

### A Living Tradition Picture Quiz answers:

1. Thomas Spence – radical in Newcastle in late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century who became a political prisoner when sent to prison for his beliefs.
2. Thomas Bewick – famous North-east artist, who used his art to promote radical causes
3. Olaudah Equiano – escaped slave who came to Newcastle during his campaigning against the slave trade – Newcastle was a strong centre of anti-slave trade activity
4. Grey's Monument – monument in centre of Newcastle built in 1838 to celebrate the Great Reform Act of 1832, steered through parliament by Prime minister and Newcastle M.P. Earl Grey
5. Joseph Cowen – Newcastle M.P. and owner of Newcastle Daily Chronicle in second half of 19<sup>th</sup> century, supporter of electoral reform, cooperatives, Irish Home Rule, better housing for working-class people and many other radical causes
6. Thomas Hepburn – miner and trade union leader from County Durham
7. Emily Davison – Suffragette Martyr, who died after being knocked down by king's horse Amer, at the Epsom Derby in June 1913, when trying to attach a Suffragette flag to the cause. From a Northumbrian family, Emily is buried in Morpeth.
8. Jarrow Crusade – When unemployment reached 80% in Jarrow in 1936, 200 men from the town marched to London to demand support for a new steelworks in the town. They didn't get it – but they did stir the consciousness of the nation leading to changes in the long-term
9. Yemenis in South Shields – the Yemenis settled in South Shields from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and after early hostility and the Mill Dam Riot of 1930 they became well integrated and South Shields became an example of good community relations to the rest of the country
10. Oswald Mosely – Leader of the British Union of Fascists in the 1930's – he tried to make the North-east a 'storm centre' of great support for his movement – but was thoroughly rejected by the ordinary people of the region