

UVAVNUK

(Iglulik Eskimo woman)

Moved

(A song that would always send the shaman UvavnuK into a trance.)

The great sea stirs me.
The great sea sets me adrift,
it sways me like the weed
on a river-stone.

The sky's height stirs me.
The strong wind blows through my mind.
It carries me with it,
so I shake with joy.

KINGMERUT

*(Copper Eskimo man, Ellis River,
Queen Maud's Sea)*

Hunger

Fear hung over me.
I dared not try
to hold out in my hut.

Hungry and chilled,
I stumbled inland,
tripping, falling constantly.

At Little Musk Ox Lake
the trout made fun of me;
they wouldn't bite.

On I crawled,
and reached the Young Man's River
where I caught salmon once.

I prayed
for fish or reindeer
swimming in the lake.

My thought
reeled into nothingness,
like run-out fishing-line.

Would I ever find firm ground?
I staggered on,
muttering spells as I went.

BONUS ISSUE ON SUBSISTENCE

Subscribers to this Newsletter were sent a special issue of the Tundra Times on "Subsistence — A Tradition and a Way of Life." This mailing was made possible through the cooperation of the North Slope Borough and the Tundra Times.

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ARCTIC COASTAL ZONE
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THE ARCTIC COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT NEWSLETTER

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OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

(Ed. note: The NSB has been following the work of scientists engaged in Arctic offshore environmental research since 1975 when the Canadian Inuvialuit's Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement (COPE) first established contact with the new North Slope Borough by warning Mayor Eben Hopson about imprudent and environmentally unsound offshore operations by the U.S. and Canadian oil industries in the Canadian Arctic. In early 1976, Hopson and some of his associates attended a Seattle meeting between OCSEAP scientists beginning their work in the U.S. Beaufort and Canadian Beaufort Sea Project scientists, where it was learned that the Canadian government had ignored advice not to permit DOME Petroleum to begin deepwater Beaufort Sea operations off the Tuktoyuktuk Peninsula in Mackenzie Bay. The NSB has participated on the OCSEAP Users Panel for the past two years. Last year, OCSEAP scientists held their first Beaufort Sea Synthesis at the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory at Barrow. And, this year, the people of the North Slope Borough hear scientists acknowledge Inupiat ethno-scientific knowledge of Arctic ice mechanics is superior to Western scientific knowledge, and spoke of funding linguistic research into the ice languages of the Inupiat of the Arctic coast.)

SECOND BEAUFORT SEA SCIENCE MEETING AT NARL

During the last week of February, some 90 scientists gathered at the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory outside Barrow to discuss their last years research on the Beaufort Sea and to make recommendations concerning the possibilities of oil and gas development in that area. The state and federal governments are planning lease sales of near-shore tracts in late 1979.

Distinguishing the meeting from the one held last year at this time was the participation of oil industry scientists and representatives of the local community and the North Slope Borough.

Highlights of the meeting were the descriptions of Union Oil's bottom-fast ice island which was successfully used for oil exploration in Harrison Bay and new information regarding the food chain driving the life systems of the lagoons and near-shore islands. The



Local people confront Arctic scientists at recent Arctic scientists OCS meeting.

Shown is Arnold Brower, Jr., explaining the need for more communication on the part of government and industry with the local community.

discovery, yet to be validated, that much of the near-shore food chain is driven by detrital material, mainly peat fragments unearthed by ice scouring and distributed from rivers by shore currents, led many of those present to warn against the building of causeways and other obstacles which could cut off this external food supply.

The meeting was funded by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) which are in charge of the national environmental study program that is to precede all outer-continental shelf development. The national project, called Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program, (OCSEAP) employs some 155 scientists from many fields just for studies of Alaskan waters considered for oil development. The OCSEAP office located in Fairbanks issues a monthly Arctic Project Bulletin. Bulletin No. 16 (Oct. 77) contained the draft recommendations made by the state for discussion of environmental considerations and was the basis of much of the discussion at the recent meeting.

The first day of the meeting oil industry scientists made presentations covering gravel and ice islands, ice movement and ice mechanics, mobile and other platforms, and transport and support facilities. The scientists then broke into disciplinary groups to discuss the special problems exploration and development would pose for mammals, birds, fish, and the