



HISTORICAL
GEOGRAPHY
RESEARCH
GROUP

This issue:

How I became a geographer:

- *Gerry Kearns*

Report from the archive:

- *Kate Boehme and Peter Mitchell* in the British Library and National Archives

Conference Reports:

- Snapshots of Empire — *Reshaad Durgahee*
- RGS-IBG Conference — *Benjamin Newman and Hannah Awcock*

Seminar Programmes:

- Maps and Society Lectures
- Cultural and Historical Geography, Nottingham
- London Group of Historical Geographers

Book Release:

- Maritime Heritage in Crisis — *Richard M. Hutchings*

Announcements:

- Screening: Foreign Pickers
- Research Project: Historical Geographies of Universities
- Call for Book Proposals: Photography, Place, Environment

AGM Minutes

Copy for the next issue:
January 22nd, 2017

Please send to:
jake.hodder@nottingham.ac.uk

.....



[HGRG Website](#)



[HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016



Historical Geography Research Group

NEWSLETTER

- AUTUMN 2016 -

Letter from the Chair

Dear HGRG members,

Welcome to this autumn edition of the newsletter, my first as Chair of the Historical Geography Research Group. It's a role I'm delighted to have taken on: we have a fantastic committee and a large and growing membership, and I shall be honoured to serve you all over the next few years. My own first experience of the HGRG was during Hayden Lorimer's tenure as Chair at a Practising Historical Geography event in London in 2003 or 2004. I was so impressed with the friendly reception and fantastic line up of speakers, I joined up immediately and haven't looked back since.

In taking on this role, my first task must be to thank our outgoing Chair, Dr Carl Griffin, for six years of dedicated service on the committee, initially as E-Circulation Officer, then as Hon. Treasurer and more latterly as Chair. The good news is that Carl will continue to be actively involved in the research group in an *ex officio* capacity as acting Research Series Editor. There are a number of other changes to the committee for the coming year. Hannah Neate leaves her role as Communications Officer to take over as Hon. Treasurer, while Fae Dussart (University of Sussex) and James Kneale (University College London) join the committee as Communications Officer and Dissertation Prize Coordinator respectively. We also welcome two new postgraduate representatives, Bronia Chichlowska (University of Hull) and Ben Newman (Royal Holloway, University of London). In appointing new committee members, we have also said goodbye to others who have reached the end of their terms: my thanks go to Alastair Owens who has served us brilliantly as Research Series Editor over the last four years and to Julian Baker, Natalie Cox and Alice Insley for all their hard work during their extended terms as Postgraduate Representatives. Carl offered his thanks to Alastair, Julian, Natalie and Alice back in the summer issue, but I am pleased to be able to formally add mine.

The last couple of months have been busy ones for the HGRG. Early September saw the research group sponsor thirteen sessions at the RGS-IBG annual conference, on themes as diverse as the historical geographies of outer space, the future, peace and non-violence, and anti-colonialism, as well as the ever popular new and emerging research in historical geography sessions, the last

taking place in a packed room with standing room only. We also hosted our first 'Find a Mentor' session in The Queen's Arms in South Kensington, a convivial evening in late summer sunshine that will surely be repeated next year. Anyone willing to act as a mentor to postgraduate and early career historical geographers is encouraged to get in touch with either myself or Innes Keighren as Secretary.

Those whose minds have already turned to summer 2017's RGS-IBG conference (taking place in London Tuesday 29th August to Friday 1st September) will be pleased to hear we will shortly be announcing our annual call for sessions. As ever we welcome enthusiastic session organizers with great ideas to get in touch. Watch the usual channels for further information in due course.

As if the excitement of the summer's sojourn in London wasn't enough, this week has seen postgraduate students and committee members converge on Aberystwyth University for the 22nd Practising Historical Geography workshop. As always, this proved an intellectually stimulating day with excellent keynotes from Peter Merriman (Aberystwyth) and Dominique Moran (Birmingham) and workshops from Jo Norcup and Diarmaid Kelliher (both Glasgow). My thanks go to all the speakers and especially to Cheryl McGeachen and Elizabeth Gagen for putting together such a wonderful event and arranging for the timely delivery of tea and Welsh cakes (extraordinary as it seems, this was my first experience of the latter!). A full report on the day will follow in the winter edition of the newsletter.

As for this issue, there is much to engage readers. Our two new series continue: Gerry Kearns tells us how he became a historical geographer while Kate Boehme and Peter Mitchell report from the archives with their piece on 'Snapshots of Empire'. I've much enjoyed reading both pieces. There follow two conference reports – on the Snapshots of Empire workshop at the University of Sussex and the RGS-IBG annual conference – as well as lots of information on upcoming seminar series, new book releases, film screenings and research projects. As ever, there is lots to keep historical geographers busy in the coming months!

With very best wishes,
Briony McDonagh, HGRG Chair

HGRG Committee 2016-17

Chair

Dr Briony McDonagh

Department of Geography,
Environment and Earth Sciences
University of Hull
Hull HU6 7RX
b.mcdonagh@hull.ac.uk

Secretary

Dr Innes M. Keighren

Department of Geography
Royal Holloway, University of
London
Egham TW20 0EX
innes.keighren@rhul.ac.uk

Treasurer

Dr Hannah Neate

Division of Geography and Environ-
mental Management
Manchester Metropolitan University
Manchester M15 6BH
hneate@mmu.ac.uk

Research Series Editor (Acting)

Dr Carl Griffin

School of Global Studies
University of Sussex
Falmer
Brighton BN1 9SJ
c.j.griffin@sussex.ac.uk

Membership Secretary

Dr Iain Robertson

The Centre for History
Burghfield House
Cnoc-an-Lobht
Dornoch IV25 3HN
iain.robertson@uhi.ac.uk

How I became a historical geographer

Gerry Kearns



Gerry Kearns is Professor and Head of the Department of Geography at the National University of Ireland, Maynooth. He has written widely on the intersection of historical, political and medical geographies, with a current focus on the cultural politics of AIDS. His book *Geopolitics and Empire* (2009) won the Murchison Award from the Royal Geographical Society and he was Distinguished Historical Geographer at the Association of American Geographers Conference in 2015. He sits on the editorial boards of *Historical Geography*, *Journal of Historical Geography*, and *Irish Geography*.

I have rediscovered some of my school-friends through Facebook. It's a strange experience to meet again the person I was when last these people knew me, some forty years ago. I am told I was more conservative than I now appear to be. I recall that we argued about ideas, religious and political, but rarely academic. In fact, the subjects with the most discussion of ideas for their own sake were Art and Religious Education (R.E. to us all); R.E. perhaps inevitably since this Catholic comprehensive school had been salted by the high tide of Vatican II and we were encouraged to debate—as long as we landed in the right place (another story, another time), but discussion in Art was down to an inspirational teacher, Rosemary Young, who set topics like "Fear" and then told us we must think before we could know how to respond with pencil, crayon or paintbrush. My sense is that I chose Geography for University studies because I had the ambition of postponing the existential choice between Arts and Sciences. I had no sense that I might actually "do" Geography. I was going to learn it. The few "advanced" Geography books that I found in my local "Paperback Parade" (the Chorley/Haggett collections from the Madingley conferences for school teachers—how many school students were told that this was the discipline's challenging future?) were written by people who had access to arcane texts such as *Bull. Geol. Soc. Am.* (not on the shelves or known to the staff of Luton Public Library). Clearly Geography was made by other beings in other places.

I went to Cambridge and enjoyed the impish and scholarly Professor "Dick" Chorley, editor and author of so many Madingley texts (*Frontiers*, *Directions*, the three volume *Models*). His own 're-evaluation of the geomorphic system of W. M. Davis,' from *Frontiers in Geographical Teaching* was a delightful, even sly, piece of writing, recruiting Davis for a new Geography based on General Systems Theory. There was grandeur in this view of life. Everything was related to everything else. Systems had a shape. The world did, or should, behave as the models men like Chorley devised. In this form it might even be controlled. Heady stuff for me. And that *Bull.*

Geol. Soc. Am.: in those days it had a P number, a letter indicating its height, and bound back issues were in a stack in the glacial heights of the University Library, whereas recent issues were in the pigeon-holes of the balmy Periodicals Room. So this was where one could do Geography, and mercurial Dick was clearly doing it. But, so was the insurgent and inspirational Derek Gregory, and this was where Historical Geography began.

If General Systems Theory made our world predictable, then, scientists could sort it out. Historical Geography did not sit easily with this positivism. The problem was not the holism of GST but rather its technocratic inflection. In part this was philosophical, and Derek led us confidently through the epistemological criticisms of positivism, but it was also political, and here Derek incited us to engage the Marxist case against the idea of neutral expertise. If society was divided into antagonistic classes, and if the neutrality of science was accepting of the status quo, then, managing an unfair society was not necessarily the highest calling of science. We might call this an ideology critique. These were big "ifs," however, and the plausibility of Historical Materialism rested upon its claims about the sources of historical change. We might call this a historical materialist explanation. And so to Historical Geography. Historical Geography offered a space to interrogate the claims of Marxism, treating it as a research project rather than as a purely philosophical stance.



Karl Marx, Highgate Cemetery
Image credit: Dimsfikas, Wikimedia Commons



 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016

Conference Officer

Dr Cheryl McGeachan

School of Geographical and Earth
Sciences
East Quadrangle
University of Glasgow
Glasgow G12 8QQ
cheryl.mcgeachan@glasgow.ac.uk

Newsletter Editor

Dr Jake Hodder

School of Geography
University of Nottingham
Nottingham NG7 2RD
jake.hodder@nottingham.ac.uk

Dissertation Prize Coordinator

Dr James Kneale

Department of Geography
University College London
26 Bedford Way
London WC1H 0AP
j.kneale@ucl.ac.uk

Communications Officer

Dr Fae Dussart

School of Global Studies
University of Sussex
Sussex House
Falmer BN1 9RH
f.c.dussart@sussex.ac.uk

Postgraduate Representatives

Bronia Chichlowska

Department of Geography,
Environment and Earth Sciences
University of Hull
Hull HU6 7RX
b.m.chichlowska@2014.hull.ac.uk

Benjamin Newman

Department of Geography
Royal Holloway,
Egham TW20 0EX
benjamin.newman.2010@
live.rhul.ac.uk

.....

 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016

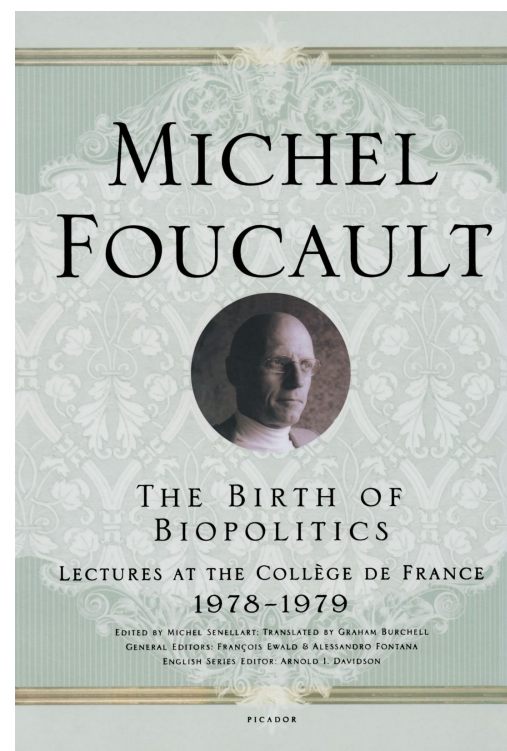
At Cambridge, we had a stats class where historical data was used to illustrate the modeling of contagious disease in spatial models. I went to the University Library and found a reprint (the wonderful Irish University Press series) of the Parliamentary Paper in which the cholera data had first appeared. It was clear that rather than being a neutral scientific concept, contagiousness in nineteenth-century Britain was an ideological concept. People understood disease through spatial metaphors that expressed fundamental assumptions about interpersonal responsibility and even about the nature of humanity itself. Why should this be any different today? Geographical ideas, then, circulate in public debate and can carry an ideological charge, contradicting the claims to neutrality in science. In the archives of former times, I could find traces of the ideological use of geographical ideas in many fields from public health to British imperialism.

Ideology critique was interesting and it gave me purchase upon modern debates about the nature and future of the British National Health Service, about the nature and future of American imperialism. The Marxist claims about the sources of historical change sent me back to archives with a related but rather different set of questions. Alongside the enjoyment of reading Karl Marx on the transformation of industrial capitalism in nineteenth-century Britain and Ireland, I also recovered a materialist analysis from the works of Michel Foucault. Foucault's discourse analysis linked ideology to institutions, and Marx's *Capital* linked institutions such as the Poor Law to the class dynamics of industrial capitalism.

This set of connections made Historical Geography an exciting field to research and also to teach. I have always found teaching a particularly instructive way to stretch my reading and understanding. If you want to understand something, try to teach it. My own teaching was developed at Liverpool with enthusiastic Dick Lawton and obsessive Paul Laxton and, with their emphasis upon archive-based field-trips, I was continually following the example of Edward Thompson, Philip Corrigan and Raphael Samuel in operationalizing Historical Materialism for projects tracing the social and economic fissures of nineteenth-century British society. With other friends in Historical Geography, I produced *Urbanising Britain*, a set of essays about nineteenth-century Britain combining theoretical and empirical work in precisely this way.

The most important political questions in modern society rest upon claims about how society was and is changing. These claims are also germane to arguments about desirable social and economic change. Having moved

from Liverpool to Madison, Wisconsin, I was confronted by a new historical context. US society is formed by the violent taking of land from indigenous peoples and I found myself trying to think whether Historical Geography could serve as a critical space for reflecting upon that new society. Again, it was the imperative of teaching Historical Geography that broadened my reading, and led me into New Western Society. If I had been closer to African-American or indigenous people at the time I lived in Madison, I might not have found this set of historians quite as original as I did, but nevertheless from this reading I tried to explicate a way of relating critique, norm and utopia and developing new historical projects for myself and with my students. I described this approach in a paper on 'The virtuous circle of facts and values.'



Michel Foucault, *The Birth of Biopolitics* (2008 [2004]) Image Credit: Amazon

I returned to Cambridge after a few years in the US and found a great group of graduate students with whom to develop further the Foucauldian themes of my earlier work. Foucault's own work on sexuality was being published and the lectures on Biopolitics had appeared in English. There was a community of colleagues and students from Geography and from the Cambridge Group for the Study of the History of Population and Social Structure with whom to debate new books and articles on Biopolitics. In part under the pressure of this stimulating discussion of Biopolitics, I became increasingly interested in the Irish famine and in the anticolonial nationalism that was probably the most articulate contemporary response. This felt



like a significant shift because I had previously been studying urban public health as part of the dynamics of British industrial capitalism and had focused upon the cholera epidemics of the mid-nineteenth century. Yet, for most of the cities I had been studying the typhus epidemic of 1847 had been more serious than the cholera epidemic of 1849. Historians treated typhus as a disease of Irish emigration, one of the sequelae of the Irish famine, whereas cholera was understood as part of the broad process of urban growth; the first contingent, the latter structural. Yet, by refocusing upon Ireland and Britain as a single system, the question of the relations between colonialism and capitalism was reposed in a new way and cholera might be seen as yet another consequence of the Irish famine.

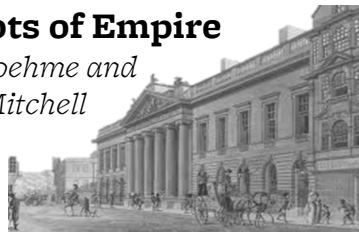
Increasingly, I take up the relations of Ireland

and Britain when I consider any of the big themes in Historical Materialism and Biopolitics. This is the basis of work with Irish colleagues, collected as two special issues of *Historical Geography* (vols. 41 and 42). It is also central to my recent work on security and territory (published in *Society and Space* 32.5 and in *Territory, Politics, Governance*, in press). As I develop the theme of colonialism from the perspective of a historical geographer, my work in Historical Geography is now much closer to my longstanding interest in Geopolitics. I am now in Ireland and find myself asking myself what it means to live in a postcolonial society. My formation as a historical geographer sensitizes me to these matters and gives me a scholarly context for doing Geography that might be useful for myself and my neighbours. □

From the archive

Snapshots of Empire

by Kate Boehme and
Peter Mitchell



Our Leverhulme-funded project, *Snapshots of Empire*, is an attempt to read isolated moments or short periods in the history of nineteenth-century imperial governance in a synoptic fashion, to see imperial governmentality as something that happens ‘everywhere and all at once’. The idea is that if we can survey the working of government in the imperial centre during our chosen ‘snapshots’ – 1838, 1857 and 1879 – we’ll be able to get a sense of how the East India Company, the Colonial Office and the India Office made policy, dealt with crises and adapted to changing geostrategic, political and technological contexts.

Archivally, this means that our two postdoctoral research fellows have been working in the two main relevant archives: Kate Boehme in the National Archives for the Colonial Office Records, and Peter Mitchell in the India Office

Records in the British library.

The IOR, housed on the top floor of the British Library, is a familiar research environment to many historical geographers. The reading room in which it is housed is a palimpsest of old imperialisms, archaic disciplines and superseded area studies: amongst the busts of Orientalist philologists and model ships in glass cases, portraits of Indian princes and the original coat of arms of the East India Company, it’s not unusual to find oneself browsing an encyclopaedia of Armenian Christianity or a Russian-Amharic dictionary. Should this all begin to too closely reflect what Antoinette Burton identifies as the room’s ‘residual clubland feel,’ you can console yourself with the fact that the BL’s excellent air-conditioning makes it one of London’s few bearable libraries in the summer months, and the yearly exam-season influx of undergraduates tends to pass this corner of the library by.

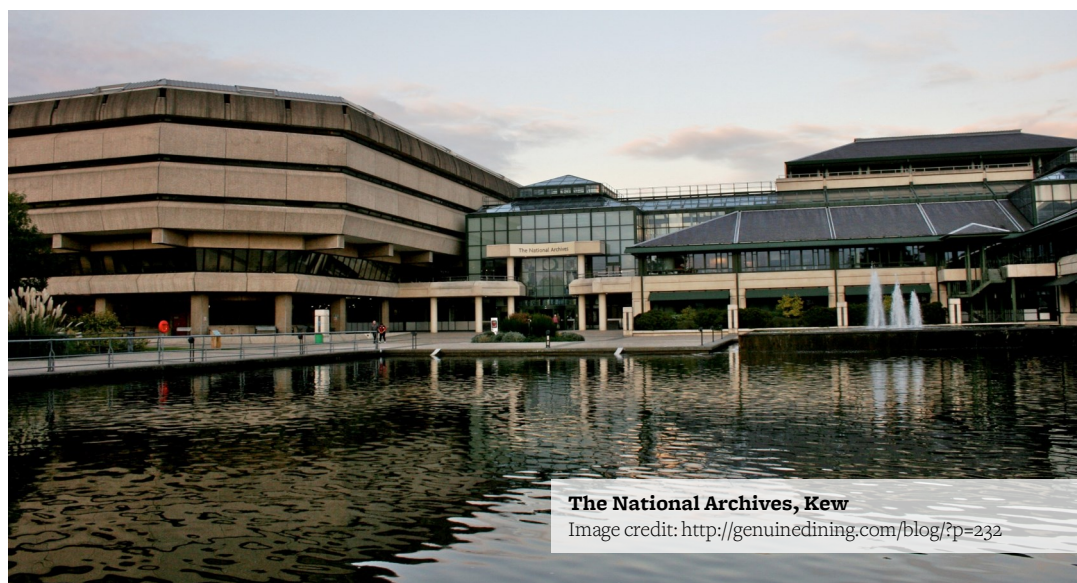
Accessing the records is, of course, a doddle. The IOR itself has, in Antonia Moon and Margaret Makepiece, on-site experts with encyclopaedic knowledge and a huge enthusiasm for giving scholarly assistance. The catalogues and ordering system are about as user-friendly as it’s



India Office Records, British Library
Image credit: Peter Mitchell



From the archive



The National Archives, Kew

Image credit: <http://genuinedining.com/blog/?p=232>

reasonably possible for them to be, and the staff at the desk can always help with any hiccups or moments where the ordering process seems counterintuitive.

Even with expert help, ‘empire everywhere and all at once’ is the kind of rubric that begins to look frighteningly ambitious when sitting in front of an archival catalogue wondering where to start. The complex and ever-changing structures of the East India Company, Board of Control and India Office make the task of selection a genuine headache; however, it’s often possible, amid the multi-stranded series of courts, committees, correspondence, collections and minutes, to find a single archival series that exposes some tension or crux in the way that business was done. For 1838, we found the Court Minutes a fruitful perspective on the spread of the Company’s affairs and the way they were sorted and processed. For 1857, the Home Correspondence collections of the Political and Secret Committees exposed the crucial maneuverings between the Company, the Board of Control and the various outside agencies of government which allowed the Company to respond to the Indian Uprising but also set the stage for its imminent dissolution.

In this kind of research, the archive itself becomes the object of enquiry, as the trace of both an administrative process and the rationale that dictated that process. This raises some interesting, and often maddening, methodological problems of perspective, privilege and elision, all of them coming back ultimately to the question of whose reality, exactly, it is that you’re attempting to reconstruct. It also heavily dictates one’s approach to the archive: we’ve found Martin Moir’s forensic history of the administrative structure of the Company and the India Office, as contained in his *General Guide to the IOR* (on open access in the reading room) to be an essential prerequisite to any exploratory forays.

In an archive so huge and complex, and criss-crossed by often mysterious regimes of ordering, we’ve found that serendipitous finds are common. It’s not unusual, having requested what seems like a dryly bureaucratic volume, to find yourself reading documents which give access to the lived experience of imperialism with startling immediacy, and not always from the voices you’d expect to encounter. It is perhaps one of the dangers of the IOR that it so closely reflects the ideologies which produced it; it is one of its rare pleasures that it often discloses itself so freely.

The Colonial Office Records are housed in the rather more humble surroundings of the National Archives at Kew. A quintessential government archive, the National Archives has none of the pomp and grandeur of the India Office Records’ reading room. To the contrary, it is fairly stark and utilitarian. That is not to say that there is nothing aesthetic to recommend the site; the National Archives have recently undergone a major renovation to their common areas and, in summer, visitors can go outside to visit the swans and other bird life that reside in the pond out front. Being on the outskirts of London, the National Archives attracts far fewer of the casual visitors and exam-stressed students that tend to flood the British Library around certain times of year. It is the kind of site that only attracts the truly dedicated researchers.

That being said, record access is plagued by many of the bureaucratic quirks that characterise many government processes. Documents can be requested from home, using an online form, until 17.00 the night before you plan to visit. Otherwise, they need to be requested through the internal online system, accessible only from inside the National Archives. The Colonial Office Records themselves are fairly well indexed, although the level of detail certainly varies over time.

.....

 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016



From the archive

The majority of the Colonial Office Records are filed according to colony. For our purposes—aiming for an ‘everywhere and all at once’ perspective—research entailed going through the records of the Colonial Office one colony at a time. Documents are usually separated into volumes of ‘Governor’s Despatches,’ ‘Offices and Individuals,’ and ‘Entry Books’ (i.e., outgoing correspondence and circulars of the Colonial Office). The first two volumes are the most helpful, as the Governor’s Despatches offer insight into events in the colonies and their responses to Colonial Office Circulars. Most telling, however, are the notes often haphazardly scrawled on the backs of these despatches. For our 1838 snapshot, these notes often represented the opinion of James Stephen, Undersecretary of State for the Colonies. By 1879, those brief notes, sketched on a turned-over corner, had been expanded into multi-page Minutes. Such notes offer the researcher insight into the bureaucratic process and the personalities within the Colonial Office. Likewise, inter-office memoranda

similarly give a sense of due process. For example, in 1838, such notes and memoranda reveal inter-office tension, between the Colonial Office and the Treasury, which Stephen blamed for delaying the process of materials.

What becomes apparent when conducting this kind of work, as more and more colonies are added to the body of research, is that the empire was a geographically and governmentally disparate entity. Distances affected rates of communication which, in turn, affected the influence over colonial affairs wielded by the Home Government. Despatches offer insights into the personalities of officers in the colonies and at home, suggesting the impact that such factors could have over the practice of government. Most importantly, it reveals the wide and varied relationships maintained between the colonies and the Colonial Office, determined by strategic importance, emigration statistics, geographic distance, and commercial relevance. □

Conference Reports

Snapshots of Empire Workshop

September 2, 2016

by Reshaad Durgahee

On the 2nd of September, the team working on the Leverhulme Trust Grant funded ‘Snapshots of Empire’ project based at the School of Global Studies, University of Sussex hosted a workshop to discuss themes emerging from the research. The project is an attempt to examine all the incoming and outgoing correspondence of the Colonial Office and the East India Company / India Office at three chosen periods during the nineteenth century, or snapshots. The three selected snapshots are 1838, 1857 and 1879, dates which will no doubt have significant resonance to those familiar with the historical geographies of empire, with landmark events such as the transition from slave to ‘free’ labour (1838), the Indian Rebellion (1857) and the first ship carrying Indian indentured labourers to the Pacific (1879). The project team – Alan Lester, Kate Boehme and Pete Mitchell – gave a very warm welcome to their Sussex home to around 30 delegates from across the country. After introducing the project, a panel session took place with responses to the project from Clare Anderson, Dan Clayton, John Darwin and Catherine Hall.

To kick off the workshop, the three project team members gave an introduction to their work so far. Alan Lester gave us an insight into the concept at the heart of the research; ‘Empire everywhere and all at once’ and elaborated on

the project’s five themes. ‘Simultaneity’ – shedding light on global themes and connections between the various offices and spheres of empire; ‘Agglomeration’ – the potential significance of the co-location of the Colonial and India Offices in Whitehall; ‘Triage’ – the ways in which policy priorities were formulated and put into practice; ‘Heterogeneity’ – that empire was not governed all the same; and ‘Inter-imperialisms’ – that the British Empire was not the only imperial body during the nineteenth century. In addition, a sixth theme was suggested, which had come out of the research to date, ‘More-than-human’ which encompasses the infrastructural and technological developments that were used to construct empire.

Pete Mitchell then presented some of his research to date on the East India Company records for the snapshot year 1857. He talked about the global crisis and the more-than-human in imperial governance. Kate Boehme followed by discussing her research in the Colonial Office archives for the year 1857 in relation to the so-called ‘peripheries of empire’. These were insightful commentaries which complemented the team’s comprehensive project blog. After lunch, we heard responses from the invited panel. Clare Anderson raised questions regarding how we can better understand the diversity of empire and the fact that it was mostly comprised of subaltern peoples, discussing this in relation to her work on penal transportation. Dan Clayton brought geography to the discussion, making five points on physical geographies; trust; scale and

 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016



specificity; imagining the future; and meaning. He alluded to how these points could be incorporated into the project. John Darwin talked about the ‘official mind’, elaborating on the specific ways in which places were conceived and stating that the Snapshots of Empire project is an example of how to challenge the ‘official mind’ school of thought. Finally, Catherine Hall highlighted the importance of recognising the individual, paying attention to race and how racial difference was constructed across empire, and lastly how the Snapshots of Empire project should be seen in relation to other studies working on histories of empire.

A roundtable discussion followed, with delegates giving their thoughts on the project and on the discussion points put forward by the panel. What difference would it have made had three different years been chosen? Could tracing

the physical journey of a paper document from the colony to London make a contribution to the project? How could a ‘bottom-up’ approach, to get a subaltern voice into the research, be carried out? The day was hugely insightful into the snapshot methodology being employed by the project and gave delegates the opportunity to hear the thoughts of established figures in the field on, as the project team state, the processes, procedures, and relationships that enabled the development of global modes of governmentality. The workshop was, I hope, useful for the organisers in offering the thoughts and perspectives of scholars from outside the project, and it will be interesting to see the work that emerges from it in the coming months! □

Reshaad Durgahee is a PhD student in the School of Geography, University of Nottingham.



Workshop attendees
Image credit: Mattieu Ramsawak

Conference Reports

RGS-IBG Annual Conference

August 30 - September 2, 2016

*by Benjamin Newman
& Hannah Awcock*

The Conference Chair, Professor Peter Jackson (Sheffield), had chosen Nexus Thinking as the conference theme and Professor Andrew Stirling (Sussex) gave a thought-provoking introduction to the term in his opening plenary lecture titled ‘Meeting Nexus challenges: from policy connections to political transformations’. The Nexus (with a capital N) approaches the interconnected challenges of food, water, and energy security in the twenty-first century by bridging disciplinary boundaries and fostering relationships between the academy, policy makers, business, and society. The lecture was, of course, followed by the obligatory opening drinks reception where friends old and new became acquainted over their tipples of choice.

The conference—which would be a smorgasbord of field visits, exhibitions, poster displays, postgraduate and ECR events,



RGS-IBG Conference programme

Image credit:
Jake Hodder

collaborations, and meet-the-author sessions (did we mention drinks receptions?)—began the following morning with 31 parallel sessions playing host to a range of fascinating geographical research. Building upon the incredible success of the ICHG held at the Society just fourteen months previously, historical geography had a strong presence in the conference programme. HGRG’s sponsored sessions got underway in Imperial College’s Sherfield Building with a stimulating double header of ‘Geography and Decolonisation, c.1945–c.1980’ convened by Dr. Daniel Clayton (St. Andrews) and Dr. M. Satish Kumar (Queen’s, Belfast). The other sponsored

 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016

Conference Reports



Lunchtime in Lowther Lodge Garden

Image credit: @inneskeighren

sessions heard speakers discuss historical geographies of the future, anti-colonialism, deaf spaces of the heritage sector, geographies of outer space, and historical geographies of peace and non-violence. If this wasn't reflection enough of the strong health of historical geography, Thursday's 'New and Emerging Research in Historical Geography' sessions convened by HGRG's postgraduate representatives—Alice Insley (Nottingham), Natalie Cox (Warwick), and Julian Baker (Edinburgh)—further evidenced the breadth of topics being researched by postgraduates in the sub-discipline.

Of course, it was not only HGRG-sponsored sessions which proved appealing to the discerning historical geographer. Professor Charles Withers' Progress in Human Geography lecture entitled 'Trust—In Geography' was a particular triumph. Professor Withers made a strong argument that geographers had so far neglected the study of trust as a concept, despite its significance both to geography as a discipline and to our objects of study. Elsewhere the sessions focused on 'New Directions in Heritage Tourism', 'Public Libraries and Geographies of Knowledge', and 'Scared Stuff: Material Culture and the Geography of Religion' spoke to a number of historical geography themes.

Thursday was a bumper day for the research group. The Sunley Room played host to a triple bill of 'New and Emerging Research' sessions, interspersed by the HGRG's lunchtime AGM. Those in attendance heard of another busy and

exciting year for the group (the minutes of which are included in this newsletter): from the accumulation of HGRG archival material and the funding of a postgraduate and ECR workshop, to the growing membership of the group and HGRG-sponsorship for number of guests at the conference. The meeting then saw our esteemed Chair, Carl Griffin, step aside after four years of service, with Briony McDonagh incoming as Chair. The reshuffle continued with Hannah Neate moving from Web and E-Circulation officer to fill the role of Treasurer vacated by Briony. James Kneale and Fae Dussart joined the committee as Dissertation Prize Coordinator and Web Officer respectively. Finally, the vacant Postgraduate Representative positions were filled by Bronia Chichlowska and Ben Newman. We wish all the new committee members well in their new roles.

Continuing the festivities, Thursday evening saw the inaugural-HGRG Postgraduate Mentoring evening organised by our Secretary, Innes Keighren. Postgraduate students and more established historical geographers met at the Queen's Arms to swap stories and advice on research, careers, and teaching over a drink. It was a valuable opportunity for postgraduates to learn about the experiences of academics outside their own universities, as well as a welcome chance to socialise with like-minded historical geographers after a long day of conference sessions.

As the conference was winding down on Friday afternoon, the Ondaatje Theatre was host to a tribute to Doreen Massey. It was a fitting way to finish such a stimulating and friendly week in the late-summer sun in South Kensington. We would like to extend our gratitude to the RGS-IBG team who once again expertly hosted such a large and lengthy conference. (Historical) Geography is alive and well! □

Benjamin Newman and **Hannah Awcock** are PhD students at Royal Holloway, University of London. Ben is also a HGRG postgraduate committee member.

Charlie Withers delivering the Progress in Human Geography Lecture, 'Trust—in Geography'
Image credit: @Faxsly



SEMINAR PROGRAMMES

Maps and Society Lectures The Warburg Institute, University of London The twenty-sixth series, 2016-17

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| November 24 | Dr Dorian Gerhold (Independent Scholar)
Plotting London's Buildings, c.1450–1720.
<i>(Please note this will take place at Woburn Room, Senate House, Malet Street (towards the southern end), at 5.30 p.m).</i> |
| January 19 | Daniel Maudlin (Plymouth)
Travel, Maps and Inns in Eighteenth-Century Britain. |
| February 16 | Cóilín Parsons (Georgetown University, USA)
Lines and Words: The Surprising Role of the Ordnance Survey in Anglo-Irish Literature. [<i>Meeting sponsored by the Hakluyt Society</i>] |
| March 16 | Florin-Stefan Morar (Harvard University, USA)
Translation and Treason: The Luso Castilian Demarcation Controversy and Abraham Ortelius' Map of China from 1584. |
| April 27 | Stephen Johnston (Oxford)
Privateering and Navigational Practice: Edward Wright and the First Mercator Chart, 1599. |
| May 18 | John Moore (University of Glasgow Library)
Glasgow and Its Maps: How Cartography Has Reflected the Highs and Lows of the Second City of the Empire. |

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), Peter Barber (Visiting Fellow, History, King's College, 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 0AB, 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 tony@tonycampbell.info



Seminar Series

Cultural and Historical Geography Research Group University of Nottingham

Seminar Series, 2016-17

October 26 1pm, A42 CG	Alexander Harby (Nottingham) Little Wars: The geopolitics of British board games, 1900-1975 .
November 2 4pm, A31 CG	Erica Fudge (Strathclyde) The Spirituality of Husbandry: Contemplating Bee Keeping and Being Contemplative in Early Modern England [<i>First Nottingham Animal Geography Research Group Seminar</i>]
November 9 4.30pm, A31 CG	Ruth Craggs (King's College) Post-colonial careering and urban policy mobility, 1945-1990.
November 16 1pm, A31 CG	Nicola Thomas (Exeter) Making collaborations: exploring the craft geographies of communities of practice.
November 23 1pm, A31 CG	Stephen Daniels (Nottingham) 'Map-work': John Britton and the topographical imagination in nineteenth century Britain .
November 24 1pm, A48 CG	Charlie Withers (Edinburgh) Historical Geographies of the Prime Meridian [<i>School Seminar</i>]
November 30 4.30pm, A31 CG	Harriet Hawkins (Royal Holloway) To talk of turns... Geography's Creative (Re)Turn: Imaginaries, Propositions and Provocations .
December 7 4.30pm, A2 LASS	Innes Keighren (Royal Holloway) Fragments, mother lodes, and the gaps that remain: recuperating the forgotten geographies of William Macintosh .
February 1 4.30pm, A31 CG	Philippa Williams (Queen Mary) The politics of lived secularism and cultures of peace in north India
February 8 1pm, A44 CG	Julia Feuer-Cotter (Nottingham) Infrastructure as Smellscape – Sensing the Cultural and Historical Micro-Geographies of Alaska's Arctic Haul Road.
March 15 4.30pm, A31 CG	Simon Reid-Henry (Queen Mary) From Welfare World to Global Poverty: Gunnar Myrdal's international egalitarianism and the broken history of social duties.

Please note the changing times and locations of the seminars, as listed. CG refers to the Sir Clive Granger Building and LASS refers to the Law and Social Science Building.

All welcome!

Convenor: Charles Watkins (charles.watkins@nottingham.ac.uk)



 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)



Seminar Series

London Group of Historical Geographers

Seminar Programme, Autumn 2016

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| October 4 | Martin Mahony (Nottingham)
Aerial empire: airship imaginaries and the imperial discovery of the atmosphere. |
| October 18 | Bill Schwarz (Queen Mary)
Decolonization as tragedy? |
| November 1 | Liz Haines (Royal Holloway)
The cultural production of ignorance? Territorial knowledge and indirect rule in Northern Rhodesia, 1915–1955. |
| November 15 | Sarah Stockwell (King's College)
The imperialism of decolonization?: Oxford, Cambridge and the Colonial Service. |
| November 29 | Lynda Nead (Birkbeck)
Greyscale and colour: the hues of nation and empire, c. 1945–1960. |

Seminars, unless otherwise indicated, are held on **Tuesday at 5.15pm in the Wolfson Conference Suite (NB01), Institute of Historical Research, North Block, Senate House, University of London**. For further details, or to have your name added to our e-mail list, please contact one of the convenors. For supporting this seminar series, we are grateful to King's, Queen Mary, Royal Holloway, Birkbeck, LSE, Open University, UCL, University of Sussex, and the IHR.

Convenors: Ruth Craggs (King's), Felix Driver (Royal Holloway), Innes M. Keighren (Royal Holloway), and Miles Ogborn (Queen Mary).

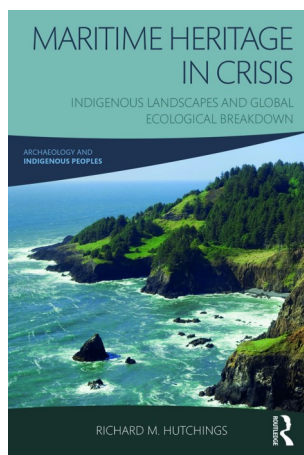


 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

Book Releases

BOOK RELEASES



Richard M. Hutchings

*Maritime Heritage in Crisis:
Indigenous Landscapes and Global Ecological Breakdown*

Routledge, 2016

Grounded in critical heritage studies and drawing on a Pacific Northwest Coast case study, *Maritime Heritage in Crisis* explores the causes and consequences of the contemporary destruction of Indigenous heritage sites in maritime settings. Maritime heritage landscapes are undergoing a period of unprecedented crisis: these areas are severely impacted by coastal development, continued population growth and climate change. Indigenous heritage sites are

thought to be particularly vulnerable to these changes and cultural resource management is frequently positioned as a community's first line of defense, yet there is increasing evidence that this archaeological technique is an ineffective means of protection.

Exploring themes of colonial dislocation and displacement, Hutchings positions North American archaeology as neoliberal statecraft: a tool of government designed to promote and permit the systematic clearance of Indigenous heritage landscapes in advance of economic development. Presenting the institution of archaeology and cultural resource management as a grave threat to Indigenous maritime heritage, *Maritime Heritage in Crisis* offers an important lesson on the relationship between neoliberal heritage regimes and global ecological breakdown.

For more information: <https://www.routledge.com/Maritime-Heritage-in-Crisis-Indigenous-Landscapes-and-Global-Ecological/Hutchings/p/book/9781629583488>



 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

Announcements

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Film Screening and Discussion

Foreign Pickers

University of East London

Foreign Pickers by Kathrin Böhm (Myvillages) for Company Drinks, in collaboration with Sue Giovanni offers an insight into the heritage, culture and economics of 'going picking', bringing together former hop-pickers 'who went down to Kent' from east London and today's pickers who come there and are both key to British agricultural success. They share the experience of being so-called foreigners in the Kent countryside; east Londoners and current 'foreigners', often EU citizens from eastern Europe, who come to Kent as seasonal agricultural workers.

Both groups of pickers are and have been essential to British agriculture, providing the en-masse low-cost manual labour necessary to grow and pick crops and fruits. Furthermore, both have developed their own cultures around being seasonal and casual workers on low income, from adapting mobile or low-spec accommodation, securing cheap travel, inventing free spare time activities, to socialising away from home.

This screening will be accompanied by a talk by Kathrin Böhm and Dr Toby Butler, University of East London, discussing the history and heritage of hop picking and Kathrin's ongoing project, Company: Movements, Deals and Drinks. Two new Company Drinks beverages which resulted from east London pickers going to Kent in 2016 will be also available: a Thinning Soda and a Gleaned Cider.

See: <http://www.universitysquarestratford.ac.uk/find-us.htm>

Date: Thursday, 27th October

Time: 7pm

Location: University of East London, University Square, 1 Salway Road, Stratford E15 1NF.

Price: Free, booking not necessary

New Research Project

Historical Geographies of the University

Loughborough University

Dr Heike Jöns, Reader in Human Geography at Loughborough University, has been awarded £150,000 by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation to undertake a two-year research project about 'The role of academic travel in the emergence of the modern German research university, c. 1700-1914'. This new project builds upon recent historical geographical research that has demonstrated the crucial role of professionally-motivated travels by university academics, encouraged through the introduction of university-funded research leaves, for the rise of Anglo-American research universities as global knowledge centres in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This new project aims to investigate whether the significant contribution of academic travel to the flourishing of the research university was an Anglo-American innovation based on the institutional provision of regular research sabbaticals, or whether a focus on travel was inextricably linked to the very nature of the research university as it emerged in the German states from the 1770s to the 1880s.

This Thyssen research project will draw upon work in historical geography, the history of science and the history of the university. It will employ Dr Dean Bond as a Research Associate and entail archival work in the two ancient universities of Heidelberg (founded 1386) and Leipzig (1409), as well as in four 'new' universities of their time, namely the catholic University of Würzburg (re-founded in 1582) and the protestant Universities of Halle (founded in 1691), Göttingen (1734) and Berlin (1810). By generating new knowledge about the development, regulations, perceptions, contexts and geographies of academic travel in German universities, this project aims to provide a better understanding of the wider networks of university-based knowledge production, circulation and transfer in the formative period of the modern research university.

 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016



Announcements

Call for book proposals for a new series on Photography, Place, Environment

Series Editor: Prof. Liz Wells, Plymouth University

Bloomsbury

Series outline

Bloomsbury is delighted to announce the development of a ground-breaking series of publications on landscape photography. These will foster contemporary investigation into photographic methodologies and practices relating to the inter-relation of land, landscape aesthetics, place, culture and environment, historically and now. International in compass, and innovative in placing imagery as both the object and the method of enquiry, the series aims to operate at the cutting edge of investigations at the intersection of photography, cultural geography and environmentalism.

Call for proposals

The series editor is seeking proposals based on original research and critical thinking around the ways photography (and associated media) contribute to reinforcing or critically challenging narratives relating to geographic imagination, place and environmental change. Authors will be established photo-researchers (whether photo historians, theorists and practitioners or those concerned with visual geography, environmental writing, heritage, conservation and social activism). The series will also be of interest to inter-disciplinary research teams for whom an academic publication might constitute one of a number of research outcomes (for example, films, photo books and/or websites). Exceptional PhD theses will be considered, but the proposal must demonstrate clearly how the author intends to develop specific research into a broader book. Publications will take the form of monographs or edited collections of 60,000 – 90,000 words with up to 50 b&w images.

Proposals might centre on (but are not restricted to) research relating to: -

- History and memory, place and identity
- Visual geography, environmental investigations, photographic narratives
- Politics of representation: land, water, and environmental change
- Anthropocene: industrial impact, extraction, erosion, exploitation
- Aesthetics and visual rhetoric as related to place and topographies
- Geohumanities and the environmental arts
- Environmental and political histories; social activism
- Image circulation and fluidities of meaning relating to place
- Environment, tourism, heritage.

Please email outline ideas and a brief bio to Nick Bellorini, Photography Editor:
nick.bellorini@bloomsbury.com

For more information about Bloomsbury Publishing see www.bloomsbury.com.



 [HGRG Website](http://www.bloomsbury.com)

 [HGRG Twitter](https://twitter.com/HGRG)

HGRG Newsletter, Autumn 2016

B L O O M S B U R Y



Historical Geography Research Group Annual General Meeting 1 September 2016

MINUTES

In attendance: Daniel Allen, Caroline Bressey, Thomas S. Carhart, Bronia Chichlowska, Alicia Colson, Natalie Cox, Felix Driver, Oliver Dunnett, Jan Faull, Rebecca Ford, Ryan Foster, Carl Griffin, Mike Heffernan, Jake Hodder, Innes M. Keighren, Mark Lambert, Mike Langthorne, Peter Martin, Briony McDonagh, Cheryl McGeachan, Hannah Neate, Benjamin Newman, John Schembri, Ruth Slatter, Nicola Thomas, Carry van Lieshout, Lucy Veale, and Jane Wess.

1. Apologies for absence

Apologies received from Julian Baker, Alice Insley, James Kneale, Keith Lilley, Alastair Owens, Iain Robertson, and James Robinson.

2. Minutes of last meeting

Approved without correction.

3. Matters arising not on the agenda

3.a. Chair noted that the HGRG archive is in the process of being reassembled (and added to) in advance of renewed efforts at producing a preliminary catalogue prior to official, long-term deposit at the RGS-IBG.

4. Reports from committee members

4.a. Chair's Report (Carl Griffin)

Chair reported on another busy and exciting year of HGRG business, to be reported on by the Committee, and offered thanks to the Committee and to the Group for their efforts.

4.b. Secretary's Report (Innes Keighren)

Secretary noted that following the last AGM, the collection of HGRG archival materials has been expanded. A very welcome donation from Richard Dennis of items accumulated by him (and, earlier, by Hugh Prince) has enriched the Group's collection and filled in some important gaps in coverage. The material will be subject to initial cataloguing before being accessioned by the RGS-IBG in due course.

Secretary reported healthy sales of HGRG-branded mugs at the 2015 International Conference of Historical Geographers and that surplus mugs are currently being stored by RHED at the RGS-IBG.

Secretary noted that several enquiries and applications were received in relation to the Group's Small Conference and Seminar Funding scheme and that, ultimately, one conference was supported (with £300): "Conceptualising Island History: A Postgraduate and Early Career Researcher Workshop", organised by Katy Roscoe (School of History, University of Leicester) and Reshaad Durgahee (School of Geography, University of Nottingham).

Secretary reported on the diverse and interesting mix of HGRG-sponsored sessions (totalling thirteen) at the 2016 RGS-IBG Annual International Conference. The HGRG was noted, also, to have sponsored a number of guest passes.

In closing, Secretary advertised the inaugural HGRG speed mentoring event, to be held in the evening of 1 September 2016.



AGM Minutes

4.c. Treasurer's Report (Briony McDonagh)

Treasurer presented interim accounts (final accounts go forward to the RGS-IBG at the end of the year) and noted that Group finances remain in robust health.

Treasurer reported on continuing efforts to ensure all members are paying the correct dues and requested that everyone double check to make sure they are on the correct rate (£12 for full members; £6 for postgraduate members).

4.d. Membership Secretary's Report (Iain Robertson, in absentia)

Membership Secretary noted the steady growth in Group membership, now standing at c. 870, making HGRG probably the largest RGS-IBG research group.

Membership Secretary, echoing the Treasurer, invited all members to check their current subscription rate and to get in touch if they notice a discrepancy with published rates.

4.e. Web and E-Circulation Officer's Report (Hannah Neate)

Officer reported the continuing use and value of the e-circulation list.

Members were reminded to update their contact details to reflect any changes in personal or professional circumstances (such as institutional relocations) to ensure continuing access to HGRG mailings.

The HGRG website continues to be well visited by a diverse and international audience.

4.f. Dissertation Prize Coordinator's Report (Carl Griffin, acting)

Officer reported nine, strong submissions for the 2016 prize (all from English universities), with the prize to be announced in the autumn.

The prize is now supported by Routledge, following its acquisition of Ashgate.

James Kneale and Cheryl McGeachan were thanked for acting as judges.

4.g. Research Series Editor's Report (Alastair Owens, in absentia)

Nothing to report.

4.g. Conference Officer's Report (Cheryl McGeachan)

Officer reminded Group members that the 22nd Practising Historical Geography conference will be held at Aberystwyth University on 2 November 2016. The final programme is currently being finalised and will be pushed shortly. All members were encouraged to promote the event (particularly to interested undergraduate and postgraduate students).

Chaired offered formal thanks to Aberystwyth University (and its Department of Geography and Earth Sciences) for hosting.

4.h. Newsletter Editor's Report (Jake Hodder)

Editor noted that three issues of the newsletter had been issued since he assumed his role; all have seen a gradual refinement of content and style to enrich and enliven the newsletter.

Newly commissioned content appeared, first, in the summer newsletter, with "from the archive..." reports and autobiographical reflection on the journey to becoming a historical geographer. These new sections have received very positive responses and the Editor thanked contributors for their work.

4.i. Postgraduate Representatives' Report (Julian Baker, in absentia, Natalie Cox, and Alice Insley, in absentia)

Representatives noted a strong and enthusiastic response to the "New and emerging..." call for papers,



 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)



AGM Minutes

resulting in three sessions at this year's RGS-IBG AIC. For the first time, sessions were jointly sponsored by the HGRG and the Postgraduate Forum, a useful innovation that ensures no clashes with other postgraduate-focussed sessions.

Chair offered thanks to the Representatives, all of whom had extended their terms, for their work in ensuring the success of the "New and emerging..." sessions and the annual Practising Historical Geography conferences.

5. Items for discussion

5.a. Supporting publication in historical geography

Chair opened a discussion on the future of the Group's support for publication in historical geography by noting the important contribution made by the Research Series since its first volume in 1979.

Chair noted that, given changes in the academic publishing landscape, not least the increasing importance of research evaluation, that it is increasingly difficult to secure quality copy. For individual academics, a group-published short monograph is an increasingly less-attractive outlet. The Research Series is, therefore, failing to realise the Group's aim of supporting publication in historical geography.

Chair outlined two possible options to consider: 1) the focus of the Research Series changes to focus exclusively on annually publishing an edited selection of the best papers presented at the "New and emerging..." sessions and that these be presented as works in progress, or 2) that the Group support publishing in other ways.

Chair reported on initial discussions with Palgrave over a potential HGRG-branded series in historical geography that would focus exclusively on the publication of revised PhD theses (in similar vein to the Oxford Historical Monographs series). The potential value of the series lies in providing a forum for historical geography PhD students and in the possibility of generating income for the Group (the series might be organised in such a way that the author's advance (in lieu of any royalties) be diverted to the Group).

Felix Driver noted the potential value of both options and enquired about Palgrave's level of interest. Chair reported it as being extremely high.

Nicola Thomas asked for further clarification over the proposed financial arrangement between Palgrave and the Group and whether or not it might be better that any revenues went to likely hard-pressed early career authors directly. Chair reported that various financial models were possible and that any arrangement would depend upon the RGS-IBG approving the agreement and overseeing the income stream.

Mike Heffernan asked why the Group required an income in this way. Chair reported that it was required to redress falling income from sales of the Research Series.

Caroline Bressey asked what editorial and production assistance Palgrave would be offering first-time authors. Chair noted that Palgrave (and its parent, Springer) have, and are developing, a useful range of online resources to support early career authors, but that individual support would need to come from the proposed series' editor and editorial board.

5.b. Postgraduate bursaries – update

Chair noted that the Group's range of postgraduate-focused funding schemes and bursaries are not always well applied for and that all members should promote them to interested parties.

5.c. Teaching Historical Geographies – update

Nicola Thomas reported that the project, long on the back burner, was now to the front. Stephanie Wyse will, in the coming year, be taking the lead in developing AV content for the website and will be interviewing and filming historical geography in the coming months.

5.d. Mentoring in historical geography – update

Chair noted, following point 4.b. above, that the HGRG is testing the waters in respect to its mentoring





AGM Minutes

scheme. The speed mentoring event will be used to gauge interest before a formal policy is developed.

6. Election of new committee members

Chair extended the thanks of the HGRG to the various committee members standing down and those who have agreed to replace them.

6.a. Chair

Chair proposed and Secretary seconded Briony McDonagh.

6.b. Treasurer

Secretary proposed and Treasurer seconded Hannah Neate.

6.c. Research Series Editor

Chair volunteered to cover this position, ex officio, until a decision had been reached as to the Group's future strategy for supporting publication in historical geography.

6.d. Dissertation Prize Coordinator

Chair nominated and Treasurer seconded James Kneale.

6.e. Web and E-Circulation Officer

Secretary nominated and Treasurer seconded Fae Dussart.

6.f. Postgraduate Representatives

Treasurer proposed and Chair seconded Bronia Chichlowska.

Secretary proposed and Chair seconded Benjamin Newman.

7. Forthcoming meetings

7.a. 22nd HGRG Practicing Historical Geography Conference, Aberystwyth, 2 November 2016.

Chair encouraged HGRG members to bring this event to the attention of relevant individuals.

7.b. RGS-IBG Annual International Conference, 29 August to 1 September 2017.

Chair noted that, whilst this is still some way off, HGRG members are encouraged to begin thinking early about the development of paper sessions.

8. Any other business

8.a. Felix Driver reported the dates of the forthcoming International Conference of Historical Geographers (to be held in Warsaw): 16 to 20 July 2018.

8.b. Secretary offered a vote of thanks to the Chair for his four years of service in that role.

9. Date of next AGM

To be confirmed, but likely to be held at RGS-IBG AIC in 2017.



 [HGRG Website](#)

 [HGRG Twitter](#)