The Boreal Institute for Northern Studies and their library at the University of Alberta in Edmonton have been actively involved in sharing information resources and providing some special training workshops.

Their Yukon Bibliography Update to 1973 is now available for searching on-line through QL Systems. The 656 entries will soon have the additional 685 from the Update to 1975 added to the data base making over 1000 entries relating to the Yukon available through on-line. QL Systems is a Canadian data base "Mounter" (similar to Lockheed and SDC) which specializes in free text searching and has its beginnings making the Canadian Statutes on-line.

Also the Yukon Bibliography Update to 1975 is finally in press and will be distributed to exchange libraries during April. There are 685 entries essentially covering the years 1974 (257) and 1975 (251). It will be available for Can. $10 from the Boreal Institute for Northern Studies, Att: Publications, Rm. CW 401 Biological Sciences Building, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2E9.

The Boreal Institute for Northern Studies Library is working with the University of Alberta's Computing Services Centre Applications Group to produce computer-printed catalogue cards using the SPIRES data management system. Begun last October, the project should be finalized within the next few months and sets of catalogue cards in our various formats will be computer produced saving us many hours of typing. The files created will eventually grow into a data base which will be made available for on-line searching and/or fed into an international system.

In September 1976, the Boreal Institute for Northern Studies embarked on a Training Program in Community and Municipal Affairs for Persons Engaged in Local Government in the Northwest Territories. For the first three years the Institute will be responsible for the quality of the program and the evaluation while the administration, implementation, field organization and calendar of training events, as well as the selection of participants, will fall upon the Department of Local Government of the N.W.T. The major emphasis of the program is to foster community control over the administration and implementation of services in the areas of social, economic and educational development through community-based local government. This will be accomplished through workshops and seminars held in several areas of the Arctic, which emphasize such training events as town planning, land administration, assessment and taxation, and community analysis, and stresses actual field application of these concepts.

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Representatives from 24 Canadian universities met December 11, 1976 in Edmonton where they formed a northern research and training association. The meeting was sponsored by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. The purposes of the new association include fostering university relations with Native organizations and governments in northern Canada; gathering, preserving, and distributing to the universities information on research; the publication of journals and expansion of libraries; the shared use of research stations and other Arctic facilities; the cooperative planning of northern research among the universities; and the sharing of information with polar countries. The association plans to open an office which will probably be in Ottawa and be funded by member universities and others. Further information is available from:

Mr. R. S. Jamieson
Acting Director
Boreal Institute for Northern Studies
CW 401 Biological Sciences Building
The University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E9
(403) 432-4512

Dr. Trevor Lloyd
Director
Centre for Northern Studies & Research
McGill University
1020 Pine Avenue W.
Montreal, P.Q. H3A 1A2
(514) 392-8202

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Annually the Bibliography Committee of the Pacific Northwest Library Association publishes a checklist of books and materials about the Pacific Northwest in the PNLA QUARTERLY. This checklist includes general books about the region and individual state lists.

The Bibliography Committee of the Pacific Northwest Library Association also will be working on an Inventory of Photographic Resources in the Pacific Northwest. It is hoped that basic information can be obtained on photograph collections, such as scope, type of materials (negatives, prints, slides, albums, etc.) size of collection, arrangement, etc. Anyone with knowledge of collections of Alaska/Arctic related photographs within Alaska or in northern libraries is asked to contact Phyllis DeMuth, Alaska Historical Library, Pouch G, Juneau, Alaska 99811.

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The World Data Center A: Glaciology, together with Center B in Moscow and Center C in Cambridge, deals with information relating to all forms of snow and ice (seasonal snow; glaciers; permafrost; sea, river, and lake ice; etc.). The major portion of the material in WDC-A at the present time is in the form of reprints, technical reports, journals, monographs, maps and photographs. A bibliographic data base is being developed which will greatly facilitate location of material for users. Within the next few years WDC-A: Glaciology also plans to become a major repository for satellite imagery and digitized data relating to snow cover, sea ice extent and thickness, etc.
Information dissemination is carried out via the publication of **Glaciological Data**, issued 3-4 times/year, in addition to direct responses to routine requests. Each issue of **Glaciological Data** (which replaces the previous quarterly publication **Glaciological Notes**) includes a bibliography on a selected topic (e.g. avalanches, sea ice, permafrost) together with short contributions from scientists involved in related studies, or problems of data acquisition, monitoring, terminology, practical applications, etc. The first issue on avalanches should be forthcoming in May of this year. **Glaciological Data** is distributed free of charge and can be obtained from:

Marilyn J. Shartran, editor  
World Data Center A: Glaciology  
Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research  
University of Colorado  
Boulder, Colorado 80309, U.S.A.  
Telephone (303) 492-5171 FTS 323-4311.

Louise Dion at the Bibliothèque, University Laval in Quebec sent the following information on publications.

**Nordicité Canadienne** by Louis-Edmond Hamelin, Montréal,  
Hurtubise HMN, 1975. 309 p. (Les Cahiers du Québec, 18:  
Collection Géographie, 1) $12.50.

Professor Hamelin is the founder of the Centre d'Etudes Nordiques at Université Laval and in 1976 he was awarded the prize of the Governor General of Canada and the Prix Scientifique of the Quebec Province for this work. An English translation by W. Barr will be published by Harvest House, Montreal in 1977.

The Centre de'Etudes Nordiques has published annual reports and 40 monographs in its Collection Nordicana. Those interested in acquiring a list of these publications can write to the following address:

Centre de'Etudes Nordiques  
Pavillon Lemieux  
Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Province de Québec  
Canada, G1K 7P4

The first issue of the quarterly **Polar Geography** (January - March 1977) has been published by Scripta Publishing Co. in cooperation with the American Geographical Society. The National Science Foundation is providing startup financial support for the journal. **Polar Geography**, edited by Theodore Shabad (Columbia University), prints English translations of current Soviet, Japanese and West European polar research in geography. The current issue also has notes on economic developments in the northern regions of the U.S.S.R.
Subscriptions are $49.00 a year in the United States and Canada; overseas subscribers should add an additional $4.00 for postage. Subscriptions are available from:

Scripta Publishing Co.
1511 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005.

Ms. Sukara Smith, Information Assistant for the Division of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation, Washington D.C. 20550 sent the following news on the Arctic bibliography study.

On-line bibliographic services such as Chemical Abstracts and Biosis are no substitute for the Arctic Bibliography, according to a Franklin Institute study. The Institute in March presented its findings to the U.S. Interagency Arctic Research Coordinating Committee, which funded the work. The study concludes that about 30 percent of the Arctic literature (as defined by Arctic Bibliography volume 16) is not contained in the automated services and, further, that retrieval of such literature is uncertain because geographic indexing terms often are not used. In accepting the study, the Arctic Committee noted that the level of demand for a replacement Arctic bibliography is not known. It acknowledged the plan of at least one commercial group to test the market for, and possibly to implement, an arctic bibliography at no cost to the government. To prevent government interference with possible developments in the commercial sector, the committee’s member agencies resolved not to consider proposals for such a project.

The Alaska Resources Library, U. S. Department of Interior, recently moved into larger, more central headquarters at 733 West Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Now, besides serving Federal and state agencies, they find themselves helping business patrons who see their front picture window and stop in to get acquainted. Librarian Martha Shepherd writes of their success in looking for material on the Iliamna monster (!) Library staff must have satisfied this patron because they discovered themselves touted by name the next evening in the local newspaper.

The Alaska Resources Library has acquired microfilm copies of some materials from the National Archives in Washington D.C. Their acquisitions include the Alaska file of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1868-1903, relating to fur sealing and salmon fishing; and Interior Department territorial papers on Alaska, 1869-1911, a collection of correspondence, hearings, and other documents.

Gonzaga University has published a National Historical Publications and Records Commission sponsored microfilm edition of the Indian Language Collection of the Oregon Province Archives of the Society of Jesus. This collection, which now fills sixteen file drawers in the archives, was assembled only in recent years
after having lain scattered and often abused for half a century or more in remote missionary stations throughout Alaska and the Northwest. Published in two separate series of twenty and twenty-eight reels, the edition includes linguistic materials for the Alaska native languages and the Pacific Northwest tribes. Each series is accompanied by an illustrated guide containing an introduction, reel notes, and biographies of the Jesuit linguists who compiled the materials between 1870 and 1940. The edition may be ordered from the Archivist, Oregon Province Archives of the Society of Jesus, Crosby Library, Gonzaga University, East 502 Boone Avenue, Spokane, WA 99258. The Alaska series costs $445 complete, and the Pacific Northwest series costs $325. Single reels are $16.50; the guide alone is $2.

The Alaska Historical Library, Juneau steadily adds to its Alaska/Arctic photograph collection. Mrs. John Johann from Genesee, Idaho has made available photographs and the personal journals of her father D. D. Pittman who was with the U. S. Signal Corps in Alaska, 1912-1917. Approximately seventy photos of Fort Gibbon, Tanana and the Valdez area showing military and community activity are now available.

Mr. R. A. Kinzie, Jr. of Santa Cruz, California has donated further material to the library relative to his father's engineering activities in Alaska. The senior Mr. Kinzie maintained extensive photographs and reports on mining, hydroelectric power development, pulp timber resources of the Tongass National Forest, and pulp mill planning in the late 1920's.

State and Local Publications Received: 1964-1974 has been published by the Alaska Division of State Libraries and Museums, Pouch C, Juneau, Alaska 99811. The list is a compilation of the annual lists of Alaska state and local documents, but does not claim to be a comprehensive listing of all documents produced during the period. Since copies are limited, they will be sent to Colloquy members on request for their repositories.

Among new microfilm acquisitions in the Alaska Historical Library is the Area File of the Naval Records Collection, 1775-1910, Area 9, which includes Alaska. Available from the U. S. National Archives for $756.00 these 63 rolls of microfilm provide primary source material for studying U. S. Navy activity in Alaska.

Some new publications on Finland suggested by Irene Pelli, Oulu University Library include:

Siurunen, Eino. The population in the Sámi area of Finnish Lapland; a regional study with special emphasis on rates and sources of income, Oulu, 1976. (Acta Universitatis Oulunensis A 40. Geographica 2.) Distribution by Oulu University Library, P. O. Box 186, 90110 Oulu 10 or the Research Institute of the Northern Finland, Torikatu 7, SF-90100 Oulu 10, Finland.
Three parts of the Bibliography of Northern Finland until 1960 (Pohjois-Suomen bibliografia I-III) are already published and the fourth, the last one, will be published during this year. This publication is distributed by Lapin tutkimusseura (The Research Society of Lapland), Hallituskatu 9, SF-96100 Rovaniemi 10, Finland.

Alda Allen, Librarian for the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, 707 A Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, writes that the center will microfilm, catalog, and make available to the public the archives of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Palmer.

The fourth edition of the Current Research Profile for Alaska is in press and should be available in April, 1977. The Profile is compiled by the Information Services Group (i.e. Library) and covers not only research undertaken by Alaskans but also researchers in the lower forty-eight states.

The following recent translation is available for fifteen dollars from the Division of Building Research, National Research Council, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R6.


A few copies of Nicholas Polunin's Botany of the Eastern Arctic pt. 1 (Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta) NMC Bulletin 92, 1940, have been reproduced and may be purchased from Marketing Services, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0M8, at $16.00 (Can.). Payment with order please.

The Library of the National Museums of Canada came out of limbo on September 10, 1976 and is being reassembled at 2086 Walkley Road in Ottawa. Its mailing address is still Ottawa K1A 0M8. Its new phone number is 613-99-84425. After four years and four months it is good to see our books again and we look forward to seeing people, following a needed inventory, writes Audrey Dawe, Chief of the Library Division.

New acquisitions at the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks 99701, include the following scarce items:

Zoographica Rosso-Asiatica..., by Peter Pollas. Published 1811. 2 v. (With hand colored copperplate engravings published after 1831). There are only 5 other known copies of this work in addition to this one (Bibliothèque National, British Museum and 3 locations in the Soviet Union). This work deals primarily with Siberian fauna, but there are a number of references to Russian-America based upon the work of Georg Steller, according to Marvin Falk, Arctic Bibliographer.

The library is obtaining publications of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and now have the first 12 of 20 volumes of the Novi Commentarii published between 1750 and 1776. This series in Latin contains some of Steller's early work done in Siberia, as well as other items of Arctic interest. Other academy publications
obtained in microfiche format include the majority of the major series publications from the Commentarii Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae Petropoli (1726-1746) to the Zapiski Imperatorskoi Akademii nauk (1862-1894). These publications contain much of Arctic and Alaskan interest.

The Library of the Instituto Geografico Polare, 62012 Civitanova Marche (Macerata) Italy, has added another rare booklet, published in Italy, that has this title, writes Silvio Zavatti:

De Cutis M., I viaggi al Polo Nord, NapoI, Tif. Edit. dell'Indicatore Generale del Commercio (E. Pietrocola), 14 Strada Cisterna dell'Olivo, 14, 1885, cm 15,3 x 10, pp.31.

The booklet, that is the 24th issue of the collection "Popular Library" each pamphlet of which cost 5 cents of Italian lira, tells the story of the travels in the polar arctic regions, since Caboto's travel to Nordenskiold's with the Vega. The author declares himself to be contrary to the polar expeditions because they cost to much and they are not useful!

N. O. Christensen, Director of the Arktisk Institute, L. E. Brunsvej 10, 2920 Charlottenlund, Denmark, kindly furnished the following information on their library. The Institute has a reference library specializing in Greenland material. Holdings include a large photograph collection of Greenland and other arctic areas. A great number of these photographs are quite old, with some dating back to 1880. Arrangements can be made for reproduction of photographs. Also the Institute has archival holdings of several early Danish polar expeditions mainly in Greenland. The Institute welcomes contact with other arctic territories and is willing to share information on Greenland.

New publications at the Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska, Fairbanks include:

Alaska Review of Business and Economic Conditions:

"Agriculture in Alaska 1976-2000 AD" (latest issue); "National Gas Pipelines" (in progress); and "State and Regional Population Project" (in progress).

Research Reports:


Geology of Greenland - The Geological Survey of Greenland has recently published a special volume describing the main aspects of Greenland's geology in 21 review chapters. Geology of Greenland comprises 604 pages and 474 figures and is available from: Grønlands Geologiske Undersøgelser, Publications Sales, Øster Voldgade 10, Dk 1350 Copenhagen K, Denmark. The price is Danish kroner 195.00 (including postage by surface mail) and cheques should be expressed in Danish currency drawable on a Danish bank.
COLLOQUY COMMITTEE ON NORTHERN BIBLIOGRAPHY ESTABLISHED

Report by Garth Graham

During the business meeting of the Northern Libraries Colloquy, July 15, 1976 in Fairbanks, Alaska, Peter Anderson of the Institute for Polar Studies, Ohio State University, chaired a discussion on the history of the Colloquy's involvement in the problems of northern bibliography. The consequence of this discussion was the re-establishment of a steering committee on an international bibliography for polar literature. The committee had originally been struck during the meetings at the Scott Polar Research Institute, Cambridge, in 1973. For various reasons - lack of an appointed chairman, the status of existing northern bibliographical services, difficulties in seeing specific alternatives, and the lack of clearly defined terms of reference - this first committee did not make any progress. Although the problem of undefined terms of reference remains for the new committee, all of the other problems have at least altered in character. It is perhaps a measure of the strong sense of common interests and purposes which has always been a part of the Northern Libraries Colloquy that it would call this committee back into existence but be so comfortable with the directions the committee might take as to leave its guidelines still unspecified.

Co-chairman of committee:
Peter Anderson, Co-chairman
Institute of Polar Studies, Ohio State University

Garth Graham, Co-chairman
Library Services Branch, Govt. of Yukon Territory.

If there are no guidelines for the committee to follow, there is at least a discussion paper. In December of 1973, Garth Graham had produced a paper for the Northern Science Research Group, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Canada, entitled "A report on the development of uniform bibliographical techniques for northern research libraries." The report was completed as a result of Graham's receiving a grant from the Northern Science Research Group to attend the Colloquy meeting at the Scott Polar Institute. It described the potential of the Colloquy organization to design and operate an International Northern Information Network (ININ or IN2, pronounced "into") roughly based on the concepts established for UNISIST, the UNESCO study of the needs of a world science information system. Although the report was not published, it had been distributed to members of the original committee; and it surfaced at the Fairbanks meeting almost by itself as being a useful catalogue of possible directions.

The new committee sees its task as one of communicating the potential for an International Northern Information Network to those agencies outside the boundaries of the present Colloquy membership which might be interested in the formation of such a network. To this end the committee members are considering by correspondence a brief list of the assumptions behind the idea. These are as follows:

1. The continuation of the Colloquy in the face of difficulties in holding international meetings without an organization, or outside financial support, indicates a strong common interest.

2. This common interest has consistently expressed a need for (a) improvement in the quality of specific regional information available to Library and Information Services in Northern Regions, (b) improvement in the information and awareness services which are supportive of the research community which is active in northern regions and (c) a strengthening of the link between these two levels of service.

3. The existing indexing and abstracting services show subject orientations which make search profiles related to the "north" difficult to generate.

4. In the institutions represented by the Northern Libraries Colloquy there is a large body of "fugitive" literature which is being collected and organized because of its interests to the users of these institutions. This literature is not in the existing indexes and is of interest to other institutions with a "northern" focus.

5. The continuation of the Colloquy also shows evidence of (a) a large body of untapped bibliographical information, (b) a willingness to co-operate in its organization, and (c) the availability of a broad range of skills in solving the technical problems of operating a co-operative network.

6. The costs of generating a comprehensive northern bibliography could be decentralized by spreading responsibility for bibliographical search and description to specific regional institutions. This would also help with the problem of self-interest, which is essential to solve in any co-operative relationship.

Recommendations from anyone would be appreciated and should be directed to either of the two committee co-chairmen.