



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
FOREST INDUSTRY LECTURE SERIES
LECTURE NO. 48

CHARLES KAY

WILDLIFE ECOLOGIST, ADJUNCT
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT
UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY



“ABORIGINAL INFLUENCES AND THE ORIGINAL STATE OF NATURE”

Date: APRIL 11, 2002

Time: 3:00 p.m.

Location: P-126 (PHYSICS LABORATORY)

Biographical Sketch

Charles E. Kay is an adjunct assistant professor in Political Science and a natural resources policy associate with the Institute of Political Economy at Utah State University. He received his Ph.D. in wildlife ecology from Utah State University, his M.S. in environmental studies from the University of Montana, and his B.S. in wildlife biology also from the University of Montana. Dr. Kay has conducted ecological research for Parks Canada, the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, among others.

Dr. Kay is the author of a forthcoming book on natural resource policy issues in the Yellowstone Ecosystem titled *Yellowstone: Ecological Malpractice* and has coauthored a book on endangered species, *Bad Science, Poor Policy, and Endangered Species*,

that is presently being peer-reviewed by Island Press. Dr. Kay has also co-edited a book on aboriginal influences and the original state of nature to be published by the University of Utah Press titled *Wilderness and Political Ecology*. Dr. Kay's *Aboriginal Overkill* book is under contract to Oxford University Press. Dr. Kay's research has appeared in *Human Nature*, the *Journal of Range Management*, *Conservation Biology*, the *Canadian Field-Naturalist*, the *Western Journal of Applied Forestry*, and the *Journal of Forestry* among others. Dr. Kay has contributed to the books *The Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem*, *Humans as Components of Ecosystems*, *Plants and Their Environment*, and *Ecology and Conservation of Wolves in a Changing World*. Dr. Kay's work on *Long-term Ecosystem States and Processes in the Central Canadian Rockies* was recently published as an Occasional Paper by Parks Canada.