

Pal's book is not merely a bibliography of natural resource works, but a complete guide to obtaining information on natural resources in Canada. References are to physical, social, and life science material. The first several chapters acquaint the reader with the types of published material relating to natural resources, including the use of library collections, indexes, bibliographies, abstracts, and data bases. Effective library use, research organization, and data gathering are also discussed. Important works on natural resources are cited and classified according to the type or location of resource. The large central chapters list major works by type of resource, including energy, mineral, land, climate, water, and fish and wildlife resources. Within each classification are listed bibliographies, government publications, maps, periodicals, and other general sources of information. The latter chapters deal with additional types of source material, including legal information, maps, theses, and films. Most of the references throughout the work contain short annotations, which are of added use in determining the relevance of the work cited to a particular topic. An index by title and key words completes the guide.

The work is well arranged for those researching a particular type of natural resource, such as uranium or wildlife conservation. For those wishing to focus on a particular region within Canada, however, the task is not so easy. For example, the student of northern resources will find relevant material listed under many diverse headings. A work such as *Energy from the Arctic* is found under the subheading "Energy Resources — Environmental Aspects," while *Arctic Oil* is listed under "Oil and Gas Resources — The North," both of which fall under the major heading of "Energy Resources." Additional material on northern resources can be found under other major headings, such as "Mineral Resources" or "Water Resources," and even more specifically under the many subheadings. Likewise, the researcher interested in Canadian agricultural resources will find a subheading to that effect, while the researcher concentrating on Alberta's renewable resource policy will have to look in several places. A cross reference by region, lacking in this edition, would have helped here.

This natural resource guide is published by the Canadian Library Association, by librarians familiar with all aspects of reference materials and data collection. The Cdn\$25.00 price seems a bit unreasonable, especially when the publishing quality leaves something to be desired. The high price places it beyond the means of many, leaving *How to Find Information on Canadian Natural Resources: A Guide to the Literature* to stand as another expensive reference work. As a guide to searching the literature on natural resources, this book is unique and generally excellent. It is recommended to all students of natural resources and to those outside the university in consulting and business.

Michael Pretes
The Arctic Institute of North America
The University of Calgary
2500 University Drive N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2N 1N4

TLINGIT INDIANS OF ALASKA. By ARCHIMANDRITE ANATOLII KAMENSKII. Translated, with an Introduction and Supplementary Material, by SERGEI KAN. Fairbanks: The University of Alaska Press, 1985. (The Rasmuson Library Historical Translation Series, Volume 2.) 166 p., illus., index, bib. Softbound. US\$15.00.

Sergei Kan's translation of Fr. Anatolii Kamenskii's *Tlingit Indians of Alaska*, first published in Odessa in 1906, is an important contribution for a number of reasons. It presents for the first time in English translation a major book on the Tlingit Indians and an important

landmark in the history of ethnography — a document not of "memory culture" but of Tlingit life and culture at the end of the 19th century, written by a contemporary of Swanton and Boas.

Although it should be used with caution and studied along with Sergei Kan's excellent scholarly apparatus, which indicates and discusses Kamenskii's errors, inaccuracies, strengths and weaknesses, Kamenskii's ethnography is of continuing value not only for historical purposes, but as a source of information about Tlingit life and culture. The book as a whole — Kamenskii's text and Sergei Kan's excellent introduction, annotations and fascinating appendices — provides a valuable history of turn-of-the-century life in Sitka, documenting the interaction of Tlingits, Creoles, Whites, Orthodox and Presbyterians.

The book opens yet another door in ethnographic literature — that of missionary ethnography in general, and of Alaska in particular. While the book shows in explicit detail some of the conflicts between the Orthodox and Presbyterian missionaries, it also raises, more indirectly, the issue of differences within the Orthodox mission. Reflecting the world view and biases of one Orthodox missionary priest at the end of the 19th century, in one sense, Fr. Kamenskii can be seen as a "balance" to St. Innocent (Veniaminov), showing that, alas, Veniaminov was not typical, but exceptional.

The image of the Orthodox mission in Alaska has suffered greatly and unfairly from over 100 years of negative stereotyping at the hands of its detractors. For example, Bancroft's account of the "Diary" of Fr. Juvenaly is still widely cited as "gospel," even though a number of scholars and authorities of the Russian-American period have proven it to be a hoax and forgery perpetrated by Bancroft's research assistant, Ivan Petrov. Some contemporary scholars with a rabid anti-Orthodox bias have presented the Orthodox clergy as drunkards and as incompetent alcoholics.

On the other hand, those of us in the "pro-Orthodox camp" are no doubt guilty of some "positive stereotyping." Perhaps our sin was in documenting the best. We would like to feel that the tolerance, compassion, courage, energy and genius of the Russians St. Herman and St. Innocent and of the Aleut Fr. Netsvetov were typical. Dr. Kan and Fr. Kamenskii gently remind us that they were not. Kan's valuable contribution is in making available the views of what is probably an "average" Russian missionary priest of the late 19th century — in contrast to the truly extraordinary competence and charisma of St. Innocent Veniaminov.

As an ethnographer Kamenskii was not brilliant and was sometimes wrong. He was a Russophile, not very happy in Sitka, and he shared to a large extent the world view of his era, dominated by Pobedonostsev and Alexander III. Despite this, or perhaps because of this, with the writings of Fr. Kamenskii we gain a more complete picture of Russian America and its impact into the American period, especially the years of transition. These were difficult times for the Tlingit people and for the Orthodox Church, both of whom were directly and heavily impacted by the "Americanization" of Alaska, which intensified in the decades after 1884.

Perhaps it is best to conclude with a passage from the end of the translator's introduction.

Kamenskii was able to produce a fairly detailed, accurate, and well-rounded description of a native Alaskan culture in a state of change caused by Western colonization. For the present-day reader, it is an interesting document not only for its value as an early ethnography, but as an example of the views of an Orthodox missionary on the people among whom he was laboring. Combined with other writings by Kamenskii and his Orthodox co-workers, translated here, it provides essential data for a study of the relationship between theory and practice in the work of Russian missionaries at the turn of the century. It dispels an erroneous view of them as being tolerant cultural relativists and, instead, portrays them as human beings of their own times, and with their own cultural and personal biases and illusions. At the same time, it reveals some significant differences between their views and approaches to Alaska natives and those of their Protestant American rivals . . . , and thus helps one understand the history of Christian missionization of Alaska.

The Kamenskii work is not only a valuable book for any student of the northwest coast, Russian-American history, or the dynamics of

missionization, but is an excellent example of the ongoing research that Sergei Kan is ideally qualified to pursue.

Richard Dauenhauer
Sealaska Heritage Foundation
9085 Glacier Highway
Juneau, Alaska 99801
U.S.A.

BOOKS RECEIVED

- ALASKAN NORTH SLOPE GEOLOGY. Edited by IRV TAILLEUR and PAUL WEIMER. Bakersfield: Pacific Section SEPM, 1987. The Pacific Section, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Bakersfield, California, and The Alaska Geological Society, Anchorage, Alaska. Papers presented at North Slope Seminar II held in Anchorage, Alaska, 22-24 May 1985. (Available from: Treasurer, Pacific Section S.E.P.M., P.O. Box 10359, Bakersfield, CA 93389, U.S.A.) LC cat. card no. 87-62427. Vol. I & II: 874 p., figs., maps. Softbound. No price indicated.
- ALASKA'S WILDERNESS MEDICINES — HEALTHFUL PLANTS OF THE FAR NORTH. By ELEANOR G. VIERECK. Edmonds: Alaska Northwest Publishing Company, 1987. (Alaska Northwest Publishing Company, 130 Second Avenue South, Edmonds, Washington 98020, U.S.A.) ISBN 0-88240-322-2. 107 p., illus., refs., index. Softbound. US\$9.95. Cdn\$12.65.
- ANTARCTICA: THE NEXT DECADE. By SIR ANTHONY PARSONS. Cambridge: Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, 1987. Studies in Polar Research. Report of a Study Group, Chairman Sir Anthony Parsons, The David Davies Memorial Institute of International Studies. (Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, England CB2 1TP; 32 East 57 St., New York, NY 10022, U.S.A.; or 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia.) ISBN 0 521 33181 1. xi + 164 p., maps, appendixes, notes, refs., index. No price indicated.
- ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE AT GREAT BEAR LAKE. By DONALD W. CLARK. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, 1987. Canadian Museum of Civilization Mercury Series, Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper No. 136. (Available from Publishing Secretary, Education and Cultural Affairs Division, Canadian Museum of Civilization, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0M8.) ISBN 0-660-10776-7. xiii + 312 p., figs., maps, tables, refs. Softbound. Cdn\$14.00 (prepaid to Receiver General for Canada).
- ENDANGERED SPECIES: CANADA'S DISAPPEARING WILDLIFE. By CLIVE ROOTS; illustrations by CELIA GODKIN. Markham: Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1987. (Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 195 Allstage Parkway, Markham, Ontario, Canada L3R 4T8.) ISBN 0-88902-972-5. 89 p., illus. Hardcover. Cdn\$22.50.
- ENVIRONMENTAL ATLAS FOR BEAUFORT SEA OIL SPILL RESPONSE. By D. DICKINS *et al.* Vancouver: DF Dickins Associates Ltd. and ESL Environmental Sciences Limited, 1987. Produced for Environment Canada, Environmental Protection Service, Yellowknife, N.W.T., and Whitehorse, Yukon. ISBN 0-921-623-03-8. Various paginations, maps, figs., refs., appendixes. Available free of charge (while supplies last) from David C. Tilden, Hazardous Materials Specialist, Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 370, Yellowknife, N.W.T., Canada X1A 2N3.
- FACTORS INFLUENCING KAMIK PRODUCTION IN ARCTIC BAY, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. By JILL E. OAKES. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, 1987. Canadian Museum of Civilization Mercury Series, Canadian Ethnology Service Paper No. 107. (Available from: Publishing Secretary, Education and Cultural Affairs Division, Canadian Museum of Civilization, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0M8.) ISBN 0-660-10763-5. 54 p., illus., refs. Softbound. Cdn\$4.00 (prepaid to Receiver General for Canada).
- FIELD GUIDE — YELLOWKNIFE MINING DISTRICT. Edited by W.A. PADGHAM. Yellowknife: Mineral Deposits Division, Geological Association of Canada, 1987. (Available from: Yellowknife Geo-workshop Committee, Geological Surveys, Bag 9100, Yellowknife, N.W.T., Canada X1A 2R3, or Geological Association of Canada, Department of Geology, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada A1B 3X5.) 208 p., figs., maps, tables, refs., index. Softbound (ringbinder). Cdn\$30.00 plus postage and handling.
- LIFE IN THE COLD: AN INTRODUCTION TO WINTER ECOLOGY. By PETER J. MARCHAND. Hanover: University Press of New England, 1987. (University Press of New England, 17½ Lebanon Street, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755, U.S.A.) ISBN 0-87451-417-7. xiv + 176 p., figs., notes, glossary, index. Softbound. US\$9.95 (paper); US\$18.00 cloth.
- LIVING EXPLORERS OF THE CANADIAN ARCTIC. Edited by SHIRLEY MILLIGAN and WALTER KUPSCH. Yellowknife, N.W.T.: Outcrop, 1986. (Outcrop, The Northern Publishers, Box 1350, Yellowknife, N.W.T., Canada X1A 2N9. Published with the support of the Tower Group of Companies.) ISBN 0-919315-15-1. 302 p., figs., illus., maps. Softbound. No price indicated.
- OVERLAND TO STARVATION COVE: WITH THE INUIT IN SEARCH OF FRANKLIN, 1878-1880. By HEINRICH KLUTSCHAK. Edited and translated by WILLIAM BARR. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1987. (University of Toronto Press, 63A St. George Street, Toronto, Ont., Canada M5S 1A6; or c/o IBD Ltd., 66 Wood Lane End, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP2 4RG, UK; or 340 Nagel Drive, Cheektowaga, N.Y. 14225, U.S.A.) (First published as ALS ESKIMO UNTER DEN ESKIMOS, by A. Hartleben Verlag, Vienna 1881.) ISBN 0-8020-5762-4. xxxi + 261 p., illus., maps, notes, refs. Hardcover. Cdn\$24.95.
- PÔLE NORD 1983: HISTOIRE DE SA CONQUÊTE ET PROBLÈMES CONTEMPORAINS DE NAVIGATION MARITIME ET AÉRIENNE [NORTH POLE 1983: HISTORY OF [sic] ITS CONQUEST AND CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS OF MARITIME AND AIR TRANSPORTATION. Edited by JEAN MALAURIE and SYLVIE DEVERS. Paris: Centre de la Recherche Scientifique, 1987. Proceedings of 10th International Colloquy of the Centre d'Etudes Arctiques, Paris, 7-10 November 1983. (Éditions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 15, quai Anatole France, 75700 Paris, France.) ISBN 2-222-03884-7. 385 p., illus., maps, indexes (names, subject and geographic). Softbound. No price indicated.
- RAVEN'S JOURNEY: THE WORLD OF ALASKA'S NATIVE PEOPLE. By SUSAN A. KAPLAN and KRISTIN J. BARSNESS. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1986. Catalog of an exhibition held at the University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, in celebration of the Museum's centennial, 1986. ISBN 0-934718-82-2. 208 p., black-and-white and coloured photos., refs. Softbound. No price indicated.
- RESEARCH IN ARCTIC LIFE AND EARTH SCIENCES: PRESENT KNOWLEDGE AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES — ECOLOGICAL BULLETINS 38. Edited by MATS SONESSON. Copenhagen: Munksgaard International Booksellers and Publishers, 1987. Proceedings of a symposium held 4-6 September 1985 at Abisko, Sweden. (Available from: Munksgaard International Booksellers and Publishers, P.O. Box 2148, DK-1016 Copenhagen K, Denmark.) ISBN 87-16-10034-4. 112 p., illus. Softbound. No price indicated.
- THE LIFE OF A RIVER. By ANDY RUSSELL. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1987. (McClelland and Stewart House, 481 University Avenue, Suite 900, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 2E9.) ISBN 0-7710-7878-1. 181 p. Hardcover. Cdn\$22.95.
- WILDLIFE AREAS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF RENEWABLE RESOURCES. By ROBERT S. FERGUSON. Yellowknife, N.W.T.: Government of the Northwest Territories, 1987. Wildlife Management Division, Department of Renewable Resources, Government of the N.W.T., Yellowknife, N.W.T. (Available from Publications and Production Division, Department of Culture and Communications, Government of the N.W.T., Yellowknife, N.W.T., Canada X1A 2L9.) ix + 207 p., maps, bib., appendixes. Softbound. No price indicated.

PAPERS TO APPEAR IN ARCTIC

- PORTER, L. Late Pleistocene Fauna of Lost Chicken Creek, Alaska.
- ALTON MACKEY, M.G., and MOORE ORR, R.D. The Seasonal Nutrient Density of Country Food Harvested in Makkovik, Labrador.
- GALLAGHER, T.J. Native Participation in Land Management Planning in Alaska.
- BURN, C.R., and SMITH, C.A.S. Observations of the "Thermal Offset" in Near-Surface Mean Annual Ground Temperatures at Several Sites near Mayo, Yukon Territory, Canada.
- DUQUETTE, LAUREL S. Snow Characteristics along Caribou Trails and within Feeding Areas during Spring Migration.