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Letter from the Chair

Dear HGRG members,

2013 marks the 40th anniversary of the formal constitution of the Historical Geography Research Group, though its prehistory in the form of the Landscape Study Group arguably gives the group an even more venerable pedigree. Much has been achieved in those 40 years. We are now one of the largest research groups of the RGS-IBG by membership, the only group to publish our own monograph series as given gratis to full members, and arguably the most active in providing support and training for postgraduate students. But what should a research group do? How should it best serve its members and provide support for the discipline at large? Beyond celebrating the 40th anniversary and reflecting on our achievements, it is imperative for us to look to the next 40 years by continuing to meet the needs of our members and the discipline. As such, later this year we will undertake a survey of both members and non-members to help us recharge the mission statement and aims of the group.

For now, there is much to report. A hugely successful 18th Annual Practicing Historical Geography conference was held at the University of Hull in November (for which see the full report on page 2). We have a wonderful new website, logo and Twitter stream (http://historicalgeographyresearchgroup.wordpress.com and @HGRG_RGS). Welcome to Hilary Geoghegan (UCL) who joins the committee as dissertation prize coordinator. Work continues on making sure that all members' contact details and subscription status are up-to-date. Over the following months we will be announcing details of our anniversary celebrations and also, in part thanks to some financial support from the RGS-IBG, making our HGRG archives more accessible.

COPY FOR NEXT ISSUE:

Please submit by 24th May 2013

Send to Dr. Oliver Dunnett: oliver.dunnett@smuc.ac.uk

With best wishes for 2013,

Carl Griffin,

Chair HGRG



Practising Historical Geography Conference Report

The 18th Annual Practising Historical Geography conference took place at the beginning of November 2012 at the University of Hull, and was attended by 36 delegates and speakers from 13 different institutions. The conference provides postgraduate students of Historical Geography a taste of the breadth and vitality of work in the sub-discipline, as well as providing a welcoming environment for students to learn, experiment and expand their own theoretical and methodological skills to further their own research.

Furthermore, the conference also serves to provide a friendly environment for students to network and converse about their shared experiences of working and studying in Historical Geography. This year, this was started the night before the conference, when many of the students and academics met for a meal. This was a fantastic way to spend the evening, as most people were in Hull that night anyway, and it provided the perfect opportunity to meet fellow Historical Geographers in a relaxed atmosphere.

Again breaking from tradition, this year the conference started with two small-group practical workshops. This year, these were facilitated by Hilary Geoghegan (UCL), who helped us engage and explore our passions for the research process and work dissemination through her session 'Loving Historical Geography: enthusiasm as part of the research process', and Kevin Milburn (University of Nottingham) who opened up the possibilities of different research sources and methods through his session 'Sonic Histories and Aural Geographies'. These small-scale workshops help open up dialogue between students, allowing engaging and interesting discussions to unfold, as well as learning a little more about a number of different topics.

This year, the keynote papers were given by Uma Kothari (University of Manchester) whose paper was titled 'Contesting Colonial Rule: politics of exile in the Indian Ocean', and Elizabeth Gagen (University of Hull) who presented: 'From muscular health to emotional intelligence: historicising governance in mind/body relations'.

(cont.)

Chair

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Both speakers gave empirically rich, substantive and thought-provoking papers which together demonstrated the diversity of historical sources and approaches available to students. This was further evident in a fascinating short presentation given by recent undergraduate dissertation prize winner Tom Crawford (University of Bristol) titled 'Production, Power and Performance in the *Atlas Novus* of 1645 by W. and J. Blaeu'. Tom's presentation covered a range of theoretical areas, and was empirically rich and was extremely well presented, many people urged him to continue researching within the field of Historical Geography, as he clearly has a real flair and passion for the subject.

The day also includes a postgraduate voices session, a question and answer forum which allows current postgraduate students to listen to recently completed PhD candidates on all manner of their experiences. This year's speaker was Cheryl McGeachan (University of Glasgow) who spoke about different opportunities and tools available to students to help boost their academic profile and learning experience, from teaching, to reading groups, to writing workshops. Cheryl's enthusiasm is infectious, and it was great to have the opportunity to hear about different skills that could be gained throughout the research process through various, often creative, methods.

The day as a whole provided an opportunity, over lunch, refreshments and in sessions, to engage with Historical Geographers, and Historical Geographies, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the speakers for their interesting presentations, Carl Griffin (QUB) for providing some funding for the evening refreshments, and a special thanks to Lucy Veale for both chairing the sessions, and organising another fantastic Practising Historical Geography conference.

Kim Ross (HGRG Postgraduate Committee Member)

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New Publication in Historical GIS

History and GIS: Epistemologies, Considerations and Reflections, edited by Alexander von Lünen and Charles Travis, Springer Press 2012

Featuring interviews with Gunnar Olsson and Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, this recently published edited volume brings together various authors from geography and history to discuss the value of GIS for historical research. The focus of the book however, is not on the 'how', but on the 'why' of engaging GIS in history.

In general geographical information systems (GIS) and specifically historical GIS (HGIS) have become quite popular in some historical and geographical sub-disciplines, such as economic and social history or historical geography. 'Mainstream' history, however, seems to be rather unaffected by this trend. Why is it that computer applications in general have failed to make much headway in history departments, despite the first steps being undertaken a good forty years ago?

This edited volume showcases selected case studies of GIS-history-humanities-geographical applications, such as mapping early modern commerce and technology in urban mental landscapes, GIS for Native American history, and GIS for environmental history. The book focuses on the following four broad themes in fourteen chapters:

- Discusses GIS for history from a non-technical viewpoint.
- Brings together different schools of scholarship.
- Closes a gap in the scholarly landscape.
- Introduces an intellectual debate about technology in the humanities.

With the 'spatial turn' in full swing in the humanities, and many historians dealing with spatial and geographical questions, one would think GIS would be welcomed with open arms. Yet there seems to be no general anticipation by historians of employing GIS as a research tool. This book investigates and discusses this controversy.

Charles Travis (Trinity College Dublin)

Alexander von Lünen (De Montfort University)

HGRG Committee 2012 - 2013

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LONDON GROUP OF HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHERS

Seminar Programme, Spring 2013

GEOGRAPHY, MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS

22 January Caroline Cornish (Royal Holloway)

Reconfiguring objects, refashioning spaces: the Kew

Museums of Economic Botany

5 February James Wallis (University of Exeter)

'Oh! What a lovely exhibition!' Exploring the Imperial War Museum's First World War fiftieth anniversary

displays, 1964—1968

19 February Claire Wintle (University of Brighton)

Decolonising the Smithsonian: American foreign policy

and colonial collections, 1945—1970

5 March Nicholas Thomas (University of Cambridge)

Pacific presences: encounter and experiment in

the European museum

19 March George Lovell (Queen's University, Ontario)

The archive that never was: state terror and historical

memory in Guatemala

These seminars are held on **Tuesdays at 5.15pm** in the Torrington Room 104, South Block, Senate House, University of London. For further details, or to have your name added to our e-mail list, please contact Felix Driver, Royal Holloway (f.driver@rhul.ac.uk) or Miles Ogborn, Queen Mary (m.j.ogborn@qmul.ac.uk). We are grateful to AHRC, Queen Mary, Royal Holloway, Kings, Birkbeck, UCL, LSE, University of Sussex, Open University and the IHR for supporting this seminar series.



'Maps and Society' Lecture Series

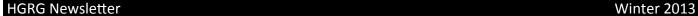
Lectures in the history of cartography convened by Catherine Delano-Smith (Institute of Historical Research, University of London), Tony Campbell (formerly Map Library, British Library), and Alessandro Scafi (Warburg Institute). Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute, School of Advanced Study, University of London, Woburn Square, London WC1H OAB, at 5.00 pm on selected Thursdays. Admission is free and each meeting is followed by refreshments. All are most welcome.

Enquiries: +44 (0)20 8346 5112 (Catherine Delano-Smith) or Tony Campbell (info@tonycampbell.info)

Programme for 2013

- January 17. **Dr Zoltan Biedermann** (Birkbeck College, University of London). 'Terrestrial Mapping in a Time of Maritime Expansion: Portuguese Cartographies of Persia and Armenia in the 16th–17th Centuries'.
- February 7. **Jonathan King** (Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Cambridge). 'Maps and Native North America'.
- February 28. **Amy Prior** (Institute of Geography, University of Edinburgh). 'Harry H. Johnston and the Mapping of Africa, 1880–1915'.
- March 14. A. Crispin Jewitt (Cartographic and Topographic Materials, British Library). "One Damned Thing after Another": Mapping Britain's 19th-Century Wars'.
- April 25. **Dr Jesse Simon** (University College, Oxford). 'Later Roman Cartography: A Non-Ptolemaic Approach'.
- May 16. **Dr Vera Dorofeeva-Lichtmann** (Chargée de Recherche, CNRS-EHESS, Paris). 'Early Sino-Korean Atlases in an Enduring East Asian Cartographical Enterprise'.

This programme has been made possible through the generous sponsorship of The Antiquarian Booksellers' Association, The International Map Collectors' Society, and Jonathan Potter of Jonathan Potter Ltd. It is supported by *Imago Mundi: the International Journal for the History of Cartography*





HGRG-Sponsored Sessions at the RGS-IBG Conference, London, 28-30th Aug 2013—Calls for Papers

New and Emerging Research in Historical Geography

Convenor: Kim Ross (University of Glasgow)

This session aims to provide an informal and relaxed forum for postgraduates undertaking research in historical geography to present at a major conference. Building upon past successful HGRG postgraduate sessions, it is hoped that a friendly and supportive atmosphere will produce stimulating debates on the issues raised and provide postgraduates with helpful feedback on their work. There is no chronological or geographical limit to papers and they can be variously theoretical, empirical and/or methodological in orientation. Papers are encouraged from postgraduate students at any stage of their PhD research, or Masters dissertation topics.

If you are interested in submitting a paper, please send an abstract of no more than 250 words to Kim Ross (k.ross.3@research.gla.ac.uk) by Friday 8th February. If you would like any more information about the session, then please get in touch.

When submitting your paper please include the following information: 1) name 2) institutional affiliation 3) contact email, 4) title of proposed paper, 5) abstract (no more than 250 words) and 6) any additional technical requirements (i.e., video, sound (there will be data projection facilities)).

Historical Geographies of Internationalism (1900s-1960s)

Convenors: **Mike Heffernan** (University of Nottingham), **Jake Hodder** (University of Nottingham), **Stephen Legg** (University of Nottingham)

Recent works in historical geography have engaged with the international as a concept, a scalar network, a form of mobility and a political affiliation that, though with earlier origins and later manifestations, was of particular significance in the first half of the twentieth century. These studies have examined the geographies of political networks, revolutionary friendships, the League of Nations, new forms of cartography, capitalist internationalisms and the critical geographies of international research. In part, these works mark geography's growing rapprochement with international relations in recent years, based on a common and interwoven agenda to re-think the potential of the international as the most urgent scale at which governance, political activity and political resistance has to operate when confronting the larger environmental, economic and strategic challenges of the 21st century. However, this rapprochement has rarely acknowledged that internationalism has both a history and a geography, which is the epistemic space in which we situate these sessions. They will counter-pose investigations of 'the international' and internationalism as a means of exploring the coherent and divergent usages of this amorphous concept. We particularly encourage papers which address the following questions:

- How did the international relate to the imperial? How did they have different geographical (and scalar) imaginations and infrastructural networks?
- What does the 'inter' mean in relation to the 'national'? How does it relate to trans-nationalism? Who could articulate the international? To what extent was it an inter-nationa-state-ism?
- What were the racial assumptions behind internationalism? Who could perform it? Did it have immanent revolutionary potential? What is its relationship to cosmopolitanism? Or to anti-colonialism /de-colonisation?
- Did the international provide an ethico-humanitarian mask for economic imperialism? Can internationalism be seen as an aggressive international manifestation of American nationalism? How did Cold War geopolitics begin to transform the potential of internationalism?
- What moral codes were used to inspire internationalisms? Religious? Humanitarian? Secular humanist?



What are the histories and geographies behind environmental problems and challenges, including climate change,
 which are often presented as requiring international agreements and solutions?

Abstracts of no more than 250 words should be sent to Mike Heffernan (mike.heffernan@nottingham.ac.uk), Jake Hodder (lgxjh@nottingham.ac.uk) and Stephen Legg (stephen.legg@nottingham.ac.uk) by Monday 21st January 2013.

Connection, Engagement and Negotiation – When Geographers Collaborate with Museums

Convenors: James Wallis (University of Exeter) and James Fenner (University of Nottingham)

'...museums are important spaces for the discussion, investigation, performance and representation of themes and issues of significance to geographers...the incorporation and application of geographic-thinking into museum studies has the potential to unlock a multitude of new understandings' (Geoghegan, 2010, p. 1471)

Whilst collaborative research has had a long tradition in historical geography, the creation of the AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Award (CDA) scheme and the former ESRC CASE studentships has pushed the impetus for this to new heights (Geoghegan, 2010; Demeritt, 2005; Demeritt & Lees, 2005). In this way, we have seen research partnerships between academic and non-academic institutions - particularly museums - become a 'new frontier' of historical geography. With clear benefits for public outputs and interdisciplinarity, such partnerships have become an increasingly popular way to conduct research, to the extent that the boundaries between and definitions of academic and non-academic partners have become blurred. It is therefore an apt time to consider the benefits, challenges and impacts made of collaborating with national and local museums. We especially wish to focus on and explore the contributions, dynamics of and the relationships between the researcher, the museum and their collaborating partner.

This session will ask the question 'What Happens When Geographers Collaborate with Museums?' It thus aims to provide an opportunity for AHRC CDA studentships working in museums to share their research and experiences within an informal environment. We welcome papers from any stage of a PhD, as well as from early career researchers. These can have either a methodological focus or share the dissemination of empirical content relating to the study of museum collections or practices. All should aim to engage with the broader themes of historical geography relevant to their research questions, such as space, place, identity, landscape, performance, gender and mobility. We hope that this session will appeal to those currently enrolled in collaborative research projects, and will provide a platform on which individuals can share their varied perspectives of going 'behind the scenes' to conduct research within museological institutions.

We welcome papers from any stage of an AHRC funded CDA, as well as from early career researchers who have already completed their Collaborative Doctoral Award. Abstracts of no more than 250 words (max) should be sent to James Wallis (jw278@exeter.ac.uk) and James Fenner (lgxjlf@nottingham.ac.uk) by Wednesday 6th February 2013.

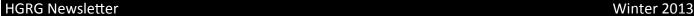
Please include the following information:

- Name
- Institutional Affiliation
- Contact Email
- Title of Proposed Paper
- Abstract

The Future of Heritage as Climates Change: Loss, Adaptation and Creativity

Convenors: David Harvey (University of Exeter), Jim Perry (University of Minnesota)

Climate change is a critical issue for heritage studies. Sites, objects and ways of life all are coming under threat, requiring alternative management, or requiring specific climate change adaptation. Heritage is key to interpreting the societal significance of climate change; notions (and images) of the past are crucial to our understanding of the present, and are ...





... used to prompt actions that help society define and achieve a specific and desired future. Both heritage and climate change are highly active fields of investigation, gaining significant attention from academics, policy makers and the public alike in recent years. However, relatively little attention has been paid to the critical intersections between heritage and climate change.

Rather than offering discrete case studies in which stable and bounded heritage sites are threatened by various elements of climate change, we are seeking a creative discussion about how different ways of thinking about heritage can be related to contemporary thoughts about future climates. Our intent is to develop a creative space for broad reflection on more openended notions of 'loss' and 'adaptation', 'value' and 'authenticity' within the heritage-climate relationship. This session will explore such themes as:

- How do we contextualize the dynamic heritage-climate relationship at different spatial and temporal scales?
- What is the significance of biophysical climate to our interpretation of heritage?
- Under what conditions are tangible and intangible aspects of heritage affected similarly, and where do they perform differently?
- What are the mechanisms through which power and policy operate (should operate) when dealing with the intersection of heritage and climate change issues?
- How useful are terms such as 'natural' and 'cultural' when trying to understand the intersection between heritage and climate change? How do humans and non-humans interact within this nexus?
- How effective are academics and policy makers in influencing the public understanding of the nexus between heritage and climate change issues?

Abstracts of up to 250 words should be sent to David Harvey (D.C.Harvey@exeter.ac.uk) by Friday 25th January 2013.

This session is co-sponsored by the Historical Geography Research Group (HGRG), the Planning and Environment Research Group (PERG) and the Climate Change Research Group (CCRG)

Arctic Geographical Traditions? Practices, Politics and Institutions

Convenors: Andrew Foxall (University of Oxford), Richard Powell (University of Oxford)

This session brings together human geographers and others scholars interested in the Arctic in order to explore different constructions of the region. In the nineteenth century, competing national ethnographic traditions emerged based on histories of exploration in the northern latitudes. As disciplines became established in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, Arctic spaces were approached in competing ways across different polities and scholar communities. This has had consequences for the ways in which the Circumpolar Region continues to be understood today.

This session aims to uncover some of these histories, to illuminate contemporary political debates. As an envisaged 'frontier', albeit one that has moved periodically back and forth from being at the 'periphery' to the 'core' of global attention and geographic inquiry, the Arctic poses a number of interesting historical, epistemological and ontological questions for geographers.

We would welcome paper submissions from scholars working on any of the following or related topics:

- Epistemic construction of the Arctic as a 'region' or 'frontier'
- Conceptual and theoretical designations of 'the Arctic'
- The construction of 'knowledges' about the Circumpolar Region, including where relevant the role of geographical institutions
- Historical discussions of national traditions of Arctic geography and/or geopolitics and/or anthropology and/or ethnography



- Different understandings behind the contemporary geopolitics of the Arctic
- Other papers that intersect with the session themes

Please send proposals to Andrew Foxall (Andrew.foxall@ouce.ox.ac.uk) by Monday 4th February 2013.

This session is co-sponsored by History and Philosophy of Geography Research Group (HPGRG) and Historical Geography Research Group (HGRG)

Historical Geographies of Global Knowledge, c. 1780-1914

Convenors: Diarmid Finnegan (Queen's University Belfast), Jonathan Wright (Queen's University Belfast)

An era of imperialism, exploration and economic exploitation, the period 1780-1914 was characterised by the creation and crossing of frontiers, both material and intellectual, and by a related expansion in voyaging, discovery and transnational encounter and exchange. Drawing together scholars working in disciplines such as historical geography, history, anthropology and literary studies, this session will reflect on the numerous ways and places in which 'global' knowledge was constructed, communicated and contested.

Proposals are welcomed for papers of twenty to twenty-five minutes in length addressing any of the following areas: the collection, movement and exhibition of specimens and ethnographic artefacts; the practice and reception of travel writing, missionary narratives and 'colonial literature'; the translation and transmission of texts; surveying and cartography; western and non-western interactions. Proposals addressing related themes will also be warmly received.

Abstracts of not more than 250 words should be sent to Diarmid Finnegan (d.finnegan@qub.ac.uk) by Friday 1st February.

Participatory Science: understanding what motivates and sustains participation in science

Convenors: Hilary Geoghegan (University College London), Muki Haklay (University College London), Louise Francis (University College London)

Addressing the conference theme of 'new geographical frontiers', this is one of three RGS-IBG sessions, all dedicated to participatory science, to be held at the Science Museum's Dana Centre: a space for connecting contemporary science, technology and culture.

In recent years, citizen science has gained recognition as a new frontier for knowledge creation and geographic understanding. Citizen science can be defined as the participation of non-professional scientists in scientific knowledge production, and can be seen as part of both a long tradition of amateur, volunteer and enthusiast participation in science and a wider phenomenon of new participative forms of knowledge creation facilitated by information and communication technology, as well as societal changes. This trend is also influencing popular encounters with scientific outputs, namely museum exhibitions. For geographers and other professional researchers, the inclusion of many more participants in the process of scientific knowledge creation is opening up new places and experiences that could not be captured before due to limits in time, financial resources and geographical coverage. At the same time, these emerging forms of participatory and inclusionary science require adjustments to the relationships between researchers and the public.

This session seeks to explore and debate current research and practice surrounding 'participatory science', namely the associated motivations, materials and meanings of participating in science. By adopting a broad understanding of 'science' as any instances where the public might contribute to research, for example arts initiatives, historical research, social mapping and more traditional citizen science programmes, we welcome papers that explore (but are not limited to) the following themes:

...



- what motivates and sustains individual and/or collective participation in 'citizen science'
- socio-personal meanings of participation
- emotional drivers of participation in science
- politics of participation
- ways in which motivation to participate in science increases and/or decreases across time and space, e.g. age-related participation, geographic location, access to resources
- ways in which citizens have chosen to participate historically
- stakes at play in participation as enjoyable leisure pursuit (e.g. RSPB Big Garden BirdWatch; Old Weather), community-defined projects (e.g. noise mapping in London) and life and death data collection (e.g. disaster mapping in Japan following nuclear accident)
- how technologies, gizmos and mapping devices alter levels of participation
- ways to enhance participation in 'science', enabling access, online collaboration and interdisciplinary communication

Please send abstracts (max. 250 words including title, name, contact details, abstract) and/or questions regarding the session to Hilary Geoghegan (h.geoghegan@ucl.ac.uk) by Tuesday 5th February 2013.

This session is co-sponsored by the Historical Geography Research Group (HGRG), the Social and Cultural Geography Research Group (SCGRG), the Participatory Geographies Research Group (PyGyRG) and the GIS Research Group (GISCRG).

The Making of The English Working Class at Fifty: Space, Agency and History From Below.

Convenors: David Featherstone (University of Glasgow), Neil Gray (University of Glasgow), Paul Griffin (University of Glasgow)

Fifty years on from its original publication, E.P. Thompson's *Making of the English Working Class* continues to inspire and to provoke critical debate and reflection. A foundational text of what has come to be known as 'history from below', the book has impacted on contexts far beyond the West-Riding of Yorkshire or the back rooms of London pubs that were the key sites of the book. It has been a pivotal text, even if primarily through critical dialogue, within intellectual traditions as diverse as History Workshop in South Africa and Subaltern Studies.

The Making has, of course, been subject to numerous critiques and engagements, notably by feminist and post-colonial critics (Clark, 1995, Hall, 1992). The cultural nationalism that informed Thompson's work has been robustly contested by Paul Gilroy (1987, 1993). Forms of Thompsonian-inspired social history have been productively taken in more transnational dimensions by Peter Linebaugh and Marcus Rediker. In geography its reception was subject to significant debate, especially in relation to Derek Gregory's critique of Thompson's account of the relations between class and space. Engagement with Thompson's work, however, has been oddly absent from recent debates on workers' agency in labour geography. His commitment to asserting and recovering diverse forms of agency in shaping class formation, however, resonates with many critical geographical projects.

This session seeks to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the publication of *Making*. It seeks to use this as an opportunity for critical reflections on Thompson's text and to consider the relations between geographical work and 'history from below'. The session invites both critical commentaries and empirically-informed papers. These might consider:

- The imaginations of space and place in The Making of English Working Class
- The transnational impact of *The Making of the English Working Class*
- The contested geographies of the new left
- Critical engagements with Thompson's use of the terms experience and agency
- The political contexts that shaped *The Making of the English Working Class*



• The relations between Thompson, Subaltern Histories and attempts to think history from below spatially

Abstracts of up to 250 words should be sent to Dave Featherstone (David.Featherstone@glasgow.ac.uk) by Friday February 8th.

This session is co-sponsored by the Historical Geography Research Group (HGRG) and the Political Geography Research Group (PGRG).

Radical Geography in the Interwar Period: Disciplinary Trajectories and Hidden Histories

Convenor: Alex Vasudevan (University of Nottingham)

This session builds on a brief note published in the journal *Area* in 1975 by the geographer David Stoddart on the disciplinary origins of 'relevant' geography. For Stoddart, a 'tradition of social relevance' can, in fact, be traced back to the end of the 19th century and the work of Élisée Reclus and Peter Kropotkin whose commitment to geographical knowledge was shaped by the radical political imperatives of anarchism (p. 188). According to Stoddart, the emergence of a radical geography in the late 1960s represented, if anything, the latest moment in the history of a 'socially relevant geography' and that the very idea of 'relevance' should delineate a new field of historical enquiry (p. 190). Geographical scholarship has undoubtedly examined, in this respect, the importance of anarchism to the development of the discipline (Springer et al., 2012; see also Breitbart, 1975, 1978; Peet, 1975; Springer, 2011). The significance of the late-1960s and early-1970s to the emergence of a genuinely critical geography has, in turn, been extensively mapped (for just a few examples, see Akatiff, 2012; Barnes and Heynen, 2011; Peet, 1978; Watts, 2001). And yet, at the same time, the history of radical geography remains underdeveloped especially in the period between the late-19th century and the 1960s. This session seeks to address this historical blind spot. It places specific emphasis on the interwar period (1919-1939) as a significant moment through which a radical geographical imagination was indeed produced and practiced across a range of sites and institutions.

This session invites papers that address the diverse forms of radical geographical thought and practice produced during the 1920s and 1930s. While the session engages with the development of geography as an academic discipline, it is also animated by a concern for the hidden histories through which radical political terrains and possibilities are opened up and actively assembled (see Featherstone, 2012). The session will thus focus on papers that explore:

- Academic geography, national traditions and radical politics
- Subaltern geographies and the production of transnational political cultures
- The making of radical geographical practices: from material culture to alternative mapping
- The geographies of solidarity from the Russian Revolution to the Spanish Civil War
- Alternative archives, 'small stories' and the doing of geography
- Radical infrastructures, spatial practices and 'world-making'

Abstracts of no more than 250 words should be sent to Alexander Vasudevan (alexander.vasudevan@nottingham.ac.uk) by Monday February 4th, 2013.

For more information on the RGS-IBG Annual International Conference, including registration options, visit the RGS conference website

