

SOCIÉTÉ JERSIAISE

**PAST.
PRESENT.
FUTURE.**

Conference Programme

09 June 2023

**L'HISTOUAITHE, LA TCHULTUTHE, LA LANGUE
ET L'ENVITHONNEMENT D'PIS 1873**

**HISTORY
CULTURE
LANGUAGE &
ENVIRONMENT
SINCE 1873**



PAST. PRESENT. FUTURE.

SCHEDULE

09:15 Introduction CEO

SESSION ONE - HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION

Chair: Richard Falle

09:20 The development of Jersey's
constitutional status 1873-2023
Philip Bailhache

09:40 In defence of our history:
the threat to Jersey's Militia in 1873
Ian Ronayne

10:00 Jersey: A question of History
Douglas Ford

10:20 PANEL DISCUSSION

10:40 COFFEE BREAK

SESSION TWO - ARCHAEOLOGY

Chair: Rosalind Le Quesne

11:15 The tradition of island archaeology in Brittany: the
unmissable role of Pierre-Roland Giot (1919- 2002)
Marie-Yvane Daire

11:35 Major Rybot's "intruders":
an enigmatic Iron Age coinage
Philip de Jersey

11:55 Palaeolithic archaeology and the Société Jersiaise
Matt Pope

12:15 PANEL DISCUSSION

12:45 LUNCH BREAK

SESSION THREE - ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY

Chair: Amy Hall

- 14:00 Citizen science and the Société Jersiaise
Jonathan Renouf
- 14.20 The past, present and future of Jersey's
 marine environment
Sam Blampied
- 14.40 Protected Areas in Jersey: where and what for?
John Pinel
- 15:00 PANEL DISCUSSION**
- 15:20 TEA BREAK

SESSION FOUR - CULTURE & HERITAGE

Chair: Jon Carter

- 16:00 The contribution of the Société Jersiaise to geology
John Renouf
- 16:20 How can planning for built heritage
 succeed in Jersey?
Stuart Fell
- 16:40 Jèrriais: Past, Present, Future.
Mari Jones
- 17:00 PANEL DISCUSSION**
- 17.20 President's Closing Speech

HISTORY & CONSTITUTION

The development of Jersey's constitutional status 1873-2023

SPEAKER: Philip Bailhache

“Historically and constitutionally, the States of Jersey are not a provincial parliament or local legislature, but a Municipal Corporation or Common Council for the whole Island” – Crown Memorandum in the Prison Board case (1891-94)

“Whereas it is recognized that Jersey has autonomous capacity in domestic affairs; And whereas it is further recognized that there is an increasing need for Jersey to participate in matters of international affairs” – Preamble to States of Jersey Law 2005

Jersey's constitutional relationship with the United Kingdom is an organic and evolving relationship. At the time of the incorporation of the Société Jersiaise in 1873, the States of Jersey was regarded by Her Majesty's Government as the equivalent of a “municipal corporation”. 150 years later the Crown has assented to a Law which records a very different status.

The Island's domestic autonomy is now (relatively) uncontroversial. The issue is how Jersey's interests externally can be protected and the extent to which the Island can conduct its own foreign affairs.

Sir Philip Bailhache is a Jersey lawyer, judge and, more recently, politician who has served in various public offices since 1972. He was elected deputy in 1972, appointed Solicitor General in 1975, Attorney General in 1986 and served as Bailiff of Jersey from 1995 to 2009. He re-entered politics in 2011, serving as Jersey's first Minister for External Relations from 2013 until 2018. He was a founding member and is now the Party Leader of the Jersey Liberal Conservatives (JLC) and was re-elected as deputy in 2022. He founded the Jersey Law Review in 1997 and Jersey's law school, the Institute of Law, in 2008.

In defence of our history: the threat to Jersey's Militia in 1873

SPEAKER: Ian Ronayne

It had been in existence and a pillar of Island life for hundreds of years. However, in 1873 the Jersey Militia was facing its most pressing external threat since the time of Napoleon Bonaparte: the British Government was demanding radical reform.

As the Société Jersiaise came into existence 150 years ago the world outside our Island was changing – new alliances, new threats, new technologies, new thinking. Was the Militia becoming an anachronism as a result, mired in the past and little use unless modernised in the future? Or did long standing tradition, independent outlook and local know how trump the unwelcome views of outsiders?

In this talk, military historian Ian Ronayne will examine what drove attempts to modernise the local Militia in the 1870s, the impact of change on Islanders and the benefits for Britain of drawing Jersey more closely into the Imperial fold. It will also pose a broader question: how much value we should place on our own 'British' military history at a time when so much has been forgotten.

Ian was born and educated in Jersey and spent his career to date working in the Island. That work is presently carried out in a freelance capacity, which allows for a 'portfolio' of professions including writer, specialist guide and historian. From an early age, he has been drawn towards military history, with a most recent emphasis on events in Jersey since 1781.

From this interest has come several published books, mostly focused on the Island's First World War experience, along with numerous articles, talks and tours. He is presently researching several subjects, including Jersey's 'British' military history between 1781 and 1940 and the Island's military contribution to the Second World War.

Jersey: A question of History

SPEAKER: Douglas Ford

In the early 1870s Jersey society was under threat of losing itself under the growing tide of anglicisation. In order to counter this threat, a group of concerned men gathered together and formed themselves into what can be best described as an antiquarian society to study the Island's History, language, and its monuments and historical sites. The Société Jersiaise was born.

Now 150 years later we must ask ourselves to what extent has the Société achieved these aims and how has its relationship with the Island's Past played out? Perhaps more crucially, how has the Island portrayed itself? If History tells us what is important in our world are we finally ready to confront the less comfortable elements of our past?

This paper is more about asking questions than delivering answers, but its purpose is to stimulate debate, question and encourage curiosity.

Born and educated in mid-Northumberland, Doug Ford moved south to study at the University of Durham in the early 1970s before continuing his migration to take up a teaching post in Jersey in 1977. What was perceived at the time as a temporary move has become somewhat more permanent. In 1985 he set up the education department of the newly created Jersey Heritage Trust and remained with that organisation in various management roles and working on all the major museum projects until his retirement in 2015.

Intrigued by distance learning and its use in isolated communities, he took undergraduate courses in Viking Studies, Maritime History and Cultural Identity with University College, Gotland, Sweden in 1999 and the University of Exeter between 2002 and 2005. He completed a Diploma in Maritime History with Hull University in 2016.

His publications include Jersey 1204 – A Peculiar Situation, 1781 The Battle of Jersey & The Death of Major Peirson (with Louise Downie), Chasing the Cod - Jerseymen in Canada, and The only Sailor in the Fleet - a life of TB Davis.

He is currently working with the former Rector of Saint Saviour on the military burials associated with Saint Saviour's church and two personal research projects on the Island's oyster industry in the nineteenth century and the Island's involvement with the slave trade.

ARCHAEOLOGY

Major Rybot's "intruders": an enigmatic Iron Age coinage

SPEAKER: Philip de Jersey

Major Rybot's extraordinary and idiosyncratic publication of the La Marquanderie hoard, first published in the Bulletin of the Société Jersiaise in 1937, includes a plate showing line drawings of eight coins which he described as 'intruders'. These were the only coins among the 12,000 or so seen by Rybot which were not staters of the Coriosolitae. The discovery of approximately one hundred of Rybot's 'intruders' in the huge Le Câillon II hoard has provided a welcome opportunity to examine this curious coinage in a little more detail – but can we identify from where it 'intruded'? Or might it have been produced in Jersey?



Philip de Jersey was born and brought up in Guernsey. He read Geography at Hertford College, Oxford and stayed there to complete a DPhil on the Iron Age archaeology of north-west France and the Channel Islands, supervised by Professor Barry Cunliffe. His DPhil was published as 'Coinage in Iron Age Armorica' in 1994. From 1992 until 2007 he worked at the Institute of Archaeology in Oxford, primarily maintaining and developing the Celtic Coin Index, which aimed to record all finds of Iron Age coins in Britain. In 2007 he returned to Guernsey and in 2008 took over as the States of Guernsey Archaeologist. Since 2012 he has been heavily involved in the analysis of the huge Le Câillon hoard, in the process making a welcome return to the subject of his postgraduate thesis.



The tradition of island archaeology in Brittany: the unmissable role of Pierre-Roland Giot (1919- 2002)

SPEAKER: Marie-Yvane Daire

Dating back to the 19th century and the work of pioneers such as Paul Du Châtelier (in Finistère) or Gustave de Closmadeuc (in Morbihan) and the founding members of the Penmarc'h Prehistory Museum in the early 20th century, island and coastal archaeology in Brittany appears today as one of the region's leading research themes. From the 1960s, a remarkable impulse was given by the work of Pierre-Roland Giot who devoted himself to the major sites of Bréhat archipelago for its Palaeolithic stations, Guennoc and Carn islands for their megalithic monuments, then Lavret Island for the early Middle Ages monastery. Subsequently, several researchers have continued his trajectory by dedicating their investigations to the specific issues and contexts of the islands of the French Channel-Atlantic coasts.

Marie-Yvane Daire (PhD Université de Rennes 1, France, 1987) is a Senior Researcher (Directrice de Recherche) at the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS). She is currently director of the UMR6566 - CREAAH (Centre de Recherche en Archéologie, Archéosciences, Histoire) where she co-pilots the 'Maritime and coastal archaeology' team. Her research focuses on coastal and island archaeology and human / coastal environment interactions during the first millennium BC in Western France. She leads the ALERT project in Western France and is the principal investigator of several research programmes developed since 2017 in the French West Indies (ALOA project). She is a co-editor of and an author in 'Public Archaeology and Climate Change' (Oxbow Books, 2017) and director of the AMARAI (Association Manche Atlantique pour la Recherche Archéologique dans les îles), an association created in 1988 by professional archaeologists and volunteers to develop research on the islands and coasts of western France and their cultural heritage.

Palaeolithic archaeology and the Société Jersiaise

SPEAKER: Matt Pope

The discovery of a Palaeolithic record in Jersey in 1861 predated the formation of the Société by over a decade. This meant that the recognition of the earliest traces of human activity in the Island was built into the consciousness and mission of the society since day one. Over the next 150 years, the degree to which the Société focused on the earliest prehistory waxed and waned to a degree, with periods of both intense research and relative lulls in activity, driven by the interest of individuals, practicality and wider circumstances. But throughout, the Société developed and maintained links with wider networks of expertise in Palaeolithic archaeology and supported individuals and teams from the UK and further afield in turning their attention to the Ice Age record of Jersey. This talk will consider the achievements of the Société in fostering research and discovery from the Ice Age record of Jersey over the last 150 years and will consider ways in which it can build on this heritage to continue to maximise discovery, understanding and protection of the Island's very special Quaternary record in the future.

Dr Matt Pope is Associate Professor in Palaeolithic Archaeology at the UCL Institute of Archaeology. He leads research projects on the Palaeolithic record of southern Britain and, since 2010, has led with colleagues on Palaeolithic and Mesolithic research in Jersey, including ongoing excavations at La Cotte de St Brelade. He has published extensively on early human technology, Neanderthal behaviour and the formation of the Palaeolithic record. This year sees the publication of *Repeopling La Manche*, a collaborative volume co-edited by Matt with colleagues, on the archaeology of La Cotte de St Brelade and the potential of the wider La Mancheland region.

ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY

Citizen science and the Société Jersiaise

SPEAKER: Jonathan Renouf

Jonathan Renouf will discuss the continuing relevance of the Société in relation to the government and society's ambitions for enhanced protection of the natural environment. To a significant degree the Société was built on what is known today as "citizen science", and in the field of the natural environment the role of "citizen scientists" is as relevant today as it has ever been. From developing the carbon neutral roadmap to the tree strategy, government has tried to build policies around public participation, making use of the energy and expertise of an engaged population. Jonathan will explore some of the policy priorities for the next few years, and the way in which the Société can act as an organising umbrella for engagement with government, and become a more effective voice in Island life more generally.

Jonathan Renouf is a Deputy for St Brelade and Minister for the Environment. Before entering politics he had a 30 year career in television, working on Newsnight and then making Science documentaries including Climate Change: The Facts (presented by David Attenborough) and How Earth Made Us. He was nominated for a BAFTA four times (but never won!)



The past, present and future of Jersey's marine environment

SPEAKER: Sam Blampied

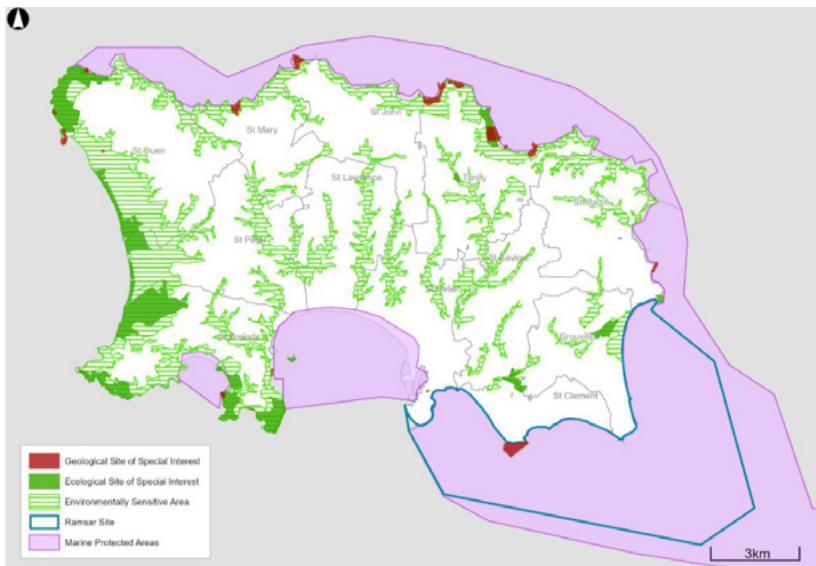
Overview of marine research in Jersey and how we have achieved a Marine Protected Area coverage of 6.5% and several protected marine species. Lessons from the past and the role of the Société Marine Biology Section in marine research. What further data is needed to secure a sustainable future for our marine environment and fisheries?

Dr Sam Blampied, Marine Scientist working for Marine Resources and previous PhD researcher focusing on the impact of Marine Protected Areas in Jersey.

Protected Areas in Jersey: where and what for?

SPEAKER: John Pinel

Protected Areas are the cornerstone of biodiversity conservation. Jersey has a wide range of protected area designations, but what are they protected from and how do we know if they are working? What could we be doing better?



John was Principal Ecologist for the Government of Jersey for 10 years, during which time he was responsible for the conservation of our island's protected areas. He is currently involved in a number of local environmental groups, including the Société Jersiaise, the National Trust for Jersey and the Jersey National Park.

CULTURE & HERITAGE

The contribution of the Société Jersiaise to geology

SPEAKER: John Renouf

During the century preceding the Société's formation in 1873, many of the fundamental concepts in geology had been formulated, though those basic principles had yet to be widely applied to Jersey. During the following 150 years though, members of the Société contributed to the growing body of knowledge with both general geological research and a number of significant original contributions. Jersey's geological evolution has proved to be a story with many strands and it has allowed us to build up a fascinating narrative of a small island with a long and eventful life. In this talk I will pick out some of the highlights both in terms of the people and of the discoveries they made for which the Société can claim credit.

John T. Renouf was born in Jersey and began research studies in the University of London by a PhD thesis on the older rocks of western Brittany in France. During a subsequent Jersey-based career, first at the Jersey Museum and subsequently to retirement at the Department of Education, his research interests widened to take in Channel Islands' geology as it can be used to enhance archaeological and historical work and, particularly, to more recent geology in the islands and the significance of past sea levels above and below that of the present. However his interest and involvement in the hard rock geology has been actively pursued both at a personal level and in a range of consulting work with a particular involvement in work relating to the volcanic rocks of the island.

How can planning for built heritage succeed in Jersey?

SPEAKER: Stuart Fell

A brief overview that explores Jersey's love-hate relationship with its unique built heritage, and explain where things stand today, seen against the background of best practice elsewhere. Are the Island's planning control mechanisms in relation to the historic built environment effective?

For many years the third sector (the Société Jersiaise, the National Trust for Jersey, and others) have been regarded somewhat as outsiders to the development control process. Despite the high level of expertise that these bodies possess, there is little evidence that their opinions have been accorded due weight in decision-making on planning applications. In the UK, equivalent bodies have a statutory role in the planning process. In recent times, however, the third sector has stepped up its involvement in significant developments, intervening directly with developers, and this has had some interesting consequences.

Stuart trained in architecture at Leeds School of Architecture, developing an early interest in heritage and urban planning and becoming a RIBA member in 1975. He worked as Conservation Officer successively in Halifax, the City of Chester, and Newark on Trent before becoming Chief Technical Officer at Tunbridge Wells Borough Council in 1988.

Between 1992 and 1994 Stuart served as a Planning Inspector in the UK Planning Inspectorate, dealing with a wide range of planning appeals, with a special interest in cases involving historic buildings design. In 1995 he was appointed as conservation officer/urban designer to the States of Jersey Planning Service, with a spell leading the development control service. Between 2005 – 2015 Stuart was employed as a private consultant on planning and heritage matters in a local planning practice. Stuart has been a member of the Institute of Historic Building Conservation since 2021. He is currently a professional member of the Planning Appeals Panel for the States of Guernsey, Member of the Société Jersiaise Executive Committee since 2019, and Vice-President since 2021, serving on a number of advisory bodies. Stuart also chairs the SJ Architecture Section, founded in 2022, promoting architectural research.



Jèrriais: Past, Present, Future.

SPEAKER: Mari Jones

The celebration marking the 150th anniversary of the Société Jersiaise is focused on the past, present and future role of the institution in preserving and promoting Jersey's heritage. It is in this context, therefore, that I offer an overview of the past, present and future of Jersey's Norman language, Jèrriais, since language plays such a fundamental role as a carrier of a people's heritage.

Mari Jones is Professor of French Linguistics and Language Change at the University of Cambridge. She is Fellow in Modern and Medieval Languages at Peterhouse, Cambridge and is also Fellow of the Learned Society of Wales. She has been researching and publishing on the Norman languages of the Channel Islands for many years. Major publications on Jèrriais include many articles on the language and her books *Jersey Norman French* (2001), *Variation and change in Mainland and Insular Norman* (2015) and *A Glossary of the Norman Languages in the Channel Islands* (2022). She is an enthusiastic supporter of Jèrriais and has given a number of talks on the importance of keeping Jèrriais alive to States members, to audiences at Jersey Heritage, at the Fête Normande and at the Fête du Jèrriais. She teaches Jèrriais to her students as part of the degree course in French Linguistics at the University of Cambridge.

With thanks to
all our Guest Speakers.

Past. Present. Future.

Conference held as part of the Société Jersiaise
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