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**Rédactrice: Valerie Shoffey**

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**Editor: Valerie Shoffey**

**CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT**

*Attestation professionnelle en géographie*

Les sciences de la Terre constituent une profession réglementée partout au Canada sauf à l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard et au Yukon. Des lois réservent la désignation de cette pratique aux membres d'une association provinciale qui attribue une attestation aux géoscientifiques professionnels et, dans le cas de Terre-Neuve, aux ingénieurs professionnels également. L'agrément a probablement pour objet de régir l'entrée dans la profession et de protéger ainsi l'intérêt de la population. Assurément, un des buts de la Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Association of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL) (l'Association des ingénieurs et des géoscientifiques professionnels de Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador) est de s'assurer que les praticiens sont conscients des conséquences sociales de leur travail et qu'ils tiennent compte de la responsabilité du professionnel qui est d'éviter les situations « dangereuses lorsqu'il est question de vie ou de mort, de biens ou d'environnement. »

Il n'existe pas, à l'échelle nationale, de processus d'agrément pour les programmes d'études PEGNL en sciences de la Terre; on utilise donc les lignes directrices élaborées par le Conseil canadien des géoscientifiques professionnels (CCGP) pour évaluer le dossier scolaire des candidats. Il me semble que, dans cette province tout au moins, les exigences en matière de scolarité favorisent nettement les géologues. En outre, ces conditions poseront probablement d'importants problèmes à un praticien de la géographie physique formé dans le cadre d'un programme d'études générales de base comme celui qui est offert à la Memorial University of Newfoundland.

Le matériel promotionnel de l'Association canadienne des géographes (ACG) fait valoir un certain nombre des avantages associés à l'adhésion. Il y a par exemple le fait que l'ASG « surveille la situation concernant l'attestation et constitue la seule institution de défense des intérêts des géographes. ». Je crains que ce soit là grandement exagérer notre rôle. À ma connaissance, la seule mesure que nous avons prise est de s'assurer d'être représentés aux réunions du Conseil Géoscientifique Canadien (CGC), là où les discussions de la question de l'attestation se déroulent depuis un certain page suivante...

**PRESIDENT'S COLUMN**

*Professional Geographical Certification*

Geoscience is a regulated profession in everywhere in Canada except in PEI and the Yukon. Legislative acts restrict use of the term to those who are members of a provincial association which licenses professional geoscientists and, in the case of Newfoundland, professional engineers as well. Presumably registration is intended to control entry to the profession and thus protect the interests of the public. Certainly one of the aims of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Association of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL) is to ensure that practitioners are aware of the social implications of their work so that they will be mindful of the professional's responsibility to guard against conditions which are "dangerous to life and limb, property or the environment".

There is no national accreditation process for geoscience education programmes PEGNL so uses guidelines developed by the Canadian Geoscience Standards Board in its evaluation of the academic record of applicants. It seems to me that, in this province at least, the educational requirements are heavily weighted in favour of geologists. Furthermore they would likely pose significant problems for a physical geographer trained in a broadly inclusive, core-based programme such as the one offered at Memorial.

The CAG's promotional material outlines a number of membership benefits. One is that the CAG "monitors the certification situation and provides the only institutional means of representing geographers' interests". I fear this is a considerable overstatement of our role. The only way I know of in which we do this is by ensuring that we are represented at meetings of the continued...

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## **CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT**

nombre d'années<sup>1</sup>. Je ne crois pas que l'Association ait jamais fait plus que cela. Quant à savoir si nous aurions pu ou dû en faire plus, cela est une tout autre question.

Toutefois, je ne rédige pas le présent article dans le but de me battre contre des moulins à vent. Pour les géoscientifiques, l'attestation professionnelle est une réalité et elle est probablement avantageuse. Ce qui m'a incité à rédiger cet article est l'absence de processus de certification comparable pour les praticiens de la géographie humaine. Devrait-il y en avoir? Serait-il réellement avantageux de créer une désignation « professionnelle » à l'intention des géographes canadiens? Je vous invite à me lire et à me communiquer ce que vous pensez de cette idée. Peut-être un de vous, jouissant d'une mémoire plus longue et meilleure que la mienne, me dira-t-il que l'idée a déjà été étudiée et rejetée. D'autres avanceront sans doute que ce serait une perte de temps et d'énergie sans avantage mesurable ou que ceux qui souhaitent se distinguer par rapport à *la plèbe* peuvent faire acte de candidature à la Royal Geographical Society (RGS). Peu nombreux sont ceux qui ont sollicité cette distinction, mais les Canadiens y sont certes les bienvenus.

Il n'existe pas de désignation comparable au Canada. La Société géographique royale du Canada (SGRC) a des membres, mais ils sont très différents de ceux de la RGS. Pour être agréé par la SGRC, le critère est d'être au service de la Société et de son mandat qui est de « faire mieux connaître le Canada. » Vous ne pouvez poser votre candidature; vous devez être mis en nomination, puis élu par les quelque 200 membres de l'assemblée de la SGRC. La SGRC ne se mêle pas des débats sur l'attestation professionnelle, et il ne serait pas logique qu'elle le fasse compte tenu de son mandat qui est de populariser la géographie.

En 2002, la mal-nommée Royal Geographical Society (RGS) (de concert avec l'Institute of British Geographers) a créé la nouvelle distinction « géographe agréé »<sup>2</sup>. Les heureux candidats sont autorisés à se désigner « géog. ag. ». La RGS a agi ainsi « croyant que cela avantagerait les membres ou associés qui exercent la profession de géographe, surtout dans le cadre de leur travail auprès des entreprises, des organismes publics et des organisations internationales. » La désignation est « un titre de compétence reconnu dans l'Union européenne (UE), accordé aux membres qui peuvent faire état d'un haut degré de compétence et de professionnalisme dans la pratique de la géographie et de disciplines connexes et qui ont la détermination de maintenir leur expertise. »

Il ne s'agit pas d'une désignation qu'on trouve dans une boîte de Cracker Jack. Pour devenir un géographe agréé, une personne doit d'abord avoir qualité de membre de la RGS. Ceux qui se portent candidats

suite à la page 9...

## **PRESIDENT'S COLUMN**

Canadian Geoscience Council where discussions about the registration issue have been taking place for some years<sup>1</sup>. I don't think the Association has done more than this. Whether we could, or should have is quite another matter.

However, I'm not writing this column to tilt at windmills. Professional certification for geoscientists is a fact of life, and probably a good one. What led me to write this column was the lack of a comparable registration process for human geographers. Should there be? Would there be a tangible benefit to creating a 'professional' designation for Canadian geographers? I invite you to read what I have to say and then let me know what you think of the idea. Perhaps one of you, with a longer and better memory than mine, will tell me that the idea has already been considered in the past and rejected. Others might say that it would be a waste of time and energy with no measurable benefit or, that anyone wishing to differentiate themselves from the *hoi polloi* can apply for Fellowship in the Royal Geographical Society. Few have sought this distinction, but it is certainly open to Canadians.

There is no comparable Canadian designation. The Royal Canadian Geographical Society has Fellows, but they are quite different from those of the RGS. The criteria for the FRCGS designation is service to the Society and its mandate "to make Canada better known". You can't apply, but must be nominated and then elected by the approximately 200 members of the RCGS College of Fellows. The RCGS has not been involved in professional certification debates and it wouldn't make sense to do so given the Society's mandate to popularize geography among the general public.

In 2002 the awkwardly-named Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) created the new distinction of 'Chartered Geographer'<sup>2</sup>. Successful applicants are permitted to designate themselves as 'CGeog'. The RGS did this "in the belief that it will be of value to those Fellows who practice geography professionally, especially in the context of their work with business, public agencies and international organizations". The designation is "an EU recognized qualification, awarded to Fellows who can demonstrate a high level of competence and professionalism in the practice of geography and related disciplines, and who are committed to maintaining their expertise".

This is not a designation that comes in a box of Cracker Jack. To become a Chartered Geographer one must first hold the status of a Fellow of the RGS. Those applying for Fellowship must have been Ordinary Members of the Society for a minimum of five years. It is not required that applicants holding teaching or

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## NEWS FROM STATISTICS CANADA / NOUVELLES DE STATISTIQUE CANADA

*Carolyn Weiss, Robert Parenteau & Gordon Reichert*

### **Programme d'évaluation de l'état des cultures**

Le Programme d'évaluation de l'état des cultures (PÉÉC) est élaboré et soutenu par Statistique Canada. Le PÉÉC regroupe la télédétection, le SIG et la cartographie sur Internet dans le but d'offrir des renseignements fiables et à jour sur l'état des cultures, des pâturages et des grands pâturages naturels de l'ouest canadien et des Grandes Plaines au nord des États-Unis, où la culture du blé de printemps est prédominante.

Les conditions de croissance sont mises à jour sur une base hebdomadaire avec la capacité de comparer les conditions de la saison en cours avec celles des années précédentes. La rapidité du PÉÉC est inestimable lorsque les responsables de l'élaboration de politiques ont besoin des plus récentes données sur l'état des cultures, particulièrement pour détecter à un stade précoce des problèmes comme la sécheresse, les maladies et les insectes.

Poussé par la demande du secteur privé, des agences de commercialisation des grains, de l'industrie agricole et des gouvernements qui veulent obtenir des prévisions de production exactes et à jour bien avant la diffusion des estimations d'enquêtes statistiques, le PÉÉC offre, à titre d'essai, l'outil de prévision du rendement du blé de printemps pour l'ouest canadien dans le but de faciliter la prise de décisions de gestion.

L'accès Internet gratuit est le résultat d'une entente entre Statistique Canada et Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada, qui ont uni leurs efforts, afin d'offrir aux producteurs, à l'industrie agricole, au public et aux gouvernements, l'information la plus critique et objective possible.

On peut accéder le site web du PÉÉC à <http://www25.statcan.ca:8081/ccap/ccaphome.jsp>.

Pour plus de renseignements sur ce sujet, communiquez avec Statistique Canada à 1-800-263-1136.

### **Crop Condition Assessment Program**

The Crop Condition Assessment Program (CCAP) is developed and maintained by Statistics Canada. The CCAP combines remote sensing, GIS and Internet-based mapping to provide timely and reliable information on crop and pasture/rangeland growing conditions for the predominantly spring wheat regions of western Canada and northern Great Plains of the United States.

The growing conditions are updated on a weekly basis with the capability to compare this season's conditions with that of previous years. The timeliness of the CCAP is invaluable when management decisions require the most up-to-date crop condition information possible, especially when obtaining warnings about problems such as drought, disease or insect damage, which the CCAP can detect at an early stage.

Demands by private industry, grain marketing agencies, agri-business and governments to produce accurate, timely production forecasts well in advance of statistical survey estimates, have encouraged CCAP to include an experimental spring wheat yield forecast for western Canada as a useful tool for making management decisions.

The free Internet access is a result of an agreement between Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada that combines efforts to provide the producers, the agriculture industry, the governments and the public with the most time-critical and objective information possible.

The CCAP website can be accessed at <http://www25.statcan.ca:8081/ccap/ccaphome.jsp>.

For more information on this topic, contact Statistics Canada at 1-800-263-1136.

### **Congrès annuel 2006 - Inscription**

Les participants au CAG 2006 doivent s'inscrire en ligne ou, à défaut, utiliser le formulaire déchargeable que vous trouverez sur le site internet du congrès (<http://geography.lakeheadu.ca/CAG2006/>). Pour avoir bénéficié de tarifs réduits il faut s'inscrire avant le 1er avril. En cas d'annulation, la date limite est le 15 mai. Un montant de 50\$ sera déduit de tout remboursement afin de couvrir les frais de dossier. Les participants au congrès ne peuvent réclamer un remboursement des frais d'inscription une fois que le programme est imprimé ou sous presse.

### **AGM 2006 - Registration**

Everyone attending CAG 2006 must register on-line or use the downloadable form on the conference website (<http://geography.lakeheadu.ca/CAG2006/>). To qualify for reduced fees, you must have registered by April 1st. Cancellations must be received in writing no later than May 15. A \$50 handling charge will be retained on all refunds. Program participants are not eligible for refunds of registration fees once the Program is in print. The Organizing Committee reserves the right to cancel any special event or field trip not attracting a sufficient number of participants.

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**CANADA RESEARCH CHAIR**

***CULTURAL ECONOMY***

Deborah Leslie, University of Toronto

In recent years, economic geographers have begun to explore the ways in which culture and economy are intertwined. This has involved reconnecting production and consumption processes, tracing the material and symbolic meanings associated with a product along a commodity chain or network. Alternatively, economic geographers have sought to understand the role of culture in workplace and corporate restructuring, or to situate the firm within its broader social, cultural and institutional context. Yet others have sought to examine those industries most associated with creativity and the production of goods that are semiotic in nature- the so-called cultural industries.

The focus of the Canada Research Chair in the Cultural Economy is to bring together researchers engaged in these issues, forging linkages between theory and policy. A key objective is to determine the importance of cultural industries to the urban economy. The role of place and geographical proximity in processing of learning and creativity, and potential conflicts between inner city communities, tourists, traditional manufacturing activities and cultural industries, also form an important avenue of enquiry.

In an era of growing inter-urban competition and entrepreneurial governance, governments at all scales have capitalized on culture as a key instrument of urban economic development. Culture and creativity are now seen as crucial ingredients necessary to attract and retain industry and talent. Culture is also promoted as a means of 'rebranding' the city. A central aim of the research is to explore how culture is mobilized within discourses of the 'creative city'. What role do institutions play in regulating culture and what are the implications of recent policy initiatives?

Some examples of particular projects being undertaken by the Chair include exploring the role of design in industrial innovation in Canada. This research analyzes industrial and graphic design services in Toronto, Montréal and Vancouver, and examines the relationship between designers and clients, retailers, consumers and other creative workers. The aim here is to pinpoint the geographical networks of designers located in Canada's largest centers cities. Another goal is to determine the importance of global and local linkages, and the role of space in mediating relations between designers and other actors. I am also interested in how images of a city or region may influence the concentration of design services in a particular space.

In collaboration with Norma Rantisi at Concordia University, the Chair has been engaged in two research projects exploring the role of government and other institutions in regulating cultural sectors in Montréal. One study examines the hybrid nature of design- as an activity which is at once economic and cultural. The research highlights the institutional mechanisms that exist for reconciling commercial and aesthetic imperatives. In another study, we have been examining how Montréal has increasingly sought to 'brand' itself as a 'design metropole' - as a city associated with culture, high fashion and design.

The research program outlined above is also being undertaken in collaboration with a number of colleagues at the University of Toronto, which has considerable strength in the cultural economy as a field of study. Meric Gertler, for example, has authored a number of recent articles and reports on creativity, diversity and talent in Canadian cities. Along with David Wolfe in the Department of Political Science, he is currently designing a research project, which explores the social dynamics of economic performance and the importance of city regions to national innovation. Other geographers with an interest in the cultural economy include Harald Bathelt, who studies innovation processes in the advertising and new media industries. John Britton and Rick Difrancesco have a similar interest in new media clusters, and a number of graduate students at the University of Toronto are also examining issues relating to the cultural economy. Tara Vinodrai, for example, recently completed a Ph.D. dissertation on employment in the design sector in Toronto, and Vanessa Matthews is exploring the redevelopment of the Gooderham and Worts Distillery in Toronto as an arts and cultural quarter. The University is a key node in a proposed research cluster on "Urban Transformation in Canada". Involving the Chair and other researchers and policy makers from across the country, this cluster is to be headed by Tom Hutton, Larry Bourne and Bill Coffey. The focus is on the new economy of cities, new patterns of urban employment, and the role of cities in shaping the country's economy.

This research is supported by a new Cultural Economy Research Laboratory, which is under construction in the geography department. The lab will house computer hardware and software, as well as other equipment relevant to qualitative research on cultural industries (such as scanners, tape recorders, digital voice recorders, cameras and transcribing machines). The lab is designed to foster linkages with cultural associations, arts and cultural industries, and local, provincial and national governments. Strategically located in Canada's largest and most ethnically diverse city, the University of Toronto represents an ideal location for an investigation of the cultural economy. The aim of the Chair is to bring together numerous researchers and policy makers to reflect on the nature of the cultural economy.

Note du Rédacteur: Réimprimé de bulletin précédent en raison des erreurs en imprimer.  
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 théories 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 la Chaire permettront de cerner, pour la première fois, les dimensions économiques, sociales, et m e 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

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**student ZONE d'étudiant**

CAG Student Profile – JULIA MCCLEAVE,  
Canon National Parks Science Scholar



Ms. Julia McCleave is a PhD Candidate in Geography at the University of Waterloo (joint graduate program with Wilfrid Laurier University). Her current research explores the regional integration of protected areas in Canada, based on five case studies. Julia is one of an elite group of students to be awarded the prestigious Canon National Parks Science Scholarship, as well as a SSHRC Doctoral Scholarship for 2005-2008. Congratulations, Julia!

The Canon National Parks Science Scholars Program is a collaborative effort among Canon U.S.A., Inc., the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the US National Park Service. The program awards scholarships to Ph.D. students throughout the Americas to conduct research critical to conserving the national parks of the region. Research projects in the biological, physical, social and cultural sciences are eligible, as well as projects in a new category - technology innovation in support of conservation science. This year's applications must be received by May 3, 2006. For more information, visit [http://www.nature.nps.gov/canon\\_scholarships/](http://www.nature.nps.gov/canon_scholarships/).

Below are Julia's answers to questions I asked her over email:

***What is your academic and professional background?***

My academic training and professional work experiences have involved the environment, outdoor recreation, and parks and protected areas. In 2000, I completed a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Studies at Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada where I completed an honours thesis on the use of environmental impact assessment in the planning of community-based recreation trails. In 2004, I completed a Masters of Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management at Lincoln University, Canterbury, New Zealand where I conducted research on the 'people-park relationship'. I have worked in several federal government departments including Environment Canada and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. I have also worked internationally as a youth intern at Fujian University in Xiamen, China.

***Please describe your research interests and current project.***

My research interests include protected area

planning and management, the 'people-park relationship', and ecosystem-based management. I am just getting started on the fieldwork for my PhD research, entitled 'Exploring the Regional Integration of Protected Areas: The Case of Canada's National Parks'. The term 'regional integration' broadly means the integration of a protected area into its surrounding region in order to address the challenges that exist in the context of its interaction with its surrounding region. Regional integration initiatives can involve building partnerships, collaborating, and cooperating with actors within a protected area's surrounding region; increased public participation in protected area management and planning; the coordination of regional plans and policies; resolving conflicts and improving relations with local people; or engaging in ecological integration initiatives such as joint monitoring programs. My study will examine the interactions between national parks and their surrounding regions, how these interactions have been addressed by protected area managers and other actors; how the concept of regional integration is currently defined and practised within the context of national parks in Canada; and how the regional integration of national parks in Canada could be improved. I have five case studies (yes five!): Kejimikujik National Park, Nova Scotia; Gros Morne National Park, Newfoundland; Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba; Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta; and Mount Revelstoke National Park, British Columbia. I will be conducting semi-structured interviews with Parks Canada employees and actors within the national parks' surrounding regions. I'm looking forward to visiting these parks and meeting many interesting people over the next year.

***What are your career aspirations?***

I have narrowed down my options to either a career in academia or a career in the federal government. I have not decided which option is best suited to my personality, working style, or the type of work that I would like to do. If you are an acquaintance of mine and are an academic or government employee, expect me to ask you some questions about your career!

***Do you have any tips for students applying for the Canon Scholarship (or other grants/scholarships)?***

If you are from North or South America and are interested in doing research on national parks, do your research on a national park (or parks) in your country of citizenship, as you will be eligible for the Canon National Parks Science Scholars Program. Also, the program is for students conducting research that is 'critical to conserving national parks' so make sure to indicate in your application how your research is critical (and use the word 'critical'). My other tip is to apply! Many students do not apply to these types of programs because they feel that they are not at the top of the class or do not want to put the effort into putting together an application. You cannot

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get funded unless you invest some time into filling out those application forms. It is usually worth it in the end.

Thanks to Julia for agreeing to be profiled here. 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 (2005-07)

**CAG Profile – ALISON HAY,  
CAGONT Student Representative (2004-06)**

Alison Hay is a second year PhD student who completed a BAH at Queen's University (2001) and a MA at McMaster University (2004). She currently represents the CAG's Ontario Division as a student representative. She can be reached at: hayal@mcmaster.ca

Below are Alison's responses to questions I posed over email:

***What attracted you to the discipline of Geography?***

I was attracted to the discipline of geography, in the first place, because both of my parents and my brother have geography degrees. Later, the interdisciplinary nature, and therefore the diversity of possible research trajectories prompted me to pursue graduate work.

***What are your research interests?***

Currently I am studying housing policy in Singapore between 1945 and 1970 when this city-state gained independence from Britain and then Malaysia. My research relates to a larger SSHRC-funded project headed by my thesis supervisor, Dr. Richard Harris, that is also looking at Ghana, Kenya and the West Indies. In the future I hope to pursue research relating to gender and development in a historical perspective.

Thanks to Alison for agreeing to be profiled here. Submission suggestions for upcoming CAG newsletters are always welcome. wesc3156@wlu.ca  
Sonia Wesche, CAG Student Councillor (2005-07)

*2006 Meeting of the American Association of Geographers (AAG), Chicago, Illinois:*

***Reflections from a Canadian graduate student***

Niem Tu Huynh, PhD Candidate,  
Wilfrid Laurier University

This reflective piece is written from the viewpoint of a Canadian PhD student in Geography, attending the AAG for the second time. These reflections are based on my experience of the conference with emphasis on three sessions: 1) Preparing for Graduate School, 2) Labours of Love: Gender, Reproduction and the Academy, and 3) Learning to Think Spatially: GIS as a Support System in the K-12 Curriculum.

The AAG conference is similar to the Canadian Association of Geographers' (CAG) Annual Meeting in many ways. The AAG caters to the interests of undergraduate students to the professional academic and practicing geographer. Discussions revolve around the

prominent themes such as cultural geography, economic geography, and applied geography. However, there are a number of new and unique extensions of geography such as bible geography, military geography and wine research that have surfaced at the 2006 AAG meeting. The abundant selection makes for a busy five-day conference.

***Panel for Graduate Students***

For undergraduate students and beginning graduate students, there was an interesting session called "Preparing for Graduate School", organized and chaired by graduate students. The panel was split evenly between three PhD students and three professors who are involved in different capacities with graduate program administration. The panel was international in nature: three panelists were Canadians, one was from the UK and two were from the United States. This session provided an informal avenue for students considering graduate school to confirm their future role in academia.

Some important points from this session include:

1. The compatibility between student and supervisor is very important. This relationship should be chosen over the university and its reputation.
2. Graduate school is different from the undergraduate experience. The former requires taking much more personal responsibility and setting time-lines.
3. A graduate student must be active and proactive.
4. There are no 'right' reasons to go to graduate school. What is more important is to make the experience personally worthwhile.
5. Often, a Master's degree is enough to kick-start your career, unless one is intending to pursue work in academia.
6. It is common for the initial research direction to change, and it should change as students learn more about their field of interest. Graduate school is a place to debate and discuss ideas, to be challenged intellectually.
7. A good graduate student is one who enjoys intellectual debates and challenges.

***Gendered Workplace in Academia***

A second session of interest surrounds the gendered workplace within academia, "Labours of Love: Gender, Reproduction and the Academy". Ironically, this session was attended by only three males in a crowd of females. The purpose of the talk was to bring to the forefront issues confronted by young academics of both genders. Some of the startling statistics provided are summarized below, although they only reflect the situation in the USA:

1. Females make up 16% of geography professors with tenure track
2. Women make up 29% of tenure track professors across all fields
3. Since the 1970s, the number of female professors has increased by 5% even though the percentage of female and male graduate students has been equal since then.

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During this session a panel of four seasoned female professors shared their experiences as members of their respective geography departments. Their overriding message is that the situation for women has greatly improved over time, where the number of female attendants, academics or otherwise, increased from only a handful thirty years ago to a substantial number in the present day. It was recognized that newly appointed male faculty members and those with families may experience similar stresses to those described by women. However, women often still experience the 'double shift', where their workload is increased due to responsibilities outside of work. These extra duties often come in the form of caring work, e.g. taking care of aging parents, children or other relatives.

Institutions are increasingly recognizing the need to take action based on the needs of women. As administrators become more empathetic to their faculty, improvements will be achieved. Nevertheless, the task falls on the shoulders of female faculty members to make necessary demands and make it known that there needs to be a balance between work and outside life.

#### ***GIS in the K-12 curriculum***

The recent publication of a book titled "Learning to Think Spatially: GIS as a Support System in the K-12 Curriculum" has stirred great interest within the AAG, especially with educators. The conference included an informative workshop on how to teach and prepare lesson plans to develop spatial learning. The session was different from other workshops as it bridged both theoretical findings with practical developments. In the first part of the session, brief theoretical work on memory and spatial thinking was introduced. This led into the presentation of a lesson plan that draws from and applies such research to teaching.

#### ***Comparative experiences at the CAG and AAG***

The physical location and hosting of participants for the AAG is distinctly different from that of the CAG. Where the CAG is customarily hosted by a Canadian university where participants are housed in student residences, the AAG takes place at grand hotels. Although the ambiance and service is a luxurious experience at the AAG, the atmosphere at the CAG is more relaxed and promotes a comfortable environment for mingling. Nonetheless, the enthusiasm and energy of the participants is what makes the conference. Regardless of the AAG conference site, as a presenter I felt encouraged and supported by the audience and other attendees.

For students who are newer to conference presentations, they may initially feel more comfortable at the CAG because it is more relaxed in both ambiance and dress, and it is smaller in size. In my case, with exposure to such events, I began to feel more at ease and have enjoyed the opportunities at the AAG meetings to hear about work in similar fields and to have discussions about my own work. Since my work is education related, I can

only comment on this area of research. I felt that compared to the CAG, the AAG offered much more opportunity in the form of workshops and sessions to discuss geography education research. I was surprised to meet a large number of undergraduate students at the AAG. At the CAG meetings I have been to (Victoria 2003, Moncton 2004 and London 2005) the students I met with were primarily graduate students, with little representation from undergraduates.

Although financial barriers may be a reason to shy from such gatherings, the AAG makes provisions for students. Partial funding is possible through work opportunities. Students can sign up as conference assistants who are paid by the hour (\$8.00 USD/hour) for up to 10 hours. After completing 8 hours of work, the student is refunded half of their conference fees, in addition to payment for the hours worked. There are additional opportunities through registration fee enrollment by entering into a specialty group sponsored paper competition.

For graduate students, the AAG conference was a refreshing way to speak to a wider circle of geographers. For me personally, conferences offer important opportunities to talk about my own and others' work, and to follow the development of research in geography, while infusing energy into the discipline.

#### **Share Your Adventures in the Field**

Do you have an interesting or humorous story from your research experiences that you are willing to share? I would like to start including CAG students' 'Adventures from the Field' in future newsletters. Please send me your stories at [wesc3156@wlu.ca](mailto:wesc3156@wlu.ca) – between a paragraph and a page long – and include a photo, if desired. Let your creative juices flow...!

Sonia Wesche, CAG Student Councillor (2005-07)

#### **STUDENT TRAVEL GRANTS**

Each year the *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada* provides the CAG with a grant to assist current CAG Student Members who are presenting papers/posters, to attend the CAG Annual Meetings. Last year, with additional funding from the CAG, 63 applicants received travel grants to attend the AGM at University of Western Ontario. While the number of applications was smaller this year, 26 grants were awarded in amounts ranging from \$400 to \$650.

To be eligible students must have held student membership in the year prior to the meeting as well as the year in which the meeting takes place. If you are a student and would like more details on eligibility for next year please visit our website at [www.cag-acg.ca](http://www.cag-acg.ca).

The CAG would like to thank the *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada* for their continued financial support.

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

doivent avoir été des membres ordinaires de la Société pendant un minimum de cinq ans. Il n'est pas obligatoire que la candidature des personnes qui occupent des postes de professeurs ou de chercheurs au sein de départements de géographie ou des postes équivalents dans une institution de haut savoir soit proposée par des membres, mais celle de tous les autres doit l'être. Les membres éventuels doivent satisfaire à un critère ou plus parmi un ensemble de conditions générales décrites comme étant la formation, la profession, la recherche ou les publications. La formation requise doit être « en géographie » ou dans des disciplines qui y sont associées et qui portent sur la compréhension des processus environnementaux, économiques et/ou sociétaux du monde ou qui font fortement appel à l'information spatiale. »

Pour réunir les qualités requises et réussir l'examen critique de géographe agréé, un membre doit être titulaire soit d'un baccalauréat spécialisé en géographie (ou l'équivalent) ou justifier d'un minimum de six années d'expérience comme géographe en exercice, faire la preuve de son engagement à poursuivre son perfectionnement professionnel et avoir l'appui de deux géographes agréés qui connaissent le candidat personnellement. En outre, « les membres qui posent leur candidature au titre de géographe agréé doivent démontrer que leur expérience pratique appuie la promotion de la géographie et son apprentissage ou l'application du savoir et des compétences géographiques dans un milieu de travail professionnel. L'expérience pratique ne doit pas se résumer à l'enseignement de la géographie ni à un emploi de base dans un domaine comme les systèmes d'information géographique. »

Les conditions visant le titre de géographe agréé s'étendent sur six pages, et il y en a six autres qui présentent le code de déontologie ainsi que les mandats du comité sur la qualité de professionnel, du comité d'examen et de révision et du comité de discipline. La formation professionnelle continue est une condition permanente. Tous les géographes agréés sont tenus de s'inscrire à un minimum de 35 heures de formation professionnelle continue chaque année, 20 à l'extérieur et 15 à l'interne. Il est possible de satisfaire à l'exigence de la formation à l'extérieur en assistant à une conférence lors d'autres activités professionnelles et à celle de la formation interne en publiant des articles dans des revues dirigées par des pairs, en dirigeant des excursions ou en suivant à l'interne une formation pour enseigner à un niveau plus élevé. Le défaut de satisfaire à cette exigence peut entraîner le retrait du droit d'utiliser la désignation de géographe agréé.

On dénombre actuellement 163 géographes agréés. Les deux seuls Canadiens sont Bob Scace, un conseiller en géographie de Calgary, et Roger Tomlinson d'Ottawa, le père du SIG au Canada et l'ex-président de

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**PRESIDENT'S COLUMN** continued from page 2

research positions in Geography departments, or the equivalent in an institution of higher learning, need to be proposed by Fellows, but all others do. Prospective Fellows must meet one or more of a set of general criteria described as training, profession, research or publications.

The requisite training must be "in geography or allied disciplines that concern the understanding of environmental, economic and/or societal processes in the world, or that make significant use of spatial information".

To qualify for validation as a Chartered Geographer, a Fellow must have either an Honours degree (or equivalent) in Geography, or a minimum of six years experience as a practising geographer; present evidence of a commitment to continuing professional development; and be supported by two Chartered Geographers who have personal knowledge of the applicant. In addition "Fellows applying for CGeog status are required to demonstrate that their practical experience supports the advancement of geography and geographical learning or the application of geographical knowledge and skills in the professional workplace. Practical experience should be more than simply teaching geography or basic employment in an area such as geographical information systems".

The requirements for Chartered Geographer status fill six pages, and there are six more outlining the Code of Conduct and the terms of reference of the Professional Status, Vetting and Appeals and Disciplinary Committees. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is an ongoing requirement. All Chartered Geographers are required to undertake a minimum of 35 hours of CPD annually, 20 externally and 15 internally. The external requirement can be met by attendance at a conference or other professional event and the internal by publication of articles in peer-reviewed journals, leading field trips or undertaking internal training in higher education teaching. Failure to satisfy this requirement may lead to withdrawal of the right to use the CGeog designation.

There are currently 163 Chartered Geographers. The only two Canadians are Bob Scace, a geographical consultant in Calgary and Roger Tomlinson of Ottawa, the father of GIS in Canada and Past President of the CAG. The majority of the members are University professors or school teachers in the UK, mostly in England, but the roster of members also includes the Director of the Ordnance Survey, the Chief Instructor of the Army Foundation College and the CEO of the Royal College of Surgeons.

One of the enduring laments of geographers is that we get no respect from our peers in other disciplines. This may reflect that fact that they don't appreciate what geographers can potentially contribute to the solution of

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l'ACG. Majoritairement, les membres sont des universitaires ou des enseignants dans les écoles du Royaume-Uni, surtout en Angleterre, mais la liste des membres comprend également le directeur du service cartographique de l'État, l'instructeur en chef de l'Army Foundation College et le président-directeur général du Royal College of Surgeons.

Une des plaintes persistantes des géographes est que leurs collègues d'autres disciplines ne les respectent pas. Cela peut trahir le fait qu'ils ne comprennent pas ce que les géographes pourraient faire pour solutionner certains des problèmes les plus pressants du monde. Cela tient peut-être également au fait que nous n'avons pas défini nos compétences très efficacement ni fait notre propre promotion, peut-être parce qu'un trop grand nombre d'entre nous font fi de l'exhortation de Reg Golledge dans son dernier article à titre de président en juin 2000 dans le bulletin de l'Association of American Geographers *AAG Newsletter* : NEVER be ashamed of being a geographer. » Et il a ajouté ce qui suit :

Je crois que je suis géographe depuis toujours; et bien que mes idées sur la géographie aient grandement évolué au fil des décennies, je demeure fier d'être un géographe. Je respecte cette discipline, car elle procure une base de connaissances qui peut s'étendre à de nombreux domaines qui font problème. Je respecte cette discipline parce qu'elle m'a donné accès à un foyer universitaire qui m'a permis de poursuivre des objectifs de recherche que d'autres géographes ont parfois dû trouver très étranges. Je respecte cette profession qui a tellement à offrir en matière d'environnement, à la société, aux personnes et en matière de politique. Et, ma foi, je ne peux pas comprendre ceux qui rejettent leur héritage en géographie et affirment qu'ils ont honte d'être géographes<sup>3</sup>. »

L'hésitation générale lorsqu'il s'agit d'admettre qu'on est géographe traduit-elle un manque de confiance enraciné dans le débat incessant sur la nature exacte de la géographie? Est-elle la conséquence de l'absence d'un tronc commun clairement défini dans les programmes d'études que nous offrons aux étudiants du premier cycle? La création de la désignation soigneusement réglementée de « géographe professionnel » qui reconnaîtrait l'importance de la formation en géographie et la conscience professionnelle qu'elle suscite permettrait-elle de créer un sentiment de fierté collective en nous-mêmes? Je l'ignore. Je dois également admettre que l'efficacité

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN continued from page 7...

some of the world's most pressing problems. It may also reflect the fact that we have not done a very effective job of identifying our skills and promoting ourselves, perhaps because too many of us ignore the exhortation made by Reg Golledge in his final Presidential column in the June 2000 *AAG Newsletter*: "NEVER be ashamed of being a geographer". He goes on to say:

I think I've always been a geographer, and though my ideas about geography have changed substantially over the decades, I'm still proud to be a geographer. I respect the discipline for providing a knowledge base that can be extended into many problem domains. I respect the discipline for providing me with an academic home that has allowed me to pursue research goals that - at times- must have seemed very peculiar to other geographers. I respect the profession that has so much to offer to environment and society, individual and policy. And I cannot for the life of me understand those who reject their geographic heritage and state that they are ashamed of being a geographer.<sup>3</sup>

Does the common reluctance to admit to being a geographer reflect a lack of confidence rooted in the perennial debate about just what geography is? Does it arise from the lack of a clearly-defined academic core in the programmes we offer to our undergraduate students? Would the creation of a carefully-regulated 'Professional Geographer' designation which recognized significant training in, and dedication to, geography help to create a sense of collective pride in ourselves? I don't know. I also admit that the effectiveness of any such initiative would depend on its acceptance by non-geographers as an indication of training, relevance and competence. But they won't be convinced if we aren't. I look forward to hearing your opinions.

**Acknowledgments**

Thanks to Jeff Ollerhead, Mary-Louse Byrne and Louise Maffett for their help in providing factual material for this column. The opinions expressed are mine.

**Notes:**

1. The CAG is ably represented at CGC meetings by Jeff Ollerhead of Mount Allison University.
2. All the necessary information about this initiative can be found on the RGS website ([www.rgs.org](http://www.rgs.org)). It is not listed on the website so you'll have to enter 'chartered geographer' in the search window on 'The Society' or 'Membership' page to find it.

continued...

suite de la page 8... **CHRONIQUE DU PRÉSIDENT**

d'une telle initiative dépendrait de son acceptation par les non-géographes, soit la reconnaissance de la formation, de la pertinence et de la compétence. Mais ces derniers n'en seront pas convaincus si nous ne le sommes pas nous-mêmes. J'ai hâte de savoir ce que vous en pensez.

Remerciements

Je remercie Jeff Ollerhead, Mary-Louse Byrne et Louse Maffett qui m'ont procuré les données factuelles nécessaires pour rédiger le présent article. Les opinions qui y sont exprimées sont miennes.

Nota

1. L'ASG est très bien représentée avec compétence aux réunions du CGC par Jeff Ollerhead de la Mount Allison University.

2. Toute l'information nécessaire concernant cette initiative se trouve sur le site Web de la RGS ([www.rgs.org](http://www.rgs.org)). Comme la désignation « géographe agréé » n'est pas affichée sur le site Web, pour la trouver, vous devrez l'inscrire dans la fenêtre des recherches, à la page The Society ou Membership.

3. Golledge, Reginald G. "NEVER be ashamed of being a geographer". President's Column *AAAG Newsletter*, June 2000. Reproduite dans M. Duane Nellis, Janice Monk and Susal L. Cutter (éditeurs.) *Presidential Musing from the Meridian: Reflections on the Nature of Geography by Past Presidents of the Association of American Geographers*. Morgantown: West Virginia University Press, 221-224.

**A Forum for Graduate Student Discussion**

**List-serve** -the <[geog-grad-research@sfu.ca](mailto:geog-grad-research@sfu.ca)> list-serve has been established for communication among graduate students in geography, this list-serve is a tool for graduate students to interact if they do not want to send messages to the entire CAG list-serve

**To subscribe:** send an e-mail to <[owner-geog-grad-research@sfu.ca](mailto:owner-geog-grad-research@sfu.ca)> and include "your first name, e-mail address, affiliation" in the message body example: Paul Smith, pauls@address.ca, University of Barbados

**CAGLIST-serve**

**CAGLIST** is an electronic mail distribution list intended for members of the Canadian Association of Geographers (CAG). CAGLIST enables CAG members to forward or post items of interest to the Canadian geography community.

**Subscribing to CAGLIST** - You are NOT automatically entered on CAGLIST. If you choose to join go to <http://lists.uvic.ca/mailman/listinfo/caglist> and complete the form.

**PRESIDENT'S COLUMN** continued from page 8...

3. Golledge, Reginald G. "NEVER be ashamed of being a geographer". President's Column *AAAG Newsletter*, June 2000. Reprinted in M. Duane Nellis, Janice Monk and Susal L. Cutter (eds.) *Presidential Musing from the Meridian: Reflections on the Nature of Geography by Past Presidents of the Association of American Geographers*. Morgantown: West Virginia University Press, 221-224.

An eagle-eyed reader of the President's Column in the current issue of the CAG Newsletter has found a glaring error in Table 2 on page 14. The entry in the last row shows the number of advertised positions in "biography". Obviously I meant "biogeography". Those three missing letters make a significant difference! My apologies for not catching this before I sent the file off for print.

Chris Sharpe



**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](mailto:cag2006@lakeheadu.ca)

**Lakehead**  
UNIVERSITY

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

## STUDY GROUP AWARDS

The CAG Economic and Social Change Study Group invites submissions for its annual student paper prize. Papers addressing any aspect of the broad theme of the study group are welcome. The paper must be presented at the CAG Annual Meeting in Thunder Bay, though the prize will be awarded on the basis of the paper itself rather than the presentation. Papers should therefore be substantially as they are presented at the conference.

All students registered at Canadian Universities who are current members of the CAG at the time of the annual conference are eligible to submit; there is no restriction on the session in which the paper is given. The award will be \$100. Applicants should submit their complete paper to Derrek Eberts at <ebertsd@brandonu.ca>, as an e-mail attachment in either Word, WordPerfect, or RTF format. The deadline for submissions is May 15, 2006.

Faculty members are asked to encourage students who are presenting relevant papers, to consider submitting them to the competition.

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

### *Fiftieth Anniversary Trust Fund*

#### ***PRESIDENTS' CHALLENGE***

John C. Everitt  
J. Keith Fraser  
Christopher Sharpe

#### ***EXECUTIVES' CHALLENGE***

Robert J Rogerson

#### ***MEMBERS' CHALLENGE***

C. Ross Bingley  
Janice Bloomfield  
Jody Decker  
Fran Klodawsky  
Colleen Mcleod

**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**

-Councillor proposes fee for cars entering Glebe, Old Ottawa South., Ottawa Citizen, March 2, 2006, pages C1 and C5. Article written by Jake Rupert.  
-Professional accountability requires signed reports Ottawa Citizen, February 05, 2006, page 15A.  
-Drivers face increased penalties for crosswalk violations in Ontario, CTV News, March 22, 2006

## CONGRATULATIONS

to **Barry Wellar** who was awarded  
***The Edward L. Ullman Award for 2006***  
by the Transport Geography Specialty Group (TGSG).

Recognized as a leader in transportation research for his insights into optimization techniques, interactive land use-transportation models, applications of GIS in transportation planning, new approaches in the design and implementation of alternative transportation strategies, and new thinking about the conceptualization of the sustainable transportation test. Throughout his career as professor, public servant and consultant, Dr. Wellar has demonstrated an exceptional ability to combine theories, methods, and empirical evidence from a number of disciplines, including geography, economics, mathematics, operations research, planning, civil engineering, sociology, political science and computers/communications.

The Edward L. Ullman Award is offered by the Transportation Geography Specialty Group of the American Association of Geographers since 1990 for outstanding contributions to the field of transportation geography.

### **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](mailto: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.

Don't forget to register for the 2006 Annual Meeting  
May 29 to June 2, 2006, Thunder Bay, Ontario  
Hosted by Lakehead University  
Web Site: <http://geography.lakeheadu.ca/CAG2006/>

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## The CAG Welcomes New Members\*

James Allan	Elise Ho	Erin O'Neill
Matthew Asplin	Vera Hofmann	Katherine Onyshkewych
Shauna Bloom	Blaine Hopf	Sarah Pearce
David Boschman	Edison Imasuen	Roger M Picton
Susannah Bunce	Hester Jiskoot	Jennifer Poirier
Olena Bykova	Erin Joakim	Jason Prno
Kathryn Clark	Nicholas John Kinar	Chantelle Richmond
Sarah Crookshanks	Simon Larose-Roy	Brad Russell
Alan Dabrowski	Kristian Larsen	Jaffar Saleem
Samantha Davidson	Sébastien Légère	Dave Sampson
Patrick Deluca	Angela Loder	David Schalliol
Sara Edge	Michelle Love	Graeme Schimpf
Erin Edmundson	Patrick Maher	Christian Schulz
Brent Else	Krista Mcewen	Graham Smith
James Ferguson	Jessica Mcgregor	Brendan Sweeney
Guillaume Fortin	Josh Mitchell	Chris Taylor
Liana Frenette	Kiyomi Morino	Michael Wironen
Charles Geraci	Henock Blaise	Rebecca Zalatan
Michael Green	Nguendo Yongsi	Chester Zimotzak
Travis Heggie	Olusola Olufemi	

\* **Note to New Members:** You are NOT automatically entered on the CAGList server when you become a CAG member. If you choose to join go to <http://lists.uvic.ca/mailman/listinfo/caglist> and complete the form.

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Here is a list of our current CAG Executive Committee. Look for them at the 2006 AGM.

**President 2004-2006 /Past President 2006-2007**  
Chris Sharpe, Memorial University of Newfoundland

**Vice President 2005-2006 /President 2006-2008**  
Alison Gill, Simon Fraser University

**Secretary-treasurer 2005-2008**  
Mary-Louise Byrne, Wilfrid Laurier University

### **Councillors:**

Outgoing - Greg Halseth (2003-2006) University of Northern British Columbia  
Outgoing - Pamela White (2003-2006) Data Access and Control Services, Statistics Canada  
Incoming - Ian MacLachlan (2006-2009) University of Lethbridge  
Incoming - Maureen G. Reed (2006-2009) University of Saskatchewan  
Anne-Marie Séguin (2005-2008) INRS Urbanisation Culture et Société  
Randy Widdis (2005-2008) University of Regina  
Hugh Millward (2004-2007) Saint Mary's University - ACAG  
William Crumplin (2004-2007) Laurentian University - CAGONT  
Kenneth B. Beesley (2004-2007) Brandon University - PCAG  
Neil Hanlon (2005-2007) University of Northern British Columbia - WDCAG  
Sonia Wesche (2005-2007) Wilfrid Laurier University - STUDENT COUNCILLOR

Hard copies of the CAG 2006 Annual Reports will NOT be provided at the AGM except for the AGM Agenda and the Financial Statement as prepared by our auditor KPMG. Instead electronic copies will be posted on our website at [www.cag-acg.ca](http://www.cag-acg.ca) in PDF form as they become available starting in May.

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## 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](mailto: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@uvic.ca](mailto:smith@uvic.ca).

\* NEW

### **\*NIPISSING UNIVERSITY**

Canada Research Chair

Nipissing University seeks to fill a Tier II Canada Research Chair (CRC) position in Environment and Biological Systems at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor. The CRC provides salary, research support, and reduced teaching responsibilities. We seek a scientist of considerable research promise and with a demonstrated record of external funding in any Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) discipline or interdisciplinary field related to environment and biological systems. The applicant should have a clearly identified research program that would strengthen an expanding research cluster in Biology, Psychology, and Geography, but need not be restricted to those areas. Preferred applicants will have expertise in any of: aging, learning and memory, sensation and perception, behavioural ecology, biosemiotics, neurotoxicology, environmental chemistry, environmental geography, environmental modeling, and geomatics. Applications promoting an interdisciplinary approach are particularly encouraged. We envision that the successful candidate will assume a significant role in the development of a graduate program under the auspices of a School of Environment and Biological Systems.

Scientific research at Nipissing University has undergone extensive growth in the last two years, with dramatic expansion of laboratory and analytical facilities. The university is located in a beautiful natural setting on an escarpment overlooking Lake Nipissing in North Bay, and is therefore ideally positioned to support research in this field. The city, which is located 3.5 hours from Toronto, has a population of 60,000 and is a major center of cultural activity in Northeastern Ontario.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply, and CRC applications are considered without regard to

nationality. Nipissing University is an equal opportunity employer. Consideration of applications will begin 31 March 2006 and continue until the position is filled. We thank all applicants for their interest in this position; however, only those candidates invited for an interview will be contacted. A letter of application, statement of teaching philosophy, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation (at least one commenting on teaching experience) and teaching evaluations (if available) should be sent to: Dr. Rick Vanderlee, Dean of Arts and Science (Interim) Chair, Search Committee

Faculty of Arts and Science, Nipissing University  
100 College Drive North Bay, ON P1B 8L7

Email: [rickv@nipissingu.ca](mailto:rickv@nipissingu.ca)

Fax: 705-474-3072 Tel: 705-474-3461 ext. 4290

For more information on this position visit [www.nipissingu.ca/research/CRC](http://www.nipissingu.ca/research/CRC). For more information on Nipissing University visit [www.nipissingu.ca](http://www.nipissingu.ca).

### **\* QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**

The Department of Geography and the School of Environmental Studies at Queen's University invite applications for a one-year, non-renewable, joint appointment in Biogeography at the Assistant Professor level, beginning July 1, 2006. We seek an individual who combines a demonstrated commitment to excellence in teaching with the potential for independent research and scholarship in an area that complements existing departmental research strengths in Earth Systems Science. The successful candidate may contribute to undergraduate teaching at the first, second-, third- or fourth-year undergraduate levels in Geography and Environmental Studies and will be expected to participate in the affairs of the two units. Applicants can learn more about the two units and current faculty research interests at: [www.geog.queensu.ca](http://www.geog.queensu.ca) and [www.queensu.ca/envst](http://www.queensu.ca/envst)

Applicants must either possess a Ph.D. or be ABD (all but dissertation but close to completion). The salary offered will be commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Applications should include a full curriculum vitae, a statement of research and teaching interests, and samples of relevant reprints or writing. Applicants should arrange for this material and three confidential letters of reference to be sent to Dr. Anne Godlewska, Head, Department of Geography, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario Canada K7L 3N6 Tel: (613) 533-2903, Fax: (613) 533-6122. Review of applications will begin on April 15, 2006 and continue until the position is filled.

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Queen's University is committed to employment equity and diversity in the workplace and welcomes applications from women, visible minorities, aboriginal people, persons with disabilities, and persons of any sexual orientation or gender identify. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority.

Academic staff at Queen's University are governed by a collective agreement, the details of which are posted at [www.queensu.ca/qufa](http://www.queensu.ca/qufa).

#### **\*UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO**

The University of Waterloo invites applications for two tenure-track positions in Geomatics at the Associate or Assistant Professor level specializing in Environmental Informatics, Spatial Statistics or Remote Sensing. These positions build on existing Geomatics strengths in Geography and complement the launch of a new Geomatics programme being implemented in partnership with the School of Planning and the School of Computer Science.

**POSITION 1** - In the first position, preference will be given to applicants who emphasize the applied aspects of Remote Sensing and have experience in at least one of the following: international applications, environmental modelling, land use / watershed applications, or digital elevation models. The successful candidate is expected to be a strong contributor to research and teaching (including GIS) at the graduate and undergraduate levels.

**POSITION 2**-In the second position, preference will be given to applicants who have expertise in Spatial Statistics and at least one of the following: environment and development applications, environmental modelling, demographics or market analysis, infrastructure/transportation systems, municipal or community information systems. The successful candidate is expected to be a strong contributor to research and teaching (including spatial statistics) at the graduate and undergraduate levels.

The positions are located in the Department of Geography with the second position also supporting teaching and supervision in other programs in the Faculty of Environmental Studies. The Faculty offers degrees in Environment and Business, Environment and Resource Studies, Geography, Local Economic Development, Planning and Tourism.

(see: <http://www.fes.uwaterloo.ca/>)

Applicants should have a Ph.D. by the start date: July 1, 2006 or January 1, 2007. Applications must include statements of career objectives, research interests, and the applicant's approach to teaching and learning. Applicants must include with the letter of application a curriculum vitae and the names (with contact information) of four referees. The first stage in the review of applicants will be based on the letter of application and

the C.V. Referees will be contacted for those being considered in the second stage of the review. The review of applications will commence on April 21, 2006 and continue until the position is filled.

Applications should be sent to: Chair,  
Faculty Search Committee, Department of Geography  
Faculty of Environmental Studies  
University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1  
Email: [geogchair@uwaterloo.ca](mailto:geogchair@uwaterloo.ca)

The University of Waterloo encourages applications from all qualified individuals, including women, members of visible minorities, native persons, and individuals with disabilities. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. This appointment is subject to the availability of funds.

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#### **CAREER DEVELOPMENT WEBSITE**

This bilingual website offers comprehensive environmental career development tools for mid-career workers and newcomers to Canada.

Located at [www.cchrei.ca/ee](http://www.cchrei.ca/ee), **EnviroEmployment** features sixty environmental occupations, which allow users to explore job descriptions, education and skill requirements and working conditions of some of Canada's hottest environmental careers. The website also includes Canada's first online video library of environmental practitioners from across Canada. Personal profiles for each occupation can be viewed to offer a real perspective of Canadian experiences.

The site is designed for experienced workers currently employed in the environment sector, experienced workers in other industries who have the transferable skills for the environment industry, and newcomers to Canada who have the credentials for a mid-career position within this industry. Guided through four career development steps: Self-Assessment, Career & Industry Research, Job Preparation and Professional Development, users can access the entire website free of charge.

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

#### **OTHER WEBSITES:**

-Job Prospects Geography Department,  
University of Waterloo

[www.fes.uwaterloo.ca/geography/geoghome\\_jobs.htm](http://www.fes.uwaterloo.ca/geography/geoghome_jobs.htm)

-About.com has over a page of annotated links to geography career websites:

[geography.about.com/science/geography/msub41.htm](http://geography.about.com/science/geography/msub41.htm)

# The Newsletter of The Canadian Association of Geographers

## Publication Schedule 2006 l'Horaire de publication

<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](http://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](mailto: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](mailto: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>

### **CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

Send all address changes to the CAG office at [cag@geog.mcgill.ca](mailto:cag@geog.mcgill.ca)

### **CAG MEMBERSHIP**

Please see our website at [www.cag-acg.ca](http://www.cag-acg.ca)

## **Le bulletin de l'Association Canadienne des Géographes**