



Welcome to the TDSB @ UofT History Conference! Today you will be introduced to new and different fields of historical study and gain a sense of what it would be like to be an Undergraduate History Student at the University of Toronto.

Throughout the day, you will participate in a variety of lectures and roundtables, as well as take a tour of campus. This day will encourage you to think critically and actively about new trends in history, so please ask questions during the sessions!

TDSB @ UofT History Conference: Schedule At-A-Glance

SS=Sidney Smith Hall, 100 St. George Street

8:30-9:00 a.m.

Registration Room, SS2123	
---------------------------	--

9:00-9:55 a.m.

Finding Dedan Kimathi: Strange Stories from the Archives, Plenary	Professor Julie MacArthur	Room, SS2117 (cap.
		188)

10:00-10:55 a.m.

A.1	What Got You Executed in Renaissance Italy: A Survivor's	Professor Nicholas Terpstra	Room, SS2108 (cap.
	Guide		95)
A.2	Decolonizing Women's History: First World Feminisms and the Construction of a "Third World Woman"	Professor Nhung Tuyet Tran	Room, SS2106 (cap. 95)
A.3	Campus Tour	Meet at the main entrance (east entrance on St. George Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)	
A.4	Doing Emotions in History: Solving the curious case of Henry Kissinger's Magical Thinking	Matthieu Vallieres, PhD Candidate	Room, SS2127 (cap. 85)
A.5	Genocide-Colonial Style	Professor Nakanyike Musisi	Room, SS2110 (cap. 93)

11:00-11:55 a.m.

B.1	What's the Deal with Confederation? AGHS-TDSB Scholars'	Professors Brian Gettler, Cecilia	Room, SS2117
	Roundtable	Morgan, David Wilson	(cap. 110)
B.2	Teaching and Researching the History of Violence	Professor Mark Meyerson	Room, SS2106 (cap. 95)
B.3	Medieval(ism): Sorting the Fact from the Fiction	Sarah Keeshan, PhD Candidate	Room, SS2108 (cap. 95)

B.4	Campus Tour	Meet at the main entrance (east entrance on St. George
		Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)

12:00:12:55 p.m.

Lunch	Room, SS2123
-------	--------------

1:00-1:55 p.m.

C.1	Quebec's Quiet Revolution and Immigration	Professor Sean Mills	Room, SS2106 (cap.	
			95)	
C.2	Canada By Treaty: Exhibit Tour	Professor Heidi Bohaker	Reading Room, Hart	
			House (cap. 50)	
C.3	Duck and Cover: Popular Culture and the Cold War	Susie Colbourn and Katie Davis, PhD	Room, SS2108 (cap.	
		Candidates	95)	
C.4	Campus Tour	Meet at the main entrance (east entrance on St. George		
		Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)		
C.5	Our city is not boring! Toronto History, Block by Block	Simon Vickers, PhD Candidate	Room SS2110 (cap.	
			93)	

2:00-2:55 p.m.

D.1	Campus Tour	Meet at the main entrance (east entrance on St. George	
		Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)	
D.2	Canada By Treaty: Exhibit Tour	Professor Heidi Bohaker	Reading Room, Hart
			House (cap. 50)
D.3	What Got You Executed in Renaissance Italy: A Survivor's	Professor Nicholas Terpstra	Room, SS2108 (cap.
	Guide		95)
D.4	Poutine, Poultry and Patties: Eating Canadian History	Joel Dickau, PhD Candidate	Room, SS2106 (cap.
			95)
D.5	Making and Breaking Borders: 20th-Century Histories of	Erica Toffoli, PhD Candidate	Room, SS2110
	Migration in the Americas		(cap. 93)

8:30-9:00 a.m. SS2123

Registration

9:00-9:10 a.m. SS2117 (cap. 188)

Welcome and Opening Remarks, Professor Nicholas Terpstra. Chair, Department of History

9:10-9:45 a.m. SS2117 (cap. 188)

Finding Dedan Kimathi: Strange Stories from the Archives, Plenary Professor Julie MacArthur

What happens to history without archives? Professor Julie MacArthur will recount the strange story of how she came to find the trial of the executed leader of the Mau Mau rebellion in colonial Kenya, the self-proclaimed Field Marshal, Dedan Kimathi, an archive that was long thought to have been lost, hidden, or purposefully destroyed. The discovery of Kimathi's trial unsettles an already contentious history and raises questions about the relationship between popular mythmaking and historical imagination. Professor MacArthur will also draw on her professional experiences outside of academia to talk about how a degree in history can help prepare you for multiple exciting and sometimes unexpected career paths.

A.1: 10:00-10:55 a.m., SS2108 (cap. 95)

What Got You Executed in Renaissance Italy: A Survivor's Guide
Professor Nicholas Terpstra

What kinds of crimes put you up on the scaffold in Renaissance Italy, and what were the various ways by which the executioner might end your life? Were there any ways to get off the scaffold with your life intact? Please note that this illustrated presentation will include some graphic details in the descriptions and images.



A.2: 10:00-10:55 a.m., SS2106 (cap. 95)

Decolonizing Women's History: First World Feminisms and the Construction of a "Third World Woman"

Professor Nhung Tuyet Tran

This lecture challenges the implicit claims of the universality of women's experiences and examines how the concerns of white middle class women have produced images of western women and modern, independent, and agentic and their non-western counterparts as static symbols of "other cultures." It suggests that these historical narratives affect contemporary approaches to development strategies in the non-western world.

A.3 10:00-10:55 a.m., Meet at main entrance (east on St. George Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)

Tour of University of Toronto Campus

U of T St. George campus tours give an overview of student life in the heart of downtown Toronto. Walk through our academic buildings, the modern and historic colleges and a myriad of special places and spaces. In taking a campus tour you will experience U of T from the perspective of current students. Your student guide will share insider experiences while giving you a tour of the buildings in which you might study or live. You are encouraged to ask them any questions you may have while you're visiting campus. These tours are a great way to get a sense of what it is like to be a student here.



A.4: 10:00-10:55 a.m., SS2127 (cap. 85)

Doing Emotions in History: Solving the Curious Case of Henry Kissinger's Magical Thinking Matthieu Vallieres, PhD Candidate

Emotions have always been part of the study of history. Recently, however, historians are drawing on neuroscientific findings to explain how precisely emotions influence decision-making. This paper explores the influence of "magical thinking" on National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger's search for a negotiated settlement in the Vietnam War, shedding light on how emotions shaped the approach of someone who is often considered the quintessential practitioner of the realist tradition in American foreign policy.

A.5: 10:00-10:55 a.m., SS2110 (cap. 93)

Genocide – Colonial Style Professor Nakanyike Musisi

In this talk, Professor Musisi will explore Germany's forgotten genocides including the Maji-Maji, Heroro and Namaqua Wars, 1904-1908. She will discuss how these were precursors of 20th Century Genocides.

B.1: 11:00-11:55 a.m., SS2117 (cap. 110)

What's the Deal with Confederation?
AGHS-TDSB Scholars' Roundtable
Professors Brian Gettler, Cecilia Morgan, David
Wilson

The Scholars' Roundtable will bring together graduate students, faculty, and high school students to explore the complex issues surrounding the 150th Anniversary of Confederation. Professors Gettler, Morgan and Wilson will discuss questions such as: Where do milestone events in a single nation's history, such as the Confederation of Canada in 1867, fit into our approaches to the study of history? Why have such events acquired the status of national myth? Which individuals and stories have been marginalized in the writing of national histories?

B.2: 11:00-11:55 a.m., SS2106 (cap. 95)

Teaching and Researching the History of Violence

Professor Mark Meyerson

Professor Mark Meyerson is going to discuss how he goes about teaching the history of violence across time (from prehistory to the present) and across the globe, and what he hopes students will learn from this course. Professor Meyerson will also address how this course relates to his own research on violence between Christians, Muslims, and Jews in medieval Spain and what this research reveals about human behavior.



B.3: 11:00-11:55 a.m., SS2108 (cap. 95)

Medieval(ism): Sorting the Fact from the Fiction Sarah Keeshan, PhD Candidate

A very specific "Middle Ages" has captured our popular imagination. Glorious in its dirtiness, despair and deadliness, we can all conjure images of backward medieval life. But how well do these images fit with the historical medieval reality? This talk will explore some of our (mis)conceptions about Europe in the millennium between 500 and 1500 CE, and question their prevalence. E.g. How sad were peasants? Just how strong was the Church's stranglehold over the hearts and minds of the people? How much absolute power did kings have and how did they abuse it? Is Braveheart a documentary? The answers have a lot to tell us about ourselves and our post-medieval world.

B.4: 10:00-10:55 a.m., Meet at main entrance (east on St. George Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)

Tour of University of Toronto Campus

12:00-12:55 p.m., SS2123

Lunch

C.1: 1:00-1:55 p.m., SS2106 (cap. 95)

Quebec's Quiet Revolution and Immigration Professor Sean Mills

In this lecture, Professor Mills will discuss the centrality of immigration to Quebec's Quiet Revolution. In addition to looking at the importance of immigration to nationalist intellectuals and state officials, Professor Mills will also discuss how migrants experienced and became part of the transformations of the era.

C.2: 1:00-1:55 p.m., Reading Room, Hart House (cap. 50)

Canada By Treaty: An Exhibit Professor Heidi Bohaker

Co-curator of the "Canada By Treaty" exhibit with James Bird and Professor Laurie Bertram, Professor Heidi Bohaker will talk you through the process of building the exhibit and the important contributions made by undergraduate students. "Canada By Treaty" explores treaties: those legal agreements with Indigenous peoples that allowed non-Indigenous people to live on and own land in what is now Canada. The exhibit responds to the 150th Anniversary of Confederation by explaining in accessible language the long history of treaty making, and how and why these agreements were essential to the foundation of modern Canada.

C.3: 1:00-1:55 p.m., SS2108 (cap. 95)

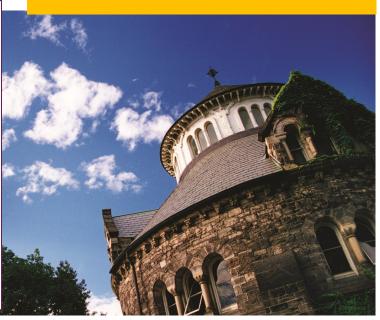
Duck and Cover: Popular Culture and the Cold War

Susie Colbourn and Katie Davis, PhD Candidates

"The Americans", "Bridge of Spies", "The Man From U.N.C.L.E."—even in 2017, the Cold War makes for good entertainment. In this session, we'll talk about the culture of the Cold War years, focusing on the ways the global confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union shaped popular culture. Viewing clips from period television shows and movies, we will look at the links between popular culture, propaganda, and real events. We will see how the Cold War gave birth to cultural icons like James Bond, and how ideas of the atomic age have never really left us.

C.4 1:00-1:55 p.m., Meet at main entrance (east on St. George Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)

Tour of University of Toronto Campus



C.5: 1:00-1:55 p.m., SS2110 (cap. 93)

Our city is not boring! Toronto History, Block by Block

Simon Vickers, PhD Candidate

Torontonians are often confronted with the accusation that their history is at best, bland, and, at worst, non-existent. My lecture will describe how these perceptions are rooted in a historic narrative of our city that emphasizes how great men (and sometimes women) changed Toronto from the top down. My lecture will, instead, present an alternative perspective of Toronto's history that looks at the lives of everyday people on the Toronto's streets and in their neighbourhoods. These everyday people were not just Torontonians, but were workers, women and immigrants and a closer analysis of their lives situates Toronto in the broader histories of Ontario, Canada, North America and the globe. To this end, I will use a teaching resource developed by the Connexions Archive to connect High School students in Toronto's old Ward 7 with their local history.

D.1: 2:00-2:55 p.m., Meet at main entrance (east on St. George Street) of Sidney Smith Hall (cap. 30)

Tour of University of Toronto Campus

D.2: 2:00-2:55 p.m., Reading Room, Hart House (cap. 50)

Canada By Treaty: An Exhibit Professor Heidi Bohaker

Co-curator of the "Canada By Treaty" exhibit with James Bird and Professor Laurie Bertram, Professor Heidi Bohaker will talk you through the process of building the exhibit and the important contributions made by undergraduate students. "Canada By Treaty" explores treaties: those legal agreements with Indigenous peoples that allowed non-Indigenous people to live on and own land in what is now Canada. The exhibit responds to the 150th Anniversary of Confederation by explaining in accessible language the long history of treaty making, and how and why these agreements were essential to the foundation of modern Canada.



D.3: 2:00-2:55 p.m., SS2108 (cap. 95)

What Got You Executed in Renaissance Italy: A Survivor's Guide

Professor Nicholas Terpstra

What kinds of crimes put you up on the scaffold in Renaissance Italy, and what were the various ways by which the executioner might end your life? Were there any ways to get off the scaffold with your life intact? Please note that this illustrated presentation will include some graphic details in the descriptions and images.



D.5: 2:00-2:55 p.m., SS2110 (cap. 93)

D.4: 2:00-2:55 p.m., SS2106 (cap. 95)

Poutine, Poultry and Patties: Eating Canadian History

Joel Dickau, PhD Candidate

What is 'Canadian' food? As it turns out, this has proven to be a very difficult question to answer for popular writers and scholars alike. Historians have realized, rather recently, that studying food provides access to the most intimate parts of ordinary people's lives. By focusing on what Canadians ate in the past, we can learn a lot about power, politics and changing ideas of pleasure that have infused different dishes and their makers, usually women and recent migrants. 'Canadian' food, then, might be less of a 'what' and more a of 'when', changing significantly over time. This lecture covers three foods that are emblematic of contemporary Toronto cuisine – poutine, chicken, and beef patties – to illustrate how historians can take deliciously ordinary foods and find loads of social meaning within.

Making and Breaking Borders: 20th-Century Histories of Migration in the Americas Erica Toffoli, PhD Candidate

The Trump administration's pledge to build a hypervisible wall along the U.S.-Mexico border to halt the flow of undocumented Latin American migrants northward has been the focus of extensive media coverage in recent months. This talk applies a historical lens to border construction and migration in the Americas. How have different sorts of barriers to movement been made in the past? How have migrants navigated the process of, and restrictions on, mobility? Through case studies from Canada, the U.S., and Latin America, we will investigate the strategies through which nation -states have tried to regulate movement, the ways in which migrants have experienced mobility and settlement in a new environment, and the creative tactics employed by mobile people to construct transnational life-ways and challenge exclusion. In exploring these questions, participants will have an opportunity to practice "doing history" by working hands-on with key sources useful for engaging with migration history, including written documents, oral histories, and visual material.

WHAT CAN I DO WITH AN UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE IN HISTORY?

The study of history develops strong research and communication skills, both written and oral, which are relevant to many careers. With emphasis on how to analyze issues, read critically, do productive research, delineate a case and construct it with evidence, studying history helps you develop valuable skills and knowledge for employment and society.

ADVOCATES & LAWYERS

An important skill you will learn as an undergraduate student in History is how to critically read primary and secondary sources and develop an argument based on your reading of the evidence. Learning these skills is important preparation for law school, a path many with History undergraduate degrees pursue. Others will enter into the public sector serving in provincial and federal government roles as policy makers as well as information, research and communication officers.

EDUCATORS

Many with an undergraduate degree in History enter into teaching fields. In the course of your program, History students learn how to effectively communicate ideas in written assignments and oral presentations. As teachers at the primary and secondary level, you are able to build on your organizational as well as written and oral communication skills. Teaching also takes place in contexts outside of the traditional classroom as museum docents, curators, exhibit designers, public historians, historical site guides, historical consultants and contract archivists.

PROJECT AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

With an undergraduate degree in History, you will also become adept at organizing information, monitoring and managing projects to ensure successful outcomes as well as communication strategies with peers. There are positions for those with a History undergraduate degree in charities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), organizing and administering programs. Others might wish to pursue a degree in library studies and enter into a career as a librarian, archivist or records manager.

RESEARCHERS

A primary skill you will learn as an undergraduate student in History is how to collect, analyze and synthesize primary and secondary sources. These research skills are well-suited to a career as a policy advisor, planning, researching, evaluating and analyzing policies for government and not-for-profit organizations. Research skills are also useful for a career in a think tank or policy institute conducting research and advocacy on an array of social, political, economic and cultural issues.

WRITERS AND EDITORS

A key to your success as an undergraduate student in History will be the development of writing and editing skills to persuasively communicate your ideas. In acquiring these skills, you will be suited for a career in the media (print and broadcast journalism), fundraising and marketing as well as becoming an editor at a publishing house. You may also consider a career in documentary film making and the expression of ideas on alternative platforms.

AS A STUDENT, HOW DO I BECOME INVOLVED IN THE HISTORY DEPARTMENT?

Our History Students' Association (HSA), a group organized and run by our undergraduate students, is actively involved in organizing social and academic events for students and faculty. On 21 January 2017, they held their third annual Undergraduate HSA Conference, "The Colonizer and the Colonized: Decolonization, Identity and Nationalism" To coincide with the themes and papers presented at the Conference, the HSA also published a special edition of their journal The Future of History. The HSA has also started a mentorship program that pairs first and second year students (that's you) with senior students who share an interest in history and can discuss history courses, writing and research in history and events in the History Department. For more information on the HSA, please visit their Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/uofthsa

WHAT DOES THE PROGRAM LOOKS LIKE IF I WANT TO STUDY HISTORY IN UNIVERSITY?

- 1. History Specialist: The Specialist program offers the most detailed and focused study equivalent to 10 full HIS courses. In the first year students must complete 2 full course equivalents (FCEs) in History, and one of those must be at the 100-level. Students must achieve a mark of 73% in both of their courses.
- 2. History Major: The History Major program is designed for students who want to combine advanced History studies with another subject. In first year, students must complete 1 full-year or "Y" HIS course at the 100-level with a mark of at least 65%.
- 3. History Minor: The History Minor program is designed to allow students in other disciplines to combine their interest in History with their other major(s) or speciality programs. History Minors must complete 4 full course equivalents (FCEs) in History during their entire undergraduate degree, including 1 full-year or "Y" HIS course at the 100-level.

Regular outreach events for History students in September and March, for details contact the Undergraduate Administrator: hisugadm@utoronto.ca. If you have any questions about the History program requirements at any point during your undergraduate career, please make an appointment with the Undergraduate Administrator: hisugadm@utoronto.ca.

WHAT COURSES CAN I TAKE AS A FIRST-YEAR STUDENT?

100-level HIS courses are designed for students entering university. They take a broad sweep of material, and introduce students to the methods and techniques of university study. Each week, students will attend two lectures given by the course professor, and participate in one tutorial led by a teaching assistant.

<u>HIS100Y: History of the Arctic</u>, People have made the Arctic home for millennia, creating circumpolar cultures in its challenge climate. This course compares and examines connections in the contested polar region through several themes: cultures in contact, trade and exploration, environment, crime and punishment and defense and sovereignty.

<u>HIS101Y: Histories of Violence</u>, Ranging widely chronologically and geographically, this course explores the phenomenon of violence in history. It examines the roles and meanings of violence in particular societies (e.g. samurai Japan), the ideological foundations and use of violence in the clash of cultures (e.g. slavery), and the effects and memorialization of violence.

<u>HIS102Y: Empires, Encounters, and Exchanges</u>, Interactions among peoples, empires, and cultures, with particular attention to the non-European world. Can we speak of "international relations" before the modern concept of nation-states was established? What forms did globalization take in the pre-modern era? Covering a broad chronological sweep we will look at exchanges of goods and technologies; dissemination of ideas and religions; voyages of migration and exploration; and episodes of conquest and colonization.

HIS103Y: Statecraft and Strategy, This course seeks to promote an understanding of the historical development of organized international relations during the period, 1648 to 1945. It will highlight, in particular, the varying roles of war in the international system: as an instrument of national policy (to protect or pursue national interests); as an agent of change within the system (to accommodate shifts in the Balance of Power); and as a threat to the survival of international society (from aggression or Armageddon). Appropriate attention will be paid to the contributions made by individuals, ideas and institutions to the evolution of international order, through such ordeals by fire as the Wars of Louis XIV, the Napoleonic Wars, the Wars of National Unification of the Nineteenth Century and the First and Second World Wars of the Twentieth Century.

<u>HIS106Y: Natives, Settlers and Slaves</u>, North and South America and the Caribbean from Columbus to the American Revolution: aboriginal cultures, European exploration, conquest and settlement, the enslavement of Africans, the ecological impact of colonization.

<u>HIS109Y: The Development of European Civilization, 1350-1945</u>, HIS 109Y is designed to introduce first year students to the study of European history. It requires little or no historical background at the secondary level since the major currents of European history will be discussed and analyzed on an introductory level.

Because the purpose of the course is to provide a broad background to modern European history, it will begin with an introduction to the shape of traditional society and investigate the forces at work on the social, political, economic, cultural, and intellectual structures of Western Europe from the High Middle Ages until the Second World War. The approach will be that of a wide survey but centred on five units: the structure of Traditional Society; the First Period of Challenges 1350-1650; the Second Period of Challenges 1650-1815; Confidence, Stability, and Progress 1815-1914; the Collapse of the Old Order and the Condition of Modern Europe 1914-1945.

The Department also offers SII199 seminar courses each year. These are limited to **twenty** students each. You work more closely with the professor and other students, and gain a more intense training in historical methods. Recent offerings have included:

SII199H: Barack Obama as History-Barack Obama in History, While Barack Obama's 2008 election was in some ways a dramatic turning point, the course of his presidency has also revealed how powerful the past can be in shaping the present. Looking at Obama's White House years through the eyes of a historian, we can see how deeply-rooted U.S. experiences with war, economic crises, and race relations (for instance) continue to influence attitudes, decisions, and results – even for leaders who see themselves crusading for "change." This course will study Obama's leadership against the backdrop of the broad sweep of American history, considering similarities and differences with earlier presidents (e.g., Lincoln and the Civil War, Franklin Roosevelt and the Great Depression, Lyndon Johnson and Vietnam). In the process, we will highlight how historians and historical research can enrich understanding of the present day in ways that quick-flashing tweets and photo ops cannot match.

SII199H: Religion and Violence, In this seminar we will explore the complex roles of religion in cases of extreme violence. Working chronologically backward from the 1990s (Rwanda, former Yugoslavia), we will consider cases from a number of locations and decades in the 20th century (Cambodia in the 1970s, the Holocaust in the 1940s, Armenians in the 1910s, Southwest Africa in the 1900s). Rather than limiting ourselves to the recent past, we will also explore cases from the 19th century (imperialism) and earlier as well as ongoing situations that connect past and present (aboriginal people in the Americas). Students will be expected to do the assigned readings (from personal accounts, primary sources, and scholarly articles), participate actively in discussions, prepare a series of short responses, make an oral presentation individually or with a group, and produce a final paper based on original research.

Thank you to the sponsors for their support of the TDSB @ UofT History Conference!



