OCTOBER 6, 2015
DEVON MIHESUHAH

Devon Mihesuah’s career has been devoted to the empowerment and well-being of indigenous peoples. For the nine years she served as Editor of the American Indian Quarterly, Mihesuah attempted to bring indigenous concerns and voices to the forefront of academic writing. Her own research, writing and speaking focuses on decolonization strategies and she one of the handful of indigenous writers who successfully writes non-fiction and fiction. She regularly speaks nationally and internationally about issues pertaining to empowerment of indigenous peoples; her works are cited and reprinted in hundreds of publications and her books and essays are used in classrooms across the world.

Mihesuah is the recipient of grants, fellowships and awards from the Ford Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities, Smithsonian Institution, Arizona Humanities Council, American Council of Learned Societies, Newberry Library, Arizona Writers’ Association, American Historical Association, Phi Alpha Theta, Westerners International, Arizona Writers’ Association, Gourmand World Cookbook Awards, Wordcraft Circle of Native Writers, Oklahoma Historical Society, Flagstaff Live!, KU Crystal Eagle American Indian Leadership Award as well as finalist for the Oklahoma Book Award and Gustavus Myers Center for the Study of Bigotry and Human Rights Book Award. At NAU she received the Native American Students United Award for Outstanding Faculty, President’s Award for Outstanding Faculty, and Outstanding Faculty Woman of the Year Award.

OCTOBER 7, 2015
JAMES DASCHUK

James Daschuk research focus is on the impact of environmental change on the health of indigenous people. His historical work investigates the role of disease, changes to subsistence practices and climate change in the historical development of western Canada. His current research projects include the impact of introduced species, horses and domestic cattle, on the well-being of First Nations.

Recent Publications


OCTOBER 8, 2015
MICHEL HOGUE

This talk examines the role Indigenous peoples played in the formation of modern political boundaries in North America. It focuses on the Metis communities that traced their origins to the fur trade encounters between indigenous women and Euro-North American men. In the nineteenth century, the members of these communities emerged as powerful new players on the Great Plains, as their trade loyalty, military power, and connections to their Indigenous neighbors became key to national ambitions. It explores how, as fur trade societies waned, and as state officials looked to establish clear lines separating the United States from Canada and Indians from non-Indians, these communities of mixed Indigenous and European ancestry were at the center of efforts by nation-states to divide and absorb the North American West. This talk will therefore trace how Plains Metis communities shaped and were shaped by the establishment of the United States-Canada border across the nineteenth century. At the same time, it will also reflect on some of the twenty-first century challenges of writing histories of Indigenous peoples that span these modern political boundaries.

Michel Hogue is assistant professor of history at Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario, where he teaches courses in Canadian, American, and Indigenous histories. He received his B.A. from Simon Fraser University, M.A. from the University of Calgary, and Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. His research over the past decade has focused on the experiences of Metis and First Nations on the trans-border Great Plains and their interactions with the agents of the Canadian and U.S. governments.

All Lectures will be held at 6PM in Centre Space in the John A. Russell Building at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Manitoba