

GLASGOW'S HIDDEN LEGACY: THE CITY'S CONNECTIONS TO THE HISTORIC TRANSATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE

LOOK

at the figures on the Dalton Fountain in front of the Peoples Palace. **Who** is at the top and **why** are they positioned there?

Can you work out who the other figures are meant to be?

Tip: they are meant to represent different countries; look out for the specific clothes and items the figures are holding.



DISCUSS

what the fountain is trying to tell us. What else do you think should be included?

DRAW

an alternative version of the fountain which depicts a more realistic version of events.

LOOK

at St Andrew's by the Green ("the Whistling Kirk").

What does it remind you of?



DRAW

all the different geometrical shapes you can see on the building.

DISCUSS

This building used to be a church. It cost £1250 to build and was paid for by wealthy Glasgow merchants.

Why would merchants spend a lot of money on building churches?

And why was and is it still important to rich people to display their wealth?

LOOK

at St Andrew's in the Square.

What are the similarities and differences to the first St Andrew's?



DRAW

what you think is the most expensive part of the church. Where did the material for it come from?

DISCUSS

This church was built 6 years after St Andrews by the Green. It cost between £15,000 and £20,000 to build and was again paid by merchants. How did the merchants get richer so quickly?

LOOK

out for a pub called "Empire Bar".
What do you think about the name?



DISCUSS

The Empire used to be something that the British were very proud of and liked to show off. Do you think that has changed? And why?

LOOK

around the area called "Saltmarket".
Where did the name for this area come from?



DISCUSS

What used to happen in this part of the city? And why was it important the area was close to the river Clyde?

LOOK

towards the Tolbooth Steeple. How does it make you feel?



DISCUSS

At one time this area housed one of the first paved streets in Glasgow. It was paid for by the so-called "tobacco lords" - very rich men who had made their wealth in trading tobacco.

What else have you learned by now was traded by the wealthy men of Glasgow?

LOOK

for Virginia Court and Virginia Galleries on Virginia Street. How did those places get their names? And what were they used for?

Can you find this old sign in a doorway?
What does it say?



DISCUSS

A lot of Glasgow's streets relate to its past – names that refer to slave owners and to places where people were enslaved.

Do you think cities should change their street names if they have a connection to the slave trade?

How could you re-name them instead?

LOOK



for number 42 on Miller Street. This house was one of many on a street. Their very wealthy owners invested in tobacco, sugar and enslaved people.



DISCUSS



What do you think about the idea of giving back money to the descendants of the enslaved people? How would you go about this to make it fair?

LOOK



out for the last stop, the Gallery of Modern Art (GoMA).

This building also used to belong to a slave owner.



DISCUSS



How does it make you feel; knowing that a lot of Glasgow's wealth came from the slave trade?

DRAW



and design a plaque to raise awareness of the millions of Black people who suffered and died as a result of the transatlantic slave trade. Where in Glasgow would you want to install it?