

Thursday, 17 December 2015
5 pm, Aula Magna

Threatened Heritage

Prof. Gianighian will open the Closing Ceremony of the Fall term 2015 with a discussion about what happened (and is happening) to the world heritage in the last half century, through man's and nature's work.

Giorgio Gianighian is Former Chair of Architectural Restoration at Iuav, Vice-Director of the Shanghai Jiao Tong University International Research Center for Architectural Heritage Conservation. He is Visiting Professor at the Schools of Architecture of the Universities of Tokyo, Jerusalem, and East London where he was responsible for the M.Sc. in Architectural Conservation. Prof. Gianighian has conducted research in Armenia, Japan and Nepal and is World Heritage City nomination consultant in Nepal, Republic of Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Moldova, for Unesco, and expert consultant for the restoration of Ekmekcizade Caravanserai (Edirne, Turkey) for the European Commission. His professional work in Venice includes: the restoration of St. Mark's clock-tower; the restoration and reconditioning of the water cistern of the Fondaco dei Turchi.

Wednesday, 9 December 2015
5 pm, room 9-A

Urban Inequality, Diversity, and Spatial Polarization Trends: Toronto and Chicago, 1970 to 2010

North American cities are generally more unequal and polarized than many European cities. In the 1980s Chicago, and in the 1990s Toronto, became even more unequal and more polarized spatially. Both are highly diverse cities. In Toronto's case, the population is now only 50% white, due mainly to immigration. Both cities are increasingly polarized on the basis of income and ethno-cultural origin, but in slightly different ways and for slightly different reasons.

This open lecture forms a part of Prof. Ostanel 's course at VIU on *City and Immigration* and is organized in collaboration with Collegio Internazionale Ca' Foscari.

Click here for the pdf track of Prof. Hulchancki's lecture at VIU.

Suggested Reading:
David Hulchanski (2010) *The Three Cities Within Toronto: Income Polarization Among Toronto's Neighbourhoods* , 1970-2005, Cities Centre, University of Toronto.
Report: http://3cities.neighbourhoodchange.ca/wp-content/themes/3-Cities/pdfs/three-cities-in-toronto.pdf
Report's website: http://3cities.neighbourhoodchange.ca
Lauren Nolan (2015) *A Deepening Divide: Income Inequality Grows Spatially in Chicago*, The Voorhees Center for Neighbourhood and Community Improvement, University of Illinois at Chicago.
Report: https://voorheescenter.wordpress.com/2015/03/11/a-deepening-divide-income-inequality-grows-spatially-in-chicago/#more-20

David Hulchanski is a Professor of housing and community development at the University of Toronto's Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work, where he holds an endowed Chair in Housing. His research and teaching is focused on neighbourhoods, community development, housing need, immigrant settlement and social and economic rights.
He is the principal investigator of the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership, a decade-long analysis of socio-spatial inequality and polarization in Canadian cities with international comparisons funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. See: www.NeighbourhoodChange.ca

---

Wednesday, 18 November 2015
5 pm, room 9-A

Cannibals, Christians, and the Ethnographic Imagination: Montaigne and his Contemporaries

Columbus never realized he was in a New World, but the Caribbean presented him with strikingly new cultures where one of his Arawak informants confirmed to him that the Caribs [or "Canibs"] were anthropophages – eaters of human flesh. Over the next few centuries cannibalism would become one of the defining traits or representations of the "barbarism" of many of the peoples of the New World and, therefore, of the presumed superiority of European cultures as they took possession of the recently discovered continents. Yet the great French humanist Michel de Montaigne famously questioned this claim to cultural superiority in his *Essa ys*
(1580).
Martin's talk will explore Montaigne's critique of his European contemporaries within the broader context of the fashioning of an early modern ethnography of the cannibal through the writings of a number of French, Spanish, Portuguese, and German travelers to the New World. Real or imagined, the European encounter with cannibalism played a major role in the shaping of what we might call the ethnographic imagination of early modern Europe.

John Jeffries Martin is chair of the department of history at Duke University, and the author of studies on the Renaissance period (*Venice's Hidden Enemies: Italian Heretics in a Renaissance City* ,1993; *M yths of Renaissance Individualism*

, 2004). This year, he is a visiting scholar at Venice International University, where he hopes to complete a new book
Crossing the Boundaries of Hercules: How The Modern World Was Made; Europe, 1492-1815
, a work that explores real and imagined “crossings” in the reshaping of European culture in these centuries. Martin also has a keen interest in the history of torture, a topic he is pursuing through a study of Francesco Casoni, a provincial intellectual, whose writings on evidence and the art of conjecture did much to undermine the need for the use of torture in the courts of Europe in the early modern period. Currently Martin serves on the board of editors of the
American Historical Review
and is, with Richard Newhauser, editor of the series
Vices & Virtues
for Yale University Press.
Personal webpage: https://history.duke.edu/people/john-j-martin