

logic, premised on the production of bounded, coherent spaces, through which the individuated subjects and objects of property can be rendered legible. Such a spatialization helps sustain the territorialization of property, in which the government of space becomes a means for the enactment of property. The production of such spaces requires conscious ‘cuts’ in the processual networks through which social spaces are produced. As such, property should be seen as a conditional achievement, ever threatened by unwanted relationality and boundary crossing. I draw from Kate Grenville’s novel *The Secret River* to explore property’s spaces, and their ambivalent ethical and practical work.

### Keywords

Property; geography; cuts; flows; territory; place.

Abstract: This article examines the ways in which property is produced through the spatialization of space. It argues that property is not a fixed, bounded entity, but rather a conditional achievement that is constantly being reworked and renegotiated. Drawing on Kate Grenville’s novel *The Secret River*, the article explores the ways in which property is produced through the government of space, and the ways in which this process is always already threatened by unwanted relationality and boundary crossing.

Keywords: property, geography, cuts, flows, territory, place.

---

1. *The Secret River*, 4 (Grenville, 2005, p. 5). (Grenville, 2005, p. 5). (Grenville, 2005, p. 5).

---

### Corresponding author:

Nicholas Blomley,  
Department of Geography, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby V5A 1S6, Canada  
E-mail: blomley@sfu.ca





















As a result, the 'unofficial' history of the state is a complex, multi-layered, and often contradictory one. It is a history that is constantly being rewritten and reinterpreted.

### III. The emergence of the state

The emergence of the state is a complex process that has been the subject of much scholarly debate. It is a process that has been shaped by a variety of factors, including economic, social, and political changes. The state is a product of these changes, and it has played a central role in shaping the modern world.<sup>56</sup>

...  
 ...  
 ...<sup>60</sup>

...  
 ...<sup>61</sup> ...  
 ...  
 ...<sup>62</sup> ...

... (66) ...  
...  
...  
...  
...

6. The first part of the text discusses the importance of the legal system in maintaining social order and justice. It highlights the role of courts and judges in interpreting the law and resolving disputes. The text also mentions the influence of legal education and the legal profession on the development of the law.

7. The second part of the text explores the relationship between law and culture. It argues that the law is not just a set of rules, but a reflection of the values and beliefs of a society. The text discusses how legal systems in different cultures vary and how they have evolved over time. It also touches upon the impact of globalization on the legal system.