

the partnership for water sustainability in bc

Waterbucket eNews on March 5, 2024 https://waterbucket.ca/wscblog/



Note to Reader:

Waterbucket eNews¹ celebrates the leadership of individuals and organizations who are guided by the vision for Living Water Smart in British Columbia².

The edition published on March 5, 2024 featured Dr. Serpil Oppermann of Cappodocia University in Istanbul, Turkey. She is one of four co-editors of *The Bloomsbury Handbook to the Blue Humanities* which will be published in 2025. Her work explores the intersecting perspectives of natural sciences and environmental humanities.

The umbrella for Partnership initiatives and programs is the Water Sustainability Action Plan for British Columbia³. In turn, the Action Plan is nested within Living Water Smart, British Columbia's Water Plan.



Cover Image Credit: photo by Cameron Stephens

¹ https://waterbucket.ca/wscblog/

 $^{^2\} https://waterbucket.ca/wcp/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2017/11/livingwatersmart_book.pdf$

³ https://www.waterbucket.ca/cfa/sites/wbccfa/documents/media/81.pdf

One-Minute Takeaway

"Floods and droughts.
That is how water
protests human betrayal.
We need a mindset
change in order to affect
an attitude change about
water," states Dr. Serpil
Oppermann, co-editor of
The Bloomsbury Handbook
to the Blue Humanities

"I am very happy to have Michael Blackstock in the Bloomsbury Handbook to the Blue Humanities that I am co-editing. I was overjoyed when he accepted our invitation. (Secret to share: I had requested a most benevolent outcome for a positive response from such an important figure)."

Prof. Dr. Serpil Oppermann
Professor of Environmental Humanities
at Cappadocia University, Turkey

How are Harry Potter and Michael Blackstock connected?

The answer is Bloomsbury Publishing⁴, the originating publisher and custodian of the Harry Potter series. Founded in 1986, much of its growth is attributable to the leap of faith it took with the Harry Potter series after the story had been rejected by all other publishers.

A current leap of faith is **The Bloomsbury Handbook to the Blue Humanities** which will be published in 2025. Bloomsbury Handbooks is a series of single-volume reference works which map the parameters of a discipline or sub-discipline and present the 'state-of-the-art' in terms of research.

It matters what stories we tell and HOW we tell those stories

"We invited Michael Blackstock to contribute a chapter on Blue Ecology because we think Michael is well-positioned to help us achieve an ambitious goal," explains Dr. Serpil Opperman, one of four co-editors and a catalyst in the discussions behind the scenes. Her mission is to be a bridge between the humanities and science studies.

⁴ https://www.bloomsbury.com/ca/connect/about-us/overview/

"We intend this handbook to represent the state of the art in Blue Humanities thinking across different disciplines, regions, theories, and methods. Our Handbook is divided into four sections with a total of thirty-five chapters."

"Our hope is that these chapters will inform their readers, stimulate their critical imaginations, and leave them wanting to learn more about the discourse of the Blue Humanities."

"We offer solutions. My solution is to recognize the distressing stories that aquatic agencies are telling us which change the way we tell our stories. It matters what stories we tell and HOW we tell those stories."

About Serpil Oppermann

Her work explores the intersecting perspectives of natural sciences and environmental humanities. Serpil Oppermann is Director of the Environmental Humanities Center at Cappadocia University (Turkey) and a past President of the European Association for the Study of Literature, Culture, and the Environment⁵.

"I am an eco-critic and environmental humanities scholar. We work at the intersections of the sciences and the humanities.
Environmental humanities is a field that focuses on the Anthropocene urgencies."



"This book is going to have a global appeal. It will be a field defining book. In his Blue Ecology chapter, I have asked Michael Blackstock to reference collaboration with the Partnership for Water Sustainability in British Columbia."

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⁵ https://www.easlce.eu/

Editor's Perspective by Kim A Stephens

It is a compelling story the way Serpil Opperman has combined her passion for literature studies with quantum physics. That is an irresistible hook for any audience, especially our Waterbucket eNews readers.

Her passion and vision for use of storytelling as a means to an end shine through in conversation. Serpil is an integrator. She sees the system as a whole. She is able to bridge the humanities and science. People who can do that with credibility and confidence are few in number.

"While I was studying English literature, I was also auditing classes in quantum physics. When I develop a theory, it has to have a grounding. I have to have evidence. My evidence comes from following recent scientific developments in oceanography, limnology, marine biology, hydrology, and of course quantum physics.



I was curious as to how Serpil had heard about Michael Blackstock and Blue Ecology "As an academic I knew about his 2009 paper," Serpil replied. "You have to be informed. You do not rely on a Google search."

In his peer-reviewed paper for the International Association of Hydrological Sciences (IAHS)⁶, Michael Blackstock laid out the case for an attitude change and culture-shift related to water. The IAHS invited Michael to share his Blue Ecology message at their symposium on the island of Capri because of his work on a UNESCO Expert Panel.

 $^{^6}$ https://waterbucket.ca/cfa/2017/09/02/flashback-to-2009-the-role-of-water-resources-management-proceedings-of-a-symposium-held-on-the-island-of-capri-italy-michael-blackstocks-work-on-blue-ecology-recognized-by-the-internation/

Serpil Oppermann and Michael Blackstock are champions for approaches that benefit from interweaving Western science with other ways of knowing. Their whole-system perspectives transcend a purely interdisciplinary approach.

Story behind the story

At the Capri symposium, the individuals most receptive to Blue Ecology were the "hydrology elders". Those with experience understand the limitations and assumptions inherent in how scientific knowledge is applied. They are not dazzled by a slick software interface.

The quotable quote (below) by eminent US hydrologist Robert L. Smith⁷ aligns with principles that Michael and Serpil are teaching.



"Hydrology remains a hybrid between the art and the science...and remains one of the few opportunities in technology where one's diagnostic capability is put to the test of both theory and experience."

Robert L Smith (1923 – 1995) Professor, University of Kansas Presidential Science Advisor for Water Resources

⁷ https://www.nae.edu/28535/Professor-Robert-L-Smith

STORY BEHIND THE STORY:

Floods and droughts: Water protests human betrayal

- extracts from a conversation with Dr. Serpil Oppermann



"Life Is made of stories, said Wendy Wheeler, Emeritus Professor of English Literature and Cultural Inquiry at London Metropolitan University. Of course, we always look for human ways of understanding. But nonhumans can communicate intelligibly too. Fish, for example, can communicate."

"I have watched the Partnership for Water Sustainability's video, Watershed Moments Blue Ecology⁸, both the short and long versions," said Serpil Oppermann at the start of our conversation. "There are many similarities between our approaches and between Indigenous knowledge and traditional Turkish culture – even the sayings are almost the same!! "



When I replied that people learn through stories, Serpil said, "I agree. As environmental and blue humanities scholars, we like to theorize things and we also like stories. We are storytellers. Though it may sound like a bold claim, I want to affirm that solutions lie in the new stories we tell, and in stories told by aquatic narrative agencies that enable us to **think with water**."

⁸ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7nwtEf1CrXE

Blue Humanities scholars challenge the Green Ecology view of the world

"I am an eco-critic and environmental humanities scholar. We work at the intersections of the sciences and the humanities. Environmental humanities is a field that focuses on the Anthropocene urgencies. But most of the time scholars are writing or talking about ecological devastation that is ongoing on the land."

"Most of the time, the focus is on Green Ecology. This new field, Blue Humanities, emerged in the early 2000s. People like me and Steve Mentz and others, many of whom are in the United States, challenged this green focus."

"The term is attributed to Steve Mentz of St. John's University in New York but in fact he suggested *'blue cultural studies'* in his 2009 article Toward a Blue Cultural Studies⁹. It was ocean historian John R. Gillis who used the term *'blue humanities'* for the first time in his 2013 article The Blue Humanities¹⁰, published in the journal Humanities."

In a 2009 article, early modern literary scholar Steve Mentz coined the phrase "blue cultural studies", thereby providing a rubric for the collective work of an increasing number of scholars who had shifted their attention from land to ocean, and from the surface to what lies below.



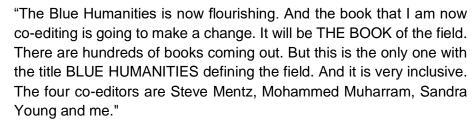
"The colours of this planet are not only green. We live in a multi-hued environment and this planet is mostly water. Why are we neglecting the waterscapes, both oceans and fresh waters?"

"Many of these scholars in the field are from English backgrounds. They are literary scholars. Over the years anthropologists, environmental historians, sociologists, and others from the social sciences have joined in."

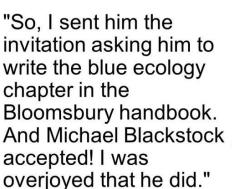
⁹ https://compass.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1741-4113.2009.00655.x

¹⁰ https://www.neh.gov/humanities/2013/mayjune/feature/the-blue-humanities

Blue Ecology and "The Bloomsbury Handbook to the Blue Humanities"



"This book has 35 chapters. My section titled **Discourses** has 10 chapters, and Blue Ecology is one of them. I knew that there is this Canadian scholar who developed Blue Ecology and he is very effective in Canada. So, I said to my team, if anyone is going to write the chapter on blue ecology it is going to be Michael Blackstock. He coined the term. It belongs to him."









In addition to research in the Blue Humanities, Dr. Mohammed Muharram teaches at the University of Bremen the courses "Narratives of Ocean Cultures" and "Narratives of Sea Migration".

Dr. Sandra Young is Professor of English Literary Studies at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.

Interconnectedness: We affect, and we are affected by water

"As far as my research into water is concerned, I finally realized that in human-water entanglements, the human is an elemental episode in an endlessly revisable text without words, which is water. That way of thinking comes from my post-modern background in English literature."

"My professor Raymond Federman had said that but he referred to the world rather than water as a text. As far as water-human relations are concerned, I thought, what if I just say that we humans are just an elemental episode. In the big picture, after all, we are latecomers in geological history. That is how I came to see humans and water."



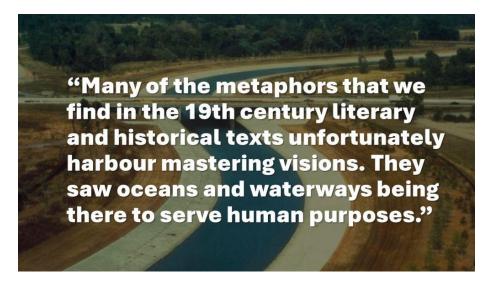
"David Bohm, a British quantum physicist stated that our reaction toward the whole universe is the result of what it means to us. And the rest of the universe acts signasomatically to us according to what we mean to it."

"So, the world is profoundly affected by our perceptions and by our interpretations. The world reacts according to how humans interpret it and puts meanings into it."

"In the Blue Humanities, we write against this relentless colonization of planetary waters.
And offer solutions."

"Water is always changing, it is transformative. And so do our relations with water. We affect and we are affected by the qualities in water. I also believe we should reflect our interconnectedness with aquatic creatures in a material and symbolic way."

"World cultures speak of water in metaphoric terms. But if you look at Western cultures in the 19th century, the metaphors reflected the oceans and other waterways as exploitable resources. Whether they were aware of it or not, that was the cultural mindset at the time."



We have lost our connectedness to the natural habitat

"But the idea behind that mastering mindset is that water and aquatic entities are inert, incapable of expressing themselves. They are seen as commodities. They are not seen as lively, agentic beings who can feel. If you look at water from a sub-atomic perspective, however, it is alive."

"We affect water, and we are affected by water. It is a two-fold process. When waterways are colonized by socio-political systems as commodities, they protest. Water protests. Water protests human betrayal. Hydrological systems react with extreme floods and extreme droughts."

"We are so separate and isolable that we do not even recognize that there is a nature out there filled with stories, filled with beings who are as intelligent as us."



How stories are told and from what perspective these stories are told matters

"The way you think has to change so that you can begin to act differently. We need a mindset change in order to affect an attitude change about water. We also have to rethink the traditional humanist idea that storytelling is all too human and that humans are the only species with the ability to tell stories."

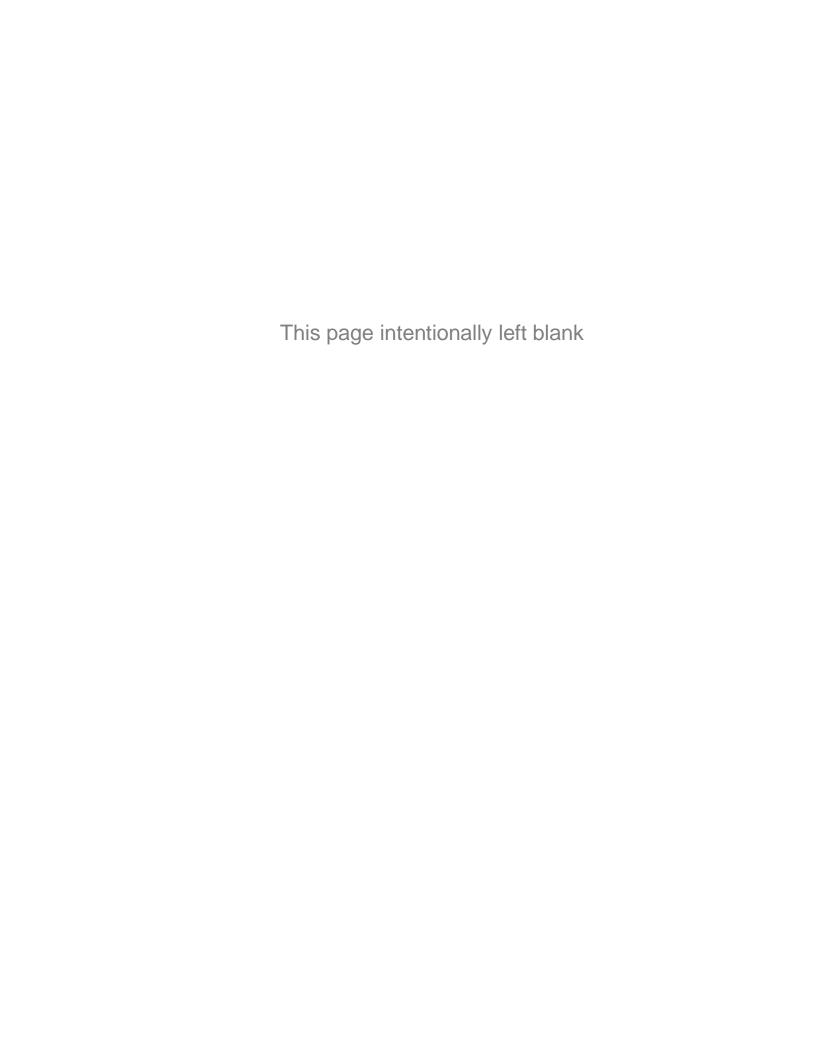
"WHAT IF the world we cohabit with a myriad of nonhumans is also expressive and is story-filled? HOW MIGHT our understanding of nature change if we recognize nonhuman stories conveyed in codes, signs, colors, body language, gestures, and signals, as stunning narratives?" concludes Serpil Oppermann.

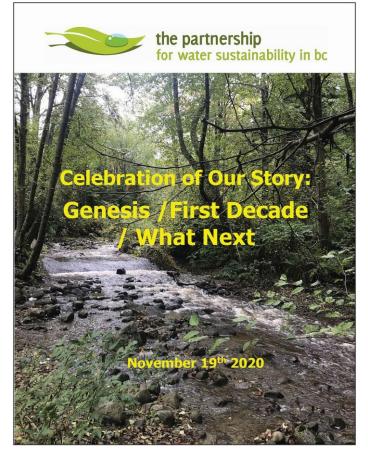
About Serpil Oppermann

In 2023, Cambridge
University Press published
Blue Humanities by Serpil
Oppermann. Her book lays
the groundwork for The
Bloomsbury Handbook
which will be published in
2025. TO LEARN MORE:
https://www.cambridge.org/core/
books/bluehumanities/B95115121CBA76A90
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"Working across many disciplines, the blue humanities challenges the cultural primacy of standard sea and freshwater narratives and promotes disanthropocentric discourses about water ecologies."







TO LEARN MORE, VISIT: https://waterbucket.ca/about-us/

About the Partnership for Water Sustainability in British Columbia

Incorporation of the Partnership for Water Sustainability in British Columbia as a not-for-profit society on November 19, 2010 was a milestone moment. Incorporation signified a bold leap forward.

Over two decades, the Partnership had evolved from a technical committee in the 1990s, to a "water roundtable" in the first decade of the 2000s, and then to a legal entity. The Partnership has its roots in government – local, provincial, federal.

The Partnership has a primary goal, to build bridges of understanding and pass the baton from the past to the present and future. To achieve the goal, the Partnership is growing a network in the local government setting. This network embraces collaborative leadership and inter-generational collaboration.

The Partnership believes that when each generation is receptive to accepting the intergenerational baton and embracing the wisdom that goes with it, the decisions of successive generations will benefit from and build upon the experience of those who went before them.

