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CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT

Des postes universitaires en géographie

Vers le milieu des années 1970, lorsque les baby-boomers de la première vague titulaires d'un doctorat ont commencé à se chercher des emplois dans les universités, se trouver un poste n'inquiétait personne. On tenait pour acquis que lorsqu'on avait besoin de travailler, on obtenait un poste et, la plupart du temps, les attentes étaient comblées. En fait, c'est ma première charge qui m'a trouvé. Peter Adams¹, qui était alors chef du département à Trent, recherchait un substitut pendant un semestre pour remplacer quelqu'un en congé sabbatique; il a donc téléphoné à Don Kerr, son homologue à Toronto, pour lui demander s'il ne se trouvait pas de candidat compétent désœuvré à Sidney Smith Hall. Justement, j'étais alors professeur adjoint principal auprès de M. Kerr pour le cours sur le Canada et je possédais des rudiments en géographie urbaine et économique – exactement ce que Peter recherchait – et voilà comment cet appel téléphonique a sonné le début de ma carrière. Il va sans dire que ce ne fut pas *tout à fait* aussi facile que cela. Il y eut un processus d'entrevue rigoureux (du moins, cela m'a alors semblé très rigoureux!), mais l'expérience dans son ensemble a été beaucoup moins ardue que celle à laquelle ont dû se soumettre les personnes qui ont obtenu leur diplôme peu de temps après moi.

Dans les années 1980 et 1990, le marché de l'emploi s'est tari, et nombreux ont été les nouveaux diplômés à devoir se contenter d'une série de postes temporaires et/ou à temps partiel tout en attendant la grande vague des départs à la retraite prévue au début du nouveau millénaire. La vague nous a maintenant rattrapés et, partout au pays, les départements sont décimés par un processus aléatoire dicté tant par l'âge des professeurs que par des priorités institutionnelles. J'ai cru qu'il serait peut-être intéressant d'avoir un aperçu de l'historique récent des perspectives d'emploi qu'offraient les départements des universités canadiennes pour savoir si des modèles s'en dégagent. La question est importante, car l'embauche actuelle déterminera la structure de la géographie dans les universités au Canada pendant le prochain quart de siècle.

Dan Smith, le vaillant créateur et animateur du serveur de courrier électronique CAGList a rendu mon analyse possible. Ses archives sur les annonces

page suivante...

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

University Positions in Geography

Back in the mid-70's when the first wave of Baby Boomer PhD's began looking for academic positions, nobody really worried about finding a job. It was just taken for granted that when you needed a job you'd find one and in most cases that expectation was realized. My first job actually came looking for me. Peter Adams¹, then Head of the Department at Trent, needed a one-semester sabbatical replacement and called Don Kerr, then the Head at Toronto, asking if there was a suitable candidate hanging around in Sidney Smith Hall. As it happened I was then the senior Teaching Assistant for Dr. Kerr's Canada course at the time, and I knew a bit about urban and economic geography – the very thing Peter was looking for - so that phone call led to the beginning of my career. It wasn't *quite* that easy of course. There was a rigorous interview process (at least it seemed pretty rigorous to me at the time!), but the whole experience was much less arduous than that faced by people who began graduating not long after me.

In the 80s and 90s, the job market dried up, and many new graduates had to make do with a series of temporary and/or part-time positions while waiting for the great wave of retirements that was anticipated in the new millennium. That wave is now upon us as departments all across the country are being decimated by a random process dictated by a combination of faculty age and institutional priorities. I thought it might be interesting to have a look at the recent history of academic job opportunities in Canadian department to see what, if any, patterns are evident. This is an important matter because today's hiring will shape the structure of Canadian academic geography for the next quarter century.

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CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT

subséquentes à 1999 ont constitué la matière brute². Un certain nombre d'hypothèses s'imposaient. Premièrement, celle selon laquelle tous les postes annoncés étaient éventuellement comblés. Deuxièmement, lorsque, de toute évidence, un affichage se répétait deux années de suite, j'en éliminais un pour ne pas comptabiliser en double trop souvent. Troisièmement, j'ai utilisé *l'Annuaire annuel de l'ACG* comme base, en sachant que nombre des inscriptions étaient périmées. Tout cela a conduit à des résultats imprécis, mais je crois qu'ils serviront assez bien mon propos qui est simplement de brosser un tableau de l'évolution des choses.

Dans cinquante universités et collèges canadiens, environ 700 membres du corps professoral offrent des programmes de cours et permettent d'obtenir des diplômes en géographie. L'Ontario domine la répartition des postes plus que je ne le croyais; cette province représente environ la moitié du total canadien. (Tableau 1). La répartition des nouveaux postes ressemble d'assez près à la répartition- repère. Cela n'a rien d'étonnant, car il faudrait quelque chose de très effroyable pour modifier la répartition de façon dramatique. Depuis 1999, 555 postes ont été annoncés. La moyenne annuelle de 75 représente environ 10 % du chiffre de référence des postes permanents. Je n'ai aucune idée de ce que pourrait être le taux des départements de géographie d'autres pays ni de celui d'autres disciplines au Canada. J'ignore également combien de ces postes sont des postes de remplaçants et combien viennent d'être créés. Je fais l'hypothèse que la majorité sont des postes de remplaçants. En ce cas, cela me semble être un très bon taux de renouvellement.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Dan Smith, the stalwart creator and moderator of CAGList made my analysis possible. His archive of post-1999 advertisements provided the raw material². Some assumptions were necessary. First, that all the advertized positions were eventually filled. Second, where there was an obvious repetition of a posting in two successive years I eliminated one of them to minimize the amount of double-counting. Third, I used the current *CAG Directory* to provide a baseline, knowing that many of the entries are out-of-date. All these have led to imprecise results, but I think they will serve well enough for my purpose here, which is simply to provide an outline of what's been happening.

Geography degrees or programmes are offered in 50 Canadian universities and colleges by approximately 700 faculty members. Ontario dominates the distribution of positions to a greater extent than I had realized, and accounts for almost half of the Canadian total. (Table 1). The distribution of new positions closely resembles the baseline distribution. This isn't surprising, as it would take something quite catastrophic to change the distribution in any dramatic way. Since 1999, 555 positions have been advertized. The annual average of 75 represents about 10 percent of the baseline number of permanent positions. I have no idea what the rate for geography departments in other countries might be, or what it is like in other Canadian disciplines. Nor do I know how many of these positions are replacements, and how many are newly-created. I'm assuming that the majority are replacements. In that case this seems like a pretty good rate of renewal to me.

Table 1. Distribution of Baseline and Advertized Positions

% of total	Atlantic/ Atlantique	Québec/ Québec	Ontario/ Ontario	Manitoba/ Manitoba	Saskatchewan/ Saskatchewan	Alberta/ Alberta	British Columbia/ Colombie Britannique
Baseline	5	14	46	5	4	8	18
New	5	9	44	7	7	10	18

Si on en croit une préoccupation maintes fois exprimée, les membres du corps professoral à temps plein qui prennent leur retraite seront remplacés par des candidats embauchés à temps partiel pour une session ou à titre de contractuels. Toutefois, j'estime qu'environ 70 % des postes mèneront à la permanence. Puisque certains des postes ne conduisant pas à la permanence sont assurément des postes de remplaçants lors d'un congé sabbatique ou d'autres postes à temps partiel, je suis tenté d'affirmer que la situation se révèle plus encourageante que prévu pour nos jeunes collègues.

Ce qui a particulièrement retenu mon attention, c'est de constater les types de poste annoncés, vu le thème
suite à la page 14...

A commonly expressed concern is that retiring full-time faculty members will be replaced by part-time sessional or contractual appointments. However my rough estimate is that about 70 percent of the positions are tenure-track. Since some of the non-tenure track positions are undoubtedly sabbatical or other temporary replacements, I am tempted to say that this is a more encouraging for our younger colleagues than I anticipated.

I was particularly interested to see what types of position were being advertized, given the theme that I have been exploring in some of my recent columns. In the time I had available for this analysis, I couldn't categorize them as finely as I would have liked. However an

continued on page 14...

THE FUTURE (OR NOT) OF THE CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE COUNCIL (CGC)

Over the past 2 years, I have attended 4 meetings of the Canadian Geoscience Council (CGC) as a representative of the Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG) and, as of the most recent meeting, representing the Canadian Geomorphology Research Group (CGRG) as well. The purpose of attending has been to ensure that a diversity of views on what constitutes geoscience is heard and to consider the future of the CGC. At present, the geoscience community (however you wish to define it) has a weak voice on the national stage. Our profession is "not on the radar screen of decision makers in Canada" (to quote a highly-placed bureaucrat in Ottawa). The question is - what to do?

What follows includes excerpts from a column written for Reservoir (a CSPG publication) by Jeff Packard, President of the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists. Jeff wrote (and I gratefully quote with his permission):

"Canada has had a national umbrella organization for the earth sciences since 1972. The Canadian Geoscience Council (CGC) was created by an order-in-council as a follow-up to recommendations from a report written by Dr. R.A. Blais, then affiliated with the Science Council of Canada. The CGC is the sum of its parts, that is, the constituent geoscience societies and/or organizations and their collective will and effort (i.e. CSPG, CSEG, GAC, CWLS, PDAC, GSC, etc). The 33 year history of the CGC is far from monochromatic, both good years and bad years, successes and failures have marked its existence. More recently, despite successful outreach and international coordination efforts, the CGC as a whole has been slowly sliding into irrelevance" (Packard, 2006).

To many of us at the CGC table, it seems unthinkable that a country such as Canada would not have an energetic, positive, vibrant and effective national (and international) voice for the geosciences. So, as Jeff asks in his column "what to do - give up, or be part of the solution?" At a meeting of the CGC in June of 2005, a plan to create a new, national umbrella organization for the earth sciences was agreed to "in principle" by key representatives of nearly all the major geoscience-related societies in Canada (Figure 1). Obviously, any new organization will have to be relevant, effective, representative, accountable and 'owned' and this structure is designed to facilitate such an outcome.

As Jeff explains: "The "Canadian Geoscience Institute" is merely a placeholder name for the new organization. The spokes on the wheel are the major standing committees (e.g. Outreach, Communications), of which the most important is the one entitled National Geoscience Collaboration and Coordination. In all likelihood, the Geological Association of Canada will be

given the key responsibility to staff and oversee this standing committee. All standing committees report to a Directorate (executive) that manages the overall business and programs of the organization" (Packard, 2006).

The chair/president of the Directorate would rotate between a number of key geoscience sectors (e.g., energy) every year. The Canadian Geoscience Board would be a semi-autonomous arm of the new organization that reports to the Directorate. Its role would be primarily one of advocacy and advice (directed, or in response to, government and public policy), but it would also be the principal interface of the new organization with industry, special interest groups and the general public (Packard, 2006).

Jeff concludes his column by noting that "there is much more hard work that needs to be done. Finding satisfactory funding mechanisms remains a major hurdle, but progress is being made. In short there is a mood of optimism in the air and CSPG can be proud of the part it has played so far in bringing together ("de-fragmenting" is the buzz word), our rather disparate Canadian geoscience communities" and stating: "I firmly believe we [CSPG] have a responsibility, if not a moral obligation, to support and help nurture an effective national umbrella organization. This is a "mission" worth undertaking" (Packard, 2006).

I have come to agree with Jeff's assessment. I think that CAG and CGRG members can also be proud of our role in helping to bring together different geoscience 'communities' in Canada. I also agree that it is in our collective interest to support the creation of an effective national umbrella organization. Other societies have done so to their mutual benefit. That said, CAG and CGRG members will not be surprised that many people, some geoscientists included, frequently equate geoscience with rocks and oil and not much else. It is, therefore, important in my view that CAG and CGRG members continue to participate in the reorganization (and hopefully revitalization!) of the CGC. Momentum is slowly building and with every recent meeting of the CGC, more societies are joining us at the table (e.g., a representative from the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (CMOS) attended our most recent meeting).

Finally, to place Jeff Packard's optimism in context, consider that the CSPG withdrew its membership in the CGC from 1995 to 2002 because his society viewed the CGC as neither effective nor representative. If it were not for the efforts of a dedicated group of geoscientists, the CGC would likely have 'died' for good in 2002 or 2003. Thanks to the efforts of many (including Jeff Packard), the CGC is being rebuilt and there is new energy (and capital) being pumped into the organization (puns intended). Just as the CSPG is supporting efforts to bring the CGC back to life for the benefit of all geoscientists, so too should the CAG and CGRG. If we succeed, we will all reap the benefits of having a strong,

united umbrella organization to represent our interests here at home and around the globe.

Packard, J. 2006. The Role of the CSPG on the National Geoscience Stage. Reservoir, Vol. 33, Issue 1.

Jeff Ollerhead, Mount Allison University
CAG and CGRG representative to the CGC

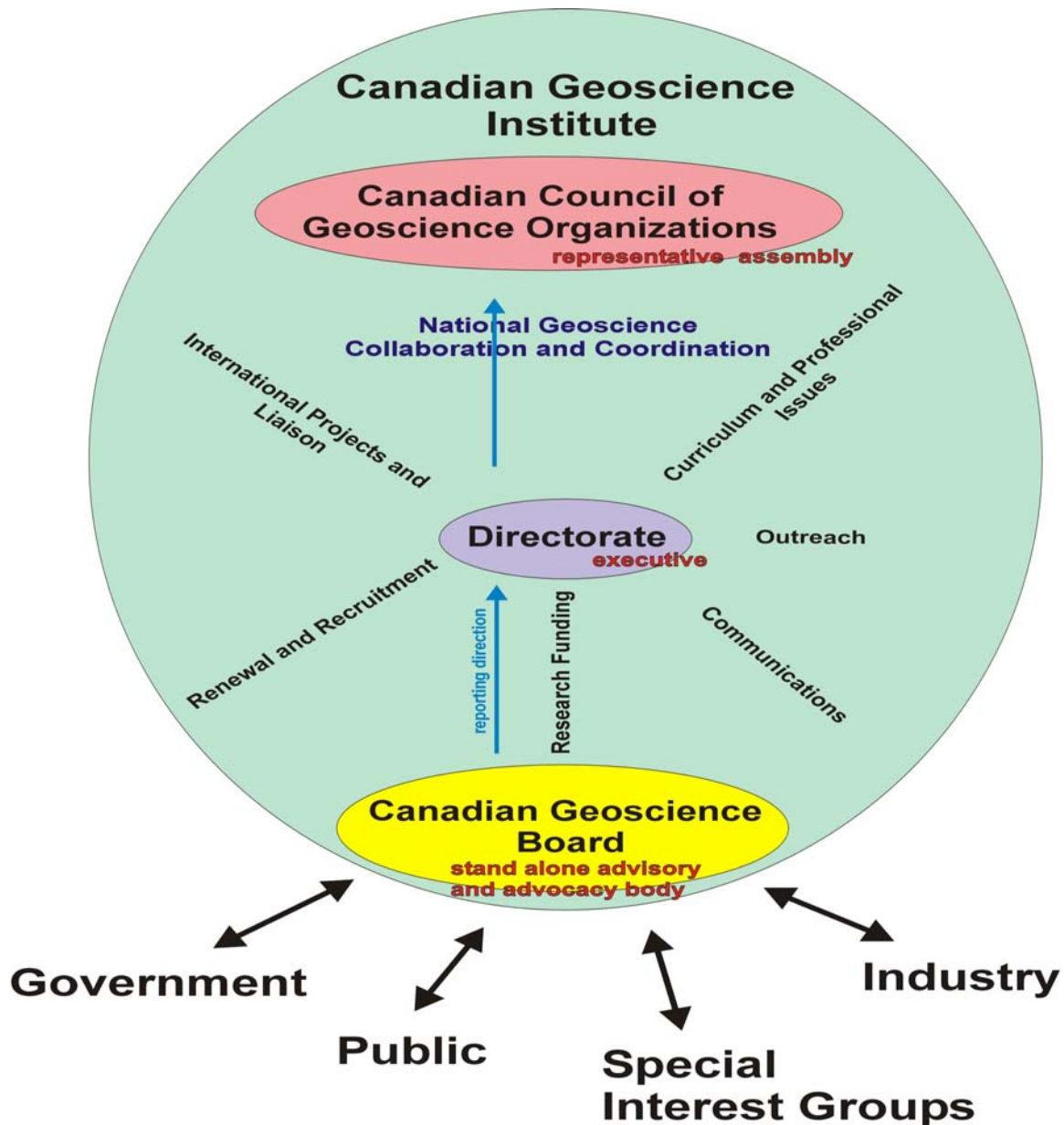


Figure 1: schematic of proposed national umbrella organization for the geosciences.

**CAG ELECTION 2006 RESULTS/
RÉSULTATS-ÉLECTIONS DE L'ACG 2006**

Nominating Committee: Alison Gill (Chair), Neil Hanlon, (CAG Councillor)
Damaris Rose and Lawrence Berg (Members at Large)

Following the Call for Nominations for the position of CAG councillor no further nominations were submitted by the membership therefore the candidates nominated for these positions were elected by acclamation./ À l'issue de l'appel de candidature pour le poste de conseiller de l'ACG comme on n'a pas reçu d'autres mises en candidature de la part des membres, les candidats nommée ont été élus par acclamation.

CAG Councillor (two positions)/Poste de Conseiller de l'ACG (deux postes)

**Maureen G. Reed
Ian MacLachlan**

ACCLAIMED/ÉLOGES
ACCLAIMED/ÉLOGES

Profiles

Nom: Maureen G. Reed
Poste actuel: Professeur
Affiliation: Département de géographie,
Université de la Saskatchewan
Titres universitaires:
B.Sc. (Spécialité) Université de Victoria, 1983
M.A. Université de Toronto, 1987
Ph.D. Université de Waterloo, 1991
Champs d'intérêt:
Géographie environnementale
Géographie rurale
Géographie féministe
Contributions à la recherche:
Dans son programme de recherche, Maureen Reed cherche à savoir dans quelle mesure les collectivités rurales, particulièrement celles des provinces des Prairies sont influencées et peuvent participer à l'évolution des priorités en matière de conservation et de protection de la biodiversité. Elle prête une attention soutenue aux analyses sexospécifiques des emplois liés aux ressources, notamment dans le secteur de la foresterie. Depuis son arrivée à l'Université de la Saskatchewan en 2000, elle a entrepris des travaux de recherche sur les parcs nationaux (Grasslands, Prince Albert, Riding Mountain), des réserves de la biosphère (Redberry Lake, Clayoquot Sound) et le secteur forestier de la Saskatchewan. Un projet de recherche porte sur l'histoire sociale des réserves canadiennes de la biosphère. En plus d'être l'auteure de divers articles et chapitres de livres, elle a publié deux livres : Taking Stands: Gender and the Sustainability of Rural Communities (2003); et Our Environment: A Canadian Perspective (3e édition, 2005, en collaboration avec Dianne Draper). Elle a reçu plusieurs subventions de recherche d'organismes comme le Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines, Parcs Canada, le Réseau de gestion durable des forêts, le Status of Women Policy

Profiles

Name: Maureen G. Reed
Current position: Professor
Affiliation: Department of Geography,
University of Saskatchewan
Academic Qualifications:
B.Sc. (Hons.) University of Victoria, 1983
M.A. University of Toronto, 1987
Ph.D. University of Waterloo, 1991
Field of Interest:
Environmental Geography
Rural Geography
Feminist Geography
Research Contribution:
Maureen Reed's research program tries to understand how rural communities are affected by and may contribute to changing priorities for conservation and biodiversity protection, with emphasis on the Prairie provinces. She has also devoted attention to gender-based analyses of resource-based employment, particularly in the forestry sector. Since moving to the University of Saskatchewan in 2000, she has undertaken research in national parks (Grasslands, Prince Albert, Riding Mountain), biosphere reserves (Redberry Lake, Clayoquot Sound), model forests (Prince Albert), and the forestry sector in Saskatchewan. A proposed research involves undertaking a social history of Canadian biosphere reserves. She has published many articles and book chapters, as well as two books, Taking Stands: Gender and the Sustainability of Rural Communities (2003); and Our Environment: A Canadian Perspective (3rd edition, 2005, with Dianne Draper). She has received several research grants from agencies such as the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Parks Canada, the Sustainable Forest Management Network, the Status of Women Policy Research Unit, the Federal Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation Program, and the Science Council of BC. Her book, Taking Stands,

Research Unit, le Réseau canadien de recherches sur les impacts climatiques et l'adaptation, et le Conseil des sciences de la Colombie-Britannique. Elle a été récompensée par le Prix du livre K.D. Srivastava des Presses de l'Université de la Colombie-Britannique pour son ouvrage *Taking Stands* paru en 2004.

Maureen a présidé le comité des cycles supérieurs du Département depuis 2002. Elle dirige présentement 6 étudiants gradués (3 à la maîtrise, 3 au doctorat) et siège sur 14 autres comités. En 2004, elle a été sélectionnée par des étudiants et par l'Université de la Saskatchewan et l'Université de la Colombie Britannique pour le Prix Distinguished Graduate Supervisor du collège des études supérieures de l'Université de la Saskatchewan.

Service à la profession et auprès de l'ACG:

Maureen a adhéré comme membre à l'ACG en 1983 lorsqu'elle était étudiante au premier cycle. Elle donne régulièrement des communications aux congrès annuels de l'ACG et elle pousse ses étudiants des cycles supérieurs à devenir membre et à participer aux rencontres nationales. De plus, elle a rendu des services à la profession en siégeant à plusieurs comités, notamment: Membre du comité de rédaction pour un numéro spécial de *Canadian Woman Studies/Les cahiers de la femme* portant sur le thème « Les femmes rurales au Canada », 2005; Société géographique royale du Canada, Comité de la recherche et des subventions, 2004-aujourd'hui; Société géographique royale du Canada, sous-comité de la Bourse d'études Maxwell, 2004-aujourd'hui; Collège d'examineurs du Programme des chaires de recherche du Canada, 2003-aujourd'hui; Membre, Comité de liaison scientifique, Parc National Prince Albert, 2002-aujourd'hui; Membre, Conseil d'administration, Canadian Water Network-Réseau canadien de l'eau, Réseaux de centres d'excellences du Canada sur l'eau potable, 2002-2004; Présidente, Groupe d'étude sur les femmes et la géographie, Association canadienne des géographes, 1995-1997; Membre ordinaire, comité exécutif, Division de l'ouest, Association canadienne des géographes, 1992; Coordonnatrice adjointe, Comité de planification, Congrès annuel, Association canadienne des géographes, mai 1992.

Nom: Ian MacLachlan

Poste actuel: Professeur agrégé

Affiliation: Département de Géographie
Université de Lethbridge

Titres universitaires:

B.Sc. (spécialisé) Université Carleton, 1976

M.A. Université Carleton, 1981

Ph.D. Université de Toronto, 1990

Champ d'intérêt: Géographie économique

Contribution à la recherche:

Au cours des dernières années, les intérêts de

received the K.D. Srivastava Prize Book Award, University of British Columbia Press in 2004.

Maureen has served as the chair of the Graduate Affairs Committee in the Department since 2002. She currently supervises 6 graduate students (3 Master's; 3 PhD) and serves on an additional 14 committees. In 2004, she was nominated by students and the University of Saskatchewan and the University of British Columbia for the College of Graduate Studies and Research Distinguished Graduate Supervisor Award, University of Saskatchewan.

Service to the Profession and the CAG:

Maureen has been a member of the CAG since she won her first membership as an undergraduate in 1983. She is a regular presenter at the CAG annual meetings and has encouraged her graduate students to become members and take part in national meetings. In addition, she has served the profession on a number of committees, including: Member of the Editorial Board for a special issue of *Canadian Woman Studies/les cahiers de la femme*, Special issue "Rural Women in Canada" 2005; Royal Canadian Geographical Society, Research and Grants committee 2004-present; Royal Canadian Geographical Society, Maxwell Studentship sub-committee 2004-; Member, College of Reviewers for the Canada Research Chairs Program, 2003-present; Member, Scientific Liaison Committee for Prince Albert National Park, 2002-present; Member of the Board of Directors, Canadian Water Network-Réseau canadien de L'eau, National Centre of Excellence on Clean Water, 2002-2004; Chair, Canadian Women and Geography (CWAG) Study Group, Canadian Association of Geographers, 1995-1997; Member at Large, Executive Committee, Western Division Canadian Association of Geographers, 1992; Assistant Coordinator, Planning Committee, Annual Meeting Canadian Association of Geographers, May, 1992

Name: Ian MacLachlan

Current position: Associate Professor

Affiliation: Department of Geography
University of Lethbridge

Academic Qualifications:

B.Sc. (Hons.) Carleton University, 1976

M.A. Carleton University, 1981

Ph.D. University of Toronto, 1990

Field of Interest: Economic Geography

Research Contribution:

In recent years Ian's research interests have focused on cattle production and beef processing in Canada, humane slaughter, public abattoirs, and private slaughterhouses in nineteenth century Britain, and the impact of the BSE crisis in Alberta. However Ian enjoys the breadth that geography offers and publications include industrial plant closure in Ontario, subcontracting in Hokkaido paper mills, metropolitan

recherche d'Ian ont porté sur la production du bétail et la transformation du bœuf, l'abattage sans cruauté, les abattoirs publics et privés anglais du dix-neuvième siècle, et les répercussions de la crise de l'ESB en Alberta. Ian profite de la latitude que lui offre la géographie et écrit sur la fermeture d'usines en Ontario, la sous-traitance dans les usines de pâtes et papiers à Hokkaido, l'inégalité du revenu à l'échelle métropolitaine au Canada et dans la ville de Mexico, les maquiladoras aux frontières et dans l'arrière-pays du Mexique. Grâce à une subvention du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada, son livre, *Kill and Chill: Restructuring Canada's Beef Commodity Chain*, est paru en 2001.

Ian a participé à un nombre d'activités administratives au sein de son université assumant la présidence du Département de géographie de 2000 à 2003. À l'étranger, il a enseigné les études internationales dans le cadre d'un programme d'échange de professeurs avec l'université Hokkai Gakuen, Sapporo, Japon (1991), a dirigé un programme biennal d'échange d'étudiants avec Hokkai Gakuen (2005) et des séjours d'études à l'Instituto de Geografía de l'Universidad Autónoma de México (1995-96) et au Centre d'études canadiennes de l'University of Edinburgh (2003-04).

Services rendus à la profession et à l'ACG:

Ian est membre de l'ACG depuis 1979 et a reçu le prix de la meilleure communication étudiante en 1982. De 1991 et 1994, il a œuvré comme rédacteur du bulletin de la division de l'Ouest de l'ACG. Il a joué un rôle actif dans les comités d'organisation et comme animateur des sorties à Lethbridge pendant le Congrès annuel de l'ACG de 1999 et la Réunion annuelle de la division de l'Ouest de l'ACG.

Il a été élu à la Direction de la Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines (1998-2002) et a siégé au comité de sélection des Subventions ordinaires de recherche du Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines (Comité 9, géographie et études urbaines) en 2000 et 2001, et au comité de préselection du Programme de bourses de recherche en études canadiennes du Haut-Commissariat du Canada à Londres en 2003.

CAG Newsletter COMMENTARY SERIES

Submissions to the CAG Commentary Series (800 words max.) which address an issue of public interest from a geographical perspective are invited, in English or French, and should be sent to the editor at: cag@geog.mcgill.ca. Where material that has already appeared in the press is submitted, the author must ensure that permission has been obtained from the original publishers for the CAG to reprint their commentary. Submission does not guarantee publication.

income inequality in Canada and Mexico City, and maquiladoras in the borderlands and interior of Mexico. His book, *Kill and Chill: Restructuring Canada's Beef Commodity Chain* (2001) was supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.

Ian has been served in a range of administration activities at his home university culminating as Chair of the Department of Geography (2000-2003). International experience includes teaching International Studies on a faculty exchange with Hokkai Gakuen University, Sapporo, Japan (1991), leading a biennial student exchange to Hokkai Gakuen (2005) and study leaves at the Instituto de Geografía, Universidad Autónoma de México (1995-96) and the Centre of Canadian Studies at the University of Edinburgh (2003-04).

Service to the Profession and the CAG:

A member of the CAG since 1979, Ian won the CAGONT student paper award in 1982 and served as newsletter editor for the Western Division of the CAG 1991-94. He played an active role in the organizing committees and as Field Trip Coordinator for the 1999 CAG Annual Meeting and the 2005 Western CAG Annual Meeting, both held in Lethbridge.

He was elected a Member of the Board of Directors, Humanities and Social Science Federation of Canada (1998-2002), served on the Standard Grant Research Adjudication Committee for Social Science and Humanities Research Council (Committee 9, Geography and Urban Studies) in 2000 and 2001, and Pre-Selection Jury for Canadian Studies Faculty Research Program, Canadian High Commission, London (2003).

OBITUARY

WOOD, Harold Arthur, 1921 - 2005, Emeritus Professor of Geography at McMaster University, one of the original members of the department, died peacefully in his sleep, on December 24, 2005.

He came to McMaster initially as an undergraduate student in 1945. He became the chairman of the growing department in 1961, and a full professor in 1967. He retired in 1986. Except for the Doctorate, Professor Wood spent his entire academic life at McMaster and participated fully in the development of the department.

Congrès annuel 2006

deuxième circulaire maintenant disponible au
<http://geography.lakeheadu.ca/CAG2006/>

CHAIRE DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA
sur la qualité de vie des villes de l'économie du savoir

Nombre de palmarès de villes du savoir publiés par des revues scientifiques et destinés au grand public suggèrent que toute ville qui souhaite s'intégrer à l'économie du savoir doit jouir d'une «bonne» qualité de vie. Ces études tentent également de démontrer que les villes gagnantes auraient une vie culturelle et artistique très animée, qu'elles seraient propres et qu'elles posséderaient un centre-ville accueillant et sécuritaire. Richard Florida prétend même que les résidents de ces villes seraient caractérisés par une plus grande tolérance envers les minorités ethniques et les homosexuels. Cette soi-disant recette gagnante a fait bouler de neige depuis quelques années.

L'économie du savoir a obligé les villes qui veulent demeurer compétitives à repenser leurs façons de faire. Dans l'économie traditionnelle, la clé du succès reposait sur la réduction des coûts de la matière première, de la main d'œuvre et du transport. Afin d'être compétitives, les villes devaient donc être en mesure de fournir aux firmes des infrastructures de transports développées, des terrains peu dispendieux, une main d'œuvre abordable et hautement productive et, souvent, des avantages fiscaux. L'environnement naturel servait avant tout de réservoir de matières premières ou encore de dépotoir. Dans la nouvelle économie, les villes les plus compétitives sont celles qui peuvent rapidement transformer une idée, une invention en un produit commercial. Les villes qui réussissent à percer dans la nouvelle économie disposent d'un capital de risque abondant, de centres d'aide aux PME et autres réseaux d'affaires dynamiques et, surtout, d'un capital humain hautement scolarisé. De plus, les villes du savoir doivent être en mesure de produire, de garder et d'attirer les cerveaux chez elles. Ceci ne signifie pas pour autant que la localisation est devenue une dimension économique désuète, bien au contraire. Comme en témoigne la Silicon Valley, la concentration spatiale des activités économiques, même de pointe, demeure fondamentale. Ce qui diffère dans la nouvelle économie, c'est l'importance primordiale pour les firmes (au moment de se localiser) d'avoir accès, de garder et d'attirer des talents dans une ville.

Selon certaines études, les talents choisissent la ville qui correspond le mieux leurs aspirations personnelles, familiales et professionnelles, faisant en sorte que les firmes de recherche et de fabrication de matériel en haute technologie doivent se localiser dans les villes offrant une bonne qualité de vie (paysage attrayant, climat doux, faible taux de criminalité, vie urbaine animée, nombreux musées accessibles, réseau étendu de pistes cyclables, réseau de transport en

commun efficace, bonnes écoles, etc.). En effet, les cerveaux étant très mobiles et en grande demande, des chercheurs se sont penchés sur le rôle de la qualité de vie dans l'attraction et la rétention des talents dans les villes du savoir. Par contre, d'autres chercheurs ont des réserves quant la définition du concept de qualité de vie, surtout lorsqu'il est inspiré des thèses de Richard Florida. Non seulement le trouvent-ils trop ambigu mais ils doutent carrément de l'intérêt qu'accordent les talents la qualité de vie au moment d'accepter un emploi dans une firme. Notre programme permettra de raffiner l'analyse sur ces questions complexes.

Dans cette perspective, le programme de recherche de notre Chaire permettra de pousser beaucoup plus loin notre réflexion et de répondre ces groupes de questions :

1. Qu'est-ce que «la qualité de vie»? Comment ce concept est-il défini et exploité dans le cadre de l'économie du savoir? Est-il trop subjectif pour être utilisé dans le cadre de recherches caractères socio-économique? En fait, le concept de qualité de vie est-il utile?
2. Les villes du savoir «gagnantes»? sont-elles nécessairement celles ayant une vie culturelle et artistique trépidante, une population tolérante envers les minorités raciales, ethniques, etc.?
3. Qui sont les talents, ces travailleurs hautement scolarisés? Comment peut-on les définir aux plans socioprofessionnels, démographiques, etc.? Quelles sont leurs principales préoccupations sur le plan personnel et professionnel et est-ce que ceci correspond aux stratégies des acteurs municipaux et autres ?
4. Que cherchent les talents dans une ville? Sont-ils attirés par les villes «cool», comme le prétendent certains chercheurs et ceux qui soutiennent ces théories? Préfèrent-ils les plus grands centres urbains? Les talents souhaitent-ils vivre au centre des villes? Refusent-ils de vivre en banlieue? Considéreraient-ils résider en milieu rural?
5. Quelles sont les principales stratégies utilisées par les acteurs municipaux, entre autres, pour attirer les talents? Comment font-ils la promotion de leur ville? Leur langage correspond-il celui des talents? Savent-ils véritablement ce que recherchent les talents comme style et cadre de vie?

Les travaux de l'équipe affiliée à la Chaire permettront de cerner, pour la première fois, les dimensions économiques, sociales, et même spatiales, de l'économie du savoir différentes échelles urbaines. Le rayonnement de la Chaire débordera largement des frontières québécoises, étant donné que cette problématique préoccupe un grand nombre d'urbanistes et autres spécialistes en études urbaines en Amérique du Nord et ailleurs dans le monde.

Rémy Tremblay, Titulaire de la Chaire de recherche du Canada sur les villes du savoir - UQAM

COMMENTARY

TSUNAMI RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS

Philip Dearden, University of Victoria

The Asian tsunami gripped the world and brought forth unprecedented mobilization of the international donor community. But news attention is fleeting, people forget, donors get distracted elsewhere and promises evaporate. I have worked extensively in the affected areas of Thailand and Sri Lanka for over 20 years and offer the following comments on the tsunami, one year later.

Initial impressions of the impact of the tsunami on coastal ecosystems were fairly drastic. One of my students, Michi Main, was diving in Thailand at the time. We were engaged in research to assess diving impacts at a marine national park. After the tsunami the study was re-oriented to assess tsunami impacts. What Michi found was consistent with other reef impact surveys. There was very intense disturbance of relatively small areas of reef but, in general, damage was not extensive.

This finding is consistent with research on other ecosystems, such as mangroves and seagrass. Some areas were destroyed completely, but most areas proved quite resilient.

Not all communities were affected as drastically by the tsunami. A major factor affecting impact was the protection offered by natural systems. In particular, intact reefs and mangrove systems reduced wave penetration. Intact ecosystems provide services that are often not apparent on a daily basis. Often such ecosystems are degraded by use to the point when these services are no longer provided. Over the short term, things may seem fine; over the long term there is a cost to pay. The cost is not always as dramatic as the loss of life that accompanied the tsunami, but can insidiously eat away the heart of a community through declining fish yields, lack of raw materials and foreclosure of future livelihood options.

One challenge in this kind of situation is to provide incentives for local people to conserve intact ecosystems. One mechanism is through ecotourism. The fundamental premise of ecotourism is a sound one; to make conservation of the resource worth more than destruction of the resource. This is achieved by designing tourism that limits negative impacts and provides ongoing livelihood benefits to communities through tourist spending. The development of mechanisms for incentive-based conservation is challenging and needs analysis of tourism impacts and design of community benefit streams.

We have been working on the potential for SCUBA diving to provide an incentive-based reef conservation mechanism in Thailand. One concern after the tsunami was the potential impact it might have on diving. As expected, many divers cancelled trips and several dive businesses ceased to operate. However there were positive outcomes. The dive industry played a major role in rescue and reef rehabilitation efforts and forged new relationships with government and NGO partners. Bookings for this year are down, but it is too early to assess the overall economic impact of the tsunami on diving and whether this will reduce incentives for reef conservation.

Another tsunami-related aspect of ecotourism that we are looking at is at Khao Lak which suffered the heaviest loss of life in Thailand as well as losing most of its tourist infrastructure. Khao Lak exploded as a tourist destination over the last 10 years. There were already signs of over-development and resource destruction before the tsunami. The Government is anxious that a more sustainable kind of tourism now be developed. Another student, Kirsten van der Meer, is now working with government agencies and other stakeholders on the potential role of ecotourism in redevelopment.

I spent 3 months in Sri Lanka in the post tsunami period. The reconstruction there is slower than in Thailand. Political influences are at work. Although new houses have been reconstructed they have often gone to those with the right affiliations rather than those most deserving. The macro-political environment has also worsened, in contrast to the situation in Banda Aceh. In Aceh the tsunami proved to be a catalyst for peace. In Sri Lanka the reverse has been the case. The World Bank recently announced cessation of \$200 million of projects in Sri Lanka signaling its displeasure with the lack of progress on peace. Other major donors are sure to follow suite unless greater efforts are evident on both sides. Meanwhile the poor and dispossessed remain poor and dispossessed.

The take-home message is probably not any different from the pre-tsunami one. Development requires understanding context. What works in one place will not necessarily work in another. Geography as a discipline should play a central role in this endeavor. Development is also about working closely with people on an ongoing basis to improve their quality of life, rather than about mega-projects. I saw much more progress in some of the small community to community projects than I did from the large international donor efforts. Finally, development is ultimately about long term investment in capacity building. Not many agencies have the staying power for such an unglamorous task. Again Geographers have a key role to play.

student ZONE d'étudiant

CAG 2006 AGM - Student Sessions

Join us at the CAG AGM for two student-oriented sessions.

Jobs For Geographers

- Resume Development Workshop

This interactive workshop will draw on expertise from geography employers, while providing students with an opportunity for feedback on their resumes.

Publishing Your Work

- How, What, When and Where?

This panel intends to shed light on the process leading up to publication, exploring common questions for those who are new to the game.

CAG Student Profile – EMMA J. STEWART,

Trudeau Scholarship Recipient



Ms. Emma J. Stewart is one of an elite group of students to be awarded the prestigious Trudeau Foundation Doctoral Scholarship in 2005 (http://www.trudeaufoundation.ca/boursiers/stewart_e.asp). Congratulations, Emma! Recipients receive \$150,000

paid over three years, (\$35,000 per year as a stipend plus \$15,000 per year for research and travel to Trudeau Foundation events). See http://www.trudeaufoundation.ca/index_e.asp for more information on The Pierre Elliot Trudeau Foundation.

Ms. Stewart is a PhD Candidate in Geography at the University of Calgary. She is currently on sabbatical from the Business School, University of Glamorgan, Wales, UK where she holds the post of Senior Lecturer in Sport, Recreation and Tourism Management. Her current research explores how to achieve tourism development in the Canadian Arctic that is both sustainable and acceptable to local communities, and how to engage citizens effectively in the public planning process. I am pleased that Emma has agreed to be profiled here. She may be contacted at ejstewar@ucalgary.ca.

Here are Emma's answers to questions I asked her over email:

What is your academic and professional background?

I am originally from the UK, with an undergraduate degree from Leeds Metropolitan University and a master's degree in parks, recreation and tourism management from Lincoln University in New Zealand. I taught in the Business School at the University of Glamorgan for five years before coming to Canada. I also retain an associate consultant position with Touchstone Heritage Management consultants based in Scotland.

What attracted you to the discipline of Geography?

I have come to the discipline of geography later in my studies, but I often gravitated to the literature in my earlier work (for example I used a sense of place perspective for my master's research which evaluated interpretation at Aoraki/Mount Cook National Park, New Zealand). As 'place' is at the heart of tourism, it seemed the ideal discipline to situate my doctoral studies.

What are your research interests?

I am interested in tourism in remote places, particularly the polar regions. My interest in this topic came from my research experiences in Antarctica, where I was fortunate enough to visit on five occasions and was involved in a couple of social science projects based at the New Zealand Research Station (Scott Base). I was in New Zealand completing my master's degree at the time. I became fascinated by human life in polar regions and the impact that tourists might have on local populations. Given that Antarctica has no indigenous peoples I decided to focus on PhD studies on the Canadian Arctic. I moved with my young family to Calgary in August 2003.

The title of my current research is: "Community responses to tourism development in the Canadian North". I have made preliminary visits to Churchill, Manitoba and Cambridge Bay, Nunavut. I am exploring how communities feel about tourism – both the good and the bad – in the past, present and future. I am hoping to visit a Baffin Island community as well, as cruise tourism is becoming important there, and with predictions that the Arctic could be free of summer sea ice by 2070 there are all sorts of questions that arise from the anticipated increases in shipping activity.

Are there any memorable research experiences or stories you would like to share?

I visited Cambridge Bay with my young son, Benjamin, who was about 10 months old at the time. We stayed with an Inuit family and Benjamin quickly became part of the extended family. He enjoyed being fed Inuit style (his favourite was Caribou meat) and being packed (carried) Inuit style! Despite a few nights of teething, filling his diaper in meetings and covering the floor of the mayor's office in raisins, he was a great companion and research assistant! In many ways I think

he helped me become accepted very quickly into the community. We are both going back in May!

What are your career aspirations?

It is hard to know what might happen after I finish my PhD. As I have close family in New Zealand (my husband is from Christchurch) and the UK, and now that we have significant ties to Canada (Benjamin was born here), we could end up anywhere! I am likely to take an academic post, but I'd like to be able to engage in policy work as well as teaching, research and consultancy.

Do you have any tips for students applying for the Trudeau Scholarship?

You have to be in to win – make the time to put in a good application, the effort is worth it even if the application is daunting!

CAG Profile – RACHAEL CLASBY,

WDCAG Student Representative (2004-06)



Rachael Clasby is an MA Candidate in Natural Resources and Environmental Studies (Geography focus) at the University of Northern British Columbia, and the Northern Regional Liaison Officer for BC Network for Aging Research. She currently represents the

CAG's Western Division as a student representative. Her goal for the next WDCAG conference is to increase participation from the larger universities in the West. She can be reached at: clasbyr@unbc.ca.

Below are Rachael's responses to questions I posed over email.

What attracted you to the discipline of Geography?

I was attracted to Geography because it covers such a broad range of topics and by the multidisciplinary nature of geographical research.

What are your research interests?

My research interests are concerned with the networks and partnerships in local systems of governance that evolve around allocating resources in aging communities, particularly in rural and remote places in Canada. Currently I am focusing on writing my thesis, which I plan to defend in early Spring 2006.

What are your career aspirations?

My current career aspirations are to act as a liaison for leveraging research opportunities by connecting researchers from various sectors who are

interested in conducting health and aging related research in British Columbia.

What are your most memorable experiences as a geographer?

My most memorable experiences as a geographer have been in the field collecting my thesis data. Being in a particular place with a "geographer" hat on really makes you appreciate how unique each place/space is relative to the broader economic/social/political context that it is situated in.

Thanks to Rachael for agreeing to be profiled here. Submission suggestions for upcoming CAG newsletters are always welcome.

Sonia Wesche, wesc3156@wlu.ca
CAG Student Councillor (2005-07)

Student Profiles

If you would like to be profiled in an upcoming CAG newsletter, or if you know of a student you think should be profiled, please contact me at wesc3156@wlu.ca. We are always grateful for your submissions.

Sonia Wesche, CAG Student Councillor



CAG ANNUAL MEETING 2006
CONGRÈS ANNUEL de l'ACG 2006

« Complexités du Nord: la géographie de l'arrière-pays canadien »

“Northern Complexities: Geography in the Canadian Hinterland”

Monday, May 29 - Friday, June 2, 2006/
lundi le 29 mai - vendredi le 2 juin 2006

Organised by / Organisé par
Department of Geography, Lakehead University

Will Wilson, Organising Committee Chair
Email: cag2006@lakeheadu.ca

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<http://geography.lakeheadu.ca/CAG2006/>

DIVISION NEWS

Annual Meeting of the Western Division of the CAG March 10-11, 2006

Call for papers and registration

The Department of Geography at Thompson Rivers University, in Kamloops, BC, extends this cordial invitation to you and all members of your department - professors, lab demonstrators, undergraduate, and graduate students alike - to submit the title and an abstract of a presentation or of a poster on geographic research to the Annual Meeting of the Western Division of the Canadian Association of Geographers (WDCAG) that we will be hosting March 10-11, 2006. This invitation also extends to professionals in related disciplines.

All fields of geography and related disciplines will be considered. Paper presentations and posters should reflect original scholarship and be clear and concise. The time limit for a paper is 20 minutes, which includes time for questions and answers. The deadline for submissions is FEBRUARY 17, 2006.

Anyone wishing to organize a workshop, a panel, or a special session, please contact Darryl Carlyle-Moses at dcarlyle@tru.ca as early as possible.

To submit an abstract or to register for the conference, consult the conference web site at www.tru.ca/ae/geography/wdcag06/ or email wdcag2006@tru.ca.

Gilles Viaud, Ph.D. Chair, email: gviaud@tru.ca
WDCAG 2006 Organizing Committee
Department of Geography,
Thompson Rivers University
Conference email: wdcag2006@tru.ca
Conference website:
www.tru.ca/ae/geography/wdcag06/index.html

CAGLIST

CAGLIST is an electronic mail distribution list intended for members of the Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG). It is anticipated that CAGLIST will enable CAG members to forward or post items of interest to the geography community.

Subscribing to CAGLIST - If you would like to join go to <http://lists.uvic.ca/mailman/listinfo/caglist> and complete the form. This is a private list, which means that the list of members is not available to non-members.

New Members - You are NOT automatically entered on the CAGList server when you become a CAG member. If you choose to join please follow the instructions above.

The Canadian Geographer/ Le Géographe canadien



From the Editor...

Happy New Year!

I am delighted to introduce the editorial team that, in addition to myself, now comprises:

Rodolphe Devillers, French Editor

(Memorial University of Newfoundland);

Ian Lindsay, Book Review Editor (Ryerson University);

Ian Saunders, Physical Geography & Physical Landforms Editor (UBC Okanagan);

John Everitt and Doug Ramsey, Canadian Urban Landscape Examples Editors (Brandon University);

Danielle Marceau, Geographical Information Science Editor (University of Calgary)

Danielle, John and Doug are keen continuing members while Rodolphe, Ian and Ian are providing new energy to editorial matters!

A new editorial board is in place.

For entirely unanticipated reasons, a backlog of manuscripts that were submitted in 2005 did accumulate. However, Lawrence and I are working feverishly to eliminate this backlog and this task should be completed within two weeks. Meanwhile our publishing cycle with Blackwell remains in good shape and, once accepted, papers should be published relatively quickly. All questions regarding papers should be submitted to me <hayter@sfu.ca>.

The address of the new electronic submission system is: TCG.editor@cag-acg.ca while further information on submission guidelines, can be found on the Home Page of The Canadian Geographer, as well as on Blackwell's web page.

As I mentioned in a previous email, Hilary Elkins is the new Production Editor of The Canadian Geographer and, among other responsibilities, Hilary will be contacting authors and referees on my behalf.

Roger Hayter
Simon Fraser University

The CAG would like to thank the following members for their recent donations to the

***Fiftieth Anniversary
Trust Fund***

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DONATIONS - The CAG issues a receipt for all donations over \$10 apart from the regular receipt issued for membership fees. Receipts for donations show a "charitable organization registration number" in order to qualify for the lower tax rate favouring donations.

GEOGRAPHERS IN THE NEWS

BARRY WELLAR

CHUM, Toronto, Nov. 16
CKJM, Montreal, Nov. 16
CHQR, Calgary, Nov. 17

- Interviews regarding the findings contained in "Assessing the State of Knowledge in Canada of the Health of Commercial Truck Drivers: Initial Findings from a Keyword-based Search of the Learned and Popular Literatures". The report was prepared by B. Wellar and commissioned by Canadians for Responsible and Safe Highways.
CTV News (Chris Day reports), December 16, 2005.
"Ottawa Future 150 Years"

BARRY WELLAR Professor of Geography (ret.),
University of Ottawa, has been named
Distinguished Research Fellow,
Transport 2000Canada
and Distinguished Geomatics Scientist,
Laboratory for Applied Geomatics and
Geographic Information System Science

The CAG Welcomes New Members

Richard Asselin
Jane Bachman
Derrick Brown
John Bryant
Lanna Campbell
Christina Canart
Amanda Chupik
Frédérique Cloutier-Pichette
Jackie Dawson
Bhuwan Devkota
Domenica Di Capua
Xing Fang
Jennifer Fillingham
Steven Garner
Richard Godmaire
Ryan Hackett
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Rebecca Handcock
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Rui Li
David Lieske
Kristine Lockyer
Sarah Marcan
Alex Martin
David Mazzucchi
Susan Mckee
Thai-Nguyen Nguyen
Sindy Nicholson
Erinn Nicley
Ryan Noakes
Sarah Parsons
Kyle Peterson
Ben Phillips
Will Pridham
Carla Richmond
Christine Robichaud
John Sandlos
Nigel Selig
Marcie Snyder
Melissa Stamplecoski
Maria Strack
William Wilson
Shauna Wontas

suite de la page 2... **CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT**

que j'ai approfondi dans certaines de mes récentes rubriques. Compte tenu du délai dont je disposais pour rédiger la présente analyse, je ne pouvais pas classer ces postes en catégories avec autant de précision que je l'aurais souhaité. Toutefois, un classement approximatif confirme certaines des réalités auxquelles on était en droit de s'attendre et certaines autres (Tableau 2). Les postes affichés étaient définis à l'aide de 185 titres distincts. Certains étaient simples. Un certain nombre de départements, notamment le mien, annonçaient en termes très généraux, soit « géographe culturel ». D'autres étaient plus exigeants, soit « professeur de géographie humaine connaissant bien la relation entre société, ressources et durabilité... ... qui utilise le Système d'information géographique (SIG) comme méthodologie spécialisée ». Le fait de fusionner les titres sur la base de la spécialité principale et de ne pas tenir compte de ceux qui ne sont parus qu'une fois au cours des cinq ans en a considérablement réduit le nombre. Il n'est probablement pas étonnant que le poste au titre à mot unique le plus recherché était en SIG ou en géomatique. Mais ce qui était peut-être moins prévisible, c'est que la plupart des sous-disciplines traditionnelles ont non seulement survécu, mais qu'elles rayonnent. La colonne « une matière » du Tableau 2 révèle que les professeurs de géographie « physique » et « humaine » ont été les plus en demande. Ils sont à égalité en première place dans la liste à matière unique, mais la géographie physique domine lorsqu'on fait le compte des postes exigeant plusieurs spécialités (c'est-à-dire « géographie physique et des ressources » ou

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN continued from page 2

approximate classification confirms some things that might have been expected, and some that might not have been (Table 2). The posted positions were described using 185 separate titles. Some were simple. A number of departments, including my own, have advertized in a very general way, i.e. "cultural geographer". Others have been more demanding, i.e. "a human geographer with expertise in the relationship between society, resources and sustainability ... who employs GIS as a primary methodology". Amalgamating the titles on the basis of the principal specialty, and ignoring the titles that only appeared once over the five years reduced the number considerably. It is probably no surprise that the most commonly sought single-word position was in GIS or Geomatics. But what is perhaps less predictable is that most of the traditional sub-disciplines not only survive, but are flourishing. The 'single subject' column in Table 2 shows that 'physical' and 'human' geographers have been the most sought-after. They are tied for first place in the list of single-subject listing but physical geography dominates when positions requiring multiple specialities are tallied (i.e. 'physical/resources' or 'physical/GIS'). Environmental studies/science remains strong, as does urban, but then there is a rapid tailing off in the numbers. Some of the traditional areas have virtually disappeared. There were only two listings for transportation geography and one each for political and historical. One other category which was conspicuous by its near-absence was geographical education, in which only two positions were advertised.

Table 2. Job postings by specialty

Specialty	Single subject	Multiple subject	Total
GIS/Geomatics	57	12	69
Physical	52	42	94
Human	52	24	76
Environmental Studies/Science	28	39	67
Urban	25	27	52
Economic	11	12	23
Development	11	1	12
Cultural	7	0	7
Medical/Health	7	2	9
Social	5	6	11
Resource Management	5	6	11
Remote Sensing	4	9	13
Biography	4	1	5

« géographie physique et SIG »). Les études et les sciences environnementales sont toujours en vedette, tout comme la géographie urbaine, mais on constate ensuite que le nombre baisse graduellement. Certains de ces domaines traditionnels ont pratiquement disparu. Il

I'm not entirely sure that this rough-and-ready analysis tells us very much that we couldn't have guessed in the absence of the statistics. It certainly does confirm the virtual disappearance of any deliberate attempt to hire new faculty with regional specialities.

suite de la page 14... **CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT**
n'y avait que deux annonces pour la géographie du transport et une pour la géographie politique et pour la géographie historique respectivement. Une autre catégorie qui brillait par sa quasi-absence était l'enseignement de la géographie à l'égard de laquelle deux postes seulement ont été annoncés.

Je ne suis pas absolument certain que cette analyse rudimentaire nous en apprenne beaucoup plus que ce que nous aurions pu deviner sans données statistiques. Cela confirme la disparition virtuelle de toute tentative délibérée d'embaucher de nouveaux professeurs ayant des spécialités régionales. Trois annonces seulement faisaient expressément référence à une région particulière, deux à l'Asie, l'autre au Canada. Le nombre de membres du corps professoral de référence est inférieur à ce qu'il était il y a une décennie; c'est donc dire que nous analysons ici les efforts pour remplacer des professeurs qui ont quitté un effectif à la baisse. En conséquence, vu la taille du bassin disponible de nouveaux diplômés, les perspectives d'entamer de nouvelles carrières universitaires pourraient être aussi réduites qu'elles l'étaient au cours des jours sombres du passé. Mais au moins, il subsiste bon nombre de possibilités dans les domaines de cette discipline que la plupart d'entre nous reconnaîtraient comme étant indiscutablement la géographie. Et s'il faut en croire la récente expérience de Memorial, il n'y a pas de pénurie d'excellents candidats qui aspirent à les combler.

Nota

1. Je profite de l'occasion pour rendre hommage à Peter Adams. Je n'aurais pas pu souhaiter de meilleur supérieur pour mon premier poste. Il dirigeait un département merveilleux, dynamique et attentif. J'ai de bons souvenirs non seulement de mon très bref premier séjour sur la rive ouest de l'Otonabee, mais également d'avoir eu la possibilité de disputer un match de hockey dans le stade olympique de Grenoble au cours du stage pratique sur le terrain de 1974 qu'il a dirigé. (C'est à regret que je dois annoncer que l'équipe de la société de géographie de l'Université Trent n'a pas gagné). Pouvez-vous imaginer, de nos jours, un chef de département disposé à défrayer un excédent de bagages pour expédier les accessoires de l'équipe de hockey de son département en France et en ayant les moyens? En 1993, souhaitant sans doute imiter Davy Crockett, il a décidé de se diriger vers l'est et de faire du bon travail à la Chambre des communes. Il s'est fait élire trois fois et il a conservé le siège de Peterborough pendant 13 ans. Il y a quelque temps, il a décidé de ne pas se représenter de sorte que lorsque vous lirez ces lignes, il n'aura plus de fauteuil à son nom à la Chambre. Mais il est probablement unique, car il est le seul député à avoir été également membre de l'Association canadienne des

suite à la page 16...

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN continued from page 14...

Only three advertisements made any specific reference to a particular region, two to Asia and one to Canada. The baseline faculty size is smaller than it was even a decade ago, and so we are looking here at efforts to replace faculty who have retired from a shrinking complement. As a result, the opportunities for the initiation of new academic careers, given the size of the available pool of new graduates, may be as restricted as they were during the dark days of the past. But at least there are still lots of opportunities in areas of the discipline that most of us would recognize as undisputably geographic. And if Memorial's recent experience is anything to go by, there is no shortage of excellent candidates looking to fill them.

Notes:

1. I'd like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Peter Adams. I couldn't have wished for a better first boss. He presided over a wonderful, dynamic and caring department. I have fond memories not only of my very brief first sojourn on the west bank of the Otonabee, but also having the opportunity of playing a game of hockey in the Stade Olympique in Grenoble during the 1974 field school that he led. (I regret the necessity of reporting that the Trent University Geographical Society team did not win). Can you imagine a Departmental chairman these days willing and able to pay excess baggage charges to get his departmental team's hockey gear to France? In 1993, perhaps wishing to emulate Davy Crockett, he decided to head east and do good work in the House of Commons. He was re-elected three times, and held his Peterborough seat for 13 years. He decided some time ago not to seek re-election, so by the time you read this he will no longer have a chair with his name on it in the House. But he is probably unique as the only M.P. who was also a CAG member. And now he can return to his duties as Professor Emeritus at Trent where he will continue to serve as a role model for young (and perhaps even some older) geographers.

2. Once again I want to thank Sarah Nicholson for compiling the original summary of the job postings. And I should also thank the Memorial University Career Experience Programme for providing the funding which made it possible for me to pay her. Dan's archive of job postings can be accessed via the CAG website, under the 'Membership' tab.

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second circular now available at

<http://geography.lakeheadu.ca/CAG2006/>

suite de la page 15... **CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT** géographes (ACG). Il peut donc maintenant réintégrer ses fonctions de professeur émérite à Trent où il demeurera un modèle pour les jeunes géographes (et peut-être également pour les moins jeunes).

2. Une fois de plus, je tiens à remercier Sarah Nicholson pour avoir compilé le sommaire initial des postes affichés. Et je dois également remercier les responsables du Programme d'expérience professionnelle de Memorial University pour les fonds qui ont permis de la rémunérer. On peut consulter les archives des postes affichés de Daniel sur le site Web de l'ACG, sous l'onglet « Membres ».

COMMISSION ON WATER SUSTAINABILITY

Water resource is a major asset of Canada and its sustainability is vital in a changing world. It is natural that the Commission on Water Sustainability is of interest to Canadian geographers. This Commission currently focuses on developing research in the following areas:

- inventory of water resources for sustainability
- study of adaptation and measures to enable sustainability
- water sustainability for the environment
- hydrologic modelling for planning and impact studies
- quantifying water sustainability.

The Commission has over 200 corresponding members drawn from a range of disciplines and from all corners of the world. One significant contribution to the world water literature is the publications produced under the aegis of the Commission, including books, special issues in journals and articles written by its members. A book on "Managing Water Resources in a Changing Physical and Social Environment" will soon appear in the IGU Home of Geography Series. While these publications are of considerable relevance to Canadian geographers, Canadian contributions have also enriched the content and the scope of the Commission's effort.

The Commission holds at least one meeting a year and these meetings regularly attract 50-60 participants. In 2004, the meeting was held with the International Geographical Congress in Glasgow. A selection of papers from this meeting is now in press with the Royal Geographical Society for the journal Area. Another selection is being reviewed for publication as a Special Issue in the journal Physical Geography. In addition to meeting with the IGC, the Commission holds separate meetings in different parts of the world to facilitate and encourage participation of geographers and water specialists in various regions. In 2003, for example, it was in Armenia and in 2005, the

meeting was in Buenos Aires. The Argentina meeting was the largest so far, with over 150 attendees from several South American, North American and European countries. Many of the presentations will be published as a book and another Special Issue of an international journal.

The next meeting of the Commission will be held with the Internal Geographical Congress in Brisbane, in July 2006. Details of previous publications and reports of activities can be viewed at <http://water-sustainability.ph.unito.it>. Those interested in receiving advance information should contact the membership secretary, Professor Olga Scarpati, on olgascarpati@yahoo.com.ar.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Managing Water Resources for the 21st Century

Session C04.34 to be held as part of the IGU Regional Conference on "Regional responses to global change" Brisbane, Australia, July 3-7th 2006

The IGU Commission for Water Sustainability is calling for papers in the following aspects of water sustainability:

- Predictions of future water demand
- Case studies of water management problems
- Estimating the impact of climate change on water resources
- New technological solutions
- Improved governance and focussed aid

Abstracts of papers should be submitted online at www.igu2006.org where you will find full details of the Conference. It is important that you specify the name of the Commission when submitting your abstract to make sure that it is sent to the correct Commission for evaluation.

The deadline for submission is 24th February 2006. Authors will be informed of the convenor's decision by 15th March. Papers will not be formally and finally accepted until payment of the registration fee is received. Speakers are required to register and pay as delegates. Please be aware that if you wish to obtain the discounted Super Early Bird Registration fee of AUD\$490.00, payment in full must be received before Friday 24 February 2006.

For details on Registration and the Commission visit the IGU website at www.igu-net.org then click on the relevant flag for the English or French version, then click on Organisations.

Information on the work and publications of the Commission can be found on the Commission's website at: <http://water-sustainability.ph.unito.it>.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN GEOGRAPHY

CAGLIST Job Postings Webpage can be found at <http://office.geog.uvic.ca/dept/cag/jobs.htm>

Job Opportunities in Geography

“*Job Opportunities in Geography*” must be submitted to the editor at cag@geog.mcgill.ca (**no formatting**) according to the deadlines listed on the back page of this newsletter. Inclusion is subject to availability of space. *There is no charge to universities for these services.*

CAGLIST Job Postings Webpage

To list your job on the webpage of the “*CAGLIST Job Postings*” you must send your copy directly to Dan Smith at smith@uvvm.uvic.ca.

* NEW

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

The University of Alberta invites nominations and applications for *Director of the Canadian Circumpolar Institute*. The appointment, for an initial five-year term, begins July 1, 2006.

A longstanding leader in northern research, with expertise in several disciplines across faculties, the University of Alberta is committed to enhancing the scope and impact of its scholarship, partnerships and service in the circumpolar regions. Approximately 250 faculty and graduate students are engaged in northern projects or programs. Areas of priority include environmental change and its impacts, social and cultural integrity, governance, and resource and economic development. The University of Alberta hosts the National Secretariat for the International Polar Year.

Reporting to the Vice-President (Research), the Director will provide strategic leadership in realizing the University's ambition for the Canadian Circumpolar Institute as a distinctive and leading centre of circumpolar research. The Director will enable collaboration among scholars, assist departments to attract new faculty, deepen ties with like institutions internationally, increase engagement with communities in the circumpolar world, and heighten the profile of the Institute and the University. The successful candidate will have an international reputation in circumpolar research and a track record of research leadership, and will demonstrate the ability to articulate the Institute's vision and enable its realization.

The University of Alberta is located in Edmonton, a gateway to the north, and the cosmopolitan capital of the province of Alberta. The University enrolls 35,500 students and earns \$400 million in external research funding annually. Faculty

and students have a remarkable record of achievement, placing the University among the top five in the country on a variety of performance indicators. Further information about the University of Alberta may be found at www.ualberta.ca.

The Search Committee will begin consideration of candidates in early January 2006. The University of Alberta hires on the basis of merit and is committed to the principle of equity of employment. The University welcomes diversity and encourages applications from all qualified women and men, including persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities, and Aboriginal persons. Nominations and applications should be submitted in confidence to the following address. Janet Wright & Associates Inc. 21 Bedford Road, Suite 300, Toronto, Ontario M5R 2J9 Fax: 416-923-8311, ccidirector@jwasearch.com

* UNIVERSITY OF LETHBRIDGE

The Department of Geography at the University of Lethbridge invites applications for a probationary (tenure-track) position at the rank of Assistant Professor to begin 1 July 2006, subject to budgetary approval.

A Ph.D. is required (at or near completion) in Geography, Environmental Science or a related discipline. The successful applicant will be expected to develop a continuing research program and to seek external research funding. New faculty members are eligible for funding in support of research and scholarly activities.

We are seeking an Environmental Scientist with a strong research program or outstanding scholarly potential, and the ability to offer introductory, intermediate and advanced courses in Environmental Science. The capability to offer courses in Environmental Resource Management or Environmental Impact Assessment, and experience in Environmental Consulting and/or the application of Geographical Information Science would be assets. Potential for research participation in WISE (Water Institute for Semi-arid Ecosystems) and other water-related or climate-modeling projects would also be an asset.

Located in southern Alberta, near the Rocky Mountains, Lethbridge offers a sunny, dry climate that is surprisingly mild for the prairies, excellent cultural and recreational amenities and attractive economic conditions. Founded in 1967, the University has an

enrolment of approximately 8,000 students. Our focus on liberal education, selected professional programs, smaller classes, co-op placements and involvement of students in faculty research provides the very best education available. The University of Lethbridge aspires to hire individuals who have demonstrated considerable potential for excellence in teaching, research and scholarship, and especially those who have well-established research programs. For more information about the University please visit our web site at <http://www.uleth.ca>, or the department's web site at <http://www.uleth.ca/fas/geo>.

The position is open to all qualified applicants, although preference will be given to Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada. The University is an inclusive and equitable campus encouraging applications from qualified women and men including persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities and Aboriginal persons.

Applications should include a curriculum vitae, transcripts, teaching evaluations, up to five publication offprints, a statement of teaching philosophy and research interests, and names and contact information of at least three referees who are scholars in the field. Send this material and arrange for the letters of reference to be mailed directly to:

Dr. Robert Rogerson, Chair,
Department of Geography,
The University of Lethbridge,
4401 University Drive, Lethbridge, Alberta, T1K 3M4.
Telephone: (403) 329-2225, Fax: (403) 329-2016,
or e-mail: rogerson@uleth.ca.
The closing date for applications is February 28, 2006.

***MCMASTER UNIVERSITY**

The School of Geography and Earth Sciences at McMaster University invites applications for a tenure track position at the Assistant Professor level beginning July or September 1, 2006 in Environment and Health (<http://www.science.mcmaster.ca/geo/>). Environment and Health is a priority for the University, linked to McMaster's Collaborations for Health initiative (see www.mcmaster.ca/vpacademic/IHWG_memo.cfm).

The successful candidate must have a PhD in geography or a related field in hand at time of appointment. The applicant is expected to develop a strong program of externally-funded research in the human health-environment area. In addition, the candidate will have experience in applying GIS/spatial analysis and will develop research linkages with physical scientists in the School. The applicant should have a strong commitment to undergraduate/graduate teaching and supervision.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however Canadians and permanent residents will be considered first for this position. McMaster

University is strongly committed to employment equity within its community, and to recruiting a diverse faculty and staff. The University encourages applications from all qualified candidates, including women, members of visible minorities, Aboriginal persons, members of sexual minorities, and persons with disabilities.

The evaluation of candidates will begin as applications are received and will continue until the position is filled.

Applicants should send a cover letter outlining their research interests, a copy of their curriculum vitae, a brief teaching dossier including a statement of teaching philosophy (max. 2 pp.) and evidence of teaching effectiveness, contact information for three referees (address, phone number and e-mail) and copies of no more than three reprints or works in progress to the Chair of the search committee. Electronic applications will not be accepted.

Dr. Hok Woo, Chair, Search Committee
School of Geography and Earth Sciences
Burke Science Building, room 235
McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West
Hamilton, ON L8S 4K1
Tel: (905) 525-9140, ext. 23526
Fax: (905) 546-0463
Email: woo@mcmaster.ca

*** RYERSON UNIVERSITY**

The Department of Geography invites applications for a tenure-stream position (rank open) that will be cross-appointed to a School in the Faculty of Business. A PhD (or equivalent) in Geography is required by the time of appointment, effective August 1, 2006. The position targets candidates with a specialization in the area of Marketing Geography with a specialization in Spatial Analysis and GIS. It is expected that the successful candidate will take an active role in the research activities of the Centre for the Study of Commercial Activity.

The Department of Geography offers an undergraduate program in geography leading to a Bachelor of Arts (BA) and a graduate program leading to a Master of Spatial Analysis (MSA), while the Faculty of Business is comprised of four schools in the areas of Business Management, Information Technology Management, Hospitality and Tourism Management and Retail Management. The Faculty of Business is planning to offer a Master of Business Administration with a Retail and Commercial Development specialization in the Fall of 2006.

Applicants must demonstrate a strong commitment to excellence in research and teaching. Demonstrated experience in establishing research partnerships with the private sector preferred. The successful candidate will be expected to teach at the undergraduate and graduate levels, contribute to the

MSA and MBA through supervision and research, and to develop an active externally-funded research program.

Ryerson University is located in downtown Toronto, Canada and has 20,000 full-time and 650 graduate students and 61,000 continuing education registrations. For more information about the Geography Department, the Faculty of Business and the University see <http://www.geography.ryerson.ca> and <http://www.ryerson.ca/fb/>.

Consideration of applications will begin on February 13, 2006, but the competition will remain open until suitable candidates are identified.

Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae, a statement of research and teaching interests, samples of recent publications, and the names and contact information (e-mail address and telephone number) of three references who may be contacted. Please note applications by fax or e-mail are not acceptable.

Dr. Shuguang Wang, Chair,
Department of Geography, Ryerson University,
350 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ontario M5B 2K3
e-mail: swang@ryerson.ca

Ryerson University has an employment equity program and encourages applications from all qualified individuals, including Aboriginal people, persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities and women. Members of designated groups are encouraged to self-identify. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian citizens and permanent residents will be given priority.

WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Western Carolina University is seeking a 9-month, tenure-track, Assistant Professor in Natural Resources Management with expertise in GIS, beginning August 2006. The successful candidate is expected to be active in undergraduate teaching and experienced in applying GIS technology to natural resources management. We are particularly interested in candidates with a demonstrated interest and ability in developing innovative education and research programs in the southern Appalachian region, and who can compliment existing departmental strengths.

The successful candidate must be committed to undergraduate education as well as developing an active research program and engaging in professional service. Specifically, the incumbent will develop and deliver undergraduate courses in introductory and advanced landscape ecology and GIS, the University's liberal studies program, and other areas depending on the candidate's background. These areas may include soil and water conservation, landscape analysis, or fish and wildlife management. Preference will be given to candidates who have experience in teaching GIS and who desire to include students in their scholarly

activities. Additionally, the incumbent will be involved in student advising and will be expected to participate in University governance and regional service. The successful candidate will assist in monitoring the operation of the department's GIS and remote sensing teaching lab.

A Ph.D. from an accredited institution is required by date of appointment. Applicants are required to demonstrate proficiency in the use of current GIS software (including ARCVIEW and ARCGIS) and are required to have knowledge of advanced concepts and techniques in landscape ecology and GIS analysis focusing on natural resource management.

To apply, submit a letter of application, statement of teaching and research interests and experience, CV, and contact information for 3 references to Dr. Larry Kolenbrander, Department of Geosciences and Natural Resources Management, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC 28723. Review of applications will begin February 1st, 2006 and will continue until the position is filled. The University is an equal opportunity employer and encourages applications from women and minorities.

ALGOMA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

The Department of Geography at Algoma University College, an affiliate of Laurentian University, invites applications for a tenure-track appointment at the level of Assistant Professor, beginning July 1, 2006. The successful candidate must have completed a PhD, a demonstrated commitment to research and undergraduate teaching, and possess research expertise in urban planning/urban social, population, GIS/remote sensing, health geography and geographic methods. Secondary backgrounds in any of the following are an advantage: migration and spatial diffusion, cultural geography, a regional focus, First Nations studies, political geography and recreation and tourism management. Demonstrated ability to develop an independent research program and secure external research funding is an asset.

Interested candidates should forward a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, sample publications, a statement of their teaching philosophy, three letters of recommendation from academic references, to:

Dr. Arthur Perlini, Academic Dean,
Algoma University College, 1520 Queen Street East
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, P6A 2G4

or dean@auc.ca by January 31, 2006 or until the position is filled. The position is subject to budgetary approval. For further information about Algoma University College please visit www.auc.ca.

A complete listing can be found on the
CAGLIST Job Postings webpage at:
<http://office.geog.uvic.ca/dept/cag/jobs.htm>

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<i>Number/ Numéro</i>	<i>Date of Publication/ Date de publication</i>	<i>Submission Deadline/ Date de soumission</i>
issue 1	10 February/février	15 January/janvier
issue 2	10 April/avril	15 March/mars
issue 3	10 June/juin	15 May/mai
issue 4	10 August/août	15 July/juillet
issue 5	10 October/octobre	15 September/septembre
issue 6	10 December/décembre	15 November/novembre

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www.cag-acg.ca

CAG COMMENTARY SERIES Submissions

Submissions to the CAG Commentary Series (800 words max.) which address an issue of public interest from a geographical perspective are invited, in English or French, and should be sent to the editor at: cag@geog.mcgill.ca. Where material that has already appeared in the press is submitted, the author must ensure that permission has been obtained from the original publishers for the CAG to reprint their commentary. Submission does not guarantee publication.

“JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN GEOGRAPHY”

To list job opportunities in the newsletter your copy must be submitted according to the deadlines listed above (*electronically with no formatting*) to the editor at cag@geog.mcgill.ca. There is no charge to universities for this service, however inclusion is subject to availability of space.

CAGLIST-Electronic Subscription

You are NOT automatically entered on the CAGLIST when you become a CAG member. If you choose to join the CAGLIST, simply follow the instructions found at <http://lists.uvic.ca/mailman/listinfo/caglist>

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