

**GEOGRAPHY 4: CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Lecture:** T-Th 9:30-11:00, 50 Birge

**Instructor:** Bernard Nietschmann  
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11:30-1:00 T-Th  
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**Teaching**

**Assistants:** Rich Griggs -- office hours:  
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**Course Description**

The world has several thousand distinct peoples. Each people has its own lands, resources, identity and way of life -- the focus of cultural geography. Land, resources, identity and way of life are also at the heart of many global problems and conflicts.

Two cultural-political mappings exist simultaneously of the world: a world of 168 states and state peoples, and a world of 3000-5000 nations and nation peoples. This means that some 95 percent of the world's distinct peoples have national resources and territories that are claimed by 5 percent of the world's peoples.

Most frequently this results in conflict (cold wars and hot wars) between states and nations and state peoples and nation peoples. The Modern Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse -- War, Refugees, Terrorism and Human Rights Violations -- are sustained by the geographic collisions between states and nations.

In this course we will talk about the geography of identity, resources and territory, states and nations, colonialism and development, human rights and self-determination, nuclear weapons and drugs, the hidden and most prevalent wars, and the world's emerging cultural-political structures.

## Required Course Materials

- Bodley, John H. Tribal Peoples and Development Issues. Mayfield Publishing, Mountain View, CA. 1988
- Boyd, A. An Atlas of World Affairs. Methuen, 1987.
- Eckholm, Erik "Disappearing Species: The Social Challenge." Worldwatch, 1978.
- Elliot, Jeffery Third World 89/90. Dushkin, 1989.
- Kidron and Segal The New State of the World Atlas. Simon & Schuster, 1987.
- Newland, Kathleen "Refugees: The New International Politics of Displacement". Worldwatch, 1981.
- Population Reference Bureau "1989 World Population Data Sheet."
- National Geographic Society "The World", 1988 map.

## Suggested Reading Material

daily issues of the New York Times

## Course Objectives

By the end of the course, a Geography 4 student should be able to:

1. Understand some of the major geopolitical-cultural problems of our times.
2. Analyze and criticize news media coverage of world events.
3. Apply geographic analysis to international as well as to many everyday domestic problems.
4. Know the locations and cultural-political geography of many peoples, countries and regions.

## Sections

The purpose of the discussion sections is to explore and expand ideas and information relating to the lectures, readings and student and teaching assistant interests. A grade will be given for section work based on participation in discussion and performance on the required assignments. You will have an opportunity to become an expert on a particular area and people. You will have the opportunity to improve your writing and analysis.

## Additional Readings

Almost all of the readings will be from the course books. A few additional readings will be required or suggested to complement lecture and discussion topics. Students who wish to pursue particular interests are encouraged to contact the instructor and teaching assistants for suggestions and references to source materials.

Course Requirements	% of final grade
1. Mid-term exam (essay, short answer, maps)	30
2. Discussion section	30
3. Final exam (essay, short answer, maps)	40
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## HOW SHALL WE STUDY GEOGRAPHY?

1. There exists no cultural, social, economic or political victory in the history of mankind that did not cost the price of hunger, sweat, blood, agony and money.

--George Manuel, Shuswap Chief and founding President of the World Council of Indigenous Peoples

2. When Goebbels, the brain behind Nazi propaganda, heard culture being discussed, he brought out his revolver. That shows the Nazis had a clear idea of the value of culture as a factor of resistance to foreign domination. The ideal for foreign domination would be to choose either to liquidate practically all of the population of the dominated country, thereby eliminating the possibilities for cultural resistance; or to succeed in imposing itself without damage to the culture of the dominated people--that is, to harmonize economic and political domination of these people with their cultural personality. The first hypothesis implies genocide of the indigenous population and creates a void which empties foreign domination of its content and its object: the dominated people. The second hypothesis has not, until now, been confirmed by history.

-- Amilcar Cabral, "National Liberation and Culture"

3. The state--friend of all, enemy of each one.

--Valery

4. The white man made us many promises, but he kept only one. He promised to take our land and he took it.

--Red Cloud, 1888

5. A wave of events washes over us, in a moment, half the world hears the splash, but the standards for measuring these things and for evaluating them according to the laws of those parts of the world about which we know nothing, are not and cannot be broadcast through the ether or reduced to newsprint.... Men apply to events a scale of values achieved by their own long suffering, and by no one else's.... To avoid pain we brush aside all scales not our own, as if they were follies or delusions, and confidently judge the whole world according to our own domestic values.

--Alexander Solzhenitsyn, Nobel Lecture

6. Ethnic groups run restaurants. We are a people. We have an army. We want self-determination.

--Brooklyn Rivera, MISURASATA leader, statement made during peace negotiation with the FSLN

7. Most questions about whether or not to save or use resources (growth questions, conservationists' questions) are really about who should use the resources.

--Hugh Stretton, Capitalism, Socialism and the Environment

8. Geography is a way of thinking based on acknowledgment of where you are standing.

-- Tunki

GEOGRAPHY 4		SCHEDULE OF LECTURES	SPRING 1990
JANUARY	23 T	The Geography of Geography	
	25 Th	Geography and Politics of Identity	
	30 T	Putting People on the Map	
FEBRUARY	1 Th	The World of States	
	6 T	The World of Nations	
	8 Th	The Fourth World (Rudy Ryser)	
	13 T	Southeast Asia: Indonesia and West Papua	
	15 Th	Central America: Nicaragua and Yapti Tasba	
	20 T	USSR: Baltic nations and the Ukraine	
	22 Th	The Third World War	
	27 T	continued	
MARCH	1 Th	Film:	
	6 T	Europe: Spain and Catalunya	
	8 Th	Africa: Ethiopia and Eritrea	
	13 T	Africa: Morocco and Western Sahara	
	15 Th	Africa: South Africa	
	20 T	China: Tibet	
	22 Th	Mid-term exam	
	27 T	Spring Break	
	29 Th	Spring Break	
APRIL	3 T	South Asia: Bangladesh and Chittagong	
	5 Th	Southwest Asia: Kurdistan and Afghanistan	
	10 T	North America: Canada and First Nations; the United States and Lummi, Haudenosaunee	
	12 Th	Refugees and Relocations	
	17 T	Environments	
	19 Th	Film:	
	24 T	Nuclear States and the Fourth World	
	26 Th	Film:	
MAY	1 T	Drug States and the Fourth World	
	3 Th	Break Up of States	
	8 T	State Rights and Nation Rights	
	10 Th	Future Worlds	
	17 M	FINAL EXAM, 8-11:00 AM	

## JANUARY

- 23 T The Geography of Geography
- 25 Th Geography and Politics of Identity  
 Bodley pp: 1-59  
 Boyd pp: 6-7  
 Elliot pp: 33-36  
 Kidron and Segal Map 2,  
 PRB 1989 World Population Data Sheet  
 NGS The World
- 30 T Putting People on the Map  
 Bodley pp: 1-7  
 Boyd pp: 58-59  
 Elliot  
 Kidron and Segal  
 PRB 1989 World Population Data Sheet  
 NGS The World

## FEBRUARY

- 1 Th The World of States  
 Bodley  
 Boyd pp: 19-30, 34-39, 50-57, 60-62, 66-67, 72-74,  
 90-91, 175-177  
 Elliot pp: iv-53, 120-136  
 Kidron and Segal Maps 1, 3-x5, 11-24, 27-46, 49-52  
 PRB 1989 World Population Data Sheet  
 NGS The World
- 6 T The World of Nations  
 Bodley  
 Boyd pp: 63-65, 75-79,  
 Elliot  
 Kidron and Segal Map 56  
 PRB 1989 World Population Data Sheet  
 NGS The World
- 8 Th The Fourth World (Rudy Rysler)
- 13 T Southeast Asia: Indonesia and West Papua  
 Bodley pp: 31-133, 116-121, 151-165, 166-180, 191-  
 207, 237-247, 281-298, 359-360  
 Boyd pp: 162-174  
 Elliot pp: 75-83  
 Kidron and Segal  
 PRB 1989 World Population Data Sheet (Southeast  
 Asia and Melanesia -- some of which is listed  
 under Oceania)  
 NGS The World (Southeast Asia and Melanesia)