



Nieuwsbrief 36 mei 2015

De vergeten held - Sjef van Dongen

Een documentaire van Hatsiekiedee.tv (zeventig minuten) over Sjef van Dongen, een beroemde Nederlandse poolheld.

De kinderen van Sjef van Dongen schonken in 2012 het privéarchief van hun vader aan het Zeeuws Archief in Middelburg. Het Zeeuws Archief heeft een groot deel van het materiaal (met dagboeken, honderden brieven en krantenartikelen) gedigitaliseerd en geïnventariseerd.

Het levensverhaal van Sjef van Dongen laat zich vertellen als een spannend jongensboek. Begin jaren twintig kreeg de vader van Van Dongen een baan bij Nespico (de Nederlandse Spitsbergen Compagnie), een bedrijf dat zich bezig hield met de exploitatie van steenkoolmijnen op Spitsbergen. Van Dongen weet in 1923 een baan voor zijn zoon te regelen in Barentsburg op Spitsbergen. In 1928 stonden wereldwijd de kranten vol met artikelen over de Italia-expeditie van Nobile, én over Van Dongen. Sjef vervulde een belangrijke rol in de zoektocht naar de vermiste Nobile.

Op 14 augustus 1928 keerde Sjef als held terug in Nederland.

De vergeten held: Het ontroerende verhaal van een gewone jongen die wereldnieuws werd. Hatsiekiedee.TV reisde naar Spitsbergen in de voetsporen van Sjef en deed er een ontdekking.

De regisseur Frans Mouws zal de film inleiden.

Wanneer 1 juni 2015

Hoe laat 19:30 uur

Waar Forum Images Groningen, Hereplein 73 Groningen

Toegang € 9,50; studenten (op vertoon studentenpas) € 7,50

Meer informatie: <http://www.groningerforum.nl/agenda/films/de-vergeten-held-sjef-van-dongen>

Komende Imaka-activiteiten

13 juni 2015: bezoek aan en rondleiding in het Scheepvaartmuseum in Amsterdam, nadere informatie volgt nog!

Tweede halfjaar 2015

28 september: “Vrouwen op de Noordpool” door Janke Klok

26 oktober: verslag van de SEES-expeditie naar Edgeøya, Spitsbergen

30 november: over het onderzoek naar Noordse Sterns

Eerste halfjaar 2016

25 januari: plaattektoniek rond Antarctica, door Tom Reijers

Literatuur

Ruben Pater – *Land of Tomorrow*

Graphic designer Ruben Pater (the Netherlands) is designing a storytelling application that makes it possible to create a collective comic book. Together with the local population of the northern Canadian Nunavut, Pater is working on a graphic novel about traditional local imagery that allows the population to pass on their own stories to young Inuit. Users can upload their own photographs, drawings and collages into the application, where, together with traditional images, they form an image bank. Collaboration with the local media company IsumaTV ensures access to ten settlements that are nearly impossible to reach. Applying a graphic filter on the input, Pater produces a graphic novel with a coherent style. Besides the comic, which will be distributed in the communities, the project will yield a mobile exhibition and an application that, with minimal adjustment, can also be used in other cultural contexts.

Telling stories for preservation

What does the outside world actually know about the everyday lives of the Inuit people in the Arctic? How do they spend their days, what survives of their traditions, what are their aspirations and dreams? Designer Ruben Pater is working with the local media company Isuma TV to develop a storytelling application with which young Inuit people can tell their own stories using their own footage and images. 'Telling stories is an important link in the preservation of a culture,' says Pater. Workshops in various Inuit villages to teach children how to use the app will be held during the summer. Pater wants to use the images for a graphic novel in which centuries-old traditions are contrasted against the everyday reality and dreams of the current generation of youngsters. The book is not solely intended for the Inuit people themselves, but also allows the outside world to be part of their world. 'In Time Machine, folk myths and knowledge are passed on in a new form. The project is currently focusing on the Inuit, but could also be deployed in another cultural context.'

bron: http://stimuleringsfonds.nl/en/latest/grants_issued/ruben_pater_land_of_tomorrow/

Overige activiteiten

2015: Arctisch Centrum 45 jaar jong!

SEES

Volg de voorbereidingen van deze wetenschappelijke expeditie naar Edgeoya, Spitsbergen op www.sees.nl!

Onderzoek op Spitsbergen

Lezing door Dr. Frigga Kruse, archeoloog, Arctisch Centrum Groningen

Na een kleurrijk verleden in Papoea Nieuw Guinea, Groot Brittannië en Ierland heeft de Duitse archeoloog en geoloog Frigga Kruse zich in Groningen gevestigd. Ze werkt sinds 2008 op het Arctisch Centrum, dat deel uitmaakt van het Groningen Instituut voor Archeologie. Deze ochtend zal zij

vertellen over haar promotieonderzoek naar de Britse mijnbouw op Spitsbergen in de periode 1904-1953. Op dit moment doet zij studie naar de invloed van de mens op de historische dierenpopulatie op Spitsbergen.

Waar: Kinderhotel Burcht Wedde, Hoofdweg 7, 9698 AA Wedde. Informatie: <http://www.burchtwedde.nl/>

Datum: Zondag 17 mei 2015

Aanvang: 10.30 uur

Entree: € 7,00 (opbrengst komt ten goede aan het kinderhotel)

Reserveren: deraad@dds.nl of 0597-561548

Nieuws en actualiteiten

Franklin-Expeditie

Wellicht hebt u in de media gelezen hebben dat één van de twee vermiste schepen van de Franklin expeditie (1845) terug is gevonden in het Arctisch gebied van Canada. Ruim 160 jaar is er vergeefs gezocht. Recent is daar verandering in gekomen doordat wetenschappers vaker met lokale experts, de Inuit, samenwerken. Door lokale verhalen over de locatie van een van de Franklin schepen te combineren met moderne opsporingsmethodieken heeft dit geresulteerd in de vondst van de *HMS Erebus* in september 2014. Rond deze tijd (april 2015) gaan duikers onder het ijs zoeken naar het schip. Hun bevindingen zijn te volgen op een mooie website, met veel links:

<http://www.pc.gc.ca/eng/culture/franklin/index.aspx>

United States takes charge of the Arctic Council, prioritizes the environment



Ministers had the opportunity to meet with local Inuit residents during the Ministerial Meeting in Iqaluit last weekend . John Kerry, U.S. Secretary of State (new chair of the Arctic Council), Canadian Minister of the Environment Leona Aglukkaq (former chair of the Arctic Council) and Robert Nicholson, Minister of Foreign Affairs Canada joined the photo. (Photo: The Arctic Council)

The United States has big changes in store for the Arctic Council over the next two years, which will largely focus on climate change.

Click for [A look at the Arctic Council: What it does, who's involved, and plans for the future](#)

American Secretary of State John Kerry took the reigns of the Arctic Council from Canadian Environment Minister Leona Aglukkaq last weekend. The exchange took place at the ninth Ministerial Meeting of the Arctic Council in Iqaluit, Canada. During its two-year chairmanship, Canada focused largely on economic development in the Arctic. The United States will switch tracks. Kerry plans to refocus the council's efforts to combat climate change and safeguard the Arctic Ocean. The new leader highlighted the United States' plans for the Arctic in his remarks at the April 24 meeting, "One of the biggest challenges everybody has talked about today is climate change," he said. "The numbers are alarming, and that's putting it mildly."

Kerry spoke to representatives of the Arctic Council, as well as leaders of Indigenous Arctic Peoples, about how the resilience of Arctic ecosystems and communities is in jeopardy. The Arctic temperatures are increasing at more than twice the rate of the global average, and combined with melting sea ice, these observations have been unprecedented in the last 1,500 years, he said.

The American plan to fight climate change

The United States chairmanship will tackle these environmental issues by reducing black carbon and greenhouse gases such as methane. Black carbon comes from the soot of wood-burning stoves, diesel engines and heavy fuel use in shipping vessels, while methane is a potent greenhouse gas that results from melting permafrost. Both are major sources of global warming.

The first step is to reduce the northern people's dependence on diesel powered vehicles and generators in northern countries, U.S. Special Representative for the Arctic Admiral Robert J. Papp, Jr. said at the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs last December.

The United States also intends to regulate shipping traffic in the Arctic Ocean. The Arctic Ocean is the shallowest in the world. As oil shipping increases, so does the potential for ships to hit the bottom and cause devastating spills.

"The Arctic Council can do more on climate change," Kerry said. "And we all know the clock is ticking and we actually don't have a lot of time to waste."



Former Arctic Council leader Leona Aglukkaw passes on the Arctic Council gavel to new United States chairman, John Kerry. Photo: The Arctic Council.

The Iqaluit Declaration 2015

Representatives of the Arctic Council, including the United States, Canada, Norway, Denmark (with Greenland and the Faroe Islands), Finland, Sweden and Russia, also signed the Iqaluit Declaration 2015 at the Ministerial Meeting last weekend.

The signed document outlines responsibilities for the United States as future leader of the Arctic Council and reaffirms each country's commitment to peace in the Arctic, sustainable development, reducing climate risks and assuring the rights and values of Indigenous peoples.

The declaration also concludes Canada's accomplishments throughout its two-year chairmanship, from 2013-2015. Kerry praised Canada's work at the Ministerial Meeting, saying "the United States

very much supports the effort led by Canada to stand up the Arctic Economic Council which will help businesses to invest and help Arctic communities to prosper.”

The Arctic Economic Council is an international forum operated by northern businesses with the common goal of fuelling local development. But much larger companies currently dominate the council; such as Russian oil giant Rosneft.

Backlash from Greenpeace over Canada's Arctic Economic Council

Greenpeace criticized Canada's efforts to establish the Arctic Economic Council. “Inviting the vice-president of Rosneft, the oil company with the worst environmental record ever and responsible for more than 2,700 oil spills per year, to the Arctic Economic Council to discuss sustainable development is an outright contradiction,” Greenpeace said in an open statement last September.

Canada's focus on economic development has come at a price. That price was ignoring climate-change related issues by means of fracking, seismic testing and giving too much power to the world's big oil companies through the creation of the Arctic Economic Council, Greenpeace said.

United States focused on the future

But the United States vowed not to abandon Canada's economic focus. The United States will focus on three broad, interconnected projects, including climate change, ocean safety and the economy.

“The theme of our chairmanship is ‘One Arctic,’” Kerry said, “which embodies our belief that the entire world – not only the Arctic, not only the eight here plus, but the entire world shares a responsibility to protect, to respect, to nurture, and to promote the region.”

bron: <http://barentsobserver.com/en/arctic/2015/04/united-states-takes-charge-arctic-council-prioritizes-environment-29-04>