

Emily, Oh Emily

**Emily, Oh Emily, You were so very brave,
You must have known That your life was at stake.**

**I feel so bad, that you died like that,
Emily, Oh Emily, I really am sad.**

**Emily, Oh Emily, I'm falling apart,
You are really gone, just like my Aunt.
You were really special, just like my Grandma,
Emily, Oh Emily, you're my little spark.**

**Emily, Oh Emily, You really were strong,
You have killed yourself, just for the cause.**

**I really miss you, you inspired me,
Emily, Oh Emily, Come back to me.**

By Rebecca

Emily Davison: A Woman's Right



Emily Davison was a very brave woman; she was so brave that she went to a horse race where the Kings horse was racing. Some people say she was mad for her actions but some people say she was brave. She even was her own martyr.

Emily went to the derby horse race on the 4th June, 1913. She was behind the posts when she had the chance to get recognised, she slid under and pulled out a Green, White and Violet rosette, that she tried to pin onto the Kings horse. She chose those colours because 'G' means Give, 'W' means Women and 'V' means Votes.

When people saw they ran to the kings jockey instead of Emily. After the race Emily went to prison and when she was in prison she got tortured because of her actions. One of the ways that they got tortured by forcing a tube down their throats and put forced food down their throats.

Some people think that soon after she was in prison she died. But the real reason was because when she got knocked over by the king's horse she got stamped on and she broke her skull and four days later she died in hospital.

She had two funerals one in London and one in Morpeth. I think she hoped to achieve that women and men to have a vote. She even sacrificed her life so women could get a vote. She was the only one to sacrificed her life and become a martyr.

By Jade

The Yemenis

In 1930 there was the Mill Dam Riot. On the mill dam field the Yemenis and the police had a big fight because the Yemenis took some jobs and the girls. The girls fancied the Yemenis because the Yemenis didn't drink.

The Yemenis started a riot against the police. 4 police officers were injured, 4 white men were arrested, and 15 Yemenis were arrested and got sent back to their home country. This all happened in South Shields.

By Jade

After the Mill Dam Riot the situation in South Shields changed. The local people and the Yemenis began to get on much better. South Shields became known as one of the least racist places in Britain.



In 1977 Muhammad Ali had his third wedding in the mosque in South Shields

A Living Tradition