

Nevertheless, a book does not have to be startlingly original in its interpretation to be a good one. Porsild has taken a skeleton of a story and put badly needed flesh on it. Her work succeeds because of the depth she has added to the story with her use of the 1901 census and the memoirs, diaries and reminiscences she has woven in to the narrative. The tables on the ethnic origin of Klondike people, on their occupations, genders, religious affiliations and migratory patterns are useful to any student of the Klondike. *Gamblers and Dreamers* is a welcome addition to the historiography of the Klondike and will prove a useful resource to instructors and students alike.

Brent Slobodin received his doctorate from Queen's University. He works for the Advanced Education Branch of the Department of Education, Yukon Government. He also teaches northern and Yukon history at Yukon College.

---

*Sustainable Development in the North: Local Initiatives vs. Megaprojects* edited by Gérard Duhaime, Rasmus Ole Rasmussen and Robert Comtois. Circumpolar Arctic Social Sciences Ph.D. Network, Proceedings of the Second Conference. Québec: GETIC/ Université Laval, 1998. 393pp. ISBN: 2-921438-26-7. Reviewed by Ken de la Barre.

The fundamental assumptions of this book are that (1) Arctic communities are witnessing major cultural, political, economic and environmental changes; (2) Arctic populations are experiencing the impacts of large industries (e.g., diamond mines in the Northwest Territories, hydro-electric projects in Iceland, and tourism almost everywhere); and (3) there is an increasing degree of social policy and income transfers. And all of this is happening within the context of a "growing national and international independency." The editors conclude these changes require new forms of co-operation and integration of research.

This book is a product of the Circumpolar Arctic Social Sciences Ph.D. Network, which was established in 1995-96. The Network takes an interdisciplinary approach to research on "the cultural, political and economic basis for community development, and the resources required for locally based ways of life."

One innovative way the Network integrates its research is to have small groups of Ph. D. students to meet once or twice a year in an Arctic community and have the students present papers based on their research and on the progress of their graduate studies. The first of these "travel courses" was held in Greenland in 1996. The second was held in Quebec in October, 1997 with participants from Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Iceland, Faeroe Islands, Greenland, Canada and the USA.

This book brings together the main results of the 1997 meeting. Nineteen lectures and dissertations are included, given by the supervising professors and students, as well as seven contributions from local resource people. In addition, there are five abstracts of

student papers and biographical notes on each of the research paper authors. The papers address issues of human geography, anthropology and ethnology, sociology, political economy, fisheries, planning and political science. The main purpose of these meetings is to “develop the participating students ability to analyse data transmitted by local persons from a cultural perspective.”

The topics covered reflect a wide range of research interests on the part of the professors and their students. Popular topics that have transnational implications are those into conditions and adaptation policies that affect the sustainability of the circumpolar fishing industry. Papers were presented on everything from the impacts of technological change on the use of fishing equipment to the impacts of environmental and climatic conditions. Also included in this collection are comparative case studies of the impacts of oil, gas, hydroelectric and other mega-resource developments on the subsistence economies and rights of indigenous peoples.

The organization of the course that led up to this publication is certainly impressive. The description of the travel-learning format followed by the Network represents a very creative approach to graduate studies in the circumpolar countries. This course delivery method should be of interest to institutional participants in the newly formed University of the Arctic.

It is, however, difficult to tell for whom this book is intended. It obviously provides much more useful information than a simple listing and description of research project titles issued by granting agencies or by university graduate student faculties. But many of the projects described are in the early days of development, so it is too early for the research results to be reported and evaluated. The projects presented however are useful to indicate what are the priority research issues in the circumpolar countries, at least under the broad heading of sustainable development. This conference report will, therefore, have added value and be a useful guide for those readers who have a interest in this concept or the application of sustainable development practices in the Arctic Regions.

Ken de la Barre is a consultant and researcher on community development and sustainable tourism issues in the Yukon. He also is an occasional researcher at the Northern Research Institute, Yukon College.

---

*Imaging the Arctic* edited by J. C. H. King and Henrietta Lidchi. Seattle, Washington: University of Washington Press and Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1998. 256pp., notes, map, photographs, index. ISBN 0-7748-0672-9 (pb). \$40 US. Reviewed by Eve D'Aeth.

*Imaging the Arctic* presents a simultaneous history of photography and the Arctic, showing how different people and peoples used photographs—to record the familiar, to