

THE HELEN WALLIS FELLOWSHIP

Dr Helen Wallis, OBE (1924-1995) made a major contribution to the history of cartography. Her outstanding scholarship and humanity were signalled at a memorial meeting in May 1995, held at the RGS offices in London. At that meeting the British Library established the Helen Wallis Fellowship. This Fellowship, to which donations are cordially invited, will be used to support research proposals 'that relate particularly to the collections of the British Library, that seek to explore the interdependence of cartographic and other sources in historical investigation, and that have an international dimension'.

For further information, contact Dr Tony Campbell, The Map Librarian, The British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

There are still many colleagues who have yet to return the completed circular re. their interests in the history and philosophy of geography. I would urge you please to do so as soon as possible and return them to me (Charles Withers).

ATTRACTING NEW MEMBERS FOR THE HPGSG

The Group has attracted several new members during the last year and it is hoped we will continue to grow in membership. Would all members please do what they can - at conferences, meetings, within their own institutions - to promote the Group and its activities. Information on how formally to join, rates of annual subscription etc, may be had from the Treasurer, Dr Martin Phillips.

NEWS ITEMS FOR THE NEWSLETTER

Please forward news on forthcoming conferences, members' change of address, books of interest, etc to the Newsletter Editor (address above).

The HPGSG Newsletter is printed and produced by Drummond Street Reprographics, University of Edinburgh, EH8 9XP



ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
(with The Institute of British Geographers)



HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF GEOGRAPHY STUDY GROUP

NEWSLETTER NOVEMBER 1995

CONFERENCE REPORTS

Nature, Culture and History of Geography, Dublin, July 1995

Delegates from eighteen different countries convened at University College Dublin, 15-20 July 1995, for a symposium on "Nature, Culture, and History of Geography" organized by the International Geographical Union's Commission on the History of Geographical Thought. There was a welcome *soirée* on July 15 at the home of Anne Buttmer, Commission Chair and local organiser, and field excursions to Wicklow, Meath and Dublin were arranged for Sunday 16. On Monday July 17, after a welcome from the University President Art Cosgrove, the first session was inaugurated by a paper from David Hooson (University of California, Berkeley) on Clarence Glacken's ideas about Nature and Culture. Keiichi Takeuchi (Komazawa University) then examined the life and work of Yaichiro Yamaguchi, a self-trained geographer whose work centred on natural disasters and folk-culture. Franco Farinelli (University of Bologna) completed the session with an analysis of the ideas of nature and culture in Ritter's *Erdkunde*.

The second set of papers ranged widely both historically and geographically. J F Staszak (Université de Picardie) illustrated the complex connections between *phusis* and *nomos* in the Hippocratic tradition; Peter Gould (Pennsylvania State University) sought to earth the western understanding of the connections between nature and culture in the pre Judaeo-Christian traditions out of which apocalyptic faith emerged; and Witold Wilczynski (Kielce University) reviewed a variety of epistemological attempts to harmonize nature and culture, rationality and empathy.

Peter Bowler (The Queen's University of Belfast) began the next session by scrutinizing the imperial metaphors that characterised post-Darwinian biogeography, and Patrick Armstrong (University of Western Australia) described the contributions of English and colonial parson-naturalists to the geographical tradition. The following three papers, read by Gloria Luna (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid) on behalf of herself and several colleagues, focused on the links between nature and culture in the modern history of Spanish geography. Florian Pitt (Université de Varsovie) then reflected on ways in which geographers at the University of Warsaw had adopted a neo-deterministic interpretation of the relations between nature and society, particularly in tropical Africa. Pysr Gruffudd (University of Wales, Swansea) presented a paper reflecting on the moral geography of H J Fleure and his use of geographical knowledge in the promotion of regional patriotism. Later, conference delegates were received by the Lord Mayor of Dublin at the Mansion House.

The following morning the conference moved to the seventeenth-century Marsh's library in Dublin to be welcomed by its curator, Muriel McCarthy. Two conference sessions were held here. John

Andrews (formerly Trinity College, Dublin) in his keynote address appropriately took up the question of archives and their significance in the elucidation of the history of geographical thought. Séamas Ó'Catháin (University College Dublin) also pursued the archival theme by bringing together a number of different source materials to throw light on the culture of Irish transhumance. And James Ryan (University of Oxford) extended the archival motif by using photographic archives to display the connections between geography, photography and empire in the work of the Victorian photographer John Thomson.

The second set of papers at Marsh's library began with an investigation of Philip Melancthon and sixteenth-century geography by Ute Lindgren (University of Bayreuth). Seventeenth-century connections between geography, natural history and the "culture of useful knowledge" was the subject of Charles Withers's (University of Edinburgh) investigation. And William Koelsch (Clark University) turned to the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Oxford classicists and historians who wrote about the geography of the Greek and Roman worlds.

After a luncheon visit to the medieval museum *Dublinia*, orchestrated by Anngret Simms, the two afternoon sessions were held at Trinity College Dublin, with an intervening visit to the Book of Kells. J M Powell (Monash University) reflected on the links between environmental sensibilities, historical consciousness and academic discourse in Australia during the first half of the twentieth century. Focus then shifted to South Africa as W S Barnard (University of Stellenbosch) examined the record of Afrikaner geographers in *apartheid* discourse. The search for Timbuktu, as both material and metaphorical place, was used by Mike Heffernan (Loughborough University) as a vehicle for raising some fundamental questions about the production and legitimation of knowledge of other spaces.

The final session at Trinity College ranged widely across a variety of geographical traditions. Anssi Paasi (University of Oulu) looked at the role of geographers in the social construction of the Finnish territory; Haim Goren (Open University, Tel-Aviv and University of Haifa) examined the plans for Christian cultural *Reconquista* of the Holy Land in the nineteenth century; Lluís Ruidor (Pompeu Fabra University) read a joint paper on the ways in which Morocco became Spain's "Orient" around the early twentieth century; and Angelo Turco (University of L'Aquila) argued for a re-examination of the mythical roots of territorial identification. After the session a reception hosted by the Royal Irish Academy was held at Newman House.

On the last day of the conference, again held at University College Dublin, Dorinda Outram (Cork University and Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte), provided a keynote address raising questions about the ways in which Enlightenment knowledge of distant places was crucially dependant on the testimonial authority of the explorer's body. Vincent Berdoulay (Université de Pau) then offered a critique of the vicissitudes of narrative in modern geographical thought, and Grigoriy Kostinskiy (Russian Academy of Sciences) elucidated philological and philosophical nuances in the ideas of space, place, territory and region. Izhak Schnell (Tel Aviv University) examined the ways in which images of nature were constructed in Zionist Ideology.

The final suite of papers revolved around the theme of landscape and human identity. Michael Jones (University of Trondheim) surveyed the changing uses of the concept of the cultural landscape in Norway. William Nolan (University College Dublin) shared aspects of his work - as a scholar and publisher - on the series of volumes dealing with Irish counties. Hong-Key Yoon (University of Auckland) examined the various geomantic ideas and ideals that underlay the selection of Seoul as the capital city of Korea, and Kempton Webb (Columbia University) finally reflected on his own use of the concept of landscape evolution in field work in North-east Brazil.

Later that evening, a banquet at the Killiney Court Hotel, spectacularly overlooking Killiney Bay, provided a fitting conclusion to a highly-successful conference.

David N Livingstone, The Queen's University of Belfast.

Geographical Education and Citizenship, Oxford, October 1995

A good deal of geographical education, from that set out in the pages of Victorian textbooks to today's National Curriculum document, has been geared around particular versions of what it means to be a citizen. The complex relation between geographical education and citizenship was the focus of a most successful one-day meeting held at the School of Geography, University of Oxford on 21 October, 1995. Sponsored by the HPGSG and convened by Avril Maddrell and Felix Driver, this event brought together ten speakers and an enthusiastic audience variously concerned with geographical education and citizenship, from both a research and teaching point of view. Indeed the conference offered a valuable forum for dialogue between historians of geography and education, cultural and historical geographers, and geography teachers.

Opening the first session, on 'geography and imperial citizenship', Avril Maddrell (Westminster College) discussed the relationship between the colonial emigration policies of the British government in the late nineteenth century and the teaching of geography. She showed how the policies of the state were filtered through in education policies, particularly for geography in elementary schools, and how geography teaching and text propagated noble ideas and images of emigration. Continuing the historical focus on teaching techniques, Teresa Ploszajska (Royal Holloway) explored the making and use of models in school geography lessons in the period 1870-1944. Indeed, contrary to widespread belief, such participatory practices and the lively lessons they were part of have long been in evidence in the teaching of geography. Drawing upon teaching manuals, committee reports and accounts of pupils and teachers, Ploszajska discussed a range of modelling techniques, from relief models used in teaching map reading, to the large scale world maps made in halls and playgrounds. She showed how such activities, whilst encouraging pupils in their learning, were also effective in conditioning the knowledge conveyed in terms, for example, of local, national and imperial identity. Richard Phillips (Aberystwyth) shifted attention back to texts in his discussion of the place of popular fiction within imperial citizenship, focusing on the work of best-selling French author Jules Verne. Whilst Verne's work is often dismissed for its popular, juvenile and imperialist tones, Phillips argued instead for alternative readings of Verne's work which capture the author's conflicting articulations of colonialism, particularly his critiques of British imperialism, and the ambivalence of adventure writing in general.

Models of citizenship enacted in geographical education early this century were not by any means always imperial, as was shown by Catherine Nash (Lampeter) who opened the second session on 'Geography and the Nation', with a discussion of the educational vision of James H Cousins. A theosophist, vegetarian, suffragist, and geography teacher, Cousins moved from Dublin to India in 1916, where he elaborated his scheme of education, providing the basis for geographical education in India. Nash showed how Cousins rejected the idea of a national education, proposing instead a 'geo-centric' education as a means of teaching the concept of essential synthesis in difference and promoting spiritual regeneration and anti-imperialism. Similar themes concerned Pys Gruffudd (Swansea) who examined a series of Welsh educational projects of the inter-war years, particularly the 'scheme for the collection of rural lore' set up by the Welsh Department of the Board of Education in 1919. Motivated by a pervasive sense that modernisation was destroying rural life, the scheme sought to inculcate children with a sense of citizenship based on local knowledge. Whilst this also fitted in with a wider, imperial patriotism, Gruffudd showed how others such as the geographer H J Fleure, advocated a geographical education which sought to foster instead a sense of

global citizenship. Simon Rycroft (Sussex) took Dudley Stamp's Land Utilisation Survey of Britain (1930-1934) as his focus, situating it within Stamp's goal of an holistic geography applied to effective social planning. With a stress on local identity and regional diversity in national unity, the Land Utilisation Survey was one element, Rycroft argued, in a wider contemporary vision of building a 'better Britain'. As Rycroft showed, the tradition of land use survey as an educational exercise has continued through to the present day, reflecting changing technologies and culture of education and citizenship. Ending this session, David Matless (Nottingham) considered landscape, geography and citizenship in inter-war Britain. Drawing on popular guidebooks on the countryside as well as academic writings on observation and fieldwork, Matless explored the intellectual culture of citizenship and landscape in this period, particularly the notion that knowledge of the countryside makes a good citizen. Such citizens, Matless argued, were invariably counterposed with the behaviour of the non- or anti-citizen.

The final session of the day brought the conference up to the present day by focusing on contemporary geography and citizenship. Whilst most professors of geography in Dudley Stamp's day engaged in writing textbooks for school pupils, few do so today, and most textbooks are written by teachers. The consequence of this increasing lack of dialogue was explored by John Bale (Keele). Using the example of models, Bale showed the serious mis-match between geographical concepts developed in higher education and their translation in texts for use at school level. Bale provided a strong case for renewing alliances between geography departments and schools. John Morgan (London) brought the debate fully up-to-date and into the classroom, with a discussion of the place of geographical education and citizenship within the National Curriculum and our contemporary condition of postmodernity. Morgan argued that a reformed geographical education needed to take cultural politics seriously as a means of advocating a citizenship relevant to the everyday experience of geography pupils in 1990s Britain. Finally, Sue Buckingham-Hatfield (Brunel) argued that such a citizenship might be productively developed through environmental education in local communities. Using examples from Hungary and the UK, Buckingham-Hatfield showed how such a focus not only promotes better student/community relationship, but demonstrates the value of the environment as a discourse through which citizenship is negotiated.

Geographical education, as was apparent by the end of the conference, has occupied a central place within discourses of citizenship. However, as many of the schemes, individuals and techniques discussed in these papers showed, ideas of what makes a good, or, for that matter, bad, citizen have been highly contested and historically varied. A number of speakers showed how different visions of citizenship were embedded within the technologies and practices of geography teaching, from models and text-books to mapping and fieldwork. It was particularly interesting to discover just how many of the concerns and techniques of teachers today - for instance that of involving pupils in understanding the everyday relevance of geography to their lives and local landscapes - were registered (albeit in different forms), earlier this century. The convenors should be congratulated for arranging and co-ordinating a lively and stimulating event. The papers were thought-provoking both in themselves, and in relation to each other. Most importantly, the day showed the importance of citizenship as the site of a renewed dialogue between researchers and teachers in geography in both schools and universities. It is vital for all concerned with the principles, practices and politics of geographical education that this dialogue be continued.

James R Ryan, School of Geography, Oxford University.

CHANGE OF NAME

In the (last) newsletter, it was suggested that a change of name from "Study Group" to "Research Group" might be desirable. In the meantime, the Higher Education Division of the RGS-IBG (i.e. what used to be the IBG Council has now decided that the generic name for all study groups should now be 'research groups', although individual groups can continue to use 'study group' if they wish. This is more than a cosmetic measure, not least because it signals that the activities of the Groups are as important to the conduct and effectiveness of "research" as grander research initiatives mounted by larger organisations.

As there has been no negative response to this suggestion, a motion proposing a change of name will be submitted to the Study Group AGM at Strathclyde. Please write to a committee member if you have any views on this subject and feel free to air them at the AGM.

Felix Driver

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

HPGSG at the 1996 RGS-IBG Annual Conference, University of Strathclyde, 3-6 January, 1996

The HPGSG has a major presence at this forthcoming RGS-IBG Annual Conference. We are presenting three sessions:

ENVIRONMENTAL PHILOSOPHIES; GEOGRAPHIES OF KNOWLEDGE; NEW HORIZONS IN THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF GEOGRAPHY: SCOTTISH DIMENSIONS.

The programme for each of these three sessions is below

ENVIRONMENTAL PHILOSOPHIES

a.m. Wednesday 3 January 1996

Module 1 09.15am - 10.45am

Phil Sarre (Open University) *'Environmental ideologies: rationality and aesthetics'*.

Lyn Collins (University of Edinburgh) *'Recycling and the environmental debate: a challenge to the philosophy of altruism'*.

Chris Wilbert (Anglia University) *'Natural and cultural voices in the construction of nature'*.

Ray Bryant and G A Wilson (Kings, University of London) *'Reconceptualizing environmental management'*

Module 2 11.15am - 12.45pm

Sarah Howard (Greenwich University) *'Environmental philosophies and practices among mestizos and mayanga in Nicaragua's Bosawas Reserve'*.

Kevin Hannam and Pamela Shurmer-Smith (University of Portsmouth) *'Ghandian philosophy as an antidote to conservation'*.

Julia Meaton (University of Huddersfield) and David Morrice (Staffordshire University) *'The ethics and politics of private car use'*.

Discussion will take place at the end of the second session.

Chairs of modules to be announced.

Session organiser: Dr Hugh Mason (University of Portsmouth)

GEOGRAPHIES OF KNOWLEDGE

a.m. Thursday 4 January 1996

Module 1 09.15am - 10.45am

Chair: David N Livingstone, The Queen's University of Belfast

Steven Shapin (University of California, San Diego) *'Placing the view from nowhere: historical and sociological problems in the location of science'*

Nigel Thrift (University of Bristol) *'Spaces of knowledge'*

Module 2 11.15am - 12.45pm

Chair: Charles Withers (University of Edinburgh)

Peter Hansen (Worcester Polytechnic Institute): *'Mountaineering, exploration and the geographies of knowledge'*

Kay Anderson (University of New South Wales) *'Science and spectacle at the Adelaide Zoo'*

David Livingstone (Queen's University of Belfast) *'The historical geography of Darwinism: a Belfast-Edinburgh case study'*

Discussant: Trevor Barnes (University of British Columbia)

Session Organisers: Felix Driver (Royal Holloway) and David Livingstone (Queen's University of Belfast)

NEW HORIZONS IN THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF GEOGRAPHY: SCOTTISH DIMENSIONS*
pm Thursday 4 January 1996

Module 3 Geography and Sites of Knowledge

Chair: Felix Driver (Royal Holloway)

Avril Maddrell (Westminster College, Oxford) *'Marion Newbiggin and the scientific method: a feminist re-appraisal'*

Hayden Lorimer (Loughborough University) *'Happy Hostelling in the Highlands: nationhood, citizenship and the Scottish inter-war youth movement'*

Charles Withers (University of Edinburgh) *'Royalty, Empire and the triumph of geography in Seventeenth-Century Britain'*

Module 4: Geography and Empire

Chair: Roy Bridges (University of Aberdeen)

Peter Speak (Cambridge University) *'The Scottish National Antarctic Expedition: Nationalism, science and idealism'*

Richard Finlay (University of Strathclyde) *'The rise and fall of popular imperialism in Scotland, 1850-1950'*

David Forsyth (University of Strathclyde) *'Imperial ideology and the Scottish political elite, 1850-1914'*

Discussant: John Hendry (University of Edinburgh)

*This session is organised in association with the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

Session organiser: Charles Withers (University of Edinburgh)

NB: The programme for Sessions 2 and 3 presented here may differ from preliminary programme announcements through the RGS-IBG Newsletter. Dan Clayton (University of St Andrews) who was to have spoken to the title 'Circulating knowledge and power in the British empire in the mid-nineteenth century' is now not able to attend the Annual Conference. David Livingstone has kindly agreed to move from one session to another and Avril Maddrell's paper now completes Session 2.

The Study Group Guest for the RGS-IBG conference is Dr John Hendry, a historian of 17C and 18C science, from the Science Studies Unit, University of Edinburgh.

The HPGSG is delighted to have secured RGS-IBG support for Dr Kay Anderson as a Young Research Worker at the Annual Conference. Dr Anderson is to give a paper in the Geographies of Knowledge session, 4 January.

Annual General Meeting of the HPGSG

The AGM of the Group is provisionally timed for 5.00pm on Thursday 4 January. Room and confirmed date/time to be announced at Strathclyde.

Philosophical Dimensions of Public Space, American Philosophical Association, Seattle, 3-6 April 1996

The Society for Philosophy and Geography is running a session at the American Philosophical Association Pacific Division Meeting to be held in Seattle, 6 April, 1996. The subject of the session is 'Philosophical Dimensions of Public Space'. Further information from Prof Yoko Arisaka, Philosophy Dept, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521 E-mail: ariska@ucr.ac1.ucr.edu.

10th International Conference of the Society for the History of Natural History, Oxford, 11-12 April 1996

This major conference will be held at Wadham College, Oxford and will include conference visits to the Bodleian Library, the University Botanic Garden and Herbaria, and the Museum of the History of Science. The programme will examine:

- the shifting inter-relationships between the metropolises and the peripheries
- gender issues - the role of women naturalists in the Empire
- impact of indigenous knowledge of the natural world and also colonial experiences
- expansion of museum collections
- imperial implications of the "type" in systematics
- uses of applied life sciences for exploitation and exploration of colonies
- social role of different personnel, e.g. the privately paid collector vs. entrepreneur collector vs. government official
- natural history writing in the travel genre
- the rhetoric of Linnean taxonomy and the empire

For further information, offers of papers etc contact Jane Pickering, The University Museum, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PW, Tel: 01865 272950 FAX: 01865 272970 E-mail: jane.pickering@oum.ox.ac.uk

Geography and Enlightenment, HPGSG/RSGS/HGRG, Edinburgh, 3-6 July 1996

This conference aims to bring together geographers, historians and historians of science to debate connections between geography and enlightenment.

Speakers who have agreed to participate (there will be no general call for papers) are: Dorinda Outram (The Enlightenment Project?); Paul Carter (Kant, Enlightenment and the Notation of Travel); Matthew Edney (Geography, Cartography and Reconnaissance); Chris Philo (Enlightenment and the Geography of Unreason); Anne Godlewska (Cartography and the Discovery of the Visual); David N Livingstone (Geography, Natural Theology and Rational Religion); Denis Cosgrove (Coronelli and Global Enlightenment); Mary Louise Pratt (Transculturation and Enlightenment Others); Michael Heffernan (History, Geography and the Idea of Progress); Steve Daniels (Enlightenment, Horticultural Science and Agricultural Experiment); Peter Gould (Enlightenment, Catastrophe and Communication); Charles Withers (Situating Paradise: Enlightening Debates on Language, Natural History and Geography).

The conference is currently financially supported by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, the HGRG, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the University of Edinburgh and Lothian and Edinburgh Enterprise. The four-day programme will include 14 academic papers, a guided tour of sites of

importance in Enlightenment Edinburgh, a Conference Dinner, and a Civic Reception hosted by Edinburgh's Provost in the City Chambers. The likely cost, including accommodation, conference dinner, abstracts and conference handbook, and temporary membership of the University Staff Club, will be about £190.00 (there will be a reduction for postgraduates and the unwaged and day fees will be kept to a minimum). Full details and a booking form will be available in January 1996. For further information, contact either of the organisers, Professor David N Livingstone or Professor Charles W J Withers.

'Crossing the Boundaries', Joint International Conference of the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science/History of Science Society [USA]/British Society for the History of Science, Edinburgh, 24-27 July 1996

This joint international meeting will bring together scholars from three organisations with a common interest in the history of science. There will be a session on geography, under the auspices of the HPGSG. This is entitled 'Patronage, Geography and Science'. The three speakers and their papers are as follows:

Charles W J Withers (Edinburgh) *'Royal geographies in seventeenth-century Britain'*

Lesley Cormack (Alberta) *'Networks of Knowledge: patronage of geography at the early Stuart Courts'*

Mary Terrall (California) *'Navigation, astronomy and patronage in the French Enlightenment'*

Full details of the conference are not yet available: they should be so for inclusion in the May 1996 **Newsletter**. The Conference Secretary is Dr Sally Horrocks, Economic and Social History, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH from whom preliminary further details may be had.

Day conferences/meetings of the Group

It is the intention of the Group to hold a one-day meeting during the course of each year in addition to involvement at the RGS-IBG annual conference. Ideas for themes and venues are always most welcome and should be made known to any of the Committee members who will be happy to give advice and assistance.

COMMITTEE MATTERS

The current Committee membership is as follows:

Chair: Prof David N Livingstone, School of Geoscience, The Queen's University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN (Tel: 01232 33145)

Secretary: Dr Felix Driver, Department of Geography, Royal Holloway College, University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX (Tel: 01784 443563)

Treasurer and Minutes Secretary: Dr Martin Phillips, Department of Geography, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester LE1 7RH (Tel: 0116 2522200)

Newsletter Editor: Prof Charles W J Withers, Department of Geography, University of Edinburgh, Drummond Street, Edinburgh EH8 9XP (Tel: 0131 650 2559)

Conference Officer: Dr Hugh Mason, Department of Geography, University of Portsmouth, Buckingham Building, Lion Terrace, Portsmouth PO1 3HE (Tel: 01705 827681)

Postgraduate Liaison: Dr Marcus Doel, Department of Geography, University of Loughborough, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU (Tel: 01509 222741)

Other Committee members: Dr Michael Heffernan, Department of Geography, University of Loughborough, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU (Tel: 01509 222741); Dr Elspeth Graham, Department of Geography, University of St Andrews, Purdie Building, North Haugh, St Andrews KY16 9AL (Tel: 01334 463908); Dr Avril Maddrell, Westminster College, Oxford OX2 9AT (Tel: 01865 247644).

Call for nominations for two committee positions

The term of office of Hugh Mason and of Martin Phillips will come to an end in January 1996. It is important these posts are filled. Two nominations have been received: Dr Alison Blunt (Southampton) and Dr Mark Bassin (UCL). If no other nominations are invited, then these colleagues will be appointed. If other nominations should be received, a vote will be taken at the AGM. Nominations must include a seconder and have the agreement of the nominated individual.

Honour for Chair of HPGSG

Members of the Group will be delighted to know of the award of Fellow of the British Academy to Prof David Livingstone for his outstanding contribution to knowledge on the history of geography.

NEW JOURNALS

Environment and History and **Environmental Values** are two relatively new journals (both had part 1 of volume one issued in summer 1995) published by the White House Press. Orders or queries re. the journals should be sent to The White House Press, 1 Strond, Isle of Harris, Scotland PA83 3UD.

Terra Nova: Nature and Culture is a new MIT Press journal, edited by David Rothenberg (New Jersey Institute of Technology). The journal which is quarterly, 'seeks to understand the ethical, metaphysical, and aesthetic aspects of the human relationship to nature. Crossing the boundaries between disciplines, *Terra Nova* will publish contributions from a wide range of fields including philosophy, literature, history, anthropology, geography, environmental studies, psychology, politics and the arts'.

For further information, contact MIT Press Journals, 55 Hayward Street, Cambridge, MA 02142 USA, Tel: 617-253-2889 Fax: 617 258 6779 E-mail: journals-orders@mit.edu

POSTGRADUATE DIRECTORY

The Postgraduate Forum of the RGS-IBG has compiled a directory of geography postgraduates in Britain and Ireland, detailing areas of research. Postgraduates working in both Human and Physical Geography are included. Copies are available to non-PGF members for £1.50 (Cheques should be

made payable to 'Postgraduate Forum RGS-IBG'), from: Michael Woods, Department of Geography, University of Bristol, University Road, Bristol, BS8 1SS
