



# ACSN Newsletter

---

Dear ACSN-members,

As I write this, it is hard to believe we are already nearing the end of yet another successful academic year for ACSN. Since September 2005 we have started a new programme that allows students of Dutch colleges and universities to study in Canada, one of our board member has left us (Pauline Sarkar), but we have also gained two new board members (Manik Sarkar and Jaap Lintvelt). A big year also for the minor in Canadian Studies that kicked off at the Radboud University in Nijmegen. We congratulate all involved on a successful first year. The minor has been very well received by the participating students. In the meanwhile, in Canada, we have seen a change in the political climate by the election of a (minority) conservative government. Paul Lucardie explains about the Canadian election system and compares it with our Dutch political system in this issue of the newsletter. This spring we have lost one of the most renowned activist in the area of urban planning: Jane Jacobs. In this issue of the ACSN newsletter we take a moment to commemorate her life and the unlikely but tremendous influence that she has had on views of urban planning in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. ACSN wishes you all a wonderful summer. We hope to see you all back in the fall at our annual seminar!

Happy reading,  
Amanda Helderma

**Contents:**

*News from ACSN (1), People and ACSN (2), News from ICCS (5),  
From the Canadian Press (8), Conferences and Calls for papers  
(10), ACSN programs and deadlines (10).*

**NEWS FROM ACSN**

**Announcement ACSN Seminar Fall 2006: Bringing the economy forward. Innovation policy in Canada and the Netherlands, 9-10 November 2006**

On 9-10 November 2006, the ACSN will organize a seminar on social economics, spatial and economic consequences of innovations and innovation policy. The preliminary title of the seminar is: *Bringing the economy forward, innovation policy in Canada and the Netherlands*. The seminar will take place at the United Nations University Maastricht and will be organized in cooperation with the Maastricht Economic and Social Research and Training Center on Innovation and Technology. The provisional program is as follows. On Thursday November 9, the guests and participants will gather in Maastricht. There will be an opening address and two key note speakers, followed by a festive dinner. On Friday November 10, there will be sessions on the concepts of innovation, the association between innovation and economic growth, innovation and human resources, and specific examples of innovation. In the afternoon there will be a session on the role of governments (on the different levels) and a closing panel discussion. All ACSN members are encouraged to join us for this interesting seminar with ample opportunity to get (re)-acquainted and talk about the many differences and correspondences between Canadian and Netherlands policies with regard to innovation. Keep an eye on our website for more details that are soon to follow! [www.acsn.nl](http://www.acsn.nl)

*Cor Remie*

**Website Canadian Studies courses at Dutch universities**

The ACSN website has been a very successful medium for Canadianists in the Netherlands in previous years. To help students focus on their chosen path of Canadian Studies, we would like to



# ACS N Newsletter

post as many Canadian Studies courses as possible at the colleges and universities in the Netherlands and Flanders. If you teach a course on Canadian Studies or know others who do, please supply the name of the course, a short description of the course, the school or university and program the course belongs to, the name of the instructor, the contact information of the course coordinator, and the number of ECTS to Manik Sarkar, with copies to Amanda Helderma: [info@acsn.nl](mailto:info@acsn.nl) and [ACS N@amandahelderma.com](mailto:ACS N@amandahelderma.com).

## **Contribution ACS N 2005/2006**

Each year we send our members an *acceptgiro* to pay their annual contribution to ACS N. While some have asked us to pay a year ahead, not all members actually are paid up for 2006/2007. Those who have not paid yet should do so as soon as possible to continue their membership. Contact: Fred Toppen ([F.Toppen@geo.uu.nl](mailto:F.Toppen@geo.uu.nl)) and/ or Amanda Helderma ([ACS N@amandahelderma.com](mailto:ACS N@amandahelderma.com)).

## **Changes of address please!**

Moving soon? Please send ACS N a change of address to Amanda Helderma ([ACS N@amandahelderma.com](mailto:ACS N@amandahelderma.com)) and Conny Steenman-Marcusse ([canlit@xs4all.nl](mailto:canlit@xs4all.nl)).

## **PEOPLE AND ACS N**

### **"Migrations", British Association for Canadian Studies: 31st Annual Conference, Cambridge, 19-21 April 2006**

The conference topic of *migrations* was viewed from a wide variety of disciplines and perspectives. The migratory nature of Native Peoples was discussed. There were many presentations on historical, geographical, political, social and cultural implications of immigration into Canada as from 1600 until the present day. Attention was also paid to the migration of ideas and memories.

Migration is a concept that evokes questions of belonging. Lord Bhikhu Parekh was the keynote speaker on the first day of the conference and he addressed issues of fostering common belonging in multi-ethnic societies.

The next day's plenary speaker was Alanis Obomsawin, who talked about her Abenaki Nation. She is now a distinguished documentary filmmaker and has made dozens of films for the National Film Board in Canada. Before beginning a career in film, Obomsawin was a winger, writer and storyteller. She showed her latest film *Sigwan*, about a young girl who is comforted and counselled by the animals of the forest. The film addresses issues of exclusion and prejudice that exist within many communities worldwide. *Sigwan* is a simple, transformative parable of acceptance.

The keynote speaker on the third day was professor Marie McAndrew who critically assessed Quebec's immigration and integration policy. In the wake of nationalist movement and the negotiation of various agreements with the federal government, the socio-political context led to Quebec's increased involvement in the selection and integration of immigrants and in the promotion of harmonious intercultural relations between Quebecois of all origins. McAndrew analyzed the directions taken in each of these areas as well as the extent to which the objectives originally sought were attained as regards the contribution of immigration to the Francophone character and the pluralist transformation of Quebec society.



# ACSN Newsletter

It was an intellectually stimulating experience to be among the 200 participants involved in Canadian Studies worldwide.

*Conny Steenman-Marcusse*

## **Report BACS Conference: 'Migrations' Mathilde Matthijsse**

From the 19<sup>th</sup> through to the 21<sup>st</sup> of April I visited the conference 'Migrations' organised by our British counterparts, BACS. It was held at New Hall, Cambridge, a lovely venue with the biggest female art collection outside Washington DC.

This formed an inspiring setting within which to engage in discussion with the many 'paper givers' and other interested researchers that were gathered at the event.

As I am about to leave for Iqaluit in September, it was nice to have the opportunity to talk to people with experience of research in the North, and hear about different aspects of Canadian life from different academic perspectives. Paper topics ranged from First Nations land rights negotiations (Jean Friesen), to fostering common belonging in a multi-ethnic society (Bhikhu Parekh), from false perceptions of nomadic lifestyles amongst the Inuit (Cynthia Chambers) to stories of cultural, natural and physical survival in the Canadian wilderness (John Harries). The highlight of the conference, however, for me and I believe many others, was the presentation and short film by Alanis Obomsawin. She stirred up affection with her story about the little girl that was not allowed to play with the other children but received a warm welcome from the bears in the forest. With this film Alanis hopes to turn around the segregation that she was so shocked to find between children of different 'shades of nativeness'. Where children with Native grandparents - not native anymore by law - are isolated from those with one or two Native parents - recipients of certain 'Native rights' by law.

I gave a paper on Friday morning, which gave an outline of the research that I plan to do next academic year (an earlier article in a previous issue of this newsletter briefly introduced the research) and situated the topic in current issues reported in the local newspaper. It also posed some methodological considerations about the reality of 'true participatory action research': how participatory is it? Which actions can realistically be expected? And what is in it for the local community? Unfortunately, the audience had thinned quite a bit since the day before, and the comments and suggestions that I had hoped for were very limited, but nevertheless, it was great to be able to interact with people with the same area interest and gain experience giving my first paper at a formal conference.

*Mathilde Matthijsse*

## **'Le Québec aujourd'hui' à Amsterdam**

Le 15 et 16 mars, une manifestation a eu lieu à la Maison Descartes, intitulée 'le Québec d'aujourd'hui', organisée pour porter à l'attention du public néerlandais la culture contemporaine du Québec. L'événement, comprenant deux soirées littéraires et musicales, a été organisé par la Maison Descartes, l'ambassade du Canada à La Haye, La Délégation générale du Québec à Bruxelles et la Fondation des Lettres aux Pays-Bas.

Point focal de l'événement était la littérature du Québec d'aujourd'hui, et surtout l'oeuvre de Gil Courtemanche, qui a été présent durant les deux soirées. Le premier soir il a été interviewé par Jeanette den Toonder du Centre d'études canadiennes de l'université de Groningue, à propos de son premier roman, 'Un dimanche à la piscine à Kigali', roman qui a connu un succès mondial. Le



# ACSN Newsletter

deuxième soir il a parlé avec Margot Dijkgraaf sur 'Une belle mort', son second roman, publié tout récemment.

Il y eut aussi d'autres participants comme l'écrivaine Marie-Hélène Poitras et la poétesse Diane Régimbald. La lecture de poésies de Régimbald fut accompagnée par les musiciens Ab Baars et Ig Henneman. Cette dernière a passé un séjour au Québec et y a trouvé beaucoup d'inspiration pour sa musique. Régimbald vient de passer quelques mois à la Maison de la Traduction à Amsterdam dans le cadre d'un programme d'échange entre écrivains néerlandais et québécois. Elle a lu un fragment de ce qu'elle a écrit à Amsterdam.

L'autre côté de cet échange a été représenté par les écrivains Barber van der Pol, Abdelkader Benali et Erik Lindner, qui ont, tous les trois, parlé de leurs respectives séjours à Montréal. Les impressions littéraires de Montréal par Erik Lindner, en particulier, furent impressionnantes.

Pour ceux qui ne connaissaient pas encore la littérature contemporaine du Québec, l'événement a été parfait, comme introduction, et, à côté de cet aspect d'utilité, ce furent des soirées très agréables.

Le 17 mars, le quotidien NRC Handelsblad a présenté une page presque entière sur la littérature canadienne, avec des articles sur *The Tent*, de Margaret Atwood (par Corine Vloet) et *Volkswagen Blues* et *Les Yeux de Mistassini*, de Jacques Poulin (par Margot Dijkgraaf). De plus, la page comportait une énumération de sept auteurs canadiens écrivant en anglais ou en français.

*Manik Sarkar*

## **L'art dramatique au Québec**

Salut! Moi, je m'appelle Lisette Weijman et j'ai 20 ans. Je fais des études françaises à la formation professionnelle pour l'enseignement (Hogeschool Windesheim à Zwolle, Lerarenopleiding Frans). Actuellement je suis en deuxième année.

J'ai visité le Canada pour un stage, pendant 3 mois. En novembre je suis partie pour le Québec.

Aux cégeps l'art dramatique est très important. J'ai visité quelques cégeps à Québec, j'ai suivi des cours, entre autres d'arte dramatique, et j'ai donné des cours moi-même. J'ai donné des cours sur les Pays-Bas pendant lesquels j'ai parlé des Pays-Bas. Les élèves étaient très intéressés. La plupart n'ont jamais visité les Pays-Bas.

J'ai contacté les écoles quand j'étais à Québec. Elles étaient très enthousiastes. J'ai assisté aux présentations des élèves pendant les cours d'art dramatique. Malheureusement il y avait des examens en décembre, des grèves et des vacances, donc je n'ai pas pu suivre beaucoup de cours en décembre.

J'ai habité au quartier Ste-Foy à Québec chez une femme seule, d'origine tunisienne. Elle était très gentille. Grâce à elle, j'ai rencontré beaucoup d'autres personnes très gentilles. Ensemble on a « fêté » le dernier jour de mon séjour, à la néerlandaise, avec la musique de Frans Bauer!

A Québec il y a une ambiance spéciale! Ce n'est pas comme aux Pays Bas. Les gens, la ville, la nature, la culture, tout est formidable! J'ai aussi fêté la première fin de semaine du Carnaval de Québec. Bien sûr, j'ai goûté au sirop d'érable.

J'ai vécu une expérience magnifique. Je ne vais jamais oublier mon temps à Québec!

Merci de m'avoir donné la possibilité d'y aller!

*Lisette Weijman*

## **Elections and political parties in Canada compared with the Netherlands**



# ACSN Newsletter

On 23 January 2006 Canadians elected a new House of Commons. The House has roughly the same powers and functions as the Dutch *Tweede Kamer*. It contains 308 seats, about twice as many as the *Tweede Kamer* - in accordance with the population of Canada, about twice as large as the population of the Netherlands.

The seats are allocated in rather different ways. In the Netherlands, all valid votes in the whole country are added up and divided by 150, i.e. the number of seats of the *Tweede Kamer*. Every party that presented a list of candidates obtains a number of seats proportional to the number of votes it won in the whole country. Quite appropriately, the electoral system is called Proportional Representation (PR). At the most recent parliamentary elections the Christian Democratic Appeal (CDA) won almost 29 per cent of the vote and obtained 44 seats, the social-liberal Democrats 66 (D66) won 4 per cent and gained 6 seats, the Christian Union 2 per cent and 3 seats, and so on.

Canada is divided into 308 electoral districts or ridings (as they are usually called). Votes are added up and seats allocated within each riding. The candidate who wins most votes - not necessarily an absolute majority - obtains the seat. Small differences can be decisive. For example in 2004 the Conservative candidate won the seat of Oshawa with 33.2 per cent of the votes, while the social-democratic candidate got 32.2 per cent - but no seat, of course. This electoral system is called Single Member Plurality System or 'First Past The Post'(FPTP), in analogy with a race which is won by the participant who is the first to pass the post or finish.

An advantage of the FPTP is that voters in Canada often know their Member of Parliament by name, if not personally, and can approach him or her more easily than voters in the Netherlands - who after all do not have a Member of Parliament representing their particular area or riding. In theory, a locally well-known person could win a seat in the House of Commons without being member of a party. In practice, however, this happens rarely. In 2006 (and in 2004) only one out of the 308 Members of Parliament was elected as an independent. Apparently, candidates need the support of a party apparatus - with its professional strategists, pollsters, spin doctors, contacts with the media and funding - in order to gain a seat.

In fact, most seats are usually won by candidates of the two largest parties, the Liberals and the Conservatives (occasionally called Tories, as in Britain). The Liberal Party is often considered the natural party of government, somewhat like the CDA in the Netherlands. It is a centrist party, maybe ideologically closer to D66 than to the more rightwing VVD (*Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie*). Like the VVD, the Conservative Party is considered rightwing, even if it has shifted more towards the centre over the last two years. With respect to socio-economic issues it is more liberal than the Liberals, favouring tax cuts and criticizing the welfare state constructed (mainly) by the Liberals. An important issue at the recent election was child care. Whereas the Liberals wanted to subsidize professional day care centres, the Conservatives preferred to give a tax cut to parents - thus stimulating parents also to stay at home for the children and fostering family life. This chimed in with Conservative ideas about family and tradition. The Tories criticized the gay marriage and abortion legalized by the Liberals, even if opinions vary also within both parties.

Neither Conservatives nor Liberals could win an absolute majority in 2006 or in 2004. From 2004 to 2006 the Liberals governed, depending on support from other parties like the New Democratic Party (NDP) - social democrats, somewhat like the Dutch PvdA (*Partij van de Arbeid*). Occasionally the Liberal minority government was supported also by the *Bloc Québécois*



# ACSNI Newsletter

(BQ), though the Liberals favour a strong federal state whereas the BQ calls for a sovereign Québec, only loosely associated with the rest of Canada in an economic union.

In 2006, the Conservatives managed to beat the Liberals, the former winning 124 and the latter 103 seats. Polls suggest that most voters felt it was time for a change, as the Liberal Party had been in power too long (13 years!), though they cherished some doubts about the Conservatives. The Tory leader, Steven Harper, had played an important role in a more rightwing party that had merged with the Conservatives in 2004 and even if he claimed to have 'evolved' towards more moderate opinions, not everyone was convinced he really meant it. At any rate, he could form a minority government - Canadians don't like coalitions very much, unlike the Dutch. Harper might get some support from the *Bloc Québécois*, which won 51 seats - with only 10 per cent of the votes. The NDP obtained 29 seats, though it won 17% of the votes. With almost 5 per cent, the Green Party ended up again without any seats.

Some Canadians are unhappy about this uneven balance between votes and seats. Several provinces are discussing other, more proportional electoral systems. However, at the federal level the electoral system will probably remain the same at least until the next elections - which may come again soon, given the minority position of the Conservative government.

*Paul Lucardie*

## **Back among the Inuit of Nunavut**

Partly due to a travel grant that I received from the ACSNI I was able to travel back to the settlement of Igloolik, Nunavut, to conduct a restudy of this predominantly Inuit community in the Eastern Arctic. Some eighteen years had passed since my initial sojourn among these Inuit, referred to by others and who refer to themselves as 'Iglulingmiut' ('people of the place where there are houses'). In 1986 - 1987 I wintered in Igloolik (populated then by some 850 people) to study the relationship between the unwritten forms of law and informal ways of conflict-management of the Iglulingmiut and the Canadian criminal justice system. That particular research was conducted on behalf of the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and co-funded by the Department of Justice and the Ministry of the Solicitor General of Canada.

I found myself lucky enough to be able to stay again in the community from early August to late October and try to assess what had changed and what had remained. It was nice to meet old friends again, to accompany them on their trips to and stays 'on the land', to live again in their summer hunting-camps and enjoy the beauty of the long Arctic summer-days. Yet, it was at the same time sad to find out that so many people had passed away and to note that many had fallen prey to the devastating effects of alcohol, drugs and solvent-abuse. The social malaise and mental problems, which were already beginning to show in the mid and late 1980s, were still clearly related to the social and cultural reorientation that the Inuit had been forced to make relative to their shift from a traditional nomadic subsistence hunting way of life to permanent residency in fixed settlements. The loss of culture, the troublesome adaptation of Euro-Canadian values and norms, the low or insufficient levels of education with high drop-out rates, the lack of sufficient jobs and a dramatic increase in population (Igloolik now has over 1400 souls; some 80% of the population is 35 years or younger) all contribute to this problematic condition. It will be obvious that I returned to The Netherlands with a load of mixed feelings.



# ACSN Newsletter

Besides these mixed feelings I also returned with a load of new data. I am currently engaged in revising and updating my initial Ph.D. thesis and, if the Canadian publisher will proceed with the intended publication of 'Too Many People. The Origins of Disorder in Modern Inuit Society', it will see the light of day towards the very end of this year or the beginning of the next one.

*Dr. Willem C. E. Rasing*

## **SSU back from study trip Toronto**

The student organization SSU (Stichting Studytour Utrecht) from Utrecht University annually organizes study trips abroad for students of Nature, Science and Innovation Management. This Spring they went to Toronto. Pepijn Veling writes: "Everything went according to plan. It was a memorable and interesting journey for all of us, despite the very full program. Every day we visited two companies in Toronto. Most participants found the trip motivating for their personal studies and future career. I am proud to mention that most companies were impressed with their assertive and critical attitudes. Thank you ACSN, for the financial support enabling us to undertake this study tour." A more detailed report will appear in the next issue of the ACSN newsletter.

## **NEWS FROM THE CANADIAN STUDIES CENTRE**

### **Romans de la route et voyages identitaires**

*Sous la direction de Jean Morency, Jeanette den Toonder et Jaap Lintvelt. Québec, Éditions Nota bene (Collection Terre américaine), 2006.*

Depuis 1960, le roman québécois s'est progressivement affranchi de ses frontières traditionnelles en lançant plusieurs de ses personnages masculins, mais aussi féminins, sur les grandes routes du continent nord-américain. Symptomatiques d'une identité qui se cherche et qui ne parvient à se saisir que dans le mouvement, ces romans de la route, tout comme les *road movies*, ont connu une popularité grandissante, de sorte qu'ils apparaissent comme autant de manifestations d'une quête identitaire qui est à l'oeuvre non seulement dans le Québec contemporain, mais aussi dans les régions francophones du Canada, depuis l'Acadie jusqu'à l'Alberta. Tendant de plus en plus vers le cosmopolitisme, ces literatures se font de plus en plus voyageuses, mobiles et migrantes, dans le plein sens du terme.

Textes de Jean-François Côté, James de Finney, Jeanette den Toonder, Benoit Doyon-Gosselin, Ute Fendler, Lucie Guillemette, Simon Harel, Patrick Imbert, Jaap Lintvelt, Jean Morency, François Paré, Lori Saint-Martin, Karin Schwerdtner, Pamela Sing.

### **Littérature québécoise - Rencontre internationale et Soirée de lectures à Bruxelles**

La Délégation générale du Québec à Bruxelles a organisé (15-2-2006) une rencontre internationale de professeurs intéressés par la littérature québécoise. Le but de la réunion était de les renseigner sur les services offerts par la Bibliothèque Gaston-Miron de Paris (directrice Mme Louise Vigeant; catalogue en ligne: [www.quebec.fr](http://www.quebec.fr)) qui vient de signer une entente de coopération avec la Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, ainsi que sur les services qui pourront être rendus par la Délégation générale du Québec à Bruxelles (M. Marc Drouin). La rencontre était suivie d'une visite commentée au stand de Québec Édition à la Foire du Livre de Bruxelles. Sur invitation du Délégué général, M. Christos Sirros, les participants ont assisté avec grand intérêt à une soirée littéraire, «Bruxelles et Montréal vues par des auteures», au Théâtre Poème. Les



# ACSN Newsletter

auteures québécoises, Madeleine Gagnon, Marie-Hélène Poitras et Diane Régimbald, qui participent à la Foire du Livre, ainsi que plusieurs auteures belges, y ont présenté des lectures de leurs textes.

*Jaap Lintvelt*

## Activities Canadian Studies Centre

May 23: Guest lecture David Gill, RuG (Minor). 16.00 - 18.30, location to be announced.

## NEWS FROM ICCS

### Pierre Savard Award, book written in French or in English

The Editorial Board of the IJCS, which acts as the Selection Committee for this Prize, had the onerous task of choosing among four contenders. The winner is Colin Samson for his book *A Way of Life That Does Not Exist: Canada and the Extinguishment of the Innu* (Verso Publishers). The book was submitted by BACS (British Association for Canadian Studies). The winners of the best doctoral thesis in Canadian Studies are Mary Haslam from the National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland, for her thesis *Un rapprochement ambigu : Irlande, le Canada, les Irlandais et les Canadiens, 1822-1839*; and Serge Lemaitre, from the Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium, for his work *Kekeewin ou Kekeenowin. Les Peintures Rupestres de l'Est Canadien*. The theses were submitted by the Association for Canadian Studies in Ireland and the Centre for Canadian Studies at the Université Libre de Bruxelles, respectively. The Awards will be presented in Ottawa, May 28, 2006, at the ICCS banquet during the meetings of the ICCS.

### Please let your association know about your publications!

If you have any publications that the ACSN can nominate for any of these awards in the future, please let us know by sending an e-mail to your president, Dr. Conny Steenman-Marcusse: [canlit@xs4all.nl](mailto:canlit@xs4all.nl).

### New president elect ICCS to be chosen in May

At the upcoming ICCS meeting in Ottawa, the new president elect of ICCS will be chosen. Candidates are Christl Verduijn from Canada and Cor Remie from the Netherlands (former president and board member of ACSN).

## FROM THE CANADIAN PRESS

### Jane Jacobs 1916-2006



Jane Jacobs (1916-2006) was an urban writer and activist who championed new, community-based approaches to planning for over 40 years. Her 1961 treatise, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, became perhaps the most influential American text about the inner workings and failings of cities, inspiring generations of urban planners and activists. Her efforts to stop downtown expressways and protect local neighbourhoods invigorated community-based urban activism. Jacobs had no professional training in the field of city planning, nor did she hold the title of planner. She instead relied on her observations and common sense to illustrate why certain places work, and what can be done to improve those that do not. Ms. Jacobs lived in Toronto where she moved in opposition to the Vietnam War (1968). In the early



# ACSN Newsletter

1970s she helped lead the *Stop Spadina Campaign*, to prevent the construction of a major highway through some of Toronto's liveliest neighbourhoods. She also advocated for greater autonomy of the City of Toronto, criticized the bloated electric company Ontario Hydro, supported broad revisions in Toronto's Official Plan and other planning policies, and opposed expansion of the Toronto Island Airport. She authored many books while living in Toronto. The innovating views she had on urban planning entailed the perception of cities as ecosystems in which public space and infrastructure changes in response to how people interact with them; an understanding of the value of mixed-use development - cities depend on a diversity of buildings, residences, businesses and other uses for community vitality; the necessity of bottom-up community planning - organic, spontaneous and untidy cities of which the users, and local expertise, are crucial to economic and urban development; and a plea for higher densities of populations in cities to create a critical mass for many diverse services, while acknowledging that density alone is not enough to create vibrant communities. Jane Jacobs based her writing on empirical experience and observation, noting how the prescribed government policies for planning and development are usually inconsistent with the real-life functioning of city neighbourhoods. "Jane Jacobs' observations about the way cities work and don't work... revolutionized the urban planning profession. Thanks to Jacobs, ideas once considered lunatic, such as mixed-use development, short blocks, and dense concentrations of people working and living downtown, are now taken for granted." (Adele Freedman, *The Globe and Mail*) Jane Jacobs died on April 25 at Toronto Western hospital at the age of 89 after having suffered from what appeared to be a stroke.

*Amanda Helderman*

## **Terry Fox Run The Hague - 17 september 2006**

The Canadian Embassy, The Hague College (Sports and Languages), The Hague Athletics, the Canadian Women's Club, and the Vereniging Vogelwijk will for the seventh time organize the Terry Fox Run in The Hague on September 17, 2006, from 10:30 till 13:30. The event usually draws large numbers of expats, Canadians, residents, and students from surrounding schools. The Terry Fox Run is inspired by the young Canadian Terry Fox who suffered from cancer and impressed the world by running through Canada to draw attention for cancer and cancer research. The run also is popular because the skate/ walking/ running routs are not competitive in an attractive setting nearby the Hague dunes with many activities. The Terry Fox Run therefore makes for a nice family outing. Participation is free. There is a lottery to raise money for cancer research (KWF Kankerbestrijding), according to the guidelines of the Terry Fox Foundation in Canada ([www.terryfoxrun.org](http://www.terryfoxrun.org)). Air Transat supplies the main prize of the lottery: 2 return tickets to Canada. More information: [www.terryfoxrun.nl](http://www.terryfoxrun.nl). (Click on 'Terry Fox Run Den Haag').

## **CONFERENCES AND CALLS FOR PAPERS**

### **15<sup>th</sup> European Seminar for Graduate Students in Canadian Studies, 28<sup>th</sup> September - 1<sup>st</sup> October 2006 at the University of Graz**

The University of Graz is organizing the 15<sup>th</sup> European Seminar for Graduate Students in Canadian Studies 2006, September 28<sup>th</sup> - October 1<sup>st</sup>. European students working on a Master's or PhD theses in Canadian Studies are invited to present their current research and to meet and



# ACSNI Newsletter

exchange ideas with students from other European countries. The seminar, to be held in the Department of Romance Philology in the cultural city of Graz, will be organized in a series of eight workshops chaired by scholars and postgraduate students in the field of Canadian Studies. The seminar will open in the morning of September 29 with a keynote address and will end in the late morning of October 1. For information: [encs2006@uni-graz.at](mailto:encs2006@uni-graz.at); ENCS conference, c/o Prof. Dr. Klaus-Dieter Ertler; Institut für Romanistik; Universität Graz; Merangasse 70/III ; A-8010 Graz ; Austria.

## **Quebec Cinema**

International conference to be held in Glasgow (Scotland) March 22-24, 2007. For the past four years, the Quebec film industry is thriving, breaking box-office records and achieving international recognition (e.g. an Oscar for *Les Invasions Barbares* and wide distribution for films such as *La Grande Séduction* and *C.R.A.Z.Y.* The conference will examine texts and contexts that will shed light on these recent manifestations, as well as take stock of Quebec cinema of the past 40 to 50 years. Deadline (300-words proposals): August 1, 2006. Contact: Professor Bill Marshall, French Section, 16 University Gardens, Glasgow G12 8QL, Scotland, UK. Tel: + 44 (0) 141 330 4590; fax: + 44 (0) 141 330 4234; e-mail: [b.marshall@french.arts.gla.ac.uk](mailto:b.marshall@french.arts.gla.ac.uk).

## **ACSNI PROGRAMS AND DEADLINES**

### ***ACSNI Student Research Award***

This award is designed to assist students of higher education, whose M.A. theses or doctoral dissertations are related in substantial part to Canada, to undertake research in Canada in topics within the social sciences and the humanities. The deadlines for applications are March 31 and October 31 of each year. More information: <http://www.acsn.nl/activities/student.html>

### ***ACSNI Student Networking Award***

The aim of the program is to provide opportunities to students to advance academically in the milieu of some of the best Canadian universities by enrolling in challenging courses with Canadian content, and meet with Canadian experts in their discipline in the Humanities and Social Sciences. More information: [www.acsn.nl](http://www.acsn.nl).

### ***European Speakers Program***

In order to promote European co-operation in Canadian Studies, the ACSNI has established this program to give financial support to teaching faculties at Dutch universities to bring in expert Canadianists from Europe as guest lecturers. We also have a seminar support program and a conference participation program.

More information: <http://www.acsn.nl/activities/programs.html>

### ***Faculty Enrichment program***

This is a program of the Government of Canada to increase knowledge and understanding of Canada abroad by assisting academics in higher education institutions to develop and teach courses about Canada in their own discipline, as part of their regular teaching load. The program enables academic award holders to come to Canada and gather the necessary information and material to devise a new course on Canada. Deadline is October 31 of each year. More information: [http://www.iccs-ciec.ca/pages/5\\_govprogs/b\\_FEP\\_countries/netherlands.html](http://www.iccs-ciec.ca/pages/5_govprogs/b_FEP_countries/netherlands.html)

The next newsletter will appear in **September 2006**; deadline for contributions: **August 15, 2006**. Everyone is most welcome to contribute! So if you have any news, a publication or a book review for us, let us know! Please send contributions to: [ACSNI@amandahelderman.com](mailto:ACSNI@amandahelderman.com).