

mental issues and their regulation; Finance and trade issues; International dimensions; The conference reviewed. Important environmental, political and social issues discussed, arising from the newly-determined Northern Energy Accord.

SEAS AND OCEANS. Charton, B. 1989. Glasgow, Collins (Collins Reference Dictionary). 458 p, illustrated, softback. ISBN0-00-434362-X. £5.95.

Latest in a long series of reference dictionaries, this is an anglicised and slightly augmented version of the US *Facts on File Dictionary of Marine Science*, published last year. More a mini-encyclopaedia than a dictionary. Many entries of polar and sub-polar interest; useful one-page appendices on Law of the Sea and other topical data.

AN INVESTIGATION OF ROCKHOPPER PENGUIN (*EUDYPTES CRESTATUS*) MORTALITY IN THE FALKLANDS DURING THE 1985-1986 BREEDING SEASON. Keymer, I. 1988. London, Falkland Islands Foundation Project Report.

Report on a veterinary investigation, funded jointly by the Government of the Falkland Islands and WWF(UK), of high post-breeding mortality in rockhopper penguins in 1986, and a brief field study in 1987. Cause of death probably starvation; the author stresses the need for back-

ground studies, perhaps funded by some of the Islands' new-found fishing wealth. The author sent a personal copy to the Editor of *Polar Record*; the publication bears no indication of where it originated or whence further copies can be obtained, but try the Falkland Islands Government, Stanley, FI.

NUNIVAK ISLANDESKIMO (YUIT) TECHNOLOGY AND MATERIAL CULTURE. VanStone, J. W. 1989. Chicago, Field Museum of Natural History (*Fieldiana*, Publication 1398). 108 p, illustrated, soft cover. ISSN 0071-4739. \$23.00.

Account of Nunivak Island (Alaska) culture, especially of technology and materials used, based on field notes recorded in 1939-40 by Margaret Lantis. There is a comprehensive historical introduction; good photographs and diagrams illustrate the astonishing technical ingenuity of this isolated community. "Walrus or bearded seal intestines were considered better materials for rain parkas than the intestines of small seals." Uses were found for grass, driftwood, plant food, marine products, clay and other minerals, ivory, antlers, bird and fish skins and practically everything else available; the author concludes that nowhere else in Eskimo Alaska, with the possible exception of Kodiak Island, was the natural environment as fully utilized by the native peoples.

In brief

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION SENDS YOUNG SCHOLARS TO ANTARCTICA. Two high school graduates, selected from a list of 2500, have been included in the 1989-90 US National Antarctic Program. Under an NFS Science and Engineering Directorate scheme initiated in 1988, the two are currently working alongside researchers in the US, preparing for summer field studies. Kevin C. Engel will join Dr Robert Morse to work on gamma ray astronomy at the South Pole; Catherine Ann Blish will work with Dr Cornelius Sullivan on the photobiology of algae in sea ice of McMurdo Sound. (Source: NSF press release PR 89-56.)

POLAR BOOKS TAKEN IN ROYAL COMMONWEALTH LIBRARY THEFT. The library of the Royal Commonwealth Society suffered a major theft early in 1989, involving some 60 rare books, prints and drawings. Books of polar interest stolen included J. R. Forster's *History of the voyages and discoveries made in the north* (1786), Admiral Sir J. Narborough's *An account of several late voyages and discoveries to the south and north towards the Straights of Magellan, etc* (1694), F. A. Peron and C. L. Freycinet's *Voyage de decouvertes aux terres australes etc* (1800-1804), N. A. Porlock's *A voyage round the world; but more particularly to the north-west coast of America etc* (1789). Original Royal Colonial Institute

library stamps may have been removed. A full list of stolen material is available from the Librarian, RCS Library, 18 Northumberland Avenue, London WC2. Readers of *Polar Record* are asked to notify the Librarian if they come across any of these items in suspicious circumstances. (Source: RCS Library.)

CAI: COMMENTARY. Comité Arctique International (CAI) in May 1989 produced the first issue of a publication, *CAI Commentary*, which will appear twice yearly. In a brief editorial the president of CAI, Dr B. Ottar, draws attention to recent political and economic developments in the Arctic, and to CAI's role as an independent organization through which practical problems can be freely discussed. The new publication will "bring authoritative and informative comments from experts on questions concerning arctic research and development". The first issue contains articles and notes by B. Ottar, J. Taagholt, E. L. Lewis, T. E. Armstrong and D. K. Haglund, on topics including the global significance of arctic air pollution, the International Arctic Science Committee, Greenland's ten years of home rule, circulation in the Arctic Ocean, establishment of a Danish polar centre, Alaska in the 1988 presidential election, a new station for air pollution measurement at Ny-Aalesund, and ARCUS, a US Arctic Research Consortium.