

<p>Institution: University of East Anglia</p> <hr/> <p>Unit of Assessment: 30 History</p> <hr/> <p>a. Overview: The School of History in the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at the University of East Anglia (UEA) has fostered a vibrant research culture. Through strategic planning, in hard times, we have secured a 30% expansion in research staffing. Our Graduate School continues to flourish. We have built upon our strengths as well as branching out into American and Global history. We continue to research the broadest chronological range, with as many medievalists as twentieth-century specialists, and as many colleagues working on European or Global history as on the history of Britain. Our proudest achievement since 2008 is to have recruited fourteen early career researchers.</p> <hr/> <p>b. Research strategy. The breadth and quality of our individual submissions (22 monographs ranging from the tenth to the twentieth centuries, 10 scholarly editions or essay collections, 64 articles ranging from Josephus to Enoch Powell) reflects the self-motivated dedication of colleagues expert within their particular fields. Lone enterprise has nonetheless to be balanced against collective endeavour. Strategic encouragement here is supplied by a research committee (six members, including a bidding officer and an early career representative), with research directors for each of our research clusters, chaired by a senior professor. The committee chairman sits on the Faculty Research Executive, itself serviced by a dedicated secretariat supplying clerical assistance and advice on bids, grants and overall planning. From a firm financial base that results from successful enterprise and teaching (consistently high teaching performance in the National Student Survey), the School has not only replaced retiring colleagues but has expanded from the 26 FTEs entered in RAE 2008 to the current submission of 34.8 FTEs (36 individuals allowing for fractional contracts). We have deliberately pursued growth not only via research bids and enterprise (in many cases detailed in our Impact Narrative REF3a) but by appointing and integrating early career colleagues to strengthen and revitalize our more successful research areas. At the same time, existing staff have been retained and rewarded. This has led to promotion for every non-professorial colleague who was in post in 2008. Professors meanwhile are rewarded with salary increments.</p> <p>Strategy itself is informed by research clusters broadly mapped onto our teaching sectors, each with individual research directors (generally professors): medieval, early modern, landscape, modern British, European and Global. These sectors remain the generators of the School's intellectual coherence, and are used to ensure appropriate mentoring by senior to junior colleagues. During the present REF cycle, we have also expanded into American history, bringing in an early modernist (Plank) and two modernists (Milne and Mistry). There are close synergies here between Plank and the work of Gaskill and Ha, and between Milne/Mistry and that of Butler and Schofield. Such synergies assist both in mentoring and in collaborative research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The medievalists have particular interests in the Norman and Plantagenet dynasties and their empires across Britain and France (Bates, Crooks, Oppitz-Trotman, Vincent). Subsidiary interests here include saints and sanctity (Licence, Oppitz-Trotman, Vincent), economic history (Bailey), and medicine (Rawcliffe with externally funded research assistants and a cohort of research postgraduates). Bailey and Liddiard span the gap between the medievalists and the landscapers, Crooks and Rawcliffe that between the medievalists and the early modernists. - The early modernists combine concern for the broader questions of religious conformity (Gaskill, Ha, Plank, Sharkey) with an interest in material culture and the environment (Evangelisti, Sharkey, Warde). Warde's interests in economic and environmental history link the early modernists to the landscapers, to Bailey for the Middle Ages, and forwards to Griffin and Howe for the 19th Century. - The landscape historians (Liddiard, Spooner, Williamson) have extended their international reputation from manorial, environmental and medieval military history into a series of ventures (part funded by Liddiard's research grants) concerned with community, regional and landscape history, and with the archaeology and communal memory of World War II. - The modernists, divided for academic purposes into British, European and Global, maintain

their reputation for the study of the social and economic history of the industrial state (Griffin, Howe, Jones), and for diplomatic history focussed upon high politics both European and world-wide (Butler, Charmley, Davey, Hicks, Milne, Mistry, Otte). The Europeanists have a common interest in the affairs of the Balkans and Eastern Europe (Carmichael, Kemp-Welch, Khromeychuk, Mills, Neumann, Thompson, Waldron), with Thompson's Italian interests reaching back to those of Evangelisti and Sharkey. Vermeiren's work adds a strong German dimension, yet also connects to Neumann, and to that of Liddiard and the landscapers on World War. The work of Howe, Butler, Schofield and the diplomatists feeds back into a common concern with imperial history, extending to the imperial pasts not just of Britain but of America (Plank, Milne, Mistry), the Hapsburg lands, Tsarist and Soviet Russia, and the Balkans (Carmichael, Charmley, Hicks, Mills, Otte, Thompson, Waldron). Butler's expertise in post-colonial history is complemented by Schofield's work on Powellism and Milne's on political ideology. Here too there are connections elsewhere in the School, to the work of Kemp-Welch on Poland, Carmichael, Mills and Thompson on south-eastern Europe, and Bates, Crooks and Vincent on medieval imperialism.

The synergies within and between research clusters operate on a practical and day-to-day basis and ensure not only that junior and senior colleagues are encouraged into collaborative work but that there is real and on-going intellectual collaboration at all levels across the School. The School holds regular workshops, seminars and away days, attended by representatives of all periods and specialisms. It has, within the present cycle, hosted major national or international conferences within each of its sectors, in some instances cross-sector or interdisciplinary. These in turn contribute not only to the vibrancy but to the practical results-sharing of historians encouraged to view themselves as a scholarly community. Specific examples of collective publication are supplied below in section (e). They include volumes with multiple UEA contributions in the series *Anglo-Norman Studies*, *The Fifteenth Century*, and conference proceedings such as *The North Sea World* and *Winds of Change*. They also include special issues of the journal *History*. *History* is now the flagship for our success, brought to UEA in 2009 after a competitive bidding process (Wiley-Blackwell), edited by Charmley with assistance from Griffin and Licence. In addition, within each research cluster, new or junior members of the School are encouraged by their mentors and research directors not only to contribute monographs and articles but a significant body of editorial work. This ranges from medieval charters to an AHRC-sponsored edition of the *Letters of Richard Cobden*. Colleagues have exploited new digital technologies to ensure knowledge transfer to the widest possible audience. Examples here (on Stained Glass, medical history, Magna Carta and World War II) are listed amongst our Impact Case Studies. These have been made possible not only by the University's investment in FTEs but by seed-corn funding that has underpinned the success of our Virtual Past Project and that has subsidized the costs of cross-disciplinary and international conferences (both within the School and the Faculty, details below section e). Besides the outputs listed against individuals in this submission, colleagues have published a wide range of more general books that extend our outreach and reputation (at least three edited festschrifts; OUP Very Short Introductions on *Magna Carta* and *Witchcraft*, this latter translated into German; two textbooks, a commercially successful *History of Britain* targeted at a general readership, and a large number of studies in local or regional history). University funds, besides paying for the Faculty secretarial support for research bids, have reduced the pressure upon research-active staff, via generous sabbaticals, and by teaching and enterprise posts (five full-time within the School of History, in addition to part-time PGR or postdoctoral teaching assistants). The establishment of UEA's London campus has further enhanced our outreach, supplying a showcase for the School's lecturers and research. From its foundation, the School has housed a research unit, the Centre for East Anglian Studies (CEAS), devoted to local and regional history. In recent years, and as explained in our Impact Narrative (REF 3a), CEAS has been recalibrated to operate as a hub for the strategic management of impact, outreach and enterprise. In 2012 it sponsored the international conference 'Culture Matters'.

Looking back to the strategic targets listed in the RAE 2008 return, we have achieved most of the goals then set. Some of these were general. Others related to individuals who are retired (Cherry, Morgan), or who are no longer at UEA (Wood, one of only three FTEs lost to another institution since 2008). The specific targets set (in charter studies, the chancery of King John, early modern domestic environments, public health, Russian hospital care, 19th-century British foreign policy,

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female diaries, Balkan history, and designed and vernacular landscapes) have all been achieved. More remarkably, the School has grown vigorously since 2008 (in subject coverage, staffing and research projects).

Our principal task in the years to come must be to nurture the talents now assembled. We shall continue, by sensitive response to individual needs, and by appropriate mentoring, to ensure career progression for all within the School. We hope thereby to nurture the subject leaders of the future. We shall pursue growth in fields deemed appropriate, including landscape and environmental history in which we are now a recognized world leader. Within the forthcoming cycle, we are likely to lose at least three senior colleagues to retirement. These we shall replace, embedding their successors, as we have done with all recent recruits, within our established research culture. We already lay stress upon impact, with external research funding high on our agenda. CEAS will continue to function as a hub for future impact, knowledge transfer, enterprise and engagement; Virtual Past as a generator of further new income streams. UEA is a member of the CHASE Doctoral Training Partnership (£17 million of AHRC funding, announced in October 2013), which forms a vital support for our Graduate School over the next five years. The School itself is expected to grow and prosper as early career researchers gain confidence in graduate supervision. Several major research bids, mostly collaborative, are already in progress, deliberately matching senior and junior members of staff: for example, on the Pilgrim Fathers (Gaskill, Ha and Plank). The landscapers, via their Virtual History enterprise, continue to generate a rich variety of bids and contracts, not least through Liddiard's exploration of World War II archaeology. There is a determination to break into further European funding (Bates and Vincent, in collaboration with KCL), and to break back into Wellcome funding (Rawcliffe and Waldron). Thompson and Waldron, via the Royal Historical Society, will mark 2014 with an international colloquium and a UEA conference on the past celebration of anniversaries (1914 included). Vincent will bring to UEA part of the jamboree associated with the 2015 Magna Carta celebrations. In association with UEA's Chinese partners, the School is to mount a major international conference on the city through history. Licence and Bates are planning a long-term project on Bury St Edmunds and its saints. Warde, with his international contacts, is on the verge of breaking the £1 million barrier for successful bids in environmental and economic history. Bailey will join his expertise to that of Rawcliffe, with a particular concern for plague and post-plague economies, British and European. Carmichael, Mills and Thompson now pool their expertise in south-eastern European history, from which bids and initiatives are imminent. Milne, among others, is a rising star of the new diplomatic history. Collaboration beckons with Charmley, Hicks, Mistry and Otte. Our plans are ambitious but sustainable. We now possess both the infrastructure and the personnel to build innovative and collaborative research ventures. In all of this, our younger colleagues are expected not only to participate but very soon to lead.

c. People, including: i. Staffing strategy and staff development. We have deliberately chosen to grow by offering career opportunities to younger scholars. In addition to the four we have appointed to Teaching and Enterprise posts (not submittable to the REF) we have added fourteen more (Crooks, Davey, Ha, Jones, Khromeychuk, Licence, Mills, Mistry, Neumann, Oppitz-Trotman, Schofield, Sharkey, Spooner, Vermeiren). Six of these have come from our own postgraduate community. Most have held post-doctoral fellowships elsewhere. Seven of our new appointees were born and trained outside the UK (Germany x3, Ireland, Ukraine, the USA x2), adding greatly both to our diversity and to our sense of international engagement. In terms of internal promotion, four of those who were lecturers or readers at the time of the last RAE (Carmichael, Gaskill, Griffin, Otte) have been promoted to chairs. A further four who were lecturers have been appointed to senior lectureships or readerships (Butler, Hicks, Kemp-Welch and Liddiard). Licence, appointed to a lectureship within the present REF cycle, has since progressed to senior lecturer. Following the appointment of four new professors in the previous cycle (Howe, Vincent, Waldron, Williamson, three of them newly recruited outsiders), we have created an additional chair in Late Medieval History (Bailey), and have acquired Plank as a Professor of Early Modern History.

All our new appointments have been embedded within existing fields of research excellence, and are appropriately and actively mentored by senior colleagues, most often by the research leaders within their particular fields. To cite recent examples, Crooks (a new appointment, mentored by Rawcliffe and Vincent) adds an Irish dimension to the School's existing strength in medieval

imperial history; Davey (mentored by Hicks and Waldron) adds a gender-aware approach to the School's already strong field of nineteenth-century diplomatic and political historians; Schofield (mentored by Butler and Carmichael) contributes to the existing strengths both in political and post-imperial twentieth-century history; Mills (mentored by Thompson and Carmichael) is already making waves in Balkan history. The diversity of the School has been strengthened both by new career appointments (seven women, seven men), and by internal promotions (promoting to chairs, two women, two men).

Systems are in place, both at Faculty and University level, to ensure proper appraisal of career development and to prevent discrimination (<http://www.uea.ac.uk/hr/public/development>). Annual reviews are undertaken by the Head of School and by the School Research Director, both of research performance and of more general progress, on an individual basis across the School. A University probation scheme applies to all new appointments, with an expectation of reduced teaching loads in the first year, and potentially the first two years. All of our probationers have successfully fulfilled their probationary requirements, including completion of the MA in Higher Education Practice (MA HEP). Most now supervise PGRs of their own, with an expectation that all will do so in course of time. Here, once again, the mentoring process is of crucial significance.

All members of the School who requested research leave or additional training (i.e. language training for Mills and Oppitz-Trotman, GIS mapping for Spooner) have been granted it. Nineteen individuals received research leave within the present REF cycle. Nine of these were granted leave equivalent to two full semesters, with equality of treatment here between members of full-time or part-time (i.e. Harper-Bill) members of staff. Ten other colleagues (including six new appointees) had research leave for one semester, deliberately combined with a light teaching load in the other half year. The normal expectation is of one semester's research leave or reduced teaching in every six, although in exceptional cases, particularly for those able to demonstrate grant capture or roles at national or international level, there has been more generous relief. In the present cycle, and with the active encouragement of the School's research committee, there were a dozen applications for AHRC, Leverhulme or other research-leave funding, with nine such competitive grants awarded (Butler, Crooks, Griffin, Harper-Bill, Milne, Mistry, Rawcliffe, Vincent, Warde). Three colleagues were granted leave of absence to take up posts outside UEA (in London, Salzburg, and Vienna). Such arrangements extend our national and international reach and add to the diversity of staff experience. Members of the School, junior and senior, are actively encouraged to maintain international contacts and in the present REF cycle have held visiting fellowships or professorships at All Souls College Oxford (Bailey), Berkeley California (Schofield), the Rothermere Institute at Oxford (Mistry), the Huntington Library San Marino (Gaskill), Trinity Dublin (Crooks, Ha), the American Philosophical Society (Milne), the McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania (Plank), the Folger Shakespeare Library Washington (Sharkey), and the universities of Caen (Bates) and Poitiers (Vincent). In turn, the School has played host to visiting scholars or special research fellows, including professors from the UK, Japan, USA and Australia.

The University subscribes to the Concordat for Career Development of Research Staff. All full-time research assistants employed within the School have been offered the opportunity to teach at BA or MA level. One (David King) has reached retirement age, two others (Doherty, Whyte) have gone on to permanent employment, one in the UK and another to a post in Malaysia. A generous provision of part-time teaching budgets and the promotion of post-doctoral lecturing fellows (in any one year, at least two such appointments) ensure that the School's research staff work within a vibrant atmosphere of rapidly expanding numbers, expectations and research initiatives.

ii. **Research students:** Postgraduates are the principal generators of future research success. Generous provision both at Faculty and University level has ensured that the number of history postgraduate students has increased to 132 across the 2008-2013 cycle, maintaining the considerable improvement reported for the 2008 RAE. Twenty-two PGRs were fully funded by AHRC or Leverhulme, with a further 32 awarded School or Faculty bursaries, themselves an indication of the School's commitment to this sector. As detailed below, the School has generated at least 38 completed PhD theses in the present cycle, maintaining the rate of roughly seven completions a year reported in 2008. Our bid to the AHRC block-grant scheme (now confirmed by our success with the CHASE consortium) has ensured two publicly advertised AHRC PhD

studentships each year, in addition to which, since 2008, the School has never failed to obtain less than four further awards (open to all PGs, British or international) by bidding to the University's internal open competition. CEAS finances and advertises further such awards in local and regional history (five such in the present cycle). As an indication of growing international esteem, a number of PGRs were drawn from overseas or non EU backgrounds, in at least seven instances supported by competitive overseas funding, with government scholarships from Canada, Mexico, Turkey (x3), the Ukraine (via the New York Soros Foundation) and a Fulbright scholar (supervised by Rawcliffe), recently winner of the Institute of Historical Research's Pollard Prize.

Effective supervision is ensured by assigning all research students to both a first and a second supervisor, generally from within the School, but looking to other Schools or universities in case of particular need. The School's Director of Postgraduate Research, a member of the School's executive committee, has responsibility for the overall management of the research student programme, and is supported by the Faculty-wide Graduate School and by the University's Postgraduate Research Student Service. The Humanities Graduate School, led by the Faculty Associate Dean for PGR and by a Programme Director (Dr Louise Atherton, herself a historian), plays a vital part in the development of a vigorous research culture for PGRs. It provides a multi-disciplinary environment in which our research students can develop their knowledge and skills alongside their peers from other Schools. The Faculty programme, praised both internally and by the AHRC, can be viewed on the Graduate School website:

www.uea.ac.uk/hum/gradschool/training. The Graduate School offers both academic and research career training initiatives, including a History Methodologies Seminar focused on interpretation of archives and their cross disciplinary use. Research students also have access to Faculty-wide seminar series, including a formal interdisciplinary seminar drawing on speakers of international repute, run by a member of faculty chosen after a competitive internal bidding procedure. The Graduate School also offers a Faculty-specific 'Learning to Teach' strand, designed to prepare PGRs for their first teaching experience. The School itself provides additional training and development for its research students, including integral provision of language training and other generic skills. For example, all out medievalists (MA, MPhil and PhD) are supplied with three hours per week in Latin, taught by a specialist Latinist, while similar provision is made for others including the modern Russianists. Language training, in all sectors, continues across the three years of a PGR career, and in individual cases where need has arisen, extends to intensive residential courses abroad (in the present cycle sending our PGRs to Germany, Serbia, Russia and Turkey).

The Graduate School encourages research students to take a broad view of their work and future careers. It funds, through a competitive bidding process, student-led conferences, as well as outreach and public engagement activities by research students, and offers annual – and highly sought after – prizes for the best published article by a Faculty research student, the best teaching by a research student and for outstanding public engagement by a PGR. The training of PGRs and the Faculty's Graduate School now fall within the wider orbit of the CHASE group (Consortium for Humanities and the Arts in the South East), extending across southern England. CHASE's successful bid for £17 million in an AHRC Doctoral Training Partnership award guarantees the future provision of studentships in History at UEA, through to at least 2019. The DTP offers the opportunity for our research students to take advantage of the full range of training and seminar activities provided by the CHASE partners, and for the School to embed further a lively and intellectually-stimulating research culture among its PGRs.

Robust systems are in place to ensure equal opportunities and to control assessment and progression. Postgraduates register initially for an MPhil. Their progress is assessed at the end of their first year to determine progression to PhD registration. Individual assessment panels, comprising two members of faculty (one of them generally a professor, not including the supervisor or second supervisor) meet face-to-face with each candidate to discuss progress. All postgraduates have the usual access to library and computing resources (JSTOR and other online sites, ATHENS, dedicated graduate computer laboratory). Besides provision from AHRC and at Faculty level, travel grants are available (from the Barney and Mosse funds, annually £10k) for students in History, endowed by former staff and students of the School. All PGRs are encouraged to attend and speak at conferences or seminars outside Norwich, and further travel funds are made available for such purposes. The School arranges regular research seminars and visiting lecture series in each of the major research areas (medieval, early modern, modern, and

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landscape), with further specialist workshops in these same fields (in the present cycle, on 'Orderic Vitalis', 'Russian History', 'The Balkans', etc). In addition, there is a 'super-seminar' organized by the PGR Director, covering the School as a whole. PGRs are also encouraged to organize their own informal graduate seminars and the exchange of news of appointments, conferences and lectures via sites operating within the School intranet. There are dedicated networks, organized by the students themselves, in each of the principal research fields. The School's postgraduates have been particularly active in the annual York-Norwich-Canterbury graduate seminar that circulates between these three universities, as well as in attending the British International History Group Annual Conferences. Most, in their second and third years, are offered part-time teaching, generally of small seminar groups as part of the first year undergraduate programme. As with other School appointments, these lecturers, temporary or part-time, are expected to undertake training through programmes run in association with the University's MA HEP.

Within the present REF cycle, our research students have published half a dozen monographs, and articles in more than twenty peer-reviewed outlets, including *Economic History Review*, *Historical Research*, *History*, *History Compass*, *History Today*, *Medium Aevum*, and *Studies in Church History* (Ecclesiastical History Society prize). One completed a British Academy post-doctoral fellowship, another received an AHRC/Library of Congress placement scheme award, two others are now Leverhulme post-doctoral fellows. Thirty-seven PGRs have submitted doctoral theses within the present REF cycle and since 2008 at least twenty UEA-trained historians have passed into the academic profession, obtaining posts at the universities of Anglia Ruskin, Cardiff, Durham, East Anglia, Erlangen-Nuremberg, Exeter, Goldsmiths, Heidelberg, Hong Kong's Lingnan University, Huddersfield, Hull, Indiana, Lincoln, KCL, UCL, the National University of Malaysia, Newcastle, Northumbria, Winchester, and Cambridge. Most of these, including six of those newly appointed to full-time posts at UEA (Davey, Mills, Neumann, Oppitz-Trotman, Spooner and Vermeiren) have benefitted from the School's own system of post-doctoral lecturing fellowships. This ensures what are in effect two or more one-year research fellowships for the best PhD students in any particular year. At least seven other UEA historians have obtained Teaching and Enterprise posts within the School or Faculty, four of these on a permanent basis. Amongst recent PhD graduates, one is now Head of History at Winchester College. Others work in journalism and the media, for NGOs, with the civil service, and across the broad professional range to be expected of postdoctoral employment.

Having begun from virtually nothing, back in the late 1990s, the Graduate School is now one of the most thriving parts of Faculty, with the School of History very much leading the way.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities: In the 2001-7 RAE cycle of 84 months, the School reported new research grants of £2,401,109. In the present cycle of 66 months, and despite both the global financial crisis and our recruitment of fourteen early career researchers themselves only beginning to learn how to bid, this figure has increased by more than 50% to £3,745,000 of which £1,193,000 has been spent in the 2008-13 cycle. CEAS has proved a particularly successful hub for enterprise (as described in REF3a), and the School has engaged in numerous new initiatives, local, national and international. These already represent a major new income stream for a School now actively seeking to maximize grant capture.

Major reportable research projects brought to the School include: Charmley: £60k (Historical Association); Liddiard: £85k (European Union Interreg IV funded, 'World War II Heritage'); Rawcliffe: £25k (AHRC and Norwich HEART for 'Norwich Blackfriars Online'), and £266k (2005-2010, Leverhulme, 'Stained Glass in Medieval Norfolk'); Spooner £130k (AHRC 'Connected Communities'); Vincent: £910k (ARHC, 'The Magna Carta Project'), and £60k (British Academy and AHRC, 'Plantagenet Acta'); Warde: £200k (AHRC 'The Power and the Water'), £70k (Philip Leverhulme Prize), £18k (AHRC, 'The Places that Speak to Us'), £21k (KTH Stockholm, 'Assessing Arctic Futures'); Williamson: £370k (AHRC, 'A GIS-aided Study of Agriculture and the Landscape in Midland England'), £33k (National Trust, and Norfolk Gardens Trust), £12k (AHRC, 'Capability Brown'), £120k (HEART, 'The HistOracle'). Topped up with a variety of research council grants and research leave schemes.

All of these scholarly projects emerge from, and help to sustain, our strategic research clusters. There is a strong digital humanities element to several of these awards, with the School collaborating closely with UEA's School of Computing Sciences to produce websites or resource

enhancement schemes. The directorate of CEAS (at least one senior colleague serving as CEAS Director, and a group of external trustees) is closely networked with funding bodies and takes responsibility for the School's computer-modelling operation, Virtual Past. Via a series of commercial partnerships or AHRC KT-funded projects, this has produced websites on, amongst others, the Great Hospital, Blackfriars Hall, and Norwich Castle; Leeds Castle; Magna Carta; Wells Palace; the castles of Kent and Normandy, and the World War II coastal defences at Walberswick. CEAS funds have themselves flowed back into the School, financing a series of PhD studentships over the present REF cycle, covering topics that range from the government of medieval Yarmouth to the anti-Soviet early-warning systems of the 1950s and 60s. Thus are both scholarly and commercial imperatives respected.

The collections of the University Library are as rich as those of most provincial universities, and are particularly strong in primary sources, for which the School obtains additional library funding (in the present cycle including runs of the TNA/PRO calendars, the Pipe Roll Society, the VCH etc). The introduction of JSTOR and other electronic portals has materially improved access to secondary sources. Amongst its specialist collections, the University maintains those of the Norwich Cathedral Library, rich in medieval and early modern sources. It now also manages the East Anglian Film Archive (EAFA), one of the largest such resources in the UK, curated in partnership between the University and the Norfolk Record Office with a member of the School (Charmley) as Director. Recent research grants that exploit EAFA include £41k (AHRC, 'Cold War Anglia'), £66k (AHRC, 'Heritage Ideas Bank') and £45k (AHRC, 'Pathways to History'), with two Teaching and Enterprise FTEs (Burgess and Maguire) appointed to ensure yet further use of these resources. This in turn has introduced an element of media awareness to the School, exploited, for example, by Kemp-Welch in his work on the image of Polish dictatorship and Neumann in his work on youth culture. EAFA also strengthens the existing close contacts between the School and the Norfolk Record Office (where EAFA is physically situated), whose collections have themselves been explored over the present cycle through a series of PhD theses, publications (including major monographs devoted by members of the School to the medieval bishops of Norwich, the history of Suffolk, of Ipswich, and the city of Norwich), conferences (most notably the international 'North Sea World' conference, held in 2010 and published within the cycle) and a series of web-based resources, not least the research projects on Stained Glass, the Great Hospital, and the Second World War defences of the Suffolk Sandlings, described amongst our Impact Case Studies. All members of the School are provided with serviced desktop computers, access to printers, free photocopying, and in many instances departmental laptops. The landscapers have access to GIS technology and technicians, crucial to their scholarly and commercial ventures. All members of the School have both desktop and long distance access to the full range of electronic resources, including JSTOR, Oxford and Cambridge Journals Online, Early English Books Online, the ODNB etc. All can call upon an annual research allowance of £500, with further discretionary funds made available according to need. More significant funds, backed by external bids, are made available for the larger conferences brought to the School.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base: Various of the School's bids for research funding have resulted in awards in which UEA historians serve as principal or co-investigators in collaboration with scholars at universities across Britain, the USA and northern Europe, including Oxford, Cambridge, KCL and Harvard. Besides his prestigious Leverhulme prize, Warde has held research grants in collaboration with scholars in the UK, USA, Sweden and Australia. Crooks obtained a prestigious three year research grant from the Pierre and Marie Curie Fund of the European Commission. There are strong interdisciplinary or multi-disciplinary elements to the awards obtained by Rawcliffe (history, art history, medicine), Plank (history, religion, politics), Milne (history, politics, international affairs), Vincent (history, law), Warde (environmental/economic history, including particularly close collaboration with UEA's School of Environmental Sciences), Liddiard (history and computing), and Spooner (oral and community history).

During the present REF cycle, Charmley, Howe and Rawcliffe all served as members of the AHRC Peer Review College and associated AHRC panels. Liddiard and Vincent acted as peer reviewers for Government of Ireland fellowships or research competitions. Bailey is a Council Member of the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust and was amongst the Royal Historical Society group consulted by the Secretary of State for Education on the future of History teaching in schools. Otte is a Trustee of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Historical Collection. Waldron served as a

member of the History panel for the 2008 RAE, the 2014 REF and the 2011-12 Romanian Research Assessment Exercise. Vincent is a member of section H8 of the British Academy and of the Parliamentary and British Library bodies appointed to organize the 800th anniversary celebrations of Magna Carta.

Within the present cycle, and as detailed above as an aspect of staff development, members of the School have held visiting fellowships of professorships at All Souls College Oxford, Trinity Dublin, five American and two French universities. Scholars from the UK, Australia, the USA and Japan have held visiting fellowships or professorships at UEA. Besides the regular run of external examining of PhD theses (Chinese, Finnish, French, Irish and Norwegian as well as UK), members of the School also served as external assessors for chairs at Cambridge (Bates, Howe, Vincent), KCL and UKC (Vincent). Howe was adjudicator for Cambridge's Prince Consort and Thirwall Prize, Carmichael for the George Blazyska Prize in East European Studies. Vincent serves as external assessor for the Institute of Historical Research post-doctoral fellowships competitions, Carmichael as external assessor for the Austrian Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung.

Media exposure includes regular television and radio appearances by Charmley, Gaskill, Griffin, Howe, Liddiard, Rawcliffe, Vincent and Williamson. Charmley, Gaskill, Otte and Vincent write regularly for national broadsheets. Griffin is an accredited AHRC/BBC Radio 3 'New Generation Thinker'. The School maintains its own website and Facebook pages, which themselves archive a series of podcasts delivered by members of the School, most notably a professionally produced series on the Norman Conquest (<http://www.uea.ac.uk/history/podcasts>). Podcasts of UEA historians are also available from sites maintained by the BBC, the British Library, the National Archives, the Historical Association, and other UK universities.

As would be expected of any major centre of research, members of the School have talked to conference in the UK and have delivered more than fifty invited papers to conferences in Europe and the US. Named or endowed lectures or lecture series have been given by members of the School at the universities of Glasgow, Kent, Oxford (the Ford Lectures, Bates), St Andrews, Southampton, at the British Library, and at the Royal Military College of Canada. Evangelisti is a member of the international research project 'Puertas de Adentro' organized by the Institute of Social Science Lisbon and the University of Minho in Braga. Rawcliffe co-organized and obtained Wellcome Trust funding for a conference on 'Hospitals and Communities' held in Barcelona in 2009. Mistry is an Associate of the LSE Cold War Studies Programme. Vermeiren is co-founder and coordinator of the Research Network on the History of the Idea of Europe, bringing together 40 European scholars with conferences and workshops thus far in London, Salerno, Barcelona, and Boston. Vincent was awarded a civic reception by the city of Vercelli in recognition of his work on Guala Bicchieri. He was also commissioned to write on 'Australia's Magna Carta' by the Senate of Australia in Canberra, and has acted as a regular consultant to Sotheby's Books and Manuscripts both in London and New York.

National/international conferences brought to UEA during the present cycle include the Battle conference on Anglo-Norman Studies (Bates), the annual conference of the British Group in Early American History (Plank), the Fifteenth Century conference (Rawcliffe), the Study Group on the Russian Revolution (Neumann and Waldron), and one-off, international and externally funded conferences on 'The North Sea World' (Bates, Charmley, Rawcliffe, AHRC funded), 'End of Empire: Winds of Change' (Butler, part Leverhulme funded), and 'Culture Matters' (Charmley, funded by the Norwich Heritage and Economic Regeneration Trust, HEART). The proceedings of four of these conferences have been published within the present REF cycle, each with significant contributions from members of the School. Bates has also organized international conferences in Caen and Cerisy. Carmichael co-organized a Barcelona workshop on 'Genocide Studies and Spain' with the Institut Barcelona d'Estudis Internacionals (IBEI). Neumann organized the BASEES/ICCEES (International Council for Central and East European Studies) European Congress in 2013 with some 500 delegates.

Such international exposure does not preclude our long-standing commitment to the local community. Such work is co-ordinated through CEAS which remains a vital element in local historical enterprise, organizing workshops, a regular series of lectures and other outreach activities both through UEA historians and invited or celebrity speakers. Liddiard, Spooner and Williamson have taken the lead here in a series of community and oral history projects including

the AHRC-funded 'Connected Communities' venture and work with the Norfolk Archaeological Society, the National Trust, the Broads Authority, English Heritage, the Norfolk Biodiversity Partnership, the Norfolk Gardens Trust, and the Forestry Commission, as detailed elsewhere in our Impact Narrative (REF3a). Charmley serves as President of the local Historical Association and as organizer of its regular lecture series. Rawcliffe and Williamson sit on the boards of several Norfolk or East Anglian museums or research bodies. Neumann organizes a public lecture series, 'Reels of History', in association with Norwich's principal independent cinema. Charmley is Director of the East Anglian Film Archive, the principal media archive for eastern England. He is also a director of HEART (see above). Gaskill joint-curated an exhibition, first staged at Waltham Abbey Museum, inspired by his book *Witchfinders*. This has since toured a further dozen local museums. Liddiard's project on the wartime defence of East Anglia, 'Walberswick, World War II', was 'highly commended' in the competition for British Archaeological Awards, and in 2009 won a CUE-East Individual Enterprise and Engagement Award. Williamson is Research Director of the Hertfordshire Gardens Trust.

In the present REF cycle, UEA assumed editorial responsibility for the Historical Association's journal *History*, a periodical with appropriately wide international and chronological range. Charmley, as editor in chief, is assisted by a board that includes Griffin, Licence and Schofield as review or section editors. In 2013, this contract was renewed for a further five years, to 2018. Other journals edited from within the School or with the School's editorial input include *Anglo-Norman Studies* (Bates), the *Journal of Genocide Research* (Carmichael), *History and Policy* (Warde), *Norfolk Archaeology* (Spooner), and *Rural History* (Williamson). Members of the School have acted as peer-reviewers for more than forty national and international journals and as readers or series editors for at least twenty publishing houses in the UK, Europe and America.

We are widely represented on the advisory boards of scholarly journals. Internationally significant indications of esteem here include memberships of the boards of *Annales du Midi*, *Artem*, and *Cahiers de Civilisation médiévale* (Vincent), *Tabularia* (Bates, Vincent), *English Historical Review* (Vincent), *Europe-Asia Studies* (Carmichael, Neumann and Waldron), *The Fifteenth Century* (Rawcliffe), *Recherches britanniques* (Howe), the *Journal of Defence Studies* (Otte), the *Journal of American Studies* (Plank), *Klaudyán* (the Czech internet Journal for Environmental History) (Warde), *Landscapes*, and *Landscape History* (Williamson), and *Polish Studies* (Kemp-Welch). Bailey, Bates. Harper-Bill and Williamson all serve as editors of scholarly series. Milne was senior editor of the *Oxford Encyclopedia of American Military and Diplomatic History*, Plank an advisory editor (Atlantic History) for Oxford Bibliographies Online.

Members of the School sit on the Executive committees or councils of the British Agricultural History Society (Warde), the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies (Carmichael, Neumann, with Waldron as President), the International Council for Central and East European Studies (Waldron), the British Group in Early American History (Plank), the Pipe Roll Society (Harper-Bill, Vincent), the Canterbury and York Society (Harper-Bill), the Council of British Military History (Liddiard), the International Council for Central and East-European Studies (Waldron), and The Magna Carta Trust (Vincent). Warde is a member of the Advisory Board of the Centre for Environmental History at the Australian National University. Vincent is a member of the editorial committees of the British Academy's English Episcopal Acta and Plantagenet Acta series, and an elected Membre de la Commission Internationale de Diplomatie. Griffin serves as Honorary Director of Communications for the Royal Historical Society. Bates is Vice-President of the Dugdale Society, Rawcliffe a Trustee of the Victoria County History Trust and a member of several Norwich or Norfolk boards, including that of the Norwich Record Office. More than twenty members of the School are fellows of the Royal Historical Society. Six are Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries (three of these elections taking place during the present REF cycle). Rawcliffe is an Honorary Fellow of the Harveian Society of London. Bates holds an honorary doctorate from Caen. Warde won a Philip Leverhulme Prize. Milne was awarded the British Association for American Studies-Arthur Miller Centre Prize for the best article published in a British academic journal on any topic within American studies. Both Griffin and Ha are quondam winners of the Prince Consort Prize and Seeley Medal. Thompson won the PEN Hessel-Tiltman Prize for History in 2009, and was shortlisted for both the Duff Cooper and Orwell prizes. Within the present cycle, Vincent was elected a Fellow of the British Academy.