

# Shifting Tides History Conference 2023

February 3-5, 2023



# WELCOME TO THE SHIFTING TIDES HISTORY CONFERENCE 2023

## PROGRAM

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3<sup>RD</sup>

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REGISTRATION

HOTEL FOYER

3:00 – 8:00 PM

The restaurant is open for dinner until 10 PM, and the bar will remain open until 11 PM.

Meet up with old friends and make some new ones.

# SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4<sup>TH</sup>

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BREAKFAST	TIDAL ROOM
7:30 – 9:00 AM	

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REGISTRATION	HOTEL FOYER
8:30 AM – 12:00 PM	

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CONFERENCE WELCOME	TIDAL ROOM
<b>Penny Bryden - UVic</b>	
8:45 AM	

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## SESSION ONE

9:00 – 10:30 AM

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### PANEL 1A

TYEE ROOM

#### Labour and Life in Colonial Settings

Chair: Scott Sheffield, UFV

“‘Are you really a labor union?': A coffee house strike, the IWW, and the early days of the union democracy movement”  
Thomas MacMillan (Concordia)

“Moralizing Penal Labour: The Intersection of British Colonial Racial Hierarchy and Settlement Building through Convict Labour in the Straits Settlements”  
Timothy Tan (UBC)

“Reading Between the Lines: The Politics of Leisure and Capital in Vancouver's Carnegie Free Library”  
Hayleigh Giesbrecht (SFU)

“Digital Humanities and the Networks in Early Colonial Hong Kong”  
Ryan Iu (UBC)

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### PANEL 1B

COURT ROOM

#### Coastal Transnationalism

Chair: Sarah Walshaw, SFU

“British Columbia and Informal Empire: The Latin American Connection”  
Scott Stephen (UBC)

“Inclusion and Exclusion in The Hundred Thousand Club”  
Noah James (UBC)

“Blood Balance: A Cross-Border Cultural Analysis of the  
Lynching of Louie Sam”

Natasha Blinston (UFV)

“Global Dealings: Amherst Internment Camp during the First  
World War”

Lucy Warrington (UBC)

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REFRESHMENTS

TIDAL ROOM

10:30 – 10:45 AM

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## SESSION TWO

10:45 AM – 12:15 PM

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PANEL 2A

TYEE ROOM

**Natural and Built Environment History**

Chair: Justine Semmens, UVIC

"A Scientific Prize More than a Tourist Attraction:" The 1964  
Capture of Moby Doll and Constructions of Value

Sophia McGhie (UBC)

"A Paradise for the Healthy, a Haven for the Unwell":  
Promoting British Columbia Hot Springs for Pleasure and  
Healing, 1920-1930

Lydia Kinasewich (UNBC)

“Megacities and Mega-Events from Below: The 'Special'  
Clearance of Kowloon Walled City (1987-1994) during the  
Hong Kong Handover (1984-1997)”

Quinton Huang (UBC)

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**PANEL 2B**

**COURT ROOM**

**Re-imagining Colonial and Authoritarian Environments**

Chair: Hicham Safieddine, UBC

“Unfortunate memory: commemorating the military dictatorship in the Brazilian democracy”

Ana Paula Santana Bertho (UVIC)

"They are making their place in History": An Oral History of India's "Growing Up Year" From 1990-2020

Lennart Schmidt (UBC)

“AI Xiaoming and the Political Activism of Chinese Intellectuals, 2003-Present”

Xuesong Bai (SFU)

(Re)Indigenizing the Creator's Game: Settler Colonialism and Lacrosse's Journey from Eastern Lands to Stó:lō Hands

Carlanna Thompson (UFV)

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**LUNCH**

**TIDAL ROOM**

**12:30 – 2:00 PM**

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## SESSION THREE

2:00 – 3:30 PM

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### PANEL 3A

TYEE ROOM

#### Memory and the Senses

Chair: Martin Bunton, UVIC

“My family’s haunted left stairway: An autoethnography on trauma and memory through the lense of haunting studies, Japanese folklore and material culture”

Bailey Irene Midori Hoy (UBC)

“Examining Examination Halls in Western Photographs”

Calvin Lin (UBC)

“Music of Many Worlds: Counterculture, Neoliberalism and the Arts at SFU’s Summer Institute 1986-1992”

Justin Devries (SFU)

“Sensing Southeast Asia: Historical Aesth/ethics of Sensory and Emotional History”

Aydin Quach (UBC)

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### PANEL 3B

COURT ROOM

#### History and Representation

Chair: Simon Devereaux, UVIC

"Lighting the Cannons" The Depiction of Gunpowder Weapons in Manchu and Ming Sources

Jerry Yang (UBC)

“In the Name of the State: Localization of a Missionary Magazine, and Upward Mobility of a Lower-class Newspaperman in Late Qing Era”

Huizhong Xia (UBC)

“Cracks in the Firewall: diary as ulterior history”

Casey Wei (SFU)

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REFRESHMENTS

TIDAL ROOM

3:30 – 3:45 PM

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## SESSION FOUR

3:45 – 5:30 PM

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PANEL 4A

TYEE ROOM

### Identity

Chair: Kenneth Duggan, VIU

"What About Us?": Mainland immigrants in Hong Kong

Alina Luo (SFU)

“An Ideological Seduction? Unsettling the discourse of anti-Americanism in English Canada, 1950-1980”

Adrian Wawrejko (UBC)

“Debris of Exclusion: The Paper Trail to the 1923 Chinese Exclusion Act and Portraits of the Exclusion Era”

Naomi Louie (UBC)



“Activist Means Unreliable”

Nick Paquin (UVIC)

“John McLoughlin, Dragon Slayer: Examining a Stained Glass Window in Oregon City, 1846-1902”

Lily Hart (UBC)

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NO-HOST BAR

TIDAL ROOM

5:30 – 10:00 PM

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BANQUET DINNER

TIDAL ROOM

6:30 – 7:30 PM

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POST-BANQUET TALK

TIDAL ROOM

7:30 – 8:30 PM

**Exploring Canada’s Great Rowdy, Drunken, Naked  
Outdoors: Clashing Cultures of Nature in Non-Urban Parks,  
from Hippies to Headbangers (1965-1985)**

Dr. Ben Bradley,

University of Northern British Columbia

# SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5<sup>TH</sup>

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BREAKFAST

TIDAL ROOM

7:30 – 9:00 AM

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## SESSION FIVE

9:00 – 10:45 AM

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PANEL 5A

TYEE ROOM

### History of the British Isles

Chair: Andrea McKenzie, UVIC

“Gaelic Kitchens in Scotland’s Nineteenth-Century West Coast”  
Theresa Mackay (UVIC)

“Arthurianism and its effects on the rule of King Edward the I  
of England”  
Halle Wall (VIU)

“Landed Class and the Highland Clearances”  
Natasha Danais (UVIC)

“Gilbert Crispin, Medieval Jewish-Christian Disputations and a  
Tolerant Late Eleventh Century England”  
Bethany Freed (VIU)

“An Oath to King and God: The Deliberate Act of Suicide in  
Thirteenth and Early Fourteenth Century English Legal  
Records”  
Carolyn Smith (VIU)

10:45 – 11:00 AM

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**SESSION SIX**

11:00 AM – 12:30 PM

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**PANEL 6A**

**TYEE ROOM**

**Women, Gender, Sexuality**

Chair: William French, UBC

“The History of the Transgender Clinic Through Medical, Cis,  
and Trans Lenses”

Abigail Romano (UVIC)

“Separation or Unity? How the 1981 Vancouver Bi-National  
Lesbian Conference Reflected Interactions Within Canadian  
Lesbian Communities”

Samantha Rushowic (SFU)

“I can't remember a time when I wasn't interested in old  
things”: Women's "Amateur" History Making in British  
Columbia, 1950-1979

Rebecca Campbell (UNBC)

“The Memory of Rural Girls in Sijiqing Township, Beijing:  
Transformation from Famine Years to Collectivization”

Zoe Guo (SFU)

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**PANEL 6B**

**COURT ROOM**

**Religion and Propaganda History**

Chair: Evdoxios Doxiadis, SFU

“Re-conquering Istanbul: Architecture and Propaganda in Late Ottoman Empire (1808-1839)”

S. Berk Metin (SFU)

“Blood Libel for the Soviet State: Popular Antisemitism and the Doctors' Plot”

Abby Goldstein (UVIC)

“Punjabis Against Punjabi: Muslim Nationalism in the Punjabi-Urdu Debate”

Fatima Afzal (UBC)

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## UPHOLDING A RESPECTFUL ENVIRONMENT AT THE SHIFTING TIDES CONFERENCE

The Shifting Tides Conference is an academic meeting with a long tradition of providing an environment in which students can present their first papers in an atmosphere of mutual respect. We want to build on that legacy by ensuring that the Shifting Tides conference continues to provide a respectful environment in which the human dignity of each individual is valued, and the diverse perspectives, ideas and experiences of all participants are able to flourish. This kind of environment allows everyone to participate to the extent they wish.

All of us, both individually and collectively, take responsibility for maintaining a respectful environment at Shifting Tides. As participants, we commit to avoiding sexual, racial, and other forms of discrimination and harassment. Harassment can be a single incident or several incidents that continue over time and comprise unwanted and unwelcome behaviour that may range from mildly unpleasant remarks to physical violence. Harassment includes behaviours that demean, humiliate, or embarrass a person and inhibits their full participation at the conference and its associated events. They can include actions (e.g., touching, pushing), comments (e.g., jokes, name-calling, suggestive or inappropriate remarks), or displays (e.g., posters, cartoons).

Here are some suggestions to help us create a respectful environment:

- Recognize that everyone has a right to express their views and everyone has a right to feel safe at all times
- Know your own boundaries, and respect those and the boundaries of others
- In discussion assume positive intent and approach that person's response with curiosity (i.e., trying to understand where that person is coming from)
- Be aware that humour that can be hurtful to individuals or specific groups

- If you feel you need to address something someone said, try to call them back into the respectful environment, rather than calling them out for their behaviour

In the interest of creating a safer space and preventing sexualized violence, we are encouraging everyone to consider these guidelines regarding sexual consent:

- Consent must be mutual, verbal and enthusiastic
- It is the responsibility of the initiator to ensure the other person is consenting
- Consent cannot be predetermined and must be obtained at every stage
- Consent cannot be given when drunk or under the influence of any substance

To help ensure a respectful environment and full participation in the academic goals of the conference, we also strongly discourage people from drinking irresponsibly. Drinking to excess does not excuse bad behaviour.

If you see any behaviour that undermines the respectful environment that we want at Shifting Tides, please don't let it go. If you witness such behaviour, or if you yourself are subject to it, we encourage you to tell someone – either tell the person involved directly or, if you don't feel comfortable doing that, speak to one of the faculty representatives at the conference or afterwards at your institution. Conference participants who contravene these guidelines may be barred from future conferences. As a result, conference organizers would be obligated to report any complaint to the participant's home institution.

Having submitted a registration form, you have agreed that you have read and accept these conditions for participating in the Shifting Tides Conference.

The Shifting Tides History Conference is an annual graduate student conference which provides a glimpse of the work of a new generation of historians.

For information about next year's conference and to stay in touch, please visit our Facebook page or webpage.



*Thanks to...*

Our guest speaker: Dr. Ben Bradley, UNBC

Our organizers:

Penny Bryden (UVic), Natasha Danaïs (UVic), Heather Waterlander (UVic),  
Quinton Huang (UBC), Samantha Rushowic (SFU)

All the staff at the Quality Resort Bayside

and

everyone who presented in, chaired, or attended conference sessions:  
great work, everybody!



The Shifting Tides Conference is the result of the collaboration among:



University  
of Victoria



SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITY OF  
NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA



THE  
UNIVERSITY OF  
BRITISH  
COLUMBIA

# QUALICUM HISTORY CONFERENCE 2023

## Bios & Abstracts

### PANEL 1A – TYEE ROOM – LABOUR AND LIFE IN COLONIAL SETTINGS

CHAIR: SCOTT SHEFFIELD, UFV

SATURDAY 9:00-10:30 AM

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THOMAS MACMILLAN (CONCORDIA)

PANEL 1A

'Are you really a labor union?': A coffee house strike, the IWW, and the early days of the union democracy movement

**Abstract:** San Francisco was a hub for both militant workers and a safe haven for counterculture-inspired youth during the Cold War. Despite the threat of incarceration, a number of mostly young, counterculture-oriented workers organized under the banner of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW or Wobblies). Demanding union recognition, the 15 or so restaurant workers employed at newly established Cedar Alley Coffee House went on strike beginning in October 1964. Despite the strike, an AFL-CIO-affiliated union quickly signed a contract with the company, drastically undercutting the IWW's position. The ensuing conflict pitted worker versus worker, with IWW picket lines being attacked by fellow unionists. Several IWW members even landed in jail for contempt of court. After months of picketing, the depleted Wobblies accepted an employer payout, and the mainstream unionists maintained their contract. This paper argues that this conflict represented an early skirmish in a much larger struggle which occurred both outside and inside international unions. Known as the union democracy movement, it pitted both reformers and revolutionaries against an established bureaucracy which often had ties to organized crime. Though under-researched, this movement was one of the major democratic movements which arose during the 1960s and 1970s to shape working-class life in North America.

**Bio:** Thomas MacMillan is a PhD candidate at Concordia University in Montreal. His research is on the union democracy movement in British Columbia and the San Francisco Bay during the period from 1964 to 1992.

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TIMOTHY TAN (UBC)

PANEL 1A

Moralizing Penal Labour: The Intersection of British Colonial Racial Hierarchy and Settlement Building through Convict Labour in the Straits Settlements

**Abstract:** When the British East India Company obtained the lands of Melaka, Penang, and Singapore in the 19th century to colonize as the Straits Settlements, they found themselves lacking a vital resource for colonial development: cheap labour. Local Malay inhabitants had loyalties to local chiefs and communities; local Chinese communities had their own institutions that limited British authority over individual labour; and European residents were not going to, in their view, lower themselves to work the land like a local.

At the same time, British outlawing of slavery earlier in the century gave their colonizing mission moral purpose and authority. It was an important legitimizing tool for their colonizing policies and rule, and so when the Straits government settled on convict labour as the solution to the manpower issue, they had to depart from the state's moral logic to justify its usage and their rulership. This paper explores the manners by which British political morality was made malleable in the Straits to serve the purpose of colonization, and how penal policies there served, in turn, to impart these moralities back onto its incarcerated populace as a form of social control.

**Bio:** Timothy Tan is a 2nd year master's student of history with the University of British Columbia who transitioned into history after completing an undergraduate degree in astronomy. His research interests lie in the development and depiction of communal identities in colonial British Malaya and his thesis looks specifically at how cartoons drawn in 1930s Malaya centered discussion around communal ideas and revealed what communities understood as normative truths.



**Reading Between the Lines: The Politics of Leisure and Capital in Vancouver's Carnegie Free Library**

**Abstract:** In November 1903, the Carnegie Free Library, situated on the corner of Vancouver's Main and Hastings streets, opened for public use. The building's completion came nearly 3 years after the steel magnate made his offer of \$50,000 for the library's construction and, as such, was highly anticipated. Everything from the wood used for its flooring to the very books themselves were debated during its construction, all with an eye to reflecting the benevolence which Carnegie embodied as well as the social order that free, public libraries were thought to affect via the moral and intellectual uplift of their patrons. However, observers questioned whether the library truly belonged to the city's inhabitants, given that it was a product of the Gilded Age industrialism to which many of Vancouver's class-conscious workers objected. Centering patrons' own descriptions of their encounters with the building, this study examines how sensory interactions with the library both reflected and mediated users' opinion of the building's politics. Using newspaper coverage to discuss the contradictions of its status as a publicly used yet privately funded venture, I examine the role that the library's physical characteristics such as its expensive décor, quietness, and architectural appeal played in its public reception.

**Bio:** Hayleigh Giesbrecht is an Honours History undergraduate at Simon Fraser University. Her research interests include the history of leftist spaces and urban radicalism, interests which reflect her ongoing volunteer and advocacy work around Vancouver's housing crisis. She hopes to leverage the insights provided by the historical conflict between labour, the left, and capital to empower people in similar conflicts today.

**Digital Humanities and the Networks in Early Colonial Hong Kong**

**Abstract:** My paper investigates the Hong Kong Chinese and Eurasian (individuals with mixed ancestry) elite networks in a local and trans-colonial context in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. This project uses the case study of the colonial schools' graduates who later became elites in pre-WWII Hong Kong to examine their networks. Through digital humanities, I aim to visualize and analyze the formation of the elites' marriages, political collaborations, commercial ties, and civic partnerships in Hong Kong and within the British-influenced region. The paper reimagines the Hong Kong-based elite network as one dimension of a larger interconnected transregional and trans-imperial circulation of assets, ideas, institutions, objects, and social and cultural capital, etc.

**Bio:** Ryan has just finished his MA in History at the University of British Columbia under the supervision of Prof. Leo Shin. His research focuses on the social and cultural history of early colonial Hong Kong, while his MA thesis examines the intricate networks and identity of the Eurasians and Chinese elites in the early colony.

## PANEL 1B – COURT ROOM – COASTAL TRANSNATIONALISM

CHAIR: SARAH WALSHAW, SFU

SATURDAY 9:00-10:30 AM

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SCOTT STEPHEN (UBC)

PANEL 1B

### British Columbia and Informal Empire: The Latin American Connection

**Abstract:** This paper examines an often-overlooked imperial connection between British Columbia and Latin America during the mid-Victorian period. Imperial relations between the British and Latin American countries were integral to the development of colonial British Columbia, primarily through the Royal Navy. The Royal Navy served as the BC's chief patron for lumber, coal, fish, and crops. Navy ships as well as individual sailors were some of the first patrons for shop keepers and merchants in Victoria and other settlements. It was a prime mover for the colonial economy. It was vital to transportation in a land seriously plagued by lack of infrastructure. The Royal Navy's Pacific headquarters was at Esquimalt after 1865 (1862 effectively) and it was from there that the navy's influence emanated throughout the Pacific northwest colonies. The purpose of this work is to better understand and illuminate the global-imperial context which shaped British Columbia and the British Empire between 1849 and 1871.

**Bio:** Scott is an MA student in the History Department at UBC. Scott completed his undergrad at UBC Okanagan in 2016, then considering his specialty to be early modern European history with an emphasis on British history. He has since come to familiarize himself more with British Columbia's history and local histories. He has begun putting those two interests together as he researches British imperialism, migration, and colonialism. Scott is a certified teacher, having completed his B.Ed. at U.B.C. in 2020.

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NOAH JAMES (UBC)

PANEL 1B

### Inclusion and Exclusion in The Hundred Thousand Club

**Abstract:** The Hundred Thousand Club was a booster club formed in Vancouver in March 1906 with the stated goal of doubling Vancouver's population to 100,000 by 1910. The logic behind this goal was simple: an influx of people into Vancouver would mean higher values for existing property owners, more customers for businesses, and more work for tradespeople. The organization briefly became hugely popular. Its most significant accomplishment was a large industrial parade organized for the 20th anniversary of the incorporation of Vancouver on April 6th, 1906, to celebrate the past, present, and future of the city. But while the organization attempted to foster goodwill between business owners and workers, inclusion in the organization, as well as its vision of Vancouver, was largely limited to the city's white population. The Hundred Thousand Club's popularity quickly faded, and its direct effect on Vancouver was minimal. However, the deliberations of its members and the activities it organized, which were extensively covered in the city's newspapers, present a fascinating window into the philosophy and worldview of a certain segment of Vancouver's population.

**Bio:** Noah James is in his first year of a MA in history at UBC. He intends to write a thesis related to the career of Alvo von Alvensleben, a prominent pre-WW1 German capitalist and financial agent in British Columbia. Previously Noah earned a Bachelor of Music degree (Cello Performance) at the University of Ottawa.

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NATASHA BLINSTON (UFV)

PANEL 1B

### Blood Balance: A Cross-Border Cultural Analysis of the Lynching of Louie Sam

**Abstract:** My paper examines the only documented lynching to occur on Canadian soil - the 1884 lynching of a Stó:lō boy named Louie Sam. Before exploring the socio-political events that led to Louie's death, I provide a cross-border cultural analysis of the emerging white collective and delve into the history of American lynching. Ultimately, my paper serves as a

framework to explore Stó:lō settler relations and the cultural climate that allowed the lynching of a young Indigenous boy to take place on Canadian soil.

**Bio:** I am a young professional who specializes in communications. In 2015 I completed the Radio Arts and Entertainment diploma through the British Columbia Institute of Technology; using this education as a springboard, I created my own audio production and social media management company. By 2021 I found my passions pivoting towards education and began the process of completing a Bachelor of Integrated Studies and minors in both History and English before I apply to the Bachelor of Education Program. My passions include social justice, creative projects, learning about history, and immersing myself in digital media. When I'm not working on my latest creative venture you can often find me out enjoying nature, spending time in the kitchen, or playing with my cats.

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**LUCY WARRINGTON (UBC)**

**PANEL 1B**

**Global Dealings: Amherst Internment Camp during the First World War**

**Abstract:** This paper examines the experiences of German POWs in Amherst internment camp, Nova Scotia, during the First World War. Early in the conflict, as part of a broader imperial internment order, British colonial officials arrested and interned 817 German sailors and merchant seamen in the Western Hemisphere and transported them to Amherst for the remainder of the war. While the order affected approximately 7,500 German and Austro-Hungarian immigrants already in Canada by 1914, it also brought these 817 men into the same story. Historians put these sailors into the larger category of interned 'enemy aliens.' However, their experiences illustrate Canada's ongoing relationship with the British Empire along with the boundaries of the wartime imperial camp system.

By analysing the experiences of civilian and combatant prisoners brought into Canada after the outbreak of the war using Canadian, British, and German archival sources, this paper demonstrates significant ways in which the extra-European theatre of war connected to its European counterpart. It emphasises the pervasiveness of imperial protocols and international laws, not only federal policies, in guiding Canadian operations, and the extent local, national, and international factors influenced the country's internment system.

**Bio:** Lucy Warrington is a second-year MA History student at the University of British Columbia. Her thesis investigates the international connections emanating from the Amherst internment camp in Nova Scotia during the First World War. Before pursuing her MA at UBC, Lucy completed her undergraduate degree in Economics and Modern History at the University of St Andrews.

## PANEL 2A – TYEE ROOM – NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT HISTORY

CHAIR: JUSTINE SEMMENS, UVIC

SATURDAY 10:45AM-12:15 PM

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SOPHIA MCGHIE (UBC)

PANEL 2A

### "A Scientific Prize More than a Tourist Attraction:" The 1964 Capture of Moby Doll and Constructions of Value

**Abstract:** The 1960s saw an immense change in how orcas were valued by both the public and institutions like aquariums and government: where in 1960, Department of Fisheries marine mammalogists trained a machine gun on orcas in Seymour Narrows in an effort to protect commercial fishing interests, this would have been unthinkable by the end of the decade when aquariums and oceanariums across North America (and beyond) displayed captured orcas alive for the public as a site for spectacle. This rapid shift in views on the commercial value of orcas and their subsequent commodification was simultaneously accompanied by rapid shifts in scientific views on the species. This paper focuses on how the capture and subsequent display of Moby Doll, the first orca to be captured and then held in captivity for a significant period of time, was presented to the general public. In examining the way expertise was constructed and presented surrounding the growing scientific excitement over the captured orca, primarily by examining contemporaneous newspapers, this paper explores how common Canadian views of scientific research both became intertwined with anxieties surrounding national identity in Cold War era British Columbia and saw science and commercial potential as inherently distinct and divergent.

**Bio:** I am a second year MA student at the University of British Columbia. My research focuses on the capture and live display of orcas in and around BC (primarily) in the 1960s and early 1970s. I hold a BA in history from UBC and grew up in Victoria, BC where I learned to cherish the increasingly rare sightings of Southern Resident Killer Whales off the islands' coast.

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LYDIA KINASEWICH (UNBC)

PANEL 2A

### "A Paradise for the Healthy, a Haven for the Unwell"✶: Promoting British Columbia Hot Springs for Pleasure and Healing, 1920-1930

**Abstract:** Throughout the nineteenth-century, theories of medical geography were used by governments and businesses to market landscapes as healing destinations. The early development of hot springs as tourist destinations in North America was connected to this broader pattern of promoting geographical features for their physical, psychological, and moral benefits. While the scientific healing powers of mineral springs were not universally prescribed by physicians, wilderness therapy was a narrative that mineral spring resort owners eagerly employed to bolster tourism. The promotion of the hotels built at Harrison Hot Springs, BC in the early twentieth century followed the broader trend of pairing promises of healing with natural environments to create a health tourism product. The initial bathhouses and hotel built on the shore of Harrison Lake in 1886 were designed for elite health-seekers, and early promotion focused on how the mineral waters could cure various ailments. However, this first hotel was lost to a fire in 1920, which resulted in proposals to modernize the experience at Harrison Hot Springs and cater to a new mid-level tourist class. The new hotel at Harrison was completed in 1926, integrating the appeal of healing environments with modern luxuries within promotional strategies to appeal to pleasure-seeking tourists.

**Bio:** Lydia Kinasewich is an honours undergraduate student in the History department at UNBC. The focus of her honours thesis is the history of regulating food production in Canada, with a specific focus on the dairy industry in British Columbia around the turn of the twentieth century. Lydia is interested in the history of medicine and nutrition, sanitation history, and the history of science and technology.

**Megacities and Mega-Events from Below: The 'Special' Clearance of Kowloon Walled City (1987-1994) during the Hong Kong Handover (1984-1997)**

**Abstract:** This paper proposes a novel approach to understanding the urban transformations of Asian megacities in the twentieth century by examining the 'Hong Kong Handover' from below. While scholarship has largely focused on the political, migration and economic history of the transfer of sovereignty over Hong Kong from Britain to China in 1997, few have examined the mark that this period left on the city's-built environment. Typically used for major competitions and expositions, I adopt the term 'mega-event' to describe the Hong Kong Handover and analyze its impact on housing and neighbourhoods through the case study of the clearance of Kowloon Walled City, a notorious slum. Due to the overarching political and affective atmosphere of the Handover, colonial officials and community representatives proposed ignoring established practices and making 'special' arrangements for the 'special' case of the Walled City. This case study allows us to reconsider 'event' and 'structure' in urban history and shows how major political events can have cascading effects on the urban landscape that are an integral component of the lived experience of these events.

**Bio:** Quinton Huang is an MA student in History at the University of British Columbia. His work focuses on the social and intellectual history of squatter settlements in postwar Hong Kong. His research interests include port cities, maritime worlds, borderlands, migration, and displacement in early modern to 20th century Asia.

## PANEL 2B – COURT ROOM – RE-IMAGINING COLONIAL AND AUTHORITARIAN ENVIRONMENTS

CHAIR: HICHAM SAFIEDDINE, UBC  
SATURDAY 10:45AM-12:15 PM

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ANA PAULA SANTANA BERTHO (UVIC)

PANEL 2B

### Unfortunate Memory: Commemorating the Military Dictatorship in the Brazilian Democracy

**Abstract:** In 2018, Brazilians chose the far-right candidate Jair Bolsonaro, a retired military captain, for president of Brazil. In addition to the global discussions about the so-called erosion of democracy, scholars wanted to understand the relationship between this election and issues related to the military dictatorship (1964-1985) that persisted after the democratic transition. In this way, this communication aims to answer the following questions: What is the role of authoritarian memories in the building of democracy in contemporary Brazil? What are their uses and meanings in the present? The paper proposes an investigation of two dates: the first one is the commemoration of the anniversary of the military coup d'état of 1964 by the armed right on March 31st from 2016 to 2022. The second is Bolsonaro's project to celebrate the 200th Independence Day on September 2022, based on the events organized by the military dictatorship to commemorate the 150th Independence Day in 1972. This research is based on articles from the main Brazilian newspapers (O Estado de São Paulo, Folha de São Paulo, O Globo, and Correio Braziliense) and on the use of the concepts of places of memory (Nora, 1989) and unfortunate dates (Jelin, 2002).

**Bio:** Ana Paula Santana Bertho (she/her) received a BA and a Teaching Degree in History from the University of São Paulo, Brazil. She is currently a MA Candidate in History at the University of Victoria, and she is working on the thesis entitled "Memories from the Land of Amnesty: historical narratives of the armed right in Brazil."

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LENNART SCHMIDT (UBC)

PANEL 2B

### "They are making their place in History": An Oral History of India's "Growing Up Year" From 1990-2020

**Abstract:** This oral history project analyses India's economic and societal development through the eyes of two sisters, their impressions, feelings, and thoughts during the last three decades when the Neoliberal Moment in the late 80s profoundly transformed Indian society and economy. By analyzing the positionality of the two sisters regarding their class, caste, and gender, this paper explores the perspective of communities that benefitted from the transformations and offers new insights into societal transformations during this period from their vantage point. The paper analyses the interview of the two sister and puts it into conversation with archival documents and newspaper articles.

Belonging to the Jat community - a historically privileged caste - combined with their parent's higher education allowed the two sisters to climb the social ladder. The societal changes also allowed them to pursue higher education and move around independently despite being women. So, the "Good Days" Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced when he won the national elections in 2014 came for Myra and Kyra, allowing them to seek professional careers and go abroad for their studies and careers.

**Bio:** Lennart V. Schmidt is a second-year Master student from the joint Global History program at Free University and Humboldt Universität Berlin, currently on exchange at the University of British Columbia. Lennart is a scholar of South Asia focusing on postcolonial northwestern India. He is interested in development and infrastructural studies, Hydro dams, public discourse, and Neoliberalism.

**AI Xiaoming and the Political Activism of Chinese Intellectuals, 2003-Present**

**Abstract:** This paper presents the political activism of Ai Xiaoming, which aims to provide a better understanding of the lives and ideas of Chinese intellectuals and to reflect a buoyant moment of unrealized potential for civil society in China's past two decades. Ai Xiaoming is a Guangzhou-based female university professor who has been engaged in public criticisms through documentary filmmaking in response to China's human right records before and after Xi Jinping came to power. The author first describes Ai's involvement in several influential social events, particularly the New Citizens Movement, the Henan HIV Pandemic, and the Wukan Anti-Corruption Protest, and then provides an overview of her activism in order to shed light on the role that Chinese intellectuals played in dealing with social discontentment and its possible future in China.

**Bio:** Xuesong Bai is an MA student in the History Department at Simon Fraser University, Canada. His research focuses on the social history of the People's Republic of China.

**(Re)Indigenizing the Creator's Game: Settler Colonialism and Lacrosse's Journey from Eastern Lands to Stó:lō Hands**

**Abstract:** This project examines how lacrosse, an indigenous sport, was adopted and adapted by Euro-Canadian settlers before being exported to British Columbia, where it was embraced and "re-indigenized" by the Stó:lō peoples of the Fraser Valley. The journey of the Creator's Game from Haudenosaunee hands in the East to Stó:lō hands in the West tells a complex story of cultural colonialism as well as Indigenous resilience and cultural reclamation. Using the city of Chilliwack, British Columbia as a case study, this project uses archival documents such as photographs, maps, written primary accounts, as well as contemporary newspaper articles to examine the complicated and often contradictory nature of local settler-Indigenous relations in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The presentation of this project as a website, while rooted in a desire to make history accessible to all, is also based in the need for responsibility, reciprocity, and respect in Indigenous research. As a non-Stó:lō researching and writing about Stó:lō history, it was important that the knowledge I gathered be shared back with the Stó:lō community from whom I learned so much. This study offers new insights into how Indigenous communities used sport to develop a sense of pride, identity, and connectedness on both the local and pan-Indigenous level.

**Bio:** Carlanna Thompson (she/her) is a recent graduate of the History Honours program at the University of the Fraser Valley. Winner of UFV's 2021 Undergraduate Research Excellence Award in Indigenous Research for her website "(Re)Indigenizing the Creator's Game." Carlanna is currently working as a full-time research assistant at UFV'S Community Health and Social Innovation (CHASI) Research Hub where she specializes in archival research. She is passionate about making history accessible and approachable.

## PANEL 3A – TYEE ROOM – MEMORY AND THE SENSES

CHAIR: MARTIN BUNTON, UVIC

SATURDAY 2:00-3:30 PM

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BAILEY IRENE MIDORI HOY (UBC)

PANEL 3A

### My Family's Haunted Left Stairway: An Autoethnography on Trauma and Memory through the Lense of Haunting Studies, Japanese Folklore and Material Culture

**Abstract:** Using my father's throwaway comment on cursed familial artefacts, I conduct an auto-ethnography on my family through theories of memorial hauntings, in association with Japanese ghost lore and curses. I examine the objects within my familial collection, establishing their historical and emotional context. Using hauntings and the supernatural as a way of analyzing historically unrecorded phenomena, particularly within Canadian trauma sites, I analyze the nature of these objects as "cursed" or "haunted." These "hauntings" are placed in greater context through an analysis of Japanese traditions of curses and horror, in addition to the Japanese concept of "shikata/sho ga nai" and the general silence which permeates the memories of Japanese Canadians in the wake of the Japanese Internment. Finally, in the conclusion of my auto-ethnography, I examine the sense of the uncanny within my visits to my ancestral homeland of Hiroshima, and the methods in which the ghosts which haunt my family and community at large might be exorcised.

**Bio:** Bailey Irene Midori Hoy is an M.A. Student at the University of British Columbia, and graduate of the University of Toronto. A fourth generation Japanese Canadian, her interests involved work related to diaspora, feminism, and material culture.

In 2020 she was a co-recipient of the Richard Lee Insights Through Asia Challenge, where she conducted research on the relationship between kimono and Japanese Canadian women, currently in press at Re: locations. In 2021 she finished her senior thesis on Japanese American Beauty Queens during the wartime incarceration. In 2022, Bailey was a panelist in the "Ours to Tell: Ethics of Research in Indigenous and Japanese Canadian Communities" event, run by the NAJC and Monk School of Global Affairs.

She is currently researching the history of traditional performances in the Japanese Canadian community, under Laura Ishiguro. She hopes that her research will help healing and communication between the generations and make information more accessible to her community. She is also interested in the interplay of power between Japanese diasporic communities and Japanese soft power. Outside of schoolwork, she enjoys historical reenactment (Japanese and Canadian), traditional Japanese dance, and bubble tea.

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CALVIN LIN (UBC)

PANEL 3A

### Examining Examination Halls in Western Photographs

**Abstract:** After 1860, more Europeans and Americans began to travel freely around Qing China. With developed photographic technologies, a number of them started taking photographs of sites that were once concealed to those outside of China. One such site, or rather type of site, that gained their brief attention, and less so in academia, is examination hall, a place where literati would take tests that would award them with political positions.

By exploring how Western photographers captured these sites in their works differently in the last decades of the Qing dynasty from the 1870s to 1910s and constructing them as a coherent narrative, one sees that there is a progressive "decay," in which there is an increasing concentration on the steady degradation of the internal structures of the examination halls. This project thus argues that the visuals of the examination halls taken by European and American photographers are symbolic of the declining Qing state.



**Bio:** I am a second-year Master's Student studying Chinese history during the Ming dynasty (1368-1644). My MA thesis explores the late-Ming court's responses to piracy during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and argues how these had long-lasting impacts in coastal localities. I am also interested in Qing dynasty history, early Chinese Philosophy, and very broadly European history.

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**JUSTIN DEVRIES (SFU)**

**PANEL 3A**

**Music of Many Worlds: Counterculture, Neoliberalism and the Arts at SFU's Summer Institute 1986-1992**

**Abstract:** In 1986 the composer, educator, SFU professor, and community organizer Martin Bartlett initiated SFU's Summer Institute music workshops. Running annually until 1993, the workshops were focused on both Indonesian music and dance and avant-garde interactive computer music. Open to both students and the public, the Institute's programming offered locals a chance to work with a stable cast of some of the world's leading musical minds from across North America and around the Pacific Rim.

While Bartlett envisioned building a community in line with values, he carried forward from the 1960s counterculture, the workshops were also birthed within and dependent upon a city reorienting itself toward becoming a neoliberal Pacific Rim-oriented center of global finance and investment. As such, the workshops create a unique opportunity for a nuanced interrogation of the complex confluence of arts, multicultural politics, neoliberal economics, and the ongoing legacies of the counterculture of the 1960s as they played out in late 20th century Vancouver. All of these were woven together by the creators, participants, and leaders of the Institute alongside the actions of governments, business communities, and non-profits, creating a vivid portrait of Vancouver as a city deeply integrated within Pacific Rim circuits of culture and politics.

**Bio:** Justin Devries is an MA student in the Department of History at SFU who is researching the life and work of composer Martin Bartlett from the 1960s-1980s to better understand the lived manifestations of Vancouver's transpacific cultural, political, and economic realities. Devries' work explores the historical contexts in which Bartlett built communities around the study and performance of avant-garde electronic and Indonesian gamelan musics by focusing on Vancouver as a rapidly changing city deeply integrated in Pacific Rim-oriented flows of ideas, artists, and ideologies.

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**AYDIN QUACH (UBC)**

**PANEL 3A**

**Sensing Southeast Asia: Historical Aesth/ethics of Sensory and Emotional History**

**Abstract:** At its nucleus, the discipline of History is the telling of narrative and story. Yet, while its specificity and demand are simple: to tell a story, its action reverberates far beyond the simple scope of constructing a narrative based on historical facts connected through words on a page to delineate significance. More than anything, History as a craft is about connecting people to their innermost faculties - to their humanity, for what separates the people of the past and the people of the present is not necessarily the proposition that those who lived before us lived in a universe different than ours, but rather that they share the same human experiences that we do as well. In this regard, a sensuous and emotional history acts as an interface to engage with the past as a method of inter-referencing.

This paper incorporates sensory and emotional history methods to explore issues of gender, political, and colonial history within Southeast Asia, considering how the 5 senses work as methods to engage with the historical craft. Furthermore, this essay serves as a response to the when faced with the perennial question of "why does history matter?" by undergraduate students taking History or Asian Studies courses.

**Bio:** Aydin is a MA student in the Department of History at UBC. He received his BA from UBC in Honours History with International Relations and Chinese Language and Culture. His specialization and research is in sex, gender, and sexuality in post-WW2 Malaysia and Singapore. Specifically, he is interested in the dynamics of sex work in the late 19th and early 20th Century of Southeast Asia, as well as the construction of masculinity as a tool for nationalism and national security. He is also a musicologist and sociologist researching queer subculture at Electronic Dance Music (EDM) raves.

## PANEL 3B – COURT ROOM – HISTORY AND REPRESENTATION

CHAIR: SIMON DEVEREAUX, UVIC

SATURDAY 2:00-3:30 PM

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JERRY YANG (UBC)

PANEL 3B

### "Lighting the Cannons" The Depiction of Gunpowder Weapons in Manchu and Ming Sources

#### Abstract:

##### Hook:

In 1618, the leader of the Manchus, Nurhaci, rebelled against the Ming Dynasty, leading his army across the border to besiege the cities of Fushun and Qinghe. This was the opening battle between the Ming and Manchus, which also marked the start of the pivotal Ming-Qing transition. This paper analyzes two Manchu accounts of the battle, one an open-field engagement, and another the siege. The documents are written in three languages: Manchu, classical Chinese, and Mongolian. Given this was the earliest military confrontation between the Manchus and the Ming, it is worth exploring how the Ming military, in particular, how gunpowder weapons were depicted in Manchu accounts.

##### Question:

How did the Manchus depict Ming gunpowder weapons in their texts? How does it differ from the classical Chinese account? Why does it matter, and what conclusions can we draw from the distinctions?

##### Sources and Approach:

Veritable Records of the Manchus (1779); Veritable Records of the Ming (1630); Veritable records of the Joseon dynasty (1633) This paper approaches this topic by examining texts written in both Manchu and classical Chinese, and chapter illustrations.

##### Initial Findings:

The classical Chinese text uses Huoqi (firearms) to generalize gunpowder weapons, while in Manchu texts, there is a differentiation between Poo (cannon) and Miyocciyang (musket). Joseon Korea also recorded the procedure and the result of the battle, with mention of gunpowder troops and weapons. How the Manchus acknowledge the Ming and themselves, Daiming Gurun (The Ming Great State) and Manju Gurun (the Manchu state). Certain vocabulary and nouns are worded differently in Manchu texts. Cannons can be seen in both the open-field battle and siege battle illustrations.

##### Implications:

Examining how the Manchus reacted, understood, and imagined gunpowder weapons could be useful in understanding their military culture and how they made sense of different technologies and external influence. This could be further extended to the social/cultural impacts of gunpowder weapons on the later-established Qing dynasty.

**Bio:** Jerry Yang is a first-year MA student in the Department of History at the University of British Columbia. Jerry graduated from Simon Fraser University with a BA major in Psychology, a minor in History, and a certificate in Hellenic Studies. His research area is primarily on military and cultural history, focusing on late imperial China. Other topics of interest include identity formation, material culture, and foreign relations - more specifically, how the idea of "China" came into place and its impacting role on the world stage. He believes this could be useful in offering a unique perspective to approach the "mentality" of the Chinese state in its conception of foreign entities, and how that legacy shaped many of its policies in the modern world. His current project looks at how gunpowder weapons and European cannons are depicted in 17th century Ming and Manchu sources. He hopes to examine how the Ming and Manchus made sense of firearms, and in extension, how that impacted their approach and understanding towards external influence and technology.

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HUIZHONG XIA (UBC)

PANEL 3B

### In the Name of the State: Localization of a Missionary Magazine, and Upward Mobility of a Lower-class Newspaperman in Late Qing Era

**Abstract:** How did the periodical press, a western import, gain legitimacy among Confucian elites? This thesis endeavors to prove that the process of legitimization did not proceed without any hindrance, and the acceptance of the new-style printing amid the Chinese gentry, represented by Liang Qichao, was not in a general sense. This process was, in fact, closely related to Shen Yugui, a Chinese assistant of the famous protestant missionary Young John Allen as well as a lower-class literati, and a missionary magazine, Wanguo Gongbao. Through re-unearthing the historical significance of Shen Yugui and the magazine, this thesis presents two discoveries. First, Shen Yugui was also a pivotal factor behind Wanguo Gongbao's transformation in 1878. Second, Shen Yugui's efforts did not only forge the protestant periodical into a mouthpiece for the Yangwu (Western Affairs) Clique, but also established a new social network across distinct social strata, altogether resulting in the acquisition of acknowledgement from Beijing, the exclusive, orthodox authority of morality, politics, and culture in Qing dynasty. The relationship between Wanguo Gongbao and Yangwu Clique was a coalition forming in the name of the state. By being remolded into a mouthpiece for these westerners-friendly officials, who were believed to represent the best interest of the Qing empire, the magazine became a mouthpiece for the state as well.

The significance of Wanguo Gongbao was not about its influence on its contemporaries but in the pattern invented by the magazine, which was divergent from the commercial dailies. This pattern prioritizes the state's goals in its journalistic commitments and practices, which in return requests the periodical to absorb strength necessary for survival, either financial or moral, from the central authority of superiority. Once denied and rejected, the periodical's foundation of subsistence will crumble instantaneously. Hence, it highlights exerting political influences on the readership with provocative commentaries as compared to the commercial model, which places more importance on profit through news reporting. Inherited and developed by Liang Qichao, the magazine's journalistic design was later integrated with the Bolshevik party organ model and predominated the press market of the mainland after 1949.

**Bio:** Huizhong Xia attained her BA degree in the School of Communication and Design, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, and her MA degree in the School of Journalism, Nanjing University, Nanjing. She is now a MA student of History in University of British Columbia. Her current research interests include the transformation of information system from late Qing up to present day, and the evolution of CCP's propaganda sector throughout the 20th century.

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CASEY WEI (SFU)

PANEL 3B

### Cracks in the Firewall: Diary as Ulterior History

**Abstract:** Riji 日记 (diaries) have been existed in China as far back as the Han dynasty, 2000 years ago. Since the 20th century, diaries have both been used as a literary form and as a tool of mass education during the Republican era and into the People's Republic of China. My paper explores diaristic texts as works of both political and cultural significance by highlighting the works of Long Ling, a member of the Chinese Communist Party who has published six diaries since 2017. Ling's diaries, in relation to other contemporary riji written under pseudonyms, are examined discursively in their ability to create new cracks in the 'Great Firewall', and through these cracks, new linkages. Although the authors' identities are unverifiable, their diaries are well-situated in real world events. When examined intertextually against news reports, Sinologist punditry, and other historical diaries, Ling's works can be read as a portrayal of daily life by a representative of the people's party as a 'best case scenario' for someone living and working within the machine. Without defining and thereby limiting the function of the riji, their humanizing and prescient qualities are unpacked to engage critically with personal, first-person perspectives in an authoritarian regime.

**Bio:** Casey Wei is an interdisciplinary artist, musician, and writer based in Vancouver, BC, on the unceded territories of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh peoples. She is a PhD in Contemporary Arts candidate at Simon Fraser University. Her research explores the limits of art making from both inside and outside institutional boundaries, and manifests in filmmaking, writing, and performance that involve participatory activities such as curating/programming, editing, and publishing. She is the Shorts Forum Programmer at Vancouver International Film Festival, editor at ReIssue magazine, and plays in the band Kamikaze Nurse.

## PANEL 4A – TYEE ROOM – IDENTITY

CHAIR: KENNETH DUGGAN, VIU

SATURDAY 3:45-5:30 PM

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ALINA LUO (SFU)

PANEL 4A

### "What About Us?": Mainland immigrants in Hong Kong

**Abstract:** Hong Kong developed a culture and identity separate from the People's Republic of China. (Ho 2000). As Ho and Tran (2019) explain, "From 2003 to 2008... Hongkongers who self-identified as 'Chinese' outnumbered those who self-identified as 'Hongkongers'". Many researchers, however, have failed to address why cultural differences and identity play such an important role in relations between mainland China and Hong Kong, especially in the case of mainland immigrants in Hong Kong. As Tjia and Ho point out, immigrants also learned to appreciate the social system in Hong Kong (Tjia and Ho, 2017), where immigrants shifted their identity from 'mainland Chinese' to 'Hongkongers.' My main area of focus will be to investigate how immigrants from mainland China developed their identity within Hong Kong. How has the contextualization of identity allowed for new interpretations of Mainland China-Hong Kong relationships? How did immigrants' identities change over time?

**Bio:** Alina Luo is a first-year MA student in the department of History at Simon Fraser University, with a bachelor degree in Sociology.

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ADRIAN WAWREJKO (UBC)

PANEL 4A

### An Ideological Seduction? Unsettling the discourse of anti-Americanism in English Canada, 1950-1980

**Abstract:** Perhaps the most acute and fierce component of Canadian national identity was anti-Americanism. Since the Confederation, rejection of the United States, and its perceived values of liberalism, republicanism, and modernity were seen predominantly amongst conservative intellectuals, such as Andrew Macphail and Stephen Leacock. Whilst Canadian liberals like F.R. Scott and Frank Underhill, embraced free trade and continentalism in the post-Confederation period, seeing American modernity and progressivism as something to be adopted; conservative loyalty to the British Empire intrinsically fuelled the opposition to America. However, by the early 1960s liberals and left-wing intellectuals and politicians embraced Canadian nationalist sentiments by adopting anti-American discourses. What made this political and philosophical refashioning possible? And, perhaps more importantly, did those on the left appropriate the earlier conservative anti-American rhetoric?

This paper investigates the phenomenon of such intellectual transformation by predominantly analyzing published works of the time from a range of intellectuals including George Grant, Donald Creighton, William L. Morton, Gad Horowitz, Abraham Rotstein and Kari Levitt. It argues that conservative anti-American beliefs of individuals such as Grant and Creighton pollinated liberal and left-wing intellectual thoughts, which meant that despite their dissimilar ideological allegiances, Canadian nationalists - of all political stripes - shared very similar critiques of the United States, especially through condemnation of American capitalism and imperialism. By shedding light on this cross-ideological pollination and transformation of nationalism, this paper not only contributes to the scholarship on English Canadian anti-Americanism but also on the transformation of Canadian identity.

**Bio:** Adrian Wawrejko is a second Year MA History Student at the University of British Columbia researching mid-twentieth century nationalism in English Canada.

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**Debris of Exclusion: The Paper Trail to the 1923 Chinese Exclusion Act and Portraits of the Exclusion Era**

**Abstract:** Under the network of Canadian legislation known as the Chinese Exclusion Acts, beginning with the 1885 Head Tax and the 1923 Chinese Exclusion Act, all persons of Chinese descent in Canada had to register with the federal government and carry photo ID known as a C.I. certificate. These documents were primarily passed down through families of the certificate holders for generations, as no public Canadian archive was interested in archiving them until now. This paper examines the continuing legacy of the Chinese Exclusion Act in Canada through the C.I. certificates. I examine the stories of a diverse range of certificate holders to highlight the impact of Chinese Exclusion. Through a discussion of the upcoming digital community archive of C.I. certificates to be launched in summer 2023, I also cover how public history can help the Chinese Canadian community to reckon with our history of exclusion. I argue that though the C.I. certificates are a relic of one of the darkest moments in Chinese Canadian history, by preserving and reclaiming these certificates, historians can reframe the faces and lives of Chinese Canadians who appear primarily in the historical record through government systems intended to exert coercive control over them.

**Bio:** Naomi Louie is a Masters student at UBC. She studies the interplay between epidemic disease policy, state formation, and migration in late nineteenth and early twentieth century America. Her MA thesis focused on the history of anti-immigration public health policy, resistance to these measures, and how this history of resistance influenced public health policy formation. She also works as a research assistant at the Institute for Student Teaching and Research in Chinese Canadian Studies (INSTRCC) and at the Centre for the Study of Democratic Institutions (CSDI). At CSDI, she is currently conducting a systematic review that aims to expand historical understandings of long Covid by examining how post-viral syndromes were understood throughout history. Naomi is also working as a curatorial assistant on the Paper Trail to the 1923 Chinese Exclusion Act project, helping to curate a digital community archive of Chinese Exclusion Act certificates which will be displayed in an upcoming exhibit hosted in Vancouver's Chinatown in July 2023.

**Activist Means Unreliable**

**Abstract:** Inspired by a suggestion that I study activist historians or journalists like me, I discuss the consequences of and potential motivations behind labelling progressive historians as activists. In this, I saw a clear link between so-called neutrality in history and in journalism. The terms "activist" or "advocate" could be an insult, a compliment, an identity, etc. In academic contexts, they are also frequently seen as describing someone unable to be neutral. The labels are also almost exclusively applied to progressives; a regressive (or conservative) writer is never labeled an activist, no matter how much they disagree with the mainstream or with those in power. I argue that such labels frame works as subjective and, thus, unreliable. This framing allows those in power to shape perceptions of knowledge to their benefit by describing anything critical of them as unreliable, not worth considering. As I examine neutrality and its importance, I converse with Michel Foucault, Robyn Maynard, Ted Rutland, Jihyun Kwon and Scott Wortley, Emma Gilchrist, and the team behind CBC's Ideas mini-series "Rethinking the Police." I determine not only that neutrality does not exist, but more importantly, that it and objectivity are wielded to silence progressives and reinforce status quo.

**Bio:** I am an MA student in UVic's Public History programme researching a collection of complaints against British Columbian police held in the BC archives with the aim of publicizing my findings and anonymized versions of the complaints on a website I am building. I have had a varied academic journey, starting with the University of King's College's Foundation Year Programme, followed by a year of computer science, then a gap year. I dove back into academia as a history student at Carleton, where I found a passion for history. I believe that while the work that academic historians do is important, public history is truly where I feel I can do the most good. I believe that museums and other public history institutions are too concerned with being neutral and that this holds them back from truly educating.

**John McLoughlin, Dragon Slayer: Examining a Stained Glass Window in Oregon City, 1846-1902**

**Abstract:** A man stands over a slain dragon, his white hair billowing out from underneath his helmet. The image is stained glass, resplendent in greens, blues, and purples. Above him are the words, "En Toytō Nika," or "in this, conquer." You would expect this window to be in Europe or Britain. Actually, it was installed in a small Catholic Church in Oregon in 1902 and is now in the Museum of Oregon Territory. The man is John McLoughlin, whom American settlers termed the "Father of Oregon," though he is depicted here as St. George the Dragon Slayer, a classic Catholic iconography that shows settler victory of the land. This paper uses the window to trace through time the use of memorialization, settler colonialism, and nationalism in Oregon. This is part of my larger dissertation topic on telling and remembering history in the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, which allowed the settler population to historicize their presence in their region and recast their invasion of land. I investigate this through stained glass windows, roadside plaques, texts from past museum exhibits, and artifacts in small museums, and this presentation is part of one chapter from it.

**Bio:** Lily Hart is a first-year Ph.D. student at the University of British Columbia, who recently completed her MA in History at UBC in August 2022. She is interested in looking at the history of exhibiting and telling history in the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, specifically at how settlers portrayed histories of settler-colonialism and what this says about settler-colonialism and nationhood.

## PANEL 5A – TYEE ROOM – HISTORY OF THE BRITISH ISLES

CHAIR: ANDREA MCKENZIE, UVIC

SUNDAY 9:00-10:45 AM

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THERESA MACKAY (UVIC)

PANEL 5A

### Gaelic Kitchens in Scotland's Nineteenth-Century West Coast

**Abstract:** In this talk we will look at how indigenous Gaelic-speaking people brought food to the table in early nineteenth century coastal settlements of the northwest Highlands and Islands. The role of women in food practices will be highlighted, as well as how homes made of stone and turf, and tools made of willow and wood, played a role in agriculture and cultural expression. Using examples from ministers' reports, travellers' diaries, and recipes, we will consider the role of the kitchen, traditional food-making spaces, and relationships to land that were under threat by agricultural improvement and the push for "progress".

**Bio:** Theresa Mackay is a Ph.D candidate in History at the University of Victoria. She holds a Bachelor of Arts from Simon Fraser University and a Master of Letters with Distinction from the University of the Highlands and Islands (Scotland). Her research on rural innkeeping and the impact of women on tourism and hospitality infrastructure in Scotland's early nineteenth century won the 2016 Women's History Scotland Leah Leneman prize and was subsequently featured extensively on the BBC. Her Ph.D research builds on this work, looking at coastal foodways in the west Highlands and Islands and the daily lives of rural women. Theresa is the two-time recipient of the Hugh Campbell and Marion Alice Small Graduate Teaching Fellowship in Scottish Studies.

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HALLE WALL (VIU)

PANEL 5A

### Arthurianism and its effects on the rule of King Edward the I of England

**Abstract:** This paper covers a brief history of the use of Arthurian legends in England during King Edward I's reign (1272-1307). Edward used the tales of Arthur found in sources such as Geoffrey Monmouth's twelfth-century *Historia Regum Britanniae* to justify his claims of authority over Britain, to draw inspiration when decorating his court, and to help in his military campaigns. Although it cannot be proven that these legends had a wholly positive or negative effect on Edward's reign, this paper will show that the use of Arthurian legends and folklore to promote power and image is both undeniable and captivating. Furthermore, it will demonstrate the similarities between our current understanding of Edward's reign and the stories about King Arthur that were known in the late thirteenth century.

**Bio:** Halle Wall is an undergraduate currently studying at Vancouver Island University. She is getting a double major in History and Anthropology. With specific interest in medieval European History and Biological Archeology/Anthropology.

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NATASHA DANAIS (UVIC)

PANEL 5A

### Landed Class and the Highland Clearances

**Abstract:** My paper examines whether the Landed Class in of the Highlands of Scotland were responsible for the Clearances. I examine the economic, social, and political changes that led to the Highland clearances occurring in the way that they did.

**Bio:** Natasha is a first year Masters student at the University of Victoria in the History Department.

**Gilbert Crispin, Medieval Jewish-Christian Disputations and a Tolerant Late Eleventh Century England**

**Abstract:** My paper will examine Gilbert Crispin's Disputation of a Jew with a Christian about the Christian Faith (Before 1096). In doing so, it will shed light on the complex relationship between secular authority, religious powers, and England's Jews in the late eleventh century. A clear source of anti-Jewish tension in Medieval Christendom lies in Christian anxiety concerning the practice of Judaism and Jewish rejection of the Christian Gospel. Christian-Jewish disputations provided a medium through which Christians could negotiate these anxieties and prove the truth of Christianity. This paper will consider Gilbert's Disputation in relation to both late-eleventh-century English authority (e.g., King William Rufus and Archbishop Anselm of Canterbury) and later medieval disputations (e.g., the Paris Disputation in 1240 and the Barcelona Disputation in 1263). Ultimately, this paper will reveal how Gilbert balanced the alleged Jewish sympathies held by William Rufus while mounting a defence of Christianity. Gilbert's disputation seemingly demonstrates that this type of civil discourse could lead to Jewish conversion, while proving what, to him, was the essential truthfulness of the Christian Gospel but suggesting the Church's ultimate vindication.

**Bio:** Bethany Freed is a fourth-year undergraduate student at Vancouver Island University (VIU), where she majors in English and minors in History. Bethany's primary area of research concerns Critical Disability Studies (CDS) in relation to literature and rhetoric. Bethany also has a deep love of Medieval history and has had the privilege of studying topics in Medieval history throughout her time at VIU. Bethany is an avid tea drinker, book enthusiast, and loves exploring the West Coast with her partner and their cat, Ziti.

**An Oath to King and God: The Deliberate Act of Suicide in Thirteenth and Early Fourteenth Century English Legal Records**

**Abstract:** Categorized as a felonious act by the thirteenth century, suicide was among the highest transgressions against both king and God in medieval England. Through the discussion of suicide as a felony, this article examines the relationship between law and religion while outlining the importance of defining self-inflicted suicide as a deliberate act against one's allegiance to both secular and ecclesiastical powers. Using both theological and legal records, with the latter providing the foundation in evidence, this paper demonstrates suicide as more than a felonious crime but an abandonment of one's loyalty to the fundamental institutions of medieval England - church and king.

**Bio:** I am a recent undergraduate of Vancouver Island University with my Bachelor of Arts Degree. My chosen major was history with a minor in English. I am currently working as the Visitor Services and Administrative Assistant at the qathet Museum & Archives, Powell River B.C while applying for my Masters in Archival and Record Management.



## PANEL 6A – TYEE ROOM – WOMEN, GENDER, SEXUALITY

CHAIR: WILLIAM FRENCH, UBC

SUNDAY 11:00AM-12:30 PM

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ABIGAIL ROMANO (UVIC)

PANEL 6A

### The History of the Transgender Clinic Through Medical, Cis, and Trans Lenses

**Abstract:** The clinic has long been a place of contention with the LGBT community. Despite the Hippocratic Oath, doctors have often not had the best interests of the community at hand when medicalizing homosexuality or transsexuality. Yet, it is often the perspective of the medical field that is codified in the historical record, especially when discussing transgender issues. Why is that the case, and how has the historiography of the transgender clinic developed over the past forty years? By analyzing the development of the historiography of the transgender clinic, both temporally and by author, one can notice trends, not only in historiography, but also in the culture and societal perceptions of the transgender community.

**Bio:** I am a history MA student at the University of Victoria with research experience in Western and Central European and American topics who is seeking to continue my studies in graduate school, focusing on queer and transgender history from the 1880s until the modern day in the West, specifically focusing on how transgender people perceived themselves and were perceived by the medical establishment. I have skill in research, writing, and cartography, and a great interest in LGBT history and rights, specifically regarding transsexuality.

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SAMANTHA RUSHOWIC (SFU)

PANEL 6A

### Separation or Unity? How the 1981 Vancouver Bi-National Lesbian Conference Reflected Interactions Within Canadian Lesbian Communities

**Abstract:** With help from the British Columbia Federation of Women, the 1981 Bi-National Lesbian Conference was a unique gathering of different women from across Canada. With an objective to include as many lesbian women as possible, organizers during the planning stages of the conference deliberated various ways to ensure that everyone who wanted to attend the conference could. Considerations were made for women who may be Francophone, disabled, mothers, or impoverished as organizers sent out bilingual information pamphlets about the conference, ensured that the event was held at a wheelchair accessible venue, included reasonable day care accommodations for children, and introduced a sliding-pay scale for conference fees. Outside of inclusivity concerns, organizers also aimed to discuss Canadian lesbian political activity and lesbian pride at the event. While inclusiveness was an objective, not all participants felt included at the conference due to differences in their race or sexuality from other conference attendees. These tensions highlighted some of the exclusiveness within some Canadian lesbian communities.

**Bio:** Samantha Rushowic is a MA candidate from Simon Fraser University whose research interests include women's history, Canadian history, and 20th century history. When she is not doing schoolwork, she enjoys trying new food, cooking, jogging, weightlifting, and hanging out with her dog and cat.

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REBECCA CAMPBELL (UNBC)

PANEL 6A

### "I can't remember a time when I wasn't interested in old things": Women's "Amateur" History Making in British Columbia, 1950-1979

**Abstract:** Women between 1950 and 1979 increasingly chose a variety of roles outside of academia to work with history. By membership in historical societies, contributions to historical writing and editing, curatorial work, and supporting museums. Women's non-academic participation in history work is significant because it shows the different avenues women took to pursue and appreciate history. These activities occurred within the broader contexts of women's changing patterns of work in postwar North America, expanding heritage recognition in British Columbia, and the exclusion of women from academic

history spaces. Close examination of women's involvement in historical societies and museums in the Okanagan region provides insight into how women did this work in non-coastal regions of British Columbia. A quantitative analysis of the Okanagan Historical Society annual reports shows the increasing participation of women in the Okanagan, including memberships, written contributions to the reports, and editorial positions. The annual reports also show shifting priorities for the society, from a focus on written histories to greater recognition of society events and new museum openings, which women played key roles in. In this presentation, OHS annual reports are complemented by newspapers from the area, which provide information about women involved in pursuing history, particularly the support of new museums.

**Bio:** Rebecca Campbell is an upper-level history student at the University of Northern British Columbia and is expecting to graduate in spring 2023. Rebecca is also completing an archival internship at the Northern BC Archives and working as a curatorial assistant at the Central BC Railway and Forestry Museum. Her research interests include history of commemoration, women's history, and labour history across British Columbia.

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ZOE GUO (SFU)

PANEL 6A

### The Memory of Rural Girls in Sijiqing Township, Beijing: Transformation from Famine Years to Collectivization

**Abstract:** This chapter focuses on rural girls' daily life as young rural labourers in the villages of Sijiqing township between 1960 and 1962; after the Great Leap Forward, later labelled "the three years of difficulty" or "the three years of disaster," how their life path was affected by the campaign to "educated youth return to the countryside" (huixiang yundong) of 1960 in suburb Beijing? Is this year a turning point in young rural women's lives? Why did they drop out of school and join the production team? How have family and national policies affected them? I will explain the rationale behind the party-state's constant interest in the feminization of agriculture and its influence on young rural women's life path in Sijiqing township during 1960s. This chapter suggests that the feminization of agriculture in Sijiqing township was not a women-led campaign instead it was the consequence of a mix of party-state tactics, the notion of familism, and patrilineal obligations on the lives of young rural women.

**Bio:** My name is Ziyu (Zoe) Guo (she/her). You can call me Zoe. I am a History MA candidate at SFU. I was born and raised in Beijing, China. I specialize in the social and gender history of modern China. I am the author of "Female Hooligan Youth and the Regulation of Socialist Morality in 1960s Rural Beijing," *Past Imperfect*, vol. 24 (2022): 1-26, doi: <https://doi.org/10.21971/pi29387>.

## PANEL 6B – COURT ROOM – RELIGION AND PROPAGANDA HISTORY

CHAIR: EVDOXIOS DOXIADIS, SFU

SUNDAY 11:00AM-12:30 PM

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S. BERK METIN (SFU)

PANEL 6B

### Re-conquering Istanbul: Architecture and Propaganda in Late Ottoman Empire (1808-1839)

**Abstract:** Sultan Mahmud II (r. 1808-1839) and the Ottoman political elite faced a legitimacy crisis of existential severity which arose from the widespread doubts about the sultan's Islamic merits (or lack thereof). In order to counter this, the political elite was engaged in a religious propaganda campaign. In this paper, I offer a study of Mahmud II's architectural projects in Istanbul, focusing on the construction and renovation of "Islamic" heritage within the framework of imperial legitimization.

**Bio:** S. Berk Metin is a PhD student in History at Simon Fraser University. He is interested in the Ottoman world with a focus on the late-18th and early-19th centuries. Before joining SFU, he obtained an MA from Leiden University (2020) and a bachelor's degree from Sciences Po Paris (2018).

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ABBY GOLDSTEIN (UVIC)

PANEL 6B

### Blood Libel for the Soviet State: Popular Antisemitism and the Doctors' Plot

**Abstract:** Twentieth century Eastern European history was marked by antisemitic pogroms and periods of ethnic cleansing justified both by conspiracy theories which claimed that Jews held undo power over, or posed a threat to, political and economic systems; and by accusations of blood libel, which held that Jews murdered Christian children for ritual purposes. When the Bolsheviks came to power in 1917, they initially attempted to eradicate antisemitism and to promote Yiddish cultural and linguistic institutions as part of the nationalities policy. While these measures were rolled back in the 1930s, Soviet Jews were not systematically persecuted for their identity until after WWII, when Jewish intellectuals were arrested and executed as part of the 1948-1952 Anti-Cosmopolitanism Campaign and 1953 Doctors' Plot. I will examine the relationship between popular and state antisemitism: did attitudes towards the Jewish population undergo meaningful change under Soviet rule, and how did Stalin leverage these attitudes to generate support for his antisemitic policies? I will argue that state antisemitism was characterized by political and strategic considerations - albeit ones underpinned by xenophobia - whereas popular antisemitism remained consistent with its pre-revolutionary counterpart; as such, Stalin generated support for these policies by repackaging longstanding antisemitic conspiracies and stereotypes in the language of communism.

**Bio:** I grew up in Calgary and completed a BA honours in history at the University of Calgary in 2021. I'm currently a first-year master's student at the University of Victoria and plan to write my thesis on the use of terror in the Stalinist Soviet Union.

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FATIMA AFZAL (UBC)

PANEL 6B

### Punjabis Against Punjabi: Muslim Nationalism in the Punjabi-Urdu Debate

**Abstract:** In his convocation speech in 1909, P.C. Chatterjee, the Vice Chancellor of Punjab University, suggested that Punjabi should replace Urdu as the medium of instruction in educational institutes. The Paisa newspaper claimed that this speech caused such a fear amongst Muslims that they were going town to town holding protests (12 April 1909; 6). The ensuing Punjabi-Urdu debate was formative in aligning Indian Muslims behind the cause of Urdu and rallying against Punjabi.

As the pivotal moment for Hindu-Muslim nationalism and the forerunner to the partition of India, the Hindi-Urdu conflict has dominated South Asian scholarship on linguistic nationalism, leaving the Punjabi-Urdu conflict unstudied. This paper

argues that the Punjabi-Urdu debate of 1909 was equally important for the way it formulated an exclusivity around participation in the Muslim community; one in which linguistic loyalty was intertwined with religious identity, particularly in the Punjabi context. Using newspaper articles from the *Paisa Akhbar*, an Urdu language newspaper, I demonstrate how Muslims of the elite (*ashraf*) class disavowed Punjabi, relegating it using the distinction between language and dialect offered by Orientalist writers at British institutions in India. The central consideration for this paper is how the Punjabi-Urdu debate created an environment of hostility against Muslims who would continue to articulate their religious identity in Punjabi, since Muslimness was identified exclusively with Urdu. I will also use the 1909 Punjabi-Urdu debate to contextualize the hegemony of Urdu and subsequent marginalization of Punjabi in modern-day Pakistan and explain why Punjabi activists are regularly accused of being "anti-Pakistan" and "anti-Islamic."

**Bio:** Fatima is pursuing a PhD in History at the University of British Columbia. She earned her Master's degree in South Asian Studies at the University of Oxford. Her research focuses on the literary nationalism of Muslim, Punjabi writers in early twentieth century India. Engaging with an archive of newspaper reports on the language debates of the time and Punjabi literary texts published in the first three decades of the twentieth century, her research studies the complex interplay of colonial linguistic policies, print markets and the state-patronized literary corpus, and their effect on Punjabi subjectivities.