













Residences at UNBC - These will be available for accomodations during ICASS VIII (hopefully with less snow!)

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Welcome from the President

With less than six months before ICASS VIII convenes, this issue of *Northern Notes* largely focuses on our upcoming Congress. The program is looking very rich, with over 90 sessions proposed. Indeed, the number is large enough that we are only including a thematic list of sessions in *Northern Notes*, but remind you that you may find details on each session on our ICASS Website, at <http://resweb.res.unbc.ca/icass2014/index.htm>. Please remember that the due date for submitting paper and poster proposals is just a couple of weeks off, on **17 December**. We don't plan to extend this deadline (as sometimes has been done), so send your abstracts in now! We will be working over the holidays, assigning papers to the various sessions.

ICASS VIII of course involves our organization's triennial General Assembly, with elections and other business matters. A call will be made in early 2014 for both **IASSA Secretariat bids for 2014-2017** (and hosting ICASS IX in 2017) and for **nominations for IASSA Councilors**. Please see the notices on [page 17](#), in particular, please note that we will be conducting the vote for Councilors differently than in 2011.

At our last meeting, several members brought up the need for revising the way in which the next President and the venue for ICASS is chosen. Of course, this calls for a change in the **IASSA bylaws**. Thus, over the past two years, we have been working at revisions to the bylaws. Other issues needed addressing as well, to reflect practices of the Council over the past several year, which we feel are sound ones, but are not in coherence with the 1992 bylaws. In this issue of *Northern Notes*, we have included a draft of the

proposed revisions to our bylaws. These draft revisions will be voted on at the IASSA General Assembly at ICASS VIII. Please read the article on [page 18](#), on the bylaws and come prepared to vote on this important issues!

The ICASS schedule is shaping up, with four keynote speakers, three plenary sustainability panels, and a plenary ICARP-III (International Conference of Arctic Research Planning) Townhall, organized by the Social and Human Sciences Working Group of IASC. This ICARP-III event will provide ICASS participants an early opportunity to have input into the ICARP-III planning process, which will be launched a month before ICASS VIII, at the Arctic Science Summit Week 2014, and will wrap up at ASSW 2015. IASSA Councilor Florian Stammer represented IASSA at a fall ICARP-III planning meeting which I was unable to attend; please see his report on this meeting on [page 13](#).

Other councilors have also attended meetings this fall, to represent IASSA: Andrey Petrov offers his observations on the Third International Arctic Forum (see [page 16](#)), and Tatiana Vlasova remarks on her participation in a Belmont Forum event, "On the Way to Sustainable Arctic Knowledge" on [page 15](#).

Fall has been busy with IASSA related travel for me. In September I represented IASSA at two back-to-back workshops on the Arctic: a Canadian Polar Commission (CPC) workshop on the "State of Northern Knowledge in Canada" and a US National Academy of Sciences Polar Research Board/ CPC workshop on "Emerging Research Questions in the Arctic" in Ottawa. The trip also enabled me to meet with personnel from a

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Welcome from the President continued

number of the embassies of Arctic Council states and Arctic Council observer states, to talk about ICASS VIII. I spent my (Canadian) Thanksgiving weekend in Montreal, at the International Social Science Council General Assembly, and then chaired an IASSA panel at ISSC's World Social Science Forum – please see the short article on [page 17](#) for details. The following week, I attended the Arctic Council's Sustainable Development Working Group meeting in Whitehorse (though teaching responsibilities kept me from staying on for SAO

meetings). And late in October I provided a talk to the ACUNS (Association of Canadian Universities with Northern Studies) Annual Meeting in Ottawa, which focused on the role of social sciences in addressing key challenges facing the Arctic.

I'd also like to call your attention to a short article introducing IASSA in *Arkticheskie Vedomosti/ Arctic Herald*, in its most recent issue ([http://arctic-herald.ru/3\(7\):66-71](http://arctic-herald.ru/3(7):66-71)). This issue was prepared for the Third International Arctic Forum and was widely distributed.



Finally, I wish you all a happy and peaceful holiday season! And I look forward to seeing many of you in May.

Gail Fondahl
President, IASSA
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From the IASSA Secretary

As we approach the end of another year, I want to remind all IASSA members to check to see if their membership will be or already have expired. Secretaries past had adopted the practice of issuing IASSA membership for the remainder of the year that you paid, plus two years. So if you paid for your membership on January 1, 2013 it would expire on December 31, 2015. Likewise, if you paid for your membership on December 25, 2013 (perhaps your institution paid for it as part of a Christmas bonus!) your IASSA membership would also expire on December 31, 2015. But no more!

At the November 2013 IASSA Council Meeting, the IASSA Council took a vote and approved the practice of making IASSA memberships valid for 3 full years from the date of payment. So if you paid for your membership on January 1, 2013, then your membership would still expire on December 31, 2015. However, if you paid for your membership on December 25, 2013 then your membership will now expire on December 24, 2016.

The previous expiry date system was adopted to ensure members paid for their memberships to IASSA prior to registering for the triennial Congress (ICASS) and therefore, prior to their participation in the Annual General meeting. However, the time gap between congresses not quite being every 3 years, along with the additional workload of helping to organize a Congress for the over 600 members, and the fact that the glut of membership payments happen just prior to registration for ICASS, made the IASSA Council

re-look at this issue and make the decision to adopt the new expiry date system for memberships. This hopefully will ease some of the workload of future Secretary's to IASSA, as well as allow our members to truly get their monies worth!

Thankfully, due to the excellent record keeping of past Secretaries to IASSA, I have begun adjusting membership expiry dates for current members to reflect the new system. As there is only one of me and over 600 of you, I'd appreciate your patience as I work on remedying this in December and January, just in time for the opening of early registration for ICASS VIII on 22 January 2014!

If you have any questions about when your membership to IASSA expires, please feel free to e-mail me (mazo@unbc.ca) and I will be happy to check for you. As well, if you have moved or if any of your contact information has changed, please send me an e-mail with the new information so we can keep our records up to date and make sure we keep you abreast of Congress updates.

And finally I want to wish you all a pleasant holiday season, and if you are a snow lover like me, wishes for plenty of the white stuff!

Cher :)



From the ICASS Co-Convenor

Seasons' greetings to all IASSA members and their families! As the Co-Convenor of the upcoming ICASS VIII, let me say how much I'm looking forward to



meeting all of you in Prince George next May. The planning process for the Congress is moving along quite smoothly. The session proposals that were submitted earlier this year represented the diversity and depth of research being done by social scientists and humanists in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions. We are very excited to receive your paper proposals.

Next year is the 20th anniversary of the opening of the Prince George campus of the University of Northern British Columbia, which is located on the traditional territory of the Lheidli T'enneh people. Both Gail and I are delighted to celebrate this anniversary with our friends and colleagues from IASSA and are eager to show off this wonderful campus, and the people, communities and region it serves.

Ts'uhoont'i whuzahdel* - We are happy you have come here. (*Translation from the Lheidli dialect of the Dakelh language by Edie Frederick, a Lheidli Elder.)

Gary N. Wilson
Co-Convenor, ICASS VIII
Coordinator, Northern Studies Program
Gary.Wilson@unbc.ca



ICASS VIII: Preliminary List of Sessions



The ICASS VIII sessions are organized under 11 overarching themes:

- ✱ Concepts & Ideas of Sustainability
- ✱ Culture & Knowledge
- ✱ Education
- ✱ Environmental & Climate Change
- ✱ Governance
- ✱ Health & Well-Being
- ✱ International Relations & Law
- ✱ Renewable Resources
- ✱ Research Methodologies
- ✱ Resource Development
- ✱ Urban / Community Sustainability

To view the Preliminary List of Sessions, including session descriptions, please visit the Congress website at: <http://resweb.res.unbc.ca/icass2014/session%20list.htm>. You will be able to view individual session descriptions or download a pdf that contains the following listing plus the individual session descriptions in one document.

The ICASS VIII Call for Papers and Posters, follows on page 12.

Concepts and Ideas of Sustainability				
Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
CISU1	Arctic Cultural Economies and Sustainable Development	Andrey Petrov	Open	Arctic-Frost
CISU2	Arctic Identities and Sustainabilities Across Places and Times: Integrating Identity Concepts into Cross-Cultural Initiatives for Sustainability	Enrico Wensing	Open	Office of Polar Projects & National Science Foundation
CISU3	Arctic Sustainabilities, Stakeholder Engagement and the Interdependence of Arctic and Global Changes	Kathrin Keil	Open	Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS)
CISU4	Arctic Sustainabilities: Meanings and Means	Andrey Petrov	Open	Arctic-FROST & ReSDA
CISU5	Histories of Resilience in Human-Animal Relations in the Circumpolar North	David Anderson	Open	
CISU6	How do we See the Sea? Changing Arctic Seascape and Multiple Meanings of Water	Anna Stammli-Gossman & Stephan Dudeck	Open	
CISU7	Sustainability at the Edges: Isolation and Remoteness in the Age of Sustainability	Elizabeth Marino & Peter Evans	Open	

Sessions Listing continues on next page



The International Arctic Social Sciences Association is now on Facebook!

Find us at: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/International-Arctic-Social-Sciences-Association/517135975037289>.
Thank you to Stephanie Powell for bringing us into the year 2013!



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Culture & Knowledge continued				
Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
CULK1	ARAN: Arctic Anthropology of Nights - Narratives, Movements and Ecologies of the Dark in Northern Spaces	Veronika Simonova & Vladimir Davydov	Open	
CULK2	Arctic Mobilities	Andrei Golovnev & Svetlana Usenyuk	Open	
CULK3	Arctic Sustainable Knowledge: Integrating Arctic Science, Traditional/Local Knowledge and Socially-Oriented Observations	Tatiana Vlasova & Andrey Petrov	Open	
CULK4	Facing the Monstrous North	Eleanor Barraclough, Danielle Cudmore & Stefan Donecker	Open	Working Group Arctic and Subarctic, Vienna (ASS)
CULK5	Humanities in the Circumpolar World	Kathleen Osgood	Open	
CULK6	Ideas of Arctic Exceptionality? Historical Understandings of the Spaces, Cultures and Environments of the Circumpolar North	Richard C. Powell	Open	
CULK7	Identity Governance, Ethnography and Local Knowledge in the Circumpolar North	Dmitry V. Arzyutov	Open	
CULK8	Is There a Place for Critical Arctic Studies?	Marjo Lindroth & Heidi Sinevaara-Niskanen	Open	
CULK9	Measuring Proportionally	Jerry Lipka	Closed	
CULK10	Oral History Along the Arctic Shores: Memories, Representations, Disruptions	Karina Lukin & Florian Stammier	Closed	
CULK11	Personal Autonomy and Sustaining Relations Among Human and Non-Human Persons	Sophie Elixhauser & Janne Flora	Open	
CULK12	Religious Identities in the Arctic in the Past and in the Present	Flemming Nielsen	Open	
CULK13	Surviving or Living a Good Life? A Critical Approach to the Concepts of Survival in Arctic Social Sciences	Béatrice Collignon	Open	
CULK14	Sustainability and Language	Laura Siragusa & Jenanne Ferguson	Open	
CULK15	The Arctic Indigenous Language Vitality Initiative	Lenore Grenoble	Open	
CULK16	Revisiting the Eskimo Book of Knowledge	Nicole Gombay, Anne Godewska & Dorothee Schreiber	Open	

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ICASS VIII: Preliminary List of Sessions continued



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Education continued

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
EDUC1	Community-Based Approaches to Literacy and Skills Development as a Basis for Sustainability	Helen Balanoff	Open	
EDUC2	Education in the Arctic: Sustaining Our Communities	Diane Hirshberg	Open	
EDUC3	Education in the North on the Example of West Siberia and Kamchatka	Victoria Churikova & Peter Drouziaka	Open	
EDUC4	Education Research by Northerners for Northerners: High School Case Studies, Social Studies Program Evaluation and Nurturing Indigenous Scholars in the Arctic	Heather McGregor	Open	
EDUC5	Health Equity Begins with Accessible Health Education: Using Partnerships and Technology to Deliver Health Education in the North	Loran Butler & Heather Exner-Pirot	Closed	
EDUC6	Teacher Education, Teaching and Sustainable Schools in the Circumpolar North	Ute Kaden, Beth Leonhard, Phil Patterson, Barbara Adams & Joanne Healy	Open	
EDUC7	VERDDE - University Centre of Mobility in Indigenous Education	Laila Nutti	Open	

Environmental & Climate Change

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
ENCC1	Session cancelled, incorporated into HEAL3			
ENCC2	Climate Change and the Cultural Foundations of Complacency	Grete Hovelsrud & Halvor Dannevig*	Open	
ENCC3	Climate Change, Migration and Economic Transformations in the High Medieval to Early Modern North	Jón Haukur Ingimundarson & George Hambrecht	Open	
ENCC4	Ecosystem Sustainability - Sustainable Livelihoods?	Jukka Käyhkö, Tim Horstkotte & Sonja Kivinen	Open	
ENCC5	Ecosystem Approaches to the Conservation and Management of the Environment and Resources in the Arctic	Wang Hanling	Open	

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Governance continued

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
GOVE1	Assessing Arctic Futures: Voices, Resources and Governance	Annika E. Nilsson	Closed	MISTRA
GOVE2	Governance and Competence Building in Relation to Raw Material Extraction - A Challenge to Arctic Local Communities, as well as to Global Companies	Ulrik Jørgensen & Birgitte Hoffmann	Open	
GOVE3	Governance and Urban Sustainability: Examples from Russia's Arctic Industrial Centres	Aileen A. Espiritu	Open	Norwegian Research Council - ARCSUS
GOVE4	Indigenous People of the Arctic and Their Involvement in Tourism Development: Structures, Policies and Responses	Christina Engström & Albina Pashkevish	Open	
GOVE5	Inuit Regional Autonomy in the Canadian Arctic: Nunavik, Nunatsiavut and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region in Comparative Perspective	Gary N. Wilson	Open	
GOVE6	Neoliberal Governance and Sustainable Communities in the Barents Euro-Arctic Region	Aileen A. Espiritu	Open	NEO-BEAR
GOVE7	The Ethics of Care in Inuit Leadership and Governance	Frédéric Laugrand & Caroline Hervé	Open	CURA Inuit Leadership & Governance in Nunavut and Nunavik
GOVE8	Assessments as Tools for Governance and Sustainable Development in the Arctic	Paula Kankaanpää	Open	

Health & Well-Being

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
HEAL1	Alternative Food Security Strategies in the Circumpolar North	Ellen Avard	Open	
HEAL2	Climate Change and Health Adaptation in the Circumpolar North	Ashlee Cunsolo Willox & Eleanor Stephenson	Open	
HEAL3	Climate Change, Gender and Well-Being in the Arctic	Amy Lovecraft & Grete K. Hovelsrud	Open	
HEAL4	Lament for the Land: Climate Change and Mental Health in the Circumpolar World (Film)	Ashlee Cunsolo Willox	Closed	
HEAL5	Living Conditions / Well-Being and Quality of Life of Indigenous Peoples and Other Arctic Residents	Birger Poppel & Catherine Turcotte	Open	
HEAL6	Unsettling "Historical Trauma" in the Arctic	Jack Hicks & Allison Crawford	Open	
HEAL7	Health Promotion and Population Health	Rhonda M. Johnson	Open	
HEAL8	Participatory Methods for Health	Rhonda M. Johnson	Open	
HEAL9	Health, Culture and Cultural Safety	Audrey R. Giles	Open	

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International Relations & Law				
Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
INRL1	Arctic Governance and Law	Natalia Loukacheva	Open	
INRL2	Arctic Sustainability Through International Law: Is It Possible?	Elena Conde Pérez	Open	Spanish Ministry of Education, Complutense University, Canadian Embassy in Madrid (Spain) & IEEE, Spanish Institute of Strategic Studies (Ministry of Defense)
INRL3	New Geopolitics of the Arctic Council in the Era of Climate Change: The "Asian Factor" in Northern Sustainabilities	Sanjay Chaturvedi	Open	
INRL4	Non-Arctic Stakeholders and Their Sustainable Engagement with the North	Marcin Gabrys & Michal Łuszczuk	Open	
INRL5	Rethinking Borders in the North	Monica Tennberg & Maria Lähteenmäki	Open	
INRL6	The Arctic Council Permanent Participants: Past Reflections, Future Challenges	Jessica Shadian	Open	
INRL7	The Arctic Nexus in the Relations Between Arctic Council States and Asian Powers	Rasmus Bertelsen, Lassi Heininen, Gunhild H. Gjörv, Jong Deog Kim, Marc Lanteigne, Silja B. Ómarsdóttir, Valur Ingimundarson, Frédéric Lasserre, Rob Huebert, Seo Wonsang, Olga Alexeeva & Zhang Pei	Open	
INRL8	The Emerging Arctic Security Regime	Rob Huebert	Open	

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Renewable Resources

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
REN1	Arctic Agriculture and Farming Systems in Transitions	Jón Haukur Ingimundarson	Open	
REN2	Marine Invasive Species in the Arctic: Management Issues	Brooks Kaiser	Open	
REN3	Sustainable Marine Resource Governance: Knowledge, Practices and Strategies	Halvor Dannevig, Berit Kristoffersen & Birgt Dale	Open	
REN4	Tourism as a Dimension of Northern Sustainability: Political, Governance and Environmental Issues	Patrick Maher, Dieter Müller & Suzanne de la Barre	Open	UArctic TN on Northern Tourism & IPTRN
REN5	Tourism as a Dimension of Northern Sustainability: Social, Cultural and Economic Issues	Patrick Maher, Dieter Müller & Suzanne de la Barre	Open	UArctic TN on Northern Tourism & IPTRN

Research Methodologies & Approaches

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
RMET1	Analyzing Integrated Social-Ecological Systems - Joint Concepts and Methods	Ingrid Bay-Larsen & Grete K. Hovelsrud	Open	
RMET2	Building a North Pacific Biocultural Network to Promote Sustainabilities	David Koester & Thomas F. Thornton	Open	
RMET3	Community-Based Monitoring of Social Change in the Arctic	Chris Southcott	Open	ReSDA
RMET4	Decolonizing Methodologies in the Arctic: Capacity Building and Fostering Indigenous Participation in Research	Barbara Bodenhorn & Olga Ulturgasheva	Closed	
RMET5	Engaging Northerners - Community Based Environmental Monitoring and Research in the Arctic	S. Kim Juniper	Open	
RMET6	Supporting Indigenous Knowledge and New Indigenous Paradigms in Science	Keith Chaulk & Jim McDonald	Open	
RMET7	The Role of Data Management in Enhancing Research and Policymaking for Sustainability in the Arctic	Colleen Strawhacker, Peter Pulsifer & Shari Gearheard	Open	
RMET8	Using Social Network Analysis to Understand Arctic Sustainability	John P. Ziker, Drew Gerkey & Shauna BurnSilver	Open	
RMET9	Arctic Encounters: Contemporary Travel / Writing in the European High North	Lars Jensen	Closed	HERA
RMET10	Bringing Northern Community Needs into the ICARP-III Process Through UArctic: The UCCARP Project	Lars Kullerud & Chris Southcott	Closed	UArctic / UCCARP

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Resource Development continued

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
RDEV1	Arctic Extractive Industries: The Politics of Challenges and Opportunities	Jessica M. Shadian, Gunhild H. Gjørsv & Peter Evans	Open	IASSA EIWG
RDEV2	Extractive Industries in Areas of Indigenous and Local People: Comparing Strategies for Long-Term Viability	Karin Granqvist & Hannu Heikkinen	Open	IASSA EIWG
RDEV3	Globalizing Northern British Columbia: Development, Agency and Contestation in a Resource-Based Economy	Paul Bowles	Closed	SSHRC
RDEV4	Labour Mobility and Community Sustainability - The Impact of Extractive Industries in the Arctic	Gerti Eilmsteiner-Saxinger & Remy Rouillard	Open	IASSA EIWG
RDEV5	Local Sustainability and Paths of Resource Development in the Arctic	Marie Lowe & Hal Salzman	Open	
RDEV6	Resources and Sustainable Development in the Arctic	Chris Southcott	Open	ReSDA
RDEV7	Resources, Sustainability and the Current Economy of Northern Regions	Lee Huskey	Open	Arctic-FROST & ReSDA
RDEV8	Sustainability, People and Resource Extraction in the Arctic: Perspectives on the Notion of Corporate Social Responsibility	Florian Stammmer & Emma Wilson	Open	IASSA EIWG
RDEV9	Sustainable Energy Development in the Circum-Arctic and Polar Regions	Magdalena Muir	Open	Nordic Centre of Excellence for Strategic Adaptation Research (NCoE NORDSTAR), Quality Urban Systems of Tomorrow (QUEST) & Coastal and Marine Union (EUCC)

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Driving Distances to Prince George

For those of you coming to ICASS VIII and contemplating driving from a major city centre, please keep in mind the following driving distances and approximate driving times (base on my own personal experience):

From	km	miles	hours to drive (assuming travel at 100 km/hr - which is the maximum highway limit in a lot of BC and Alberta)
Vancouver, BC	778	483	8 to 10 hours (depends on construction & traffic)
Edmonton, AB	737	458	8 to 10 hours (depends if you stop through the Rockies)
Calgary, AB	789	489	8 to 10 hours (depends if you stop through the Rockies)

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Urban / Community Sustainability continued

Session #	Session Title	Session Chair / Co-Chair(s)	Open / Closed	Program
UCSU1	Are We Adapting: Arctic Communities Under Stress or on the Path to Sustainability?	Grete K. Hovelsrud, Tristan Pearce & Halvor Dannevig	Open	
UCSU2	Between Tradition and Modernity: Sustainable Business and Community Development in Indigenous Regions of the Circumpolar North	Tor A. Gjertsen & Natalia Okhlopko	Open	
UCSU3	Building a New North: The Case of Northern Saskatchewan	Ken Coates	Closed	
UCSU4	Designing and Building Sustainable Northern Communities: New Approaches and Opportunities	Trevor Bell, Tom Sheldon, Michelle Armstrong & Christina Goldhar	Open	
UCSU5	Internationalizing the Arctic	Aileen A. Espiritu	Open	Norwegian Research Council - ARCSUS
UCSU6	Life at the Edges: Isolation and Remoteness in the Age of Sustainability	Elizabeth Marino & Peter Evans	Open	
UCSU7	No Island is an Island?	Helena Ruotsala & Kirsi Sonck	Open	
UCSU8	Resource Development and Urban Sustainability	Aileen A. Espiritu	Open	Norwegian Research Council - ARCSUS
UCSU9	Roads and Development in the North	Tatiana Argounova-Low & Mikhail Prisyazhnyi	Open	
UCSU10	Sustainability, Knowledge and Human Capital in the Arctic	Rasmus Bertelsen, Erik Laursen, Jens Christian Svabo Justinussen, Andrey Petrov & Coco Smits	Open	AHDR
UCSU11	Sustainable Development of Arctic Communities	Kåre Hendriksen & Birger Poppel	Open	
UCSU12	The City Life of Northern Indigenous Peoples: In Search for New Forms of Economic and Cultural Resilience	Dmitri Funk	Open	
UCSU13	Towards Sustainability in the Urban Arctic: Capacity Building Strategies	Aileen A. Espiritu	Open	Norwegian Research Council - ARCSUS





Call for Papers and Posters

Eighth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII)

22-26 May 2014

University of Northern British Columbia
Prince George, British Columbia, Canada

With over 90 sessions being proposed for delivery during ICASS VIII, we are putting out a call for papers and posters. Please submit all paper and/or poster proposals using the [ICASS VIII Abstract Submittal form](#) (available as a pdf or Microsoft Word document on the [ICASS VIII website](#)).

Submissions should contain:

- name and contact details of author(s),
- title of paper or poster,
- 150 words (maximum) summary / abstract, and
- for papers, an indication of which session(s) the paper should ideally be presented in (up to 3, in order of preference), if the paper is already invited by a session leader, please also indicate this. To view a [preliminary listing of sessions](#) and their descriptions, please visit the [ICASS VIII website](#).

Please note: Some sessions, due to special funding situations and programs, are invited papers only and are marked as "closed" (these sessions are generally open to participation, though). Session organizers have been asked to provide certain Information about their proposed session, but this information has not all been gathered. Please consult the [ICASS VIII website](#) to get the latest information on the sessions.

- prospects for the funding of your participation in the Congress. We hope to be able to provide some travel funding to students, early career researchers, indigenous participants, and participants from Russia and countries who have limited means to attend. To apply for travel funding, please complete the appropriate sections of the [ICASS VIII Abstract Submittal form](#). If you are a student or early career researcher, please also complete the ICASS VIII Student / Early Career Researcher Travel Funding Application (this link will take you to the APECS website). You will need to provide a rough budget of your estimated travel expenses. We anticipate announcing the travel awards in late February 2014.
- a maximum of two paper proposals per person please, although you may submit as many posters as you wish.

The above information should be e-mailed to IASSA Secretary, Cher Mazo (mazo@unbc.ca).

Abstracts for both papers and posters are **due on 17 December 2013**.



We encourage participation of indigenous peoples, northern residents, decision makers and politicians, as well as academics, so that ICASS VIII can provide a rich environment in which to advance discussions on sustainabilities in the North and on other Northern matters.

Please follow developments regarding ICASS VIII through our conference website at: <http://resweb.res.unbc.ca/icass2014/index.htm> or you may direct any questions to IASSA Secretary, Cher Mazo (mazo@unbc.ca).

The University of the Arctic's Council Meetings (20-22 May 2014) will directly precede ICASS VIII, at UNBC.



ICASS VIII: Keynote Speakers



On 22 November, with only six months before the start of the Eighth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII), we announced our keynote speakers on the IASSA website, IASSA.net listserv and our Facebook page! We are pleased to announce that our Keynote Speakers will be:

Chief Joe Linklater,

Gwich'in Council International (Canada)

Dr. Alexander Pelyasov,

Director, Centre of Arctic and Northern Economies, Council for Research of Productive Forces (Russian Federation)

Henriette Rasmussen,

Director, Greenlandic Broadcasting, and former Minister of Culture, Education, Science and Church (Greenland)

Dr. Sverker Sörlin,

Royal Institute of Technology, and Stockholm Resilience Centre (Sweden)

All keynote addresses will be live-streamed during the Congress, for those unable to attend in person. Please check the Congress website in late December for photos and biographies of our Keynote Speakers.



ICASS VIII: Sustainability Research Project Panels



Three Sustainability Research Project Panels will be presented during the Eighth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences being held 22-26 May 2014 at the University of Northern British Columbia, in Prince George, British Columbia, Canada. These large-scale sustainability research projects will be held in the same venue as the keynote speeches, and will be scheduled, like the keynote, so that all conference participants may attend.

1) Arctic Futures, Sustainable and Strategic Environmental Research

Panel organized by: Lize-Marié van der Watt (Project Manager, Swedish Polar Research Secretariat)


2) SakKijānginnatuk Nunalik

Panel organized by: Trevor Bell (Memorial University of Newfoundland), and
Tom Sheldon (Director of Environment, Nunatsiavut Government & Nain Research Centre)

3) From Staples to Sustainability: Can Extractive Resource Development Lead to Sustainability in the Arctic?

Panel organized by: Chris Southcott (Resources and Sustainable Development in the Arctic (ReSDA), Canada & IASSA Council Member), and
Andrey Petrov (Arctic Frontiers of Sustainability: Resources, Societies, Environments and Development in the Changing North (Arctic-FROST), USA & IASSA Council Member)



 **Icelandair to fly to Vancouver, BC
commencing May 13, 2014**



Icelandair will begin service to Vancouver, BC commencing 13 May 2014. Flights will travel twice a week.. For a list of destinations that Icelandair travels from please visit their website at: www.icelandair.com.

Report from ICARP-III Planning Meeting

By Florian Stammler, IASSA Council Member, University of Lapland

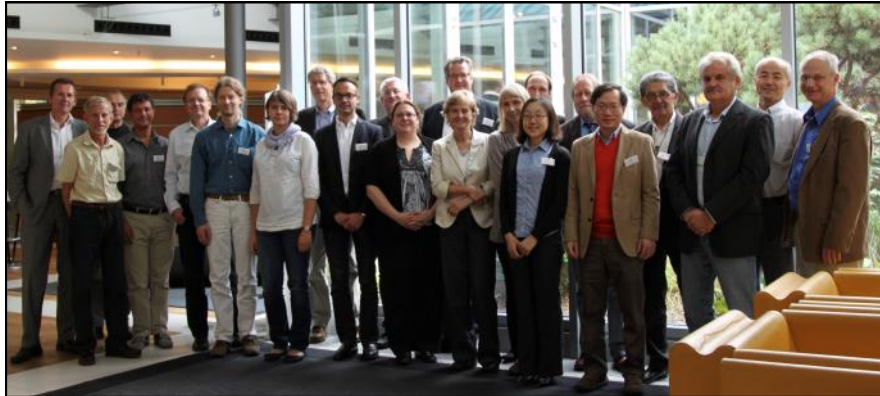
ICARP translates as "International Conference for Arctic Research Planning" and is an effort by IASC, the international Arctic Science Committee (iasc.info). IASSA and IASC are strategic partners with very different starting points: while IASSA has individual membership, IASC is organized by countries and their working group members are appointed by their respective governments. Some of our readers remember the big ICARP-II meeting in Copenhagen in 2005. It was a major meeting of Arctic Scientists (not only Social Scientists) that in the end, resulted in a comprehensive list of topics about Arctic research, that needed to be addressed in a timely fashion. To remind us, those topics were:

ICARP-II Science Plans

1. Science Plan 1: Arctic Economies and Sustainable Development
2. Science Plan 2: Indigenous Peoples and Change in the Arctic: Adaptation, Adjustment and Empowerment
3. Science Plan 3: Arctic Coastal Processes
4. Science Plan 4: Deep Central Basin of the Arctic Ocean
5. Science Plan 5: Arctic Margins and Gateways
6. Science Plan 6: Arctic Shelf Seas
7. Science Plan 7: Terrestrial Cryospheric & Hydrologic Processes and Systems
8. Science Plan 8: Terrestrial and Freshwater Biosphere and Biodiversity
9. Science Plan 9: Modeling and Predicting Arctic Weather and Climate
10. Science Plan 10: A Research Plan for the Study of Rapid Change, Resilience and Vulnerability in Social-Ecological Systems of the Arctic
11. Science Plan 11: Arctic Science in the Public Interest

The reason I remind us about these topics here is that they have somehow almost disappeared from the internet, but yet most ICARP participants agreed that these topics are far from outdated.

For the next ICARP, which is called ICARP-III, a planning group was established, for which IASSA, as an IASC partner, was invited to send a member. Here I report what was agreed at a planning meeting in Potsdam in September 2013.



ICARP-III planning meeting, with councilor Florian Stammler representing IASSA. Councilors Peter Schweitzer and Chris Southcott also present, representing IASC Social and Human Science Working Group and U Arctic, respectively.
Photo credit: Volker Rachold

ICARP-III will be a process starting basically now, having a first culmination point at the 2014 Arctic Science Summit week in Helsinki (<http://www.assw2014.fi/>), and being finalized at the 2015 Arctic Science Summit week in Toyama, Japan (<http://www.assw2015.org/>).

Rather than coming up with a new set of topics, ICARP-III aims to become a process where partners and working groups coordinate, review and plan future joint activities related to the so called "science plans" (see above) that were accepted during the last ICARP.

Each partner organization at the ICARP planning meeting was invited to submit a list of proposals on how they would contribute to ICARP-III. Florian Stammler presented such a list on behalf of the IASSA council. The activities suggested are divided in two parts. Firstly, specific inputs from IASSA for ICARP coming out of the Eighth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII), being held in May 2014 at the University of Northern British Columbia. This concentration of Arctic social science expertise can be used as an input for ICARP.

1. During ICASS VIII, the Social and Human Sciences Working Group (S&HWG) of the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC), shall organize a townhall meeting, with the output feeding into ICARP-III. Special rapporteurs will report to ICARP about the results. Responsibility for this town hall meeting is with Peter Schweitzer.

2. ICASS VIII will feature a small number of sustainability panels that will run as plenaries without other parallel sessions, and will be organized around a number of crucial themes, which can be found on the [ICASS VIII website](http://www.assw2014.fi/). The panel chairs will be asked to provide a summary/roadmap on Arctic sustainability research for ICARP-III, out of which cutting-edge research themes may evolve.

3. One of the exceptional strengths of IASSA is its bottom-up approach. Thus, ICASS VIII will be organized around a number of crucial themes that evolved out of the large number of session proposals submitted for the Congress. There are 11 overarching themes, including: Concepts & Ideas of Sustainability, International Relations & Law, Culture & Knowledge, Renewable Resources, Education, Research Methodologies & Approaches, Environmental & Climate Change, Resource Development, Governance, Urban & Community Sustainability, and Health & Well Being. We propose having a person/team with oversight of each theme and a couple of rapporteurs for each of these themes, who would attend the sessions, and then report on the major themes to ICARP. This would provide a direct channel from the research community, in collaboration with Arctic residents, to the ICARP executives. However, the formation of oversight teams and rapporteurs would require funding that IASSA has not yet secured. The council will have to agree on strategies in this direction.

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Report from ICARP-III Planning Meeting continued

The second cluster of ICARP-III input from IASSA includes suggestions and ideas with great potential and various stages of realization.

A. Input of existing reports to ICARP-III: IASSA plays an important role providing input for reports that go to organizations such as the Arctic Council and the wider community. AHDR-II, which involved many IASSA members, will be released in 2014, and identifies key trends in human development in the Arctic, as well as gaps in knowledge. This could be a very useful resource for ICARP-III. As a member of the steering committee for the Arctic Resilience Report (ARR), IASSA supports the inclusion of the ARR in ICARP. The ARR Interim Report was delivered this May to the Arctic Council, and maybe from there something will be developed for ICARP-III to consider. Further coordination is necessary with the ARR.

B. A suggestion with much support is the creation of an up-to-date comprehensive database on Arctic (research) expertise. At times of rapid changes in the Arctic, we are more and more approached by agents within and outside academia for contacts and expertise in a wide range of fields on

the Arctic. A researchers' database, hosted for example on the ICARP website, would be a useful tool. The current International Directory of Arctic Social Scientists (<http://arcticcentre.ulapland.fi/idass/>) is a good example, but sorely out of date and would have to be updated and – more importantly – maintained. This would require resources that IASSA alone currently does not have or control.

C. A suggestion on research ethics development relates back to a topic from the last ICARP-II, in Science Plan 11, which did not yet materialize. Yet, given the increased activity in and heightened attention to the Arctic, most delegates agreed that the need for a common code of ethics for research in the Arctic became even more apparent. Existing guidelines by IASSA and the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies are not exactly recent any more

(1990s, and 2003). We suggest working with other organizations to develop a set that would be accepted more widely and would consider new developments in the Arctic. This also would require additional resources (albeit moderate), which IASSA has to agree upon and search for.

D. Last but not least, a suggestion to ICARP-III, from within the IASSA council, is to establish an integrated socially-oriented observation network, for example under the existing IASC Thematic Network structure. The structure, membership and content of such a network could be discussed at a number of important Arctic Social Science and practitioners meetings before ICARP-III. These meetings would result in a comprehensive list of concerns, observations and topics for such a network.

The IASSA council is happy to receive and consider any feedback and suggestions for realizing these or any other plans as an input for ICARP-III. During the IASC organized townhall meeting happening next May, in Prince George, at ICASS VIII, there will also be further opportunity to provide input.

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NOTICE

ICASS VIII:

ICARP-III Townhall Rapporteurs Needed

The IASC Social & Human Sciences Working Group is accepting applications for two rapporteur positions for the ICARP-III Townhall, to be held at ICASS VIII. See information on ICARP-III Townhall, on page 8 and 9 of this issue of *Northern Notes*. The rapporteurs' responsibility will be to take notes during the ICARP-III, and then to submit an edited version of the notes, in the form of a summary report, to the IASC S&HWG Chair shortly after the end of ICASS VIII. In return for this service, the rapporteurs' conference registration fee will be covered, and a stipend covering accommodations and [partial] travel costs to ICASS VIII will be provided.

Applicants must be a member of IASSA and have excellent command of the English language. This call is especially directed toward Early Career Scholars (graduate students and scholars within 5 years of their terminal degree).

Please submit a one-page application, with your name, affiliation, degrees, and a statement of relevant experience and qualifications for serving as a rapporteur for this event to Cher Mazo (mazo@unbc.ca) with the email subject line reading: "ICARP III Townhall Rapporteur" by **15 January 2014**.

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On the Way to Sustainable Arctic Knowledge

By Tatiana Vlasova, IASSA Council Member, Institute of Geography RAS, Leader RFBR Project



This Fall IASSA was invited to participate in the Belmont Forum, and the JPI - Climate scoping workshop on Arctic Observing systems and Arctic Sustainability Science, which took place in Oslo. The Belmont Forum (<http://igfagcr.org/index.php/belmont-forum>) is a subset of the International Group of Funding Agencies for Global Change Research (IGFA) nations, including representatives from 13 nations, the European Union, and 2 international scientific councils — the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the International Social Science Council (ISSC). IASSA was invited as it has recently become a member of ISSC, and I was asked and had the honour to represent our organization at the workshop. There were two invited speakers at the workshop. The first speaker – IASC president, David Hik, made a very valuable presentation on arctic natural science perspectives and observation systems. As the second invited speaker, I delivered a presentation on Sustainability and Social Sciences in the Arctic, and Arctic Observing Systems, identifying some of the challenges and the need for a inter/trans/disciplinary approach.

For my presentation, I took into consideration that the outcomes of the workshop may be used to help identify the scientific themes for future multi-national calls for proposals, called Collaborative Research Actions (CRA). Past examples of Belmont CRAs include calls for research on coastal vulnerability and freshwater security. The scientific recommendations from this workshop, if endorsed by the Belmont Forum and JPI Climate, may be used by international projects addressing key scientific questions about how we understand societal changes in the Arctic, including the use of Arctic Observing systems and the approaches of sustainable social science.

I proposed that there are six main principals of sustainable social science in the Arctic that we should consider and include in our discussions:

1. Multi-scaling of key issues from local to global;
2. Natural and social science integration through the development of integrative schemes of analysis (such as Arctic Resilience Assessment, Ecosystem Based Management and others);
3. Further humanization of Arctic science — especially important with the recognition that we now do live in the new era of anthropocene;
4. Science, TLK, remote sensing integration through socially-oriented observations of quality of life and human capital development
5. Involving local/indigenous people in sustainable social science through education, participation in socially-oriented observations and community-based monitoring
6. Arctic Scientific knowledge internationalization — each project should involve several Arctic and non-Arctic states. This is extremely important for understanding the global significance of Arctic changes, as well as, improving understanding of the vast regional diversities of the many Arctic socio-ecological environments. Special efforts of funding organizations and agencies (such as Research Council of Norway [RCN], National Science Foundation [NSF], NSERC (National Science & Engineering Research Council of Canada), Russian Foundation for Basic Research [RFBR]) should be supported in this direction.

This scoping workshop, which gathered both scientific experts and funding agencies, was a very productive initiative, in the way of supporting sustainable Arctic

knowledge, achieving better quality of life, and enhancing human capacities in the Arctic.

The main themes which were identified to be of priority focus in future CRAs were:

- Most Vulnerable Societies;
- Food and Water Security, including natural foods, seafood and freshwater; and
- Governance – addressing the interactions between actors and organizations that govern the future of the Arctic, from local to international scales.

For me as an IASSA councilor and one of the leaders of the RFBR project “People’s Quality of Life in the Russian North in Contemporary Nature-Ecological and Socio-Economic Conditions” (13-06-00186 A), it was not only of great interest to participate in discussions about the importance of the above mentioned main themes of great humanistic value, but to see among representatives from the RCN, the NSF and others, the active participation of the RFBR, even though the Russian Federation is not a member of the IGFA countries.

As far as I can see, very valuable links may be created among different nations (including also non-Arctic states such as Japan, India, participating in the workshop, as well as China) on the way to Sustainable Arctic Knowledge involving IASSA members, social researchers and Arctic people, both indigenous and non-indigenous. For this purpose we invite your papers and contribution for the ICASS VIII Session “Arctic Sustainable Knowledge: Integrating Arctic Science, Traditional / Local Knowledge and Socially-Oriented Observations (ICASS VIII Session #: CULK3. Please visit the ICASS VIII website to view a preliminary list of sessions and a full session description: <http://resweb.res.unbc.ca/icass2014/index.htm>.

My participation in these two events and my presentation was supported by IASSA, the RFBR project 13-06-00186 A, as well as, the excellent organization by and support from the Research Council of Norway.

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Third International Arctic Forum “Arctic - Territory of Dialogue”: Recap and Reflections

By Andrey Petrov, IASSA Council Member, University of Northern Iowa

The Third International Arctic Forum “Arctic – Territory of Dialog” took place on September 24-25, 2013. The meeting, staged in the expanding and ambitious boom-city of Salekhard, featured delegations from all circumpolar countries, including three Presidents: Vladimir Putin of Russia, Olafur Ragnar Grimsson of Iceland and Sauli Niinistö of Finland. They were joined by governors of Russia’s northern regions, ministers, government officials and the Russian polar sciences establishment. In total, approximately 700 delegates were invited by the forum organizers: the Russian Geographical Society and Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Okrug Government. I served as the official IASSA representative at the Forum.

The overarching theme of this year’s meeting was *environmental security*. Among key subthemes were environmental security and health in the Arctic, environmental law, climate change, pollution and biodiversity, and environmental security of resource development.

The Forum consisted of plenary sessions that featured three to five speakers each. A number of speakers were IASSA members, including Natalia Loukacheva,

who presented an update on polar law as it concerns resource extraction and its environmental impacts. However, the most anticipated address was, as in the past, delivered by Russian President, Vladimir Putin. In his formal remarks Mr. Putin highlighted the need to balance economic activity and nature conservation and ensure that companies working in the Arctic have contingency plans for handling ecological disasters. In his informal comments, Mr. Putin candidly touched upon the issue of Greenpeace activists arrested in the Pechora Sea earlier in September. He noted that Greenpeace should be engaging in meetings and discussions, like this Forum, rather than expressing its views by hostile actions around Russian offshore platforms. Unfortunately, the Forum participants were not given an opportunity to ask questions of Mr. Putin or other Heads of State. Unlike the previous Forum (in Archangelsk), however, this appearance of the Russian President seemed less cumbersome in terms of security. Overall, the organization of the meeting left a positive impression. IASSA was able to reach out to the Russian community of Arctic social scientists and promote ICASS VIII.

Despite the environmental focus of the Third Forum, social science topics have made their appearance in the discussion of legal systems and resource governance, as well as health issues. This said, Forum organizers could have made more effort to ensure the meaningful participation of Indigenous speakers in thematic sessions (although the ICC Chair Aqqaq Luk Lynge gave opening remarks). The Forum would have also benefited from a stronger effort to integrate environmental security with human security, as well as resource development with human well-being. Since International Arctic Forums under this format are poised to continue, one can hope that one of the future events will have an explicit focus on human development and Indigenous people in the Arctic. According to media reports, the ICC Chair, Aqqaq Luk Lynge, and former RAIPON head and current Speaker of the Yamal-Nenets Okrug Legislative Assembly, Sergey Kharyuchi, suggested dedicating the next Forum (2014) to Indigenous peoples of the North. The location and timing of the Fourth Forum is yet to be determined, although Murmansk reportedly indicated interest in hosting it.



Russia’s President Vladimir Putin addresses the Third International Arctic Forum in Salekhard on September 25th, 2013. Seated (left to right): Russian Geographical Society President and Russian Defense Minister Sergey Shoigu, President of Finland Sauli Niinistö, President of Iceland Olafur Ragnar Grimsson and Chair of the Arctic Council’s Senior Arctic Officials Patrick Borbey (Canada). Russia’s President Vladimir Putin addresses the Third International Arctic Forum in Salekhard on September 25th, 2013. Seated (left to right): Russian Geographical Society President and Russian Defense Minister Sergey Shoigu, President of Finland Sauli Niinistö, President of Iceland Olafur Ragnar Grimsson and Chair of the Arctic Council’s Senior Arctic Officials Patrick Borbey (Canada).
Photo credit: Andrey Petrov

IASSA at ISSC's World Social Science Forum

By Gail Fondahl, IASSA President,
University of Northern British Columbia

As you may remember from the previous *Northern Notes*, IASSA has recently become a member of the International Social Sciences Council. ISSC hold a bi-annual World Social Science Forum (WSSF), along with its General Assembly. I represented IASSA at the ISSC General Assembly in Montreal, and organized an IASSA panel for the WSSF, the theme of which was "Social Transformation and the Digital Age". Thus, our panel was imaginatively titled: "Social Transformation and the Digital Age in the Arctic", with papers presented by Rasmus Ole Rasmussen, Nordregio ("Going Digital – Going Global: The Role of Digital Communication in the Development of Greenland"), Gita Ljubicic, Carleton University ("Digital Media – Supporting Inuit priorities for research and education in Nunavut"), Colleen Strawhacker, National Snow and Ice Data Center, University of Colorado ("Digital Technologies for Knowledge Sharing and Enhancing Culture – Indigenous Knowledge in the Context of Data Intensive Science") and Christina Goldhar, Nunatsiavut Government ("Digital Adaptations: Building Sustainable Communities in a Changing Climate – the SakKijanginnatuk Nunaliq Initiative").

ISSC's goals of increasing the recognition of the need for social science knowledge by decision makers and practitioners certainly resonates with IASSA. Please note that the 2014 WSSF will be in Durban, South Africa. I think Arctic/Subarctic social sciences and humanities have much to offer beyond our own region of interest, and hope some of our members will consider attending the Durban WSSF.



NOTICE

Upcoming Call for IASSA Secretariat Bids (2014 - 2017 Term)

ICASS will solicit bids for hosting the next IASSA Secretariat and ICASS IX (and thus serving as the next IASSA president) early in the new year, and will announce due dates for such bids via the IASSA webpage (iassa.org), IASSA.net Listserv and Facebook page. If you are interested in submitting a bid for hosting the next IASSA Secretariat please contact IASSA Secretary, Cher Mazo (mazo@unbc.ca) for information on what information a bid should contain.



NOTICE

'New Procedures' Upcoming Call for Candidates for IASSA Council Members (2014 - 2017 Term)

We encourage IASSA members to consider if they would like to run for IASSA Council. Elections will be conducted somewhat differently this year (though under the old by-laws]. At the last General Assembly at ICASS VII, the sheer number of candidates necessitated that each candidate could only have a few minutes to state her/his interest in being a Council member. At the same time, this took up a substantial part of the General Assembly's timeslot. Thus, we will not be having such presentations at the upcoming ICASS General Assembly. Late this winter we will call for candidates to provide a short introduction of themselves and their interest in serving IASSA as a Council member to the IASSA Secretariat. Please see *Northern Notes*, Issue 35, pp. 4-5 for examples. These introductions will be published in the next *Northern Notes*, which will come out shortly before ICASS VIII (April 2014). Candidates' introductions/statements will also be made available in the ICASS VIII materials provided to each participant (on a USB stick), and electronically at the conference (on computers for participants to view). While we will also accept candidates to declare their intent during the first day of ICASS VIII, we strongly encourage interested members to submit a statement of intent in time for the next issue of *Northern Notes*. We will announce the call and then send reminders via the IASSA webpage (iassa.org), IASSA.net Listserv and Facebook page.



Proposed Changes to IASSA Bylaws

By Gail Fondahl, IASSA President, University of Northern British Columbia

Since the last ICASS in 2011, we have been working to update the IASSA Bylaws. Two compelling reasons have driven this initiative. First, sections of the current bylaws, adopted in 1992, have become outdated, and indeed have not been followed for a number of years. These include Council size and country representation on Council. Also, the exact wording of the IASSA objectives differs in the 1992 by-laws and on our website (iassa.org).

But most poignantly, the rather convoluted process of selecting a president became apparent at the last ICASS. Currently, the Council solicits bids for the hosting the IASSA secretariat. Any candidate who submits a bid runs for council. The General Assembly first votes for the site of the next Secretariat. Then it votes for council members. In the past the person from the venue that has just been chosen for the next ICASS secretariat has always received enough votes to be on Council. IASSA Council then appoints the president from among the council members. As you can see, although this process has worked up until now, it is awkward and potentially problematic. This was brought up by several of our members at the last meeting.

The proposed bylaws change the process so that the **General Assembly votes for the president**. Candidates for president submit a bid to Council prior to ICASS, including a statement of intention on where they plan to hold the next ICASS. For the first time in IASSA's history, we had a bid last year for ICASS to be convened at a location that was not the institution of the candidate for president. We see this arrangement fully possible, but want to ensure that the institution hosting ICASS is involved substantially from the beginning (prior to election). Thus, the proposed by-laws have the candidate for president identify a

co-convenor for ICASS, from the institution identified as the site for the next ICASS. This may be the candidate-for-president's own institution or another. The person identified as a co-convenor can choose to run for council but does not need to do so. If s/he runs successfully for council, she will be a voting member; if she does not run (or runs and is not successful) s/he will be involved in Council meetings that deal with ICASS, but will not have a vote.

Among other benefits that the Council feels this arraignment offers, it allows for ICASS to continue to meet in Arctic countries (which we feel many of our members prefer) while enabling candidates who do not reside in Arctic countries to run for president.

In terms of the other proposed revisions, another substantive change is the **size and composition of Council**. The current bylaws stipulate 11 members, and require membership from each Arctic country, as well as at least one indigenous northerner. Aside from having at least one indigenous northerner as a Councilor, the bylaws have not recently been followed on this count. Recent Councils have been comprised of nine (9) members, including the president and past president. The proposed changes keep this practice of 9 members (including at least one indigenous northerner), and require that the majority of Councilors (5) be from Arctic countries. While less restrictive than the current by-laws, this is more restrictive than recent practices, which have not sought to apply requirements of 'nationality'.

A third substantive change is the **wording of the objectives** themselves. The objectives listed on our IASSA webpage (http://www.iassa.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=12&Itemid=16) differ slightly from those in the

bylaws: at some point there was slight editing. The objectives on the website are more familiar to most members, as well as our sister organizations (IASC, U Arctic, APECS, ISSC). However, two points that we consider important were dropped from the web version. The original bylaws also use the term 'Peoples of the North' – a term that was meant to be inclusive of both indigenous and other Northern people(s), but which we feel may be confusing (given the Russian term 'numerically small Peoples of the North' to identify indigenous Northern peoples). A check with Ludger Müller-Wille confirmed that the original intent was inclusivity: the term was meant to refer to both indigenous and non-indigenous northerners. Thus we suggest using the term 'northern people' (the term used on the IASSA website, but not in the original bylaws). The Council certainly does not mean to indicate any less interest in northern Indigenous peoples by this edit, but a continuing commitment to inclusivity.

We ask that members consider the changes carefully and prepare to vote on these at the upcoming General Assembly. In this issue you will find a draft of the proposed new bylaws. On the IASSA website you will find the same draft, but showing the original text, along with the modifications, and explanations (shaded in teal) of the changes and why they are being suggested (http://www.iassa.org/images/stories/files/bylaws/proposed_amended_bylaws_notated.pdf)

I would like to thank Piotr Graczyk and Hannah Strauss for their work on an early version of the revisions, and my fellow Councilors for attending to countless e-mails regarding these revisions, and for debating and refining the revisions. The process have been a long one, but we feel that the new by-laws preserve the spirit of IASSA's original bylaws, while updating and clarifying, to reflect IASSA's development over the past 20+ years.

Proposed Amended Bylaws on next page





Proposed Amended Bylaws

Adopted by
IASSA Council, 27 October 1992 and
IASSA General Assembly, 29 October 1992
at ICASS I, Université Laval, Ste-Foy, Quebec, Canada

Amended and Adopted by
IASSA Council 25 November 2013, and to be voted on at the
IASSA General Assembly, May 2014
at ICASS VIII, University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, British Columbia, Canada

Preamble

The Arctic is defined as all Arctic and sub-Arctic (circumpolar) regions of the world. Arctic research is defined as all research relating to these regions. The social sciences encompass disciplines relating to human behavioural, psychological, cultural, anthropological, linguistic, historical, social, legal, economic, environmental and political subjects as well as health, education, the arts and humanities, and related subjects.

1. Objectives

The objectives of the IASSA 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 related 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, while recognizing these are not mutually exclusive groups;
- To promote the development of research and educational partnerships with Northern people;
- To facilitate culturally, developmentally, and linguistically appropriate education in the North, including training in social sciences;
- To follow the IASSA Statement of [Ethical Principles for the Conduct of Research in the Arctic](#).

2. Membership

- 2.1. Membership in IASSA is open to any individual who is involved or interested in Arctic/subarctic social sciences and/or humanities research and issues, and who shares the objectives of IASSA.
- 2.2. A 'member in good standing' is defined as a member who has paid the membership dues for the current 3-year period. A member in good standing is entitled to hold office and to vote on the business of IASSA.
- 2.3. Membership categories shall be determined and dues fixed by the Executive Committee.

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Proposed Amended Bylaws continued

3. Administration

The IASSA is directed by the Council and the General Assembly.

4. The Council

- 4.1 The Council will consist of seven (7) members plus the president and past president. At least one member of the Council will be a member of an indigenous Arctic/Subarctic people and at least five members will be from Arctic countries (including in this number the president and past-president). Council members serve a three-year period. The former president of IASSA will serve as an ex-officio member for the three-year period following her/his presidency. The former president will enjoy voting rights similar to other council members.
- 4.2 The Council meets at least once during each calendar year. Quorum is required and will be considered to be met if no fewer than five (5) persons are in attendance. The meeting may be held in person or via audio and/or video conference.
- 4.3 Decisions by the Council are by a simple majority of affirmative or negative votes of those present and taking part in the vote. In the event of a tie vote, the President has the deciding vote.
- 4.4 The Council serve as an executive group to facilitate the work of the IASSA between the meetings of the General Assembly, and to take appropriate actions in agreement with the policies and decisions of the General Assembly. The council is responsible for recommending a dues schedule.
- 4.5 The Council is responsible for organizing the International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences on behalf of IASSA and the General Assembly.
- 4.6 At the meetings of the General Assembly, the Council presents a report of actions taken and recommendations for further activities.
- 4.7 The President of the Council serves as a representative of the IASSA in dealing with other bodies, or may designate this responsibility to another council member.
- 4.8 If the President becomes unable to serve in the duties of the office, the Council will elect a temporary President from among its members until the next General Assembly.
- 4.9 The President will appoint a secretary to keep general records, including minutes of the meetings of the Council and General Assembly and financial reports and budgets for approval by the General Assembly.
- 4.10 The Council appoints among its members one member of the Council (excluding the President) and two IASSA members who are not on Council to audit the financial statement and accounts on a triennial basis, in advance of the General Assembly. The Council may choose to use the services of an external auditor.

5. The General Assembly

- 5.1. The General Assembly of IASSA meets in connection with the International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences organized at three-year intervals. The Assembly consist of all members of the IASSA attending the meeting. Each member of the Assembly has one vote. All decisions are by simple majority.
- 5.2 The General Assembly approves the Council's reports of the activities and the financial statement and budget recommendations, and considers other matters.

continued on next page

Proposed Amended Bylaws continued

6. Elections of IASSA President and Council

6.1 The IASSA Council will serve as the Nominating Committee for the triennial presidential and council elections. The responsibility of the nominating committee is to ensure a suitable set of candidates for election.

6.2 *Election of the President (and Co-Convenor for Upcoming ICASS)*

6.2.1 A call for nomination for President shall be circulated among IASSA members by the nominating committee, via the IASSA listserv no less than 90 days in advance of the meeting of the General Assembly. Any nomination for President must be signed by five (5) members of IASSA in good standing (excluding the person nominated), who are not from the same institution as the candidate for President or the proposed Co-convenor.

6.2.2 Candidates for President will indicate their intention regarding where the next ICASS will be held, and present the name of a Co-convenor as part of their bid for presidency. The Co-convenor will come from the institution that is proposed to host the next ICASS. (If the candidate for President proposes her/his own institution as the site of the next ICASS, a Co-convenor will come from her/his institution.) ICASS will normally be held at academic institutions, and locations in Arctic states are preferred.

6.2.3 Candidates for President are invited to prepare a short biographical sketch, qualifications and statement on their reasons for wanting to serve as IASSA President. The statement should also provide the rationale for the proposed site of the next ICASS. The bid should include evidence of institutional support from the highest level. The statement should not exceed two pages of text (not counting supporting letters). These statements will be published in *Northern Notes* prior to the ICASS meeting.

6.2.4 Any candidate for President may also run as a candidate for Council. Any person identified as Co-convenor may run for IASSA Council.

6.2.5 Voting will take place at the General Assembly, by secret ballot.

6.2.6 If the Co-convenor is not elected as a member of Council s/he will be requested to attend IASSA Council meetings related to ICASS organization, but will not enjoy voting rights.

6.3 *Election of Council Members*

6.3.1 A call for nominations for Council Members shall be circulated among IASSA members by the Nominating Committee, via the IASSA listserv at least 90 days in advance of the meeting of the General Assembly. Any member in good standing is entitled to self-nominate as a candidate for the IASSA Council. If a member is nominated by another member (in good standing), then the nominator must confirm that the person nominated is willing to stand as a candidate.

6.3.2 Current and previous Council Members are allowed to run. A Council Member may hold the position of Councillor for up to three (3) consecutive terms. Past-Presidents may run for position of Councillor, with the similar restriction of three (3) consecutive terms in total. A Council Member who steps down from the position after serving three consecutive terms may run again in the following election (i.e. after having a 3-year period off of Council).

6.3.3 Candidates will be invited to prepare a short biographical sketch and statement on their reasons for wanting to serve on IASSA Council (less than 200 words).

6.3.4 Candidates who are indigenous are encouraged to self-declare this identity for purposes of election.

6.3.5 Council will submit a list of candidates to the General Assembly for election.

6.3.6 Voting will take place at the General Assembly, by secret ballot. Council may decide to allow electronic voting by members not able to attend; intent to do so will be declared to members 90 days in advance of the General Assembly.

continued on next page

Proposed Amended Bylaws continued

6. Elections of IASSA President and Council continued

6.3 *Election of Council Members continued*

6.3.7 Council positions will go to those receiving the highest number of votes, except in cases where this does not include at least five members from Arctic countries (including the Past-President and President) and/or at least one indigenous Northerner.

6.3.8 A record will be kept of the election results by the IASSA Secretary. In the event that a Councillor must leave the Council during the three-year period of service, the person with the next highest number of votes will be approached to join the Council. In the event that there is only one indigenous Councillor, and this person must leave the Council during the three-year period of service, the indigenous Northerner with the next highest number of votes will be approached to join the Council. In the event that the person who must leave is from an Arctic country and there are only four remaining Council Members from Arctic countries (including the Past-President and President), the new Councillor should be from an Arctic country.

7. Secretariat

The location of the Secretariat of the IASSA is normally at the home institution of the President of IASSA.

8. Changes to the Bylaws

Any member in good standing may propose a change of the bylaws, provided that s/he has the signatures of ten other members in good standing.

The President will circulate the proposal electronically to all members who have provided a current e-mail.

Ratification of any change requires the approval of two-thirds of the members in good standing who return the ballot within the specified time. The specified time must be no less than four weeks from the circulation of the proposal, and a reminder must be sent at least one week before the deadline for voting.

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Proposed Amendments to IASSA Bylaws with Document Markups & Explanations Available on www.iassa.org

Please go to http://www.iassa.org/images/stories/files/bylaws/proposed_amended_bylaws_notated.pdf to download the document marked up version of the proposed amendments to the IASSA Bylaws. You can also view other details about our bylaws on the IASSA website at:

http://www.iassa.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=40&Itemid=62.

Shaping the Future of Polar Social Sciences: The Early Career Researchers Perspective

By Gerlis Fugmann, Director, Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS)

During the 2012-2013 term APECS has had a year full of many transitions and exciting activities initiated by our members. Our membership keeps growing steadily to currently more than 4200 members from 75 countries. Within our last term alone over 400 new early career scientists joined APECS! Our members are very actively involved in a broad variety of polar disciplines, activities and projects, to get to know more about some of them you can check the recently released APECS Annual Report (<http://www.apecs.is/news-feeds/features/6276-apecs-annual-report-2012-2013-released>). Along with the numerous activities on different polar disciplines, APECS has launched and is planning to organize some social sciences events in the coming year.

In August 2013, the new project entitled "Bridging Early Career Researchers and Indigenous Peoples in Nordic Countries" and funded through the Nordic Council of Ministers (Norden) was officially started. This APECS Nordic Project is a 14-month research project led by APECS and its members in cooperation with partners such as the Arctic Council Indigenous Peoples' Secretariat (IPS), the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC), the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat and Arctic Portal. It is seeking to identify ways to enhance engagement between Early Career Researchers (ECRs), Indigenous peoples and Northern community members in Nordic regions. Leveraging the collaborative, education and outreach experience of APECS, this research initiative seeks to address research collaboration challenges for ECRs and Indigenous peoples, particularly in a context of increasing climate change across the Nordic Polar regions. Within the project, APECS is implementing numerous activities to ensure stronger collaborations between ECRs and indigenous communities in the North. The project includes a

Nordic Survey that seeks to gather feedback from Early Career Researchers and northern residents regarding research collaboration in Nordic Regions. A **Nordic Database** is now available on the APECS website to bring together ECRs, indigenous and northern residents involved in Nordic research projects. A **6-part Webinar Series** is running every Wednesday from October 30 to November 27, 2013, 17:00GMT. The Webinar Series is working towards identifying current research challenges from the perspective of ECRs and Indigenous peoples and to define potential solutions to overcome these existing challenges to communication and other research issues. Finally, a **2-day Workshop** will be held at the **Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW), 7-8 April, 2014 in Helsinki, Finland**. The Workshop will bring together stakeholders, experts and mentors from international organizations, as well as ECRs, Indigenous peoples and northern residents. The 2-day workshop will include plenary speakers, breakout sessions, panel discussions, and group work. The goal of the workshop is to discuss, exchange and develop materials that educate and provide guidance regarding the interactions and collaboration between ECRs and Indigenous peoples in research endeavors in Nordic regions. Look for opportunities to get involved in the **APECS Nordic** project as we seek to enhance meaningful communication between ECRs and Indigenous peoples across the Nordic region. Stay tuned to the APECS website for updates and more information. **Register** for the **APECS Norden Workshop** before **February 15, 2014**.

In 2012, as one of the outcomes from the IPY Montreal Conference, APECS launched the Traditional Knowledge (TK) Working Group. The initial aim of the TK Working Group was to create an online meeting place where northern communities and Early Polar Career Scientists can

post profiles, research ideas and research needs. The vision for our online meeting place was to promote two-way discussions between researchers and communities on research ideas and needs. The great news is that many other people had the same idea and many online forums for this are already in place. We have showcased these websites from around the globe that connect polar researchers and polar community members. The APECS Traditional Knowledge web resource and Working Group also aims to assist ECRs in incorporating Traditional Knowledge into their research. There are over 31 links to resources from around the circumpolar world on our website that cover topics ranging from respectful inclusion of TK in research and guidelines for positive collaborations between Arctic researchers and northern communities. The TK Working Group works hard to develop this resource in collaboration with northern communities! Be sure to check back often to see what is new at our webpage (<http://apecs.is/get-involved/working-groups/traditional-knowledge>)!

The APECS Leadership this term is represented with the enthusiastic early career representatives from social sciences. To find out more about the 2013-2014 APECS Executive Committee and Council go to <http://www.apecs.is/about-apecs/leadership/executive-committee/2013-2014> and <http://www.apecs.is/about-apecs/leadership/council/2013-2014>. We are planning to create more online and in-person activities, as well as create more useful resources on disciplines related to social sciences - Anthropology, Archeology, Art and Humanities, Polar Law and Policy with the focus on Arctic and even in the Antarctic. Keep your eyes on the APECS website and our featured news (<http://apecs.is/research/areas-of-research/social-science-a-humanities>)!

APECS has a long partnership with IASSA, and as a tradition, we will organize the APECS Career Development Workshop in conjunction with the upcoming Eighth International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII) to be

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Shaping the Future of Polar Social Sciences continued

held at the University of Northern British Columbia, in Prince George, British Columbia, Canada, from 22-26 May 2014. Furthermore, APECS is pleased to help the organizing committee of the conference to spread the travel funding opportunities for young scientists to attend the ICASS VIII. To learn more about the upcoming events and opportunities at ICASS, please visit <http://apecs.is/apecs-meetings-a-events/upcoming-events/icass-2014>.

Since October 2013, APECS has a new Director! Dr. Gerlis Fugmann is now leading our International Directorate Office at the Faculty of Biosciences, Fisheries and Economics at the University of Tromsø in Tromsø, Norway, and funded by the Research Council of Norway, the University of Tromsø and the Norwegian Polar Institute. To find out more about the APECS International Directorate and for contact information go to <http://www.apecs.is/about-apecs/leadership/international-directorate>.

For general information about APECS activities and events or to join the APECS Social Sciences Mailing list, please visit our website at www.apecs.is or contact info@apecs.is



Calls for Papers

Barents Studies: Peoples, Economies and Politics

Call for papers -deadline 15 April 2014

Theme for the third issue:

The Economic Dimension of Sustainability in the Barents Region

This is a call for papers to be submitted for the third issue of the refereed journal *Barents Studies: Peoples, Economies and Politics*. **The deadline for submission is 15 April 2014** and the third issue will be published in the early Autumn of 2014. For the issue we welcome submissions related to the **economic dimension of sustainability in the Barents region**. We are open to new, innovative approaches to the study of the economic aspects of development in the region –whether social, cultural, political, geographical, etc. Submissions should be sent to **Dr Aileen A. Espiritu, Director, The Barents Institute at UiT The Arctic University of Norway** by email at [<aileen.a.espiritu@uit.no>](mailto:aileen.a.espiritu@uit.no).

Barents Studies: Peoples, Economies and Politics is an international, multidisciplinary peer-reviewed academic journal for delivering and discussing original and

current research results concerning the peoples, economies, and politics in the Barents Euro-Arctic Region. The journal presents knowledge about different aspects affecting regional development within and outside the region. The journal is based on empirical research in the Barents Region but with strong connections to social science theories and methodologies in general. The journal is meant for researchers, students, and readers interested in current issues and developments in the Barents Region.

More information, including instructions for writers, can be found from the journal website: <http://www.barentsinfo.org/barentsstudies/English.iw3>.

The journal will be published twice a year electronically and as a paper version. It will be easily accessible, free of charge, and will be distributed widely across the region and beyond. The journal will contain 3-4 **peer-reviewed scientific articles**. We also welcome reviews on recent regionally relevant books, news, announcements, presentations of current research, institutions, and

significant projects. The three issues to be published in 2013-2014 will cover different aspects of sustainability in the region: the political, the social, and the economic. The fourth issue will be a popularized one, consisting of a selection of academic articles, news, reviews, and presentations. The project is funded by the EU Kolarctic ENPI CBC programme for 2013-2014.

Contact information:

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More information:

www.barentsinfo.org/barentsstudies



In the Bear's House: Revisiting Circumpolar Bear Ceremonialism

2-3 days during the week of 7 July 2014, Khanty-Mansiysk, Khanty-Mansiysk AO-Yugra, Russia

A Conference Supported by:
KMAO-Yugra Legislative Program for
Protecting Native Folklore and Traditions

In the nearly ninety years since Hallowell's landmark article on circumpolar bear ceremonialism, new sources of information, new lines of research and new forms of documentation have been developed. Over the same period both the physical and sociocultural environments of the indigenous peoples whose bear ceremonies were the focus of Hallowell's inquiry have changed dramatically, threatening the perpetuation of these traditions. This conference is part of a project of the Native Assembly of the KMAO-Yugra Duma to nominate the Khanty-Mansi Bear Festival Tradition to UNESCO's Representative List of The Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

This multidisciplinary conference aims to refocus scientific attention on bear ceremonialism both in Eurasia and North America by identifying new insights from current ethnographic, historical,

archaeological, folkloric and linguistic research as well as laying out directions for future study. In this regard, reports of recent fieldwork, examples of productive interdisciplinary work, and substantially new perspectives on historical materials are of greater value than summaries of generally accessible or previously published data. Of special concern is understanding the present state of bear ceremonialism, the causes and consequences of present conditions, and the nature and consequences of different strategies of cultural conservation and revival.

Possible sections include:

- Archeology, Analogues or Antecedents
- The Bear as Man and God
- Bear Language
- Bear and Gender
- Bear Skulls, Paws, Claws and Long Bones
- Bear Houses, Altars and Reserved Spaces
- Feasting the Bear
- Bear Games and Eroticism
- Current State of Bear Ceremonialism
- Strategies of Cultural Conservation and Revival

We imagine a small, intensive, collaborative working conference. In order to stimulate productive cross-disciplinary interactions, we aim to have all sections function as plenary sections and to allow a good deal of time for questions and discussion. We also aim to have a plenary session devoted solely to discussion each evening. In order to be manageable, this means that we are limited to no more than 30-35 participants.

The languages of the conference are English and Russian.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACTS: 15 January 2014. Abstract maximum length, 300 words. Please also provide contact information and professional affiliation. Abstracts of Paper Proposals should be sent by email as an attached Word document to Andrew Wiget at: awiget@nmsu.edu.

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Polar Geography Sessions at the Association of American Geographers' 2014 Annual Meeting

Polar Geography Sessions:

- Sustainable Development in the Arctic - Issues pertaining to sustainable Arctic environments, cultures and economies amid climate change and globalization
- Urbanization and Transportation in the Arctic - Examinations of development trends in and between Arctic communities
- Impacts of Climate Change on Arctic Communities and the Environment - Observed and anticipated impacts of a warming climate on natural and human systems in high latitude regions

- Northern Resource Geographies and Extractive Industries - Exploring the past, present and future of resource extraction in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions and its role in local and global economies
- Polar Geopolitics - Recent developments in the political landscape and governance of polar regions

Other sessions will be considered if there are sufficient submissions. Graduate students and young scholars are encouraged to apply.

The 2014 Annual Meeting will take place in Tampa, Florida, USA.

Please contact the organizers if you have any questions. If you wish to be included in one of these sessions, please register on the AAG website (<http://www.aag.org/>), and then submit your abstract and PIN to Scott Stephenson (stephenson@ucla.edu). The deadline for submitting abstracts is 3 December 2013.



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Up Coming Conferences, Events & Workshops

December 2 - 4, 2013

International Conference In the Spirit of the Rovaniemi Process: "Arctic Cities, Global Processes and Local Realities"

Rovaniemi, Finland

<http://www.arcticcentre.org/rovaniemiprocess#.UcokFRXn-M9>

The goal of the conference is to present the latest research results about the "global processes as local realities. Scientific sessions include: The Rovaniemi Process: past, present, future; Arctic responses to global environmental problems; People and extractive industries; Tourism in the Arctic; The Arctic in the global economy; Climate change in the Arctic; Indigenous peoples in cities; and Arctic global flows. All the sessions will address each of the three cross-cutting themes: Arctic Cities and global processes; Management and governance in the Arctic; and Arctic together with non-Arctic.

December 2 - 3, 2013

The Arctic: Region of Cooperation and Development

Moscow, Russia

http://rbth.ru/business_calendar/2013/11/25/international_conference_the_arctic_region_of_cooperation_a_31999.html

The Conference is held in line with RIAC long-term project Roadmap for International Cooperation in the Arctic, aimed at promoting the development strategy of the Russian Arctic and preserving its unique environment on the basis of international cooperation. The main objective of the Conference is to establish a permanent forum for representatives of the expert community, ministries and departments for systematizing the experience of international cooperation in the Arctic in order to develop proposals for effective development of the region and responsible use of its resources. The event will be held in plenary and thematic sessions on key areas of international cooperation in the Arctic.

December 11, 2013

Getting Out in the Field - Skill Workshop

San Fransisco, California, USA

<http://fallmeeting.agu.org/2013/events/getting-out-in-the-field-as-a-skill-workshop/>

Fieldwork is an essential component for many in the geosciences and it provides opportunity for gaining skills in everything from temporal and spatial reasoning to organization, planning and preparation. There are many challenges associated with fieldwork, including physical, economical, managerial and legal. This workshop will provide a panel discussion on the challenges, benefits and strategies to being successful at planning, leading and completing fieldwork in a variety of settings.

December 12 - 14, 2013

Cold : Adaptation, Production, Representations, Effects

University of Versailles, Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, France

<http://www.imaginaireunord.uqam.ca/index.php?section=1312Froidcoll>

This multidisciplinary conference seeks to get us to think about the idea of "cold" in all of its multiple disciplinary variations—geographical, cultural, medical, biological, climatological, engineered, physical, linguistic and sociological.



Attention: Conference & Workshop Participants

The editors of the *Northern Notes* are always wanting to hear from participants who have attended conferences and workshops relating to the international social sciences. If you've recently attended a workshop or conference and want to tell us about your experiences, please e-mail Cher Mazo, IASSA Secretary at mazo@unbc.ca



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Up Coming Conferences, Events & Workshops continued

January 19 - 24, 2014

Arctic Frontiers 2014: Humans in the Arctic

Tromsø, Norway

<http://www.arctic-frontiers.com/>

This conference will try to address two main issues: Health, Environment and Society, and Offshore Maritime Challenges relating to Health, Environment and Society. As with previous years the policy section will run for the first two days, followed by three days of science.

February 16-19, 2014

53rd Annual Meeting of the Western Regional Science Association

San Diego, California, USA

www.wrsa.info

The WRSA meeting includes a series of Remote Regions/ Northern Development sessions to accommodate social scientists who have a special interest in research on economic, social, political, and cultural issues in remote, sparsely settled regions in the circumpolar north and elsewhere.

March 15 - 16, 2014

44th Annual International Arctic Workshop: Arctic's New Normal

University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, USA

<http://instaar.colorado.edu/meetings/AW2014/about/index.html>

This annual gathering of friendly arctic researcher's theme this year is "Arctic's New Normal - Shifting Environmental Baselines Over Decades to Millennia and Comparisons with the Antarctic". Registration and abstracts are due 1 March 2014.

April 7 - 12, 2013

Arctic Science Summit Week (ASSW) 2014

Helsinki, Finland

<http://en.ilmatiiteenlaitos.fi/arctic-science-summit-week>

This gathering for Arctic research organizations seeks to provide opportunities for international coordination, collaboration and cooperation in all fields of Arctic science. Business meetings will occur the first 4 days, followed by the Second Arctic Observing Summit (AOS) on 9-11 April. The opening of the Third International Congress on Arctic Research Planning (ICARP-III) will occur on April 8.

May 22 - 26, 2014

Eight International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences (ICASS VIII): Northern Sustainabilities

University of Northern British Columbia, Prince George, British Columbia, Canada

<http://resweb.res.unbc.ca/icass2014/index.htm>

A call for papers and posters went out 22 October 2013 and submissions are due 17 December 2013. Over 90 sessions are included in the preliminary list of sessions. Early registration will commence in late January 2014. ICASS VII will be directly preceded by the University of the Arctic Council meeting 20-22 May 2014.

May 30 - 31, 2014

The Postcolonial Arctic

Leeds, United Kingdom

http://www.arcticencounters.net/CFP_Leeds.pdf

This international, interdisciplinary postgraduate conference engages with postcolonial theories and methods in the European Arctic. 15-minute papers are invited from all disciplines, including Arctic tourism, ecologies, colonialisms, indigenous presences, and Antarctic perspectives. Abstracts are due by 31 January 2014.



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Heritage and Change in the Arctic, University of Greenland, 11-14 October 2013

By Lill Rastad Bjørst, Assistant Professor, Department of Culture and Global Studies, Aalborg University

The conference **Heritage and Change in the Arctic** - An interdisciplinary conference of the humanities and social sciences was held in Nuuk 11-14 October, 2013 at the University of Greenland. This event attracted over 60 participants – scholars from Canada, Greenland, UK, Sweden, Denmark, Australia and Russia.

House with local music and food. Sara Olsvig (member of Inatsisartut and the Danish Parliament) gave an inspiring keynote presentation on the last day of the conference focusing on political resilience from a policy maker's point of view. Also, we were delighted that Canada's Ambassador to Denmark/Greenland André Giroux was able to attend the



Ilisimatusarfik, University of Greenland, on a beautiful October day. Photo credit: Lill Rastad Bjørst

The conference was co-organized between Aalborg University's new Arctic research center CIRCLA, the University of Greenland/Ilisimatusarfik, Nordic Association for Canadian Studies and Network in Canadian History and Environment.

A successful gathering, the conference made new and unique contributions to Arctic research and policy by bringing together scholars from the social and human sciences to discuss heritage and ongoing change in the Arctic – from historical origins of key socio-environmental challenges facing Arctic communities to contemporary responses and potential future alternatives. A key focus was the political, economic, and cultural investments of Arctic states and Arctic peoples in ecological, social and cultural sustainability.

The conference received generous political support: Nick Nielsen, Minister for Education, Church, Culture and Gender Equality, Naalakkersuisut, Greenland, opened the conference and hosted a wonderful reception at Hans Egede's

conference and provide it with some insights into Canadian Arctic policies -- as well as host the 'icebreaker reception' on the first day of the conference.

Excellent keynote speakers contributed to the quality of the conference: Daniel Chartier, Université du Québec à



Montréal, spoke on the challenges and opportunities in representing 'pan-Inuit' written heritage; Karen Langgaard, University of Greenland, addressed discourses on nature in Greenlandic literature; Stephen Bocking, Trent University, Canada, explored the question of 'why scientists study the Arctic' from an historical perspective, and Mark Nuttall, University of Alberta/Greenland Institute of Natural Resources, investigated environmental change and resource use in a global Arctic.

A 'night out' with the entire conference attending the splendid concert/dance performance 'Pioneer' at Katuaq, and a guided tour of the Greenland National Museum further contributed to a pleasant atmosphere and efficient networking.

The organizers would like to express their sincere thanks to University of Greenland/ Ilisimatusarfik for providing its premises, technical equipment and ever helpful staff. Last, but certainly not least, the organizers wish to wholeheartedly thank all contributors and participants to this event for making it an inspiring as well as enjoyable four days!



(left to right) André Giroux, Canada's Ambassador to Denmark/Greenland, and Robert C. Thomson, Associate Professor, Aalborg University. Photo credit: Lill Rastad Bjørst

Drinking and Driving Is So Much Fun: Arctic Workshop, University of Tartu, Estonia, 31 May - 1 June 2013

By Aimar Ventsel, University of Tartu

This workshop was the fourth in a series of Arctic workshops held by the University of Tartu, Estonia. The first three workshops were dedicated to examining movement patterns in the Arctic, and were titled "World Routes". In fact, the idea for focusing on alcohol consumption in the Arctic was suggested by Tatiana Argounova-Low during one of our countless discussions during the second World Routes workshop held in 2010.

The reasons for choosing the culture of alcohol consumption as a main theme of the workshop were manifold. First of all, in Arctic studies alcohol is primarily discussed in the context of negative themes like alcohol related violence and suicide, the decline of indigenous traditions, culture shock and so forth. However, despite the scholarly approach on alcohol use, people in the North still continue to drink, and is an activity that is associated with leisure, joy and celebration. Moreover, we know that alcohol is deeply embedded in several rituals, like the greeting of an honoured guest, the demonstration of masculinity and even religious ceremony. Moreover, we wanted to give people the possibility to come together and reflect on their personal experiences about the significance, and the social or cultural role of alcohol in Arctic communities. It is true that very few anthropologists have conducted fieldwork on the topic, but every one of them have come across different forms of alcohol use or avoidance, and we thought that these experiences should be discussed in a broader circle of people. To emphasize the informal atmosphere and unordinary focus, the title for the conference was deliberately lent from a British punk song that relates drinking with fun.

The workshop started with a keynote speech by Professor Jaanus Harro (University of Tartu), a psychobiologist and psychopharmacologist who has studied the impact of alcohol use on human organisms for decades. The idea of the talk was to give social scientists an introduction to how medical science views

drinking, along with its effect on the human body. Professor Harro presented several interesting facts that most of us were unaware of. For instance, the joy people get from drinking is largely a psychological one, and it actually occurs shortly before, and not after, the swallowing of alcohol. The audience also received a short overview of biological findings on whether Asians can actually tolerate alcohol or not, a crucial topic for countless legends and prejudices in the Arctic.

The workshop itself contained thirteen presentations by scholars from Estonia, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia. Notable is also the ethnic composition of the participants: not only were there Estonians, Finns and Germans present, but also Sakha, Komi, English and Italians. All talks were extremely interesting and this review can give only an overview based on a few randomly chosen presentations. Otto Habeck (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology) theorized about a phenomenon that accompanies a substantial number of drinking events – the hangover. In the first part of his talk, he gave an overview of medical facts related to the hangover, then – what he called – alco-lore or what people believe what a hangover is, and how it physically manifests itself. And at the end of the talk, he even gave some medically proven tips on how to cure a hangover (some medics suggest sex!). As it were, the belief system around what can initiate and what can cure a headache also differs among medics and biologists. And, there is no medical proof that curing a hangover with more alcohol (a wide spread practice in Russia – opokhmeli'tsia) can have any practical results.

Another very interesting talk was by two Sakha scholars - Tatiana Argounova-Low (University of Aberdeen) and Yurii Zhegusov (Institut Gumanitarnykh Issledovaniy i Problem Malochislennykh Narodov Severa, Russian Academy of Sciences) about coding (zakodirovanie).

Coding was invented in the Soviet Union in the 1970s and was a method used to cure alcoholism through hypnosis, and is a method still widely used in Siberia. Via hypnosis, the person is made to believe that any use of alcohol might be lethal. Therefore, coded persons usually maintain abstinence for a longer period. The side effect of the abstinence is that a person stops attending various social events and slowly loses his or her social circle. As a rule, after some period of suffering, coded people break with the abstinence and start drinking again.

(Not) drinking in the religious context was discussed by Laur Vallikivi (University of Tartu) and Eleanor Peers (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology). Laur Vallikivi focused on baptized tundra Nenets, who refuse to drink blood and alcohol after their conversion to Baptism. As a rule conversion causes huge conflicts in a community where converted people will be excluded from traditional networks because they cannot participate in communal rituals where alcohol is used. Eleanor Peers analyzed the Sakha mid-summer celebration, Ysyekh, as a 'tee-total' party. Despite the fact that alcohol is banned from Ysyekh, as a non-Sakha drink, people who are supposed to enforce this policy, usually organize their own small family celebrations at the fringe of the big state organized Ysyekh, and secretly enjoy alcohol.

A historical perspective on the use of alcohol in the Arctic was given by Art Leete (University of Tartu), who gave an overview of several legends, from the Middle Ages through to the 19th Century, that try to explain why alcohol is necessary in the North. Some geographers argued that people need alcohol in the Arctic otherwise their blood will freeze. Others were convinced that alcohol is the best cure against darkness. Leete ended his talk with a map from the Economist that clearly showed higher alcohol consumption in the Arctic than in the more southern regions.



Drinking and Driving Is So Much Fun continued

After two days of interesting talks and discussions, it was quite obvious that in the Arctic, alcohol is firmly embedded in social and cultural life and in the rituals of the people. This may be why all state and grass-root initiatives to decrease drinking

or ban it have been fruitless. However, it still remains unclear whether we can talk about a specific Arctic culture of alcohol use. The workshop participants agreed that there are still many unexplored aspects of this topic, and therefore,

organisers agreed to continue with the same theme in 2014. The Call for Papers will be issued soon, anyone interested can also contact Aimar Ventsel (Aimar.Ventsel@ut.ee).

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Announcements / Other News

The University of Aberdeen goes North

by Tim Ingold

In October 2012, the University of Aberdeen launched a new, cross-disciplinary research theme on **The North**. This is one of four themes selected by the University as strategic priorities for investment over the next several years. Led by Professor Tim Ingold, of the Department of Anthropology, the theme will place Aberdeen at the forefront of research throughout the northern circum-polar regions.

With its geographical location in the North-East of Scotland, Aberdeen offers a base for northern research that uniquely affords a truly circumpolar perspective. In a number of fields, such as in geosciences, environmental biology, archaeology, anthropology and Scandinavian studies, the University has already established a leading international research reputation. No other University in the UK currently comes close to being so heavily invested in northern research, and in none are the prospects for the future development of research in the region so promising. This is an area in which the University is set to achieve world-class distinction.

Four major programmes of research commenced in autumn 2012:

- Fragility, Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change in the North
- The Northern Temperament: Investigating the Communication of Emotions in Northern Cultures
- Northern Colonialism: Historical Connections, Contemporary Lives
- Pathways to Power: The Rise of Early Medieval Kingdoms of the North

All four programmes are highly interdisciplinary, bringing together colleagues from the Colleges of Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Medicine, and Arts and Social Sciences. To take them forward,



Tim Ingold, Professor of Social Anthropology, at the University of Aberdeen.

we have appointed 5 new postdoctoral research fellows and no fewer than 11 PhD students, all for the next three years (2012 - 2015).

For further information, see our 'North' website at <http://www.abdn.ac.uk/the-north/>, or contact the theme administrator, Jill Barber, at thenorth@abdn.ac.uk.

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New Research Project - Arctic Encounters: Contemporary Travel Writing in the European High North

By Roger Norum

Funding Agency: Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA)

Begun in September, 2013, this groundbreaking, collaborative and interdisciplinary project looks at the increasingly important role of cultural tourism in fashioning twenty-first-century understandings of the European Arctic. The project's general objective is to account for the social and environmental complexities of the High North – an area which incorporates some of Europe's most geographically extreme regions – as these are inflected in the mutual relationship between a wide range of recent travel practices and equally diverse representations of those practices framed in both verbal and visual terms (e.g. travel writing and documentary film).

Based at Leeds and involving academic partners across the social sciences and humanities from Denmark, Iceland and Norway as well as a number of associated non-academic partners, the project enquires into the Arctic as (1) an internally differentiated space of cross-cultural entanglement and encounter, and (2) a postcolonial space in which locally articulated desires to decolonise the region are seen in cultural-political and environmental terms. More specifically, its interlinked case studies make the case for a European Arctic that gauges the imaginative as well as geopolitical boundaries of Europe. These case studies also add to continuing debates on EU Arctic cultural policy; provide advanced



A Norwegian tour guide points out Svalbard's Alkhornet bird cliffs to a group of British travel writers and tourist board PR representatives. Photo credit: Roger Norum for the Financial Times

understandings for European Arctic travel industries; and contribute to the de-peripheralisation of the Arctic in an expanding European cultural and economic zone. Particular attention is given to the recent consolidation of environmentally oriented forms of travel (ecotourism, 'green' travel writing) in a region whose improved infrastructure and transportation networks, as well as the local effects of climate change, have resulted in a flourishing of tourism (especially nature tourism and aboriginal tourism) across the region.

The project's multiple outputs include journal special issues, co-authored e-books, a documentary film, a three-site exhibition and international conferences

at Leeds (Spring, 2014) and Roskilde (Summer, 2015). Led by Prof Graham Huggan (University of Leeds), researchers working on the project include Simone Abram (Leeds Metropolitan University), Astrid Andersen (University of Roskilde), Kirsten Hvenegård-Lassen (University of Roskilde), Lars Jensen (University of Roskilde), Britt Kramvig (University of Tromsø), Berit Kristoffersen (University of Tromsø), Michael Leonard (University of Iceland), Kristín Loftsdóttir (University of Iceland), Katrín Anna Lund (University of Iceland) and Roger Norum (University of Leeds).

For more information about the project, please visit the project website at www.arcticencounters.net. Alternatively, contact either Prof Graham Huggan (g.d.m.huggan@leeds.ac.uk) or Roger Norum (r.norum@leeds.ac.uk), Faculty of the Arts, School of English, University of Leeds, UK.



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New Efforts to Ensure the Proper Management and Curation of Social Science Data from the Arctic

by Colleen Strawhacker, Peter L. Pulsifer and Shari Gearheard

With the rapid environmental changes occurring in the Arctic, scientists and policymakers are realizing the importance of data from the social sciences to fully understand these changes and how they will affect human populations living in the Arctic and beyond. Every year, millions of dollars are invested in scientific research, including in the social sciences, on the changing Arctic and with that investment, researchers and funding agencies have begun stressing the importance of preserving and curating collected data for future research and analysis. These already collected datasets can be used to perform new analyses at a number of different scales, but data can be quickly lost due to a variety of factors, including the inability to use outdated file formats, the failure of the hard drive or server where the data are stored, or the loss of information concerning data collection and methodology.

While much valuable research has been done documenting the changing Arctic (environmental, socioeconomic, political, etc.), it is becoming increasingly clear that researching the effects of climate and other environmental change on the Arctic must include the ability to access and analyze interdisciplinary data over a variety of spatial and temporal scales. In some cases, data may have already been collected over decades and thousands of square miles, but is often

inaccessible to researchers and stakeholders, including residents, Indigenous communities, and policymakers, who may benefit from these data and the interpretations of those data. Appropriate data management, which results in the preservation of and wider access to data, can lead to the compilation of numerous datasets that can allow for data to be analyzed in new and creative ways.

To this end, organizations specializing in data management are emerging around the world. These data programs and centers are frequently supported by public funds, are designed to create reliable systems to preserve and curate data for the long-term, and have made significant advances in how to manage data in the face of rapidly changing technological standards. With increased recognition of the importance of social science data, however, these data centers face numerous challenges and obstacles to effectively managing and curating data from the social sciences, including research in anthropology, archaeology, geography, economics, and political science in the Arctic. Data from these disciplines frequently take a very different form from data from the physical sciences and can be highly dependent on context yet subject to considerations of the privacy of the research subjects. The unique challenges of managing and curating data from the social sciences can include protecting

locations of research sites and confidentiality of research subjects, preserving the context of the data, and ensuring the data format adapts with changing technological standards.

The National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC), part of the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES) at the University of Colorado at Boulder, serves as a national information and referral center in support of snow and ice research. Our mission is to make fundamental contributions to cryospheric science and excel in managing data and disseminating information in order to advance understanding of the Arctic and Antarctic. NSIDC is expanding its data management capabilities into new disciplines beyond the geosciences. In particular, two ongoing projects supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) are addressing a broad array of physical, life, and social science data of the Arctic. The Advanced Cooperative Arctic Data and Information Service (ACADIS—aoncadis.org) is a collaborative effort with the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) to provide data archiving and access for all projects funded by NSF's interdisciplinary Arctic Science Program, including Arctic Social Sciences. The Exchange for Local Observations and Knowledge of the Arctic (ELOKA—eloka-arctic.org) provides data management and user support services to facilitate the collection, preservation, exchange, and use of local observations and knowledge of the Arctic. While both ACADIS and ELOKA have made great strides in managing data from the physical sciences and traditional and local knowledge, respectively, NSIDC still faces the challenge to effectively curate data from the social sciences.

To help address this expanding scope, NSIDC has hired Colleen Strawhacker in a two-year postdoctoral position to expand its capabilities in managing Arctic social science data.

As a member of the ACADIS and ELOKA teams, Strawhacker is working with professional data scientists and curators at multiple organizations and the

continues on next page



Colleen Strawhacker in the field working

New Efforts to Ensure the Proper Management and Curation continued

broader Arctic research community to enhance and expand data management services that formally preserve Arctic social science data and make them available to diverse audiences in integrative ways. She is currently conducting active research on how social science in the Arctic is actually performed, in order to develop requirements for effective management of social science data. To reach these goals, Strawhacker is pursuing strong collaborations and engagement with the Arctic social science community through organizations, like the International Arctic Social Sciences Association (IASSA), and through outreach at various conferences and workshops. For example, a panel on data management in Arctic social sciences has been organized for the International Congress of Arctic Social Sciences in 2014 to discuss how social science data is currently being managed and what social scientists envision for the future of their data.

Also supported by the Council for Library and Information Resources (CLIR – clir.org), Strawhacker will play a strong role in defining social science data archival and usage requirements for not only NSIDC data management systems, but also for the broader scientific community and funding agencies that are also interested in expanding their capabilities to manage these data. She will define and implement a research agenda to understand how Arctic social science researchers collect, assess, manage,

access, share, and prepare their data, especially in a multidisciplinary setting. Based on ongoing social science research and methodology, she will define data system and process requirements to accommodate social science data and users. In keeping with the broader goals of the NSF Arctic Program, a special focus should be on social science research that seeks to integrate data across disciplines and understand systemic aspects of the Arctic. Potential solutions to this problem could include creating a new data management system that solely focuses on managing data from the social sciences, increasing the ability of ACADIS to curate social science data, or working with disciplinary repositories (e.g., archaeological data stored in the Digital Archaeological Record – tdar.org) to make social science data easily accessible yet appropriately protected.

Through a series of case studies of how different social scientists conduct research (ranging from a single researcher to large interdisciplinary, collaborative organizations), Strawhacker will develop NSIDC's capacity to effectively manage, preserve, and ethically share social science data, develop and refine data archival processes and management for social science data, and develop knowledge representation methods in support of social science data. For example, Strawhacker is currently working with both the Global Human Ecodynamics

Alliance (GHEA – gheahome.org) and the North Atlantic Biocultural Organisation (NABO – nabohome.org) to create an effective system to manage decades of archaeological and geographical data throughout the North Atlantic. Part of this endeavor will include managing and curating data from these organizations, but also to increase capacity for furthering research and visualization of these data that can provide insight into how humans transformed and adapted successfully and unsuccessfully in response to climate change thousands of years ago across the North Atlantic.

Overall, efforts made by Strawhacker and other researchers at the NSIDC indicate that managing data from the social sciences is both essential and complex. Much background research is needed to ensure that the data are appropriately contextualized yet protected for future scientific research and analysis. To achieve these goals, Strawhacker will define solutions to the tension between privacy and open access of data and create a system that can effectively allow for social scientists to input their contextualized data. With this new position, it is the hope that social science data that has been collected over the past decades will be available to researchers in the future to create new avenues to analyze data from the social sciences, which can enrich our understanding of the changing Arctic.



Arktyka na początku XXI wieku (The Arctic at the Beginning of the 21st Century)

Editor: Michał Łuszczuk
Published by: Maria Curie Skłodowska
University Press
Publication Year: 2013
586 pp; language: Polish

This is the first Polish book to examine international relations in the Arctic region from a truly multi-dimensional perspective. This volume brings together almost 30 of the most seasoned Polish Arctic experts, mainly from universities in Poland, to analyze how Arctic and non-Arctic nations, organizations, and indigenous peoples are adapting their attitudes to accommodate increased human activities, like shipping or energy and mineral developments in this polar region. The main scientific objectives of this book are to investigate the multi-dimensional background and multifaceted essence of the processes and developments, in terms of

cooperation and rivalry taking place in the Arctic region in the first decade of the 21st century and to evaluate their importance for further development of the international relations on the regional and global scale. It is hoped that this distinctive collection of original contributions by leading Polish specialists will provide the starting point for future development of the Arctic research in social sciences in Poland and will offer a valuable basis for more active participation of Polish researchers and scholars in international debate about the Arctic. This book is also edited with an intention to facilitate scientific synergy and to advance interdisciplinary dialogue among all members of the Polish polar research community.

A summary of the book in English is available at the following link: <http://umcs.academia.edu/MichalLuszczuk>.



The Case for Arctic Governance: The Arctic Puzzle

Author: Helga Haftendorn
Publisher: Institute of International Affairs, Centre for Arctic Policy Studies, University of Iceland (Reykjavk, Iceland)
Publication Year: 2013
ISBN: 978-9935-23-012-6
52 pages

This paper reviews the present state of Arctic governance and makes the case for strengthening it. The author argues that states and indigenous communities in the circumpolar region will be better able to deal with the manifold challenges of climate change if they are cooperating closely and have adequate institutions available. In this endeavour they have to cope with a fundamental paradox or

puzzle: How can governance in the Polar region be strengthened without circumscribing the sovereignty of Arctic nations or the autonomy of native peoples?

This paper is published in both print and internet by the Centre for Arctic Policy Studies (CAPS), University of Iceland, Reykjavik; and can be downloaded at: <http://ams.hi.is/sites/ams.hi.is/files/thecaseforarcticgovernance.pdf>.

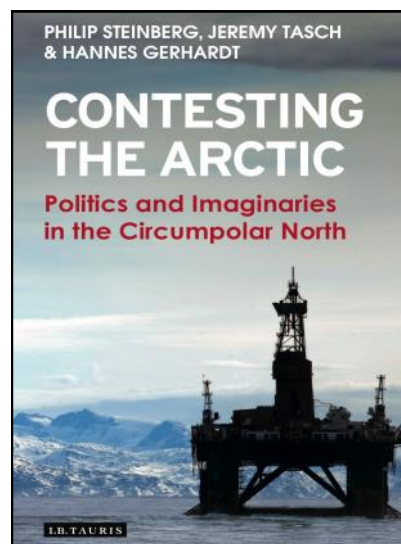


Contesting the Arctic: Politics and Imaginaries in the Circumpolar North

Authors: Philip E. Steinberg, Jeremy Tasch, and Hannes Gerhardt, with Adam Keul and Elizabeth A. Nyman
Published by: I.B. Tauris (London)
Publication Year: 2014

This book has been a long time in the making – from 2007 when the initial project was conceived through 2013 when the final manuscript was submitted and accepted for publication (queued for very early 2014). It is the result of a multi-year, NSF-sponsored research project (the co-PIs are Steinberg, Tasch, and Gerhardt). The goals of our research were to develop – based on intensive interviews conducted throughout the circumpolar

north with members of governmental, corporate, and civil society representatives — an understanding of how perceptions of the Arctic's material nature, geo-physical properties, locational attributes, and socio-cultural characteristics (what collectively we identify as “territorial imaginaries”) are expressed and reproduced through plan's for the region's governance and political organization. We hope through this research to contribute to better understandings not just of the Arctic, but also of the processes by which Western notions of territory are adapted around the world.



The Fast-Changing Arctic: Rethinking Arctic Security for a Warmer World

Editor: Barry Scott Zellen
Publishers: University of Calgary Press (Alberta, Canada) and the Arctic Institute of North America
Publication Year: 2013
ISBN: 978-1-55238-646-0
410 pages

Foreword by: The Honourable Mead Treadwell, Lieutenant-Governor of Alaska

Introduction & Afterword by: Dr. Lawson W. Brigham, University of Alaska Fairbanks

A changing climate has created a changing geo-political climate in Arctic security. What was once a relative constant in geopolitical calculations is no more. Traditional issues of sovereignty, security and international law, from resource development to maritime passages to defence of the realm, new capabilities and new realities now require responses for governments and governance of 'The North'. The University of Calgary Press is pleased to release a timely analysis of this rapidly changing part of the world in *The Fast-Changing Arctic: Rethinking Arctic Security for a Warmer World*.

This edited collection contains current insights provided by military professionals and scholars of northern security and Arctic international relations representing European, Asian and North American perspectives. The diverse nationalities and professional backgrounds represented in this book provide a broadly based forum for discussion of Arctic issues such as the feasibility of shipping through the Northwest Passage or the Northern Sea Route, sovereignty and territorial disputes, oil and gas exploration, fishing, coast guard responsibilities, and Arctic tourism. This is an important book for students of international studies, political science, and northern studies.

Contributors include: Alun Anderson, Caitlyn Antrim, Rasmus Gjedssø Bertelsen, Ian G. Brosnan, Daniel Clausen, Michael Clausen, Lassi Kalevi Heininen, Nong Hong, Rob Huebert, Henrik Jedig Jørgensen, P. Whitney Lackenbauer, Thomas M. Leschine, James Manicom, Edward L. Miles, and Katarzyna Zysk.

This book is also available at www.uofcpress.com as a free open access e-book.



Indigenous Bodies: Reviewing, Relocating, Reclaiming

Editors: Jacqueline Fear-Segal and Rebecca Tillett

Published by: Suny Press (London)

Publication Year: 2013

ISBN: 978-1-4384-4821-3

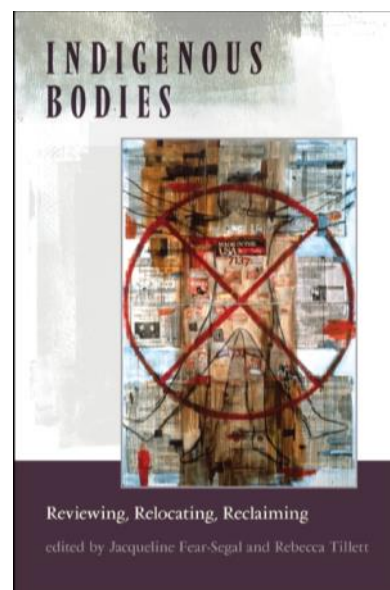
245 pages, hardcover & electronic

This interdisciplinary collection of essays, by both Native and non-Natives, explores presentations and representation of indigenous bodies in historical and contemporary contexts. Recent decades have seen a wealth of scholarship on the body in a wide range of disciplines. *Indigenous Bodies* extends this scholarship in exciting new ways, bringing together the disciplinary expertise of Native studies scholars from around the world. The book is particularly concerned with the Native body as a site of persistent fascination, colonial oppression, and indigenous agency, along with the endurance of these legacies within Native

communities. At the core of this collection lies a dual commitment to exposing numerous and diverse disempowerments of indigenous peoples, and to recognizing the many ways in which these same people retain and/or reclaimed agency. Issues of reviewing, relocating, and reclaiming bodies are examined in the chapters, which are paired to bring to light juxtapositions and connections and further the transnational development of indigenous studies.

Forward by Carter Revard, and contributions by: Carolyn Kastner, Stephanie Pratt, Lynette Russell, Max Carocci, Murielle Nagy, Joanna Ziarkowska, Ewelina Banka, Suzanne Owen, Darrel Manitowabi, Marion Maar, Hsinya Huang, Khyla Russell, and Samuel Mann.

To purchase a copy of this collection, please go to: <http://www.sunypress.edu/p-5807-indigenous-bodies.aspx>.



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Indigenous Peoples Governance of Land and Protected Territories in the Circumpolar Arctic

Editors: Thora Herrmann and

Thibault Martin

Published by: Springer

Publication Year: 2013

This collective multidisciplinary book frames critical questions and analyses key issues regarding indigenous/aboriginal peoples and governance of land and protected areas in the circumpolar Arctic. The book comprises contributions from Alaska, Canada, Finland, Greenland, Norway and Russia from scientists and researchers, indigenous leaders, and members of the policy community that:

- Document Indigenous/aboriginal approaches to governance of land and protected territories across the circumpolar Arctic at the local, regional and international level;

- Explore new territorial governance models that are emerging as part of the indigenous/aboriginal governance within Arctic states, provinces, territories, regions;
- Discuss aspects of indigenous rights regarding self-determination and local control relevant to the Arctic;
- Forges a new understanding of how traditional decision-making arrangements and practices can be brought together with governments in the process of good governance of land and protected territories;
- Identifies key principles, lessons learnt and drew the attention to success stories, that are useful to address issues of Arctic governance of land and protected territories today and that could be relevant for future governance arrangements

For more information, please contact:

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thora.martina.herrmann@umontreal.ca

Dr. Thibault Martin

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Northern Notes

Issue 40 (Autumn / Winter 2013)

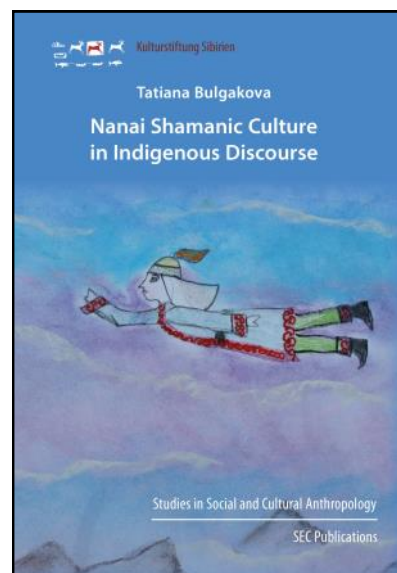
- page 36 -

Nanai Shamanic Culture in Indigenous Discourse

Author: Tatiana Bulgakova
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien -
SEC Publications
(Fuerstenberg, Germany)
<http://www.kulturstiftung-sibirien.de>
Publication Year: 2013
ISBN: 978-3-942883-14-6
[http://www.siberian-studies.org/
publications/nanaishaman_E.html](http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/nanaishaman_E.html)

This book on Nanai shamanic culture is based on first-hand information provided by shamans and recorded in the years between 1980 and 2012, a time of rapid socio-cultural change in Russia. It sheds light on the lively indigenous discourse in

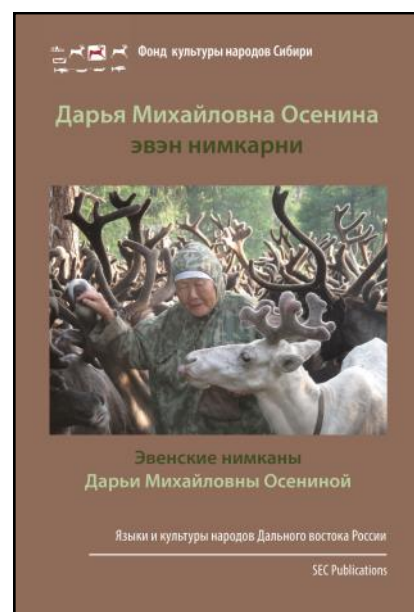
which social factors such as the splitting of society into different paternal lineages relates to spiritual troubles that Nanai people experience as collective 'shamanic disease.' But inter-clan confrontations are not only mediated in shamanic rituals, as these must not be separated from folk narratives, dances and other forms of art. Furthermore, the book provides profound insights into the plurality of contradictory discourses on indigenous knowledge as well as those delivered in non indigenous contexts. The latter arose or became more intense in the Soviet and post-Soviet periods, and often led to experiments in new shamanic practices.



Evenskie nimkany Dar'i Mikhailovny Oseninnoi (Even tales of Dar'ia Mikhailovna Osenina)

Editors: Alexandra Lavrillier, Dejan Matić,
in collaboration with Kristina Mikhailovna
Zakharova
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien -
SEC Publications
(Fuerstenberg, Germany)
<http://www.kulturstiftung-sibirien.de>
Publication Year: 2013
ISBN: 978-3-942883-15-3
Language: Even and Russian

This volume contains Even tales of Dar'ia Mikhailovna Osenina that had been recorded in the Baraiskaia taiga in 2009. The aim of this edition is to document one of the dialects of the endangered Even language that is spoken at the west coast of the Okhotsk sea in the Russian Far East.



Reisen an den Rand des Russischen Reiches: Die wissenschaftliche Erschließung der nordpazifischen Küstengebiete im 18. und 19. Jahrhundert

Editor: Erich Kasten
Published by: Kulturstiftung Sibirien -
SEC Publications
(Fuerstenberg, Germany)
<http://www.kulturstiftung-sibirien.de>

Publication Year: 2013
ISBN: 978-3-942883-16-0
Language: German
[http://www.siberian-studies.org/
publications/reiranrus_E.html](http://www.siberian-studies.org/publications/reiranrus_E.html)

Chapter titles:

Naturforscher, Weltreisende und nationale
Forschungstraditionen: Bemerkungen zur
ethnologischen Erforschung Sibiriens im 18.
und 19. Jahrhundert

by Peter Schweitzer

Georg Wilhelm Stellers ethnologische
Methode
by Erich Kasten

Peter Simon Pallas und die Ethnografie
Sibiriens im 18. Jahrhundert
by Han F. Vermeulen

Carl Heinrich Mercks Forschungsarbeiten
auf den Halbinseln Kamčatka
und Čukotka während der Billings-
Saryčev-Expedition (1785–1795)
by Helena Pivovar

Die Halbinsel Kamčatka in den Schriften
des Leiters der ersten russischen Welt-
umsegelung (1803–1806) Adam Johann
von Krusenstern und seines Naturfor-
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von Otto von Kotzebue
und Adelbert von Chamisso
by Marie-Theres Federhofer

Friedrich Heinrich Freiherr von Kittlitz –
ein deutscher Adelige erforscht im
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emie der Wissenschaften die Halbinsel
Kamčatka
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Adolph Erman – ein bedeutender und
zugleich umstrittener Naturforscher Sibiri-
ens
by Erki Tammiksaar

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deutscher Agronom bezieht Stellung zur
Land- und Naturnutzung auf Kamčatka
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Carl von Ditmar – ein Geologe aus Li-
vland in russischen Diensten
by Erki Tammiksaar

Gerhard Baron von Maydell (1835–1894)
und die Bedeutung seiner Forschungen
in Nordost-Sibirien
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Synopse: Der Beitrag deutschsprachiger
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licher Sicht
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forschung Kamčatkas
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Die Reise- und Forschungsberichte aus
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Die Erforschung der Sprachen Kamčat-
kas
by Michael Duerr

Die literaturwissenschaftliche Sicht am
Beispiel einiger Reise- und Forschungs-
berichte
by Marie-Theres Federhofer

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ICASS VIII: Exhibitors Wanted!

Interested in having a display or table at ICASS VIII or do you know of an organization that may be interested? Contact
Stephanie Powell-Hellyer at stephpowell@shaw.ca or visit our conference website [http://resweb.res.ubc.ca/icass2014/
index.htm](http://resweb.res.ubc.ca/icass2014/index.htm).

Arctic Yearbook 2013

Editor: Lassi Heininen

Published by: Northern Research Forum
and UArctic Thematic Network on Geo-
politics and Security (Akureyri, Iceland)

Publication Year: 2013

ISSN: 2298-2418

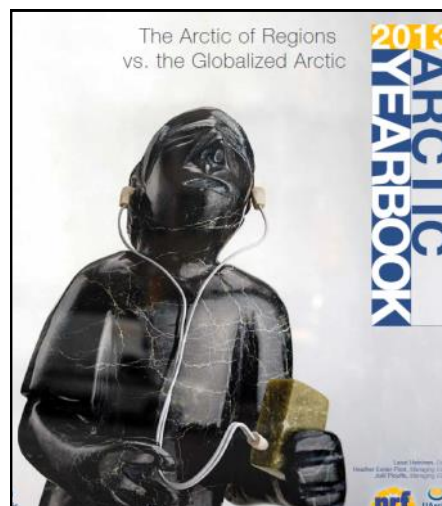
www.arcticyearbook.com

Arctic Yearbook (AY) is an international and interdisciplinary publication dedicated to the analysis of Arctic geopolitics. Established in 2012, AY provides a platform for authors to evaluate, from a critical perspective, the debates and issues being discussed in the circumpolar world by its multiple stakeholders. Published in an open access format, the Yearbook promotes the dissemination of knowledge through the maximization of information technology. AY's audience is composed not only of researchers, but also public and private decision-makers, international relations and strategic stakeholders, Arctic indigenous peoples, and Arctic industry representatives.

This year's AY focuses on "The Arctic of Regions vs. the Globalized Arctic" and was launched at the Arctic Circle on October 12, 2013. AY2013 includes a

comprehensive collection of peer-reviewed articles falling under the following four sections: The Globalized Arctic; The Arctic of Regions; Circumpolar Relations in Interesting Times; and Arctic Resource Politics and Policy. Topics include various issues such as the Swedish Arctic Council presidency and the Kiruna Ministerial Meeting; the foundation of the Arctic Council Permanent Secretariat in Tromsø; new technologies; industrialized fisheries; national identity in Greenland; the Arctic Ocean Review; globalization and Arctic natural resources; energy politics in Russia; evaluations of Arctic governance and diplomacy; borders of the Barents region; securitization; Canada's Northern Strategy; and China, India as regional actors. In addition to traditional academic articles, AY2013 also includes commentaries from key Arctic decision makers, stakeholders and actors on contemporary issues facing the region in order to further their discussion.

Contributions by: Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson, Heather Exner-Pirot, Joël Plouffe, Tom Fried, P. Whitney Lackenbauer,



Li Xing, Rasmus Gjedssø Bertelsen, Erica M. Dingman, Mia Bennett, Sanna Kopra, Natalja Jegorova, Pertti Joenniemi, Alexander Sergunin, Sebastian Knecht, Frank Sowa, Jari Koivumaa, Heather Nicol, Marc-André Dubois, Alexander Shestakov, Clive Tesar, Douglas Nord, Belén Sánchez Ramos, Nadezhda Filimonova, Matthias P. Finger, and Ingo Heidbrink.

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Polar Geography, Volume 36

Editor: Timothy Heleniak

Published by: Taylor & Francis

ISBN: 1088-937X (Print)

1940-0513 (Online)

Polar Geography is a quarterly-peer reviewed journal which publishes the most recent scientific findings from both human and physical geography of the world's Polar regions. It is an interdisciplinary journal and welcomes submissions from both geographers and non-geographers. Questions about subscriptions, submissions, or book reviews should be directed to the Editor, Timothy Heleniak heleniak@umd.edu.

Issue 4, 2013

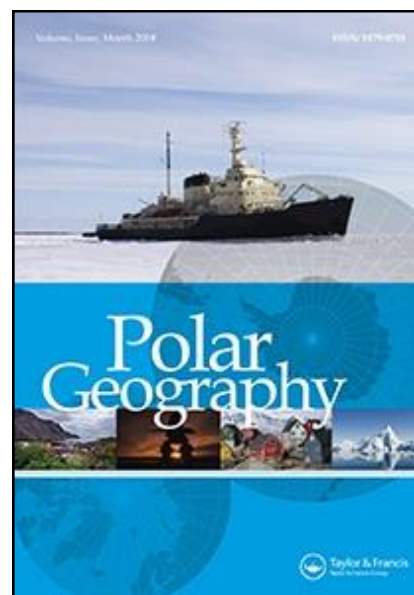
Coming into the Cold:
Asia's Arctic Interests
by Erik Solli, Elana Wilson Rowe &
Wrenn Yennie Lindgren

Adaptation Priorities in Russia's
High North: Climate Change vs.
Post-Soviet Transition
by Harley E. Johansen &
Yelizaveta V. Skryzhevskaya

Measuring the Economic Impact
of Publicly Funded Research
in Northern Canada
by David Natcher, Katrina Carr &
Rose Olfert

Arctic Alaska's Role in Future
US Energy Independence
by Meg Sherval

Socio-Economic Restructuring
of a Peripheral Mining Community
in the Russian North
by Tuomas Suutarinen



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