



Lincoln Voices Artists Residency

Derek Tyman

Lincoln Voices - Artist's Research Residency, was a part-time artists residency based in the School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lincoln. I undertook the residency with my then collaborative artistic partner, artist Emma Rushton.

During the research residency Rushton and I became aware of the unique areas of common lands that border the city centre, West Common, South Common and Cow Paddle Common and to research their history. We also connected with people who uses the commons, including those who have written about them (John Bennett, Phil Grimshaw) and activists who have fought to keep them safe (Mick Commons, Sally Davies and George Wolfendon).

Aiming to raise public awareness of these important spaces and their relationship to the Magna Carta, we organised two free public lectures at historically significant sites in Lincoln. Andy Whitman, a specialist in Land rights, democracy and economics gave a public talk at West Common on March 2016. In June 2015, the renowned historian Prof. Peter Linebaugh, author of the *Magna Carta Manifesto*, gave a lecture at the Victorian Prison of Lincoln's Castle, home of historic documents Magna Carta and the Charter of the Forest.

The intention of the lectures, was also to present alternative 'counter narratives' to a series of 'official' Magna Carta lectures taking place at Lincoln's Cathedral. Peter Linebaughs talk "*The Future of the Charters of Liberty in the 21st Century: From homo idioticus to femina communis*" was presented on Monday 8th June 2015, the 800 anniversary of the sealing of the Magna Carta.

Linebaugh presented his lecture in the hall of Lincoln Prison from behind a lecturn and purpose built stage that we constructed for the event and site.

Both lectures were filmed by University of Lincoln's Media unit and Linebaugh's lecture was archived on the arts website ThisisTomorrow.

Exhibition

Lincoln Voices Artists Residency, School of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lincoln, April 2015 - March 2016.



Lincoln Voices Artists Residency

Derek Tyman

Magna Carter Trust Announcement

The City of Lincoln and University of Lincoln have selected the first three artists for the City's Artists in Residence, made possible through seed funding from the Magna Carta 800th Anniversary Commemoration Committee.

Jordan Baseman is Artist in Residence at Lincoln Law School within the College of Social Science; his residency has also been funded by the Leverhulme Trust and Arts Council England. Jordan, who began his residency this summer, is focusing on criminology . He is working closely with academics from the Law School, and through them reaching others working within all aspects of the criminal justice system and people affected by crime. Jordan's research will conclude in March 2016 after which he will produce a film work based on his research that will be premiered in Lincoln in November 2017.

Jordan's work is included in Freedom Lies, an exhibition in response to Magna Carta's legacy , exploring global ideas of freedom and liberty, at The Collection in Lincoln from 24 October to 24 January 2016. A public discussion event including Jordan and Professor Duncan French, Head of Lincoln Law School will be held in the context of the exhibition on the 3rd December .

About Jordan

Jordan Baseman presents his research and ideas through experimental films. His art is founded in questions about how we organize ourselves: how we determine right from wrong and what is important, significant, meaningful – and what is not. He is fascinated by belief and beliefs: how do we determine, as individuals and as groups, what it is that gives our lives and our culture meaning?

Jordan is an artist of high international regard. He is Head of Sculpture at the Royal College of Art in London and has taught previously at the Ruskin School of Art, University of Oxford. He has exhibited across the world and attracted prestigious awards and residencies.

Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman began their residency in Lincoln in June and we have secured additional funding from Arts Council England to support their work. To launch their research they invited Peter Linebaugh, esteemed historian and author of The Magna Carta Manifesto to give an impassioned lecture to a packed audience in the Victorian prison at Lincoln's great Norman Castle on 15 June 2015. Emma and Derek are working together to uncover today's perceptions of 'the commons', looking at the current day uses of the historic common land encircling the City of Lincoln and within Lincolnshire.

About Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman:

Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman's concerns lie in social and political history. They work collaboratively to realise projects and exhibitions, often inviting experts in other areas, musicians, artists, writers, members of the public and activists to contribute to and par-

ticipate in the work. They studied at the Royal College of Art and currently teach at Leeds and Falmouth universities. They have most recently exhibited Dread of Scarcity, Fear of Abundance at Simultanhalle, Cologne, 2015; Fear of the Surplus, The Tetley, Leeds, 2014 and in last year's Edinburgh International Art Festival.

Upcoming:

In Spring 2016 we will be recruiting for the final Lincoln Voices Artist in Residence and this time we will be looking for an artist to work directly with young people. We will also exploit the opportunity to collaborate with another Lincoln Magna Carta project – 1215.today – <http://1215today.com/>. 1215.today is an online house of culture that engages young people with important societal issues through innovative creative experiences. This collaboration will enable the final artist to engage with young people at an early stage of their research and to support them in maximizing the impact of their work online and through social media.

<https://magnacarta800th.com/projects/round-1-grants/lincoln-voices-artists-in-residence/>

**MAGNA
800th
CARTA**



**CITY OF
Lincoln
COUNCIL**





Lincoln Voices Artists Residency

Derek Tyman

Film Stills of Linebaugh Lecture and Related Documentation



Top: Lincoln's Victorian Prison, site of Peter Linebaugh's public talk on 800th Anniversary of the Magna Carta. The lecture was the first time such an event had ever been staged in the prison.

Left: Peter Linebaugh, delivering talk from purpose built stage in the hall of the prison.

Peter Linebaugh

on

"The Future of the Charters of Liberty in the 21st Century:
From Homo Idioticus to Femina Communis"









The Victorian Prison, Lincoln Castle
on the
800th Anniversary of the sealing of Magna Carta,
Monday 15 June 2015

Lincoln Castle, 7 July 2015

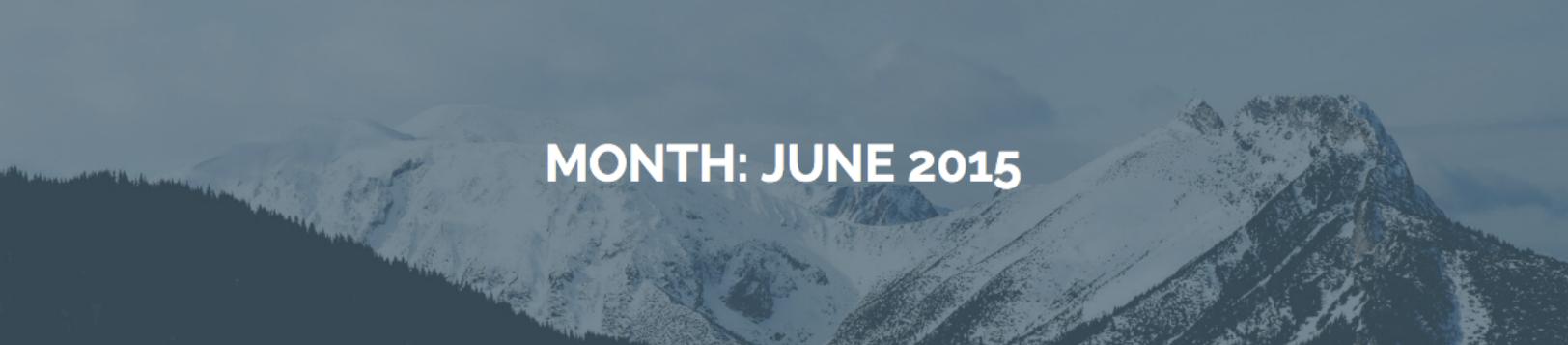
“The Future of the Charters of Liberty in the 21st Century’ by historian Peter Linebaugh



A talk in The Victorian Prison, Lincoln Castle marking the 800th anniversary of the sealing of Magna Carta on Monday 15 June 2015 and the launch of Gnawed by Rats- a programme of art for Lincoln exploring the history and contemporary relevance of Magna Carta and Charter of the Forest by Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman. Peter Linebaugh is a renowned historian whose books include: *The Magna Carta Manifesto: Liberties and Commons for All*; *Stop, Thief! The Commons, Enclosures, and Resistance*, 2014; *The London Hanged: Crime and Civil Society in the Eighteenth Century*, 1991 and as co-editor *Albion's Fatal Tree: Crime and Society in Eighteenth-Century England*, 1975. Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman's interests lie in social and political history. In this project for Lincoln, they will explore Magna Carta's role in relation to the powers of government and Charter of the Forest's championship of the subsistence rights of the poor. They are particularly interested in the wider context of 'the Commons' i.e. all things from water to rain forests and health provision that are held in common as essential to life for all, but are today increasingly under threat. Tyman and Rushton's residency in Lincoln is a partnership between the University of Lincoln and City of Lincoln Council.

Lincoln Castle, 7 July 2015

<http://thisistomorrow.info/broadcasts/view/recorded-broadcast-a-talk-by-historian-peter-linebaugh/P162>



MONTH: JUNE 2015

PROFESSOR PETER LINEBAUGH'S PUBLIC LECTURE AT LINCOLN CASTLE

***The Future of the Charters of Liberty in the 21st Century: From Homo Idioticus to Femina Communis*, a talk by Professor Peter Linebaugh, presented by artists Emma Rushton & Derek Tyman.**

Last night our Pro Vice Chancellor and Head of College Matthew Cragoe had the privilege of introducing renowned historian Professor Peter Linebaugh's public lecture which took place in the newly refurbished Victorian Prison at Lincoln Castle. It was a brilliant talk, examining five key moments in the struggle for freedom in these islands, peppered with some suitably salty observations about contemporary politics on both sides of the Atlantic. Professor Peter Linebaugh addressed a packed audience at the Victorian Prison and got a wonderful ovation at the end.

The event marked the sealing of Magna Carta 800 years ago on 15 June 1215 and launched "Gnawed by Rats" a programme of art for Lincoln and foray into the history and contemporary relevance of Magna Carta and Charter of the Forest, by artists Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman.

Professor Peter Linebaugh, is a renowned historian of Magna Carta and Charter of the Forest. His books include *The Magna Carta Manifesto: Liberties and Commons for All*, 2008 and most recently *Stop, Thief! The Commons, Enclosures, and Resistance*, 2014. He has also written on the history of crime and society – *The London Hanged: Crime and Civil Society in the Eighteenth Century*, 1991 and as co-editor with EP Thompson and Douglas Hay of *Albion's Fatal Tree: Crime and Society in Eighteenth-Century England*, 1975.

Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman's concerns lie in social and political history. In this project for Lincoln, they will explore Magna Carta's role in relation to the powers of government and Charter of the Forest's championship of the subsistence rights of the poor. They are particularly interested in the wider context of 'the Commons' i.e. all things from water to rain forests and health provision that are held in common as essential to life for all, but are today increasingly under threat.

Rushton and Tyman work collaboratively to realise projects and exhibitions, often inviting experts in other areas, musicians, artists, writers, members of the public and activists to contribute to and participate in the work. They studied at the Roy-

al College of Art and currently teach at Leeds and Falmouth universities. They have most recently exhibited Dread of Scarcity, Fear of Abundance at Simultanhalle, Cologne, 2015; Fear of the Surplus, The Tetley, Leeds, 2014 and in Where do I end and you begin, Edinburgh Art Festival, 2014.

Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman's residency is part of the Magna Carta Lincoln Voices programme 2015 -17 and has received funding from The Magna Carta Trust, Arts Council England and Lincoln Culture and Arts Partnership. It is managed by the City of Lincoln Council and the University of Lincoln.

CATHERINE CHIBNALL

<http://collegeofarts.blogs.lincoln.ac.uk/2015/06/>



Lincoln Voices Artists Residency

Derek Tyman

Democracy Now Documentation

Historian Peter Linebaugh interviewed live, on Democracy Now TV prior to presenting his lecture *The Future of the Charters of Liberty in the 21st Century: From homo idioticus to fem-ina communis* in the hall of the Victorian Prison, Lincoln Castle. Available under license Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives 4.0.



<https://truthout.org/video/what-do-800-year-old-magna-carta-and-black-lives-matter-have-in-common/>

What Do 800-Year-Old Magna Carta and Black Lives Matter Have in Common?

INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT

The Magna Carta turns 800 years old today. Known as the “Great Charter,” it is widely considered the foundation of parliamentary democracy, human rights and the supremacy of the law over the crown. As dignitaries including the queen of England and Prime Minister David Cameron commemorate the sealing of the historic text, we go to Lincoln Castle in England, where the finest originals of the Magna Carta and the charters of English liberty are kept in a lockstone vault, and speak with people’s historian Peter Linebaugh, author of “The Magna Carta Manifesto: Liberty and Subsistence for All.” He is attending the event to draw connections between the Magna Carta and the Black Lives Matter movement.

AMY GOODMAN: We end today’s show in England, where celebrations are underway marking the 800th anniversary of the Magna Carta, or Great Charter, considered by many to be the foundation of parliamentary democracy, human rights and the supremacy of the law over the crown. It was sealed June 15th, 1215. Thousands are gathering in the town of Runnymede near Windsor, Berkshire, to commemorate the sealing of the text. Dignitaries in attendance include the queen of England, Prime Minister David Cameron.

But we’re going to Lincoln Castle, about an hour from there, where the finest originals of the Magna Carta and the charters of English liberty are kept in a lockstone vault. And we’re joined there by Democracy Now! video stream, people’s historian Peter Linebaugh. He’ll speak at festivities there today about the relevance of the Magna Carta to the Black Lives Matter movement as well as Guantánamo. He’s the author of *The Magna Carta Manifesto: Liberty and Subsistence for All*.

Peter Linebaugh, welcome to Democracy Now! Describe where you are right now as you go into the significance of the Magna Carta.

PETER LINEBAUGH: Yes, I’m in the Bishop’s Palace, 50 feet from Lincoln Cathedral, adjacent to Lincoln Castle, where the Magna Carta is. Lincoln Castle became a prison. And this, for me, is an opportunity to read for us and your listeners from Magna Carta. “No free man shall be seized or imprisoned, or stripped of his rights ... or outlawed or exiled, or deprived of his standing in any other way, nor will we proceed with force against him, or send others to do so, except by the lawful judgement of his peers and the law of the land.” Amy, those are the words from which habeas corpus, prohibition of torture, trial by jury and due process of law have stemmed from the last 800 years.

AMY GOODMAN: So, describe the Magna Carta. Some people might think it’s 800 pages, not 800 years old. But it is a simple document. Who wrote it? Who was it presented to?

PETER LINEBAUGH: It was an armistice, and it was about 20 inches by six inches. I just saw it recently. It is an armistice that concluded a civil war in England. Bad King John had squeezed the people of the forests of England for their money in order to recover lands in France and in order to enhance his own coffers. In reaction to that, the barons of England resisted. It was basically a conflict within the English ruling class, church and state. In fact, it was written in good part by Stephen Langton, the archbishop of Canterbury. However, both the big charter and the little charter depend and recognize the 90 percent of the people of England who were serfs and poor people and foresters and commoners. Amy, it took about 40 serfs to produce the food just for

one horse of those barons and those knights. So while it was a document settling scores in the ruling class, that ruling class had to recognize the principle of the commons and had to recognize—well, in fact, it abolished capital punishment for killing of deer in the forests of England, a great step forward. It prohibited the disparagement of women. Its seventh chapter called for estovers of the widow in the common. Basically, it meant that she could have her fuel, she could have tools, she could have repairs for her house from the forest. And remember that the forest and woods, that was the petroleum of that epoch. That is, so many materials, so much wealth came exclusively from wood. So, for a woman or a widow, in particular, to have access to the commons meant survival.

AMY GOODMAN: So, relate it to the movements and happenings today—for example, the over a hundred men who are held at Guantánamo, how habeas corpus relates to the Magna Carta—and then talk about the Black Lives Matter movement.

PETER LINEBAUGH: OK. Well, habeas corpus was a sheriff's writ, and it just meant "giveth the body." That's the Latin. But a few hundred years ago, English law began to see this writ as a principle deriving from that chapter which I read to you, that you can't—that sovereignty cannot seize a person or imprison them or send force against them except by judgment of their equals or, you know, a trial by jury. This pertains to the people in Guantánamo Bay who have not had a charge. There's been no indictment. No criminal law has been violated. The state has not been forced to explain itself. Certainly, they've not had a trial. So even the U.S. Supreme Court, in a case called *Boumediene*, referred to Magna Carta as being violated by this practice.

As concerns Black Lives Matter and the movement, that so far, I think, this year 464 people have been killed by the police, this is sending force against people without trial by jury, not in accordance with the law of the land. And so, when Black Lives Matter began, after the—last August, after the killing of Michael Brown, many of us remembered that slavery itself came to an end thanks to Frederick Douglass' references to Magna Carta. So Magna Carta has played a major role in American history in the freedom struggle led by former slaves and the African-American population. This is why Black Lives Matter is so important, not only against the racist power structure and the forms of white supremacy that exist in so many ruling institutions, but it's also a recovery of this long tradition of struggling against sovereignty in the name of habeas corpus, trial by jury and prohibition of torture.

I think, Amy, it's significant for another reason, which we've seen. The Guardian newspaper is now crowdsourcing the police killings. In other words, the FBI and the federal government is incapable and has neglected to keep count of those whom authority has slaughtered or has killed. Now, The Guardian is showing us—an English newspaper is taking the lead in providing us with this important information of state killings.

AMY GOODMAN: Peter Linebaugh, today, the prime minister of—the British prime minister, David Cameron, spoke of the need to reform U.K. human rights, to safeguard the Magna Carta's legacy. The Guardian reports his speech was seen as a sign of the government's commitment to break the link between the British courts and the European Court of Human Rights.

PETER LINEBAUGH: Well, this is a subject where many, many people in Great Britain are outraged. Remember, David Cameron is a—had a very small minority of the popular vote in the recent election. He is committed to withdrawing from the European human rights. And I haven't heard the speech myself, so I can't comment in detail about it. But it seems to those of my colleagues here that this is a profound and unpopular retrogression.

AMY GOODMAN: The New York Times headline today, “Magna Carta, Still Posing a Challenge at 800.” Scholars argue, guiding principle or just a useful myth? And then, under the photograph of the Magna Carta, it says, “A photo of a . . . version of Magna Carta [in the National Archives]. Some legal scholars believe that the charter is [no] big deal.” Where do you fall, Peter Linebaugh?

PETER LINEBAUGH: The Magna Carta is not just the foundation of our liberties in restricting sovereignty, but it’s also a place where, if we read it carefully, we can see a principle for our future. And that principle is the principle of the commons, which you will find in a little charter, the Charter of the Forest. The common principle is that subsistence is available for all. The common principle is that of mutuality. The common principle is not of competition, but is of cooperation. And this principle may also be found in the charters of English liberty.

AMY GOODMAN: Now, you’re sitting in a room right now, but I was wondering if it’s possible—and I’m taking a risk here because this is live television and radio—could you pick up the computer and show us what it looks like right outside? I think your window looks over Lincoln Palace, where I was just speaking to you right before the broadcast. So here is Peter. He’s walking over to the window. And we’re looking outside. And describe, Peter—yes, that’s very good. You can lower it a little bit. Describe what it is that we see out there.

PETER LINEBAUGH: Well, you see a very well-to-do tea garden, that would do for a Jane Austen movie. Then you see workers’ housing, and you see some roofs of factories, which at one time was a foundry. And then, beyond, you see Lincoln Common. So you see an area similar to your Central Park in New York, which is land for the use and recovery of all.

AMY GOODMAN: Now, Peter, you’re about an hour or so away from Runnymede, where the official celebration is underway with the queen, with the prime minister. Explain the significance of Runnymede, where they are, and why you’re at Lincoln Palace?

PETER LINEBAUGH: I’m at Lincoln Palace, thanks very much to Ann, whose Voices from Lincoln is leading festivities here. And I’m also grateful to two artists. And I think it’s significant for us that it’s artists who around the world are helping us to restore our imagination. And it’s people like Ann who are calling out to ordinary voices and to lost and common folk to bring to us the meanings of Magna Carta, the meanings of the commons. We can’t rely on the queen and the prime minister and their ilk for this knowledge.

AMY GOODMAN: Peter Linebaugh, we want to thank you very much for joining us, people’s historian, retired from the University of Toledo, author of the book, *The Magna Carta Manifesto: Liberties and Commons for All*. He joins us from Lincoln Castle in Lincolnshire, England, where in a lockstone vault are kept the finest originals of the Magna Carta and the charters of English liberty. He’s speaking there tonight about the relevance of the Magna Carta to the Black Lives Matter movement. We’ll link to details on our website, as well as our previous interview with Professor Linebaugh on Guantánamo and habeas corpus.

BY

Amy Goodman, Democracy Now!

PUBLISHED

June 15, 2015

From democracynow.org

Available under license Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives 4.0.



Lincoln Voices Artists Residency

Derek Tyman

Documentation of Wightman Lecture and Lincoln Booklet

Resurrecting Commons

a perspective from Scotland

a free talk by Andy Wightman

Friday 18th March at 18:30 at
The Changing Rooms - Pavilion Building
West Common, LN1 1SE

(Enter West Common via gate at the corner of the common on
Carholme/Saxilby Rd, the Pavilion is straight ahead)

Lincoln Voices Artists in Residence Emma Rushton and Derek Tyman have invited **Andy Wightman** to meet and talk to people and launch their *"Conversations on the Commons"*. *"Conversations on the Commons"* forms part of a series of events organised by Emma and Derek.

In March the artists plan to begin *"Conversations on the Commons"* by inviting people to walk together in small groups on Lincoln's South, West or Cow Paddle common and discuss 'the commons' - both their knowledge and experience of their local common as a specific place, and their wider understanding of common resources.

Andy Wightman is a land activist and writer specialising in land rights, power and democracy and a leading advocate of land reform and community land rights in Scotland.

Lincoln Voices Artist in Residence programme explores the contemporary relevance of Magna Carta and The Charter of the Forest.

Please book your free place for Andy's talk via Eventbrite at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/resurrecting-the-commons-a-perspective-from-scotland-tickets-22221383757>



MAGNA
CARTA



CITY OF
Lincoln
COUNCIL



Supported using public funding by
ARTS COUNCIL
ENGLAND

Resurrecting the Commons: A P



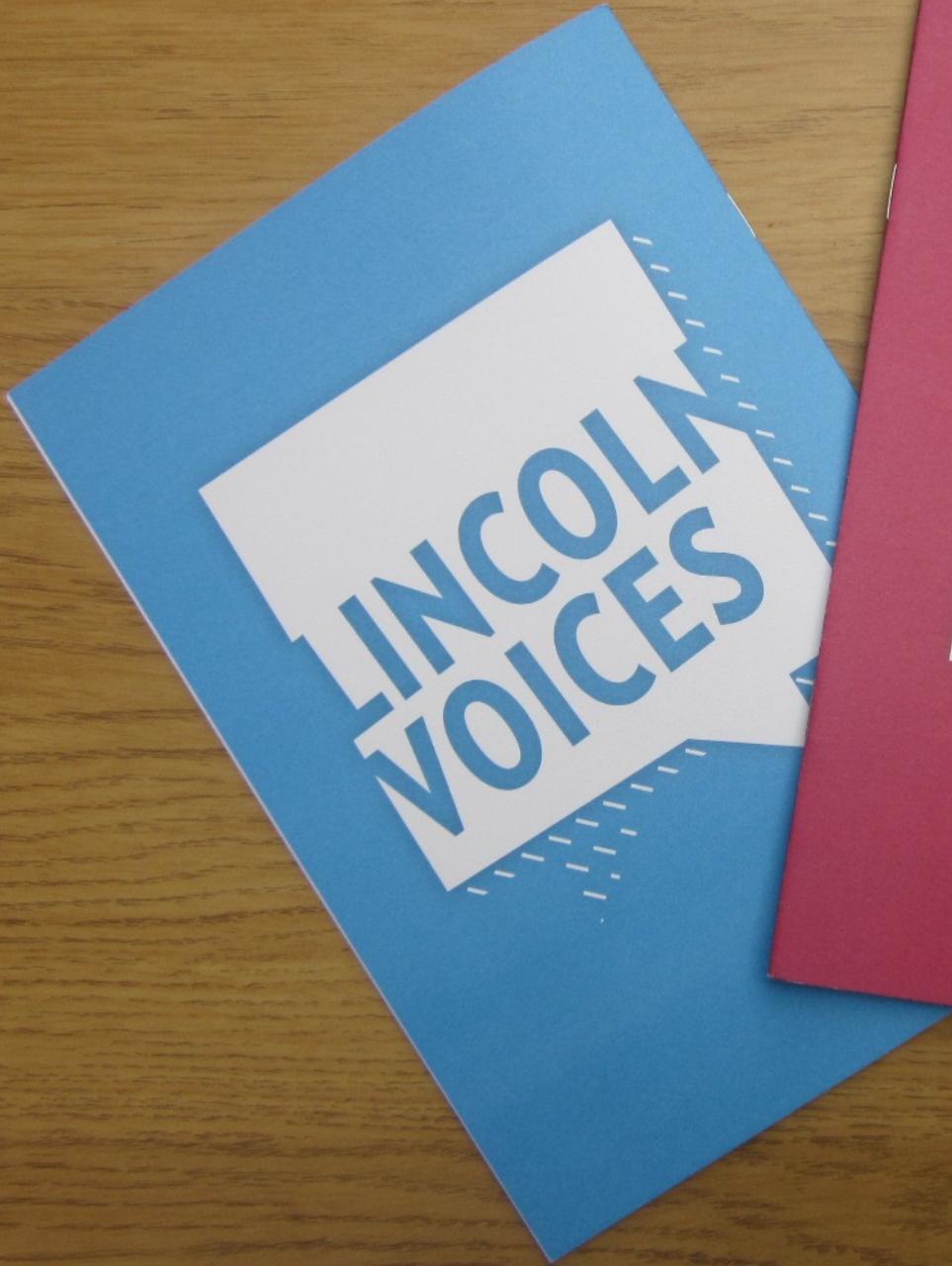


George Wolfendon, a long time member of Lincoln's Commons Advisory committee walking with Andy Wightman. Wightman, a freelance writer and researcher specializing in community land rights, democracy and economics, is a MSP for the Scottish Green Party and the author of publications including *Community Land Rights: A Citizens Guide* and *The Poor Had No Lawyers*.

Wightman's free public talk *Resurrecting the Commons: A perspective from Scotland* was presented in the Pavilion West Common, Lincoln's largest and oldest common on Friday 18 March, 2016.

Prior to the talk, George Wolfendon took Wightman for a tour of both South Common and West Common. Wightman's hour long talk, illustrated with images was followed by animated discussion with the audience.

The talk was filmed and recorded by New Media Lincs for the School of Social and Political Science's, University of Lincoln.



INTRODUCTION

In 2015 the City of Lincoln launched two ambitious art projects to commemorate its part in the 800-year history of Magna Carta, *1215 Today* and *Lincoln Voices*. Commissions from these projects are featured at the 2017 Frequency Festival of Digital Culture.

A series of residencies, *Lincoln Voices* has enabled artists to research and create new work based around issues in contemporary society that resonate with Magna Carta. During Frequency Festival, the results of these residencies are revealed, including film screenings, video installations and theatre productions.

1215 Today (www.1215.today) is an online platform for young people that aims to stimulate curiosity about big issues facing society today. Specially commissioned artworks, online residencies and innovation labs have provoked lively debate over its 30-month life span. In addition to work being premiered at Frequency Festival, explore the project on public computers in the *1215 Today* Salons, or online anywhere.

On Saturday 4 November the University of Lincoln also hosts Lincoln's very first TEDxYouth@BrayfordPool, titled *Creating Our Future*, which offers young people a platform from which to inspire us all with their vision of how to make a better world.

The projects have been made possible through funding from the Arts Council England, Magna Carta 800, Leverhulme Trust, the University of Lincoln, The City of Lincoln Council and Lincolnshire County Council. We are indebted to our partners Cultureshock, Frequency Festival, Matt's Gallery, The Poetry School, the Royal College of Art, the Royal Commonwealth Institute, the Speakers Trust, Threshold Studios and YouGov. Special thanks to Dr Sarah Barrow, Prof. Jacqui Briggs, Dr Andrew Elliott, Prof. Duncan French, Sarah Gillett, Hilary Gresty, Simon Hollingworth, Sukhy Johal, Greg Morrison, Andrew West and all the amazing artists, writers and makers involved.

Ann Jones, Project Director
1215 Today and Lincoln Voices

JAMIE SHOVLIN

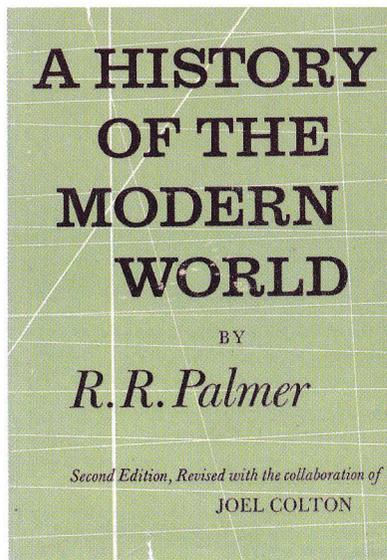
Jamie's work explores the tension between fact and fiction, particularly in the personal interpretation of texts and how different generations' readings reframe them. He is interested in the journey a document takes from point of origin into the hands and minds of a contemporary generation.

Widows and Orphans, created for *Lincoln Voices* and *1215 Today*, uses the secondary school textbook *A History of the Modern World* as source material. The highlighting and underlining left behind by previous readers was used to create a script, employing a cut-up editorial technique from annotated fragments of multiple editions of the textbook. Jamie's residency was hosted by Lincoln's School of Social and Political Sciences and supported by the School of Film and Media. In producing *Widows and Orphans*, the artist worked with a group of young people from Lincoln to bring the annotations of an earlier generation of readers to life in a series of short videos.

During Frequency Festival, a special installation of *Widows and Orphans* can be experienced: 9am - 5.30pm, Superfi, 271A High St, Lincoln LN2 1JG

Drop into one of our Salon spaces to browse *Widows and Orphans* on www.1215.today:

- Drill Hall, Free School Ln, Lincoln LN2 1EY
- Cafe at the Lawn (*underneath The Blue Room*), Union Road, Lincoln LN1 3BU
- Lincoln Performing Arts Centre, University of Lincoln, Brayford Pool, Lincoln LN6 7TS



TYMAN & RUSHTON



During their research residency for *Lincoln Voices*, Derek Tyman and Emma Rushton were based with Lincoln's School of Social and Political Sciences. Previously unaware of the unique areas of common lands that border the city centre, their long-standing interest in the Charter of the Forest drove them to discover the three existing commons - West Common, South Common and Cow Paddle Common - and to research their history. Derek and Emma connected with people who use Lincoln's commons, those who have written about them (John Bennett, Phil Grimshaw) and

During Frequency Festival, drop into one of our Salon spaces to see all work on www.1215.today:

- Drill Hall, Free School Ln, Lincoln LN2 1EY
- Cafe at the Lawn (*underneath The Blue Room*), Union Road, Lincoln LN1 3BU
- Lincoln Performing Arts Centre, University of Lincoln, Brayford Pool, Lincoln LN6 7TS

activists who have fought to keep them safe (Mick Commons, Sally Davies and George Wolfendon). The artists set out to raise awareness of these important spaces by inviting respected figures to talk about the Charter of the

Forest and current land rights. Andy Wightman, a specialist in land rights, democracy and economics gave a public talk at West Common in March 2016, and in June 2015 the renowned historian Prof. Peter Linebaugh, author of *The Magna Carta Manifesto*, gave a lecture at the Victorian Prison of Lincoln's Castle, home to the historic documents Magna Carta and the Charter of the Forest.

*The law locks up the man or woman
Who steals the geese from off the common
But lets the greater villain loose
Who steals the common from the goose
(anon folk poem)*