Recovering Rights. Bowhead Whales and Inuvialuit Subsistence in the Western Canadian Arctic. Milton M.R. Freeman, Eleanor E. Wein and Darren E. Keith (editors). Studies on Whaling No. 2, Ottawa: The Canadian Circumpolar Institute and Fisheries Joint Management Committee, 1992. Pp. 112 (41 pages

stitute and Fisheries Joint Management Committee, 1992. Pp. 112 (41 pages of appendices). \$18.00 CAD & tax. (softcover). ISBN 0-919058-79-5; ISSN 00068-0303. (Available from: Canadian Circumpolar Institute Book Distribu

tion, G-213 Biological Sciences Building, University of Alberta, Edmonton,

T6G 2E9.)

This fascinating book documents the 1991 bowhead whale hunt of the Inuvialuit community of Aklavik. This whale hunt was the first to occur for more than a half century, and was greatly celebrated. The first part of the book is a historical and socio-cultural perspective on Inuvialuit bowhead hunting, and contains chapters on the origins of the Aklavik people and their interest in bowhead hunting; factors contributing to uncertainty, change and cultural identity; contemporary Aklavik wildlife harvesting activities; and a detailed description of the 1991 bowhead hunt.

Part II describes a concurrent study on traditional food use and food preferences of the Inuvialuit. This book is well-written and of great interest to ethnobiologists involved in issues central to traditional subsistence styles of wildlife use. There are several black and white photographs documenting the whale hunt. In Part II nine tables describe the use of Inuvialuit traditional foods and market foods by adults and children, giving preference ratings and selected nutrient information.

This is an excellent case study of re-emergence of aboriginal food traditions, useful in many types of educational programs.

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