The Visiting Québec Scholar position, established in 2004, represents a partnership between Western Washington University (WWU), the University of Washington (UW), and the Québec Ministry of International Affairs Delegation in Los Angeles. The purpose of this position is to expand the study of Québec in key areas of environmental policy, energy issues, and native affairs. The scholar will be a part of the UW/WWU academic community and will teach specialized courses and develop a professional relationship with faculty and students engaged in research in the field of Canadian/Québec Studies. The holder of this position will participate in activities such as symposia and colloquia and be available to give public lectures in the Bellingham and Seattle areas. The scholar will also help to broaden the scope of the Canadian studies outreach programs at our two universities and open a new dialogue with the academic community in Québec.

The Québec Scholar position will substantially enrich and expand the work of the UW/WWU joint Canadian studies consortium in the Pacific Northwest. Québec is a society that occupies a unique place in Canada and North America and is a center of international expertise in several strategic areas. Among the most important of these areas are environmental and energy issues where Québec public policy experts, academics, and citizen groups are engaged in high profile research and policy work. The Visiting Québec Scholar Grant presents an important opportunity to enrich Québec Studies in the Pacific Northwest through collaborative teaching, research, and public outreach to the region. In addition to these benefits, the position will serve as a catalyst to build student and faculty exchange programs between the Pacific Northwest and Québec. Finally, the Visiting Québec Scholar will play a key role in assisting with the further development of our library resources in the areas of environment, energy, and native affairs.

The first Québec Scholar for the 2004-05 academic year is a political scientist, Dr. Jean Rousseau. Rousseau is a researcher with the Institut Hydro-Québec en environnement, développement et société, Université Laval in Québec City. In May 2004 Rousseau visited UW, WWU, and Seattle University where he gave lectures on “Contemporary Social Movements in Québec” and the politics of hydro-electric development in the James Bay region of Québec and met with graduate students, faculty and administrators. In the 2004/05 academic year, Rousseau will teach two undergraduate courses – Environmental Issues and Aboriginal Peoples in Québec and Canada’s North, and Globalization and the Environment.
Dear Friends,

It has been a very exciting (and incredibly busy) year for the Canadian Studies Center. Since I last wrote to you so many great things have happened. In October we co-sponsored a visit from Naomi Klein, who spoke as part of our Canada-US Relations in a New Security Environment lecture series, and attracted a huge audience. We have been hard at work creating opportunities for First Nations language acquisition. We have been working with Professor Sue-Ellen Jacobs (Women’s Studies) and the Indigenous Language Institute in Santa Fe to sponsor a summer workshop on Ancient Voices/Modern Tools: Language and Tech-Knowledge. And we have become part of an emerging network of Native Studies across Canada. Professor Stan DeMello (Social Work) will represent the Center at an upcoming meeting of this network at a First Nations conference in Winnipeg.

In our last newsletter we announced a generous grant from the Québec Government and last November Nadine, Don Alper and I had the opportunity to meet Deputy Premier Monique Gagnon-Tremblay in Portland and share with her our ideas about the grant. And recently Dr. Jean Rousseau, the first Visiting Québec Scholar under the grant, visited UW and WWU. In April, along with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, we hosted Ambassador Cresencio Arcos, Director, International Relations, US Department of Homeland Security. Ambassador Arcos spoke on Canadian-US security issues as part of the Jackson School’s International Updates Dinner/Lecture series. We have also been putting a lot of energy into developing stronger links with universities in western Canada. We are very excited about developments with the University of Alberta, and we have also been extending and deepening our ongoing relationship with UBC.

Last, but certainly not least, it has also been an exciting few months because of the exceptional academic achievements among our affiliated faculty and graduate students. Professor Dorothy Paun (Forest Resources) received both a Faculty Research Grant from the Canadian Embassy, and was selected as the Fulbright-Pacific Northwest Chair in Canada-US Trade. Professor Shelly Lundberg (Economics) was appointed as the Cecil D. and Jane C. Castor Professor in Economics. Ann Lesperance (Senior Research Scientist for the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory) was nominated into the Fulbright Senior Specialists Program. Maria Fannin (doctoral candidate, Geography) won an International Council for Canadian Studies Graduate Students Scholarship to pursue fieldwork in Québec. And Kathryn Bunn-Marcuse (doctoral candidate, Art History) was awarded a Canadian Embassy Graduate Student Fellowship.

As always we thank our many supporters in the university, in Seattle and beyond.

Warmest wishes,
Kim England

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Dear Canadian Studies Community,

I often travel to Canada to visit family (this is “Ben-Ben” – 11th in a long line of great-nieces and nephews) and each time I am reminded of the importance of physically spending time in Canada in order to truly understand the differences between our two countries. Canada may not be an “exotic” foreign nation for Americans. However, in order to gain a better understanding of our own political structures, environmental management policies, urban planning models, trade and business practices, etc. – and in an international context – there is no better point of comparison than our neighbor to the North.

Over the last couple of quarters Canadian Studies faculty have taken advantage of our close proximity to Canada to increase first-hand learning experiences for our students. Dan Abramson (Urban Design), took 15 students to the University of British Columbia (UBC) in fall quarter to compare urban development practices in ethnic communities between the two cities. During winter quarter 16 students in the Puget Sound/Georgia Basin tri-institutional program with UBC and WWU benefitted from cross-border exchanges and research. “Trans-boundary ecosystem management was by far one of the most valuable, practically based classes of my college experience,” said one participant.

And, Stan DeMello (Social Work) just created two new community-learning seminars in Canada. “It was great to see the many social services that are offered in Vancouver as compared to the States,” wrote one of the students, “It was especially amazing to see the use of the “harm reduction” approach that is being used to work with heroin addicts, which is very different from the “war on drugs” being waged in the US.”

Comments like these further confirm the commitment Kim and I have to increasing opportunities for international educational experiences to Canada. It is essential that Americans have an understanding of Canadian social structures and values in order to respond in an informed manner to issues that impact all of us as North Americans. We are very proud of the increased Canada-US research, course content, and publications that are coming out of the UW.

Kim and I also just launched the Douglas Jackson Canadian Studies Scholarship (see the opposite page) to acknowledge Dr. Jackson’s role in establishing Canadian Studies at the UW. The scholarship will be used to encourage undergraduates, from across all UW disciplines, to write papers that are comparative in content.

Finally, as a governing board member of the American Association for Canadian Studies in the US (ACSUS) and co-chair of this fall’s ACSUS-in-Canada colloquium – appropriately titled, “Converging and Diverging Canada-US Values” – I want to encourage you to join our 1,000-plus member ACSUS community and to attend the conference on 29-30 October in Vancouver, BC.

Have a wonderful summer,
Nadine Fabbi

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At the November 2003 Association for Canadian Studies in the US Conference in Portland, Director Kim England (far left); Don Alper, Director, Center for Canadian-American Studies, Western Washington University; and Assistant Director, Nadine Fabbi (far right) met with Québec’s Deputy Premier, Monique Gagnon-Tremblay, to discuss the implementation of the Visiting Québec Scholar Grant.
DOUGLAS JACKSON CANADIAN STUDIES SCHOLARSHIP

This past fall, on the occasion of Professor Douglas Jackson’s 80th birthday, the Center launched a scholarship in his name and to honor his founding of the Canadian Studies Center and years of service to both the Center and University. Originally from Toronto, and a graduate of Victoria College, University of Toronto – from where other well-known Canadians such as Margaret Atwood and Robert Bateman hailed – Doug came to the UW in 1955 where he had a joint appointment in the Department of Geography and the Far Eastern and Russian Institute.

The Douglas Jackson Canadian Studies Scholarship will be implemented in the 2004-05 academic year to recognize undergraduate students for excellence in writing and for research on Canadian topics. Students will be encouraged to pursue research that compares and contrasts Canadian and American values and policies. Three awards will be offered – in business and trade, in the arts and humanities, and in urban planning, fisheries management, architecture, health sciences, etc.

Kim and Nadine thought this scholarship was an appropriate way to both acknowledge and continue Doug’s long time commitment to encouraging students across the UW campus to conduct their studies through an international perspective, and particularly through comparisons with Canada. If you would like to join us in this venture and become part of our growing community of donors to the Douglas Jackson Canadian Studies Scholarship, please write a check payable to the “University of Washington” and send it to the Canadian Studies Center (see return address on back cover). In the memo line please write ‘Doug Jackson Scholarship.’ Absolutely no donation is too small – every dollar helps.

NEWS FROM THE CENTER FOR CANADIAN-AMERICAN STUDIES AT WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

BY DON ALPER, DIRECTOR CENTER FOR CANADIAN-AMERICAN STUDIES, WWU

Given recent Canada-US events, one could easily assume that Americans’ interest in Canada can be boiled down to border security, mad cows and sick chickens, and Canadians’ preachiness about the US war in Iraq. Of course this would be missing the mark. Just a snapshot of recent activities at the Center for Canadian-American Studies at Western Washington University reveals the complexity and richness of a growing academic field.

In the cultural area, Western’s Visiting Distinguished Professor of Canadian Culture, Lee Maracle, directed “Stepping into the Future,” a festival of First Nations and Native American improvisational theater, music and dance in November. The program, which drew performers from Toronto to Honolulu, staged a celebration of the transition of First Peoples’ culture from traditional settings to the genres and media of modern life. The 2-day program included a symposium on cultural interaction between Native

Paul Storer, Associate Professor of Economics, has been honored with an Excellence in Teaching Award at WWU. A Canadian specialist, Dr. Storer teaches the Canadian Economy and Introduction to Canadian Studies courses.

continues on page 9
Western Ontario. Welcome New Affiliates and Visiting Faculty!

Visiting Scholars - Lisa Philips Valentine, a linguistic anthropologist and Allan McDougall, a political scientist, both from the University of Washington School of Oceanography; and Greg Shelton, Assistant Director, Global Trade, Transportation and Logistics Studies. The Center is also fortunate to host two metropolis); John Delaney, internationally-known for his research and directorship of the joint Canada-US multimillion-dollar NEPTUNE project; and Greg Shelton, Assistant Director, Global Trade, Transportation and Logistics Studies. The Center is also fortunate to host two

The Center would like to welcome three new faculty to its growing list of affiliates – Branden Born, recently hired in Urban Planning and Design and who is working on the GreenHeart Project (a project dealing with the heart of the emerging Seattle–Vancouver, BC metropolis); John Delaney, internationally-known for his research and directorship of the joint Canada-US multimillion-dollar NEPTUNE project; and Greg Shelton, Assistant Director, Global Trade, Transportation and Logistics Studies. The Center is also fortunate to host two Visiting Scholars - Lisa Philips Valentine, a linguistic anthropologist and Allan McDougall, a political scientist, both from the University of Western Ontario. Welcome New Affiliates and Visiting Faculty!

Branden Born is an Assistant Professor in the department of Urban Design and Planning. He completed his doctoral studies at the University of Wisconsin, where he studied the ability of collaborative planning models to effect socially just planning projects. His current research interests include planning process and social justice, particularly with regard to the inclusion of marginalized populations in societal decision-making; land use planning and regionalism; and urban food systems. He is working with faculty from Western Washington University and the University of British Columbia on a regional planning initiative, called GreenHeart after a similar region in the Netherlands, that focuses on smart land use, quality of life, and efficient governance.

John Delaney is a Professor of Oceanography at the UW and serves as Director of the NEPTUNE ocean observatory program. This joint US/Canadian project is developing a 3,000-km cabled observatory that will be installed off the coasts of Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. Delaney earned his PhD in geology at the University of Arizona and joined the University of Washington School of Oceanography faculty in 1977. He won the School’s Teaching Award in 1980 and the Distinguished Research Award in 1991. He was a visiting scientist at the Lunar and Planetary Institute and Johnson Space Center from 1977 to 1980. As a marine geologist, his research focuses on the deep-sea vulcanism of the Juan de Fuca Ridge in the northeast Pacific Ocean. He has served as chief scientist on 20 oceanographic research cruises, many of which have used the Deep Submergence Vehicle ALVIN. In the summer of 1998, Delaney led a joint expedition with the American Museum of Natural History to successfully recover four volcanic sulfide structures from the Ridge. This US/Canadian effort was the subject of a NOVA/PBS documentary.

Other activities and honors include being named a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union in 1995; co-development and launch of REVEL, a program that provides middle- and high-school teachers with opportunities to participate in sea-going research; and serving on the NASA committee planning a mission to the icy moons of Jupiter. Delaney was profiled recently in the February 6, 2004 issue of Science magazine.

Greg Shelton is a lecturer and assistant director of the Global Trade, Transportation and Logistics Studies (GTTL) Graduate Certificate program. He has more than 20 years of instructional, research, analytical and technical experience, gained through experience in large and small organizations in both public and private sectors, domestically and internationally. His interests in Canadian studies lie in cross-border trade and security issues.

Lisa Philips Valentine, a linguistic anthropologist and Allan McDougall, a political scientist, are the Center’s Visiting Faculty from the University of Western Ontario in the 2003-04 academic year. Lisa is an expert on the Ojibwe and First Nation/State relations while Allan teaches regionalism and comparative provincial politics in Canada. They are in Washington conducting historical research on a three-year grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council to compare how the imposition of the Canada/United States border impacted local communities in two contested regions, the southern Great Lakes and the Oregon Territory. UW and the Center is their base while they are working on the western aspect of their project. The research team also includes an historian, Douglas Leighton, from Huron University and Daniel Boxberger, chair of the Department of Anthropology, at Western Washington University. Together they are tracing the minutiae of community transformations when the border was imposed and as it was subsequently constructed for political and identity reasons by those in power on the other side of the line.

Lisa Valentine and Allan McDougall (seated), presented a paper entitled, “Fussing about the Border: Forging National Identities,” at the annual Pacific Northwest Canadian Studies Consortium (PNWSCC) meeting in Vancouver, BC in February 2004. Reverend Michael Treleaven, SJ (standing), political scientist at Gonzaga University, is Executive Director of the PNWSCC.
NEWS FROM OUR FACULTY & CENTER STAFF

The Center has over 70 affiliated faculty that serve many of the University’s 17 schools and colleges. Over the past two quarters, two Canadian Studies affiliates — Dorothy Paun (School of Forest Resources) and Ann Lesperance (Adjunct Faculty, Program on the Environment) — received Fulbright awards. In addition, Center director, Kim England, received a Canadian Embassy Faculty Enrichment Grant. Congratulations all!

In January 2004, students in Assistant Professor Dan Abramson’s course, “Interpreting the Urban Environment: Methods of Design and Socio-Spatial Inquiry,” (Department of Urban Design and Planning), and students in the University of British Columbia’s urban design studio led by Assistant Professor Michael Larice, undertook an exchange, “The Preservation and Revitalization of Chinatown (International District) in Vancouver, BC, and Seattle, WA.” The highlight of the exchange was a two-day workshop in Vancouver’s Chinatown hosted by City of Vancouver planner Ms. Jessica Chen-Adams and Chinatown Revitalization Committee member Mr. Fred Mah, and attended also by community members from both Vancouver’s and Seattle’s Chinatowns. Participants compared the physical, social, historical and policy contexts for planning in the two neighborhoods, and brainstormed strategies for improvement.

Former Director of the Canadian Studies Center and Chair of the Canadian Studies BA program, Dr. Anthony B. Chan recently lectured at the Vancouver Public Library for the inaugural of Asian Heritage Month in Vancouver. His lecture was on the life and times of Anna May Wong, the first Chinese American film star. Chan published the first biography of Anna May Wong in October 2003. Perpetually Cool: The Many Lives of Anna May Wong (1905-1961), published by Rowman & Littlefield’s Scarecrow Press. It made the Seattle Times best seller’s list for Cinema books in March 2004. It was also on Barnes & Noble best sellers list for biographies in November 2003.

Kim England, Director, Canadian Studies Center, received a Faculty Enrichment Grant from the Canadian Embassy to create a new geography course entitled, “Geographies of Difference: Social Identities and Space in Continental and Global Perspective.” The new course will be a comparison of Canada and the United States around issues of the geographies of social identities (e.g. ‘race’/ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality, disabilities, national identities, and age). Also, two of England’s articles were published on workplace equity in Canada. One paper focuses on women, the other on disabilities.

Nadine Fabbi, Assistant Director of the Center, was elected Vice-President of the Canada-America Society, Seattle this winter. In fall and winter quarters Nadine served as an educational consultant for the first Canadian educational videos produced by the Schlessinger Video Company. These videos are now available to American educators across the country. To obtain a copy of these videos, call Schlessinger at 1-800-843-3620.

FULBRIGHT DISTINGUISHED CHAIR AWARDED TO DOROTHY PAUN

Dr. Dorothy Paun has been a visiting professor at Bocconi University in Italy and the Helsinki School of Economics and Business Administration in Finland. She has won the Academy of Marketing Science’s Alpha Kappa PSI Research Award for negotiated pricing strategies in international countertrade. She has been an acting associate dean, consultant for Seattle businesses, and, prior to her academic career, was a stockbroker and vice president at Shearson/American Express where she received the President’s Club Award.

College of Forest Resources’ Associate Professor Dorothy Paun has received a 2004-2005 Fulbright Distinguished Chair Award, given to senior scholars that have a significant publication and teaching record. This award is one of the most prestigious appointments in the Fulbright Scholar Program. She’ll be conducting collaborative research with Canadian professors on a study entitled: “Working Together: An Empirical Investigation of Business-to-Business Relationships in the Canadian and U.S. Forest Products Industry.” She will examine how trust, dependency, contracting, and uncertainty influences relationship satisfaction and business performance. Last autumn Dr. Paun was also awarded a Canadian Studies Research Grant from the Canadian Embassy. The funding will be used for research on marketing channels in Canada and the U.S. In addition to her marketing-focused research, each year Paun and her graduate students conduct and publish a comparative performance review of the paper industry in Canada and the US.
Debra Glassman, Senior Lecturer, Department of Finance and Business Economics, Business School/Assistant Faculty Director, Global Business Center, spent part of Winter Quarter 2004 teaching a class at Simon Fraser University (SFU) in Vancouver, BC. Glassman taught “International Investing and Portfolio Management” in SFU’s Global Asset and Wealth Management MBA program.

Sharon Hargus, Associate Professor, Department of Linguistics, just had a book on First Nations languages in Canada accepted for publication by the University of British Columbia Press. The book, entitled Witsuwit’en Grammar: Phonology and Morphology, is a description of Witsuwit’en, an endangered language. There are less than 200 native speakers remaining of the Witsuwit’en dialect, none of them younger than approximately age 50.

Witsuwit’en is a language of the Athabaskan language family, which has been a major focus of Professor Hargus’s research for the last 22 years. A publishing subvention has recently been approved by the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences.

Richard Johnson, Professor, Department of History, continues to teach courses on colonial American history. He is currently giving an undergraduate seminar on “Comparative Empires in Early Modern North America” that includes study and comparison of Amerindian and French Canadian societies at the time of contact and first colonization. The course makes use of the superb microform collection of Canadia in Suzzallo Library.

Ann Lesperance is the faculty member that designed and teaches the course on “Puget Sound/Georgia Basin Managing an International Ecosystem.” Ann is a researcher at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) where she is a senior research scientist working in areas related to environment, health and security. Ann was just elected to the Fulbright Senior Specialist program to further technical collaboration with Canadian researchers. The Senior Specialists Program is supported by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship, the Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, and the Council for International Exchange of Scholars.

What do Jack London, Donald Trump, and the city of Edmonton have in common? They were all profoundly affected by the Klondike Gold Rush of the late 1890s. Jack London made his reputation writing of his experiences in the Yukon. Donald Trump’s grandfather earned his fortune running a restaurant and hotel in British Columbia along the Chilkoot trail. And the city of Edmonton saw its population triple owing to its location on the “back door” route to the gold fields.

The Special Collections Division of the UW Libraries has one of the world’s outstanding public collections of rare materials on the Klondike Gold Rush. Besides books and other texts, the Division holds hundreds of photographs documenting the Klondike experience. An image from Special Collections was chosen by the Canadian government for its commemorative stamp issued for the Gold Rush centennial.

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The images themselves can be viewed by students, teachers, and researchers and used for educational purposes. A good introduction to the Klondike images appears on the UW Libraries Digital Collections site at http://content.lib.washington.edu/GoldRush/index.html. The images themselves can be found by clicking on “Explore Collections” at the top of the page and then selecting the “Alaska & the Yukon” category on the left of the screen. Collections rich in Klondike material include Eric A. Hegg, Frank La Roche, William Meed, and Henry M. Sarvant. It’s possible to do a keyword search across all collections to find images on the Klondike or on specific places, such as Dawson or the Chilkoot Trail. By clicking on a given image you can get descriptive information and links to a site for ordering reproductions.

Ann Lesperance

Richard Johnson

Sharon Hargus

Debra Glassman

Linda Di Biase
ACADEMIC PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Each year the Center directs a portion of its US Department of Education Title VI funding toward faculty grants for the development of Canadian content courses. This allows the Center to build a strong academic program setting Canada in an international and interdisciplinary context. Below are two articles by Canadian Studies affiliated faculty – Charlotte Coté (American Indian Studies) and JW Harrington (Geography) – on the courses they developed this past year.

FIRST NATIONS GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – A NEW COURSE IN AMERICAN INDIAN STUDIES

Dr. Charlotte Coté is an Assistant Professor in American Studies at the University of Washington. In Winter Quarter 2004, Cote taught a new course, “First Nations Government and Politics.” Here she discusses how she developed the course and its impact.

BY CHARLOTTE COTÉ

I was very excited when I found out I received the funding through the Canadian Studies Center to develop, “First Nations Government and Politics in Canada” as I have wanted to teach a course such as this for some time. My interest is personal. I am First Nations from Canada. I grew up in a very politically-minded family and was aware at a very young age of the policies, politics and laws that impacted my Native community. My academic education was fueled by this passion to learn and understand the complexities around First Nations governments and how they are positioned within the Canadian State.

In developing and teaching this course I hoped to accomplish two tasks. First I wanted to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of First Nations governments in Canada and the politics that surround the decision-making of these tribal communities. Second, I wanted students to be able to take this knowledge and relate it to Native American governments here in the United States.

Most students, Indian and non-Indian have a very limited understanding of Canadian history, with even less knowledge of First Nations history. This course provided students with an understanding of Canadian history as it relates to First Nations peoples and the development of First Nations governments.

This course contributed to the UW course offerings by providing a course that has never been taught at this university before, making it unique and important. Because I also teach courses on American Indian law, politics and government, I am able to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of tribal governments in both the US and in Canada.

Most students were amazed at how different First Nations history is in Canada from the history of Native Indians here in the US. Most students had the perception, as do most people in the US, that First Nations were/are much better off than the Native Americans here in the US. The students were quite surprised that First Nations faced very similar federal policies and laws as Native Americans, and that they have had to continually challenge these policies and laws that undermined their cultures, traditions and governments.

CANADA-US TRADE – A REVISED COURSE IN GEOGRAPHY

Professor Harrington, Chair of the Geography Department, currently teaches “Geography of International Trade: Focus on North America” (Geography 349) to 40 undergraduates in Geography and the Jackson School.

BY JW HARRINGTON

The Canada-US trade and investment relationship, especially over a historical perspective, provides fantastic empirical material with which to illustrate trade theories, trade policy, and the relationships between trade and development at the national and provincial/state scales. It’s also a vitally important relationship, and one with which UW students can readily identify. What I have always loved about teaching this material is the very different objectives that draw students to the course. Some are very concerned about international development, some have a core interest in economic flows, and others would like to make a living involved in international business. This basic course deals explicitly with all these issues, and I deliberately establish an atmosphere in which we see the benefits from trade and the problems that develop from any particular set of institutional arrangements for trade.

In the course I asked my students to imagine a country that is geographically large, resource rich (relative to its potential trading partners), labor scarce, capital scarce, with low population density and moderate GDP per capital. Their goal, as a government legislator or executive, is to maximize the country’s GDP per capita. And, their tool chest includes tariff and non-tariff barriers, tax policies, immigration policies, government investment, and monetary policy to influence currency exchange rates. Policy alternatives include free trade, import substitution, export promotion, encouragement of inward or outward foreign direct investment, and sector-specific promotion. I then ask them what measures they would propose, given their understanding of basic trade theory, the complications we’ve discussed in class, short-run versus long-run effects, and the interconnections between one action and its various consequences?

Some of the characterizations in this question should seem very familiar to any students of Canada’s economic history. This was the last essay question in this quarter’s mid-term exam in my course. After a series of straightforward explications and definitions, I wanted the students to have fun with a question for which there is no ‘right’ answer. During the previous class meeting, students spent 25 minutes in small groups, discussing a similar question, so I thought they’d be primed for it. How did the students react? Well, I’ve not yet graded the essays, but they were certainly engrossed in their writing!
BY LYNN HUNTER, BC COORDINATOR, COASTAL ALLIANCE FOR AQUACULTURE REFORM

The following article is from Hunter’s presentation at the symposium co-sponsored by the School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences entitled, “Farming Halibut and Sablefish: An Industry in the Wings or a Threat to Wild Stocks?” and held at the UW campus in the Fall of 2003.

Canadian federal support for the fish farming industry began in the mid-1980s when industry representatives from the major multinational corporations, that control the industry, met with staff from the Prime Minister’s Office. Five corporations control 80% of the farms on the BC coast – three companies from Norway, one company from the Netherlands, and one from Canada.

While the fish farm industry in the US is relatively small, it is a major industry in Canada.

Net cage fish farming of carnivorous fish like salmon and sablefish is unsustainable – environmentally, economically and socio-politically. The industry’s promise to feed a hungry world is a false promise which has devastating consequences for our oceans, for our economic self-sufficiency and our dream of reducing the disparity between the rich and poor. When big business offers solutions to small coastal communities crippled by the collapse of wild fish stocks you can bet they are not motivated by altruism.

In fact, salmon farming has contributed to the collapse of wild fish stocks. Net cage fish farming brings with it habitat destruction, pollution, the introduction of disease and parasites and the depletion of global fish stocks.

The groups within the Coastal Alliance for Aquaculture Reform (CAAR) have tried for many years to bring that message to our governments and to the fish farming industry. Our concerns have been ignored and the industry is now poised to expand up the entire British Columbia coast.

For that reason, in October 2002, CAAR launched a campaign to educate consumers about the effects of fish farming. The majority (over 80%) of BC’s farmed salmon is exported to markets in the US. We are focusing many of our efforts on the US marketplace as a means of leveraging change within the fish farm industry and their government supporters.

Fish farming is about more than fish. It is about the transfer of public resources to private corporations that create a net loss for our environment, our economy, for human health and social justice. We believe that decisions by consumers can change this trend.

By Lynn Hunter, BC Coordinator, Coastal Alliance for Aquaculture Reform, presented at the symposium on fish farming sponsored by the Center and the School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences.
Washington State.” However, the combination of an incredibly long maturation period (30 years) and overfishing in Washington State have driven stock levels to recent lows and are threatening the industry.

Interestingly, while the Washington State fishery is depressed, the BC dogfish fishery is considered healthy. Significant differences in stock levels and a shared body of water have created a need for researchers to develop cross-border cooperative assessment plans and corresponding demographic modeling. The dogfish has therefore served to raise scientific questions about trans-boundary fishing management.

Last February Gallucci organized a symposium as part of the American Association for the Advancement of Science annual meeting (held in Seattle) to address these specific issues. The symposium featured Gordon McFarlane, Research Scientist, Stock Assessment Division, Fisheries and Oceans, Canada who presented a paper on trans-boundary differences in dogfish management strategies in Washington State and BC.

McFarlane argued that it is imperative that US and Canadian scientists and managers work together to ensure proper management of this vital resource. According to McFarlane “These fish live to be over 100 years old, the females don’t produce until 30, and therefore they are not able to recover quickly from excessive exploitation.”

Jacquelynn King, also from Fisheries and Oceans, Canada and Greg Bargemann from the Washington Department of Fisheries and Wildlife were co-authors on the paper.

McFarlane and Gallucci, along with other scientists in Canada and the US, will continue to collaborate on assessment research concerning dogfish stocks, reproduction, environmental impacts, and over-fishing. And, in the 2004-05 academic year, they along with Bargemann, will co-chair a major international conference on dogfish sharks to be held at the UW and in conjunction with the Canadian Studies Center.

McFarlane is now on the doctoral com-mittee of UW student Ian Taylor who McFarlane and Gallucci to expand cross-border research.

To date, fisheries management regarding the dogfish shark has not been adequately coordinated between Washington State and BC. However, thanks to the issues raised at this symposium, further trans-boundary management strategies for the dogfish will be established.

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News from the Center for Canadian-American Studies at Western Washington, continued from page 3

and non-Native peoples and issues of cultural production and appropriation. In April, Professor Maracle was the headliner for the Western Libraries Reading Series where she read from her recent novels and poems published during her three-year appointment at WWU.

In April, WWU hosted Tsimshian artist David Boxley, a noted carver, performer and teacher. Boxley has been deeply involved in the rebirth of Tsimshian culture for many years. He presented his work to an audience of students and faculty as well as people from the Bellingham community. We also hosted Professor Dean Louder, Professor of Geography at Laval University who gave a presentation titled, “A History and Geography of the Francophone Presence in North America.” He was accompanied by Eric Marquis, public affairs officer at the Québec Delegation in Los Angeles, who spoke about current issues in Québec politics to a Canadian Politics course offered by the Political Science Department.

Dr. Jean Rousseau (see cover) visited Western this spring and will return in the fall to teach two courses.

The Center greatly expanded its educational outreach to teachers with the publication of a newspaper supplement titled O Canada! The True North Strong and Free! in The Washington Times. The 16-page page insert, written by Tina Storer, the Center’s K-12 Outreach Coordinator, was distributed as part of the Newspapers in Education program—impacting over 1.4 million students in the national capital region. Forthcoming publication by other newspapers across the US raises the profile of Canadian Studies in an unprecedented way and helps assure Canada’s inclusion in social studies curricula nationwide. The project was funded by the Government of Canada with support from Western’s Center for Canadian-American Studies.

In partnership with the Canadian Studies Center and Educational Outreach at the University of Washington and the Canadian Studies Program at Seattle University, Canadian-American Studies at WWU sponsored Je Me Souviens: Memory and Identity in Québec, a K-16 Workshop for French Teachers—conducted in French. The program, directed by Seattle University professors Robert Balas and Anne George, was attended by 17 educators from across Washington state.

Finally, congratulations to Professor Paul Storer, Professor of Economics and instructor of the Introduction to Canadian Studies core course, for winning the 2004 Excellence in Teaching Award.

The UW Canadian Studies Center and the Center for Canadian-American Studies at Western Washington University (WWU) form one of only two National Resource Centers for the Study of Canada (NRC) in the US. The NRC was founded in 1986 receiving its first US Department of Education Title VI grant in 1987.
FOREIGN LANGUAGE & AREA STUDIES FELLOWS

Each year the Center awards over $100,000 in Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships (FLAS) to graduate students conducting research on Canadian topics while acquiring French language skills. Below three of the Center awardees discuss their research.

Jennifer Benner, History
My primary area of research is Modern European Intellectual and German History; my secondary fields are Modern Jewish History and Comparative Colonialisms. In my Comparative Colonialisms field I am interested in relationships and exchanges between colonies and the metropole. Not only does Canadian literature contribute to this discourse – its official recognition of two primary colonial inheritances, French and English, makes it unique among other former colonies in the Americas. Furthermore, the continuing national conversation about the relationship between French and English, as language and heritage, makes Canada a crucial site for the study of the legacies of colonialism. After taking intensive French this summer I will be able to read French Canadian literature in its original, and to have access to un-translated sources.

Sarah Starkweather, Geography
This summer I plan to use the FLAS funding to study French at McGill University in Montréal. I will then continue my French studies as a FLAS Fellow during the 2004-2005 academic year. My central research focus is on how citizenship is understood and practiced by expatriates. More specifically, I am interested in examining the ways that American expatriates living in the province of Québec understand, negotiate, and act out their citizen-identities. Although the term “citizenship” has many meanings, I am particularly interested in the concept as it pertains to the reciprocal relationship between an individual and both the “home” nation and the “host” nation. Improved conversational and translation skills in French will facilitate my fieldwork and allow analysis of representations of American expatriates by Québécois bureaucrats and politicians.

Clifford Tatum, Communications
As a FLAS Fellow I am actively pursuing increased French language skills to supplement my past MBA studies in France. This approach has tremendous value to me in my research into Québécois culture. My research interests are focused on multiculturalism and socio-cultural resistance in the context of the network society – a term often used to describe the late stages of globalization as influenced by electronic communication technologies. My current research examines Chinese diasporic communities, in both French and Anglo Canadian contexts answering questions about the increasing dis-aggregation of national culture and the impact of electronic communication technologies as they influence the social construction of real or imagined boundaries. In addition, I am currently assisting Philip Howard, Canadian Studies Center Affiliate, with a book concerning contemporary Canadian politics.

NEWS FROM OUR STUDENTS

The Canadian Studies Center impacts hundreds of students quarterly through Canadian Studies courses and content courses. "News from Our Students" highlights outstanding student achievements and involvements.

DEVEN LÉGER INTRODUCES CANADIAN MUSIC TO UNDERGRADS
BY DEVEN LÉGER

Devon Léger is a doctoral student in Ethnomusicology and a professional fiddler who is pursuing his studies in Acadian fiddle music. In Winter Quarter 2004, Devon had the opportunity to introduce Canadian folk music to a course he taught with the School of Music. Here he talks about the impact of the course on the students.

One of my colleagues, Lou Winant, and I taught a class on American Folk Music Winter Quarter for the School of Music. Lou and I both decided that we would loosely define American Folk Music and work to include as many groups as possible.

My area of interest is in Canadian Folk Music and my heritage is Acadian – my father comes from New Brunswick – so I knew that I wanted to include as much information about Canadian folk music as possible and particularly its influence on American folk music. For example, in this course I have taught about the music of the Métis on both sides of the border, of the Inuit (both the Canadian Inupiat group and the Alaskan Yupik group), of the Athapaskans in Alaska and the Northwest Territories, and the music of Cape Breton, including its impact on music in Eastern Canada and the Northeastern United States.

I focused especially on the music of French-Canadians and French Americans, from the folk music of Québec and the great fiddler Jean Carignan, to the music of the Acadian diaspora, resulting finally in the music of the Cajuns.

I also taught about contradance music, a popular American genre that has been heavily influenced by French-Canadians living in the Northern US. We also brought in a guest lecturer, Dr. Laurel Sercombe, who is an expert in the music of the Northwest Coast Native Americans, both in Washington State and throughout the province of British Columbia. We were able to teach about virtually every major type of Canadian folk music to a class of 190 students, truly a dream come true for me.

Student response to the class was very positive and it feels good to know that we were able to open up so many new musical genres to them. One student emailed me to let me know that she had become completely “addicted” to French-Canadian music and wanted to know where she could find CDs and be introduced to more artists.
PROGRAMMING FOR THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY & GENERAL PUBLIC

The Center seeks to increase international understanding about Canadian culture and the arts; to address current and topical issues facing Canada; and to understand Canada-US relations in a global context. Over the last two quarters the Center has served hundreds of people from the business and legal community, media, and members of the general public with diverse programming that has included a host of Canadian authors, Ambassadors, and political activists. Following are highlights from these events.

NAOMI KLEIN DRAWS A HUGE CROWD AT THE UW

Naomi Klein was the second lecturer in the Canada-US Relations in a New Security Environment Lecture Series addressing an enthusiastic audience of over 500 at Kane Hall on the UW campus in the Fall of 2003. Klein, an award-winning journalist and author of the international best-seller, No Logo: Taking Aim at the Brand Bullies (now translated into 27 languages) gave a lecture entitled, “Economic Terror, Deep Democracy.”

Klein argued against globalization, the privatization of government, and what she described as “economic warfare.” She focused on the war in Iraq and the rebuilding efforts. “The US must compensate the Iraqi people for this war;” Klein insisted, “Iraq is not being rebuilt, it is being “erased.”

During the question period Klein instructed those new to activism to not attempt to “fix the problems of the world overnight” but to focus on one area of activism and to build from there. “I think people in Seattle are very lucky,” she said, “there are already thriving political movements here.”

While No Logo has been called the “Das Kapital” of the anti-corporate movement, Klein has not always been an anti-capitalist. In fact, as a teenager, Klein admitted to stitching fake alligators on her shirts so they would resemble Lacoste polos. She says that it was precisely this fixation as a young woman that later inspired her to speak out against the influence of brands and consumerism on young people. “Capitalism is like a drug,” she argued, “and the drug is growth.”

Klein’s lecture inspired a lively question and answer period with a diversity of opinions expressed about the impact of globalization and its role on other countries including on the rebuilding efforts in Iraq.

The event was organized by Canadian Studies Affiliated Faculty, Philip Howard (Department of Communications) and co-sponsored with the UW student organization, Ursus Forum on Social Change and Sustainability, the International Studies Center and the UW Simpson Center for the Humanities.

AMBASSADOR ARCOS FROM THE US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY VISITS UW

This spring the Center, in conjunction with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and the Canada-America Society, brought Ambassador Cresencio Arcos to the Pacific Northwest. The visit provided an excellent opportunity for members of PNNL and Canadian Studies faculty to discuss Canada-US security issues. Specifically the group is looking for ways to include Canadian comparative policies regarding security in the new UW master’s program, “Strategic Planning for Critical Infrastructures.”

Hilda Blanco, Canadian Studies affiliated faculty and Chair of Urban Design and Planning founded and is directing the new program.

Ambassador Arcos was this year’s featured speaker for the Security Environment Lecture Series, directed by the new program, “Strategic Planning for Critical Infrastructures.”

Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies International Updates: Trends and Transitions in Your World Dinner/Lecture Series. His lecture, “Canada-US Border Security Cooperation – Phase II” was attended by 65 members of the community including government representatives and staff from the Port of Seattle. Arcos addressed the rapidly increasing cross-border trade between Canada and the US and the need to increase border efficiency without compromising security.

Arcos pointed out that “Phase II” in the Canada-US security plan is about to begin as Canada, Mexico and the US work to rationalize trade and security measures on a continental basis.

Programming continues on back page
GLOBAL BUSINESS BREAKFAST SERIES

Recent tensions between Canada and the US continues to be headlined in the media. Yet, last year alone more than 11 billion dollars of American and Canadian goods crossed the Washington-BC border. These tensions, including differing approaches to security policy, were addressed at a Breakfast Series panel featuring James Blanchard, Former Governor of Michigan and Former US Ambassador to Canada and Brian Parrott, Senior Trade Commissioner, Canadian Consulate, Pacific Northwest.

Currently, Blanchard is the co-chair of the US-Canada Partnership for Growth – an alliance of individuals and organizations that share a common desire to maintain and strengthen the largest trading relationship in the world. He discussed how the Partnership is focused on raising awareness of the severe strain and significant economic risks that face our two countries as a result of the US’s 27% tax on softwood lumber imported from Canada. Blanchard argued that while Canada and the US are partners, friends, and allies, it is a relationship in need of repair. “We urgently need to find a long-term solution to the lumber issue in order to keep this great relationship going,” Blanchard urged.

He also pointed out that most people are surprised to learn that Canada is the single largest supplier of oil and natural gas to the US and that Canada buys more US goods and services than any other nation. Brian Parrott supported Blanchard’s claims and discussed the major trade relationship between Washington, Alaska, Oregon, Idaho, and Canada.