1. Record Nr. UNINA9910585983203321 Autore Heidt Daniel <1985-> **Titolo** The joint Arctic weather stations: science and sovereignty in the high Arctic, 1946-1972 / / Daniel Heidt, P. Whitney Lackenbauer Calgary, Alberta: .: University of Calgary Press, . [2022] Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2022 1-77385-259-0 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (602 pages) Collana Northern lights series Disciplina 341 Soggetti International law Meteorological stations Science and state Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Cover -- Half Title Page -- Series Page -- Full Title Page --Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Contents -- Acknowledgements --Acronyms -- Introduction -- The State: Looking Down on JAWS --Experiencing JAWS: Views from Below -- Overview of the Book -- 1 | Background: The Long Build-Up -- Meteorology as Science in Nineteenth-Century North America -- Meteorology and Arctic Stations -- Weather, the Great War, and the Air Age -- The Second World War, Meteorology, and a New Northern Focus -- 2 | Negotiating JAWS, 1945-47 -- Finding Funding -- Canadian Concerns -- Sovereignty, Security, and Science -- Operation Nanook (1946) -- Compromise and Cooperation -- Reaching an Agreement -- 3 | Situating the First Stations, 1947-48 -- Slidre Fiord (Eureka Sound), Ellesmere Island, 80 15'N., 8611'W. -- Task Force 68 Ventures North -- Resolute, Cornwallis Island, 7470'N., 9454'W. -- 4 | Finishing the Network, 1948-50 -- Isachsen, Ellef Ringnes Island, 7846'40' N., 10331'40' W. -- Mould Bay, Prince Patrick Island, 7614'16'N., 11920'28'W. --

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Sommario/riassunto

This is the first systematic account of the Joint Arctic Weather Stations (JAWS), a collaborative science program between Canada and the United States that created a distinctive state presence in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago from 1946-1972. These five meteorological stations, constructed at Eureka, Resolute, Isachsen, Mould Bay, and Alert, became remote hubs for science and sovereignty, revealing the possibilities and limits of modernity in the High Arctic. Drawing on extensive archival evidence, unpublished personal memoirs, and interviews with former JAWS personnel, this book systematically analyzes the diplomatic, scientific, social, environmental, and civil-military dimensions of this binational program. From the corridors of power in Washington and Ottawa to everyday life at the small outposts, The Joint Arctic Weather Stations explores delicate statecraft, changing scientific practices, as well as the distinctive station cultures that emerged as humans coped with isolation in polar environments.