

Hampshire Field Club

Forthcoming Events

Saturday 30 June 2018: Local History Section Summer Outing to East Meon.

Saturday 29 September 2018: Local History Section Autumn Outing to Christchurch, which will incorporate the Section AGM.

January 2019: Local History Section Annual Lecture on Napoleon III and his links with Hampshire and Britain more generally: speaker Dr Joan Tumblety (Associate Professor of History, University of Southampton). This continues the theme of Hampshire and the Wider World.

April 2019: Local History Section Spring Symposium on the theme of the History of Childhood and Adolescence in Hampshire.

Further information will be made available on the Hampshire Field Club website (www.hantsfieldclub.org.uk) in due course.

Past Symposia

For details of past symposia, please visit:

www.hantsfieldclub.org.uk/sections/localhistarchive.html

Getting in Touch

If you have any comments or suggestions for future events, please contact Roger Ottewill, the Chairman of the Local History Section, by email at: rogerottewill@btinternet.com.

Cover image: Charles Pears, 1935.

Travel poster for the Southern Railways to promote daily train and air services between London and the Isle of Wight



Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society

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Local History Section

*in collaboration
with the*

**Wessex
Centre**
FOR HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY

at



Spring Symposium

Saturday, 21 April 2018

Hampshire and the Wider World



Local History Section of the Hampshire Field Club

2018 SPRING SYMPOSIUM: PROGRAMME

Date: **Saturday 21 April 2018**

Location: **Cinema, Hampshire Record Office, Winchester**

Time: **9:20 to 3:45**

- 9:20 *Registration and refreshments*
- 9:50 Dr Brian Golding, *Norman monks and Hampshire churches: alien priories between 1066 and the loss of Normandy*
- 10:45 Dr Cheryl Butler, Hon. Fellow, University of Winchester, *“A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to China”: Southampton Merchants and the New World*
- 11:40 David Roberts, PhD student, University of Winchester, *Eighteenth-Century Revolutions: Hampshire’s Response to America and France*
- 12:35 *Lunch break*
- 1:35 Celia Lassen, local historian and researcher, *The transportation of convicts from Hampshire to Australia during the 19th century*
- 2:30 *Refreshment break*
- 2:50 Alistair Beecher, Department for Continuing Education, University of Oxford, *Missions, Mothers, Church and Empire: Connections between Rural Hampshire and the Wider World c1850-1980*
- 3:45 *Finish*

Alistair Beecher, Department for Continuing Education, University of Oxford, *Missions, Mothers, Church and Empire: Connections between Rural Hampshire and the Wider World c1850-1980*



Members of the Mothers' Union, Old Alresford c1899
Reproduced with permission from www.alresfordheritage.co.uk

The British Empire was arguably at the height of its power and influence in the early twentieth century, controlling around a quarter of the world's land mass and population. The people of rural Hampshire, whose daily lives were heavily

influenced by the Anglican Church, bore witness to their collective identity through enthusiastic support for missionary pageants, Empire days, jubilees and other communal celebrations. Having explored the Imperial context, this paper goes on to consider one of the most significant and enduring connections between Hampshire and the wider world; the formation and evolution of the Mothers' Union which, under Mary Sumner's initial guidance, grew from its humble roots in Old Alresford to become a truly global organisation with four million members in over 80 countries.

Alistair Beecher is a part-time tutor in the Department for Continuing Education at the University of Oxford. After a 30-year career as a chartered accountant, mostly spent in London, he returned to academia in 2010 completing a postgraduate certificate, a masters and a DPhil in History at Oxford. His doctoral thesis explored secularisation in rural Hampshire in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Celia Lassen, local historian and researcher, *The transportation of convicts from Hampshire to Australia during the 19th century*

The period of transportation to Australia lasted from 1787 to 1868, during which time 162 thousand people were transported. 2,102 convicts were transported from Hampshire, of which 341 were transported between 1815 and 1825.



The *Lady Kennaway* off Margate, Homeward bound 1827, coloured aquatint by William John Huggins. National Maritime Museum

The majority of these latter convicts were convicted of theft and the majority of them came from Hampshire and were labourers of some sort. They were convicted in the United Kingdom and imprisoned or confined to hulks before their departure. They then sailed in cramped conditions for weeks on end. After their arrival they were dispersed to work. The conditions they endured and the hardships they overcame are unimaginable by today's standards. They formed part of the backbone of what is now a successful country.

Celia Lassen gained a Masters in Social History at the University of Winchester in 2011. Her dissertation was on the Transportation of convicts from Hampshire to Australia. She has a long-standing interest in the transportation of convicts to Australia, originating from a great-great-grandfather who was transported for stealing a handkerchief. She is now retired but helps with research for St Barbe Museum, Lymington. She previously worked at the University of Hertfordshire, in employment in Peterborough and prior to that with the Foreign Office.

Dr Brian Golding, *Norman monks and Hampshire churches: alien priories between 1066 and the loss of Normandy*



Monk Sherborne Priory Church (used as Pamber Parish Church): The Tower
Source: www.british-history.ac.uk/vch/hants/vol4/pp231-238

1066 represents one of the great tectonic shifts in English history whose aftershocks were still felt centuries later, perhaps even until today. A new French, overwhelmingly but not exclusively Norman, aristocracy occupied the commanding heights of both lay and ecclesiastical government, society, and economy. These settlers gradually constructed a new identity, but like all colonialists their relationship with the homeland was often fraught, particularly since the colony was wealthier and more effectively governed and administered than their French principalities: these tensions were ultimately irreconcilable.

Today's paper examines this relationship through the prism of monastic patronage, especially the creation of 'alien priories' that established colonial enclaves that were administered and staffed from Normandy, and which were themselves threatened as relations between the kingdom and duchy fractured.

Brian Golding taught medieval history at Southampton university till his retirement. He has written extensively on ecclesiastical and monastic history, especially the Gilbertine order (e.g. *Gilbert of Sempringham and the Gilbertine Order*, Oxford University Press, 1995), Gerald of Wales, as well as on many aspects of the Norman Conquest. He is the author of *Conquest and Colonization: the Normans in Britain, 1066 - 1100* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2003), and wrote the introduction to the Hampshire volume of the Alecto edition of Domesday Book. He is currently working on monastic foundation histories.

Dr Cheryl Butler, Hon. Fellow, University of Winchester, "A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to China": Southampton Merchants and the New World

In 2020 it will be the 400th anniversary of the sailing of the *Mayflower* from Southampton, bound for the New World, but Southampton's contact with the New Found Land stretches back to the 1490s. It is a story of trade, exploration, privateering, colonisation and fish. This presentation will explore how the merchants of Southampton looked to find new trade routes and trading partners to replace the traditional European markets which had begun to collapse in the sixteenth century. A story that led to war and the threat of invasion and ended with the birth of an empire.



Dr Cheryl Butler studied history and drama at Winchester & Southampton Universities, with a special focus on Southampton in the late medieval and early modern period. She is an Honorary Fellow of the University of Winchester, on the editorial board of the Southampton Records Series and the Hampshire Papers and is a trustee of the Hampshire Archives Trust. Awarded the British Association of Local History personal achievement award in 2014, she has written extensively on the history of Southampton including three volumes for the SRS on the *Southampton Book of Fines*, and books covering the oral history of Itchen Ferry Village (*We Only Wore Shoes on a Sunday*, *Tudor Southampton Rioters, Revellers & Reformers* and *Jane Austen Jane Austen & Southampton Spa*). In 2017 she published her first novel set in Elizabethan Southampton *The Theatre of the World*.

David Roberts, PhD student, University of Winchester, *Eighteenth-Century Revolutions: Hampshire's Response to America and France*



"Hell Broke Loose, or, The Murder of Louis. Vide, The Account of that unfortunate Monarch's Execution"
Published in London on 21 January, 1793. British Museum

The events of the American Revolution created an issue which divided Hampshire's political elite. They also acted as a catalyst for new organisations and ways of doing politics in the county. This culminated in a critical by-election of 1779 where the previously loyal Hampshire

electorate returned a candidate opposed to Lord North's government.

A decade later events across the Channel provoked a very different response. Despite the real social and economic problems which existed in Hampshire and elsewhere, there was no British Revolution to match the one in France. Instead a loyalist upsurge enabled the government to ensure that it was never in danger of succumbing to the radical political movements of the time.

David Roberts originally read History at The Queen's College, Oxford. After retiring from a career in management, he returned to academic study through an MA at the University of Winchester, where his dissertation covered the politics of Winchester's corporation in the 17th century. He is now working on a PhD which is concerned with the Political Culture of Georgian Hampshire.