9. “Policy-ing the places we live in, from the core.” For *British Columbia Political Science Association* (Victoria: University of Victoria, 16 Apr 2010).
10. “In the beginning there was and will have been noise.” [invited presentation] For *Critical Digital Studies Workshop* (Victoria: Pacific Centre of Technology and Culture, 4 Jun 2009).

**Publications**

Abstract
Stories about the civility through which diverse peoples have come to live peaceably in cities such as Vancouver are being used to launch Canada into the global urban future. The freedom promised by respect for privacy, mobilizing action for change, constructing our environments ethically, and improving our lots tends to be presumed as good. No need for politics, just planning. Mainstream, progressive, activist, and entrepreneurial focus on planning civil cities tends, however, to make the places where we live, places like Bridgeview BC – a neighbourhood on the fringes of Vancouver – invisible.

In a sense, this dissertation is an extended set of reading notes to a case study that is presented in an appendix entitled Invisible Bridgeview. Each chapter in this dissertation: (1) shows ways that a civil city myth (as articulated by Jane Jacobs, James C. Scott, and Le Corbusier) makes Bridgeview invisible (as backwards, on the margins of society, as a local site of global struggles, and as dependent); (2) makes visible ways that urbanites dump on, mobilize, ‘educate,’ and exploit Bridgeview; and (3) de-civilizes a civil city myth, thereby rendering an urban myth that highlights Bridgeviewers’ capacity to negotiate conflict and self-govern, practical knowledge and commitments, participation in cultural movements, and ruralesque urban way of living. Thus while moved by a similar urban romanticism as efforts to plan civil cities, this analysis attends to urban politics – including struggles over basic infrastructure, community development, activism, and entrepreneurialism.

Generous as it might seem to recognize Bridgeview (among all other places) as urban, however, it dismisses residents’ own sense of the place as “a small town in the big city.” So while taking the urban myths rendered in the substantive chapters as a point of reference, this dissertation concludes by crafting a mythology of intimate sub-urban politics (of gangs, affects, unintentional interventions, and squatting together). Seeking justice here, we are responsible in and to our relations, after all.

Awards, Scholarships, Fellowships

Canada Graduate Scholarship
SSHRC, 2006-09, $35,000 per annum

Graduate Student Award of Merit
Senior Women Academic Administrators of Canada, 2006, $1,000

University of Victoria Fellowship
University of Victoria, 2005-06, $7,500

Canada Graduate Scholarship - Master’s
SSHRC, 2004-05, $17,500 per annum

President’s Research Scholarship
University of Victoria, 2004-05, $4,000

Graduate Teaching Fellowship
University of Victoria, 2003-04, $3,000

Presentations
2. “Mythologizing the just and diverse city.” For Canadian Political Science Association (St. Catherine’s: May 2014).
5. “All roads and anti-roads lead to the global civil city.” For British Columbia Political Science Association (Kelowna: 4 May 2012).
8. “Politicizing civil cities: Bridgeview community building initiatives.” For Canadian Political Science Association (Montreal: Concordia University, 1 Jun 2010).