



Nieuwsbrief 57 September 2017

Modern hunting and Inuit livelihoods: the methods, ethics and sustainability of walrus hunting in the North American Arctic

Sean Desjardins

In much of the Canadian Arctic, Inuit are roughly 60 years removed from a highly-mobile lifestyle organized around seasonal hunting of caribou and sea-mammals, such as ringed seals and walruses. Hunting remains a culturally important and economically sustaining activity for many in the North.



However, much about the sustainability of Indigenous hunting economies is poorly understood. Many Inuit would argue that a sentimentalized view of certain prey species (particularly small seals) has significantly – and unduly – influenced policymakers. In this talk, I consider both sides of the conservation argument over sea-mammal hunting in the Arctic through a discussion of walrus hunting I have documented among Inuit in Arctic Canada and Yup'ik in southwestern Alaska. While each of these distantly-related groups carries out the hunt in a unique way, both conceive of hunting as a unifying and culture-defining practice.

Sean Desjardins werkt als postdoctoraal onderzoeker bij het Arctisch Centrum, RuG

Wanneer	25 september 2017
Hoe laat	19:30 uur
Waar	Arctisch Centrum, Ingang Herman Colleniusstraat
Toegang	€ 2,00 – studenten gratis

Komende activiteiten Imaka

30 oktober 2017 Coco Smits, *Mijnbouw in Groenland*

27 november 2017 Richard Bintanja, *Het klimaat in het Arctisch gebied* en
De bijdrage van het KNMI aan SEES 2015

In december is er geen Imaka-lezing.

De data van de Imaka-lezingen, eerste kwartaal 2018 zijn:

29 januari 2018

26 februari 2018

26 maart 2018

De titels van de lezingen hopen we in de nieuwsbrief van oktober bekend te kunnen maken.

Agenda overige activiteiten

Tentoonstelling Canadese Inuit-kunst

In 2017 viert Canada zijn 150-jarig bestaan en legt de nadruk op diversiteit, verzoening met de inheemse bevolking, klimaatverandering en jongeren. Dit is voor het Volkenkundig Museum aanleiding voor een bijzondere galerijtentoonstelling over een van de inheemse bevolkingsgroepen van Canada, de Inuit. Deze tentoonstelling is nog te bezichtigen tot 7 januari 2018. Meer info:
<https://volkenkunde.nl/nl/tentoonstelling/canadeseinuitkunst>

Nieuws en wetenswaardigheden

Svalbard's Russian Coal Town Tries Its Hand at Tourism

Randall Hymen

Russia has maintained a foothold in Norway's Svalbard archipelago for centuries since its discovery by Willem Barentsz in 1593 and the subsequent establishment of Dutch, English and Danish-Norwegian whaling stations in the early 1600s. Arctic Russian seafaring traders known as Pomors referred to Svalbard as "Grumant," a corruption of Greenland, the mistaken British name for the main island. In the early 1900s, as whaling collapsed and coal became the black gold of the north, mining emerged as Svalbard's chief activity. Aside from a seasonal international research base, only two permanently inhabited towns are left, one Russian and the other Norwegian. By the terms of the Svalbard Treaty of 1920, signatories ceded sovereignty to Norway while reserving the right of settlement and exploitation of natural resources.

With the modern crash of coal prices, Norway has suspended most mining and turned to tourism and scientific research in the Norwegian town of Longyearbyen. Russia has not followed suit in Barentsburg. There, Moscow continues to subsidize coal mining for strategic geopolitical reasons while fostering a fledgling tourism company, Arctic Travel Company Grumant, which depends heavily on the annual peak of tourists in March and April. Lees verder:



<https://www.newsdeeply.com/arctic/community/2017/06/13/svalbards-russian-coal-town-tries-its-hand-at-tourism>

A statue of Lenin presides over the center of the Russian settlement of Barentsburg in Svalbard. Foto: Randal Hyman.

A short introduction to the European Polar Board



Renuka Badhe and Joseph Nolan

The European Polar Board (EPB) is an independent organisation that focuses on major European strategic priorities in both the Arctic and Antarctic regions. The current EPB membership includes 26 research institutes, funding agencies, scientific academies and polar operators from 18 European countries. The EPB works to support polar research across all disciplines in the physical, life and social sciences, and provides advice to policymakers at national, regional and international levels. Since 2015, the EPB has been an independent entity, with its Secretariat hosted by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) in The Hague. Established in 1995, the EPB was earlier an Expert Board of the European Science Foundation, formed to provide strategic advice on Arctic and Antarctic issues. Lees verder: Hele artikel: <http://www.eu-polarnet.eu/news-and-events/newsletter-newsletter-022017/#c12114>, (May, 2017)

Gelezen

Geheim Antarctica

National Geographic Magazine publiceerde een tweeluik over de gevolgen van klimaatverandering voor Antarctica. Het eerste artikel (Douglas Fox, tekst en Camille Seaman, foto's), *IJscrisis*, is een verslag van het onderzoek naar de gevolgen van opwarmingend zeewater voor de gletsjers, vooral die aan de westkant van het Antarctisch Schiereiland. Het verschijnsel doet zich echter ook voor aan de gehele omtrek van Antarctica – zelfs aan de onaantastbaar geachte oostzijde. Ook “donker ijs” wordt onderzocht, onder andere op de Koning Boudewijn-ijsplaat (tekst Servaas Nijens).

Het tweede artikel, *Onder het ijs*, is een verslag van een expeditie vanuit onderzoeksstation Dumont D'Urville in Oost-Antarctica. Het artikel bevat fantastische beelden van het onderwaterleven in deze ijskoude wereld (tekst en fotografie Laurent Ballesta).

National Geographic Magazine, juli 2017.

Websites

Under the Pole: <https://www.underthepole.com>

In 2010 vijfenvierig dagen op/onder de geografische Noordpool duiken en filmen. In 2014/2015 eenentwintig maanden overwinteren op het Groenlandse ijs en duiken tot meer dan 100 meter. Van 2017 tot 2020 drie jaar lang wereldwijd de onderzeese wonderwereld ontdekken en filmen:

Driven by a pioneering spirit, the UTP undersea expeditions aim to explore the unknown through a bold approach and continuing innovation. In ten years, the Under the Pole team has succeeded in pushing the limits of polar diving and acquired worldwide recognition. Although past expeditions focused on the Arctic, UTP II will be worldwide. "Innovative and bold expeditions are educational and scientific, telling the story in images, for today and tomorrow, of a world adrift."

Arctisch Nieuws: <https://www.newsdeeply.com/arctic>

Archief Imaka-Nieuwsbrieven: <http://www.rug.nl/research/arctisch-centrum/imaka/nieuwsbrieven/>