

**Report on the one day conference *Radicalism and Popular Protest in Britain 1790-1820*,
Derby Museum and Art Gallery, 9 June 2017.**

The History Department at the University of Derby hosted a one day conference which coincided with a number of activities across the East Midlands to commemorate the bicentenary of the Pentrich Uprising. Papers considered popular protest and radical reform movements of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries in Britain. The role of the Home Office in suppressing radical behaviour and the use of spies was explored along with questions about how protests were organised and managed. The inter-relationships between town and country were considered by a number of papers with a particular focus on the role of rural radicalism. Different approaches to understanding the history of radicalism and riots were also highlighted and a range of theoretical models and analytical tools, including digital mapping, were showcased in some papers. How the history of radicalism has been remembered, whether formally by historians, by local communities or within culture, was also a main theme of the day. Emeritus Professor Carolyn Steedman (University of Warwick) closed the day with a paper considering the cultural memory of the Pentrich Uprising in the work of George Elliott and Arnold Wesker.

The day took place in the Derby Museum and Art Gallery, which allowed people to explore its collections, including the paintings of Joseph Wright of Derby, as part of the day. The audience included established academics, postgraduate students, independent scholars, and members of local community history groups. The organisers are grateful to the support of the Society for the Study of Labour History for this event.

