

# INTRODUCTIONS

### SHP Aims

- School history should be relevant and meaningful to young people.
- School history should involve enquiry.
- School history should build knowledge.
- School history should be diverse.
- School history should include 'history around us'.
- School history should be enjoyable











@wmarybeard

is indeed pretty accurate, there's plen rm evidence for ethnic diversity in Ror

nin



**Paul Joseph Watson ②** @PrisonPlanet

Thank God the BBC is portraying Roman Britain as ethnically diverse.

I mean, who cares about historical accuracy, right?

n - 25 Jul 2017



#### We won't allow Britain's history to be cancelled



am proud of our nation's heritage. I don't say this just as Culture Secretary, but as someone who happily spends their weekends exploring every part of it. I'm not alone in this passion. Our heritage unites us as a country, and draws visitors to our islands by the millions. And as someone whose love of heritage was learned, not inherited, I am deeply committed to ensuring it is available to everyone.

So when coronavirus threatened to decimate the cultural landscape. I stepped in to make sure stately homes, churches and other heritage sites survived the worst crisis they have ever faced, Our £2 billion Cultural Recovery Fund is the biggest single intervention in UK arts and heritage ever - and further proof that it is the Conservatives who are the party of culture. But just as I've never hesitated to stand up for our cultural institutions and am working tirelessly to support them in their reopening tomorrow. I will not look on as people threaten to pull down statues or strip other parts of our rich historic environment. Confident nations face up

to their history. They don't airbrush it. Instead, they protect their heritage and use it to educate the public about the past. They "retain and explain," rather than "remove or ignore". They don't do what Liverpool University did and remove William Gladstone's name from an accommodation block because of his family's links to slavery

Of all the figures who have fallen victim to the culture wars in the past year, this seems like a particularly egregious case. Gladstone, prime minister four times and a hero of liberalism, never owned slaves and though his views evolved, he called slavery the "foulest crime" in our history. But those details were apparently too nuanced for the campus activists. His father owned slaves, and therefore Gladstone himself needed to be expunged from the record.

I don't agree with that approach. Leading voices in our museums and heritage organisations don't agree with it. And neither does the public. That includes the 84 per cent of black Britons who say they don't want to see our heritage pulled down or hidden from view, according to a recent poll.

The tricky bit is putting "retain and explain" into practice. So last week a new Heritage Advisory Board met for the first time to draw up new guidelines for heritage organisations on how this should be done. Its members include the Museum of the Home's Dr Samir Shah.

Trevor Phillips, former director of the Equality and Human Rights Commission, historian Robert Tombs and Dr Anna Keay, director of the Landmark Trust. They come from a range of backgrounds, but they are united by one common commitment: that as temporary custodians of our heritage, their duty is to preserve it, and use it to give a comprehensive, balanced account of the past.

To do that, museums and other bodies need to have genuine curatorial independence. But independence cuts both ways. Heritage organisations should be free from government meddling, but the people who run them also need the courage to stand up to the political fads and noisy movements of the moment. And as national institutions, heritage organisations should take into account the views of the entire nation: the people for whom they were set up, and whose taxes pay for them. That's why I want to make sure the boards of these bodies are genuinely diverse and not solely governed by people from metropolitan bubbles. I want a grandparent in Hartlepool or Harwich to feel as represented by their decisions as a part of a worrying trend - a cancel millennial in Islington.

None of this means preserving our history in aspic. History is a dynamic. living subject, and it's right that we reassess and reinterpret events as our understanding evolves. But any account of the past should start from a

commitment to telling a balanced, nuanced and academically rigorous story one that doesn't automatically start from a position of guilt and shame or the denigration of this country's past.

One that acknowledges, for example, the evil of slavery, but acknowledges this isn't a uniquely British crime, and that our nation led the world in eradicating it One that is willing to grapple with the paradox that our predecessors could both gift us the advancements of the Enlightenment while tolerating things we would never tolerate today. One that doesn't take the places that were built to unite us, and use them to drive a wedge between us. Our museums, churches and village halls are places where people get married, or go to enjoy a family day out. They were built for joy, celebration - not to divide us or fill us with shame.

I want to take not a Maoist but a "moreist approach" to our heritage: I want more statues erected; more chapters added to our national narrative and more understanding of it. In short, more history, not less. The point is to expand the conversation - not shut it down. The pressure on our heritage is culture whereby a small but vocal group of people claim to have the monopoly on virtue, and seek to bully those who dare to disagree. But the world is too complicated for that kind of totalitarian moral certainty - and we must resist it at

### A LOCAL CASE STUDY

## Why it matters!





Harewood House is able to offer educational sessions that cover historical periods right from the 15th Century with the All Saint's Medieval Church onsite to the present day with regular contemporary art exhibitions on display in the Terrace Gallery.

Geography

Outreach Sessions

Science

Communities ESOL at Harewood

Harewood 1807

In 2007, our Learning & Access Department was heavily involved in the commemoration of the bi-centenary of the abolition of the slave trade, initiating its own programmes and working closely with schools and other projects such as the Leeds Transformation Project.

Our most popular history sessions cover Georgian Homes, the Victorians and Regency Britain.

Download the brochure or call us on 0113 218 1043 to discuss your history focussed session at Harewood.

#### Downloadable Resources

Unit 9 - History - What was it like for children in the 2nd World War? Unit 11 - History - What was it like for children living in Victorian Britain? Unit 12 - History - How did life change in our locality in Victorian Times? Astounding Archaeology Resource Pack

Tickets & Times

What's On

Harewood House DID YOU
The Ostr
greens. 9
cabbage

DID YOU KNOW?

The Ostrich at Harewood loves her greens. She eats sprouts, spring cabbage and lettuce.

News

Blog

Flickr Photo Gallery

### A history of Harewood c. 2010

What jumps out?

#### **Harewood House**

Edwin Lascelles (1713-1795) commissioned the building of Harewood House in the mid-18th century with money his father Henry had made in the West Indian sugar trade. It has been home to the Lascelles family ever since, reflecting the changing tastes and styles of the past 250 years. You can find out more about the Lascelles involvement in the West Indies trade on our Harewood 1807 page.

The 7th Earl, cousin to the Queen, and Countess still live here, and their collection of 20th -century art sits alongside the purchases and commissions of previous generations, ensuring <u>Harewood</u> House continues to be a living place as well as a home for the great art of the past.

#### Learn

School trips

Art

Geography

History

Science

Outreach Sessions

Communities

ESOL at Harewood

Harewood 1807

#### Harewood 1807

Our 2007 exhibition, 'Harewood 1807' was a commemoration of the bi-centenary of the abolition of the slave trade and the Yorkshire election in 1807 contested by William Wilberforce, Henry Lascelles and Lord Milton.

HAREWOOD (1807)

leaflet

Outlining the Lascelles involvement in the West Indies trade and 1807 election

Download the Harewood 1807

In exhibitions like this Harewood digs deep into its roots, and indeed where the money

came from to build this elaborate stately home. By 1787 the Lascelles family had interests in 47 plantations (sugar) and owned thousands of slaves in Barbados and across the West Indies. The Lascelles weren't unique - most merchants of the period were involved in the slave trade.

Find out more via the detailed Harewood 1807 downloadable leaflet. It's a sobering thought that the opulence of Harewood was funded off the back of the slave trade.

In the House there is an introductory panel about the Lascelles' and the West Indies in the Library on the State floor. The Harewood 1807 leaflet outlining the Lascelles involvement in the West Indies trade and the 1807 election is available to all visitors to the House, please ask at the House Desk or Information Centre.

The Harewood West Indies archive will be available online via the Borthwick Institute website and on this website. The archive is currently being conserved and digitised through an HLF grant to the Borthwick. The Lascelles family have actively progressed the availability of the material for public access.

Click here to go to the Borthwick Institute project webpage for Harewood House.



What jumps out?

#### The Transatlantic Slave Trade

BARBADOS was colonised by the British and became a major producer of sugar. In 1647 the first Caribbean sugar was

imported into Britain. The triangular trade involved taking goods from Europe to the West coast of Africa which were exchanged for African people who were then enslaved. They were then shipped to the West Indies and largely sold to plantation owners. The luxury goods such as sugar and cocoa that these slaves produced were then shipped back to Europe. It is estimated that over 12 million Africans were exported to the West Indies and became slaves on the plantations.

The late eighteenth century saw an increase in the number of

people calling for the abolition of the slave trade, partly leading to the formation of the 'Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade' in 1787.



### HARWOOD 1807

What jumps out?

### Updates to Harwood site c. 2013

Schools & Teachers

Key Stage 1: History



The history sessions at Harewood offer your pupils the chance to get hands on with the past, covering the Victorians, WWII, the First World War and beyond. Homes Long Ago:

Travel back through ... Read more

Schools & Teachers

Key Stage 2: History



The Classical Influence: Take a classically inspired journey around the State Floor, and explore the legacy of Greek and Roman Culture on the eighteenth century Country House. Discover how important ... Read more

Schools & Teachers

Key Stage I & 2: Art and Design



Harewood is home to a significant collection of modern and traditional art. A visit to the galleries can capture the imagination of your class by exploring the different techniques, styles and ... Read more

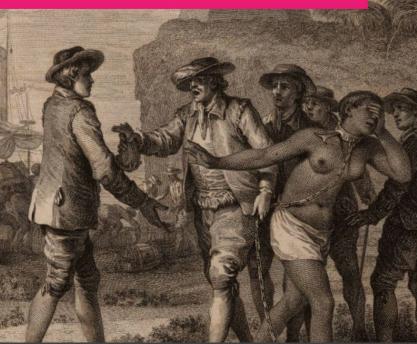
Schools & Teachers

Key Stage I & 2: Science



With 100 acres of safe outside space available at Harewood, your class can investigate the world around them. With exotic bird garden and natural wildlife in abundance, our science education sessions ... Read more







The story of the wealth upon which this
House was built begins in the
West Indies, where significant fortunes
were made on the back of the
transatlantic slave trade.

mage courtesy of the John Carter Brown Library

and in 1738, using enormous profits made from the slave trade, they purchased the combined estates of **Harewood** and **Gawthorpe**.



### MORE SIGNIFICANT MOVES C. 2020

## And yet...

#### **About**

Harewood's history is still evolving – always changing, always striving to stay relevant to the present day. It must be alive, cared for by the people who inhabit it and enjoyed by the people who visit it. Harewood is a living history, one with many stories still to tell.

David Lascelles, Earl of Harewood

Harewood sits in the heart of Yorkshire and is one of the Treasure Houses of England. The House was built in the 18th century and has art collections to rival the finest in Britain.

Visitors can enjoy exhibitions of contemporary art, rare Bird Garden, Farm Experience and over 100 acres of exquisite gardens to explore.

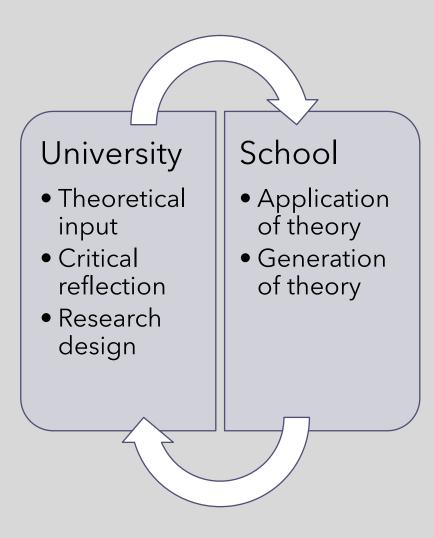
Be part of the living history and visit Harewood House.

Read more about the foundation of Harewood House in relation to the sugar cane industry here.



### The course in a nutshell

- A PROFESSIONAL TRAINING
   COURSE
- FINDING A PROFESSIONAL VOICE
- JOINING A COMMUNITY



#### Course Overview

#### Stage A

- Placement School 1
- Beginning to master professional knowledge, subject knowledge & applying to teaching.
   Building to 6hrs timetable

Stage B

- Placement School 2
- Developing independence & applying approaches in a new context. Building timetable and preparing for ECT status

## Course calendar (Stage A)

Wk	w/c	Activity
1	13 Sep	Induction Week – please see below
2	20 Sep	UL & Leeds SCITT trainees - Tues for PES (online). SDL and UL @Uni on Fri for SKAP.
3	27 Sep	Placement A school on Mon, Weds & Thurs. UL SCITT – Tues (online) for PES. SDL & UL @Uni - Fri for SKAP.
4	04 Oct	
5	11 Oct	SKAP 1 Submission Friday 15 <sup>th</sup> October 12pm
6	18 Oct	Placement A school Monday – Thursday. SDL and UL now in University only on Friday for SKAP.
7	25 Oct	Half Term Placement planning week/research and reading for assessment
8	1 Nov	Placement A school Monday – Thursday. SDL and UL now in University only on Friday for SKAP.
9	8 Nov	PES Submission Friday 12th November 12pm
10	15 Nov	Link Tutor visits Stage A start this week
11	22 Nov	
12	29 Nov	
13	6 Dec	Assessment Report due Wednesday 8th December
14	13 Dec	Christmas Orientation Week – please see below.
15	20 Dec	CHRISTMAS holiday – for all trainees
16	27 Dec	

#### First week

- Induction Monday 13 September ONLINE\*\*
- Profession Educational Studies Tuesday 14 September (UL only)
  - ONLINE\*\*
- SKAP Friday 17 September ON CAMPUS\*\*

### Preparations

#### Join stuff

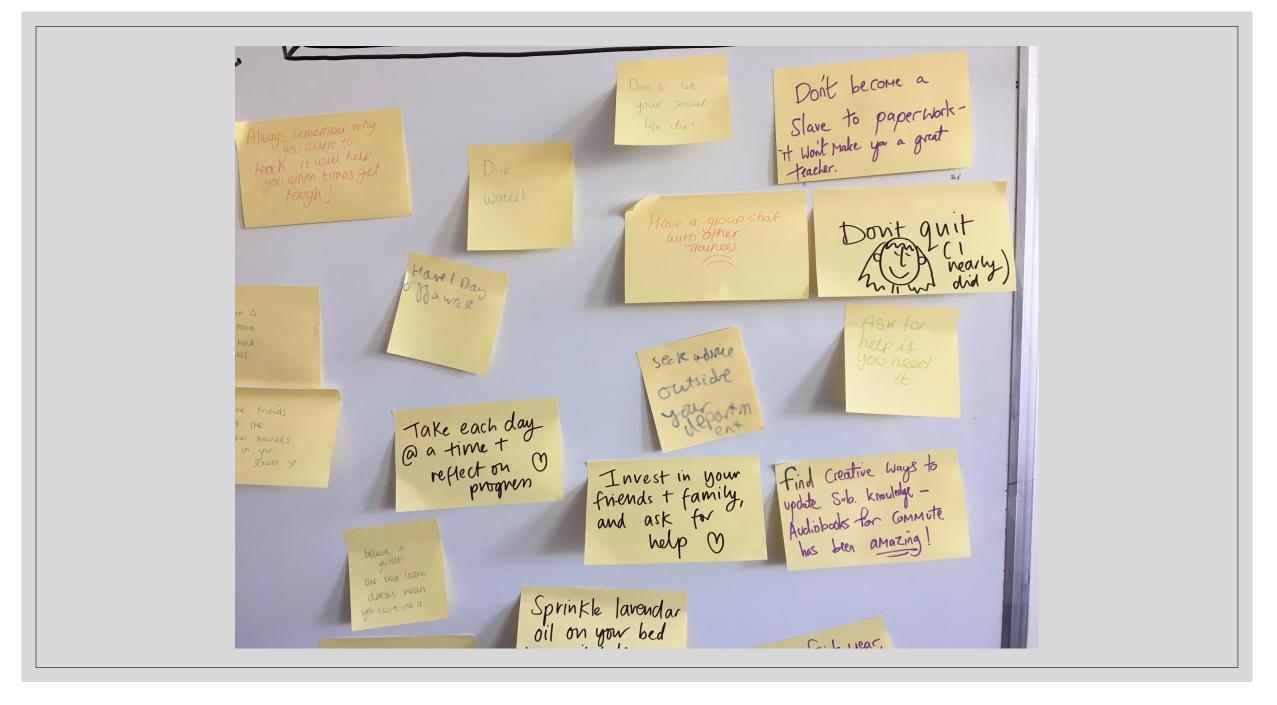
- Historical Association
- Charted College
- Edu-Twitter@apf102

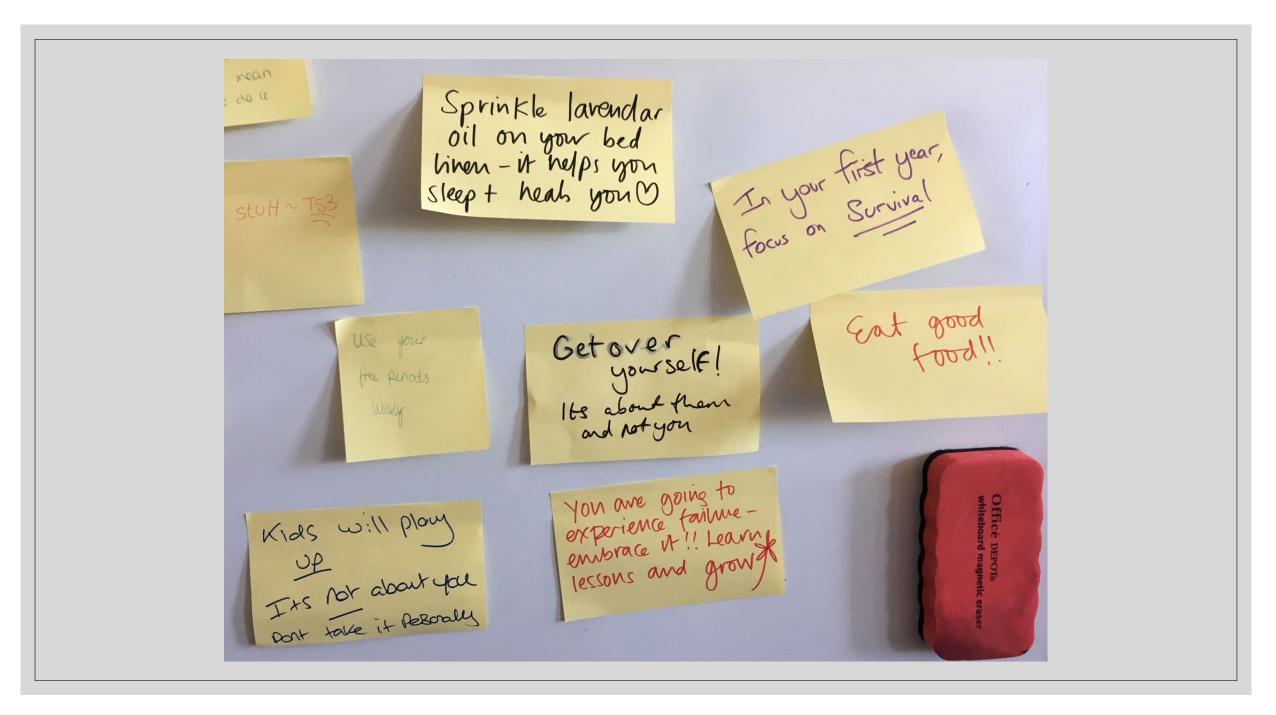
#### Do stuff

- Subject Knowledge Development
- Curriculum checking

#### Read stuff

- Todd: Subject Specific Training
- Community and teaching
- Overview of British history
- Key definitions from HA





The final level
7 assignment was
one of me most
useful and
enjoyable things to.
do.