



INITIATIVES



Dans ce numéro
Inside this Edition

Conférence Bronfman | Études autochtones | De passage à l'Institut
Bronfman Conference | Aboriginal Studies | Visiting the Institute

INSTITUT D'ÉTUDES CANADIENNES ET AUTOCHTONES
INSTITUTE OF CANADIAN AND ABORIGINAL STUDIES

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INITIATIVES

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SOMMAIRE | CONTENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Mot de la directrice Director's message | 3 |
| Conférence Bronfman Bronfman Conference | 4 |
| Études autochtones Aboriginal Studies | 6 |
| De passage à l'Institut Visiting the Institute | 9 |

MOT DE LA DIRECTRICE | DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



Sixteen months ago I became the first director of a newly reconfigured Institute of Canadian and Aboriginal Studies [ICAS]. I knew I was donning the administrative mantle in very challenging times. Discussions of cut backs, University retrenchments, and the streamlining of programs, departments, and even faculties were rampant in academia and they continue to abound across the provincial universities to this day. Nevertheless, in the midst of all these changes, the ICAS emerged as a new entity in spring 2013. It replaced the former Institute for Canadian Studies and the primary areas of research and teaching fostered by the new entity are: the Aboriginal histories, societies and cultures in Canada; Aboriginal self-determination and political realities in Canada; theories and methodologies for aboriginal studies and research in Canada; Canadian history, society and culture, immigration, diversity, and urbanization in Canada; Jewish Canadian literature and culture; and Canada and the world. Practically, the joining of the two program streams – Canadian Studies & Aboriginal Studies – into one administrative entity was cost effective in terms of a sharing of human and material resources and recognises an ongoing de facto collaboration.

The Institute has been able to meet some of the challenges and improve course offerings despite the ongoing budgetary compressions. First, two years ago professor Sonia Weshe was offered a tenure track position in Geography with permanent teaching responsibilities in the EAS program. Dr Weshe is an expert in global environmental challenges and Native

knowledge of the environment. Her research interests focus on food security, Aboriginal health and the human dimensions of environmental change. One of the very popular upper year courses she teaches for us is the ENV4112/EAS4364 Indigenous Environmental Knowledge (Selected Topics in Society and Environment/Selected Topics in Aboriginal History). The other new hire is Dr Daniel Rueck who will take up his tenure-track joint History - EAS appointment in January 2015. Dr Rueck is currently a Faculty lecturer at McGill University and his areas of specialization are Indigenous history, settler colonialism, history of law, environmental history. Between 2012 and 2014 Dr Rueck was R. Roy McMurtry Fellow in Canadian Legal History at Western University (London, Ontario) and FQRSC (Fonds québécois de recherche - société et culture) Postdoctoral Fellow at the Robarts Centre for Canadian Studies, York University, Toronto. Both Drs Weshe and Rueck bring new dynamism and fresh ideas that will help move forward both the Institute and its associated teaching programs.

Un autre moment tant attendu a été la cérémonie officielle pour renommer l'immeuble où loge l'Institut, le pavillon William-Commanda. L'inauguration, à laquelle j'ai eu le plaisir d'officier comme maître de cérémonie, a eu lieu par un après-midi très ensoleillé et chaud en septembre. William Commanda (1913-2011) était non seulement un aîné de la communauté de Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg, mais aussi le chef de son peuple, le fondateur du Cercle des nations et le gardien des ceintures wampum sacrées de la Nation algonquine. En reconnaissance de son travail incessant tant pour son peuple que pour l'environnement, l'Université d'Ottawa lui a décerné un doctorat honorifique en 2005 et, en 2006, il a reçu la clé de la ville d'Ottawa. Le 25 septembre 2014, le pavillon William Commanda a été officiellement inauguré sur le campus lors de l'hommage posthume témoigné à cet homme exceptionnel.

Quelques jours après la cérémonie de changement de désignation, l'Institut a eu l'immense plaisir d'accueillir Michael Byers, conférencier à notre Conférence Bronfman 2014. Le 1^{er} octobre, M. Byers a prononcé un discours devant une salle comble sur le thème « Canada's Arctic Future: Looking Beyond October 2015 » [L'avenir de l'Arctique canadien : Regard au-

delà d'octobre 2015]. Il n'est pas étonnant que l'exposé ait suscité un grand nombre de questions et de discussions, qui se sont poursuivies à la réception qui a suivi le discours officiel. M. Byers est titulaire de la Chaire de recherche du Canada (niveau 1) en politique mondiale et droit international. Ses travaux portent sur les enjeux de la souveraineté dans l'Arctique, les changements climatiques, le droit maritime, et la politique étrangère et de défense du Canada. Il bénéficie d'importantes bourses de recherche d'ArcticNet et du Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada. M. Byers est associé de recherche du Jesus College, Université Oxford, et professeur de droit à l'Université Duke. Il a aussi enseigné à titre de professeur invité aux universités du Cap, en Afrique du Sud, et de Tel-Aviv. Il est l'auteur des ouvrages à succès *Intent for a Nation*, *Who Owns the Arctic?* et récemment, *International Law and the Arctic*. Il publie régulièrement des articles dans les quotidiens *The Globe and Mail*, *The Toronto Star*, et *Ottawa Citizen*.

Beyond these two memorable moments, myself, the administrative support staff and the teaching personnel that come to us from across the university, have been busy starting up the new academic year. I am pleased to report we are offering in the current autumn and upcoming winter terms a total of nine EAS and twelve CDN courses and seminars. Interestingly, the CDN4100, long taught by Honourable Ed Broadbent, will be taught in January 2015 by Major J.D. McKillip, M.S.M., C.D., Ph.D., Historian at the Directorate of History and Heritage and Chief of Military Personnel (CMP) at the National Defense Headquarters (NDHQ) in Ottawa. His seminar on contemporary issues in Canada is titled "At Home and Abroad: The Canadian Military as an instrument of National Strategy". It has already attracted much attention and several students have enrolled though there is still room for a few more. Another interesting development this year is at the graduate level. Our bilingual doctoral seminar CDN6901 will be taught this upcoming January by Dr Peter Beyer of the Department of Classics and Religious Studies. It will examine the theme of "Religion in Contemporary Canada". Finally Emilie Pigeon from York University will be teaching for us, again in the winter semester, and her EAS4103 seminar will examine Indigenous Communities and Settler Communities in Canada –a very topical subject these days. I believe these new themes and directions in our course offerings will interest more and more students not only this academic year but in future ones also. 🍁



Nicole St-Onge, Michael Byers et Antoni Lewkowicz

A promotional poster for a seminar. The title is "Canada's Arctic Future: Looking beyond October 2015" by Michael Byers. It lists a conference in Ottawa on October 1st, 2014, at 3 pm, in the Deneux Building, room 12102. The speaker is Charles R. Bronfman, Lecturer in Canadian Studies. The poster also includes contact information for the Faculty of Arts at the University of Ottawa.

CONFÉRENCE BRONFMAN CONFERENCE

Conférence Bronfman en études canadiennes avec Michael Byers

Le 1^{er} octobre dernier, Michael Byers présentait *Canada's Arctic Future : Looking beyond October 2015* dans le cadre de la série des conférences Bronfman en études canadiennes. Depuis 1994, l'Institut d'études canadiennes et autochtones organise annuellement une conférence de prestige en études canadiennes au cours de laquelle un canadieniste de renom vient présenter le fruit de ses recherches. Cette conférence annuelle est rendue possible grâce à un don de Charles R. Bronfman.

A videorecording of the conference is available on the Faculty of Arts Youtube Chanel.

Un enregistrement vidéo de cette conférence est disponible sur le compte Youtube de la Faculté des Arts. 🍁



www.youtube.com/user/uOttawaArts/featured



INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE ARCTIC
(Cambridge Studies in International and Comparative Law) Cambridge University Press, 2014

"Climate change and rising oil prices have thrust the Arctic to the top of the foreign policy agenda and raised difficult issues of sovereignty, security and environmental protection. Improved access for shipping and resource development is leading to new international rules on safety, pollution prevention and emergency response. Around the Arctic, maritime boundary disputes are being negotiated and resolved, and new international institutions, such as the Arctic Council, are mediating deep-rooted tensions between Russia and NATO and between nation states and indigenous peoples. International Law and the Arctic explains these developments and reveals a strong trend towards international cooperation and law-making. It thus contradicts the widespread misconception that the Arctic is an unregulated zone of potential conflict."

Source: Cambridge University Press

Séminaire doctoral

Doctoral Seminar

(Hiver 2015 | Winter 2015)

La religion au Canada depuis la Deuxième Guerre mondiale; analyses sociologiques, anthropologiques ou historiques

Religion in Canada since the Second World War; sociological, anthropological or historical analyses

Professeur | Professor: Peter Beyer

Professeur titulaire, Département d'études anciennes et de sciences des religions | Full Professor, Department of Classics and Religious Studies

pbeyer@uOttawa.ca

Cérémonie de dénomination

Pavillon William Commanda

25 SEPTEMBRE 2014

M. le recteur, members of the Commanda family, Chief Whiteduck, distinguished guests, colleagues and friends. Mino ishkwawakwe (or Kwey). Bon après midi. Good afternoon, and welcome to this ceremony and celebration in honour of the elder and chief William Commanda.

It's my great pleasure as Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty which includes the Institute of Canadian and Aboriginal Studies and is responsible for the Bachelor of Arts program in Aboriginal Studies, to welcome you all.

With this unveiling ceremony, we are honouring a great aboriginal leader and a visionary and I would like to say a few words about the remarkable contributions he made during his lifetime.

William Commanda worked as a guide, trapper and woodsman for much of his life. He was a birch-bark canoe maker and craftsman of international renown. He was acclaimed chief of the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg for almost 20 years and was keeper of three wampum belts, including the Seven Fires Prophecy Wampum belt. He was a great teacher and elder who had an impact not only on his First Nation but across Canada and internationally.

Les enseignements de William Commanda sont basés sur les notions d'équilibre, d'égalité, de respect et de responsabilité pour la terre-mère, pour toutes les formes de vie et pour les peuples de toutes origines raciales et culturelles. Je me permets de le citer dans une lettre ouverte publiée le 14 février 2010 :

« Il est clair pour moi que les plus grands défis qui nous attendent ici au Canada et ailleurs dans le monde, viennent d'abord de Mère Nature et ensuite de la discorde entre les peuples de différentes races, langues, cultures, religions, idéologies, patrimoine et histoire. »

ÉTUDES AUTOCHTONES | ABORIGINAL STUDIES

Ses efforts pour promouvoir la protection de l'environnement et la paix ont été reconnus à Ottawa avec deux reconnaissances spéciales : en 2005, avec un doctorat honorifique de l'Université d'Ottawa ; et en 2006, avec la clé de la ville d'Ottawa.

William Commanda was the recipient of numerous other awards, including a Wolf Project Award and a Harmony Award for his efforts to foster racial harmony and peace-building through the creation of a Circle of All Nations. He also received a Justice Award from the University of Ottawa and a Peace Award from Friends for Peace.

In December 2008, he was appointed Officer of the Order of Canada for his leadership as an elder who promoted intercultural understanding and raised awareness of the traditions and legacies of Canada's Aboriginal peoples. His message was inspirational so I'm quoting him again:

"Mother Earth is telling us that we need to transform our exploitative relationship with her dramatically if we are to safeguard a future for our children. (...) We are not the lords of the Earth, we're its children. We lie in the lap of creation, in the strong arms of a spirit greater than our own."

En novembre 2009, les National Aboriginal Achievement Awards, ont annoncé sa sélection comme récipiendaire du Lifetime Achievement Award. En novembre 2011, il a reçu à titre posthume un doctorat honorifique de l'Université du Québec en Outaouais.

William Commanda nous a quitté le 3 août 2011, mais sa mémoire et sa sagesse nous guident encore aujourd'hui. Le pavillon William Commanda est une reconnaissance de son immense contribution et du message qu'il nous a laissé.

In 2010 he said:

"We need a big vision to carry us into the future, a vision for a strong, healthy world of peace and inclusion, a place accessible to all, holding in microcosmic fashion the seeds of reconciliation with Mother Earth, the waters, and the diversity of peoples who now call Canada home."

Four years later, we still need that vision. This ceremony is but a small step along a long road and I am truly grateful, as Dean,



Antoni Lewkowicz, Evelyne Commanda-Dewache and Allan Rock.

Photo: Bonnie Findley

that the members of the family of William Commanda have permitted the University to name this building after him as a very visible sign of the presence and importance of aboriginal peoples on this campus.

I regret greatly that I did not have the opportunity to meet Elder Commanda, but I would like to end with a personal anecdote that I think embodies his philosophy. One month ago, I was in the First Nation community of Old Crow in the northern Yukon. An elder was helping me with the installation of equipment to measure climate change in the area. I asked him whether the site that I had chosen was acceptable to him because I knew that the mountain we were on had spiritual significance for the community. His response will stay with me for the rest of my career. He said, "Of course. Because your work is helping protect us." I believe that this spirit of collaboration and reconciliation between aboriginal communities and the rest of Canada and Canadian communities is both possible and fruitful and represents the vision of Elder William Commanda. I am truly delighted that his name will be here on William Commanda Hall for us to admire.

Merci à tous. Thank you. Meegwetch. 🍁

Speaking notes for Allan Rock

Official Designation of William Commanda Hall

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2014 | FROM 3 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Merci professeure St-Onge,

Before we start, we should recall that the main campus of the University of Ottawa is itself built upon the ancestral lands of the Algonquin people.

Members of the Commanda Family

Elders, Chiefs and First Nations representatives

Membres de la communauté de Kitigan Zibi,

Distingués invités,

Chers amis,

Quel plaisir de vous voir en si grand nombre aujourd'hui.

Une journée tout à fait superbe en cette occasion très importante pour l'Université d'Ottawa.

Le fait que nous soyons tous et toutes ici :

- membres de la communauté algonquine et des Premières Nations
- représentants gouvernementaux et de la communauté
- professeurs, étudiants et employés de l'Université

montre bien à quel point le nom de William Commanda est rassembleur. À quel point son héritage est important. Et à quel point nous voulons tous protéger cet héritage.

C'est d'ailleurs dans ce même esprit que notre Université a remis, en 2005, un doctorat honorifique à William Commanda.

We are deeply honoured by the trust in us that those closest to William Commanda have expressed in agreeing to have this hall

bear his name. I would like to thank them, namely:

- Elder Peter Deconti who will be leading us in today's ceremonies
- William Commanda's daughter, Evelyne, and her partner Tommy Dewache, along with William Commanda's granddaughter, Claudette, who has played such a key role in this project.

I thank them for holding us to a higher standard, and for so generously donating their time and efforts to work with us.

I would also like to thank the community of Kitigan Zibi and its chief, Gilbert Whiteduck, for placing their trust in us.

Thanks also to Karen Green, the University of Ottawa Senior Advisor on Aboriginal Initiatives, for liaising between the Commanda family and the University. And finally, I would like to thank the Faculty of Arts for proposing and supporting this important initiative.

Naming a hall in honour of someone is not something to be undertaken lightly.

It is meant to highlight the extraordinary contributions made by people such as William Commanda, contributions that can inspire future generations.

It also serves to strengthen our awareness of our heritage, of the nations and individuals who have shaped who we are.

Ici à l'Université d'Ottawa, nous disons que le français et notre engagement envers la communauté franco-ontarienne – dont c'est la journée aujourd'hui - fait partie de notre ADN.

Et bien, je crois que nous pouvons également affirmer que la communauté algonquine, dont les terres ancestrales s'étendent sous nos pieds, forme quant à elle un réseau riche et solide de racines qui nourrit les bases de cette université.

William Commanda veille maintenant sur ce lieu où s'enracine notre histoire commune.

Here at the University of Ottawa, we say that the French language and our commitment to the Franco-Ontarian community, today being the Franco-Ontario Day, are part of our DNA.


Well, I believe that we can also say that the Algonquin community, whose ancestral lands extend beneath our feet, is a firm and enriching network of roots that nourish the foundations of this university.

William Commanda now watches over this place where our common history is taking shape.

By naming the building that houses the Institute of Canadian and Aboriginal Studies in honour of William Commanda, the University of Ottawa reaffirms its commitment to disseminating the Aboriginal knowledge, history and cultures on which our country is founded.

Plus qu'une volonté, c'est une responsabilité :

- une responsabilité envers la terre qui nous a vus grandir;
- envers les peuples qui l'ont habitée; et
- envers les promesses de notre avenir collectif.

MERCI, THANK YOU, MEEGWETCH ! 

Cours offerts à l'hiver 2015 (12 janvier au 14 avril 2015)

CDN1500 (INTRODUCTION AUX ÉTUDES CANADIENNES)

Mireille McLaughlin (45 étudiants)

mardi de 13h00 à 14h30 | jeudi de 11h30 à 13h00
STE J0106

CDN2300 (METHODOLOGY OF DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH IN CANADIAN STUDIES)

TBA (20 étudiants)

Jeudi de 8h30 à 11h30
LMX390

CDN3102-THE3310 C (SELECTED TOPICS IN JEWISH CANADIAN STUDIES: JEWISH CANADIAN THEATRE IN TRANSITION)

Joel Benabu (professeur invité) (45 étudiants)

Mercredi de 17h30 à 20h30
MRT221

CDN4100 (CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN CANADA: "AT HOME AND ABROAD: THE CANADIAN MILITARY AS AN INSTRUMENT OF NATIONAL STRATEGY")

Major James McKillip (25 étudiants)

Jeudi de 16h00 à 19h00
SMD503

CDN6910/SRS6921 – SÉMINAIRE DOCTORAL EN ÉTUDES CANADIENNES – LA RELIGION DANS LE CANADA D'AUJOURD'HUI – RELIGION IN CONTEMPORARY CANADA)

Peter Beyer (15 étudiants)

Mercredi de 11h30 à 14h30
DMS10143

EFR2500 – LES VISAGES DE LA FRANCOPHONIE DANS LE MONDE -SÉMINAIRE D'INTÉGRATION À L'ÉTUDE DES FRANCOPHONIES.

Pierre Boyer (25 étudiants)

mardi de 17h30 à 20h30
FSS-14001

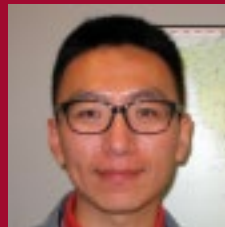
DE PASSAGE À L'INSTITUT VISITING THE INSTITUTE



1^{er} Juillet 2014 au 30 juin 2015

Chris Tanasescu

*Department of Anglophone Studies,
University of Paris France*



Du 21 au 28 septembre 2014

Qi CHEN

*Faculty of Physical Education and
Recreation – University of Alberta*



Du 22 septembre au
31 octobre 2014

Michel Douryang Domga

*Université de Maroua,
Cameroun*



Du 22 septembre 2014 au
28 février 2015

Brieg Capitaine

*Département d'anthropologie,
Université McGill*



15 octobre au
15 décembre 2014

Cheikh M Soumoume DIOP

*Département de lettres modernes,
Université Assane Seck, Ziguinchor,
Sénégal*



8 au 22 octobre 2014

Lauralyn WHITT

*Department of Native Studies,
Brandon University (Manitoba)*

DE PASSAGE À L'INSTITUT | VISITING THE INSTITUTE



Stages internationaux à l'Université d'Ottawa

L'Institut d'études canadiennes et autochtones met des locaux à la disposition de chercheurs intéressés à faire un stage de recherche sur le Canada ou les autochtones dans la capitale nationale. Ce programme s'adresse plus particulièrement aux professeurs en congé sabbatique et à quiconque ayant reçu des subventions pour faire des recherches en études canadiennes ou autochtones ou encore qui préparent du matériel didactique sur le Canada. Les stages durent généralement de deux semaines à six mois.

AVANTAGES :

Situé près de Bibliothèque et Archives Canada et de plusieurs musées • Affiliation universitaire et privilèges d'accès à la bibliothèque • Équipement informatique, soutien technique, Wi-Fi et espace de travail

Pour faire la demande, veuillez remplir le formulaire en ligne (arts.uOttawa.ca/canada/fr/au-sujet-institut/stages-recherche/inscription) et le soumettre à l'Institut.

International visitorships at the University of Ottawa

The Institute of Canadian and Aboriginal Studies provides research visitorships to scholars who wish to come to Ottawa to work on Canadian or Aboriginal-related projects. The visitorships are designed for sabbaticants and those holding research grants in Canadian or Aboriginal Studies or for those who want to produce teaching tools on Canada. They range from 2 weeks to 6 months.

BENEFITS:

Location-near the National Archives, the National Library and an array of museums • University affiliation and library privileges
• Computing facilities, technical support, Wi-Fi and work space

To apply please complete the online form (arts.uOttawa.ca/canada/en/about-the-institute/research-visitorships/registration) and submit it to the Institute.

