

The ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions, Europe 1100 - 1800 and
The UQ School of History, Philosophy, Religion and Classics presents:

EMOTIONAL LANDSCAPES: ENGLISH AND IRISH BATTLEFIELD MEMORIALS TO SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY CONFLICTS



The Wounded Cavalier, William Shakespeare Burton, 1855

SPEAKERS:

DR DOLLY MACKINNON (UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND) &
DR DIANNE HALL (VICTORIA UNIVERSITY)

Date: Monday, October 28, 2013

Time: 4:30pm-6:30pm

Location: Terrace Room, Level 6, Sir Llew Edwards
Building. St Lucia Campus, UQ.

Numbers are limited so please RSVP by
Monday October 21 to: uqche@uq.edu.au
or phone (07) 3365-4913

Interested in events happening at the CHE node
at The University of Queensland?

Go to our node page (<http://www.historyofemotions.org.au/about-the-centre/where-we-are/che-brisbane.aspx>) for events
and opportunities in Brisbane.

ABOUT THE WORKSHOP:

In the twenty-first century both the young and the old make pilgrimages to battlefield sites around the globe. These are highly emotional places and spaces in which emotion plays a central part, and which have a long tradition in history. The Battlefield monuments erected to seventeenth-century conflicts continue to prompt intense emotional responses today. This roundtable event explores how the emotions, as they were understood in the seventeenth century, as well as how they are perceived today, shapes national histories in the 21st century. Secondary History Teachers from across Queensland are invited to join us for two lively papers from international experts in the field, culminating in an open discussion about practical ways to demonstrate how this knowledge about emotions and battlefield memorials is relevant to students today.

CPD certification of participation will be provided to all attendees.

Please join the speakers for a reception following the workshop.

SPEAKERS

DR DOLLY MACKINNON

“AN IMMORTAL TURFF TAKEN OUT OF NASEBY-FIELD 1645: THEN & NOW”

By sunset on 14 June 1645, as news of the battle's outcome began to spread across the countryside, Naseby-Field in Northamptonshire had confirmed its place not only as a pivotal battle in the English civil wars crises in the national mnemonic, but also as a place of battlefield pilgrimage. The decisive rout of the King, Prince Rupert, and the Royalist forces by Sir Thomas Fairfax, Oliver Cromwell et al and the Parliamentary army earlier that day, had resulted in over 1000 Royalists and 150 Parliamentarian casualties, as well as the slaughter of over 100 women in the Royalist baggage train. Focusing on the formation of the early modern memories of Naseby, we examine the emotional response of those visitors who travelled to this site in the days, weeks, months and years after 1645, demonstrating how blood-soaked battlefields became sites, symbols and shrines in living memory of simultaneously conflicting memories of victory and the vanquished. Visitors to Naseby by the eighteenth-century could also look upon a tangible form of commemoration reflected in the physical memorials with highly emotional inscriptions erected in the eighteenth-century English countryside. Four monuments in total have been erected at Naseby. What emerges is the gendered nature of memorialisation, the sharp distinctions made over time between remembering combatants and forgetting non-combatants, and the transformation from a pilgrimage site to a site of battlefield tourism that resulted in a collective amnesia regarding the true costs of war.

DR DOLLY MACKINNON is a Senior Lecturer and Director of Engagement and Internationalisation at The University of Queensland. Her research and publications focuses on analysing the mental, physical and auditory landscapes of past cultures. Her recent publications include 'That brave company of shadows': Gender, National Identity, and the Formation of Children's British History in Alison Uttley's *A Traveller in Time*; *Women's History Review* (2011), and "'Ringing of the Bells by Four White Spirits": Two seventeenth-century English earwitness accounts of the supernatural in print culture', in Jennifer Spinks and Dagmar Eichberger (eds) *Religion, the Supernatural and Visual Culture in Early Modern Europe*. Studies in Medieval and Reformation Traditions (Leiden: Brill, forthcoming). Dolly is also an Associate Investigator with the ARC Centre for Excellence in the History of Emotion, and her project examines "'Emotional landscapes': Battlefield Memorials in England and Scotland 1645-1938".

DR DIANNE HALL

“THE BLOODY BRIDGE AND THE RIVER BOYNE – SITES OF MEMORY AND EMOTION IN NORTHERN IRELAND FROM THE 17TH CENTURY TO TODAY”.

Every year on the 12th July, men, women and children gather in their thousands throughout Northern Ireland to commemorate a battle – The Battle of the Boyne – a battle that was initially between kings, but has become known as a battle between faiths, a battle between ways of life, a battle between political institutions. The contemporary meanings of that battle and its commemoration are steeped in historicised memory and emotion and as such are deeply important to the political, social and cultural identities of Ulster Unionists and Northern Irish protestants. Many of the colourful banners displayed on these marches picture King Billy – the winner at the Boyne – but there are also depictions of other sites of violence, battle and memory. So in this talk I want to talk about another site from the 17th century that is equally layered with memory and emotions. This is Portadown Bridge, the site of a massacre of civilians during the 1641 rebellion, nearly 50 years before the Battle of the Boyne. I want to bring out the practices of memorialisation of the Battle of the Boyne and Portadown Bridge, which rely on different gendered and emotive responses.

DR DIANNE HALL is a lecturer in European History at Victoria University, Melbourne. Her research interests are in religion, violence, memory and gender, particularly in pre-modern Ireland and the 19th century Irish diaspora and she is currently preparing a book with Prof. Elizabeth Malcolm: *Scalded memory: Gender and violence in Ireland 1200-1900*. Other publications include *Women and the church in late medieval Ireland* (2003/8) and *Imperial Landscapes: Placing the Irish and Scots in colonial Australia* (2011) with Dr Lindsay Proudfoot; "Fear, gender and violence in early modern Ireland" to be published in *Understanding Emotions in the Medieval and Early Modern World*, and "The rebels' Turkish Tyranny: Sexual violence in 17th century Ireland" *Gender and History* (2010).

For more information about the ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of emotions go to www.historyofemotions.org.au

For more information about the School of History, Philosophy, Religion and Classics go to [www. http://www.uq.edu.au/hprc](http://www.uq.edu.au/hprc)