

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

LOOK

at the figures on the Doulton 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

how you imagine the interior of the church looks like! Does it match the grand exterior?

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

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? How has this area changed?

The British empire is something that the British were and are very proud of. Do you think that has changed? And why?

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?

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 enslavers and to places where people were enslaved.

Do you think cities should change their street names if they have a connection to the slavery 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 rich owners made their wealth by taking part in enslaving 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?

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

LOOK



This building also used to belong to an enslaver.



DISCUSS



How does it make you feel; knowing that a lot of Glasgow's wealth came from the slavery 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 slavery trade. Where in Glasgow would you want to install it?