-making communities.
- ♦ To develop a strategy for increasing partnerships between "southern" and "Northern" actors involved in research on sustainable resource use issues.

Specific science goals

To gain a comprehensive understanding of the relationships between:

- ♦ Local use and management practices, and national, regional and international regimes and the sustainable use of Arctic resources.
- ♦ This continuing resource use and the maintenance of biodiversity, environmental quality, social equity, and community health.

Research questions

1. Developing appropriate resource management regimes:
 - ♦ What is the geographic and functional scope?
 - ♦ Who participates?
 - ♦ What is the appropriate decision-making mechanism?
 - ♦ How can compliance be assured and enhanced?
2. Linking indigenous/local and academic knowledge systems.
3. Maintaining cultural and bio-diversity.

4. Local and non-local interactions.

- ♦ How do global influences affect local-level sustainable use practices?

5. Understanding rights to resources.

- ♦ Adaptive nature of property rights, access rights, and social equity.
- ♦ Comparing aboriginal and non-aboriginal customary use and management practices.

6. Meaning and discourse analysis.

- ♦ What do different actors understand by terms such as: "Sustainable use", "Precautionary approach", "Nature", "Wildlife", "Resource", "Stock", "Harvest" and "Management"?

Rapid Cultural Changes in the Circumpolar North (presentation in Hanover 1995)

Suggestion for a new research priority of the International Arctic Science Committee as presented to the IASC research planning conference in Hanover, USA, December 1995.

Presentation by the IASSA chair:

- ♦ During this IASC conference on research planning, the significance of cultural factors in scientific analysis has come up in a number of ways.
- ♦ Various working groups and a number of speakers have advertised for scientific and indigenous knowledge on cultural issues to be incorporated in the research agendas.
- ♦ Other participants have stressed, that indigenous or local knowledge has given an invaluable input to their research.
- ♦ During the meetings of some of the working groups, it came up, that there was a serious need for in depth research into specified cultural issues.
- ♦ To cope with the fact, that none of the current four IASC science priorities focus specifically on cultural issues, an initiative was taken by Igor Krupnik to formulate a research theme to be included in the future IASC science agenda.

- ♦ To address this research gap and to address the concerns of the people living in the Circumpolar North - as this is mentioned in the IASC science agenda - a working group of 30-40 people has met twice.
- ♦ The result was an unanimous suggestion for IASC to consider a new item of research priority under the name of "Rapid cultural changes in the Circumpolar North".
- ♦ This proposal deals with fundamental research questions from which comparative and regional research projects can be expected to give new information and scientific knowledge.
- ♦ The working group has made this proposal as the first step towards establishing detailed research projects and specified action programmes.
- ♦ The working group will suggest this IASC meeting to adopt "Rapid cultural change in the Circumpolar North" as an added item 5 to the science priorities.
- ♦ The working group also suggests that the International Arctic Social Science Association, IASSA, on behalf of the research community, and as an advisory representative body to IASC, will be given the responsibility to further develop this item.
- ♦ It is thus, the responsibility of the IASSA council, which includes four indigenous researchers, together with the chairpersons of the three working groups on sustainable development to solicit and incorporate input from scientists and from indigenous and northern institutions.
- ♦ If adopted by this meeting, a draft research proposal should be prepared for the IASC council meeting in April next year.

The suggested Item 5, "Rapid Cultural Changes in the Circumpolar North". The objective of this section is to analyze rapid cultural changes in response to stresses.

- ♦ Indigenous/local knowledge including
 - communication across knowledge systems
 - intellectual property rights
- ♦ Cultural continuity: heritage, values, integrity

- ♦ Community viability
- ♦ The changing balances of power and self-determination.

Rapid Cultural Changes in the Circumpolar North (presentation in Bremerhaven 1996)

The research priority presented at IASC Annual Meeting in Bremerhaven, Germany, 23-24 April 1996

Introduction:

Indigenous Arctic societies and cultures have experienced rapid cultural changes since the end of World War II. During this period indigenous peoples have gone through major conflicts and crisis to maintain their relations with their land, resources and institutions. This development has had severe negative social and cultural implications as documented from all or most of the indigenous societies of the Circumpolar North. Among the most serious ones are:

- Indigenous populations are loosing their languages and cultural integrity,
- Poor health conditions,
- Alcohol and substance abuse,
- High suicidal rate,
- Social and cultural self-destructive behaviour,
- Dependency on welfare and social benefits,
- Loss of control over land and general societal and political conditions.

But there have also been remarkable positive changes which have enhanced the control of the Circumpolar Indigenous Peoples of their own destiny. To be mentioned are:

- Access to education on all levels,
- Rise in the economic standard of living,
- Indigenous involvement in political decision-making and establishment of various types of self-government,
- Indigenous involvement in global and international issues,
- Cultural and linguistic revitalization.

It has been documented that environmental changes in the Circumpolar North have taken place in the same way that global changes have had an impact on circumpolar indigenous cultures. The United Nations have recognised that indigenous peoples, including those living in the Circumpolar North, have rights to be protected and developed, and a UN Decade on Indigenous Peoples has been established starting in 1994. It is now a challenge to indigenous cultures and societies to incorporate these processes while, at the same time, developing their own cultures and societies on their own terms and conditions.

Major Scientific Questions:

Indigenous Knowledge.

During the last years, increased focus has been put on indigenous knowledge, first of all as this relates to environmental issues. The objectives of giving priority to research on indigenous knowledge are:

- Understanding the difference between indigenous knowledge and other types of knowledge.
- Reconstructing means to save all languages of the Circumpolar North.
- Analyzing how global issues have become incorporated into existing indigenous knowledge regimes.
- Investigating barriers against the use of all types of indigenous knowledge in schools, administration, resource use, etc.
- Assessing the role of indigenous knowledge in political and legal processes.

Cultural continuity.

- Analyzing changes and continuities in ethnic relations due to rapid cultural changes.
- Estimating factors of significance to further development of indigenous cultures.
- Assessing indigenous perceptions of cultural heritage.

Community viability.

- The involvement of indigenous communities and individuals in all kinds of externally instigated projects, including research activities (generally accepted ethnical principles for the conduct of research; cf. IASSA action).
- Assessing conditions of social and economic well-being of local communities.
- Viability of locally initiated actions to cope with societal stress.

Self-determination.

- Analyzing the response of various institutions to indigenous aspirations.
- Identifying legal and political impediments to the fulfilment of cultural aims and priorities.
- Describing indigenous perceptions of cultural equitability.
- Understanding the significance of lands and territories to all inhabitants of the Circumpolar North.
- Analyzing constructive agreements between indigenous peoples and states and public authorities to estimate their potential for solving conflicting aspirations.
- Assessing internal political processes and institutions with respect to their successes to serve the needs of indigenous peoples.

Actions required by IASC.

- To take steps to establish 'Rapid Cultural Changes in the Circumpolar North' as an IASC research priority on the fast track and to provide means for further development of this priority.
- To support IASSA and its Council to initiate a process of cooperation and integration of indigenous research institutions and IASSA members through communication and the convening of meetings.

Copenhagen, 20 April 1996

Jens Dahl (chair IASSA), Ludger Müller-Wille (past chair, council member IASSA) and Frank Sejersen (secretary IASSA).

MEMBERS' NEWS

Alia, Valerie has been a co-editor of the book (in press 1995): *Deadlines and Diversity: Journalism Ethics in a Changing World*, Fernwood Books, and has the following book in progress: *Northern Communications*, UBC Press. She has broadcasted a two hour radio documentary titled, 'Nunavut: Where names Never Die', Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and has a film in progress with film-maker Laura Sky about journalism ethics.

Buijs, Cunera has co-edited the following book (in press): 'Braving the cold, continuity and change in Arctic clothing', C. Buijs and J. Oosten (eds.), Leiden:

CNWS/National Museum of Ethnology. Furthermore, the research project 'Clothing and Identity in East Greenland' is in preparation.

Cohen, Maurie J. has moved from School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University to Oxford Centre for the Environment, Ethics and Society, Oxford University.

Cruikshank, Julie is working at the Scott Polar Research Institute, Oxford until June 30.

Csonka, Yvon D. has published the book 'Les Ahiamminut - A l'écart des Inuit Caribous', 1995. He is a member of the Swiss Polar Research Commission, Swiss Academy of Sciences and is a coordinator for the International Committee for Archaeology in Chukotka.

Emelyanova, Tatiana is conducting research on Chukchee vocabulary of sea mammal hunting, and has taught Chukchee in Anadyr Pedagogical College.

Kishigami, Nobuhiro has moved to the National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka, Japan and has conducted field research in Inukjuak, Nunavik in Canada during a period from 15th of January to 23rd of February.

Legat, Allie is presently involved in research on traditional governing systems of Dogrib Dene, NWT - annual grants involved.

Müller-Wille, Ludger will be back at McGill University of September 1st.

Nagy, Murielle has moved from Dept. of Anthropology, University of Alberta to Groupe d'études Inuit et Circumpolaires (GÉPIC), University of Laval.

Nuttall, Mark has been appointed to a permanent post at Aberdeen University where he shall be developing research programmes in the sociology and social anthropology of the North Atlantic region. He would like to hear from people interested in pursuing graduate work in the North Atlantic littoral. Publications for 1995 include: *White Settlers - The Impact of Rural Repopulation in Scotland* (with Charles Jedrej), published by Harwood Academic Press.

Osherenko, Gail has published an article titled 'Property Rights and Transformation in Russia: Institutional Change in the Far North' in *Europe-Asia Studies*

47(7):1077-1108 in 1995. It is an in-depth study of the transformation of property rights systems focused on the Yamal Peninsula where supergiant gas fields coincide with Nenets reindeer pasture lands. Additionally, Osherenko draws the attention of IASSA members to a forthcoming article in the above mentioned magazine in vol. 48, no. 1 by Marjorie Mandelstam Balzer and Uliana Alekseevna Vinokurova: 'Nationalism, Interethnic Relations and Federalism: The Case of the Sakha Republic (Yakutia)'.

Van Meenen, Mary Ann is currently writing a book on the educational systems established for Native peoples of Arctic Russia and Canada by their respective governments.

IASSA members are invited to send in a small description of research, publications etc which can be included in this column.

CONFERENCES

The 10th Inuit Studies Conference

The theme of the conference is "Traditional Knowledge and the Contemporary World". The 10th. Inuit Studies Conference, sponsored by Memorial University of Newfoundland on behalf of the Association Inuksiutiit Katimajuit, will be held in St. John's, from August 15-18, 1996. Delegates and presenters will attend from both northern and southern Canada, Europe, Russia, Greenland and the United States. The topic categories of the conference are: Anthropology, archaeology, arts/museums, education, health, history, indigenous science, justices, linguistics, literature, music, social issues and economy/livelihood/lifestyle.

In order to receive the last notice of the conference and/or propose a paper or a session, please contact: Irene Mazurkewich, Coordinator, Organizing Committee, 10th Inuit Studies Conference, c/o Memorial University of Newfoundland, Department of English, St. John's, NF A1C 5S7, Canada, Tel: (709) 737-8134, fax: (709) 737-4528, e-mail: imazurk@kean.ucs.mun.ca

The Fourth World Indigenous Youth Conference

The Saami Youth of Sapmi, (the indigenous people of Sweden, Norway, Finland and the Kola Peninsula,

Russia) will arrange The Fourth World Indigenous Youth Conference taking place in June 1996.

At the Second World Indigenous Youth Conference in Darwin, Australia 1993, a decision was taken that Ecuadorian youth would arrange the third conference and Saami youth the fourth conference. The Saami youth are now working with the arrangements to prepare the Fourth conference. It will take place in Bijje Spidtje (Valadalen in Swedish) from 13th. to 20th. of June. The Fourth World Indigenous Youth Conference will continue the work and the ideas of the First (Quebec, Canada 1992), the Second (Darwin, Australia 1993) and the Third (Sucua, Ecuador 1996) conference. A broad representation is of great importance. Therefore we ask everyone to pass on this information to other youth organizations in your area and to others you may have contact with.

If you are interested of getting further information and application forms, please write the coordinator of the conference at this address:

Saminuorra/att: Ylva Gustafsson
Nomadskolevgen 26
982 35 Gällivare, Sweden
e-mail: 4wiyc@mbx200.swipnet.se
Conference homepage:
<http://www.itu.se/boreale/wiyceng.htm>

Environmental Cultures: Historic Perspectives

An interdisciplinary conference on the relationship between environment and culture was held April 26-27 1996 in Victoria, B.C. The conference theme focused upon natural resource use within indigenous, colonial and industrial societies.

Contact Lorne Hammond, Dept. of History, University of Victoria, P.O.Box 3045, Victoria B.C. V8W 3P4, fax: 604-721-8772.

AAAS 1996 Arctic Science Conference

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), Arctic Division, has titled its 1996 Arctic Science Conference: *Shaping an Unpredictable Future: Science and Communities*. The conference takes place at Girdwood Prince Hotel, September 19-21, 1996.

This conference announcement is a pretest version of an invitation the organizers plan to send to a large

potential group of participants. The organizers ask for reactions!

The 1996 AAAS Arctic Science conference invites you to consider who, or what, is shaping our future in the North. And, we invite you to approach this question from a different point of view. We organize most science conferences around what scientists think is important. In this conference, we would like the theme-based sessions to be community driven. We will, of course, continue the AAAS tradition of organizing technical sessions which are unrelated to the main conference theme. However, we would like our theme-based sessions to start from the perspective of Northern communities throughout Alaska and the Yukon Territories. By "communities" we mean both physical communities and groups of people with shared interests. We would like to pay special attention to how these communities have worked to shape their future. We would like this conference to be community driven because:

- Top down interventions have rarely been effective.
- The global science agenda has raised concerns at the local level.
- The value of educational institutions is increasingly being tied to their responsiveness to local concerns.
- From a research point of view, focusing on the smaller scale reveals more of the variations underlying change.

We have two conference goals: First, we would like to make the academic community more responsive to communities in Alaska and the Yukon Territories. Second, we would like to help Northern communities deal with concerns that science has itself raised or caused; for example, the effects of global change or the use of human subjects in scientific research. In order to accomplish these goals, we have set the following conference objectives:

1. Improve communication between the academic community and local and professional communities, particularly emphasizing the improvement of communication between scientists and Native communities.
2. Explore community issues through examples of what communities are actually doing by asking the following questions: What works and why? What assistance can scientists, academics, and professionals provide? How can communities maintain control?

3. Explore science-generated issues of community concern, and address the question of what can and should the scientist and professional communities do when their conclusions do not alleviate local fears.

We also appreciate the tradition of providing an opportunity for all researchers in the Arctic Division to share their work at the annual science conference. By adopting a conference theme, we do not want to sacrifice this tradition. We ask that you consider whether you can present your research in the spirit of the conference theme. If the fit is poor, suggest a topic that is better suited. We will work with you to be sure that the conference is truly open. To get started, we are suggesting a list of community goals which we believe relate to problems faced by many Northern communities. In keeping with our community/communication theme, we invite your participation in shaping the conference's future. Does your research or interest coincide with any of these goals? If not, please suggest a topic which fits your research interests.

Which goals should we add, jettison, expand, refine? Based on your input, we hope to identify the goals of greatest interest and build conference forums around them. Do you know of an example of community innovation which would fit our conference model? Are you, or do you know, the perfect presenter, facilitator, researcher, or community innovator for a forum on one of these goals?

We would like the conference to look at ways for science and communities to work toward:

- Safe food, water, and places to live
- Expectations for successful community adaptations to climate changes
- Improved quality of life in the North through science and technology
- Adequate resources to maintain a subsistence lifestyle
- Northern communities participating in the global economy
- Communities shaping their future through local action
- Application of traditional and local knowledge
- Good job prospects in rural communities
- Safe, productive schools and neighbourhoods
- Elimination of alcohol and substance abuse as causes of violence in rural and urban communities
- Use of paleoecology to help communities forecast change

Please share your ideas with us by contacting:
Mary Killorin, Conference Coordinator
Institute of Social & Economic Research, UAA
3211 Providence Dr., Anchorage, AK 99508
(907) 786-7724; (907) 786-7739 fax;
auaaas@acad2.alaska.edu

Sacred lands: Claims and conflicts

Call for abstracts (50-100 words) due May 20.

The conference takes place October 24-26 1996 at University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. This interdisciplinary conference explores the concept of sacred lands and the special considerations required to preserve these lands during land claims and other developments. Potential topics for papers include:

- What are sacred lands? (ceremonial lands: spirit homes, heritage sites, sacred spaces, battle grounds, burial grounds, others).
- Creating sacred lands (Dakota-tipi sundance, Red Willow Lodge, other)
- Keeping lands sacred (Haida, Parks Canada, and Lyell Island National Park, Wanuskewin National Historic Site, commercial use of plants from sacred places, Inuit heritage lands, new ways of protecting sacred lands).
- Sacred and spiritual use of land
- Sacred land entitlements (Assabaska shoreline claims, Gustafson Lake claim, Gitskan Wesuweten/Delgamuukw case, Sioux Treaty case, international case studies, Australia Temi Augamic).
- Conflict resolutions and recommendations (Perspectives from elders, lawyers, government, academics),

Please submit abstracts to
Department of Native Studies, Att. Dr. Jill Oakes
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3T 5V5 Canada, fax: (204) 261-0333
or Dr. Kathie Kinew or Dr. Rick Riewe.

International Symposium marking the Alaska/Yukon Gold Rush Centennial with the general theme "To explore and to advance understanding of fundamental relationship between minerals and man"

The conference takes place in Fairbanks, Alaska September 9-14, 1997. While the Symposium is open to the public, especially targeted are persons with special interest and background in exploration, extraction,

processing, production, or marketing of mineral products or in related earth sciences, history, archaeology, sociology, industrial design, psychology, literature or other creative and performing arts relative to Alaska/Yukon Gold Rush Centennial (circa 1850-2000 and beyond). For inquiries on participation and presentation write or call:

Dr. Wm. R. Wood
Office of Festival Fairbanks
514 Second Avenue, Suite 102
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Phone: (907) 456-1984, fax: (907) 452-8878

Aboriginal Peoples' Conference

The Aboriginal Resource and Research Centre at Lakehead University presents its Second Biennial Aboriginal Peoples' Conference to be held at Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario Canada, October 18, 19, 20, 1996

Second call for papers and presentations. Deadline for submission: August 1, 1996

All proposals will be considered

Suggested areas include, but are not limited to:

- * Economic development
- * Health Issues
- * Treaties/Land Issues
- * Gaming
- * First Nations Languages
- * History
- * Anthropology
- * Archaeology
- * Art
- * Political Issues and Strategies for Renewal of First Nations Governance
- * Literature
- * Education
- * Cultural and Spiritual Traditions

Selected Papers and abstracts of all presentations will be published in a conference proceedings

Submission guidelines:

Prospective presenters are invited to submit abstracts for papers in subject areas relating to Aboriginal peoples. Proposals for complete sessions or panels on particular topics or themes will be considered as well as proposals for individual papers.

Each proposal must contain:

- abstract of paper (150 words or less)
- name and title of presentation and author
- name, address, telephone/fax of presenter
- biographical note (50 words or less)
- special requirements for presentation

Submit proposals to:

Dr. Douglas A. West, Dept. of Political Science
Lakehead University, 955 Oliver Road
Thunder Bay, ON, CANADA P7B 5E1
Phone: 807-343-8304, Fax: 346-7831
Electronic mail queries to: Doug.West@Lakeheadu.ca

BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Our Boots - An Inuit Women's art

Jill Oakes and Rick Riewe

Inuit women use the land's resources to create warm clothing and footwear whose artistry depicts their cultural diversity. Without skin boots, survival would be impossible, even today. In this lavishly illustrated and definitive reference book, Jill Oakes shares the boot making skills taught to her by expert seamstresses. Inuit women use boots as a medium to pass on traditional knowledge, display group affiliation, and communicate pride in their skills. Inuit hunters provided Rick Riewe with information about travelling on the land, hunting wildlife, and preparing skins for footwear. They also taught him the importance of skin footwear for Arctic journeys throughout the year. Intimate, sometimes humorous insights into Arctic life are recounted by Inuit men and women. After a brief overview of Canadian Inuit prehistory and history, the book examines the relationship between the Arctic environment, Inuit culture, and footwear. Then the authors describe the tools, techniques and construction procedures used to create numerous boot styles across the Canadian Arctic. Over 100 full-colour and 50 black-and-white photos display boots as an art form, the Arctic landscape and wildlife, and women engaged in the boot-making process. In addition, there are 33 line drawings of techniques and 9 maps.

1995, 224 pages, \$50.00, ISBN 1-55054-195-1

Douglas and McIntyre, Vancouver
1615 Venables Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V5L 2H1 Canada

Iqaluit. Gateway to Baffin

Mick Newbery

Iqaluit today, serving as the gateway to the Baffin region in Canada's North, is now a mesh of Inuit tradition and southern technology, giving the community its attractive cross-cultural personality. This brief collection of pictures, taken by an amateur photographer, provides a snapshot of the sights and experiences to be found in Iqaluit and in the vast northern region that it serves. It can also be seen as an invitation to sample more of the uniqueness of the Canadian Eastern Arctic. Text in English, French and Inuktitut.

1995, 103 pages, ISBN 1-55036-452-9

Published for the Royal Canadian Legion Branch by
Nortext Publishing Corporation
P.O.Box 8
Iqaluit NT X0A 0H0 Canada

Labrador Village

John C. Kennedy

J. Kennedy takes his readers to a remote part of Canada in this descriptive ethnography of daily life in a subarctic community in southeastern Labrador. Here, two seasonal villages - one used during summer, the other during winter - form one community largely occupied by the same people. In spring, families move to the coast to fish, returning to their sheltered bay homes in fall to hunt, trap, and harvest wood. Kennedy, who calls himself a "privileged outsider", explores persistence and change in this small-scale community, an insulated world of icebergs, salted codfish, traplines, and ghost stories. We learn about Labrador family life, about the way children are raised, about patterned social and political life, and about local belief systems.

1996, 140 pages, \$9.50, ISBN 0-88133-863-X

Waveland Press, Inc., P.O.Box 400, Prospect Heights,
Illinois, tel: 847/634-0081, fax: 847/634-9501

Confessions of an Igloo Dweller. The Story of the Man who Brought Inuit Art to the Outside World

James Houston

These memories of James Houston's life in the Canadian Arctic from 1948 to 1962 present a colourful and compelling adventure story of real people living through a time of great change. It is extraordinarily rich material about a fascinating, distant world. He tells about great characters - Inuit and Kallunait - who populated the Arctic in these long-lost days when, as a Government go-between, he found himself grappling with Northern customs that broke Southern laws. Impressed by the natural artistic skills of the people, he encouraged the development of outlets in the South for their work, and help establish co-ops in the North for Inuit carvers and print-makers. Since that time, after trapping as a way of gaining income began to disappear, Inuit art has brought millions of dollars to its creators, and has affected art galleries around the world.

1995, 322 pages, ISBN 0-7710-4272-8

McClelland & Stewart, Inc
The Canadian Publishers
481 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario, M5G 2E9 Canada

Unity and Diversity in Arctic Societies - Keynotes presented at the Second International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences

Edited by Monica Tennberg

IASSA held its ICASS II in Rovaniemi, Finland May 1995. This publication contains the keynote speeches given at the opening session of the congress. Asta Balto focused on traditions of childrearing in Sámi families and the role of the home in modern education. Vasilli Robbek addressed the problematic human-nature relationship and talked about the regional and international efforts to manage this relationship. Caleb Pungowiyi presented the main ideas of the "Principles and Elements for a Comprehensive Arctic Policy" of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference. John E. Lewis and Eric C. Wood discussed the problems of combining the contributions of natural and social scientists in the global change research. Two additional papers are included in the publication which were presented at the workshop "Arctic Social Science: Building Alaskan Experience". Anqayuaq O. Kawagley explained about

the elements of Alaska Native worldview and challenges that threaten the values and traditions of aboriginal peoples in Alaska. Gordon L. Pullar told about his experiences of cultural revitalization on Kodiak Island.

1996, 68 pages, International Arctic Social Sciences Association, Rovaniemi, Finland.

Topics in Arctic Social Sciences no. 2

ISBN 951-634-464-X

The publication can be ordered without charge through the IASSA secretariat.

Voyages: Canada's Heritage Rivers

Lynn Noel

"VOYAGES is an exceptional book that celebrates the diversity and splendour of the twenty-seven rivers nominated to the Canadian Heritage Rivers System. Lynn Noel has assembled an impressive collection of stories that are filled with a spirit of adventure, discovery, beauty and joy. The rivers in this book are more than flowing water -- each has a unique story to tell, and each represents an important part of our Canadian heritage and identity. These rivers are the threads that bind this nation, from the Arctic barrens to southern Ontario's farmlands, from Newfoundland's rocky hills to the mountains and glaciers of British Columbia. This is a perfect book for anyone who cares for or wishes to learn more about Canada's spectacular river heritage and environment." (Don Gibson, National Manager, Canadian Heritage Rivers Program)

1995, 208 pages, \$34.95 soft cover / \$49.95 hard cover (U.S. orders at par), ISBN: 1-55081-099-5 sc / 1-55081-098-7 hc

VOYAGES can be ordered through the Canadian River Management Society via the author, or in North America by calling Breakwater Books at 1-800-563-3333. Please inquire via e-mail to lynn.e.noel@dartmouth.edu; an electronic order form is under construction at

http://www.dartmouth.edu/~crosscur/order_flyer.html.

A Yupiaq Worldview - a Pathway to Ecology and Spirit *A. Oscar Kawagley*

Oscar Kawagley is a man of two worlds, walking the sometimes bewildering line between traditional Yupiaq

culture and the Westernized Yupiaq life of today. In this study, Kawagley follows both memories of his Yupiaq grandmother, who raised him with the stories of the Bear Woman and respectful knowledge of the reciprocity of nature, and his own education in science as it is taught in Western schools. Kawagley is a man who hears the elder's voices in Alaska, knows how to look for the weather and to use the land and its creatures with the most delicate care. In a call to unite the two parts of his own and modern Yupiaq history, Kawagley proposes a way of teaching that incorporates all ways of knowing available in Yupiaq and Western science. He has travelled a long journey, but it ends where it began, in a fishing camp in southwestern Alaska, a home for his heart, mind, and spirit.

1995, 170 pages, ISBN: 0-88133-859-1

Waveland Press, Inc.,

P.O. Box 400

Prospect Heights, Illinois 60070

Tel: (708) 634 0081

Human Ecology and Climate Change - People and Resources in the Far North

Edited by David L. Peterson and Darryll R. Johnson

The first of its kind, this edited collection explores how global climate change might alter the face of the northern regions of North America during the next century. With a multidisciplinary team of contributors, the chapters cover meteorology, climate modelling, wildlife biology, human ecology, and resource management, and take an objective look into the future of natural resources and human populations in this region. The book offers firsthand views and analysis of subsistence-level human societies, whose geographical isolation and close relationship with their biophysical habitat make them most susceptible to the impact of climate change. Among the authors are: S. Langdon, D. Callaway, G. Wenzel, P. West, P. Usher, J. Wiener, E. Bielawski, J. Schaaf, R. Bosworth, M. Price, C. Dennerlein and S. Cohen.

1995, 337 pages, \$49.95, ISBN 1-56032-404-X

Taylor and Francis Inc.

1900 Frost Road, Suite 101

Bristol, PA 19007-1598

Tel: (215) 785-5800 (to order, call toll free 1-800-821-8312), fax: (215) 785-5515

Les Ahlarmiut - A l'écart des Inuit Caribous
Yvon Csonka

Isolated on the tundra, their numbers reduced by protracted starvation to no more than sixty, the Ahlarmiut were relocated by the Canadian authorities in 1957-58. Thus ended the odyssey of this people who, following the tracks of wild reindeer and musk-oxen, had moved away from their fellow Inuit. This historical ethnography of the Ahlarmiut during the difficult years 1920-50 is presented against the background of the complex and controversial history of the Caribou Inuit. The book is adapted from an award-winning dissertation.

516pp, SFR 66.-, ISBN 2-88380-007-3

Editions Victor Attinger SA
Avenue des Portes-Rouges 149
CH-2009 Neuchâtel (Suisse)
tel: +41 38 33 16 43
fax: +41 38 33 38 68

Distributors in Canada and the USA:
GETIC, Pavillon Jean-Durand, Université Laval
Quebec P.Q. Canada G1K 7P4
tel: +1 418 656 2353, fax: +1 418 656 3023

Neerhiinjik: We Travelled From Place to Place - The Gwich'in Stories of Johnny and Sarah Frank
Craig Mishler, ed.

The book is a bilingual edition of traditional stories, songs, life histories, and lifeways in facing page translation.

715 pages, \$29.95.

The Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska
Box 757680, Fairbanks, AK 99775.
tel: voice (907)474-7874; fax: (907)474-6586
e-mail: fntla@aurora.alaska.edu;

Freeze Frame - Alaska Eskimos in the Movies
Ann Fienup-Riordan

Freeze Frame takes a penetrating, often humorous, look at how Eskimos have been portrayed in nearly a century of film, from the pioneering documentaries of

missionaries and Arctic explorers to Eskimo Pie commercials of the 1990s. Some of these works are serious attempts to depict a culture; others are unabashed entertainment, featuring papier mâché igloos and zebra-skin parkas. Even film makers who sought authenticity were likely to build igloos in villages that had never seen one, and to hire non native actors to portray the Eskimo principals. The groundbreaking *Nanook of the North*, released in 1922, solidified the popular impression of Eskimos and set the precedent for dozens of ethnographic docudramas to follow. *Freeze Frame* documents the ideas that motivate and lie behind this abundant generation of images. The first study to look at the popular image of Alaska Eskimos, it makes an important contribution to our understanding of Native American stereotyping. The representation of a culture in film is a complex interplay of portrayal and reaction. Ann Fienup-Riordan explores the issues of authenticity and power that are central to the current debate over film portrayals of indigenous peoples. She describes the work done by native broadcasters and film makers - beginning with Alaska Eskimo actor Ray Mala's pre-World War II screenplay about Eskimo life - as well as the participation by native actors in mainstream films. Alaska Eskimos today are engaged in presenting the complexity and uniqueness of the world in which they live. In the hands of Iñupiaq and Yup'ik artists and technicians, film and video are becoming simultaneously a venue for participation in the larger world and a tool of empowerment. In the continuing debate over the role of media in indigenous cultures, *Freeze Frame*, will take its place as the first detailed examination of films involving Alaska Eskimos. It includes a complete filmography of feature, documentary, and ethnographic films.

1995, 234 pages, ISBN: 0-295-97397-8
Seattle: University of Washington Press

Relocating Eden: The Image and Politics of Inuit Exile in the Canadian Arctic
Alan Rudolph Marcus

The Boston Globe Magazine called it "The Lie at the Top of the World" - the Canadian government's relocation of Inuits to the High Arctic in the 1950s is an act whose repercussions are still felt from Ottawa to Resolute Bay. Lured by the government's promises of abundant game and a chance to preserve their traditional way of life, the Inuit instead found harsh conditions, little food, months of total darkness - and no

chance to leave. Alan R. Marcus offers a comprehensive account of the relocation and its consequences - including a 1993 investigation by a Royal Commission. In *Relocating Eden*, the author combines extensive field work and archival research to offer a comprehensive account of the relocation efforts. He investigates the assumptions and motivations of the Canadian government through examination of government documents and interviews with retired officials. He presents detailed case studies of relocation efforts and their consequences, including interviews with many of the relocated Inuit and their families. The author reveals the relocation initiative to have been a complex affair, arising out of a variety of goals, assumptions, and preconceptions about the Inuit, but along the way he offers convincing evidence that the relocation policy was implemented with anything but the "informed consent" of Inuits claimed by the government. *Relocating Eden* is published by University Press of New England as a volume in the Arctic Visions series.

1995, \$19.95 (pa), ISBN: 0-87451-659-5

University Press of New England
23 South Main St.
Hanover, NH 03755

Becoming Visible - Indigenous Politics and Self-Government

Edited by Terje Brantenberg, Janne Hansen and Henry Minde

Proceedings of the Conference on Indigenous Politics and Self-Government held in Tromsø, Norway, 8-10 November, 1993.

The University of Tromsø, Centre for Sámi Studies
skriftserie no. 2, 1995.

NOK. 200,-
The University of Tromsø
N-9037 Tromsø, Norway.

European Research In the North - Looking Ahead

Edited by O. Orheim et al.

The Arctic region is now receiving increased attention because of improved political climate, rich natural resources of the region combined with major environmental problems, and unique research challenges.

International efforts are furthermore imperative for cost-effective operations in this region of weak infrastructure. The First European Networking Conference on Research in the North was held on Svalbard, 12-16 September 1995. The conference was held to develop European collaboration and enhance existing networks for research in the Arctic. There is a timely opportunity for increased joint European effort in this new border region, where the scientific and environmental challenges are too large to be tackled effectively through only national endeavours. Such joint use of resources should lead to cost-effectiveness and value-added research, and underscore the role of the Arctic as a region of new challenges for Europe. The conference identified the following major themes for European Arctic research:

- * Global change in the Arctic
- * Human-environmental interaction
- * The Arctic as a reference area

To accomplish the development of collaborative Arctic research programmes the conference came up with several recommendations. Among others are:

- * Develop, at the European level, active scientific programmes to underpin increasing economic, social and environmental interest in the North.
- * Increase scientific research to assist in the conservation of Arctic wilderness.
- * Promote research programmes that contribute to understanding and solving environmental problems.

ISBN: 82-7666-097-5

The report is available from
Norsk Polarinstitut
P.O.Box 5072 Majorstua, 0301 Oslo
Norway
tel: +47-2295-9500
fax: +47-2295-9501

A Health Profile of the Inuit - Report of the Santé Québec Health Survey Among the Inuit of Nunavik, 1992 (vol. 1, 2 & 3)
Santé Québec

This survey was conducted by Santé Québec in collaboration with the Inuit of Nunavik. Published under the supervision of Mireille Jetté (Santé Québec), this report presents the major findings of a survey con-

ducted on the Inuit territory during fall of 1992. Using a biopsychosocial approach, data were collected on 1567 Inuit (22% of the population) in the 14 Nunavik villages. The results include information on life style (vol. 1 & 3 (diet)), health status and determinants of health (vol. 2).

All three volumes \$60.00 plus taxes.

Santé Québec
600 René-Levesque Blvd West, 10th floor
Montréal (Québec) H3B 1N4
Canada
tel: (514) 873-4749
fax: (514) 864-9919

Indigenous Peoples, Mapping and Biodiversity Conservation. An Analysis of Current Activities and Opportunities for Applying Geomatics Technologies
Peter Poole

Dr. Poole reviews the diverse purpose for indigenous mapping projects (land right recognition, demarcation and protection, recording traditional knowledge, land and resource management, community mobilization), the methodologies used in mapping projects, and presents recommendations for supporting mapping projects under agenda 21 and the Biodiversity Convention. He then presents brief project descriptions for 63 mapping projects worldwide. He has also included a list of references and of 18 organizations with indigenous mapping projects.

Published by The Biodiversity Support Program: People and Forests Program Discussion Paper Series 1995

Biodiversity Support Program
c/o World Wide Fund for Nature
1250 24th Street
NW Washington, DC 20037
tel: (202) 293-4800
fax: (202) 293-9211

**Health Research in Greenland
- a catalogue of projects**
Tine Curtis and Peter Bjerregaard

This catalogue contains 76 descriptions of research projects on health, disease, and health services research with relevance for Greenland. Some projects describe

the overall health of people of Greenland, some projects focus on specific diseases with high prevalence in Greenland and yet other projects deal with social issues of Greenlandic society that are generally accepted as being of relevance to health in Greenland, e.g. violence. The purpose of the catalogue is to render this research on health in Greenland visible to other researchers and interested parties. The concept of health has, as a result of this, been understood very broadly, containing both medical and social aspects. Approximately half of the projects deal with specific diseases, such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, cirrhosis or otitis media; 1/4 of the projects concern environmental health, and the remaining 1/4 describes studies on population health, life styles or living conditions. The catalogue can be obtained at DKr 95,- (incl. postage and dispatch fee)

1995, 114 pages, ISBN: 87-89662-76-8

DICE writings on Greenland vol.3 1995
The Danish Institute for Clinical Epidemiology
Svanemøllevej 25
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark
tel: +45 31 20 77 77
fax: +45 31 20 80 10

Our Home or Native Land? - What Governments' Aboriginal Policy is doing to Canada
Melvin H. Smith, QC

The author is concerned about the future of Canada, due to the native policy which has been pursued by the government during the past decade. According to the author the book is a wake-up call to all Canadians. The settlements of native claims, native educational programmes, establishment of Native government are a threat to Canada. If the Canadian public knew what was going on, most of them would be appalled, the author claims. The whole process is driven by the unrelenting efforts of what has been called the "Indian Industry"; the national native leadership, the many lawyers, consultants, advisers and academics - all government funded - who would keep it going in perpetuity. But the Canadian public is out in the cold, says Melvin Smith. He assures the reader, that the book is not anti-native. In calling for an end to more than 125 years of flawed and failed government policy, it holds out the prospect of removing the shackles of government dependency caused by discriminating against

people because of race, and replacing it with individual opportunity, self reliance and success, and national unity in place of fragmentation, as he states in the preface of the book.

ISBN: 1-55056-364-5

Crown Western, Box 43005, Victoria North P.O.
Victoria, British Columbia, Canada V8X 3G2
fax: (604) 380-1348

Bowheads and Bureaucrats: Indigenous Ecological Knowledge and Natural Resource Management in Nunavut

Nicole Gombeay

Dissertation, Master of Environmental Studies, Department of Environment and Resource Studies, University of Waterloo, Ontario. 1995.

Doing Things the Right Way: Dene Traditional Justice in Lac La Martre, NWT.

Joan Ryan

1995, 150 pages, ISBN: 1-895176-62-X. The monograph is published by University of Calgary Press, The Arctic Institute of North America, Toronto

CALL FOR JOURNAL PAPERS

Polar Geography and Geology is under new editorship, and is changing its course somewhat. The journal, long one of material translated mainly from Russian, will continue to provide Russian translations of seminal published material, but will also publish original research by both Russian and Western scholars. Geographical concentration will shift from both poles to the Circumpolar North, with special emphasis on the Russian North. The journal will focus particular attention on three themes: 1) Permafrost and climate of Northern Regions; 2) Environmental Issues in the North, and 3) Northern and Aboriginal Policy. We invite papers on these and other topics having to do with the geography of the Circumpolar North; we are looking for papers of relatively broad interest to scholars interested in the physical and human processes of this region of the world. Please send request for

"Information for Authors" to [fondahlg@unbc.edu]. Polar Geography and Geology has instituted a double-blind peer review system. Because of the recent shift to considering original material, we have little backlog, and can offer a relatively rapid submission-to-publication timeframe.

Recent table of contents are available upon request.

Co-editors: Gail Fondahl, Kevin Hall, Harald Finkler, Greg Poelzer

ARCTIC RESEARCHERS AND THE INTERNET

Lately, the possibilities on the internet have increased tremendously for Arctic researchers. Still more people use it to gather information for their research and to distribute their own research results. But the internet is a jungle where you get lost easily. When searching on keywords like Arctic, indigenous peoples, environment, anthropology and the like, you suddenly have several hundreds of web sites to choose from. The big question is which to choose. We have asked the members of the IASSA.NET discussion list to share some of their experiences from the internet. Several have responded and given us web sites which are worth visiting. We hope that other members of IASSA will be inspired and find the web sites useful in their work. If you happen to know interesting web sites, please forward them to IASSA [iassa@coco.ih.ku.dk] with a small description.

The Arctic Circle www site, an update

[<http://www.lib.uconn.edu/ArcticCircle/>]

The overall goal of Arctic Circle is to stimulate among students and other viewers a greater interest in the peoples and environment of the Arctic and Subarctic region. Specific topics include discussions of Sustainability, Equity, and Environmental Protection; Northern Development and the Global Economy; and Ethnographic Portraits of indigenous peoples in Alaska, Canada, Northwest Siberia, etc. Additional resources on the Internet dealing with northern education, geography, history & culture, natural resources, and science, are also listed.

Of the over 30,000 visitors who joined us this past year, many are students from high schools, colleges, and universities, utilizing case study and other materials in

our virtual classroom. In addressing problems posed by these case studies, participants have the satisfaction of knowing that they are exploring some of the truly important issues of our time - including how to reconceptualize relationships between northern societies and the natural environment in which they live. Given the responses we have received thus far, we appear to have struck a receptive chord.

This fall, we also completed a Special Report on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, in which we analyzed the controversy over possible opening of the Refuge to oil exploration. The issue is receiving substantial attention in the U.S. since the Congress has attached a statement in the federal budget approving drilling of oil in the Refuge while President Clinton has said he would veto any bill that contains such legislation. The conflict also highlights opposing views of the Alaskan and Canadian Gwich'in Athabascan Indians and the North Slope Inupiat Eskimos. The Gwich'in are deeply concerned over the potential loss of caribou, a crucial item in their subsistence. Most, (but not all) Inupiat, on the other hand, support oil drilling as a means of maintaining the present cash-oriented aspect of their economy. The picture, of course, is far more complex than presented here. Our Report addresses both sides of this controversy, including a history of the conflict, use of inland and coastal natural resources, statements of key indigenous leaders, etc. It includes as well opposing views of other parties in the debate including the White House, Congress, the oil companies and environmentalists, the Canadian perspective, etc.

Together with several Canadian social scientists, we are presently gathering material for a second Special Report on the long term impact of the James Bay hydroelectric development in northern Quebec. Designed to produce the world's largest single hydroelectric power resource, it requires damming major rivers systems and building huge reservoirs. The 12,000 Cree living in the region vigorously protested the initial development, an action eventually leading to the 1975 James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. The lessons learned from this experience should be of considerable interest to social science students and others concerned with large scale natural resource development in the North. Our presentation will include a discussion of how indigenous populations can enhance their hunting economy while strengthening control over their own government, services, and resources.

Finally, a new museum with a lecture hall, art, photography, and anthropology galleries is scheduled for completion in late spring. We hope all members of IASSA linked to the Internet will join us for this Grand Opening!

For further information about the Arctic Circle homepage please contact Norman Chance
[chance@spirit.lib.uconn.edu].

The Institute of Arctic Studies at Dartmouth College
[<http://www.dartmouth.edu/acad-inst/arctic/>]

The collage has this homepage under construction. The Institute sponsored the recent International Conference on Arctic Research Planning [www.dartmouth.edu/~icarp] and specializes in the human dimensions of northern environments. A subpage linked to this site, "CROSSCURRENTS: Arts and Folklore for a Sense of Place" [<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~crosscur/>] includes the program for the ICARP conference's plenary concert "True North: Sense of Place in Arctic Music and Folklore" and large collections of links to favourite WWW sites in rivers and watersheds, fisheries, geography/GIS, Canadian and Arctic Studies, and international conservation. COMING SOON: Online edition of the photo exhibit of Nenets reindeer herders of the Yamal Peninsula as presented at the ICARP conference. For more information, please contact IAS Webmistress [lynn.e.noel@dartmouth.edu].

Alaska Native Knowledge Network
[<http://zorba.uafadm.alaska.edu/ankn/>]

Alaska Native Knowledge Network Sponsored by the Alaska Federation of Natives, the University of Alaska, and the National Science Foundation, is designed to serve as a resource for compiling and exchanging information related to Alaska Native knowledge systems and ways of knowing. In due course, the resource will include oral histories, video tapes, biographies, Elder's Conferences reports, curriculum resources, etc., that can provide insights into the traditional knowledge and skills utilized by Native people in their respective cultural regions. The resources are organized by the cultural/language/tribal identification of the people to whom they pertain. The coordinator is Ray Barnhardt [ffrjb@aurora.alaska.edu], a specialist in cross-cultural education at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks.

Alaska Subsistence reports

[<http://www.state.ak.us/local/akpages/FISHGAME/subsist/subabs.htm>]

An extensive list of reports prepared by the Division of Subsistence, Alaska, Department of Fish and Game is available on this homepage.

The Nunavut Planning Commission

[<http://www.npc.nunavut.ca>]

The Nunavut Planning Commission is one of four co-management bodies set up under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. The NPCTT is an interim body with the mandate to set up the mechanisms of the new planning commission before it comes into being later this year. The website is intended to be the centre of the Nunavut Resource Centre, which will bring together all the available environmental data in the territory of Nunavut, which will be created in 1999. For further information please contact John Crump [jcrump@npc.nunavut.ca].

The Nunavut Implementation Commission and more

[<http://www.nunanet.com/~nic>]

In addition to lots of information on the work of the Nunavut Implementation Commission, this website houses the 'Circumpolar and Aboriginal North America' section of the 'World Wide Virtual Library'. This section still needs lots of work, and the organisers are delighted to receive the addresses of circumpolar websites to add.

Russian West

[<http://www.io.org/~ruswest>]

The Russian West web site is a russian language Web Site dedicated to American West Coast and Russian Far-East.

The Indigenous Knowledge and Development Monitor

[<http://beavis.nuffics.nl/ciran/ikdm>] and Gopher [gopher.nuffics.nl]

The Indigenous Knowledge and Development Monitor, published by the Centre for International Research and Advisory Networks (CIRAN)/Nuffic (P.O. Box 29777,

2502 LT The Hague, The Netherlands [editor-ikdm@nuffics.nl] is now making it available on the Internet. Paper subscriptions are US\$27.00 per year/Dfl 40.00 per year for subscribers from developed countries, which helps defray the cost of free subscriptions to institutions and individuals in the South. The IK&D Monitor carries news of the activities of the 25 institutional members of the global Indigenous Knowledge Resource Centres network, as well as an excellent coverage of new publications and other research and policy networks involved with indigenous knowledge.

NEW BOOK FROM IASSA

Unity and Diversity in Arctic Societies.
Keynotes presented at the Second International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences
edited by Monica Tennberg

Contents**Asta Balto**

Tradition and Innovation in the Transmission of Knowledge - examples from Sámi child-rearing.

Vasili Robbek

Tolerance as a Basis for Arctic and Northern Peoples' Culture.

Caleb Pungowiyi

Inuit Concerns and Arctic Social Sciences

Angayuqag Oscar Kawagley

Alaska Native Education Research Requires that we Reach into the Profound Silence of Self to Know.

Gordon L. Pullar

Cultural Revitalization as a Demonstration of Self-Determination among the Indigenous Peoples of Alaska.

John E. Lewis and Eric C. Wood

A Physical Scientists' Perspective of the Human Dimension of Global Change.

68pp, International Arctic Social Sciences Association 1996.

*The book can be ordered free of charge
from the IASSA secretariat*

WELCOME TO THE "IASSA.NET" DISCUSSION LIST

This discussion list is designed for use by members and others interested in the goals of the International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA). The organization was founded in 1990 to represent Arctic social scientists in international contexts and to provide a network for social scientists working and/or living in the North. Among IASSA's objectives are efforts to ensure that social science research is carried out in accordance with ethical principles approved by indigenous peoples and other Northern residents. IASSA also seeks to develop and enhance educational programs that will provide northern residents and those interested in the North with information necessary to improve social, economic, and political conditions in Northern communities.

Information, questions, and communications on this discussion list will deal broadly with issues affecting Arctic social sciences and with matters of interest to IASSA members. Contributions may include announcements of meetings or conferences, news about upcoming IASSA activities, information about new publications of interest to Arctic social scientists, job announcements, or requests for contacts with scholars investigations particular topics. Postings should be those of interest to a wide audience, and not for a particular person (use e-mail for this purpose). For more information about this discussion list, see the help menu or contact Dr. Richard Caulfield, University of Alaska Fairbanks, USA (ffrac@aurora.alaska.edu).

Subscribing to "IASSA.NET"

To subscribe to this list, send a mail message to LISTSERV@GALILEO.UAFADM.ALASKA.EDU. The body of your message should read `SUBSCRIBE IASSA.NET`. Please include a blank line after the command.

To unsubscribe, send the message `UNSUBSCRIBE IASSA.NET` to the same address.

Posting messages

To post a message to IASSA.NET, send your mail message to IASSA.NET@GALILEO.UAFADM.ALASKA.EDU. It will be automatically distributed to all list subscribers. Please be sure to include your name and user id with each message. Otherwise, subscribers will not know who sent the message or how to respond to you personally (if they so desire).

Guidelines for use of "IASSA.NET"

Since this discussion list is self-moderated, some guidelines are appropriate:

1. Topics should relate to the professional interests of Arctic social scientists. Items that are strictly for personal interest should be sent through e-mail.
2. New subscribers to IASSA.NET are encouraged to introduce themselves to other members of the list by posting (as appropriate) a short biography, academic affiliations, research interests, language proficiencies, telephone/fax contact numbers, etc.
3. All those posting items to the list should include a name and e-mail address with their contributions.
4. **Important** If you use your mailer's `REPLY` command to respond to a message, please remember that ALL subscribers will receive your message. If you want to reply to only one person, please use their personal address.
5. Comments or suggestions about this list should be sent to listowner Richard Caulfield at ffrac@aurora.alaska.edu.

Additional commands

The following commands may be used by any subscriber: (These commands should be sent in the body of a message to listserv@galileo.uafadm.alaska.edu)

HELP

Provides information about using the discussion list host server.

REVIEW IASSA.NET

Provides you with a list of current subscribers to the IASSA.NET discussion list.

INDEX

Provides a list of files available by e-mail from the host computer.

SEND (filename)

Asks the host server to send you a file. For a list of available files, see INDEX.

If you have technical problems with this discussion list, send a message to fxdjl@galileo.uafadm.alaska.edu.

A special thanks to the University of Alaska Fairbanks USA for supporting this discussion list. Text supplied by Richard Caulfield (revised 1/96).

HOW TO PAY YOUR IASSA MEMBERSHIP FEE

Membership is by calendar year. Membership will only be activated upon receipt of payment. Payment may be made by cash, bank transfer or cheque. **No personal cheques are accepted.** Transfer and collection fees must be paid by the sender. **Make sure that your name appears on the payment.**

Dues may be paid in US dollars: US\$ 35 for two years, US\$ 50 for three years, and US\$ 75 for five years. Payment may also be made in Danish kroner; the rates are: Dkr. 200 for two years, Dkr. 250 for three years, and Dkr. 400 for five years. We urge members to sign up for five years and to pay the dues in Danish kroner to minimize exchange fees.

Members residing in countries without convertible currencies should contact the secretariat for payment terms. Membership dues cover secretariat costs and newsletter, and assist towards congressional organizing costs and other activities compatible with the objectives of IASSA (e.g., stipends for indigenous students groups to attend the IASSA congress).

Bank transfers in Danish kroner:

Our DKK bank account in the Danish Bank (Den Danske Bank) is: 3103 130263

Remember to ask your bank to note your name on the banktransfer. If this is not possible, please send a copy of your receipt to the IASSA secretariat, with your name and address in order for us to register your payment.

Bank transfers in US dollars:

Our US\$ bank account in the Danish Bank (Den Danske Bank) is: 3785 081811

Remember to ask your bank to note your name on the banktransfer. If this is not possible, please send a copy of your receipt to the IASSA secretariat, with your name and address in order for us to register your payment.

Check send by mail:

The cheque can be in US\$ or Danish kroner and it must be issued to the International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA). No personal cheques are accepted.

Cash:

You are always welcome to pay in cash when this is possible.

All members are invited to inform the secretariat about changes in address and to provide information that can be used in the IASSA Newsletter (members news: e.g. recent publications, research grants, lectures, courses taught, research projects in progress, fieldwork etc.)

If you want to become a member please contact the IASSA secretariat, in order to receive a membership application.

IASSA secretariat
c/o Dept of Eskimology
Strandgade 100H
DK-1401 Copenhagen K
tel: +45 32 88 01 67
fax: +45 32 88 01 61
email: iassa@coco.lhl.ku.dk

IASSA Information Spring 1996

Foundation

IASSA was founded in 1990 in Fairbanks, Alaska, at a meeting held in conjunction with the 7th. *Inuit Studies Conference*. The creation of IASSA follows the suggestion, made at the *Conference on Coordination of Research in the Arctic* held in Leningrad in 1988, to establish an international association to represent Arctic social scientists. From its founding in 1990 until 1992, IASSA's secretariat was housed at the Department of Geography, McGill University, Montréal, Canada. The following three years the secretariat was situated at the Arctic Centre, University of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland.

Objectives

The Arctic is defined as all Arctic and sub-arctic regions of the world. The social sciences encompass disciplines relating to behavioral, psychological, cultural, anthropological, archaeological, linguistic, historical, social, legal, economic, environmental, and political

subjects as well as health, education, the arts and humanities, and related subjects.

The objectives are:

- to promote and stimulate international cooperation and to increase the participation of social scientists in national and international Arctic research;
- to promote communication and coordination with other research organizations;
- to promote the active collection, exchange, dissemination, and archiving of scientific information in the Arctic social sciences;
- to increase public awareness of circumpolar issues and research results;
- to promote mutual respect, communication, and collaboration between social scientists and northern people;
- to facilitate culturally, developmentally, and linguistically appropriate education in the North;
- to adopt a statement of ethical principles for the conduct of research in the Arctic.

Administration

IASSA is governed by an elected eleven-member council and a general assembly consisting of all paid members. The secretariat is presently based at the Department of Eskimology, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

Membership

Membership is open to anyone interested in Arctic Social sciences. Please see membership fees on page 18 in this newsletter. Membership is by calendar year. Membership in IASSA is required to participate in IASSA meetings. Please direct inquiries and payment to the IASSA secretariat.

Meetings

IASSA held its *First International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences* (ICASS I) in Québec, Canada, on 28-31 October 1992. The congress was held on the campus of Université Laval immediately following the 8th. Inuit Studies Conference. More than 300 people participated in ICASS I, 235 of which presented papers. Sixteen

countries were represented by paper presenters. Finnish, Greenlandic, Inuit, Sámi, Canadian, and American student groups also participated.

The next IASSA congress (ICASS II) was held jointly in Rovaniemi, Finland, and Kautokeino, Norway, in summer 1995. Abstracts and keynote speeches from ICASS II can be ordered without charge from the IASSA secretariat. ICASS III is tentatively planned to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark in 1998.

For further information, please contact:

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