



UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

HISTORY DEPARTMENT

NEWSLETTER 2004 – 2005



BC Archives photo A-02052: Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers in dock, Victoria, BC, circa 1900

Musings from the Chair, Eric Sager:

2004: the year of renovations and innovations. My annual reflection is written in the chair's new office, in our completely re-built departmental domain on the second floor of Clearihue. Clean, bright, and efficient, these offices and the re-configured Reading Room occupy the same total area that we have always had, but seem so much more spacious and less congested. We are very grateful to all those who made this possible: the Dean and the Vice-Presidents and Beth Watton, who gave us the minor capital project funding; the Facilities Management staff who oversaw the changes; our architect, Soren Birliga; and, of course, the builders, who did such a great job for us.

In 2004 we toasted John Money and thanked him for his long and distinguished service to the university and to the field of British history. Surely he will not retire from the intellectual action, but will use this new sabbatical to devote mind and energy to the chronicles of John Cannon and his many other projects.

In September we welcomed new colleagues to the department. The four new department members are: Simon Devereaux, early modern British history; Mitchell Lewis Hammond, early modern Europe and our historian of health and epidemic disease; Andrea McKenzie, early modern British history; and Guoguang Wu, who is the CAPI Chair of China and Asia-Pacific Relations, appointed jointly to History and Political Science. We also welcomed two new SSHRC postdoctoral fellows.

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Musings from the Chair (con't)

Kristin Semmens is a specialist on modern Germany, and Jessica Schafer is a historian of Africa. They join our two continuing postdoctoral fellows, Cheryl Lans and Erin McLaughlin-Jenkins.

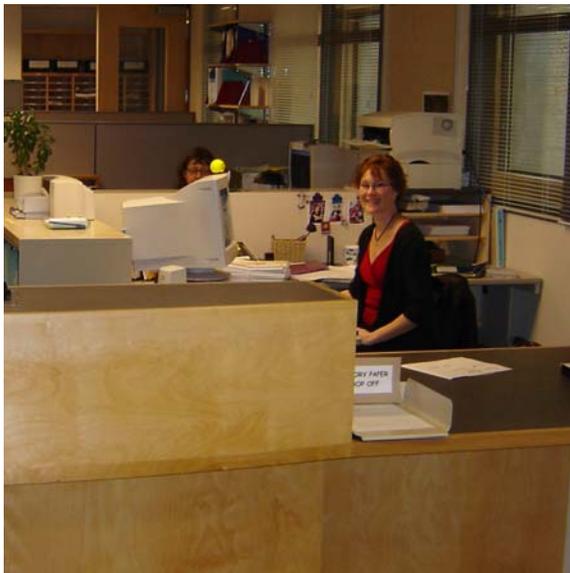
Thanks to the continued support of the administration and especially of the Dean of Humanities, Andrew Rippin, a growing department has meant a growth in our staff. In November we welcomed Leslie Laird, the first Administrative Officer this department has ever had. Leslie comes to us after a long career in government and most recently at UVic. She will assist the chair in the complex task of course timetabling, and among her many other duties she edits this Newsletter!



The History Department is a large community of scholars and students. Our graduate program flourishes: currently there are 72 students in the program. And in 2004 (spring, summer or fall terms) no less than 33 people taught in this department, in addition to the regular faculty. The quality of our undergraduate programs depends critically on the professionalism and hard work of these sessional instructors.

The year ended with the department again discussing long-term priorities, and working on the next stage of “faculty renewal”. This decade has already seen the biggest turnover in regular faculty members in the history of the department. Currently, no less than 11 of the 32 department members—over a third—joined the department in the last five years. In the next year another three new colleagues will join us: in November and December of 2004 we interviewed candidates for three appointments in Canadian history.

Next year’s Newsletter will contain the musings of a new department chair, for a chair search committee has begun its work, and this current chair looks forward to his administrative leave in 2005-06. It has been a rewarding five years for me, and I have enjoyed most of it, but it is time to return to my research and to welcome a fresh Muse to this refurbished office.



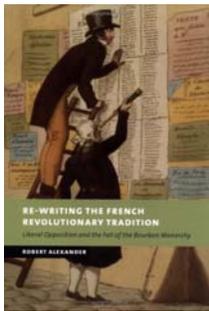
After a five month hiatus in “temporary” quarters, History Department staff and faculty are glad to be back in their beautifully renovated office!

Jeannie Drew enjoying the bright, new History office.

FACULTY YEAR IN REVIEW

Rob Alexander

In the past year I concentrated on not smoking, but I did write four book reviews and an article entitled "Party Formation in the Provincial Liberal Opposition Press during the Second Bourbon Restoration" which is forthcoming in *The Consortium on Revolutionary Europe: Select Papers*.



Peter Baskerville

In 2004 I finished writing one book and one article, both of which will be published in 2005: *Sites of Power: A Concise History of Ontario* and "Giving Birth: Families and the Medical Marketplace in Victoria, British Columbia, 1880-1901," in E.W. Sager and P. Baskerville, eds., *Canadian Families at the Turn of the Twentieth Century*. In November I chaired and commented on a session titled the Married Women's Property Laws: An International Perspective, at the Social Science History Conference in Chicago. I also continue to supervise the Canadian Century Research Infrastructure Project's work at the University of Victoria. We had 15 full time workers this summer and we currently have 13 part-time employees who are engaged in data processing, entering information from the 1911 national census of Canada into machine readable Public Use samples and researching and digitizing articles from newspapers that provide context for the taking of and meaning of the 1911 census. In October the CCRI at the University of Victoria hosted a very productive 2 day workshop for 22 CCRI investigators from seven universities across Canada.

Sara Beam

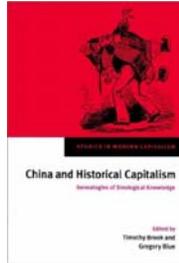
Learning and exploration describe 2004 for me. In the department, I became a Majors advisor, a member of the Planning Committee and the supervisor of several new Masters students. On campus, I continued as the organizer of the Early Modern Studies Group, which attracts visitors from off-campus as well as faculty presenters. In March, I presented a chapter from my book manuscript about satirical theatre and political culture in early modern France to my fellow UVic Early Modernists. Throughout the year, I continued to work on the book manuscript. I had some positive responses from publishers and anticipate sending the manuscript off in the near future. In the spring, I received an Internal Research Grant that allowed me to take a research trip to France and Switzerland in June, which was very productive and enjoyable! I spent my time exploring archival and print resources for a project about torture in early modern Europe; I hope to continue that work on my study leave next year. In October, I acted as commentator for a Sixteenth Century Studies Conference panel entitled "Exposing the Political in the Counter-Reformation State".

Perry Biddiscombe

I delivered the opening address at the Qualicum Conference, a version of which was later published in the *International Journal* as "Donald and Me: The Iraqi War and the 'Werewolf' Analogy." In July, I delivered a paper, "The 'Z' Effect" at the 2nd International Conference on New Directions in the Humanities, Prato, Italy. I also took advantage of being in Europe to do research in the Italian and British archives. I'm currently writing furiously and my forthcoming book—*The SS Hunter Battalions: Otto Skorzeny and the Nazi Plot to Subvert Liberated Europe*—is nearly finished.

Greg Blue

I was given the 2004 Asia-Pacific Service Award by the Centre for Asia Pacific Initiatives for contributions to Asia-Pacific Studies at UVic. As well, I received a 3-year SSHRC research grant for my project "Rethinking China: Western Social Theory and Sinological Knowledge in an Age of War and Revolution, 1914-1941".

**Martin Bunton**

This last year saw the publication of five entries in the *New Dictionary of National Biography* (2004): "Arthur Wauchope", "Kinahan Cornwallis", "Archibald Murray", "Percy Sykes", "Sir Ernest Dowson". I'm currently finishing revisions to a manuscript on Colonial Land Policy in Palestine, to be published by Oxford University Press. I received a Standard Research Grant from SSHRC for a project on colonial land regimes in the Middle East, focusing particularly on the role played by Sir Ernest Dowson. With the support of a research time stipend from the SSHRC CURA Clayoquot Alliance, I have continued work on my project aimed at examining property rights in comparative perspective, completing a paper titled "Natural resource management and property rights: getting the institutions right. Drawing on illustrations in the Clayoquot Biosphere Reserve region"; building a comprehensive bibliography; and putting together a new course on the history of property rights (to be offered next year). In October, I delivered a paper on "The construction of Iraqi nationalism in the 20th Century" at the Asian Nationalism Conference, held in Victoria; and, in November, I organized a thematic conversation on historiography of mandate Palestine at the 2004 Middle East Studies Association, held in San Francisco. In Victoria, I gave a talk on the conflict in the Middle East to the Canadian Institute for International Affairs, and was also pleased to again participate in the UVic Speakers Bureau.

NEW FACULTY

Simon Devereaux: Simon came to UVic from the University of Queensland, where he was Lecturer in British history from 2000 to 2004. He completed his doctorate at the University of Toronto in 1997. He is a specialist in British history and on the history of crime, policing and punishment. He has published articles on a variety of topics: Irish convict transportation, criminal trials and the popular press, the Penitentiary Act, and public justice in Hanoverian London, to name but a few. He has co-edited two collections of papers on the history of British criminal justice, and his book *Convicts and the State: Criminal Justice and English Government, 1750-1810* is forthcoming.

Mitchell Lewis Hammond: We welcome Mitch to the growing early modern section of the Department. Mitch has a degree from Yale Divinity School and a Master's and doctorate from the University of Virginia. He is a specialist on the history of health in early modern Europe; his doctoral thesis was on civic health care in early modern Germany. His current project is on women healers in 17th century Augsburg. He has published extensively on all of these subjects. He teaches courses on "Europeans and Aboriginal Peoples of the Americas 1492-1700" and on "Epidemics and Public Health in the West".

Andrea McKenzie: When Andrea saw our advertisement for an appointment in British history, she was a Research Associate and occasional lecturer in History at the University of Queensland. She completed her doctorate at the University of Toronto in 1999, where she wrote a dissertation on the popular literature of crime in England from 1675 to 1775. She has written about "last dying speeches", criminal biographies in the 18th century, and many other ways in which English culture dealt with crime and criminal justice. Her book *Tyburn's Martyrs: Execution in England 1670-1770* is forthcoming.

Guoguang Wu: Guoguang holds a joint appointment in History, Political Science and CAPI. He completed his doctorate at Princeton University and is an eminent authority on Chinese politics having held the positions of Assistant to the President of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and Chief Editor, Desk of Editorial and Commentary at the *People's Daily*. For History, Guoguang teaches a course on Chinese foreign policy.

Zhongping Chen

In 2004, I continued to hold a standard research grant from SSHRC for my project on elite associations in Shanghai and the Yangzi Delta between 1895 and 1915. I presented one paper on elite associations and activism in late Qing Shanghai at the conference of the Association for Asian Studies, San Diego, March 2004, and another paper on merchant nationalism and transnationalism in late Qing Shanghai at the British Columbia Tri-University Symposium, Vancouver, April 2004. I successfully organized a panel entitled “Rethinking Social Changes during China’s ‘Great’ Revolutions” for the conference of the Association for Asian Studies in Chicago in April 2005. I also published two papers, “Chinese Familism and Immigration Experience in Canadian Towns and Small Cities” in *Asian Profile* (vol. 32, no. 4, 2004: pp. 289-312) and “Chinese Minority and Everyday Racism in Canadian Towns and Small Cities” in *Canadian Ethnic Studies* (vol. xxxvi, no. 1, 2004: pp. 71-91). Since May 2004, I have been working on my book manuscript on social networks and political changes in modern China.



New Course!

History 359 and Linguistics 450

History and Language: Chinook Wawa

Logo created by Tony A. Johnson, tribal official, Chinook Tribe of Washington State

**The UVic United Way
Penny Challenge . . .**

initiated by the History Department raised \$1,415.28 this year!

The History Department won this year’s challenge by collecting \$409.25.

Thank you to everyone who contributed, rolled and lugged all those pennies in.



Sessional Instructors and Postdoctoral Fellows

The History Department benefits enormously from the dedication and professionalism of a large number of sessional instructors. These include postdoctoral fellows hosted by the department, and many of our own advanced PhD students. They contribute in the classroom and in many other ways, and they are a vital part of the intellectual and social life of the department. Listed here are those who taught one or more courses in spring, summer or fall 2004.

Elena Baraban	Jay Fedorak	Matthew Koch	Richard Rajala
Subho Basu	*Norm Fennema	Steve Koerner	#Kristin Semmens
Alan Batten	*Judith Friedman	#Cheryl Lans	Scott Sheffield
Neil Burton	*Bob Griffin	*Christian Lieb	*Georgia Sitara
Shawn Cafferky	Lorne Hammond	Richard Mackie	Keith Smith
Harold Coward	John Hinde	#Erin McLaughlin-Jenkins	*Eva St. Jean
*Rob Diaz	Dan Hinman-Smith	David Millar	Andrew Wender
*Denis Dubord	Elizabeth Jordan	*Chris Morier	Geoffrey Whitehall
*Karen Duder	James Keefer		

** a current or former UVic PhD student # SSHRC postdoctoral fellow*

Veterans' Oral History Project (excerpt from UVic Communications Media Release, January 20th, 2005)

"Lest we forget." The Veterans' Oral History Project, a joint university and community venture, will ensure that the voices and memories of Vancouver Island's veterans are preserved for future generations.

The Project, initially offered as a special course last year, is now a regular part of UVic's history curriculum, thanks to a partnership with the Royal United Services Institute of Vancouver Island, a non profit organization that includes serving and retired officers of the Canadian and Allied forces and the RCMP.

The Institute and university have teamed up to enable undergraduate students in the new "Veterans and Oral History" course to interview and archive the personal stories of veterans, including peacekeepers and veterans' families. The Institute is matching ten history students, currently in the new course, with veterans, according to their areas of interest. Their stories will be available in UVic's library as research material for other students and historians in a special collection named "The Reg Roy Military History Collection".



(l-r) Dr. Reg Roy, Lt. Governor Iona Campagnolo, President David Turpin and Dr. David Zimmerman



Veterans and History Students



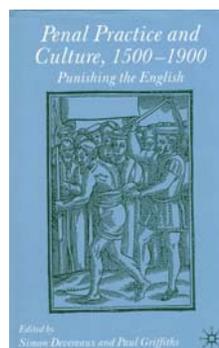
World Affairs in Historical Perspective Lectures

- ~ Returnee Reports from Inside North Korea by Tim Craig (Business)
- ~ Poverty and Social Movements in the Andean Region of Latin America by Anna Maria Peredo (Business)
- ~ China and the WTO by Lu Ding (National University of Singapore and CAPI)
- ~ Islam's Protestant Reformation by Gus Thaiss (York University and CSRS)
- ~ Vietnam and Agent Orange: Tragedy and Reconciliation "The Friendship Village" Film by Mandy Leith (Editor), Anne Nguyen (History/CSPT, and Jeff Schutts (Associate Producer)



Simon Devereaux

I joined the Department 1 July 2004, after four-and-a-half years at the University of Queensland, Australia. (Note: returning before the expiration of one's term of transportation is an offense punishable by death!) Shortly before leaving Brisbane, I published an essay collection (co-edited with Paul Griffiths) entitled "Penal Practice and Culture 1500-1900: Punishing the English" (Palgrave Macmillan). While moving to Victoria, I gave a paper at "Tales from the Old Bailey" Conference at the University of Hertfordshire in July 2004, a meeting designed to formally inaugurate the online version of the Old Bailey Sessions Paper, the main printed account of criminal trials in London from 1714 to 1914. My presentation from that conference, "From Sessions to Newspaper?", was drafted as an article and submitted for possible publication (with several other papers from that meeting) in *The London Journal*. I also gave a paper, "The Condemned of the Old Bailey, 1730-1837: New Statistical Perspectives" at the annual meeting of the American Society for Legal History, held in Austin, TX on October 28-31. Since arriving in Victoria, I have mainly been pre-occupied with re-discovering and re-sorting notes, finishing long overdue drafts of papers, and plodding away at my (even longer overdue!) book manuscript. Just before Christmas, I received notice that my proposal for a textbook history of English penal practices since the end of the Middle Ages—provisionally titled "Punishment in Modern England: Historical Voices"—had been accepted. So I hope to be making good use of my half-time position during my first three years!



Craigdarroch Medal 2004

Congratulations to Harold Coward

winner of the Craigdarroch Gold Medal for Career Achievement — UVic's top academic research award. Dr. Howard is the first Humanities scholar ever to receive this award.

Brian Dippie

My Study Leave ended on June 30 and since then I've been balancing teaching and research. Besides my usual course load, I'm privileged to supervise one MA and three Honours students this year. I continue to be involved with the Glenbow Museum's exhibition "Capturing Western Legends: Russell and Remington and the Canadian Frontier," which now travels to the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum in Canyon, Texas. In 2004, speaking engagements took me to the South Dakota State Historical Society in Pierre, SD, the Washington State History Museum in Tacoma, WA, and the Howard R. Lamar Center for the Study of Frontiers and Borderlands at Yale University in New Haven, CT, where I delivered the Fourth Annual Betts Lecture. The three articles I prepared last year have all appeared, along with an essay on the future of Western American art studies in a special issue of *Historian*, Fall 2004. I contributed four entries to Encyclopedia of the Great Plains, published by the University of Nebraska Press last fall, and a lengthy afterword to a nifty little book published by the South Dakota State Historical Society Press, *Remington Schuyler's West*. I remain busy with book reviews and a major essay, which I am at present completing, for the Charles M. Russell catalogue raisonné which, after years of work, will be published by the University of Oklahoma Press in the near future. Finally, the best kind of busy-ness of all: with Donna, grandparenting our delightful grandson Ethan, who is obsessed with the moon and cars and buses, but will no doubt want to learn all about cowboys any day now.

Mariel Grant

I had a busy 2004, teaching a full course load and serving on yet more committees, including the department's Appointments Committee and the Dean of Humanities Search Committee. I remained the departmental library representative and was also elected to serve as the Humanities Representative on the Senate Committee on the Library. During 2004, I also began a new research project which centres on the role of tourism in Britain's economic recovery after 1945. I am planning a trip to the British archives when on sabbatical in 2005.



Mitch Lewis Hammond

2004 went by quickly. I finished my fellowship with the Centre for Studies in Religion and Society in June and spent much of my time thereafter learning the ropes in the History Department. Alongside teaching courses in early modern Europe and the history of medicine, I finished an article manuscript entitled "Contagion, Honor, and Urban Life in Early Modern Germany" for a collection of essays edited by Claire Carlin. I also enjoyed meeting faculty with similar interests at the meetings of the early modern reading group. In the fall, I presented papers at conferences in Winnipeg and Toronto--and I would have presented in person at the AHA in Seattle, but the sudden snow in January kept me on the island! This spring I am continuing my research in the history of public health in German cities and looking forward to fairer weather in Victoria.

History Department Post Doctoral Fellows



Cheryl Lans I am currently teaching a 4th year seminar called History of Food, that I also taught last winter. I was fortunate to have Dr Elizabeth Vibert speak to my class last year about the food history of the First Nations in BC. Dr MacPherson and current history grad student Katie Rollwagen also spoke to my class on food and co-ops. My SSHRC-funded post doctoral research is exploring the evolution of an alternative food economy in BC (organic farming) and the response to this by actors in conventional agriculture. I held a seminar at UVic in Sept 2004 (co-sponsored by the Sierra Club of Canada Victoria Group and Dr Maneesha Deckha of the UVic Law Faculty) that focused on the legal struggles of organic poultry farmers with the Chicken and Egg Marketing Boards in BC. My previous research with professors Nancy Turner (School of Environmental Studies) and Gerhard Brauer (School of Health Information Science) documented the alternative medicine used for animals. We produced a manual on these remedies that we gave to all the participants.



Erin McLaughlin-Jenkins I moved here in August 2003 from Toronto, where I was teaching at York. My area of research and interest is science and the late Victorian working-classes. I became interested in this area because the history of science stops at the middle class, thereby assuming that 75 percent of the population was not actively engaged in the making of a modern scientific society. Similarly, working-class history does not include science. By broadening our understanding of science at the level of ordinary people, both areas of history will benefit. In addition to teaching and research, I'm mom to a 6'2" teenager (15) who has been a ballet dancer since he was 6 and is strappingly handsome, witty, and intelligent if I do say so myself!

(continued on page 9)

Post Doctoral Fellow Biographies (cont'd)



Jessica Schafer I'm working on environmental history in Lusophone Africa, with special emphasis on Mozambique and on forestry and wildlife. Originally from Winnipeg, I did my undergraduate degree in philosophy at the University of Manitoba. I then went to Oxford on a Commonwealth Scholarship in 1994. My doctoral research, involving extensive local-level field work, explored the historical, social and political dynamics surrounding the reintegration of demobilised soldiers and guerrillas after the civil war in Mozambique. I completed my doctorate at Oxford in 1999. Subsequently, I worked on several research projects ranging in scope from post-conflict community-based natural resource management, to early childhood development capacity building in Africa and in disadvantaged areas of Britain. I have been working part-time since the birth of my first son in 2000, so this is my first venture back into full-time research work. I look forward to interacting with members of the department, and to my first teaching experience in the autumn.



Kristin Semmens I am currently working on a new project, looking at the intersections between consumer culture, leisure and Germany's attempt to come to terms with its Nazi past. I also gave birth to my first child, a daughter, Annika, on October 6th, and she's taking up a lot of my time! I am also teaching History 373, Weimar and Nazi Germany.



*Congratulations **Jonathan Peyton***

Winner of the

Leon J. Ladner History Scholarship

*Congratulations **Denis Dubord***

Winner of

The 1990 Learned Societies Scholarship

Some Notable Achievements by Regular Faculty Members

Since January 2000 Only

(work by new members from date of appointment)

- ~ Total books published (single or co-authored): 23
- ~ Total edited or co-edited books: 22
- ~ Edited or co-edited special issues of journals: 4
- ~ Total chapters in books: 91
- ~ Total refereed articles: 89
- ~ Total websites or other electronic publications: 11
- ~ Regular faculty awarded SSHRC standard research grant since 2000: 9
- ~ Total funds awarded in external grant competitions, all sources: \$3,581,919
- ~ Number of media appearances/interviews (radio, TV, newspapers): at least 187
- ~ Number of talks to off-campus groups/organizations, not including conference papers: at least 192

Estimates compiled by Eric Sager for the visit of the President, Dr. Turpin, to the Department on February 3, 2005.

Tim Haskett

In addition to continuing research on two major projects, a new Interdisciplinary MA student, and course development, the following undertakings occupied some considerable time: Department Majors' Adviser; Department Website Coordinator; Department Curriculum Coordinator; Department Representative, History Articulation Committee; Department Representative, IRG Social Sciences Committee; Chair, Faculty of Humanities Curriculum Committee; Humanities Representative, Senate Curriculum Committee; Humanities Committee on Academic Standards; Humanities Working Committee for HUMA120 (new core course for Humanities undergraduates); Humanities Representative, Working Committee for the Proposal for Associate Degree in Liberal Studies; Humanities Representative, Working Committee for the Proposal for Degree Program in Liberal Studies; CSRS Program Committee (to June 30).

AWARD WINNERS !
2004 - 2005 SSHRC AWARDS

PhD	Natasha Powers	
MA	Dan Bullard	Sheena Sommers
	Valerie Deacon	Stephen Russo
	Liam Haggerty	Heather Wilke
	Bronwen Magrath	



Congratulations

Tim Balzer

Canadian Battlefields Foundation

Study Tour Winner



Recipient of Humanities Centre

Research Award

John Lutz

If sabbatical is meant to be a period of reflection, of thinking great thoughts, reading widely, completing lots of research, and coming back refreshed, I failed. I spent my year managing a large website grant, hiring staff, managing data entry, website mark-up, translation and budgets, none of which I know anything about. As a result I worked longer hours, read even more narrowly, finished exhausted and my own research and publications only nudged along. Mind you, the websites <www.canadianmysteries.ca> are something to show for the year. (More on the project elsewhere in the newsletter). The pleasures of the year involved working with the great Mysteries project team and another great team on The Coasts Under Stress Project. Some of the results of that project on the impact of the welfare state on Aboriginal People from a couple of trips to the Alert and Hartley Bay communities was presented to the Canadian Political Science Association Meetings in the summer. I have missed the teaching but not, surprisingly, the marking!



Congratulations

Lisa Helps

Recipient of
Recognition Award

at UVic's Women's Conference

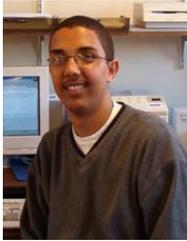
2004

Andrea McKenzie

While I published no books in 2004, eight of my biographical entries on eighteenth-century criminals appeared, at long last, in the *New Dictionary of National Biography*; no articles came out that year either, although two were accepted for publication (one, on the practice of "peine forte et dure", is forthcoming with *Law and History Review*; another, on guilt, innocence and execution in early modern England, in *Cultural and Social History*). Not least, Simon and I also made the momentous transition of moving house from Brisbane, Australia to Victoria. We were foolhardy enough to lengthen our itinerary by flying west, stopping in England to present papers at a conference launching the online version of the Old Bailey Proceedings—printed accounts of trials at the Old Bailey from the late seventeenth to the nineteenth century.

Congratulations Anne Nguyen

**Winner of the
Winnifred E. Lonsdale
Scholarship**

**Staff Profile . . .**

"Computer Genius" is how he's known in the History Department! When he's not a work-study employee solving technical problems, updating and maintaining our website, or programming and administering content for the nationally successful "Great

Unsolved Mysteries in Canadian History" web project, Amanuel Moges is completing his degree in Computer Science with Software Engineering option.

Amanuel came to Canada at age 16 with his older brother (of 17 years!) from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Those early days in Vancouver on their own were very difficult, but they met the challenges of adapting to a new culture and life, knowing their parents wanted a better education and future for them.

Upon graduation next spring, Amanuel will be moving away from Victoria – a city that has been great for studying in, but is a little too staid for his fun loving nature. He's not sure where he'll move to yet, but it will be somewhere with lots of night life and activity!

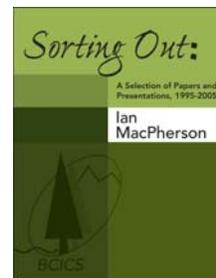
Angus McLaren

2004 was a relatively quiet year for me. I spent quite a bit of time reviewing other people's work, reading MAs and PhDs; looking at articles for the *Journal of American History*, *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History*, *Histoire Social/Social History*, and *Gender and History*; acting as a referee for tenure and promotion decisions in Canada and New Zealand; vetting research applications for York University and the Wellcome Institute; and sitting for the third (and final!) year on the Royal Society of Canada Committee, which awards the Hannah Medal for best book in the History of Medicine. I was pleased to learn that an earlier book of mine, *Twentieth-Century Sexuality* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1999) was being brought out in a second printing and in the spring I was awarded a new three year SSHRC Standard Research Grant, which allowed me to get on with a new project. I tried out some of my ideas at the European Social Science History Conference held at Humboldt University, Berlin and made research trips to England in the summer and fall.

Ian MacPherson

During the last year I have prepared a collection of papers and speeches from the last ten years entitled *Sorting Out*. I have presented papers in Winnipeg, Toronto, Trois Rivières, Münster, Marburg, Trento, Genoa, Pune (India), Chiang Mai (Thailand), Tokyo, Kobe, Rochdale and Hereford (the UK). I was the featured speaker at the celebration of the 160th anniversary of the opening of the co-operative store of the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers as well as at the meetings of the Asian Co-operative Research Committee and the Asian Region of the International Co-operative Alliance, both in Chiang Mai.

See *Dr. MacPherson's retirement interview on page 18*

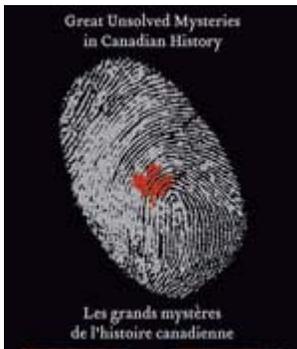


Lynne Marks

On December 29th, 2003, I had a baby girl, Miriam Rachel Marks Blakely, and was on maternity leave from then until November 1, 2004. I did present a paper for the Canadian Political Science Association meeting in Winnipeg at the beginning of June 2004. This paper, co-authored with Dr. Margaret Little, was titled "A Closer Look at the Neo-Liberal Petri Dish: Welfare Reform in British Columbia and Ontario". I also had an article published in the Spring/Summer 2004 issue of *Atlantis* titled "Feminism and Stay-at-Home-Motherhood: Some Critical Reflections and Implications for Mothers on Social Assistance".

Andrew Preston

I had a busy 2004, including trips to Ottawa, Toronto, Washington DC, New York, England, France, and Vietnam. In addition to the US survey (HIST 210) and my regular class on the Vietnam War, I taught a new seminar using five historical novels to explore various chapters in American history. I'm also continuing my duties as Book Review Editor of the *International Journal* and, in October, joined the National Board of Directors of the Canadian Association for Security and Intelligence Studies (CASIS). In September, I received a contract from Harvard University Press to publish my dissertation; the book, which will be published in early 2006, is entitled *The War Council: McGeorge Bundy, the NSC, and Vietnam*. Most importantly, my wife and I had a daughter, Elizabeth Ruby, on November 20, 2004. She joins her older sister, Rosie, and us in our burgeoning Victorian family.



GREAT UNSOLVED MYSTERIES IN CANADIAN HISTORY

In April of 2004 the Mysteries Project held launches in Victoria and Sherbrooke, Quebec, for the two new mysteries in the series, leaving 10 more to be done. The Minister of Canadian Heritage (since retired by the voters of her riding) attended the Sherbrooke Launch.

The Mysteries project is focused on providing high quality materials to high schools and universities for the teaching of Canadian History. The project, based at the University of Victoria, with partners at the Université de Sherbrooke and the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto, has started a series of instructional websites based on the premise that students can be drawn into Canadian history and archival research through the enticement of solving historical cold crimes.

More than 30 people worked on the project in this phase, some of them UVic MA students including Heather Gleboff, who administered the whole project, Pat Szpak and Liam Haggarty (currently MA students) did website creation and research respectively. Amanuel Moges, the department computer guy, did an amazing job with database programming. The Department of Canadian Heritage and the University of Victoria provided most of the funding and the Humanities Computing and Media Centre managed the technical work.

Of the new mysteries added, "We Do Not Know His Name: Klatsassin and the Chilcotin War" and "Aurore: the Martyred Child," the former was researched here under the direction of Dr. John Lutz. Each mystery, comprised of an archive or primary documents of 150,000 words (a long scholarly book) and some 300 images, is available in English and French, and is accompanied by detailed teachers' guides. Over three hundred teachers' guides have been requested, and in the first ten months of 2004, the mysteries in the sites have had 100,000 unique visitors and 5.7 million hits.

Since April project members have been refining the websites, adding features for teachers, looking for new mysteries, and the greatest mystery of them all, looking for funds to continue the work.

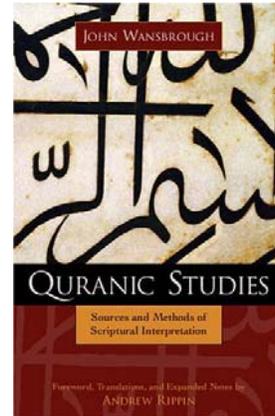
John Price

I'm currently finishing a manuscript, *Allied Imaginings: Canada, the American Empire and the East Asian Wars (1935-1955)* that will be published by UBC Press. The book includes research results of a three-year SSHRC grant to examine Canada's role in Asia during the early Cold War. In November, I was invited to deliver the eulogy for Kinuko Laskey, a Hiroshima survivor and anti-nuclear activist who died on November 3. Kinuko Laskey, who moved to Canada from Hiroshima in 1954, spoke at the University of Victoria symposium on "Preventing Crimes against Humanity" in March 2003. The eulogy has been reproduced as "Remembering Kinuko Laskey" in *The Bulletin, A Journal of Japanese Canadian Community, History and Culture*, Vol. XXXVI No. 12 (December 2004). In December, I was named the 2004 recipient of the Syd Thomson Community Service Award, given annually by the Vancouver and District Labour Council and received the award at a gala banquet on December 9, 2004 sponsored by United Way of the Lower Mainland and the Vancouver and New Westminster Labour Council.

See Dr. Price's award presentation on page 17

Andrew Rippin—DEAN

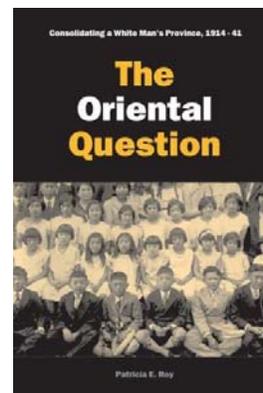
During 2004 I gave invited lectures on aspects of the study of the Qur'an in Berlin, Copenhagen, Albuquerque and Toronto. My article "Islam and the politics of violence" appeared in David Hawkins, *The Twenty-first century confronts its gods: Globalization, Technology and War*, a volume edited in honour of our now-retired colleague Harold Coward. I was honoured to see that my co-edited book, *Classical Islam: a sourcebook of religious literature* (London 2003) was selected as a "Book That Matters" by the UVic bookstore. Several of my book reviews appeared and encyclopedia articles also appeared this year. The new reprint of the book by my teacher, John Wansbrough, *Quranic Studies: Sources and Methods of Scriptural Interpretation*, appeared in 2004 with an introduction, extensive comments and glossary written by me. Two projects are just coming to a close: I am currently reading the proofs of the third edition of my *Muslims: their religious beliefs and practices* which will be published in May 2005 and I am just finishing the editing of some 30 chapters of the *Blackwell Companion to the Qur'an* which I anticipate will be published in 2006.



Patricia E. Roy

During 2004, I gave papers at two conferences: "Canadian-American Relations: Do Borders Matter?" sponsored by the Organization for the History of Canada at Ottawa in May and at the "North Pacific Neighbours Conference" organized by the Department of Foreign Affairs and held in Victoria. In addition, I completed work on *Land of Promises: An Illustrated History of British Columbia*, a book that John Herd Thompson and I have co-authored and which will be published early in 2005 by Oxford University Press. As well, I also had an exciting holiday. In August, I spent two weeks in the Russian Far East visiting Victoria's sister city, Khabarovsk and Vladivostok.

See Dr. Roy's retirement interview on page 20



Tom Saunders

In the first term of 2004 I was very active in administration and teaching. As a member of the Planning Committee I participated in drafting proposals for three replacement positions in the department and for revisions to the doctoral program. As Honours Advisor I welcomed a group of 17 undergraduates into the program for 2004-5 and coordinated thesis orals for the graduating class. On the Graduate Committee I was involved in selecting, from a large pool of applicants, an impressive new group of Masters students. In addition to teaching two sections of modern Germany I had the privilege of working with an outstanding class of 19 graduate students in my last of six consecutive years of teaching History 500, the historiography seminar. In the fall I assumed responsibility for the Honours historiography seminar, History 480, and introduced a new seminar on the Jazz Age in Europe. I was also a member of the committee that hired the Department's new administrative officer, Leslie Laird. In the spring of 2004 an article on Americanization and popular culture in interwar Germany was published in Agnes Mueller (ed.), *German Pop Culture. How American Is It?* (U of Michigan). In April I was invited by the German Historical Institute in Washington, D.C. to lecture in a film series for which I chose the silent war film by Raoul Walsh, *What Price Glory?* (1926). In November I participated in the 17th annual CineGraph Film Conference in Hamburg, whose main theme was German film comedy before 1945 and the Nazi purge of Jewish comedians in 1933, where I presented a paper on "The 'Missing' German Comedy after World War I" and had opportunity to view more than a dozen rare motion pictures from the 1920s and 1930s. At year's end I submitted a wide-ranging chapter on interwar European popular culture for Blackwell's *A Companion to Europe, 1900-1945*.

Oliver Schmidtke

The most exciting news about 2004 is that I was successful with two research grant applications. For the next three years I will be part of two major collaborative research projects (with three partners respectively in Europe, funding provided by the German *Volkswagen Foundation*, in both cases approx. \$ 1,000,000). Both projects will be funded in the context of the VW initiative "Migration and Integration" and will investigate the socio-political integration of migrants and state policies in an internationally comparative perspective. One project will study the inclusion of migrants into the labour market and the other will analyze the processes and effects of intercultural dialogue and multicultural policies in the field of health care. In addition to these successful grant applications, it is worth mentioning that since September 2004 I have been the President of ECSA-C (European Community Studies Association Canada) for a two-year term. In 2004 I also published a co-written book (Klaus Eder and Valentin Rauer) *The Containment of the 'Other': Turkish, Polish and Russian Immigrants in Germany* (sorry the English translation for the first part does not work well). Coincidentally, this book is based on a previous research project funded by the *Volkswagen Foundation* that I was involved in before coming to UVic.

Congratulations

Elaine Moore

Winner of the Victoria

Historical Society

Scholarship

Dr. John Money Book Fund



This fund was established to recognize the distinguished career of John Money and his many contributions to the History Department since 1967. If you would like to support the fund to purchase rare and important books or collections in British history, please contact the department.

Phyllis Senese

"*Shashin: Japanese Canadian Studio Photography*" an exhibition of 80 black and white photographs taken by Japanese Canadian photographers prior to the internments of 1942, opened at the Royal British Columbia Museum at the end of January 2005. This CURA project brings together work by fourteen different photographers spanning the period 1897 to 1941. The catalogue accompanying the exhibit is almost complete. All in the nick of time, for I retire on June 30, 2005. *Uhuru!*

See Dr. Senese's retirement interview on page 22

Elizabeth Vibert

The year 2004 was largely taken up with administrative work as I spent the year as Acting Associate Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. The position was more interesting (read: less administrative) than I had imagined, and the work was varied and rewarding. The most engaging parts of the job involved troubleshooting the full range of graduate student concerns—from funding issues to supervision problems—and learning about the very distinct graduate cultures in place in the more than forty departments across campus. On the research and writing side, I prepared a paper for presentation at the AHA meeting in Seattle in January, 2005, on my Scottish masculinity work. This paper will shortly be submitted for publication, as will a second on the Scottish material, which has been solicited for a collection on "intimacy and empire" edited by Antoinette Burton. I am also at work on an essay on food culture and national identity for a forthcoming festschrift.

Wendy Wickwire

From January until April, 2004, I held the Humanities Centre Faculty Fellowship which enabled me to continue my ongoing research on early B.C. ethnographer, James A. Teit. I am currently refining an essay "Pushing the Boundaries of the Ethnographic Imagination: James Teit in the Boasian Era" that I produced under the auspices of this fellowship. I also worked on a new revised edition of *Nature Power: In the Spirit of an Okanagan Storyteller* (Talonbooks, Vancouver) which was released in the fall of 2004. In addition to a couple of entries in the new *Oxford Companion to Canadian History*, edited by Gerald Hallowell, I had an essay "Prophecy at Lytton" published in *Voices from Four Directions: Contemporary Translations of the Native Literatures of North America* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2004) edited by Brian Swann. I spent much of July preparing a new essay "Farewell Coyote, Hello Jack: Whitewashing the Ethnographic Exchange in South Central British Columbia, 1888-1937" for presentation at an international symposium "Writing About Talking: Orality and Literacy in Contemporary Scholarship" in mid October, 2004 hosted by the Department of History, University of Saskatchewan. A highlight of the past year was a six day "academic" rafting trip in August organized by Dr. Cole Harris. The goal was to participate in a series of daily seminars led by twenty leading scholars on the history, archaeology, anthropology, geography, and geomorphology of the Fraser River.



CONGRATULATIONS

Katie Rollwagen

2003-2004 SSHRC MA Award Winner

Congratulations

Axel Schoeber

De Santis Scholarship Award Winner

2004-2005

Paul Wood

Unfortunately I was unable to do much in the way of academic work in 2004 because my wife had a very serious stroke in December 2003. I have been her primary care giver for the past year, and that has taken up almost all of my time. I did manage to make a research trip to Edinburgh in the spring of 2004 and I was elected President of the Reid Society, an international, interdisciplinary society devoted to the study of Thomas Reid and Scottish Enlightenment. Related to this topic, I was awarded a SSHRC grant for my project "Thomas Reid and Enlightenment in Scotland". Finally, the book I edited *Science and Dissent in England, 1688-1945* (Aldershot and Burlington VT: Ashgate, 2004) was published in 2004.

Community Involvement


(l-r) Eric Sager, Kevin Doyle of the Tenough Coalition lobbying the new Land Title and Survey Authority for more protection for historical resources. October 2004.

Several members of the History Department: Eric Sager, John Lutz, Peter Baskerville, Patricia Roy and Patrick Dunae, along with colleagues in Law and Geography formed a Committee for the protection of British Columbia History and joined a coalition of concerned citizens to persuade the government not to close the Victoria Land Titles Office, which houses vital historical records.

The lobby succeeded, perhaps too well, as the government changed course and has created a new non-governmental authority to run the land titles and survey functions. The committee remains active in working with a coalition of other historical groups including, genealogists, archivists, and First Nations, to ensure the new agency has historical representation and will take the necessary steps to protect and make historical records accessible.

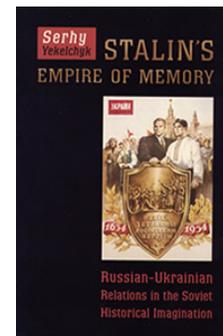
Guoguang Wu:

2004 was a year of change for my career: In the summer, I crossed the Pacific from Hong Kong to join UVic as the Chair of China and Asia-Pacific Relations for the Centre for Asia-Pacific Initiatives, teaching in both the departments of History and Political Science. The first term at UVic was busy with academic activities: four conference trips within Canada and to the United States, three paper presentations to conferences, delivery of the inaugural lecture, and, most demanding, organization of a conference on China's diplomacy of multilateralism, at which fourteen scholars from Asia, North America, and Europe under my invitation shared their high-quality papers with the UVic community of China studies and international relations. During these events I was very glad to find colleagues here extremely supportive, cooperative, and efficient. Working with bright and friendly students made my first teaching experience at UVic equally encouraging. My 2004 publications included an article on Sino-American relations in the UK-based journal *Pacific Review*; five academic articles in Chinese appeared in journals and volumes published in Hong Kong, Singapore, and the U.S.; and some Op-Ed contributions. I continued serving on the editorial board of three international journals on China studies and have joined the editorial board of *East Asia: An International Quarterly*, another UK-based journal edited at the University of Durham.

Serhy Yekelchyk

The past year marked a small watershed in my research. In March the University of Toronto Press published my *Stalin's Empire of Memory: Russian-Ukrainian Relations in the Soviet Historical Imagination*, the culmination of my doctoral and postdoctoral work. In the same month a decision came down from SSHRC to award a three-year research grant to my next major project, "Stalin's Citizens: Political Rituals and Identity Construction in the Aftermath of Total War (Soviet Ukraine, 1943-1953)." From June to October I worked in the Ukrainian archives gathering material for this work, but also found time to drink vintage Soviet champagne on 1 July, as my promotion to Associate Professor with tenure took force. Ironically, my family and I left Kiev just before the Orange Revolution erupted there, for once rendering the Ukraine relevant to Western policy-makers and the general public. As a result, in December I ended up making two appearances on C-FAX Radio's "Public Affairs" talk show—a welcome distraction from sitting at home on study leave. In the meantime, the small project for which this six-month leave was earmarked, the writing of a short book on the formation of modern Ukrainian national identity

during the 19th and 20th centuries, expanded into a longer manuscript entitled "Ukraine: The Birth of a Modern Nation." It is "almost" ready, meaning that I need some more time to finish it. On the teaching front, in 2004 I taught two new classes, a lecture course on Modern Ukraine and a seminar on the Russian Revolution—as if preparing my students, prophetically, to watch the Ukrainian Revolution on Canadian TV later in the year.



David Zimmerman

Highlights of my year included giving the keynote lecture at the Kristallnacht ceremonies sponsored by the Vancouver Holocaust Education Centre. The lecture was titled "‘Lest their Voices be Heard from No More’: The Rescue of German Academics from the Nazis". I also participated in a conference in Paris on Technological Change and War, sponsored by the French Armed Forces, and gave a paper on Canadian Universities and the Academic Refugee Crisis to the Canadian Studies Conference at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in London, England.



John Price receiving Syd Thompson Community Service Award from William Saunders, President of the Vancouver and District Labour Council. Price, who resides in Vancouver when not teaching at UVic, was cited for his past work on labour education as well as peace and justice community service.

Congratulations Dan Bullard
Winner of WHA '99 Scholarship
in World History

Honoured Retiree — Dr. Ian MacPherson — “A Career at UVic and Beyond”

I came to the University of Victoria in 1976 following eight years at the University of Winnipeg. I wanted to go somewhere else and I had always wanted to live in BC for a while, but maybe not “thirty years and counting”.



My appointment featured two irregularities. One member of the hiring committee (I'm told) mistakenly voted for me, thus explaining why I was hired over another, probably more deserving, candidate. I also behaved rudely. I was put up at the Empress and the hiring process included a dinner downtown at a French restaurant. Taking a nap after my presentations, I was roused by a phone call forty-five minutes after dinner was to have started. I was later told my casualness impressed some people, but I haven't recommended the approach to others interviewing for a job.

In 1976, the Department had about 15 members known for their commitment to teaching and growing research reputations. The graduate programme was small and struggling...my first student, a retired farmer, died from a heart attack while playing golf, a common reason I was informed why Victoria graduate students did not complete their theses.

The pressures today seem much greater. One symptom of that – and this is not a criticism – is how quiet our corridors are...colleagues are less frequently in their offices than they used to be. They are somewhere else, working at their research because of its central importance. Research is much more demanding today, mostly because methodologies have changed so much and criticisms can come from more places. We had less pressure 30 years ago, and maybe a little less – or a different kind of – discipline.

The multiplication and deepening of methods has been generally very beneficial, but sometimes they create mystifying discourses less accessible to general readers: we risk becoming like the theologians before the Reformation...without the compensations of having learned Latin.

Computers have also dramatically changed our work. On a simple level, for example, this morning I e-mailed 30-40 people on every continent and my most significant and regular contacts, now easily reached, are outside UVic. More importantly, computers allow us to organize information in much more complex ways and to distribute it more widely, both wonderful advances.

As for research, I hope I've expanded understanding of co-operative history here and elsewhere, but I'm disappointed in the response of English-Canadian historians, and not only for reasons of ego. I'm amazed how little attention has been paid to co-operatives as organizations and to co-operative or mutualist strategies generally. The several new English-Canadian history surveys ignore co-ops or horribly mangle whatever they purport to describe; even in the Québec texts, where the treatment is better, the results remain unsatisfactory. I'm constantly depressed that I haven't been able to show more historians and students why it's important, though I've published 8-10 books and much else in the field. I think a significant part of our history has been ignored and an important set of insights into how people have actually lived is lost as we prize searches for conflict, control and conspiracy as reflections of the highest wisdom. Even more sadly, co-operative and mutualist traditions are not really in our community “tool kits” as they cope with contemporary changes...historians must share some of the blame for that.

Lately, with others, I've been helping develop the field of Co-operative Studies. History is essential in this – because of the constant dialogue between the past and the present within co-operatives and among co-operators – but by itself it is insufficient. We have made some progress and it is a truly exciting journey, the best trip of an academic life enriched by interdisciplinary associations.

I am most proud of preparing *The Co-operative Identity Statement* for the international co-operative movement in the 1990s, a task facilitated by my historical training. It was a very complicated process, involving over 10,000 people around the world and ending in a statement that has changed legislation in numerous countries and is affecting how co-operatives meet the needs of (according to UN estimates) some 2 billion peoples. Partly because of it, co-ops cannot easily deny involvement of members on grounds of gender, race and politics. Because of it, they are prodded to address why and how they are different from other kinds of organisations and how they can best work with governments. Most importantly, they must pay attention to their communities, for me an essential part of being a co-operative. I'm very proud of the results I've seen.

Now was that a contribution to research? I think so, but even more it was a contribution *from* research...I was able to place the arguments for community, for example, in historical context and to draw on other disciplines in conceptualizing the movement's roles and purposes, not easy tasks, particularly in the United States, Canada and Germany, where the glorification of self-interest approaches religious dogma.

(con't on page 19)

Dr. MacPherson Retirement Interview (con't)

In that and other co-operative projects, I have traveled extensively, giving over 300 papers and presentations at conferences and workshops in over 60 countries. I obviously have difficulty in saying “no” to requests, but I have only accepted invitations when I felt I could say something useful and have often endured punishing travel arrangements in doing so, trips that have cumulatively ruined my body clock.

Fortunately I was able to combine university administrative duties with my co-op work. Between 1982 and 2000, while I held administrative posts, I had an equally busy second career - president of various co-ops, including the one on which I wrote my Ph.D thesis, on a number of co-op boards and committees, and involved in all kinds of co-op politics. In that time, I came to understand that leadership is important but success depends on the goodwill of colleagues. Thus any accomplishments within UVic in those years must be genuinely shared with colleagues, including staff: I’ve been singularly blessed in working with secretaries in the History and the Dean’s office. I’m not saying that to be “nice”: they really have been, and are, exceptionally dedicated, organized and resourceful individuals...among the very best I have known in any capacity.

While I was Chair, we launched our PhD program. Some colleagues were deeply concerned that it might diminish our commitment to undergraduate teaching, but I think we successfully overcame that threat, not least because they made their points so well. We also came together effectively as a Department, deepening the civility that is one of our strengths, allowing us to secure a strong position in the University, and enabling the steady expansion that started near the end of my term.

I was Dean for eight rather difficult years. We experienced cuts in five consecutive years but I’m proud the faculty didn’t decline in that period, a unique accomplishment I believe within Canadian universities. I also struggled to preserve the English requirement to the point of brinkmanship over budgeting issues. The University was under a lot of pressure and fairly questioned whether that requirement should be kept or significantly modified: I think I helped it make the right decision. I am also proud I helped keep Slavonic Studies alive, albeit in an amalgamated form with Germanic Studies; as at other universities, it was at some risk. On the other hand, I was humbled by my failures to accomplish all I wanted with some departments and my efforts to establish the “common good” as a guiding principle of the Faculty weren’t really successful, not least because of the difficulty so many seem to find in peering beyond departmental moats. All told, though, they were good years and I have few regrets.

When I was a graduate student, I read *The Uses of the Past* by Herbert Muller, a book that still inspires. It argues for a cautious use of history in exploring who we are and what is important in this world. It advocates a disciplined dialogue with the past, not only to understand, but also to act. When the time came, therefore, being simultaneously an activist engaged in a movement and a research historian was not a problem for me. I believe deeply in the possibility (necessity?) of “engaged humanism” – in the multiple meanings of the words. I was also much influenced by a meeting in 1968 with the historian Frank Underhill, a “chat” over a morning coffee that stretched over two meals into mid-evening. Underhill was a social and political activist often called a gadfly by his critics. We talked a lot about “engagement” and he was proud of what he had done in his work outside the academy, though he knew his historical mark was less than it might have been. Decades later, I too feel the jabs of historian friends who talk of my “unfulfilled promise” for not yet having finished some historical works or undertaken others that would have been in my greater “career” interest. I don’t feel that way: “I’m with Frank”.

What about the future? Well, 25 percent of my work IS undone. I’m currently much preoccupied with continuing the Institute I began in 2000. It is difficult starting something new in universities, especially something located “well outside the box”. I hope Co-operative Studies can stay rooted in the Humanities because of its social dimensions, but it is a hard fit: it crosses so many disciplines and requires equal measures of engagement and detachment...difficult for academic humanists. In essence, too, it is an optimistic quest not easily pursued on the comfortable seas of academic pessimisms. It explores a rich variety of world-views creating philosophies from which economic activities flow...it shouldn’t proceed the other way round. Nor is it located easily within the architecture of knowledge that the academy has created – for good and ill – over the centuries.

I have much writing to do. There are two books I’m particularly anxious to write...I won’t be “finished” if I don’t. After that, there are four or five others and I have always wanted to try to paint. Hopefully, I’ll get time to do these things, but I will have to figure out how to look after myself a little better. The stairs don’t get easier.



Hello Dr. MacPherson: I was a student in your Inuit history class. My final essay was written on a depression era Arctic RCMP officer named Bill White. When you handed it back to me, you told me it was a great story, but not a great history paper. Well, I took this as encouragement and wrote a whole book! For the inspiration that your class gave me, I cannot thank you enough. Patrick White

Honoured Retiree—Dr. Pat Roy “My Early Days at the UVic History Department”

Although I did not start teaching at UVic until September 1966, I was hired in the fall of 1965. I had just finished my comps and had barely started research on my thesis when I decided that I should look for a teaching position for the next year. I drew up a list, in order, of places where I would like to teach. Victoria was at the top. It was a nice distance from UBC where I was studying and from family on the Mainland but not too far and it had the Provincial Archives whose resources I knew I would have to use before I completed my thesis.

The story, as I know it, of how I got hired illustrates changes over the last forty years in how the market for historians works, the power of the department "head" as opposed to its "chair," and methods of communication. I didn't know anything about the procedure of applying for an academic position but deduced that there might be some "tricks of the trade." And, of course, I expected any potential employer would want some references. Thus, I planned to have a chat with my supervisor, Margaret Ormsby, who was also the head of the department. She was away that week and I knew that on the next Monday and Tuesday she would be so busy catching up on that she would have little time for me. Thus, I planned to visit her office on Wednesday. On Tuesday, however, I got a note from her saying that she had been in contact with Sydney Pettit, her counterpart at the University of Victoria. He needed someone to teach Canadian history the

I apologized and explained that the house painter had taken the message. Mr. Pettit . . . commented "Hitler was a housepainter" as he left. There goes my dream job thought I.

next September and, if I was interested, I should contact her. I did. She told me to write to him, mentioning her name, and saying that I was interested. (I don't think I sent a c.v. but perhaps Karen McIvor can dig deep into the files to see if I did). Mr. Pettit replied by return mail (Canada Post was reasonably efficient) and said to come any Tuesday or Thursday. I wrote back that I would be coming on a certain Tuesday. On the Saturday (there were Saturday classes), Mr. Pettit phoned my parents' home. I was living on campus and did not have a way to receive phone messages so used my mother as my answering machine. That Saturday, however, my parents were at a wedding but they were having some work done on the house and a painter answered the phone and relayed the message that I should meet Mr. Pettit in a certain room in a certain building on the Camosun Campus.

(The History offices had not yet moved to the present campus though most classes were taught there) The 7 a.m. ferry seemed rather early so I came on the 9. By the time I found the campus it was a few minutes before noon and I thought that if I were to arrive then it might appear that I was looking for a free lunch. (Little did I know that there were few eating places on campus) So I decided to go to the Archives and to return about 2. I arrived just as a steaming Mr. Pettit was leaving the office:

"Where were you?"

"At the Archives." [It was true and not something he could fault]

"Didn't you get my message?"

"Yes, that is how I found out where your office was."

"Was that all?"

"Yes."

"That was not the important part of the message. The important part was to come in the morning; I'm off to the other campus for a meeting that will last all afternoon."

I apologized and explained that the house painter had taken the message. Mr. Pettit, who taught European history, commented, "Hitler was a housepainter" as he left. There goes the dream job, thought I.

After I returned to Vancouver, I sent him a note expressing my regret and enclosing a transcript that had come in late from the University of Toronto to complete my file. I don't think I had the audacity to send the ferry receipt. By return mail, I got a letter saying to come to certain place, at a specific day and place. I did. He greeted me: "The job is yours but the dean said I had to interview you." We chatted for a while about British Columbia history (his first love) and I returned home happy.

Note that I did not meet any other members of the department apart from Mrs. Reid, the departmental secretary. The story may be a bit apochryhal but Reg Roy, Toby Jackman, George Shelton, Charlotte Girard or Jim Hendrickson may be able to confirm it. I did hear a rumour that they first learned of my appointment while they were at the American Historical Association meetings when one of the UBC historians mentioned how pleased they were that UVic had hired one of their graduate students.

(con't on page 21)

Dr. Pat Roy interview (con't from p. 20)

When I arrived in September, the university had moved entirely to its present campus. The History department lived in the Social Sciences Building (now Cornett) where we shared a wing on the third floor with overflow from the Psychology Department. The building was so new that for the first few days it was necessary to watch out for wet paint. The building had a very large lounge to be shared by faculty in all of the departments but it was located directly across the hall from the History department. My first administrative task was to arrange the sherry and cheese party that Mr. Pettit decided the History department should sponsor to celebrate the new building. (In retrospect, he probably thought it was an appropriate female task.) Food services on campus were limited but, if we had the right license, we could serve liquor though not sell it. Buying crackers and cheese was no problem and I knew where the liquor store was. My first run in with bureaucracy concerned the liquor license. It had to be obtained from the police department and then taken to the liquor store when the supplies were purchased and, finally, posted at the site of the reception. The big problem was to find which police department I should approach. The border between Oak Bay and Saanich runs through the campus. (In case you need to know, Cornett is in Saanich).

Of course, I was hired not for my catering skills but to teach. At that time, Faculties of Education were overflowing with students although most only stayed on campus for two or three years before going out to take over their own classrooms. All would-be elementary teachers had to take the Canadian survey. Even European historians such as George and Charlotte, taught a section. Ernie Forbes, who was hired in almost the same way as I was but without interview because Halifax was far away) was still working on his MA thesis and taught three sections of the Canadian survey. Because I was slightly senior to Ernie (after all, I was working on a Ph.D.) he got the Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday section. We were all given a course outline and a copy of the prescribed text, W.L. Morton's *The Kingdom of Canada*. There may have been a map or two but if there were any illustrations, I don't remember them. Of course, I didn't read it until several years later when someone asked me to write a review article on Canadian history textbooks! Not only was the outline and text prescribed but there was a common exam for the multi sections though we marked the papers of our own students. In the second year, after Ernie and I were joined by Chris Rowe, who came to us from Liverpool as a specialist in European expansion, we had sufficient influence in shaping the exam that it had so many choices that students complained that it took too long to read the questions. Thereafter, each section had its own exam and we got to choose our own textbooks.

In my first year I got a slight release from a solid dose of the Canadian survey with a section of Twentieth Century History. Though today's equivalent would be world history, History 101, as it was known, was almost exclusively European. Although I certainly was not a European historian, the preparation time was almost nil. It consisted of looking over the typewritten lecture notes, which Mr. Pettit provided, to see that I knew how to pronounce all the names mentioned and could locate all places noted so I could point to them on a map. I had studied some European diplomatic history as part of my MA program and knew just enough to know that I didn't always agree with what I was dictating to the class. However, I had to make sure that the students got down every word because Mr. Pettit set the exams that included a significant section of specific one or two word answer questions. My class could write a little faster than average and from time to time I would realize that I was going to run out of material. Perhaps I should take credit for starting the trend towards world history in the department because I added lectures on China and India even though I knew the students would not be responsible for them on the exam. As one who was still a student myself, I felt a little guilty about this though I convinced myself that a little non-European history was good for the students even though they would not be examined on it. To assuage my conscience, the next year I offered to take on a third section of the Canadian survey.

(concluded on page 27)

*I owe the biggest debt of gratitude to Dr. Roy for her brutal editing and thoughtful advice.
To me she is simply - a goddess in sensible shoes.*

Marg Drysdale

Honoured Retiree — Dr. Phyllis Senese
“Reminiscences”



In the fall term of 1971 I noticed that many of my classmates (the first PhD class at York University) were applying for jobs. We had just finished or were about to finish comprehensive exams, no one had much of their thesis written, and none had publications. When I asked my supervisor, Ramsay Cook, about job searches he suggested applying for a few “just for practice.” I sent an application to Victoria and promptly forgot all about it.

Sometime in January 1972 I got a phone call from Toby Jackman, who was acting Head at the time, inviting me for an interview. I initially declined. After a few hours I called Ramsay who suggested I call back and accept; which I did. At the end of January I flew out from Toronto in a blizzard and spent a day and a half in the Department, flew home and was offered the job a few days later. I was told later that a young Québécois was also interviewed but he talked too much about the possibility of playing golf all winter. In *those days* that doomed him.

The interview process was quite different in those days. Not knowing what to expect, I dressed conservatively and decided to avoid being drawn into contentious conversations. For a day and a half, I was escorted to meet various members of the department and the Dean, and I was given an audience with the former Head, Sydney Pettit. In all of these gatherings I said almost nothing. Almost everybody I met wanted to talk about themselves and their interests; I was happy to oblige. I may have been the last candidate who gave neither a lecture nor a research seminar as part of the hiring process. I was one of the very last hired at UVic without a completed PhD and/or publications. After I was safely in the fold everything changed.

The Department had about 20 members and was located in the Cornett building. The organizational structure of the entire university was extremely rigid and top-down. The Head was appointed by the Dean, with absolutely no consultation with the department, for a five-year term. Faculty members had no input on anything, except the courses they were to teach and the timetable. At the time even that amount of individual control was seen as positively revolutionary and was unique to History.

The rigidity created conflict in the department between the older faculty who accepted the system and those of us young upstarts who completely rejected it. Having grown up as an “Air Force brat” I could not imagine working for any length of time in the stifling, rigid environment of 1972. Eventually things did change, in part because members of the department fought for it, and because times did change more generally. History was one of the first, if not the first, to have a Chair, elected for only three years. One contentious issue had been the role of the Head/Chair – did he represent the administration or the department? One of my favourite debating points was to insist that “he is our flunky not theirs.” It’s worth noting that there has never been a woman Head/Chair in the department – but that’s another story.

Paddy Tsurumi also arrived in 1972. The two of us joined Charlotte Girard and Pat Roy as the female contingent of the department. Has the proportion of women in the department grown? Not nearly enough. One of the old die-hards of the department, Jan Kupp, used to affect to believe that Paddy and I were secretaries not colleagues; he’d ask us to do some menial job for him or make coffee. I think he did it to get a rise out of us, which always worked. On the other hand, he lived in such a mental landscape of his own that I was never quite sure he was joking.

When I arrived in the Department a small group of my colleagues invited me to join their poker games. I knew nothing about poker but was happy to try. The sessions were a lot of fun – silly jokes, lots of laughs. I usually played badly which prompted Brian Dippie to give me a book: *Poker-Game of Skill*. His inscription said it all: “To Phyl – who sh[oul]d read it but probably won’t have time to until after she’s finished her dissertation ... & by then it will be too late.”

(cont’d on page 23)

Dr. Phyllis Senese Interview (con't from p. 22)

In 1972, and for a number of years afterwards, class sizes were ideal. My sections of History 230 (the Canadian survey) had only 30 students. I could and did spend a lot of time helping individual students, especially those who had difficulty writing. Seminars were 8-10. Our teaching load was 9 hours a week – no reductions for any reason. By 1979-80, however, as enrolment jumped, so did class sizes and the more personal side of teaching diminished. Eventually our teaching loads came down because as a department we decided they would, and the box-top scheme was unveiled.

For me, the most important changes since the 1970s relate to the democratization and liberalization of the department. The department had to fight it out in the mid-1970s but what resulted was a department that modeled collegiality to the rest of the university then, and in many ways still does.

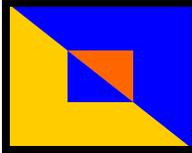
Another area of change that was very important to me was the expansion and diversification of the course offerings from the late 1970s and on to the present. Often achieving diversity was difficult. For example, there was opposition from some quarters when Paddy wanted to start a course on women in Japan. Diversity was important to me because I have always taught Canadian history in a global context. As students had the opportunity to take more courses outside the ABCE (America-Britain-Canada-Europe) matrix, the quality of their learning improved. This was especially important in teaching the history of women in Canada and of racism and antisemitism.

When I began, I was one of a small number of academics teaching and writing about Québec history in English Canada. The extent that my research papers and book reviews helped to introduce Québec to an English-speaking audience was important to me. I also presented papers in French in Ottawa and in France which gave me new opportunities to connect with people in the field. Now I am one of a small group of academics across the country working on the history of antisemitism and of the Jewish community in Canada. My chapter on the western Canadian press and the Dreyfus case has been cited widely. The paper I did for a collection of essays to commemorate Ramsay Cook's retirement, on the destructive effect of nationalism in English Canada, has also garnered considerable attention. When I presented the latter paper at a conference it was well received, especially by the Québec scholars present who all said to me that they had never expected to ever hear such a critique of English Canada's history by a non-francophone.

Recent changes in policies and attitudes towards family responsibility are very important. When our daughter was born in 1981 maternity leave for faculty members did not exist. The most that was available was unemployment insurance or to take an unpaid leave of absence. The latter option did not appeal to me as I had seen how women colleagues who did take unpaid leaves ended up being penalized in terms of tenure and promotion decisions. I had also seen how, in another department, a woman who took an unpaid leave to have a child was then said by her male colleagues to have an unfair publishing advantage because she wasn't teaching! Obviously they had never helped much with childrearing! Because the History department was a more advanced civilization I was able to put all my teaching on specific half days and be at home other days. Day care was not readily available then for infants; I had to combine working full-time with child care. Once our daughter was ready for school she went into French immersion and, because I had some ability with French, I spent her first five years at school providing a lot of assistance to her classes – reading to students, listening to them read, driving on field trips, etc. In more recent years, I had more responsibilities at home because of husband's serious illness in 1996-97, and then because my widowed mother needed my assistance, as she has gradually slipped into dementia.

Research funding is always critically important, and I met a roadblock. UVic was generous to me with small grants to get projects started, but when it came to SSHRC grants in the 1980s and early 1990s the result was quite different. I was attempting to get grants for projects relating to nationalism in Québec in a difficult political/academic landscape. I have a file of readers' assessments from Québec which, with rare exceptions, exude open hostility at the thought of a non-Québec, non-francophone scholar treading into their territory. Like everyone else I had to fund so much out of my own pocket that I refused to have to do that for major projects as well. That lack of research support, as well as my own interests, shifted my focus to antisemitism and racism.

(cont'd on page 26)



Graduate Workshops

History Department
2004

“Curators, Collections and Communities”

Judy Thomson (senior curator at the Canadian Museum of Civilization)

January 29, 2004

“Show Me a Samurai”: British Representations of Japanese Men, 1895-1905

Sara Sharun

February 13, 2004

“Selling the Nazi Dream: Advertising Film in the Third Reich”

Jennifer Lee

March 1, 2004

“Selling Disaster: How the Canadian Public was Informed of the Dieppe Raid”

Timothy Balzer

March 4, 2004

“India and Nigerian Independence: Influential Contacts”

Matt Redmond

March 12, 2004

“Policing Disciplinary Boundaries: Historical Revisionism in the Biological Sciences”

Judith Friedman

March 22, 2004

“A Liberal Institution: The North American Life Insurance Company, 1879-1884”

Tim Percival

March 30, 2004

“Harry Benjamin and the Transsexual Phenomenon: Transsexualism and Transgendered Health Care in the Twentieth Century”

Nick Matte

April 2, 2004

“Disturbed Spirits: Indian ghosts and Burial Grounds in Victoria’s Ghostlore”

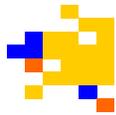
Christina Nilsen

October 29, 2004

“The Hooded Men: The Cagoule and French Politics in the 1930s”

Valerie Deacon

December 3, 2004



Undergraduate Awards

2004

Douglas Anastos

- The Professor Alfred E. Loft Memorial Scholarship
- The President's Scholarship

Thomas Rowan Bell

- Andrew Soles Memorial Scholarships

Andrei Gordon Bondoreff

- The Ladner Book Prize for the Study of History of British Columbia

Joseph James Brennan

- The Tatton Anfield Prize in American History

Devon Patricia Carter

- United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada (Victoria Branch) Book Prize in Canadian History
- The Victoria Municipal Chapter, IODE, Canadian History Scholarship
- The Allan and Elizabeth McKinnon Scholarship

Margaret Ann Cavallin

- The Kathleen Agnew Scholarship

Angela Dawn Connelly

- The Dr. Toby Jackman Book Prize in British History

Jessica Dawn Cook

- The Alfred Loft Book Prize in Canadian History

Michael John Leslie Crawford

- The R.H. Roy Book Prize in Military History

Jeffrey Dugan Fitton

- The President's Scholarship

Gregory Robert Fowler

- The French Government Book Prize
- The Prince and Princess Nicholas Abkhazi Book Prize in Russian History
- The Royal United Services Institute of V.I. Book Prize in Military History

Elizabeth Garnsworthy

- The Sidney Pettit Book Prize in European History

Liam James Haggarty

- Ken Coates Book Prize

Merridee G. Hutchings

- The Nora Lugin Shaw and Wendell Burrill Shaw Memorial Scholarship

Laura Mitsuyo Ishiguro

- The Government of Italy Book Prize
- The Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land (Victoria Branch) Bompas Book Prize
- UVic Excellence Scholarships Renewal

Karman Dayna Klassen

- The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany Book Prize

Katie Louise McCullough

- The Alexander MacLeod Baird Memorial Prize in Scottish History

Patrick James McEvoy-Halston

- The President's Scholarship for Part-Time Undergraduate Students

William Fredrick Moore

- Wally Milligan Soccer Scholarship

Paige Evelyn Muttersbach

- The President's Scholarship

Peter Newman

- Colonel George Urquhart Book Prize

Eric Matthew Regehr

- Ukrainian Professional and Business Association Prize

Erin Stephanie Ruttan

- The Robert Lorne Stanfield Book Prize in Political Science

Karen Sawatzky

- The Charlotte S.M. Girard Book Prize in French History
- The Willard E. Ireland Scholarship in History

Tristan Sharp

- The Sydney W. Jackman Prize in British History

Jonathan Robert Armour Shepard

- The Major-General G.R. Pearkes V.C. Scholarship
- The Royal United Services Institute of V.I. Book Prize in Military History
- The Maureen Dobbins Scholarship

Nicole Catherine Simes

- The President's Scholarship
- The Tatton Anfield Prize in American History
- Helen Jessop Ford Scholarship

Michelle Claire St. Pierre

- The Grotius Award in Modern History
- The President's Scholarship

Jason Pericles Swanton

- Air Force Officers' Association Book Prize

Cara-Lee Turnbull

- The President's Scholarship for Part-Time Undergraduate Students

Roselynn Eileen Marie Verwoerd

- The Hutchinson Book Prize

Brodie Banner Waddell

- The President's Scholarship

Timothy A. Watson

- The Leon J. Ladner B.C. History Scholarship

Jeremy Klaus George Weijerman

- The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany Book Prize

Cameron Ean Alfred Whitehead

- J. Walter Grant Book Prize in British Columbia History
- The Hendrickson Prize in B.C. History
- The Alan Boag Scholarship

Dr. Phyllis Senese Interview (con't from p. 23)

I have been haunted by the Holocaust all my life. When I was very young, I saw pictures of death camp survivors – gaunt, starved, emaciated faces staring out through barbed wire – and of mass graves, crematoria, etc. And I needed to know *why*. I have a better understanding of *why* now, and it is not a happy reflection on western history. I got into research and writing about antisemitism as a result of materials I had come across looking into nooks and crannies of Québec history. Trying to make sense of those findings led me to France, to the Dreyfus case, to European antisemitism, to the history of Christian hatred of the Jews. My studies of nationalism had also lead me to study racism – antisemitism is one specific manifestation of racism. By the early 1990s I decided I needed to be able to spend more time with students looking at racism and so my course on racism and antisemitism in Canada came into being.

My interest in racism also had deeply personal roots. I am the granddaughter of Ukrainian and Romanian immigrants who arrived in Canada before World War I. Growing up it had always been a mystery to me why Eastern European immigrants were denigrated and despised. As far as I could see my grandparents were not that different from anyone else's except for their idiosyncratic, accented English. Once I began to study history seriously in high school the importance of understanding racism became evident.

Margaret Atwood once observed that there were three facets of her life opening up before her as she was starting her career: motherhood, writing and teaching. She reckoned she could do two well and gave up teaching. In my case, my aim was to find a way to blend motherhood and family life with the three components of university life, teaching, research and service. I found I could do two well, and I think my best contributions to UVic have been in my teaching and university service.

My teaching has encompassed a wide range of courses over the past 33 years – the Canadian survey, New France, Québec, Colonial America, Canadian intellectual and social history, women in Canada, racism and antisemitism in Canada, Canadian literature, world history. I initiated the course on racism and the one on women in Canada; to my relief we were able to lure Lynne Marks to UVic to take over the course on women. What has appealed to me most in all of this teaching is the great span of time, place and ideas that I have been able to introduce to students. Their response to my approach has always been gratifying.

A terrific teaching opportunity came in the late 1980s, when we learned that UVic could tap into federal money for the training of French immersion teachers. A group of us were recruited to teach exclusively in French a variety of introductory level courses in several departments. With not a lot of time to prepare and the help of a marvelous *assistante* I taught the survey Canadian history in French for two years. For most of that first term teaching in French I had to write out every lecture word by word, but by the end of the first year I was able to talk about Canadian history without notes. Sadly, the experiment only lasted two years (1988-89, 1989-90). The History course had a strong enrollment but in other departments the French version course only had one or two students. UVic couldn't afford it and so the experiment ended.

When I began to teach my course on racism and antisemitism (1988-89) word about it began to circulate outside the university. As a result I was invited to join the newly formed Victoria Holocaust Remembrance and Education Society (VHRES); I'm still a member of the Board. Our mandate is remembrance – through commemoration of Kristallnacht and the Holocaust in the larger community – and education. Our major project is an annual symposium for 1100 high school students every spring. For a number of years I organized and conducted interfaith memorials of Kristallnacht in a number of Victoria churches. Through the VHRES I have taken my teaching out into the larger community. I give lectures on the subject whenever and wherever asked.

From the time I arrived at UVic I have devoted considerable time and energy to serving on departmental and university committees, especially the ARPT committee, the University Review Committee and the Dean's Advisory Committee, which I chaired for three years in the 1980s when Arts & Science were still one faculty. My goal in agreeing to serve on these committees was to find ways to make the procedures more transparent and fair to faculty members. For example, it had been customary to keep faculty members

(concluded on page 27)

Dr. Pat Roy Retirement Interview (conclusion)

Within a few years, of course, the department had changed dramatically, mainly through growth as people like John Money, Bob McCue, Don Senese, Ted Wooley joined and people became specialized. Mr. Pettit retired as head and Jim Hendrickson took over as chair. We added Asian history by advertising for an Asian historian (I don't think we were more specific than that) and by drawing up calendar descriptions for courses in Chinese and Japanese history though none of us drawing up the description knew anything about the subject. Paddy Tsurumi who got the job was a historian of Japan so the Chinese history courses simply remained in the calendar until Ralph Croizier joined us though it is possible that part timers taught them occasionally.

Not everyone stayed; there was a fair turnover of people. Some left because they got better offers elsewhere or at places where they would rather be. Most of us were hired with Ph.D.'s in progress with promotion to assistant professor and tenure dependent on completing the degree. A few did not finish in time. The insistence on the Ph.D. was part of the professionalization of the department and the university. When I came, not all of the tenured members of the department had doctorates. They had come in through Victoria College which, until the early 1960s, was a two year regional college though the term had not yet been invented in B.C. Though Mr. Pettit was himself a product of Victoria College, I think he would be pleased to see the department today with its nearly thirty regular faculty members plus scores of part-timers, its full graduate program, and its fine record of research. Nevertheless, he would be dismayed to see that it was "headless." In his day, a chair was something to be sat upon.

Dr Phyllis Senese Retirement Interview (conclusion)

seeking tenure or promotion in the dark about the disposition their case until the final decision was made at the level of president. This meant that the process began in the department in September/October and would not be finalized until April or May. That's a long time to wait for a decision. As chair of the Advisory Committee I persuaded my colleagues and three deans to communicate the decision of the Committee to the candidates as soon as our deliberations were over. I was fortunate to have colleagues on the committee and deans who accepted the need for change. I also persuaded the committee to detail and codify the practices that the committee would follow, and these were ratified by Arts and Science.

When President Petch decided to establish a president's committee on equality and equity he asked me to be one of the founding members. I had been active in trying to advance women's issues as a Faculty Association liaison with national academic organizations. I was one of those who helped organize and teach the first women's studies courses (1980-81) and was a founding members of the faculty women's caucus.

The absence of a Religious Studies department at UVic has, in my view, always been a glaring failure of curriculum development. In the early 1990s a complicated series of circumstances external to UVic created a possibility to support religious studies in some fashion. What emerged was the Centre for Studies in Religion and Society, a research institute rather than a teaching department. The prospect of this Centre was greeted by a great deal of hostility on campus, among faculty who would not distinguish between academic religious studies and proselytizing. I was offered the position of Interim Director of the Centre, which carried the responsibility of getting the CSRS off the ground and overseeing the hiring of a full-time Director. I spent a year creating a membership, organizing activities, getting consensus on procedures and leading the search community to the hiring of Harold Coward.

What are my plans for the future? I want to clean the house, travel, and organize two huge photograph collections. I have a couple of small writing projects to finish and I would like to write a book about racism and antisemitism in Canada, growing out of the way in which I taught my course. I have a long-term commitment to the VHRES and will continue to work on its projects, including picking up some of the school talks that a Holocaust survivor can no longer manage because of his age and health.

Aside from all of that ... get a life!



Create your Own Legacy through a Gift in Your Will

In my role as Manager of Planned Giving for the University of Victoria, I work with people who wish to want to set up a gift to the university in their will (also known as a bequest).

Why are bequests so popular? There are two main reasons: they're flexible which means you can change how much you wish to leave, and to whom at any time, and they're not paid out until after you're gone, so you have access to these assets during your lifetime.

A lot of people think that you have to be very wealthy to create a legacy. In fact, the majority of bequests are not from multi-millionaires, but from "ordinary people" who've decided that helping tomorrow's students is a worthy cause.

For example, the University has many scholarships named after loved ones which were set up through bequests. These gifts are held in our Foundation, and the income earned is paid out each year in the form of a student award. For example, a gift of \$20,000 could create an award, named after yourself, or a loved one, which would generate approximately \$900 for a deserving student year after year after year. This would also create a \$20,000 tax receipt for the estate.

If you are considering a bequest – or any other kind of planned gift – and would like to discuss this, in confidence, please feel free to contact me. I can share with you the steps to follow and provide information for you to review with your family and legal or financial advisors.

If you've already included a bequest in your will, I'd welcome the chance to review the bequest wording to ensure the University can fulfill your wishes. In my experience, this has provided peace of mind to many donors.

The last, and definitely the most important, reason we encourage you to share this information is so we can thank you.

For more information please call Norma Cameron at 721-8967, or if you prefer, email me, at ncameron@uvic.ca.

Last but not least . . .

- We're interested in what former grads are doing and where they are. If you'd like to share this information for future newsletters, please let us know at the contact information below.
- If you'd prefer to not receive this annual newsletter in the future, please let the History Department know via the contact information below.

Thanks!

Leslie Laird, Newsletter Editor

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