Canadian Accents/Les Accents Canadiens

Pacific Northwest Canadian Studies Consortium

On April 10, twenty-nine members representing 14 universities of the
Pacific Northwest were hosted at the scenic University of Washington
Friday Harbor Center on San Juan Island by Professor Jackson, Chairman of
Canadian Studies at the University of Washington and the Seattle Canadian
Consulate. The representatives had developed a Pacific Northwest
Canadian Studies Consortium in November 1986. The April meeting
established the structure of the consortium with the naming of the board
of directors, the executive committee and the directorship.

Professor Bryan Downes, University of Oregon, was selected as the
first executive director and the executive committee will be Dr. Diddy
Hitchins for Alaska, Dr. Ted Hopfenbeck for Idaho, John Schuler for
Oregon and Dr. Doug Jackson for Washington.

The mission of the consortium is to facilitate the development of
Canadian Studies at institutions of higher education in the Pacific
Northwestern United States. The members will enhance cooperation, joint
programming, and information sharing among the Canadian Studies programs
and faculties in this region. Furthermore, the group will develop a
central clearinghouse for information about Canadian Studies; will
sponsor and organize conferences on Canadian Studies topics; and enhance
the acquisition and the sharing of library resources for Canadian Studies.
There will be arrangements to organize faculty and student exchange
programs with Canadian universities, to create internships in Canada for
students, and to develop appropriate relations with other similar
Canadian Studies organizations.

Considerable efforts are being expended to secure funds to support
the goals of the organization, particularly to establish a Center of
excellence for library materials. A complete guide that surveys every
major reference book on Canadian Studies and Canadian educational
materials has already been completed by the University of Oregon library
system and distributed to the consortium members.

Committees were organized to begin working on the faculty
development seminars, and on conferences for faculty in conjunction with
private, public and government institutions. A speakers' bureau is being
developed from the consortium membership, and a catalog of resources for
Canadian Studies programs is being compiled. Information on the
Consortium is being sent to related national associations and
organizations.

With strong support and assistance from the Canadian Consulate
General's Academic Office in Seattle and in Washington D.C., the PNCS
Consortium will certainly help the Canadian Studies programs in the
Northwest expand and become a highly recognized regional center of
excellence.

Professor W. A. Douglas Jackson, Chairman, Canadian Studies
University of Washington • Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies • 412E Smith Hall, DP-10
Seattle, Washington 98195 • Telephone 206–543–5194
Canadian Studies Course Offerings

Canadian Society

A new core course in the Canadian Studies Program, SIS 356, will be offered summer term. Professor Douglas Jackson, Chairman of Canadian Studies, will expound on Canada's political development, economic base, foreign relations, emergence of multinationalism, problems of the environment, cultural evolution and the arts and literature of Canadian Society from its origins to the present time. 5 credits, M-F, 1:10.

Government and Politics of Canada

Another core course for the summer session is Political Science 341. Although offered regularly, the course this time will be an expanded comprehensive class because of the expertise of Professor Rutan. Dr. Gerard Rutan is Professor of Political Science and member of the Center for Canadian and Canadian American Studies at Western Washington University in Bellingham. While discussing a critical analysis of the parliamentary institutions, political parties and the federal system in Canada, the course will not be "just Canadian Government," but will offer even more interesting lectures on Canada-U.S. relations in North American defense, political cultures in comparative perspective and current concern over free trade. 5 credits, 7-9:40 T Th

The interdisciplinary range in Canadian Studies is further expanded, during the summer quarter, through the following associated courses which emphasize Canada as one of the overall topics of a class.

SIS/Geography 375 5 credits, 10:50, M-F
Geopolitics covers the spatial aspects of international politics with attention to perceptions of national space, the way states organize territory and the strategic use of geography to advance state goals.

Geography 100, Introduction to Geography 5 credits, 8:30, MWF
Basic patterns of human occupation of the earth, analysis of population, settlement, and resource-use problems are some of the many subjects covered in Geography 100.

Both Geography 100 and 375 are taught by Professor Doug Jackson, Chairman of Canadian Studies Program.

Geography 410, Immigrants to the American West 5 credits, 8:30-10:40, M-F (first term)
Professor Velikonja discusses the historical-geographic appraisal of European and Asiatic immigration to the West. Geographic precondition and processes of immigrant settlement with the assessment of the role of ethnicity are emphasized.
History 432, History of Washington and Pacific Northwest 1:10, M–F
The exploration, settlement, economic development, growth of government and social institutions are all taught in this regional history course.

Archaeology 320, Prehistory of the Northwest Coast
5 credits, 8:30–10:30, M–F (first term)
The origin, development and variation of Pacific Northwest cultures from early migration to the 19th century are covered, along with adaptation to maritime and interior environment.

During the autumn term the following core and associated courses are recommended for students interested in Canada, Canadian Studies or North America.

Core Courses:

Anthropology 480, Introduction to Museology 3 credits, 10:30, T Th
Museums are an outstanding feature of Canadian culture. This course which covers museum history, philosophy, and basic operations, including organization, income, collection management, exhibition, education and research is an excellent basic study of museums.

International Business 300, International Environment of Business
3 credits, 12:30, M W F
(for BA majors only or permission)
Canada is the United States' largest trading partner. I Bus 300 prepares students to understand the most important aspects of the international political economy.

Associated Courses:

Archaeology 320, Prehistory of the Northwest (see summer session description)
5 credits, 11:30, M–F

Art History 333, Northwest Coast Indian Art
3 credits, 12:30, M W F
This art history course emphasizes the structure and style of the two-dimensional art of the northern Indian tribes of NW America.

Geography 100, Introduction to Geography (see summer session description)
5 credits, 10:30, M–F

History 432, History of Washington and Pacific Northwest
5 credits, 9:30, M–F
(see summer session description)

History 524, British Empire
3–6 credits, 2:30, T
(for graduates only or permission)
With Great Britain as the key nation to Canada's development and with Canada as a major nation in the British Empire, History 524 is a foundation history course in Canadian Studies.
Sociology 110, Survey of Sociology
5 credits, 8:30, M-F, or 9:30, 10:30, 11:30

Sociology explains human interaction patterns as shaped by ecology, social structure and culture. The cultural and social structures of Canada, although similar to the United States, have many distinct differences to which a basic understanding of sociology aids in recognizing the importance of these distinctions. Canada is an important example throughout the course.

Grant Programs 1987-1988

The Canadian Embassy's grant programs are designed to contribute to the development of Canadian Studies in the United States. Awards are announced two months after application deadlines; all projects must be completed within one year of acceptance. Guidelines and applications are available from your university's Office of Sponsored Research, the nearest Canadian Consulate or the Academic Relations Office at the address indicated below. For further information please call (202) 785-1400 Ext. 338 or 322.

Canadian Studies Faculty Enrichment Program deadline 31 October 1987.
Canadian Studies Senior Fellowship Award deadline 31 October 1987.
Canadian Studies Graduate Fellowship Program deadline 31 October 1987.
Canadian Studies Faculty Research Program deadline 30 September 1987.

Canadian Studies Conference

The Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (ACSUS) will hold its ninth biennial conference in Montreal, Canada, October 7-10. Over four hundred academics, business executives and government officials are expected to attend the sessions on numerous topics dealing with Canada and U.S.-Canadian relations. Highlights of the program will include panels on: Multinationals in Bilateral Trade, Cross-Border Regionalism, Comparative Public Policy, Comparative Health Policy, U.S./Canada Energy Exchanges, and Key Issues in Environmental Policy, Canada and the Third World, and Canada's Cultures through Literary Glasses.

The Accent on Canada

Please assist us in putting the accent on Canada. We welcome and encourage your input to sharpen our focus on Canada. The newsletter is devoted to the dissemination of information about faculty, students, fellowships and research grants, courses, symposia, lecture series, campus and community events with a Canadian emphasis, so please forward such information to the Canadian Studies office.
Recent Publications of Note

Recent reports, digests, atlases and books offer a wide variety of information on Canada by Canadian publishers and by Washington, D.C. sources.


Canadian Social Trends. Statistics Canada. Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6. Published four times a year ($50.00 US).


New Constitutional Accord

Calling it a "break through," Maclean's, Canada's Weekly News Magazine, May 11, 1987. Canada's first ministers' conference at Meech Lake, Québec, led to an accord that was, on the surface, unanimous and spontaneous. The conference was called specifically to discuss Québec's demands that, if met, would enable Québec to sign the constitution and, as the Premier of Québec, Robert Bourassa noted, became "a full partner in the federation." What the conferees agreed was: (a) newly defined rights (provincial, that is) of consultation in appointments to the Senate and Supreme Court; (b) greater power over immigration policy (at the provincial level); and the right of each province to opt out of future shared-cost programs, with full financial compensation by the federal government. Equally important for the future of the balance of power inside the Canadian state, was a promise from Prime Minister Mulroney, for a discussion of further constitutional changes, including, by 1988, much-pursued Senate reform. Québec, for its part, got the assent of the provincial premiers to an ill-defined doctrine which attests to Québec "as a distinct society within Canada."

Amendments to the 1982 Constitutional Act, reflecting the above agreements, are to be presented for ratification by the fall of 1987.

East Asian Investment in Canada

Billionaire Li Ka-shing and son, Victor Li, now control 52 percent of Husky Oil Ltd. of Calgary. Over the next decade, the Li family, representing a major investor in Canadian energy resources, will probably rank as one of the highest profile Hong Kong investors of Canada. Their $484 million state in Husky promises to be followed by $1 billion in additional energy-related spending over the next few years.

For $361,000, Daiwa Securities Co., the second largest securities firm in Japan and the world, has obtained a seat on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The new staff of Daiwa will all be Canadian and its professionals will sell Canadian bonds and stocks to Japanese investors. Daiwa has a capital base of more than C$5 billion, gargantuan by Canadian standards. Daiwa expects to open other Canadian offices, most likely in Vancouver and Montreal.

Canadian Society of the Northwest

At the annual general meeting of the Canadian Society of the Northwest, held April 8, 1987, at the Seattle Canadian Consulate General, the new Executive and Board of Directors was confirmed. The selected officers are: Don Perkins, President; First Vice-President, Liane Morse; Second Vice-President, Professor Doug Jackson; Executive Secretary, Allan Poole; and Treasurer, Robert Williamson.

With emphasis on cultural, social, political and business aspects of Canadian relations, the Canadian Society is open to anyone who is interested in interacting with others who share a similar Canadian interest.
Employment in Canadian Cities

Employment up on most Canadian cities! Reports The Financial Post May 18, 1987. During the first four months of 1987, significant gains in employment have been recorded. Leading all cities, is Victoria, with an increase of 10.5% compared with a year earlier; Vancouver, following the closure of Expo, on the other hand, suffered a loss of 1.9%. Following the drop in oil prices, Calgary's loss of 4.7% is not surprising. Strong gains have been recorded in Saskatchewan's two major cities, Saskatoon (8.8%) and Regina (3.4%), while Winnipeg's increase was less dramatic (1.9%). Most Ontario and Quebec cities have done well; retail sales in Central Canada have been good. Atlantic Canada's performance remains poor. A slight increase in St. John, N.B., is offset by losses in St. John's, Newfoundland, and Halifax, reflecting the decision not to proceed with the Venture 9 gas field and the "hold" on the Hibernia development. On the whole, Canadian cities registered about a 2% increase in employment.

Canadian Grain Prospects, 1987

Seeding conditions on the Canadian prairies have been good and given favorable weather conditions through the summer in 1987, another large harvest is in prospect. The planting mix this year has changed, with farmers sowing more barley and less wheat. However, total crop acreage remains high.

Financial relief is needed, since Canadian wheat prices are lower than at any time since 1950. A major irritant to Canadian farmers is that the major subsidies accorded European grain growers affords a far better economic yield than can be had in Canada. A European farmer, for example, can expect to receive for low-quality feed wheat more than twice what a Canadian farmer will get for his best-quality milling wheat.

Some hope for trade may be found in the prospect that weather problems in the Soviet Union have hindered spring plowing while acreage cuts are in place in the United States. Global wheat consumption this year could exceed supply for the first time since 1983, bringing some stabilization to grain prices.

Pierre Trudeau Speaks

Internal trade problems should be solved first before Canada seeks any trade agreement with the U.S., says former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. The PM, who is on record as favoring a strong central government, has also expressed concern that the constitutional accord will weaken the ability and power of the central government to exert its economic powers in times of crisis.

New Democratic Party Soars

New Democratic Party ratings have risen. For the first time in its history, the party ranks first among Canadian voters in a national public opinion poll, edging out the Liberals: N.D.P. 37%, Liberals 36%, and
Conservatives 25%. Before the recent constitutional accord, the Liberals led with 42% of decided voters vs 32% for the N.D.P. and the Conservatives 26%. The shift may have been due to the awareness of dissension among the Liberals in their party caucus.

Robert Bateman

Robert Bateman, the Ontario nature painter, continues to draw. The Bateman show at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History, which closed May 17, was the single biggest opening in the Museum's history. More than 300,000 saw the exhibit. A graduate of the University of Toronto, Bateman turned from an academic life as a geographer, to become one of Canada's most popular contemporary painters. Recognized as a superb painter, Bateman is acclaimed for painting wild animal life. Moreover, his portrayals of animals and birds are anatomically correct and carefully structured, a composition which inevitably involves the viewer.