

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity | Program



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 2024

Presentation Session: 9:30 am – 3 pm (QC 2013)

Poster Session/Mixer: 3:30 pm – 5:30 pm (Great Hall)

**HOSTED BY THE DEPARTMENTS OF ANTHROPOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY,
& FOLKLORE**



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

TERRITORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

From the Conference Planning Committee

Jordan Hollahan, Jared T. Hogan, Sadie Mees, & Laszlo Mark

In the spirit of truth and reconciliation, we offer an acknowledgement to recognize that the space in which we gather is on the **unceded/stolen land** of many diverse Indigenous People.

What is now called the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador is the unceded and unsurrendered land of many Indigenous Peoples, including the **Mi'kmaq** [mee-gum-maq], **Beothuk** [bee-oth-uck], **Inuit** [in-new-eet], and **Innu** [in-new].

We also wish to recognize the **many Urban Indigenous Peoples** living in St. John's, Corner Brook, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, and throughout the province—we **see you**.

We also want to recognize the **many First Peoples and Indigenous ancestors** who called Newfoundland and Labrador home for **countless generations**.

As a group of settlers, with some members of marginalized communities ourselves, we come to this space with openness to learn and re-learn—we encourage **all attendees to do the same**.

Wela'lioq [Well-lah-lee-oh] (Mi'kmaq)

Tshinashkumitin [Tinish-kum-itin] (Innu-aimun)

Nakummek [Nak-um-mek] (Labrador Inuttitut)

Thank you

Merci



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

DECOLONIZATION & POSITIONALITY STATEMENT

From the Conference Planning Committee

Jordan Hollahan, Jared T. Hogan, Sadie Mees, & Laszlo Mark

As we gather here today, whether virtually or physically, we recognize that **the academy is a colonial institution**, built on the **exploitation** of Indigenous Peoples, People of Colour, and other marginalized groups, and often doesn't represent those Peoples.

Memorial University **does not escape this reality**—especially as we gather in a building named after Queen Victoria (Queen's College) on a street named after Prince Phillip. Colonization is **deeply rooted** in Newfoundland and Labrador and across the rest of Turtle Island (North America). Memorial University **still promotes colonialism** (e.g., by being knowingly complicit in the ongoing genocide of the Palestinian people). Like many institutions and organizations, Memorial sometimes uses Territory Acknowledgements in contexts that contradict the commitments we must make to decolonization (e.g., funding an ongoing genocide) and in an effort to “check a box.”

We fully acknowledge that this territory for which we gather has been **witness to genocide and colonial occupation for many years**. Newfoundland and Labrador, as it is known colonially, was/is the territory of many Indigenous Peoples **who have faced and continue to face cultural genocide**.

With this acknowledgement, we commit to **resisting genocide and occupation everywhere**: on Turtle Island, in Palestine, and beyond. We acknowledge the demand for land back.

We acknowledge that **we must work together to end the occupation, settler colonialism, imperialism, racialized capitalism, sexism, genocide, homophobia, transphobia, and all forms of racism** here and everywhere.

We acknowledge that we will **never be free until all people are free**.



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Presentation Schedule (Part 1)

Presenter	Slot	Time	Subject
Jordan Hollahan	1	9:30 am - 9:42 am	Disability Studies
Mona Asadian	2	9:42 am - 9:54 am	Disability Studies
Caylee Dzurka & Lianna Rice	3	9:54 am - 10:06 am	Education
Benjamin Boison (Virtual)	4	10:06 am - 10:18 am	Education
Laszlo Mark	5	10:18 am - 10:30 am	Ethnobotany
Hope Tidman	6	10:30 am - 10:42 am	Bioarchaeology
Mahta Sheikhi	7	10:42 am - 10:52 am	Gender & Queer Studies
Break: 10:52 am - 11:04 am			
Ainjel Stephens	8	11:04 am - 11:16 am	Gender & Queer Studies
Calum Brydon	9	11:16 am - 11:28 am	Heritage Studies
Nadia Sarwar	10	11:28 am - 11:40 am	Heritage Studies
Juliet Lanphear	11	11:40 am - 11:52 am	Heritage Studies
Ikenna Kingsley Alozie	12	11:52 am - 12:04 pm	Indigenous Studies



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Presentation Schedule (Part 2)

Presenter	Slot	Time	Subject
Tienne Mouland	13	12:04 pm - 12:16 pm	Indigenous Studies
Jared T. Hogan	14	12:16 pm - 12:28 pm	Indigenous Studies
Zoe Helleiner	15	12:28 pm - 12:40 pm	Indigenous Studies
Lunch: 12:40 pm - 1:40 pm			
Jinming Ye	16	1:40 pm - 1:52 pm	Heritage Studies
Georgia Morris-Catanho, Lo Lundrigan & Mercy Williams	17	1:52 pm - 2:04 pm	Heritage Studies
Bradley C. Dart	18	2:04 pm - 2:16 pm	Philosophy & Theory
Sahidul Islam	19	2:16 pm - 2:28 pm	Philosophy & Theory
Rhoda Glover-Loo	20	2:28 pm - 2:40 pm	Philosophy & Theory
Israt Lipa	21	2:40 pm - 2:52 pm	Philosophy & Theory



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Poster Schedule (Part 1)

Presenter	Time	Subject
Chelsea Cline	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Classics
Madhavi Kahapala Arachchi	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Classics
Meghan Fillier	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Criminology
Sadie Mees	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Queer & Gender Studies
Heather Tough	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Heritage Studies
Anna Pugh	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Historical Archaeology
Jordan Hollahan	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Historical Archaeology
Evelyn Munroe	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Historical Archaeology
Sarah Roberts	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Historical Archaeology
Kailey Murrin & Jared T. Hogan	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Indigenous Studies
Tienne Mouland & Jared T. Hogan	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Indigenous Studies
Caylee Dzurka	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Indigenous Studies



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Poster Schedule (Part 2)

Presenter	Time	Subject
Hannah Russell & Jared T. Hogan	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Indigenous Studies
Jacinda Sinclair	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Indigenous Studies
Esther Herat	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Health Studies
Noah Williams	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Health Studies
Willa Neilsen (Virtual)	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Environmental Studies
Katie Oldford (Virtual)	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	Health Studies
Jinming Ye	3:30 pm - 5:30 pm	

***Check out all Posters by visiting:
<https://www.mun.ca/archaeology/faculty-and-students/cultural-explorations-symposium-2024/> or by scanning the QR code to the right.***

We encourage folks to reach out to the presenters with any questions on their presentations and/or posters using the contact information found on the Conference website.





Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Presentations



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

9:30 am - 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Jordan Hollahan, PhD Student (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: *Disability Studies*

Presentation Title: *From Excavation to Engagement: The Archaeologist's Roles in Digital Heritage Accessibility*

Bio: Jordan Hollahan (He/Him) is a hard-of-hearing doctoral student in the Department of Archaeology researching Colonial North America. He is passionate about community/public archaeological research practices and accessible/inclusive education. He is also a Research Assistant working in the CARES Lab of Memorial's School of Social Work, where he is helping to create a Community of Practice and develop a basis for Universal Design for Learning in the province.

Abstract: The discipline of archaeology is no stranger to its intersection with digital technologies and how cultural heritage is transformed to meet the needs of the contemporary world. As a gatekeeper of the past (other gatekeepers include governments, academic institutions, and museums), archaeologists now play a critical role in bridging the gap between scholarly research and public engagement by disseminating their research with the help of modern digital technologies. My first comprehensive examination sought to discuss some of the multifaceted roles that archaeologists play in making heritage digitally accessible to the public, such as the ethicist, the anti-ableist, and the co-creator. These roles were created in response to the challenges that archaeologists encounter when engaging the public with cultural heritage through digital means such as ethics, engagement, and community inclusion. This presentation further explores how these roles may help navigate digitization challenges to create a more inclusive and holistic approach to heritage in the digital world. By analyzing all of these dimensions, a comprehensive understanding of the evolving landscape of digital heritage and the contributions that archaeologists can make to create such accessible heritage for diverse audiences can be made.

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9:30 am - 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Mona Asadian, MGS Student (Gender Studies)

Presentation Subject: *Disability Studies*

Presentation Title: *The Intersection of Disability and Aging in Iranian Cinema*

Bio: Mona Asadian is a Master's student in Gender Studies at Memorial University of Newfoundland. Her research examines disability and aging in Iranian cinema, focusing on *A Separation* by Asghar Farhadi, using discourse analysis and visual semiotics. She is also interested in Feminist Disability Studies, cultural and postcolonial studies, and media analysis.

Abstract: This presentation examines the portrayal of the elderly in the context of disability in Iranian cinema, focusing on Asghar Farhadi's *A Separation*. The study explores how the intersections of aging and disability are depicted in the film, particularly in relation to family dynamics and caregiving. Utilizing Laclau and Mouffe's discourse analysis theory, the research applies concepts like discursive field, articulation, nodal points, and hegemony to analyze the film's themes. This methodological approach reveals the cultural narratives and underlying discourses present in *A Separation*, especially concerning family obligations and caregiving for an elderly member with dementia. The analysis demonstrates that *A Separation* constructs a hegemonic discourse emphasizing family and caregiving, with characters' actions driven by duty, respect, and emotional bonds. This depiction reinforces traditional caregiving norms while also encouraging critical reflection on these roles. The film disrupts conventional norms by addressing the moral dilemmas and gendered challenges of caring for an aging relative, highlighting tensions and disparities in family relationships. Additionally, the study shows how realist and anti-essentialist perspectives illustrate societal attitudes toward individuals with dementia, emphasizing cultural stigmas and economic marginalization. This research illuminates the intersection of disability and aging in Iranian cinema, offering insights into cultural portrayals of these themes. *A Separation* challenges viewers to reconsider caregiving roles within families and raises questions about societal norms and cultural perceptions of aging and disability. By exposing the complexities of caregiving, the film emphasizes power dynamics, financial strains, and shifting family responsibilities.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Caylee Dzurka, PhD Candidate (Archaeology) & Lianna Rice, BA Student (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: Education

Presentation Title: *Teach The Way you Want to be Taught: Lessons Learned from Working with and Supporting Indigenous Youth in Archaeological Research*

Bio: Caylee Dzurka (She/They) is a Ukrainian Settler from Treaty 7 territory in Southern Alberta. As part of her doctoral work, Caylee is collaborating with 2SLGBTQ+ Inuit and their allies from Nunatsiavut to challenge and decolonize traditional interpretations of gender and sexuality within the field of Arctic archaeology. Lianna Rice (She/They) is a BA student in the Department of Archaeology, with a background in Front-End Web development. She is also the co-founder of Mother Tongues Network and L.O.V.E. Inuktut, two initiatives promoting Indigenous language and culture.

Abstract: Arctic researchers have a long and complicated history of hiring Indigenous youth to work on their research projects. Often, the purpose of these employment opportunities are to train future scientists, encourage young people to pursue higher education, and build scientific literacy within local communities. While meaningful, these goals tend to limit the number of people who can be involved in a project and encourage young people to move away from their homes to attend higher education institutions. Recently, community-based archaeological projects have shifted their focus from creating interest in archaeology to providing training to youth in various skills that they can use throughout their lives. Approaching the internship program associated with my PhD research this way not only helped me to understand the motivations of my co-researchers better but also allowed the project to take on new dimensions – such as policy advocacy. By configuring my employment opportunities to the needs of specific individuals rather than only selecting individuals well-suited to the employment opportunities, these internships not only led to better outcomes for Indigenous youth but also allowed me to become a more accommodating mentor, giving me the chance to learn from my research assistants. Therefore, I will argue that researchers shouldn't just approach these training opportunities as methods of scientific training but also as opportunities to give back to the community, foster a sense of pride among young people, and to learn new skills themselves.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Drs. Benjamin Boison, PhD Candidate (Education) & Dr. Anne Burke, Professor (Education)

Presentation Subject: Education

Presentation Title: *Bridging the Gap: Pedagogic Strategies for Implementing Culturally Responsive Teaching in Online Learning Environments*

Bio: Dr. Benjamin Boison (he/him) is a doctoral candidate in the Faculty of Education, MUN, and he is currently researching how teachers implement inclusive pedagogical practices when teaching online. Dr. Anne Burke (she/her) is a Literacy Education and Digital Learning Professor at Memorial University's Faculty of Education. Her research interests include social justice pedagogies, Indigenous children's literature, visual methodologies, play-based learning, teacher education, and action research. Dr. Burke is currently co-chairing the Education Accord, NL, 2025.

Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic created a swift shift to online learning, causing school staff to struggle to maintain Culturally Responsive Teaching (CRT) practices. The objectives of this qualitative case study were to identify the pedagogical approaches elementary teachers used to maximize cultural inclusivity and participation in virtual classrooms. The study employs a Cultural Historical Activity Theory (CHAT) as a theoretical lens. Our research highlights emergent systemic contradictions that selected elementary school staff in St. John's, NL, encountered in online settings, and these include challenges with the digital divide, the difficulty in building virtual relationships, and challenges in adapting culturally relevant materials to digital formats for their culturally diverse learners. Through semi-structured interviews with six elementary school staff from varied school contexts, we identified key strategies: namely, addressing technological inequities, leveraging family and community engagement, and deploying differentiated instruction to discern cultural relevance. However, these successes suggest a call to action with regard to professional development and institutional support in order to implement CRT in online environments. Finally, the study emphasizes the need for a reconception of CRT for online learning, and future research into maintaining culturally responsive pedagogy in both online and blended learning models.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Laszlo Mark, PhD Student (Folklore)

Presentation Subject: *Ethnobotany*

Presentation Title: *Temples in the Backyard: Druid Home Gardens and the Spiritual Relationship with Plants*

Bio: Laszlo Mark is a 2nd-year PhD student of Folklore, with previous degrees in anthropology and ethnobotany. His ethnobotany MS focused on Neo-Druids and the relationships they had with the plants in their home gardens, spiritual plant selection, and a general look at the history of Neo-Druidry in England. Other areas of research/interest include death & grief, folk belief, organ transplant narratives, and gnomes. Currently Laszlo is also Co-Editor in Chief of MUNL's Culture & Tradition Journal.

Abstract: I will be presenting on a reworking of my ethnobotany MS dissertation, for which I received Distinction from the University of Kent in Canterbury, England. My dissertation focused on contemporary Druids' home gardens. Druidry today is a neopagan set of nature-based spiritual beliefs and practices formed from ideas of Iron Age Celtic spirituality and a cultural revival movement from the 18th century onward. Over the course of two months in 2019, I visited the homes of ten practicing Druids. Plant inventories were recorded to look for possible key plants, while interviews focused on the influence of their spirituality and the personal relationship each Druid had with their gardens. For this conference, I can give a brief run through the history of Neo-Druidry in England, the importance of gardens in their lifestyles, and a summary of the core holidays celebrated.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Hope Tidman, MA Student (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: Bioarchaeology

Presentation Title: *A Study of Pre-Etruscan and Etruscan Diets through Analysis of Stable Carbon and Nitrogen Isotopes found in Bone and Tooth Samples at San Giuliano*

Bio: Hope Tidman (any pronouns) is a second year Master's student in the archaeology department at MUN. Hope is originally from a small farm in eastern Ontario, and completed a Bachelor's of Science in chemistry and classics at Bishop's University in Sherbrooke Quebec before coming to MUN. Hope's research interests lie in the application of chemistry to other disciplines, including archaeology and forensics. Hope has a passion for organic synthesis, classics and so called dead languages.

Abstract: Food and culture are interconnected. So too are food and the environment it comes from. In archaeology, it's not always easy to see these relationships. Stable isotope analysis is a method by which the diet of individuals can be studied directly, without relying on contexts and artifacts to provide all the answers. Through the analysis of carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios preserved in organic and inorganic bone matter it is possible to learn about an individual's diet and the environment they lived in. Different isotopic ratios are indicative of different photosynthetic environments and can be used to determine how much meat an individual was eating and whether or not they were eating marine sourced foods. The San Giuliano Archaeological Research Project (SGARP), an archaeological endeavour in the Italian province of Lazio, applies stable isotope analysis alongside many other archaeological subdisciplines. The goal of the project is to better understand the diachronic shifts in the area surrounding the San Giuliano plateau. The area was inhabited from the Italian Bronze age up until ~1300 CE and contains multiple Villanovan and Etruscan burials, as well as a Medieval walled settlement. The Etruscan and Villanovan burials are of particular interest from a stable isotope perspective. There is a limited amount of published isotope data on the Etruscans currently, and SGARP provide the opportunity to expand upon current data. It also provides the opportunity to study a smaller Etruscan community, albeit through their necropolis, which is important because most Etruscan archaeology has been focused on more major city-centres.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Mahta Sheikhi, PhD Candidate (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: *Gender & Queer Studies*

Presentation Title: *Being Women in Ancient Iran: An Overview of the role of Women in the Culture of Ancient Iran*

Bio: Mahta Sheikhi is a Ph.D. candidate in Archaeology at Memorial University and holds a Ph.D. in Archaeology from the Research and Science University of Tehran. With 14 years of experience as a museum curator at the Moghadam Museum, University of Tehran, she has also participated in several archaeological excavations in Iran, particularly in the Qazvin Plain, led by the University of Tehran's archaeology department. Mahta has contributed to the Center for the Great Islamic Encyclopedia, authored and translated books, published five papers, and presented at numerous international and national conferences. Her specialization includes Near Eastern Archaeology and Assyriology, with a keen interest in cultural heritage studies.

Abstract: The role of women in Iranian culture and civilization, from ancient times to the present, reflects a rich and complex legacy. Historical and archaeological evidence shows that women in ancient Iran held essential roles in fields like religion, politics, and economics—areas traditionally seen as male-dominated. From 2700 BCE to 651 CE, evidence from figurines, reliefs, and texts reveals that women played pivotal roles in shaping key societal pillars in ancient Iran. In early societies, particularly during the Elamite and Achaemenid periods, female deities like mother goddesses held considerable influence, symbolizing women's elevated status. As society evolved, these goddesses took on roles as intermediaries between rulers and gods, reinforcing political power by linking governance with divine support. Political marriages, often involving Iranian princesses, further solidified the monarchy's legitimacy and allowed royal women a role in governance. These practices integrated foreign influences while preserving Iranian traditions. In addition to archaeological findings, Greek accounts provide contrasting perspectives on Persian women in governance, shaped by cultural and political rivalries. Such narratives highlight differing perceptions but underscore the significant roles Iranian women held in both public and private spheres. This study concludes that a comprehensive understanding of women's roles in ancient Iran requires analyzing diverse historical sources and ongoing archaeological discoveries, revealing how women contributed meaningfully to the development of Iranian society.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Ainjel Stephens, PhD Candidate (Folklore)

Presentation Subject: *Gender & Queer Studies*

Presentation Title: *Queer Folklore, Temporality, and the Fairy Tale*

Bio: Ainjel Stephens is a PhD candidate in the Folklore Department at Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador. She has a Masters of English from the University of Guelph where her focus was on representations of masculinity in 17th-century fairy tales. Her specialization lies in the intersection between fairy tales, Internet culture, and queer theory. Currently, she is writing her dissertation on how fairy tales are thought about among queer audiences, and the ways in which these cultural tales are reoriented and reframed to reflect queer lives.

Abstract: Fairy tales are generally viewed as reflecting heteronormative ideologies with their prescriptive “happily-ever-after” marriage endings; simultaneously, academics have been theorizing the ways that these tales often “make strange” or queer cultural norms and expectations surrounding gender and sexuality. My research explores how self-identifying queer fairy tale fans think about fairy tales and whether they recognize this same queer potential within these traditional tales. This active audience, I argue, deconstructs and reorients the fairy tale by envisioning these stories as a means of disseminating queer history and culture across time, namely through their reconsidering of the fairy tale author Hans Christian Andersen (1805–1875). The thoughts, stories, and feelings surrounding Andersen and his tales question hegemonic representations of time and history, arguing for a forgotten queer past through the folkloric dissemination of these tales from Andersen to this queer audience. These traditional fairy tales are then viewed as reflective of a coded past through an understanding of shared affect across temporal boundaries, thus queering not only specific fairy tales, but the genre as a whole.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Jinming Ye, MFA Student (Fine Arts)

Presentation Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Presentation Title: *China Image: Contemporary Art, Intangible cultural heritage, Culture Memory*

Bio: I'm a Chinese Female textile artist located in St John's NL, currently pursuing my Master of Fine Arts at MUN. My art practice is textiles, beads, and crafts related to my culture. I'm working on Chinese cultural relics overseas, culture memory, and culture tourism research. I'm also active in international artists & student affairs, I'm working on International artists' settlement and career projects.

Abstract: China image in Contemporary artists and Intangible culture heritage. Artworks usually reflect the current cultural trends and political environment. In other words, popular artworks are mostly products selected to match the cultural trends and political environment. Artworks related to China in the Western modern art market are always associated with politics, with an undisguised political orientation. In the eyes of some artists, the only thing worth depicting about people is their sexual characteristics. These artists prefer to depict an ugly, poor, thief-prostitute world, and claim that this is the real China. The Western world and the Chinese world consume completely different cultural products. In China we consider art is service for people, not a tool for the capitalist to consolidate its discourse power and wealth. Due to the long history and vast territory, there are countless examples to choose from. Based on my previous artistic practice, I started with a modern artist and an intangible cultural heritage. Wu Guanzhong is one of the representatives of modern Chinese art painters. His works combine Western modern art and traditional Chinese ink painting. Intangible cultural heritage refers to various traditional cultural expressions that exist in an intangible form and are passed down from generations of all ethnic groups regarded as part of cultural heritage, as well as physical objects and places related to them. Hanfu is the traditional costume of the Chinese nation. It carries the Chinese dyeing, weaving, and embroidery crafts and aesthetics, and inherits more than 30 Chinese intangible cultural heritages and protected Chinese arts and crafts.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Calum Brydon, MA Student (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Presentation Title: *New Insights into the Spatiality of the Vieux Fort in Placentia, NL*

Bio: Calum Brydon is a graduate student in the Department of Archaeology at Memorial University. His current research is focused on the Vieux Fort in Placentia, NL, particularly its spatial organisation and the functions of the various structures that would have made up the fort. He has also conducted substantial research on a collection of footwear from the Vieux Fort's successor in Placentia, Fort Louis. Previously, he has been a part of historical archaeological projects based in Prince Edward Island, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, and Ferryland, NL.

Abstract: The Vieux Fort in modern-day Placentia, Newfoundland was established in 1662 and served as the main defensive structure in the French colony of Plaisance until its capture by English forces in 1690. As the town's only fort, the Vieux Fort served a substantial role in overseeing the safety of its residents and ensuring security for French fishers participating in the cod fishery. After its capture in 1690, the fort was never resettled by the French or the subsequent British occupation, meaning that nearly all of the archaeological deposits associated with the fort are intact and undisturbed. Previous archaeological work concerning the Vieux Fort has been almost completely localised to the barracks building, and while this was the central domestic structure on the site and quite possibly the most significant, many features associated with the fort have remained uninvestigated. Understanding more comprehensively the roles that these structures would have played in the organization of the fort is crucial to a thorough understanding of the Vieux Fort and the daily activities that would have taken place within it. In the course of this research, drone-based mapping, metal detector survey, and targeted test pitting of a wide area around the fort has been carried out to fully investigate the aspect and spatiality of the Vieux Fort. This improved knowledge of the fort's layout, coupled with artifacts recovered during the course of the research, guides new insights into some of the ways of life of the fort's inhabitants. Comparative analysis with other contemporaneous French forts and consultation with historical records has also guided new interpretations concerning the range of activities potentially afforded by the various structures around the site.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Nadia Sarwar, PhD Candidate (Folklore)

Presentation Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Presentation Title: *Reviewing the Challenges in Researching Personal Experience Narratives*

Bio: Nadia Sarwar is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Folklore at Memorial University of Newfoundland. She completed an MA in folklore from the folklore department at the Memorial University of Newfoundland in 2019. She also holds an MA in English literature from a public university in Bangladesh. She moved to Newfoundland in 2017 as an international graduate student. She is originally from Bangladesh. Her research interests include South Asian Studies, Material Culture Studies, Feminist Ethnography and New Museology.

Abstract: With Sandra Stahl Dolby's acknowledgement of personal experience narrative as an autonomous folklore genre in 1977, analyzing personal experience narratives in specific social contexts became an academic concern in folklore scholarship. However, folklorists have struggled with the appropriate research methodologies because of the extremely personal nature of personal experience narratives. One of the greatest concerns is that the field data gathered by interviewing cannot be considered personal experience narratives because ethnographers may tremendously influence shaping the stories. Therefore, ethnographers' ethics in collecting and analyzing personal experience narratives have been a vital issue in folklore scholarship. Reviewing folklore scholarship on personal experience narratives, I will ask: what challenges have folklorists faced in researching personal experience narratives? How have they dealt with those challenges? How have their approaches to collecting and recording personal experience narratives shaped folkloristic ethnographic practices?

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Juliet Lanphear, MA Graduate (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Presentation Title: *Digging out the photo albums: Heritage NL and Scanning Parties*

Bio: Juliet Lanphear is a MUN graduate, holding a BA (Hons) in archaeology and history from 2020 and an MA in archaeology from 2023. Her MA thesis was “Visualizing Scandinavian stories: an exploration of the history of Scandinavian involvement in archaeological research at L'Anse Aux Meadows.” Since 2022, she has worked with Heritage NL as the Built Structures researcher and serves as the organizer for the Registered Heritage Structure plaque program.

Abstract: This presentation will focus on Heritage NL and scanning parties, one of our most popular public programs. A scanning party is an informal photo collection session where community members come with their own photographs to be scanned by Heritage NL staff and returned to them at the event. These photographs are then uploaded to the MUN Digital Archives Initiative, which makes them publicly accessible. Partnering with local community and heritage groups, Heritage NL can provide scanning equipment, and our partnership with the MUN DAI helps community groups store digital copies of photographs. A fantastic way to engage with local communities, scanning parties help preserve historical materials and increase their accessibility. This presentation will include the role of Heritage NL, the basics of running a scanning party and the value of working directly with community groups to preserve heritage materials and increase their accessibility.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Georgia Morris-Catanho, Lo Lundrigan, & Mercy Williams, MA Students (Folklore)

Presentation Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Presentation Title: *Shawl to Sheep: Untangling Wool Wastage in Newfoundland*

Bio: Georgia Morris-Catanho, Lo Lundrigan, and Mercy Williams are friends, collaborators, and master's students in the department of folklore. They are all committed to heritage work in the public sector, especially in fostering projects at the intersections of art, environment, and tradition in both their personal and shared communities.

Abstract: In Newfoundland, fifteen to twenty thousand pounds of wool a year goes to waste while local fibre users import (mostly synthetic) materials from the mainland. In collaboration with Heritage NL, this ethnographic survey draws upon interviews with the local fibre community and materials from MUNFLA to understand these processes of abandonment and explore reclamation efforts around restoring a historic carding mill in the Codroy Valley. Weaving threads from both artistic and agricultural perspectives, we argue that in-province wool processing benefits everyone with its capacity to create intergenerational, educational, and safe community spaces, in the process promoting a culture of sustainability and subsistence through the island's traditional craft history.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Tienne Mouland, MA Candidate (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: Indigenous Studies

Presentation Title: Establishing Meaningful Partnerships in Museums

Bio: Tienne Mouland (She/Her) is a M.A. Candidate in Archaeology and settler who has lived in the territories of diverse Indigenous Peoples across British Columbia, Ontario, and Newfoundland and Labrador. Her post-secondary research focuses on collaborative archaeology and anthropology projects between Indigenous Peoples and researchers, and identifying best practices moving forward.

Abstract: Museums are often regarded as respected places of learning; however, they have played a significant role creating and disseminating stereotypes about Indigenous People by misrepresenting them and their cultures. This, coupled with the often violent way that material culture has been collected, has left museums with legacies that can be harmful and unwelcoming to Indigenous Peoples. Indigenous activism both within and outside heritage spheres has led to documents such as UNDRIP, which affirm Indigenous sovereignties and rights to their culture and heritage, and have set a new precedent for how museums should operate and represent Indigenous cultures. This presentation examines eight museums from across Canada, the USA, and Germany to understand how they are engaging with the Indigenous Nations they represent, and further, how they are counteracting their legacies. This is coupled with the observation of the first stage of Creating Context, a community-project that brought Nunatsiavummiut to Germany to reconnect with material culture in two museum's care. It was found that the establishment of meaningful relationships is based in trust, and brought to action with three guiding principles (1) ontological empathy; (2) power-shifting and (3) culturally specific care protocol. These themes are foundational in guiding museums toward a better museum practice.

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

9:30 am - 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Jared T. Hogan, PhD Candidate (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: Indigenous Studies

Presentation Title: *A Settler's Reflections & Recommendations: Navigating Indigenous Studies "in a Good Way" as a Non-Indigenous Researcher*

Bio: Jared T. Hogan (He/Him) is a settler from Mount Pearl, Newfoundland, whose research explores the representation of Indigenous Peoples in museums and education spheres. Currently, Jared is a PhD Candidate in Archaeology and a Per Course Instructor in Anthropology, Archaeology, Education, and Sociology at Memorial.

Abstract: This presentation explores the timely question: How can a non-Indigenous researcher navigate Indigenous research without harming Indigenous communities; in other words, can non-Indigenous researchers conduct Indigenous research "in a good way?" In order to answer these questions, this presentation is divided into three key parts. Part One describes the historical context of Western archaeology and anthropology—as colonial tools that have dispossessed (and continue to dispossess) Indigenous Peoples from their traditional territories and culture. This section shows the need for ethical work to transfer research control to Indigenous communities, supporting Indigenous self-determination and sovereignty in what is studied and how it is studied to counteract these colonial legacies of exploitation. Part Two provides a global literature review, examining how non-Indigenous researchers engage ethically within Indigenous research contexts, including work in Canada, the United States, Norway, Aotearoa/New Zealand, and Australia. From a focus on critical allyship (Ali et al., 2022; Bennett et al., 2022) to the call for heart-centred approaches (Supernant et al., 2020), this section illustrates the evolving role of non-Indigenous researchers as respectful collaborators. Part Three presents practical recommendations, including building relationships, contextualizing research through identity-sharing, and promoting allyship and activism. Through my doctoral research, I illustrate these recommendations in practice by prioritizing community-led goals and centring Indigenous authority, emphasizing the importance of conducting research "in a good way" as a non-Indigenous researcher.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

9:30 am – 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Zoe Helleiner, PhD Candidate (Archaeology)

Presentation Subject: Indigenous Studies

Presentation Title: *Dorset Paleo-Inuit in a Shifting World: Using Bayesian Modelling and Lithic Analysis to Re-assess Current Narratives of Newfoundland's Population Collapse*

Bio: I am a PhD candidate in the Department of Archaeology, focusing on the utilization of both lithic analysis and radiocarbon dating in Arctic and Subarctic archaeological research. In addition to the zooarchaeological focus of my M.Sc., these three concentrations provide the basis for my approach to investigating Arctic-adapted cultures in the archaeological record with a focus on how to foreground agency in our understandings of change through time. My current research focuses on the Middle Dorset Paleo-Inuit occupation of Newfoundland and southern Labrador, and past research experience has focused on Late Dorset Paleo-Inuit in northern Labrador, and the Inuvialuit of the Mackenzie Delta.

Abstract: The Dorset people, or Sivullirmiut/Tuniit, were the most numerous pre-European occupants of Newfoundland, with over 199 known sites dating back to around 2000 BP (Renouf & Bell, 2008). This population vanished from Newfoundland around 1100 BP, sparking numerous theories about their disappearance, such as environmental changes, competition with other groups, or a collapse of support networks with Dorset populations in Labrador (e.g., Bell & Renouf, 2008, 2011; Holly, 2005; Renouf, 1993, 1999). However, less attention has been given to Dorset's lived experiences and resilience during this period. Traditional archaeological interpretations often describe Dorset's disappearance as "extinction" or "failure" (Tuck & Pastore, 1985; Schwartz, 1994), reflecting environmental determinism in subarctic archaeology. This viewpoint overlooks the possibility of Dorset agency and resilience, whether through a return to Labrador (Renouf, 1999; Stopp, 2016), economic adaptations (Hodgetts et al., 2003), or other survival strategies. Understanding how Dorset navigated their changing world is essential, yet has rarely extended beyond broad theories and site-specific studies. This presentation will outline how lithic analysis can provide insights into the social dimensions of Dorset life during this time. I will present my PhD research on Dorset lithic traditions in Newfoundland, aiming to integrate these findings with radiocarbon data. This approach offers a pathway to seeing Dorset as a dynamic culture, actively adapting to the environmental and social challenges of their final years on the island.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

9:30 am - 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Ikenna Kingsley Alozie, PhD Student (Linguistics)

Presentation Subject: Indigenous Studies

Presentation Title: *From Past to Present: Analyzing Stress Patterns in the Mushuau and Sheshatshiu Dialects of Innu-Aimun (1980-2024) Through Generative Models*

Bio: Ikenna K. Alozie (He/Him) is a Nigerian Linguist with a passion for music and language, currently living in St. John's, Newfoundland. His research explores the diachronic analysis of sound change in the Sheshatshiu and Mushuau dialects of Innu through generative models (1970-2024). Currently, Kingsley is a PhD Candidate in Linguistics at the Memorial University of Newfoundland, and a research assistant in Language documentation.

Abstract: This dissertation examines the diachronic evolution of stress patterns in the Mushuau and Sheshatshiu dialects of Innu-Aimun, an Algonquian language spoken in Canada, spanning a forty-four year period (1980-2024). While phonological variation in indigenous languages has been extensively studied, few research have focused on stress pattern alterations, which might capture the generative mechanisms that drive language evolution. This study uses generative models to evaluate both archival and contemporary speech data, revealing the complexities of stress assignment in various dialects. Through the lens of a diachronic analysis, I address linguistic, social and geographical factors accountable for this shift. The study applies metrical phonology within a generative framework, focusing on metrical grid and foot structure representations to analyze stress patterns. Archival recordings from the 1980s, alongside current fieldwork data, are transcribed, coded, and modeled to identify shifts in stress assignment rules, and by extension, phonological changes over time. The findings in this study of stress patterns in Sheshatshiu and Mushuau hopes to reveal how language contact with English and French most especially could lead to higher phonological changes in the former, than the latter which perhaps due to isolation has a more stable simplification of stress. This study contributes well-formed data towards preserving the language, and can be used as a model for future researchers interested in working on language revitalization, documentation, diachronic linguistics, and phonology of indigenous languages undergoing similar changes.

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9:30 am – 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Bradley C. Dart, PhD Candidate (Philosophy)

Presentation Subject: *Philosophy & Theory*

Presentation Title: *A Rapprochement Between Mathematical and Religious Activities*

Bio: Bradley is a PhD candidate in philosophy specializing in epistemology, logic, and the history and philosophy of mathematics and science. He has completed undergraduate programs in mathematics, physics, philosophy, economics, and ancient worlds, and masters' degrees in pure mathematics and philosophy. Currently a Lecturer with the Department of Economics and a Lifelong Learning Instructor, Bradley lives with his wife, Maya, in his hometown of St. John's.

Abstract: Mathematics occupies a unique position between art and science, with intriguing connections to philosophy and religion. If mathematical truths are abstract and independent of physical reality, then the pursuit of math can resemble the religious impulse. Throughout history, theologians have used mathematical logic in their proofs and arguments about divinity. However, my focus here is not on modern intersections of math and theology, but on the co-development of mathematical and religious activities across cultures. I propose that mathematical activity extends beyond formalized proofs to include practices like accounting, computing, construction, music, weaving, divination, and timekeeping—each an embodiment of mathematical thinking. This broader view aligns with cognitive theories on the origins of mathematics (Lakoff & Núñez, 2001) and evidence that numerical reasoning evolved from ancient cognitive functions (Looi et al., 2016). Historically, the Latin quadrivium's inclusion of music and astronomy shows mathematics as integral to diverse fields. Pythagorean views on music, for example, connect it to divine harmony, a concept evident in religious rituals. Astronomy, critical for religious calendars, exemplifies mathematical application with cosmic significance, influencing both Christian and Islamic cosmologies. Religious monuments also often reflect astrological and mathematical principles, showing that ancient mathematics was often motivated by religious needs. In this talk, I aim to explore the cognitive, conceptual, and practical ties between mathematics and religion, encouraging a closer understanding of their intertwined cultural significance.

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QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Sahidul Islam, PhD Candidate (Philosophy)

Presentation Subject: *Philosophy & Theory*

Presentation Title: *Productive Imagination and The Formation of Culture*

Bio: Sahidul Islam is a PhD candidate in the Philosophy program at Memorial University, exploring conceptions of subjectivity and postmodernity through the works of Cornelius Castoriadis, Gilles Deleuze, and Jean Francois Lyotard.

Abstract: How do culture and world formation arise? What happens when people try to make sense of their experience and reality? In *On the Soul* (2011), Aristotle claims that “our soul never thinks without an image (phantasm).” Based on this, Castoriadis posits that Aristotle introduces a unique *Phantasia*, or imagination, which precedes thought and enables it. Castoriadis calls this *radical imagination*—a creative process underlying both individual and collective life, distinct from mere reproductive imagination. This *radical imaginary* is an infinite, unbounded force that shapes forms and images, encompassing both personal and social realms. This presentation explores Castoriadis’s concept of radical imagination, proposing it as the source of the socio-historical and psychic creation of the world. *Productive imagination*, as he describes, is a boundless cultural force that enables novelty and freedom by transcending given realities. It brings forth new forms, generating culture from nothing (*ex nihilo*). To illustrate, the presentation examines Miki Kiyoshi’s *The Logic of the Imagination*, focusing on how imagination shapes “myth” and “institution” as active, constituting forces. Three themes emerge: first, imagination as a relational construct through which individuals form reality and experience; second, its role as a conditioned, not arbitrary, creative process; and third, its non-exclusive status—imagination is essential to both subject formation and cultural innovation. Thus, the imaginary is not just a luxury but a necessity for creating new worlds and ways of being.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

9:30 am – 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Rhoda Glover-Loo, MA Student (Anthropology)

Presentation Subject: *Philosophy & Theory*

Presentation Title: *Development Theories and their Implications*

Bio: Rhoda Glover-Loo is a MA Student in the Department of Anthropology at Memorial. She is originally from Ghana and is interested in issues around development, globalization, and capitalism.

Abstract: Coming from Ghana, discussions on how industrialized development can transform an economy in terms of GDP, foreign exchange and employment is constant discussion. With that in mind, I decided to focus my research on development theories and their implications. The first reason for doing this was to familiarize myself with the theories and get a sense of their practicality. The second, was to understand where we are going as a country. . The paper reviews 3 major theories of development – modernization theory, dependency theory and poststructural and postmodernism theory. I begin with modernization theory whose basic premise overlooks the social, political and historical dimensions of cultures or countries to argue that we are all on a predetermined linear path to development. With this oversight giving some countries the short end of the stick, the Economic Commission of Latin American (ECLA) accounted for them under dependency theory to critique modernization theory. Being a critique, however, dependency theory's main solution of a revolution has proven unlikely and unrealistic. As such, the theories of poststructuralism and postmodernism are evaluated next to explore alternatives to development vis-à-vis development alternatives which is the theoretical framework for both modernization and dependency theories. Looking at ethnographic cases alongside these theories, the paper offers a critical analysis of each of these theories and makes an argument for what might be the way forward.

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

9:30 am – 3 pm

QC 2013

PRESENTATIONS

Israt Lipa, PhD Candidate (Folklore)

Presentation Subject: *Philosophy & Theory*

Presentation Title: *'Sacred Space/ Unholy Space' Beliefs and Narratives about Accident Prone Spots of Bangladesh*

Bio: Israt Jahan Lipa is currently a PhD Candidate in the Dept. of Folklore at MUN. She started her program in Fall 2020. Her PhD research interest mostly focus on roadside shrines, beliefs about road accident and road accident survivors' personal experience narratives.

Abstract: Road accident has now been recognized as one of the significant causes of death in Bangladesh. But most of the researches have focused only on road structural factors while paying less attention to 'people' who are the main road users. From my own positionality as a folklorist, I have observed that local folks mostly do not attribute the causes of road accidents to poor traffic planning, but rather to their own socio-cultural context. Consequently, I conducted my fieldwork in Bangladesh to create new knowledge about road users' beliefs where qualitative narrative inquiry helped me to understand how road users perceive the risks of road accidents, and create a reality of stories that shape their performances. Embracing 'place valence approach', I identified types of narratives attached to specific landscapes (roadside shrines, sacred roads/ haunted roads) that possess features to create essential episodes of the particular narrative. I explored peoples' notion of believing road crashes as a result of disrespecting roadside shrines, lack of prayers, effects of evil eye, or a punishment of sins. And, as protective measures they carry amulets, perform rituals, offer prayers and donate money to the shrines, hang 'sacred' objects in their vehicles that ultimately reflect their cultural values and folk beliefs across social classes and gendered identities. Overall, for effective road safety interventions, I emphasize on understanding folk narratives that highly influence road users' performances and their responses to road accidents.



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Poster Presentations



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Chelsea Cline, MA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: *Classics*

Poster Title: *T'oros Roslin: The Sebastian Gospels as Armenian National and Cultural Identity*

Bio: Chelsea is a first year Archaeology master's student, holding a bachelor's degree in Art History research. She is interested in iconography, the concepts of culture heritage and identity. Chelsea's thesis is on the Bald Friar petroglyph fragments that originate along the lower Susquehanna River Valley and recently excavated in Druid Hill Park in Baltimore, Maryland, to present a case for the reassembly of the fragments under a de-colonial lens.

Abstract: Sandwiched between Europe to the west and Islamic nations to the east, Armenia has historically always operated at a cultural and religious crossroads. In ancient times, Armenia was under the control of both the Persian and Roman empires and later divided into feudal territory, exemplifying Armenia's long and complex history of having its indigenous culture adjusted and assimilated to a powerful invading empire. When celebrated illumination and scribe T'oros Roslin finished the Sebastian Gospels in 1262, Armenia was once again attempting to hold off the threat of the eastern Islamic caliphates to the east while acting as a barrier to Byzantium. This looming threat of invasion and the potential erasure of Armenian culture infiltrated the narrative of the Sebastia gospels which were made to ultimately function as an asset to the Apolistic church and its head, the Catholicos Konstantine I. The Sebastia Gospels are the best-preserved example of an illuminated manuscript made by Armenians for an exclusively Armenian Apolistic audience. They fuse western iconography with distinctly Armenian and Eastern Mediterranean cultural heritage to celebrate and showcase the Armenian national and cultural perspective during the Crusades.

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Madhavi Kahapala Arachchi, MA Student (History)

Poster Subject: *Classics*

Poster Title: *Unveiling the East: William of Rubruck's Journey to the Mongol Empire and European Perceptions of the East*

Bio: Madhavi is pursuing a Master of Arts in History at Memorial University, focusing on medieval history and modern historiographical analysis. She holds a Graduate Diploma in Peace and Development Studies and a Bachelor of Arts in History. Her research includes the Buddhist Renaissance's impact on Sri Lankan nation-building, pre-modern state theoretical studies on Sri Lankan kingdoms, and William of Rubruk's cross-cultural contributions to historiography. Madhavi works as a customer care representative at the YMCA and previously coordinated for the International Center for Ethnic Studies with GIZ. Her work reflects dedication to interdisciplinary research and community engagement.

Abstract: William of Rubruck's journey to the Mongol Empire in the 13th century represents a pivotal encounter that crossed physical and ideological borders. As a Franciscan friar, Rubruck embarked on a mission framed as religious but heavily influenced by European geopolitical concerns. His experiences offer unique insights into how geographical, religious, and cultural boundaries were navigated and redefined in medieval diplomacy. This paper explores the impact of Rubruck's journey on European perceptions of the East, situating his experiences within the broader context of cross-cultural exchanges facilitated by the Mongol Empire's dominance over the Silk Route. The empire's control enabled significant exchanges of goods, ideas, and religious beliefs, connecting diverse societies far beyond its borders. By analyzing contemporary Sri Lankan inscriptions, this research provides evidence of the Silk Route's extensive influence on South Asia, highlighting the interconnected nature of trade networks. Rubruck's mission coincided with European efforts to establish alliances against Muslim forces, prompting questions about why the Mongol Empire was a strategic target and why his diplomatic role was disguised as purely religious. The study also investigates the motivations behind Rubruck's detailed account of his journey and its impact on European audiences. His narrative reveals the permeability of ideological borders, portraying a tolerant and complex society. Using the Connected History approach, this research illustrates how Rubruck's journey was part of a continuous process of cultural negotiation, contributing to our understanding of how borders functioned in medieval diplomacy, trade, and religious outreach.

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Meghan Fillier, MA Student (Sociology)

Poster Subject: Criminology

Poster Title: *Safe Consumption Sites and the Contentious Interplay between Policing Systems: Working Towards a Conciliatory Future*

Bio: Meghan Fillier is a Sociology and Psychology Graduate from Memorial, and current MA student in the Sociology Department. Her main areas of work and research focus on Harm Reduction practices surrounding social crisis, abuse and exploitation, and centers of refuge and care. During her time at the St. John's Women's Center, her work centered around encouraging and providing safe drug use supplies and information to visitors. In her current role as a Managed Alcohol Worker, she enjoys being trained in Naloxone and Narcan overdose care; along with administering monitored alcohol doses to participants of the Managed Alcohol Program. Meghan is a passionate advocate for humanistic harm reduction based care in our communities and promoting safe consumption potential in society.

Abstract: This poster is intended as a descriptive analysis, critique, and dialogue towards rooted historical, cultural and societal significance of the principles and practices of a measure of Harm Reduction known as Safe Consumption Sites (SCS's) and contentious police interaction/involvement. The discussions compiled herein are based on a review open-source information including of secondary academic literature review pertaining to cultural representations of drug in North American societies, the role of police and authority with SCS's, past and current operations of SCS's and interactions held on these sites between people who use substances across Canada, and potential areas of exploration needed for further research. As core concerns, this paper finds a fractured and imbalanced power dynamic between police officers and substance users on SCS's across major cities within Canada. This dynamic shows evidence of being rooted in a history of police abuse and corruption, ill-informed notions about drug consumption, and the effectiveness that Harm Reduction provides towards reducing overdose, withdrawal, and crisis interventions. Furthermore, there are great strides being made with grassroots research and temporary SCS's across Canada that could mark major potential for reassembling and analyzing a new system of operations and collaboration of health and social professionals alongside potential SCS trained and informed police officers to create a treatment and care plan rooted system across Canada that focuses on mediation and collaborative care, rather than punitive justice and reform.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Sadie Mees, MA Candidate (Anthropology)

Poster Subject: *Queer & Gender Studies*

Poster Title: *Raising Money, Having Time: Reproductive Labour and the Jubilee Guild*

Bio: Sadie Mees (She/Her) is a M.A. Candidate in Anthropology and local activist, whose research explores women and their unpaid labour in society. In particular, she focuses on the unpaid reproductive labour of Newfoundland and Labrador women during the Great Depression for the Jubilee Guild.

Abstract: The Jubilee Guild was an educational and social organization started in the 1930s in Newfoundland. The goal of the Guild was to help outport people help themselves, through education. Women were the primary members of the Guild, and their unpaid labour was instrumental to the survival of families and communities during the Depression in Newfoundland. The ongoing research presented in this poster analyzes the way the Jubilee Guild shaped reproductive labour for women of the outports. This analysis is carried out by examining a series of interviews conducted in 1976 by the Women's Institute of Newfoundland and Labrador. In these interviews, former members discussed their experiences of life within the Jubilee Guild.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Heather Tough, MA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Poster Title: *How Power and Memory Change within the Berlin Holocaust Memorial*

Bio: I am a first-year Masters student from Ottawa, Ontario. I am interested in how identity and public memory are created and negotiated within the memorial landscape, with a particular focus on power systems and marginalization. I completed my undergrad at Memorial and have been active within the department, on campus, and in the broader heritage community. Currently, I am the treasurer for the NLAS and the graduate representative for Memorial University with the Canadian Archaeology Association Student Committee.

Abstract: Memorials are not stagnant, they are places of connection, community, contention, protest, and political action. The increased interconnectivity and globalization of people worldwide have led to greater activist engagement surrounding monuments, heritage, and commemoration. Community history and monumentation have typically (save for a few 'global' monuments) been local entities rooted in a specific landscape and social network. However, global movements, fueled by social media and broader public engagement with politics, have brought attention to monuments and the systems of power enacted upon and through the memorial landscape. This scrutiny raises questions about what to do with physical representations of a contested past, originally created to tell a singular, static commemoration of a simplified history. By exploring the relationship of the Berlin Holocaust Memorial to a changing historical narrative resulting from the ongoing Palestine-Israel conflict, a critical analysis emerges of how marginalization and power are enforced through memorial landscapes. This research also explores how public memory is created and evolves over time. To understand these processes, the study examines the construction of history in society and how power, social media, and perceptions of the 'other' influence historical narratives and the role of memorials within the political landscape.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

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Great Hall

POSTERS

Anna Pugh, MA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Historical Archaeology

Poster Title: *African Enslavement within Newfoundland and Saint Pierre et Miquelon: A Postcolonial Exploration of Historical Oversight*

Bio: My name is Anna Pugh and I am a first-year Master's student in the archaeology department under supervisors Drs. Catherine Losier and Barry Gaulton. Coming from the West Coast of the US, I am new to the island of Newfoundland and dove into my upcoming research as I found parallels to systems of erasure within the US. My prospective research attempts to provide a more realistic and complex analysis of the enslaved labor forces working within the context of the North Atlantic fishery as alienated through systemic erasure. Through a decolonial lens, methods to be employed include conducting primarily archival research, a review of secondary source literature, and a targeted assessment/re-assessment of archaeological collections and/or objects.

Abstract: The aim of this poster is to expand upon the history and evidence of enslavement within Newfoundland and Saint-Pierre et Miquelon throughout the 17th–19th centuries. Decolonial methods will be employed include conducting primarily archival research, a review of secondary source literature, and a targeted assessment/re-assessment of archaeological collections and/or objects. Through these processes, the goal is to reconstruct the narrative of enslavement back into documented popular Canadian history. A decolonial and Afrocentric reexamination of African diaspora in transitory/permanent fishery spaces and historical documentation representative of marginalizing power structures can reinsert the reality of enslavement and restore dignity from silencing dominant narratives. With recent acknowledgements and rising accounts of enslaved persons within Newfoundland and Saint-Pierre et Miquelon in their early history, this research attempts to provide a more realistic and complex analysis of the enslaved labor forces of North Atlantic fisheries alienated through systemic erasure.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

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Great Hall

POSTERS

Jordan Hollahan, PhD Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Historical Archaeology

Poster Title: *Lords of the Land: Exploring the Mansion House in Ferryland, Newfoundland*

Bio: Jordan Hollahan (He/Him) is a hard-of-hearing doctoral student in the Department of Archaeology researching Colonial North America. He is passionate about community/public archaeological research practices and accessible/inclusive education. He is also a Research Assistant working in the CARES Lab of Memorial's School of Social Work, where he is helping to create a Community of Practice and develop a basis for Universal Design for Learning in the province.

Abstract: George Calvert's Mansion House at Ferryland, Newfoundland (CgAf-02), has been subjected to limited archaeological research, primarily focusing on a handful of artifacts, faunal remains, and associated outbuildings. This has left the broader importance of the structure's role within the context of seventeenth century Ferryland to be overlooked. This doctoral research project will conduct an examination of the many thousands of objects associated with the Mansion House to showcase it as the epicentre of religious, economic, and social control at Ferryland. The continued occupancy of Calvert's 'Colony of Avalon' (1621-1637) and Sir David Kirke's 'Pool Plantation' (1638-1696) will be conceptualized through the manorial model and company town frameworks, which sees the landlord (an individual, group of people, or company) profit from a capitalist enterprise as a way of having social control. To better understand the applicability of these frameworks at Ferryland, I will compare the site to George Calvert's earlier manors in North Yorkshire (England), Wexford (Ireland), and Longford (Ireland). As thousands of tourists visit the Ferryland site each year, I will create an accessible, interactive digital map of Ferryland and its structures between 1621 and 1696 to promote accessibility. This map will be layered to show temporal and spatial changes throughout the site's history.

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3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Evelyn Munroe, MA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Historical Archaeology

Poster Title: *What Happened After the Victory Point Record was Written?*

Bio: Evelyn is a first-year MA student in Archaeology, with a BA in Anthropology and English. Her research focuses on a sixteenth-century ceramic assemblage from Ferryland, NL, belonging to migratory European fishers before the English settled in 1621. The primary goal is to create a typology of these ceramics and determine their provenance. She also hopes this study will shed light on the provisioning of fishing crews and the daily lives of migratory fishers in the sixteenth century.

Abstract: Over the years, the haunting mystery of the Franklin Expedition has caught the eye of many, and still, almost two centuries later, the fate of the expedition remains unknown. On May 19th, 1845, 129 men including the captain, Sir John Franklin, set sail on the HMS Erebus and the HMS Terror in order to complete the Northwest Passage. The expedition headed into the arctic and never came home. In 1859 the first evidence of what happened to the expedition was unturned, this artifact is now known as the Victory Point Record. The Victory Point Record provides insight on the days leading up until the men deserted the ships; however, what happened after that is a mystery. For years archaeologists have been trying to figure out what happened after the Victory Point Record was written. This research paper uses Inuit testimony, archaeological findings, skeletal remains, and other historical information, to determine what occurred after April 1848, as well as how long Franklin's men managed to survive after deserting the ships. Research suggests that the men had deserted the ships in April 1848, and after facing many difficulties they remanned the ships by the fall of 1848. Once the ships were remanned, they were able to sail the ships to the locations in which we see them today. From their new locations, the men camped for a winter on and near the ships until they deserted them once again in the spring/summer of 1849, until eventually the remaining crew members perished by 1850. Franklin's men suffered greatly in their final days, or years in some cases, due to the harsh climate, illnesses, and starvation. Because of the Inuit testimony and archaeological findings studied in this paper, it becomes evident that Franklin's men died off over the course of two years during their journey along the coast of King William Island. Despite the horrific predicament that the men were in, some of them managed to survive in the arctic until 1850 when the last of the expedition died in Starvation Cove.

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Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Sarah Roberts, MA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Historical Archaeology

Poster Title: *"Thy Reale Friend George Skeffington": An Archaeological Investigation of 18th-Century European Salmon Fishing on the Gander River (Gander River 3: DhAp-01)*

Bio: Sarah Roberts is a MA student in the Department of Archaeology at Memorial, under the supervision of Dr. Barry Gaulton. Her research areas deal with the historic period of Newfoundland with a specific focus on 18th century colonial fisheries. Her MA work builds on her Bachelor of Arts Honours research, exploring the lesser studied/known early 18th century salmon fishing industry in Newfoundland. In addition to being a graduate student, Sarah is a Heritage Researcher and Records Management Clerk with the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Abstract: Newfoundland's historic European salmon fishery is inadequately represented in archival records and archaeological studies. Despite the industry's success, there is a limited quantity of primary and secondary sources, and only eight potential salmon fishing stations have been identified on the island. This research explores the probable location of George Skeffington's early 18th-century (1720–1729) seasonal salmon fishing station on the Gander River at the Summer Houses site (DhAp-01) using a combination of non-invasive field methods, targeted test pitting and material culture analysis. This research represents the first scholarly study of Newfoundland's historic salmon fishery using both historical and archaeological evidence, with the goal to understand the layout and operation of a salmon fishing station and to shed light on the daily lives of its seasonal fishing crews. This poster summarizes the literature review and archaeological excavations at the Summer Houses site.

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Kailey Murrin, BSc Student (Psychology) & Jared T. Hogan, PhD Candidate (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Indigenous Studies

Poster Title: *Learning the Unlearned: A Call for Settler Education on Residential Schools in NL, Canada, and Beyond*

Bio: Kailey Murrin (She/Her) is a second-year undergraduate student in the Department of Psychology at Memorial University, specializing in Behavioral Neuroscience. While her research interests centre on chemistry and biochemistry, she became interested in Indigenous Studies while taking ARCH 1000: Introduction to Archaeology. This experience inspired her to deepen her understanding of Indigenous perspectives and share that knowledge with fellow settlers. Jared T. Hogan (He/Him) is a settler from Mount Pearl, Newfoundland, whose research explores the representation of Indigenous Peoples in museums and education spheres. Currently, Jared is a PhD Candidate in Archaeology and a Per Course Instructor in Anthropology, Archaeology, Education, and Sociology at Memorial.

Abstract: This poster is inspired by two settler students who did not learn about Residential Schools in Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), Canada, or beyond until their Undergraduate Studies. Both Kailey (Undergraduate Student in Psychology) and Jared (PhD Candidate in Archaeology) only learned about Residential Schools and Indigenous history during their first few semesters of University. While Jared completed his Undergraduate Studies at Memorial in 2021, Kailey only learned recently about Residential Schools in NL from Jared's ARCH 1000: Introduction to Archaeology course this semester (fall 2024). Thus, showing that much work is still needed to draw awareness on Indigenous history in this province. Therefore, this poster aims to educate other settlers (students, faculty, and the public alike) on Residential Schools in NL and other colonial states. Residential Schools dispossessed First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children of their families and homes with the aim of eliminating their cultural identities and languages—resulting in the assimilation of Indigenous Peoples into white, Euro-Canadian society. This caused a significant loss of culture, exposed children to sexual, physical, and mental abuse, and harmed family relationships—impacting not only the Survivors but also their families. While contemporary settlers are not accountable for the past, they must educate themselves about historical injustices and work toward meaningful reconciliation with Indigenous Nations.

Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

Tuesday, November 26, 2024

3:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Great Hall

POSTERS

Tienne Mouland, MA Candidate (Archaeology) & Jared T. Hogan, PhD Candidate (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: *Indigenous Studies*

Poster Title: *Voices in Exhibits: Indigenous Representation & Collaboration in Museums*

Bio: Tienne Mouland (She/Her) is a M.A. Candidate in Archaeology and settler who has lived in the territories of diverse Indigenous Peoples across British Columbia, Ontario, and Newfoundland and Labrador. Her post-secondary research focuses on collaborative archaeology and anthropology projects between Indigenous Peoples and researchers, and identifying best practices moving forward. Jared T. Hogan (He/Him) is a settler from Mount Pearl, Newfoundland, whose research explores the representation of Indigenous Peoples in museums and education spheres. Currently, Jared is a PhD Candidate in Archaeology and a Per Course Instructor in Anthropology, Archaeology, Education, and Sociology at Memorial.

Abstract: This poster describes two graduate student research projects exploring Indigenous Peoples and their voices in museums—one exploring Indigenous representation and the other exploring Indigenous collaboration in museum spaces. These projects aim to improve heritage practices and strengthen relationships between heritage institutions and Indigenous communities. Jared's project, grounded in Restorative Justice, Community and Indigenous Archaeology, and Responsible Exhibition principles, examines how 16 museums throughout Newfoundland and Labrador represent First Nations, Inuit, and Indigenous ancestors. Jared's research uncovers outdated exhibits, preliminarily linked to funding shortages and insufficient knowledge of Indigenous Studies, collected through exhibit analysis, digital media analysis, and interviews with museum professionals. Tienne's project, inspired by the *Creating Context* collaboration, investigates how eight museums across Canada, the United States, and Germany engage with Indigenous groups to address museums' historically harmful practices. By interviewing museum staff, she identifies three guiding principles: Ontological Empathy, emphasizing the understanding of diverse worldviews; Powershifting, granting Indigenous communities authority over their representation and cultural artifacts; and Culturally Specific Care Protocols, where museums follow the cultural guidelines provided by Indigenous groups. Together, these projects illuminate the challenges and potential solutions for museums seeking to honour Indigenous histories. By addressing existing misrepresentations and proposing meaningful engagement strategies, these projects will offer pathways for institutions to foster more responsible and inclusive relationships with Indigenous communities.

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Great Hall

POSTERS

Caylee Dzurka, PhD Candidate (Archaeology) & Lianna Rice, BA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Indigenous Studies

Poster Title: *A Place for Us: Material Traces of the Enforcement of Monogamous Marriage among the Inuit of Nunatsiavut*

Bio: Caylee Dzurka (She/They) is a Ukrainian Settler from Treaty 7 territory in Southern Alberta. As part of her doctoral work, Caylee is collaborating with 2SLGBTQ+ Inuit and their allies from Nunatsiavut to challenge and decolonize traditional interpretations of gender and sexuality within the field of Arctic archaeology. Lianna Rice (She/They) is a BA student in the Department of Archaeology, with a background in Front-End Web development. She is also the co-founder of Mother Tongues Network and L.O.V.E. Inuktut, two initiatives promoting Indigenous language and culture.

Abstract: Policing the sexual and interpersonal relationships of colonized peoples is a key mechanism of colonization. Western colonial powers often use the law, money, resources, and social norms to obliterate the presence of non-Western gender and sexual practices in colonized communities, erasing the presence of 2SLGBTQ+ identities and practices in non-Western communities. By forcing communities to shift from multi-generational, plural, and queer kinship structures to nuclear, two parent, heterosexual kinship structures, sexual colonization had a distinct impact on the archaeological record since household architecture shifted to accommodate these new types of families. For the Inuit of Nunatsiavut, the arrival of Moravian Missionaries in the 1700's resulted in drastic changes to family structure since polyamorous marriages were banned by the Moravians who encouraged – and often forced – Inuit to follow a heterosexual monogamous relationship structure. This shift in relationship dynamics for all Inuit would have disproportionately affected 2SLGBTQ+ Inuit since the place for them that would have existed in a polyamorous Inuit community would not have existed in a monogamous Inuit community controlled by Moravian Missionaries. One of the objectives of the akisevallianik angutimut/anguniarneq project is to determine if this colonial enforcement influenced the archaeological record. Through our oral history and archival research, we have found evidence that a key concern of the Moravians was preventing Inuit from committing “sins of the flesh” and likely resulted in a change in housing structures throughout the colonial period.

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Great Hall

POSTERS

Hannah Russell, BSW Student (Social Work) & Jared T. Hogan, PhD Candidate (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: *Indigenous Studies*

Poster Title: *Beyond the Academy: Exploring Indigenous Archaeology in Newfoundland & Labrador Through Infographics*

Bio: Hannah Russell (She/Her) is an undergraduate student in her third year working towards her Bachelor of Social Work at Memorial University's School of Social Work. Hannah is from Charlottetown, a small, rural community on the south coast of Labrador, coming from a family of mixed settler and Inuit ancestry. Jared T. Hogan (He/Him) is a settler from Mount Pearl, Newfoundland, whose research explores the representation of Indigenous Peoples in museums and education spheres. Currently, Jared is a PhD Candidate in Archaeology and a Per Course Instructor in Anthropology, Archaeology, Education, and Sociology at Memorial.

Abstract: This project seeks to create accessible, visually engaging infographics on the three primary Indigenous archaeological cultures in Newfoundland and Labrador (NL)—First Nations, Past Arctic Peoples, and Inuit. These infographics will be made using Canva and hosted on the Department of Archaeology's website to fill a significant gap in public education about Indigenous history in NL. Contrary to common misconceptions, Indigenous Peoples have been in NL since time immemorial, with archaeological data dating back at least 9,000 years. By creating visually appealing infographics, the project will inform the public about the Indigenous archaeological cultures in NL, supporting the narrative that Indigenous Peoples were here in the past and are still here today. The collaboration on this project began through Hannah's creative classwork in Jared's *ARCH 3290: First Peoples in Newfoundland and Labrador* class, evolving into a broader educational effort. While Jared's experience emphasizes gaps in resources for non-Indigenous residents, Hannah's rural and Indigenous perspective underscores the need for accessible archaeological knowledge. Information provided in these infographics will be collected from academic and grey literature, including Indigenous perspectives on their history found on Indigenous Government websites and anthropological perspectives through scholarly articles and books. Infographics will be reviewed by a Faculty Committee in the Department of Archaeology before publishing. However, it is clear there needs to be more Indigenous inclusion in conversations on the archaeological past.

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POSTERS

Jacinda Sinclair, MA Student (Archaeology)

Poster Subject: Indigenous Studies

Poster Title: Choice, Subjectivity, and Consequences in Archaeological Research

Bio: Jacinda Sinclair (She/Her) is a Canadian graduate student currently pursuing a Masters degree in Archaeology at Memorial University, under the supervision of Dr. Lisa Rankin. She holds a B.A. in Anthropology from the University of Manitoba, and previously spent several years working for The Manitoba Museum as a collections management assistant. Her research frequently focuses on Post-Contact Peoples in Northern Canada, and on how the actions of researchers and the conditions of archaeological research affect archaeological narratives.

Abstract: The archaeological site, as it frequently exists within the public imagination, is something isolated and confined to a discrete point in the past. Similarly, the excavating archaeologist is routinely thought of as impartial, inherently scientific, and comprehensively thorough. However, in the field, it is immediately clear that the reality is far more complicated. Decisions about what data is collected, its interpretation, and how its subsequent conclusions are presented, are complicated products of logistical, methodological, and even ethical concerns. Choices made at any point in this process may have lasting outcomes potentially affecting not only future research possibilities, but also all present and future stakeholders. Using the Labrador Inuit site of Avertok as its primary case study, this poster explores these ideas and their implications. While definitive answers to such complicated issues are beyond its scope, this poster aims to educate on and encourage the process of how archaeological knowledge is collected, created, and shared.

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Great Hall

POSTERS

Esther Herat, MA Student (Political Science)

Poster Subject: Health Studies

Poster Title: *Micro and Nano Plastic (MNP) in Placenta, Fetal Transfer and Healthcare Adaptation in NL*

Bio: Esther Herat is passionate about the impact the poly crisis is having on human health and is especially concerned about the ingestion of micro and nano plastic pollution. She is a non clinical professional in healthcare and currently supports the Provincial Pathology & Laboratory Medicine Program at NLHS. She is a non-clinical member of CAPE (Canadian Physicians for the Environment). She is also on a national research team on environmental protection spearheaded by Dr. Angela Carter, the Research Chair in Equitable Energy Governance and Public Policy. Esther is currently working on her research project under the supervision of Dr. Lucien Ashworth and is committed to positively impacting healthcare accessibility, especially in the age of enhanced MPN pollution, by all communities in NL.

Abstract: Micro and nano plastic (MNP) pollution is escalating alongside increased fossil fuel extraction in Newfoundland and Labrador, leading to a surge in disposable plastic production. With approximately 275 million tons of plastic waste generated globally each year, much of it mismanaged, plastics degrade into harmful MNP that infiltrate various ecosystems, posing significant threats to human health. Recent studies indicate that MNP can disrupt placental function, leading to adverse outcomes for both mothers and their offspring, including deformities and impaired organ development. Additionally, there are rising concerns regarding male infertility linked to MNP exposure. This pollution presents a dual challenge for women, potentially relegating them to primary caregivers for affected children and limiting their economic contributions. Moreover, the healthcare system struggles to adapt to these emerging challenges, hampered by inadequate design and responsiveness to changing patient demographics. Urgent action is needed to address the multifaceted impacts of MNP pollution on health and economic stability, particularly for women and families.

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POSTERS

Noah Williams, MD Candidate & MSc Student (Medicine)

Poster Subject: Health Studies

Poster Title: *Peering Behind the Curtain: Hidden Patient Costs in Canada's "Free Healthcare"*

Bio: Noah Williams (He/Him) is a Phase 1 Medical student studying at Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador, set to graduate with a Master of Science degree in Clinical Epidemiology (May 2025). He has a clinical research background in emergency medicine and public health, with an interest in healthcare access and cost-related barriers for emergency department visitors. Noah is committed to advancing patient care through evidence-based research and is excited to engage in future opportunities to impact healthcare access.

Abstract: For many years, there has been a popular saying that healthcare in Canada is free. Although the specifics of what "free" means in this context is not usually discussed, there is a general idea that people can receive care without having to pay any money. This may sound wonderful, but this is not the case in Canada. Out-of-Pocket costs are a component of many healthcare visits, and demographics such as age, location, socioeconomic status and more may only increase this burden on patients trying to access care in a "free" healthcare system. With a more comprehensive understanding of what Out-of-Pocket costs are and how demographics can influence these costs, we may be able to work towards a truly "free" healthcare system.

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POSTERS

Willa Neilsen, BSc Graduate (Biology)

Poster Subject: Environmental Studies

Poster Title: Pathways to Resilience: Climate Adaptation Strategies for Nunatsiavut Communities

Virtual Only Format: Please note, this poster is only available virtually on the Department of Archaeology website.

Bio: Willa Neilsen (She/Her) received her BSc in Marine biology in October 2023. Following that she has been working for CLIMATlantic, a nonprofit aiming to make climate adaptation more accessible across Atlantic Canada. She is the Labrador Climate Services Specialist and collaborates with a variety of rights holders and stakeholders across the region focusing on work that builds capacity and addresses climate impacts in the North and their interconnectedness with socioeconomic issues.

Abstract: This poster highlights adaptation efforts that are underway in Labrador. Notably, the presentation features a series of community climate profiles for the Inuit Community Governments (ICGs) of Nunatsiavut, designed to support the creation of a growth development strategy. This is being done through an adaptation pathways approach which aims to map out the different options, threats, pressures and other considerations that could play a role in choosing one adaptation strategy over another. The mapping of systems-wide interactions and long-term temporal scale through this approach will contribute to reducing avoidable maladaptation, as well as connecting climate adaptation to other resilience work such as food security, cultural preservation, and public safety.

Check out Willa's Poster by visiting:
<https://www.mun.ca/archaeology/faculty-and-students/cultural-explorations-symposium-2024/posters/willa-neilsen/> or by scanning the QR code to the right.



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POSTERS

Katie Oldford, MD Candidate (Medicine)

Poster Subject: Health Studies

Poster Title: Palliative Care in Canadian Prisons

Virtual Only Format: Please note, this poster is only available virtually on the Department of Archaeology website.

Bio: Katie Oldford (She/Her) is a medical student in her third year of training and her ninth year of post-secondary education. She holds a B.Sc. (Hons) in Biochemistry with a minor in Archaeology from MUN, and a MPH from the University of Saskatchewan. She is currently an MD candidate at MUN. Katie has completed research in biochemistry, completed her masters practicum in the area of food insecurity, and is interested in working with underserved populations in her career as a physician.

Abstract: As Canada's general population ages, so does its prison population, with a quarter of federal inmates now aged 50 or older. Due to factors like substance use, limited medical care before incarceration, and higher rates of chronic illness, incarcerated individuals are often considered "older" by about 10 years compared to the general population. This aging trend is increasing the demand for palliative care in Canadian prisons. This study describes available palliative care options, including in-prison care, compassionate release for community care, and medical assistance in dying. Search protocols using PubMed and Google provided relevant literature, which was analyzed for themes in Covidence. Findings highlight the challenges of aligning palliative care with incarceration goals, issues of consent to assisted dying, and the potential benefits of decarceration as inmates age.

Check out Katie's Poster by visiting:
<https://www.mun.ca/archaeology/faculty-and-students/cultural-explorations-symposium-2024/posters/katie-oldford/> or by scanning the QR code to the right.



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POSTERS

Jinming Ye, MFA Student (Fine Arts)

Poster Subject: *Heritage Studies*

Poster Title: *China Image, Prosperity and Loot, Past and Now*

Bio: I'm a Chinese Female textile artist located in St John's NL, currently pursuing my Master of Fine Arts at MUN. My art practice is textiles, beads, and crafts related to my culture. I'm working on Chinese cultural relics overseas, culture memory, and culture tourism research. I'm also active in international artists & student affairs, I'm working on International artists' settlement and career projects.

Abstract: Artworks usually reflect the current cultural trends and political environment. In other words, popular artworks are mostly products selected to match the cultural trends and political environment. Artworks related to China in the Western modern art market are always associated with politics, with an undisguised political orientation. In the eyes of some artists, the only thing worth depicting about people is their sexual characteristics. These artists prefer to depict an ugly, poor, thief-prostitute world, and claim that this is the real China. The Western world and the Chinese world consume completely different cultural products. In China we consider art is service for people, not a tool for the capitalist to consolidate its discourse power and wealth. Based on my previous artistic practice, I started with a modern artist and an intangible cultural heritage. Wu Guanzhong is one of the representatives of modern Chinese art painters. His works combine Western modern art and traditional Chinese ink painting. Intangible cultural heritage refers to various traditional cultural expressions that exist in an intangible form and are passed down from generations of all ethnic groups regarded as part of cultural heritage, as well as physical objects and places related to them. Hanfu is the traditional costume of the Chinese nation. It carries the Chinese dyeing, weaving, and embroidery crafts and aesthetics, and inherits more than 30 Chinese intangible cultural heritages and protected Chinese arts and crafts.

Check out Jinming's Poster by visiting:
<https://www.mun.ca/archaeology/faculty-and-students/cultural-explorations-symposium-2024/posters/jinming-ye/> or by scanning the QR code to the right.



Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Faculty & Staff Members

Dr. Daria Boltokova, Assistant Professor (Anthropology)

Dr. Jillian Gould, Associate Professor (Folklore)

Dr. Mario Blaser, Professor (Anthropology, Archaeology, & Geography)

Dr. Meghan Burchell, Associate Professor (Archaeology) & Acting Associate Dean Research (HSS)

Fran Banfield, Academic Program Assistant (Archaeology)

Tina Scott, Administrative Staff Specialist (Anthropology)

Maria Lear, Archaeological Curator/Geophysical Technician (Archaeology)

Sofiia Garasym, Secretary/Front Desk (Faculty of Science Dean's Office)

Departments, Faculties, & Societies

Department of Anthropology

Department of Archaeology

Department of Folklore

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Faculty of Science

School of Graduate Studies

MUN Undergraduate Archaeology Society (MUNArch)

MUN Undergraduate Anthropology Society

MUN Undergraduate Folklore Society

The Conference Planning Committee would like to thank the people noted above and any others who contributed to the planning and successful turnout for the inaugural *Cultural Explorations: An Interdisciplinary Symposium on Humanity*. And of course, we thank all students and attendees who took the time to participate—it would not be possible without any of you!

CONFERENCE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Jordan Hollahan, PhD Student (Archaeology)

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