In last year’s newsletter I described the new budget model that the university has adopted and the implications the model has for the Department of History—the challenges it poses and the opportunities it opens. In case you missed it, or, more likely, have just forgotten, the new model attributes revenue to departments based on their graduate and undergraduate enrolments. An undergraduate major, for example, will generate a certain per capita unit of revenue just as a master’s or doctoral student will generate an increment of revenue for each year they are in our program. Add up the revenue the Department earns from its enrolments and, more or less, you will have our annual budget.

The model’s most recent iteration indicates that the Department’s current budget will drop but by how much remains to be determined as the Faculty of Arts and Science begins to implement the model over the next few years. Rather than descend further into the details of numbers, however, it is probably more reasonable to simply state that the Department stands at a crossroads. In today’s world of university education the atomization of knowledge, the ongoing dissolution of disciplines, and the sheer speed with which new information is created have challenged History’s, and the humanities’, core premises and shifted the foundations of scholarly practice from a preoccupation with being to one of doing. Utility and applicability have emerged alongside wisdom and deliberation as the academy’s cardinal virtues. We will have to abandon some of what characterized the university of the past and decide where to head to find the university of the future that we want to be.

In a lot of ways, we have already started, and I owe thanks to the many alumni who wrote in after last year’s issue to suggest how we might respond to the challenges we face. Faculty, students, and administrative staff too have played vital roles in how we have adjusted. Just this fall, for example, the Department implemented an internship partnership with the University Archives that has filled up and pushed us to find other internship opportunities for our undergraduate and graduate students. Another experiment, a course that awards academic credit for what is called experiential learning—what students learn by working at a museum or a national heritage site or a non-profit organization for the summer, to name a few examples—will also build a bridge between the academy and the working world and will expand what we consider to be an education in the historical craft.

Another idea, which so far has floated only as an idea, is to create a new program in what might be called “Information Management and Knowledge Creation.” I’ll be teaching an experimental course in it next term to see what the student response is, but the hope is to create a suite of courses that foreground the skills that comprise a History education—critical thinking, writing, and discussion with individual and group work assignments that stimulate creative, interpretive, and collaborative thought—with the explicit aim of preparing students for a variety of professions. The class is full, so there seems to be interest in such an idea. It is up to me, now, to deliver, and even if contemplating the course makes me nervous, I find some comfort in knowing that nerves are always the fast friend of innovation and change.

Neither universities, nor faculties, nor departments are nimble beasts. If a member of the Department wants to propose a new course, for example, it takes about one year from proposal to offering. Creating a new program takes even longer and involves paperwork at the provincial level. So while we work away at finding the ideas and filling out the forms it takes to adapt to the new order, rest assured that we remain committed to principles and goals that will likely strike you as familiar. In the end, as a Department we seek to do nothing more than to provide a place where twenty-first century students can develop the cosmopolitan creativity, the cultural literacy, the engaged citizenship, the assured adaptability, and the lateral leadership skills that they and the world will need. Serving such connections will require all of us to adapt in an ongoing way to the economic, social, political, and environmental challenges that define the operational context not just of today’s universities but of our modern lives as well.
The Department of History Welcomes Dr. Awet Weldemichael

The Department of History is pleased to welcome its newest faculty member and Queen's National Scholar, Dr. Awet Weldemichael. Born in Eritrea, Dr. Weldemichael and his family were displaced by the Ethiopian Eritrean War and forced to live for a time in Sudanese refugee camps before returning to Eritrea where Dr. Weldemichael completed his high school studies.

After obtaining a BA in History, and after studying at Addis Ababa and Asmara Universities, he entered the MA program at the University of California—Los Angeles where he subsequently received his PhD in 2008 while working under the supervision of Dr. Edward Alpers.

Dr. Weldemichael's work on third world colonialism and liberation movements, Somalian piracy, and global terrorism has attracted great interest, and he has held fellowships to develop his work at the University of Bologna and University of Paris 7 Diderot as well as a guest professorship at the University of Hamburg. In addition to publishing several articles on Indian Ocean piracy and a book on comparative colonialisms in Eritrea and East Timor, Dr. Weldemichael has also served as a consultant for NGOs, as an election officer in Sudan, and as a consultant for the World Bank.

He brings to the Department a research profile that will expand and build upon work well as teaching expertise in World, African, Postcolonial, and Terrorism histories. His academic accomplishments, personal energy, and collegial professionalism will add greatly to the Department and we are both fortunate and grateful to see him join our faculty.

Earlier this spring, Dr. Amitava Chowdhury was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor with tenure. Professor Chowdhury arrived at Queen’s University in July 2008 as an Assistant Professor of Caribbean and World History. At Queen’s he has taught courses in Caribbean History, Atlantic History, World and Transnational History and has won several teaching nominations and awards. Professor Chowdhury will be on sabbatical leave during 2014-15 and will spend the time writing a short book on the meaning of Global History and researching for a monograph project on hurricanes in the British Empire.

In April 2014, Dr. Ana Siljak was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor. Professor Siljak has taught Russian and East European History at Queen’s since 2004, including courses on the history of Imperial Russia, on religion and radicalism in Russian culture, and on terrorism. Her first book, Angel of Vengeance: The Girl Assassin, the Governor of St. Petersburg, and Russia’s Revolutionary World, was a finalist for the Charles Taylor prize in 2009. In 2013 she won the History Department Award for Excellence in Teaching. She is currently writing a book on religion and aesthetics in the Russian Silver Age.

Professor Ian McKay receives one of the highest recognitions for Canadian Academics

Congratulations to Professor Ian McKay who was elected to the Royal Society of Canada. Professor McKay is one of nine Queen's faculty members to recently receive the honour. He is a specialist in Canadian History with his main interests in Canadian cultural history, the economic and social history of the Atlantic Region in 19th and 20th centuries and Canadian and international left-wing movements for socialism. Professor McKay was also the Guest Speaker at the 2014 Joanne Goodman Lecture at Western University on October 7th, 8th, and 9th. His talk was on "The Promise and the Pitfalls of Vimy Ridge: The Contested Terrain of Remembrance in Interwar Canada."
Nancy van Deusen receives John Carter Brown Library Research Fellowship

Nancy E. van Deusen has been awarded a nine-month fellowship (2014-15) at the John Carter Brown Library in Providence, Rhode Island to conduct research on her project, "The Disappearance of the Past: Indigenous Slavery in Sixteenth-Century Spanish and Portuguese America." The forced deracination and inter-American migration of several hundred thousand indigenous people labelled as "indios" (Indians) throughout the late-fifteenth and sixteenth centuries had a tremendous impact on family formation, labour relations and notions of what it meant to be an indio in urban environments. For numerous reasons, however, archives and historical narratives have silenced this vast and ongoing displacement. Professor van Deusen seeks to explore the historicity of the disappearance of this particular past and its implications for understanding the production of knowledge about slavery and colonial governance.

2012-13 Teaching Award Winners, Dr. Ana Siljak and Maria Moncur

Dr. Ana Siljak is the recipient of the Department of History's Faculty Award. She was nominated for her teaching of Hist 121 – The Intellectual Origins in the Contemporary West. She has been praised by her students for being an outstanding and exceptional teacher. She is described as an engaging and thought provoking professor who presents information with lucidity, structure and passion. Her lectures are well prepared bringing subject matter to life with clarity, enthusiasm and humour.

Maria Moncur received the Department of History’s Teaching Fellow Award. Maria was nominated for her teaching of Hist 335 – Age of Jackson. She is described as an outstanding instructor who goes above and beyond for her students. She is compassionate, understanding and encouraging. She fully utilized the small sized seminar setting and because of the high level of interaction she included in her class students felt engaged and connected.

These awards are presented each year to a Faculty member and a Teaching Fellow/Teaching Assistant who are considered to be outstanding and is intended to favour instructors who both inform and inspire their students.

Current History Ph.D. Students

First year doctoral student Sanober Umar was awarded the prestigious Trillium Scholarship provided by the Province of Ontario for the support of highly qualified international students in Canadian doctoral programs. She also published op-ed on the current political tensions in India. “Viewing women as persons with no agency, and Muslims as essentially sinister, are the twin pillars that support the concept of Love Jihad,” she writes. Sanober researches minority identities, and urban and gender violence in post-colonial India. She is working on her dissertation provisionally titled "Mapping the Borders of Communal Identity and Citizenship in Post-Colonial India." Her article is at: http://www.hardnewsmedia.com/2014/09/6400.

Lorne Beswick and Dinah Jansen were both elected to the Society of Graduate and Professional Students (SGPS) Executive in late March. Lorne, a PhD candidate in Modern Canadian Social History under the supervision of Dr. Ian Mackay is also the Vice President Campaigns and Community Affairs. Dinah, a PhD Candidate in Imperial and Soviet Russian History under the supervision of Drs. Rebecca Manley and Ana Siljak is the SGPS Vice President Graduate. Lorne represents Queen's graduate students to external organizations such as the Canadian Federation of Students. Dinah represents graduate students on GSEC and to the School of Graduate Studies.
Klaus Hansen

It was August 22, 1938 and the occasion was the launching of a new German battle cruiser, the Prinz Eugen with one of the honoured guests being Adolf Hitler. Such a sight was a big draw for many German citizens, including a young German boy. Klaus Hansen was 7 years old and he remembers seeing “a smallish man in dark clothes standing in an open car and saluting.” On that day, there was not a shiver of anticipation of what was to come: war, death, destruction and displacement. Nor did that boy imagine that one day he would be a history professor at a university across the ocean in Canada.

When Professor Klaus Hansen retired from the Department of History in 1996 his career as a researcher, historian and professor spanned more than fifty years. Klaus taught and studied the history of American thought and culture (with emphasis on the antebellum period) as well as the history of Mormonism. He is the author of Quest for Empire: The Political Kingdom of God and the Council of Fifty in Mormon History (1967) and Mormonism and the American Experience, (1981) as well as numerous articles on Alexis de Tocqueville, the liberal tradition in America, millennialism, and race.

Klaus was born November 29, 1931 in Kiel, Germany and lived there until 1941, when he and his younger brother were evacuated from their home because of air raids on German cities. They were sent to live with a host family in a region of Bavaria called Upper-Franconia. In 1942 their mother joined them, their father having been drafted into the German military as a medic. The family never returned to their home in Kiel as it was destroyed by Royal Air Force raids. Their father returned to their family in 1945, after a brief stint as a prisoner of war. In April 1945 as the war wound down Klaus’s town was occupied by American light armored division soldiers who patrolled the German countryside. The Hansen family billeted American soldiers and this experience resulted in an even better knowledge of the English-American language for Klaus—although his high school English teacher did not appreciate his Americanized English in class. At age 13, Klaus and his 11 year old brother spent many days riding around with the American soldiers, serving as their “interpreters.” He recalls that the soldiers were warned by their superiors to watch their language in front of these impressionable German children. The Hansen family continued to live in Franconia until 1951 when they immigrated to the United States because of their Mormon faith. Klaus’s paternal grandmother had joined the Mormon Church, along with her children in 1917. The Hansen family was well-versed in the American Dream by visiting Mormon missionaries before the war and they waited many years before their dream to immigrate to the United States was realized.

Klaus did not always want to be a historian or history professor. When he was young he wanted to be a doctor because his mother was a nurse and he had always admired the medical profession. Klaus’s first teacher was his music teacher to whom his parents sent him to at age four and half because they did not want him banging around on the family piano. His parents instilled in him the importance of education from a very young age and attending university would be a must. Beginning at age ten he entered an elite high school where he studied languages including Latin and English. He was well prepared to enter university when he immigrated to America. On the Hansen’s arrival in the summer of 1951 his parents took him to Provo, Utah, where he would be introduced to the academic program by the foreign student co-ordinator at Brigham Young University. He was admitted without reservation as a fully matriculated undergraduate student. At Brigham Young all students that applied had to pass a stiff English language placement test. The majority of newly enrolled students were required to take a basic English composition and literature course with only those who had strong results were exempt. Klaus, surprisingly to him, passed with flying colours and didn’t have to take the English composition course, although it was his second language.

Klaus pursued a general undergraduate program, including History and English courses. He met interesting students who encouraged his interest in the liberal arts later in his undergraduate years. During this time the history of Mormonism was taking a turn toward becoming a part of an academic discipline and many new documents in Mormon history came to light providing material for history theses. Though members of Klaus’s family were Mormon he was not raised in a Mormon cultural environment because in Germany at the time religion was considered less important than one’s national identity. He found it interesting to learn about religion from an outside perspective. And so began his deep-seated curiosity about his family’s religion.
In the final year of his undergraduate career, Klaus was in an excellent position to pursue further education. Near the end of completing his BA he seriously thought more about what to do for his life’s work. It was common, at least it seemed so in America, that if you were educated in History or English, you most likely would become a high school teacher which did not appeal to Klaus. His methodology professor called to his attention a new academic summer program at Radcliffe College/Harvard University called the Institute of Archival and Historical Management. His teacher half-jokingly commented that for those who were not interested in becoming high school history teachers there might be a professional occupation as a documents librarian or researcher. His professor had graduated from the program and he highly recommended it. This sparked Klaus’s interest and with encouragement he applied and was accepted with a scholarship into the program that summer.

After successful completion of his undergraduate degree in 1957 he continued on at Brigham Young. He had learned a great deal about how to read and interpret documents because of his part time job there and could apply this to the writing of a thesis. While working as assistant archivist he began his MA. His thesis “The Theory and Practice of the Political Kingdom of God in Mormon History, 1829-1890” was completed in 1959.

When applying for the next step, his Ph.D., he applied for programs leaning toward modern German history, National Socialism and the Third Reich. Wisconsin, having a good reputation and a large faculty specializing in German history seemed to be a good option. Klaus was accepted and was offered a large fellowship. However, this being the late Fifties and early Sixties it was a very high politicized environment and he thought perhaps best not to get involved in the “political pressure cooker” at Wisconsin. Klaus’s future wife, Joan Dunn, had a friend getting a Ph.D. in English at Wayne State University in Detroit. The friend strongly suggested Klaus take a look at Wayne State where he applied and was offered a generous fellowship, even more than Wisconsin. Because he had become recently engaged to Joan and financial considerations had also become more important, he attended Wayne State to complete his Ph.D. In his course work in first year he studied European and American intellectual history and decided on his field in second year. In the meantime the Americanist at Wayne State got wind of Klaus’s MA thesis on the Mormons. He was impressed and suggested that such an important topic deserved further research. It was turned into his Ph.D thesis in 1963 as a sequel to his M.A. on the Mormon Kingdom.

In 1963 Klaus was hired at Ohio State University for a four year appointment but left after two years for a Visiting Professorship at Utah State University, taking a permanent position there in 1965. In 1967 he published Quest for Empire: The Political Kingdom of God and the Council of Fifty in Mormon History. Utah State did not have a Ph.D. program and teaching both undergraduate and graduate students interested Klaus. Hiring season was just about over when he attended the 1967 annual conference for American historians in Dallas, Texas. He thought he might be in a good position for hire because of his recent publication. At the conference Jim Leith and Jim Nuechterlein “lured” him into applying for the Americanist position at the Department of History at Queen’s University. Klaus considers his move to Queen’s University as one of the most momentous decisions he made regarding his life’s work, spending challenging and stimulating years as a Queen’s faculty member. He enjoyed being a member of a Department that encouraged the small seminar setting where students could feel comfortable and express their ideas in a non-judgmental way. Throughout his career he taught both undergraduate and graduate students.

Klaus’s first experience of having a teacher was almost 80 years ago yet he says that he is still in the teaching/learning business. Dr. Jeff Brison, a former student, describes Klaus as a very knowledgeable, caring and kind person who always created a relaxed learning environment in which students could excel. His offbeat sense of humour and contagious laugh always made for an enjoyable class. Jeff states that “if it were not for Klaus Hansen’s encouragement and ability to see beyond the obvious and to give me the space to do better work, I would not have been able to do my Ph.D. at Queen’s.” Klaus Hansen taught hundreds of students during his long distinguished career and made a positive difference in many lives.

You may still run into Klaus in the halls of Watson as he still likes to stop in at the History Department to keep in touch and perhaps pick up an occasional book ordered from Amazon. Klaus would enjoy hearing from his former students. If you would like to contact Klaus please email him at kjh@queensu.ca.

Klaus Hansen interviewed by
Cathy Dickison, November 2014.
Student News

History Ph.d. Graduates

Dr. Mary Chaktsiris, was runner up in the Queen's “Graduate Studies-Three Minute Thesis” competition.


Dr. Robert Engen was awarded a SSHRC Postdoctoral Fellowship for 2014-2016 to be held at Royal Military College of Canada. He will be conducting a comparative study of military public health and preventive medical practices in the armies of four British Commonwealth countries during the Second World War.

Dr. Kyle Franz was appointed Manager of the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation.

Dr. Milen Jissov wins Outstanding Teacher Award in Zhuhai, China by the Zhuhai Municipal People's Government. Milen currently holds the position of Associate Director of the General Education Office at the United International College.

Dr. Matthew McKean (PhD, 2009) recently joined the Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences in Ottawa as a policy analyst.

Dr. Peter Price wins the 2014-15 R. Roy McMurtry Fellowship in Canadian Legal History for his research on two late 19th century Toronto Lawyers.

Dr. Reeju Ray receives the History Department's annual Award for Excellence for her Doctoral Thesis for 2013-14. Reeju's thesis is entitled 'Placing the Khasi Jaintiah Hills: Sovereignty, Custom, and Narratives of Continuity'. It examines the historical production, and co-option of the Khasi and Jaintiah hills into a frontier of the British Empire."

Dr. Lara Campbell (PhD 2002) is an Associate Professor of Gender, Sexuality, and Women's Studies at Simon Fraser University. She recently published 3 books: Gender History: Canadian Perspectives, co-authored with Willeen Keough. (Oxford); Debating Dissent: The Sixties in Canada, edited with Gregory Kealey and Dominique Clément (University of Toronto) and Worth Fighting For: War Resistance in Canada from the War of 1812 to the War on Terror, edited with Catherine Gidney and Michael Dawson (Toronto: Between the Lines Press, 2015.)

Dr. Elise Chenier (PhD 2001) is an Associate Professor in the Department of History at Simon Fraser University recently published an article as well as an on-line learning tool about the history of interracial relationships: “Sex, Intimacy, and Desire Among Men of Chinese Heritage and Women of Non-Asian Heritage in Toronto, 1910 to 1950, Urban History Review (Spring 2014).

Dr. Patrizia Gentile (PhD 2006) is the Director of the Institute of Interdisciplinary Studies at Carleton University. Her co-edited book Contesting Bodies and Nation in Canadian History was published in 2014 by the University of Toronto Press.

Dr. Stuart Henderson (PhD 2007) recently accepted a position as Documentary Film Producer at 90th Parallel Productions, and is a regular contributor to Exclaim!, Pop Matters.ca and other music publications.

Dr. Pamela Peacock (PhD 2011) began a position as Project Officer, Interpretive Planning at the Library of Parliament in Ottawa.

Dr. Scott Rutherford (PhD 2011) is teaching in the Department of Global Development Studies at Queen's, and co-editing an anthology on Canada's historical relationship with the Global South.

History’s Staff Receive Staff Appreciation Awards

The History Department's staff receives a team staff appreciation award. Cathy Dickison, Cindy Fehr, Yvonne Place and Debbie Sturton-Massey were presented their awards by Principal Woolf at the Principal's holiday reception on December 10th, 2013.

The Department of History’s staff has, collectively, more than 100 years of experience at Queen’s. They continually embrace each new challenge and each person, in their own way, works beyond the expectations of their formal position descriptions.

Stephanie Collins and Erika Hodge Win Research Fellowships

Stephanie Collins and Erika Hodge awarded prestigious Undergraduate Student Summer Research Fellowship (USSRF) at Queen's in 2014.
Professor Nancy van Deusen receives prize for best article published by the Journal of Women's History

Nancy van Deusen's article "The Intimacies of Bondage: Female Indigenous Servants and Slaves and their Spanish Masters, 1492-1555" has been selected as the best article published by the Journal of Women's History in 2011-2012. Dr. van Deusen received her prize at the Berkshire Conference on the History of Women at the University of Toronto on May 22, 2014.

Russian History Workshop

On Saturday, September 27, 2014 Queen's hosted an annual gathering of Russian historians for an afternoon and evening of lively intellectual exchange.

The “Pogranichnaiia komissiia” (cross-border commission) was established some thirteen years ago to create a forum for sharing works in progress and discussing new work in the field among faculty and graduate students in Russian and Soviet history in the broad area stretching from Niagara to Montreal and south across the border. This year's event, hosted by Ana Siljak and Rebecca Manley, drew over thirty participants from a dozen different universities to discuss historian Kate Brown's new book Plutopia and a paper on Bolshevik anti-imperialism by one of our graduate alumni, Oleksa Drachewych. Generous funding by the Bernice Nugent Bequest and a lot of advance planning by PhD candidate Dinah Jansen helped make the event a great success.

Nugent Fund Sponsored

The Department’s Annual Faculty Lecture was held on November 26, 2013 with guest speaker, Dr. Jane Errington. Dr. Errington’s talk was entitled: “A National Experiment: The Military College and Making Canadian (Imperial) Gentlemen.” Jane Errington teaches the history of colonial North America. She is the author of three award winning books, The Lion, the Eagle and Upper Canada (1985), (Second Edition, 2012), Wives and Mothers, School Mistresses and Scullery Maids (1995) and Emigrant Worlds and Transatlantic Communities (2007) She is currently working on two projects – a study of church and charity in the first half of the 19th century; and a study of the making of RMC, tentatively titled "Imperial Masculinity."

A special lecture was held on March 3, 2014 at Queen's University Club with guest speaker, Dr. Dipesh Chakrabarty. Dr. Chakrabarty is a world-renowned historian from the University of Chicago. His lecture “Beyond Capital: Climate Change and the Problem Scale” focused on certain rifts in the literature on climate change to demonstrate the role that the problem of scale plays in making the phenomenon of global warming into a human predicament. Event funded by the Nugent Bequest, Department of History and the Principal’s Distinguished Visitor Fund.

On November 6, 2014 a lecture was held with Dr. Jean Comaroff, Alfred North Whitehead Professor of African and African American Studies and of Anthropology, Oppenheimer Fellow in African Studies, Harvard University. Dr. Comaroff spoke on “The Return of Khulekani Khumalo, Zombie Captive: Identity, Law, and Paradoxes of Personhood in the Postcolony.”
Graduates Robert Dennis and Rankin Sherling Accept Faculty Positions

Dr. Robert Dennis accepts faculty position at the University of Prince Edward Island within one month of receiving his doctoral degree. He has been hired as a Professor of Catholic Studies in the Department of Religious Studies at the University of Prince Edward Island. Dr. Robert Dennis is an intellectual and religious historian whose dissertation research examined how transatlantic developments in Catholic social thought influenced the formation of social Catholicism in English Canada during the Depression and Second World War years.

Dr. Rankin Sherling, who recently completed his doctoral degree at Queen’s has been hired into a tenure-track Instructorship at the Marion Military Institute: the Military College of Alabama. Rankin's book manuscript which came out of his dissertation "Part and Parcel: Irish Presbyterian Clerical Migration as the Key to Unlocking the Mystery of Nineteenth-Century Irish Presbyterian Migration to America." (2012-13 winner of the History Department’s Annual Award for Excellence) is now under peer review with McGill-Queen's University Press.

History Play Created and Performed by Students of History/Drama Departments

"The Lockup," a one-act drama that recreates the late 19th-century experience of several characters who spent time in the Kingston police cells in the basement of City Hall. The site-specific play, ran during the summer of 2014 and was created and performed by the Cellar Door Project, a group of History/Drama students from Queen's. The characters in the play and the details of their lives were inspired by an archival research project in Kingston police/court records undertaken by students in Steven Maynard's seminar on Canadian social history. The play represents an original, student-created effort to popularize the Canadian past.

Your Donations at Work

Our alumni and friends have been very generous to our Department and have donated to our Trust Fund. These funds are used to support Student and Faculty initiatives that benefit Queen’s University and the Kingston community.

- Queen’s Media and Journalism 4th Annual Conference – provides students with an in-depth understanding of careers and opportunities in media, journalism, and communications.
- The Queen’s International Affairs Association – projects include a new issue of the Queen’s International Observer.
- Queen’s Model Court (QMC) Conference – a student-run law conference that connects 140 undergraduate students from all years and across all faculties.
- 30th Queen’s Model United Nations (QMUN) - Canada’s premier mid-sized Model United Nations conference. QMUN brings together upwards of 200 of the brightest leaders of tomorrow. Three days of developing skills that extend beyond student’s traditional academic settings and helps to prepare them for the challenges in the decades to come.
- The Safe and Sober Alliance of Kingston hosts a two day event designed to educate, and engage students and other members of the public around issues of alcohol, masculinity, and sexual assault. It also works to develop innovate and effective ways to prevent sexual violence in our community.

We are very grateful to have supportive alumni and friends who are inspired to make a difference at Queen’s. You can make a gift online at your convenience by visiting: givetoqueens.ca/history or contact Office of Advancement, Summerhill, Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6, or call toll-free at 1-800-267-7837. Thank you for your consideration.