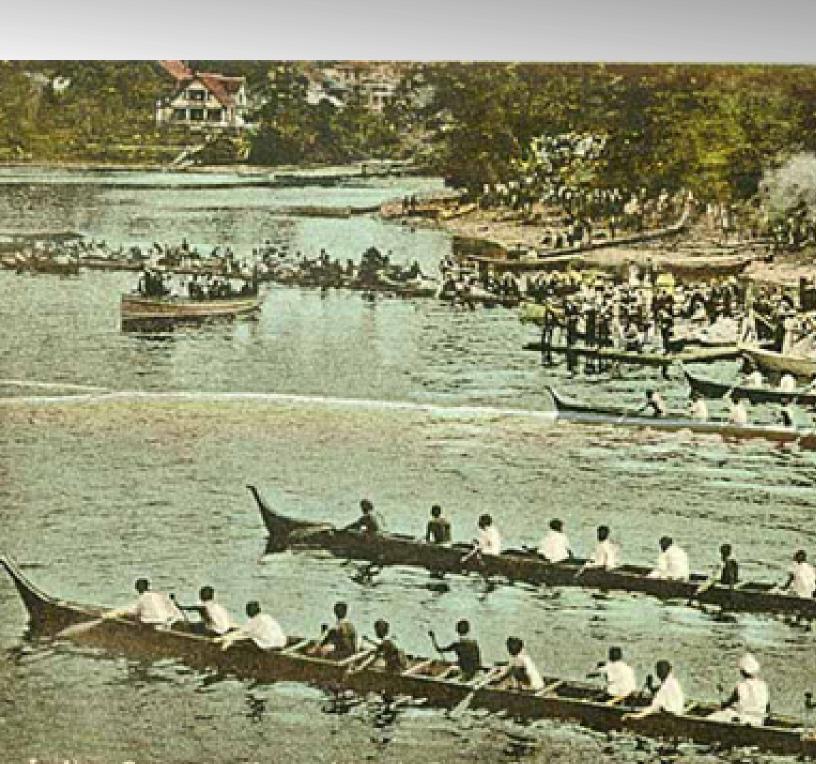
# TOWARD AN INTANGIBLE HERITAGE INVENTORY OF VICTORIA



TOWARD AN INTANGIBLE HERITAGE INVENTORY OF VICTORIA

**SITUATION BRIEF # 11** 

Contributors: M. Segger, C. Gower, J. Hoffman, D. Franklin

The UNESCO World Heritage Site Cultural Landscape category focuses as much on intangible as tangible heritage. In this it is unique in recognizing that the narrative of human contact and occupation of the landscape is as important as the material impacts on the landscape. Intangible heritage includes therefore a wide-ranging legacy of memories, events, creative expressions, and personalities that survive as evidence of human survival in the landscape.

From time immemorial, the inhabitants of Comosack/Victoria have flourished in the benign, sub-Mediterranean climate of Southern Vancouver Island. With the migration of various peoples, especially those within the Pacific Rim, came settlements and patterns of kinship which manifested themselves in community organizations, religious congregations, cultural and ethnic organizations, fraternal organizations and service clubs. The establishment of the Pacific Station of the Royal Navy in the mid-1800s was followed by the creation of military regiments. Hence the combination of climate—enabling year round festivals—and the richness of the evolving cityscape provided a magnificent backdrop for the display of activities we now recognize as Camosack/Victoria's intangible heritage.

The following list illustrates the current expression of Victoria's intangible cultural legacy. A forthcoming project will expand this inventory dramatically.

# **Marine and Maritime Intangible Heritage**

- 1. Gorge First Nations Canoe Races (since the 1870s)
- 2. Gorge Waterway Swimming events 1890s to the 1930s
- 3. The Thermopylae Club of retired mariners. (founded 1932)
- 4. The Royal Victoria Yacht Club
- 5. Swiftsure Yacht Race since 1930
- 6. Annual Classic Boat Festival
- 7. S.A.L.T.S. Sail and Life Training Society
- 8. Polar Bear New Year's Day Swim
- 9. Shipbuilding and Ship Chandlery



### **Cultural and Ethnic Festivals**

- 10. First Nations community ceremonial events
- 11. Chinese New Year's Celebration: Dragon Dance Parade
- 12. Chinese Benevolent Association; Lantern Festival
- 13. Ma-Buhay Filipino Festival
- 14. Indigenous Games
- 15. Victoria Highland Games & Celtic Festival 1863
- 16. Saanich Agricultural Fair since 1868 or '69
- 17. Indigenous Games Esquimalt, Songhees and Saanich First People's ceremonial celebrations (surviving from the traditional Potlach gatherings)
- 18. Caledonian Benevolent Association formed 1863 (first Games 1864)
- 19. 159th Victoria Highland Games in 2022 (Association founded 1938)
- 20. Victoria Golf Club (founded 1893) Royal Colwood (1913), Uplands (1922)

## **Civic Festivals, Observances and Celebrations**

- 21. Greater Victoria Festival Society
- 22. Visits by Monarchs and Governors General,
- 23. State visits by Royalty: first visit to Canada by reigning monarch, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, 1939, others in 1958, 1967, 1971, 1982, 1986
- 24. Victoria Day Parade since 1898
- 25. Remembrance Day Parade and Ceremony The series of Centennials celebrated in Victoria probably a bigger cluster of 100th birthdays than any other place in the world: 1958, 1962, 1966, 1967, 1971, 2021.
- 26. Ceremonial Opening of the Provincial Legislature
- 27. Esquimalt Buccaneer Days circa 1960
- 28. Vancouver Island Regional Science Fair since 1961
- 29. Oak Bay Tea Party founded circa 1962
- 30. Victoria Flower Count since 1975



31. The Great Victoria Bike Ride since 1984

# **Armed Forces and Military Heritage**

- 32. 5th (BC) Field Regiment RCA oldest military band in Western Canada
- 33. Military parades; Freedom of the City
- 34. Presentation of Regimental Colours
- 35. Rememberance day commemorative ceremonies
- 36. Church Parades
- 37. Admiral Nelles Cross Country Run since 1948

## **Arts and Culture**

- 38. Coast Salish weaving and knitting traditions
- 39. Oak Bay Sketch Club (plein-air w/c painting origins in the Island Arts and Crafts Society 1870s)

- 40. Indigenous artists carving demonstrations: millennia old Coast Salish artistic tradition
- 41. Victoria Symphony since 1941
- 42. Victoria Choral Society since 1934
- 43. Arion Male Voice Choir 1893, one of the earliest in Canada
- 44. Victoria Gilbert and Sullivan Society since 1945
- 45. Visits and sojourns by literary figures: e.g., Rudyard Kipling, Malcolm Lowry, Immanuel Velikovsky, Malcolm Muggeridge
- 46. Activities, art, and literature of artist Emily Carr
- 47. Victoria as a feature film location, from 1930s forward
- 48. Victoria Film Festival
- 49. Regional architectural styles: Macluresque Arts-and-Crafts, Colonial Bungalow, West Coast Modern.
- 50. Lekwungen peoples' oral histories (multi thousand-years heritage)



51. Rich literary history: Works of Robert Service publishing here in 1901, D. W. Higgins, Clive Phillips Wolley, Emily Carr, Agnes Deans Cameron, to Nellie McLung, Patrick Lane, Jack Hodgson and others to the contemporary Victoria Writers Festival.

## **Fraternal Organizations and Service Clubs**

- 52. Fellowship societies: Masonic Lodges, Odd Fellows, Chinese Tongs, Knights of Pythias
- 53. Alexandra Ladies Club, founded 1894
- 54. Union Club Victoria, founded 1879
- 55. Victoria Riding Academy (McCleave Riding School and Saddle Horses early 1900's)
- 56. Victoria Fish and Game Protective Association (founded 1919)

### Faith communities

- 57. Coast Salish spiritualism, Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian,
  Orthodox Christian, Jewish, Methodist, Sikhism, Buddhist, Muslim observances
  and many others
- 58. Outdoor worship events, such as Easter Sunrise Ceremonies
- 59. Eid Celebrations

## **Observations**

- Municipalities should incorporate intangible heritage in their commemoration, interpretation and conservation programs. A good start would be by designating events, personalities, cultural expressions of historical significance to the life of the community.
- Coast Salish oral histories and spiritual traditions, often imbedded in the

- features of local landscape, need to be respected and marked.
- Local heritage foundations and trusts could animate public recognition of local intangible heritage by conducting surveys and compiling inventories of examples: aspects of culinary arts, settler folk traditions and music, Indigenous arts and ceremonies, sporting celebrations, surviving traditions skills and trades, friendly societies.
- Arts and culture grants programs such as the CRD Arts and Culture fund could identify a category of funding for support for historic/traditional expression in the arts.

