

Far North East vs Far North West

Differences between Arctic
Living.

Who are the Sámi?

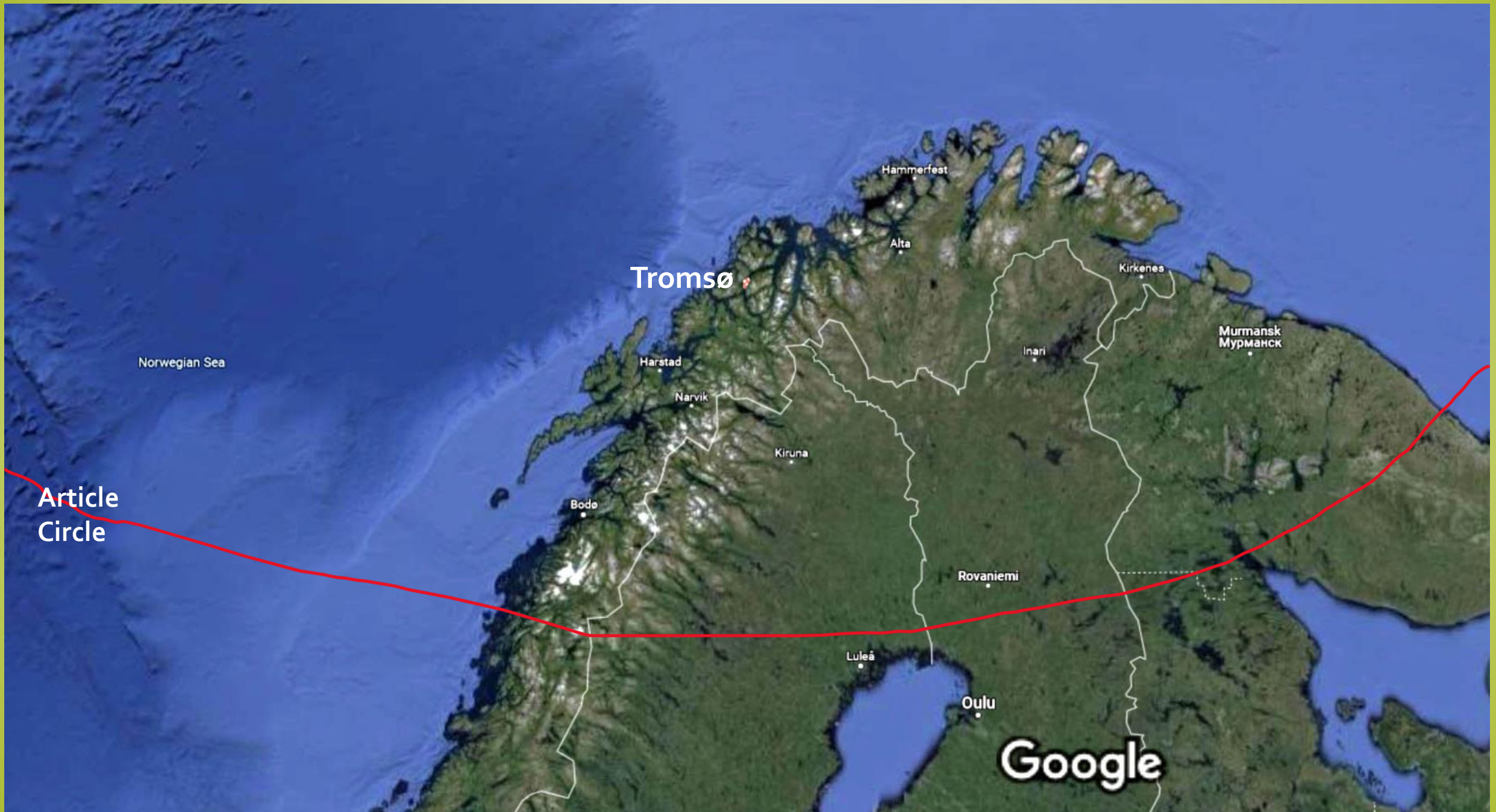


- The Sámi are the descendants of nomadic peoples who had inhabited northern Scandinavia for thousands of years. When the Finns entered Finland, beginning about ad 100, Sámi settlements were probably dispersed over the whole of that country; today they are confined to its northern extremity.
- The origin of the Sámi is obscure; scholars include them among the Paleo-Siberian peoples; others maintain that they were alpine from central Europe.
- For the most part, they live beyond the climatic limits of agriculture, drawing a subsistence from hunting, trapping, and fishing or from pastoralism. Thus, climatic gradients, rather than simple latitude, determine the effective boundaries of the circumpolar region, and these gradients have their counterparts in the major environmental transitions.

Alaska Native Misconceptions

- Today Alaska Native People live in modern homes, with electricity, indoor plumbing, and many of the modern conveniences we all enjoy.
- The image on the right is Utqiagvik, formerly known as Barrow, is the borough seat and largest city on the North Slope of Alaska.





Polar Museum

- With its location far to the north, Tromsø has served as the gateway to the Arctic for adventurers, hunters and researchers.
- Their exhibitions tell the stories of the Dutch explorer Willem Barentsz' very first encounter with a polar bear in 1594. They highlight daring hot air balloon expeditions over the polar regions, and much more.
- Their historic buildings, which were the former Customs House in Tromsø, they explain polar history with national and local roots.
- Their permanent exhibitions deal with sealing, overwintering, polar expeditions and the cultural history of Svalbard. As well as exhibitions based on new polar research.



Polar Museum in Tromsø Norway

Tromsø International Airport



- Tromsø Airport is a very modern located 5 km west of the center of Tromsø with many flights from Oslo to Tromsø that take approximately 1 hour and 40 minutes.
- There are flights to every Nordic country including:
- Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Greenland, and Iceland.



A panoramic view of a snowy hillside in Tromsø, Norway. The hill is densely packed with houses of various colors, including red, yellow, blue, and green, all with snow-covered roofs. Numerous evergreen trees are heavily laden with snow, creating a picturesque winter landscape. The scene is captured in bright daylight, with the sun casting soft shadows on the snow.

**Tromsø suburbs in
the winter**

St. Eleszibeth's Congregation, Tromso Norway

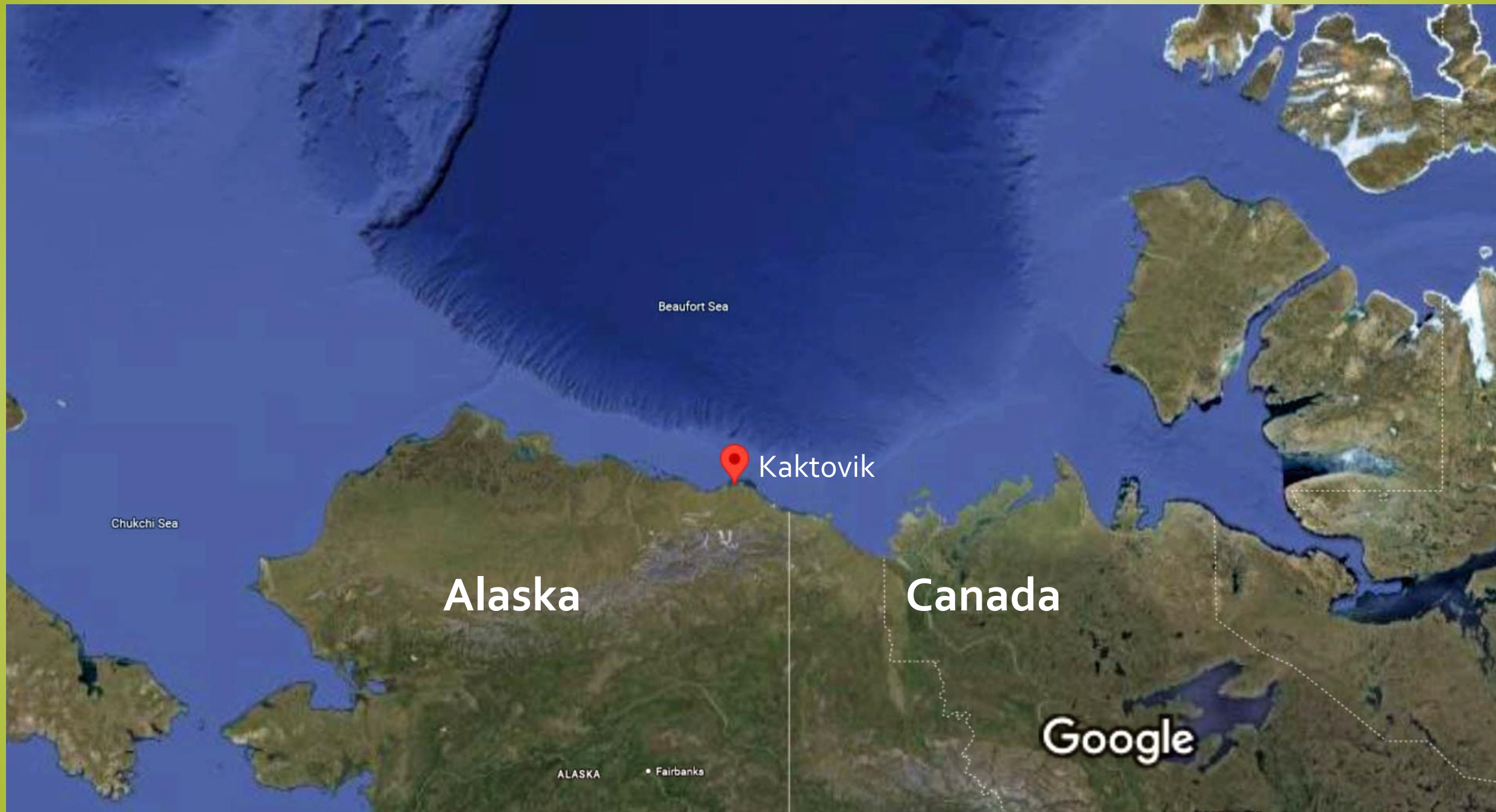


- This slide points out how this picture to be in any major modern city anywhere in Europe of America.
- Not over 300 km north of the Arctic Circle.

Vasstrand Norway

- ▶ Vasstrand Norway is a small village about 26 km West of Tromsø located on a fiord in the countryside.
- ▶ Because of its remote location the closest Super Market is a ½ drive east.
- ▶ My brother lived in a similar small town in Denmark on the coast of Langeland. But he only had a 20-minute drive to the market.
- ▶ Still, Vasstrand has modern homes, good roads, telephone, indoor plumbing and Television.





America's Polar Bear Capital

- Kaktovik is a small Inupiat whaling community in Northern Alaska that has become to be known as **America's Polar Bear Capital**.
- In recent years, this isolated island village has gained popularity amongst adventure tourists owing to the seasonal influx of polar bears.
- Many companies have capitalized on this trend by offering boat tours, which allow customers to safely view the "Kings of the Arctic" as they forage along the shoreline.
- As of 2020, there were 283 permanent residents in Kaktovik.



Inupiat native village of Kaktovik, on Barter Island, in the Beaufort Sea along Alaska's arctic coast.

Utqiagvik Alaska

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Inupiat Heritage Center

- The Inupiat Heritage Center is a museum in Utqiagvik.
- Dedicated in February 1999, it is an affiliated area of New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and recognizes the contributions of Alaska Natives to the history of whaling.



A black and white photograph of a person in a small boat on the water. The person is wearing a light-colored, possibly white, garment and is looking towards the right. A large coil of rope is visible on the deck of the boat. The background shows a calm body of water and a distant shoreline.

Alaska's Yupik and Inupiat People

- Yupik and Inupiat people of northern Alaska and the Bering Straits had been whaling for a thousand years when Yankee whalers arrived in the arctic during the late nineteenth century.
- More than 2000 commercial whaling voyages sailed from New Bedford—the capital of the global whaling industry, into arctic waters during the following decades.
- Many Alaska Natives played a direct role in the commercial whaling industry, and everyone experienced its effects. They joined Yankee whaling crews, supplied local, wild food to the whalers, shared traditional clothing designs adapted to arctic conditions, and sheltered many shipwrecked whaling crews.



Thank You for Coming

I hope you found these facts about the people living above the arctic circle interesting and informative.

I hope you get the opportunity to visit one of these locations for yourselves.

Thankyou for Coming!

I hope you enjoyed my talk!

If you have any more questions, please ask.

I will do my best to answer them for you.

I can be reached by e-mail at

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My seminars are the result of many years of travel experience combined with many hours of research over the internet.

I would like to acknowledge the many source I have accessed.

These include: Wikipedia.com, Britannica.com, Trip Advisor and the various Museum, Park and Government websites.