Marie Carrière, Curtis Gillespie and Jason Purcell, *Ten Canadian Writers in Context*  

Charlotte Sturgess
Reviews


Reviewed by Charlotte Sturgess

*Ten Canadian Writers in Context* is an anthology that has emerged from a series of “Brown Bag Lunches,” readings by authors at the Canadian Literature Centre of the University of Alberta over the last ten years. The title of the collection strangely reverberates through time and cultural change to that seminal work *Eleven Canadian Novelists* published in the 1970s which, albeit a set of interviews, was doubtless the first collection to bring to the wider reading public the idea that there existed a category of quality creative endeavour that could be classed loosely as Canadian writing. Since the 1970s Canadian writing has been widely acknowledged in all its cultural and racial diversity: through a plethora of novels, short stories, plays and poetry, and also through the many collections showcasing, for example, Italian-, Asian-, Indigenous- or Black-Canadian writing published in the last decades.

All this inevitably begs the question: why yet another anthology on Canadian writing? What does *Ten Canadian Writers in Context* offer that is lacking in the landscape of critical perceptions and appreciations already out there on the reading market?

It has to be said that, at first glance, this reader was fairly dubious as to the innovative value of an anniversary collection of readings that seemed to promise no particular cohesion in form or content. But, from the editor’s introduction on, the critical and creative project of the volume began to take shape, confirmed and complexified by the form and content of the collection, by the choices made and the ideas behind them.

As the editors make clear in the introduction, the critical premise of the volume was to not “rely on nationalistic tropes” nor “contribute to the mythologies of a unified nation”(xi). Instead, their clearly stated objective was to represent the diversity of Canadian literary voices and Canadian languages – two of the excerpts are in French, one in Cree – as well as featuring the genres of poetry, fiction and non-fiction. Each of the ten excerpts is preceded by a bio-note by the author, a short critical essay deliberately eschewing close readings and privileging, on the editors’ instructions, “a point of entry” into the author’s work (xiii), thus encouraging a politics of outreach to communities of readers inside and outside the academy. Obviously, as for any anthology, choices had to be made since the centre has hosted over fifty authors since its inception. Choice – and thus its corollary, exclusion – is justified by the project of diversity and difference underpinning the volume: an overt critical focus on what distinguishes the individual writings rather than what unites them. The volume does indeed reflect this decentring impulsion while concomitantly tracing the fault lines of the Canadian imaginary in its richness of geographical breadth and cultural depths. The binding premise is that of privileging a writerly self-location rather than inserting the writings in any over-arching discourse of the nation. Thus, the volume encompasses “the caveats of familial ties (Ying Cheng);
the affects of shame (Lynn Coady); the anxiety of cultural loss (Michael Crummy); the
tricks of memory (Caterina Edwards); late-life despair, surprise and comedy (Marina
Endicott); the dynamics of race and language (Lawrence Hill); the biting humour of
poetic allegory (Alice Major); the ethics of storytelling (Eden Robinson); the sacredness
of love (Gregory Scofield); and the perils and gains of exile (Kim Thúy)” (xi).

Ten Canadian Writers in Context is a volume that comes from, and further contributes
to, a certain tradition of creative and critical praxis of transitivity that has, since the
decentring lyrical materialism of Robert Kroetsch or the “geografictione” of Aritha van
Herk, resolutely questioned, or actively dismantled, the border between the critical and
the creative. The volume comes from conscious recognition that literature is a politics
as well as a poetics, enmeshed in a specific cultural and ideological time and space. In
this respect, the hegemonising tendency of any critical or creative enterprise is fully
acknowledged by the editors who, themselves, come to writing and criticism from di-
verse professional perspectives: Marie Carrière, the director of the Canadian Literature
Centre, teaches Canadian literature in both French and English – a fairly uncommon
trans-lingual academic positioning reflected in her own critical writings; Curtis Gillespie
is a writer and editor; Jason Purcell is a graduate student and Communications Officer
for the Canadian centre. Openness, dialogue and a certain healthy scepticism towards
the power of literary canon-making and meta-discourses are thus at the heart of the
enterprise. What is more, the anthology is itself enmeshed in a larger, digital project
entitled Inside the Bag: Can Lit Alive! which provides recordings of the readings as well as
supplementary materials – part of the outreach strategy of the centre.

In fact, Ten Canadian Writers in Context is an exercise in reading otherwise. Anthologies,
despite their obvious and legitimate aim to bring writers and writings to the notice of
the general public by providing tasty snippets in order to whet the appetite, generate a
certain frustration: that of an appetite not immediately satiated since a snippet remains
a snippet. Yet, doubtless because this particular anthology is moulded into, and springs
from a coherent project – a project that refutes coherence as a hegemony – it produces
its own reading pleasure. The reader experiences the fluid transition from notes about
the authors to comprehensive essays on their work and finally to the excerpts from
their own work while journeying across styles, themes, geographical and cultural sites.
A reading pleasure which in no way diminishes that of discovering writings one then
cannot wait to read in full.

The only bone this reader would pick with Ten Canadian Writers in Context is the
decision not to provide an English translation for the two Quebecois contributions,
those of Ying Chen and Kim Thúy. Although fully understanding the (highly sensitive)
politics of language that motivated the decision, one wonders if this kind of ideological
bias is not counter-productive. Moreover, when the essay introducing the work is in
English it seems rather nonsensical to prevent the non-bilingual reader (and there are
many in the English-speaking world where French is not an official language, as well
as in Canada itself) from appreciating those writers’ works. Bridges generally promote
dialogue and outreach more productively than garrisons.

That said, this is a very well thought out and carefully compiled volume, bringing ex-
citing writings to a wide reading public. The editors are to be applauded for the difficult
task accomplished and the extremely fruitful, innovative result obtained.