

COMMUNITIES & CHANGE

Memory Studies Association 7th Annual Conference
Newcastle upon Tyne, 3-7 July 2023

The 7th Annual Conference of the Memory Studies Association draws inspiration from Newcastle's specific post-industrial material and social landscape. The city in the North East of England is part of a long regional history linked to shipbuilding, coal mining, local activism, heritage-driven change and deindustrialisation. The changing communities that call Newcastle home impact the very shape of the city. The skyline of Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead, twin cities along the River Tyne, reflect these changes: walking through the city, one can easily recognise both the historic landmarks and the modern additions to the urban fabric. This reality is, quite literally, reflected in the imagery for this year's MSA Conference on Communities and Change, which will take place in Newcastle from 3 to 7 July 2023. Find out more at msa2023newcastle.dryfta.com

MEMORY STUDIES ASSOCIATION 7TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

COMMUNITIES



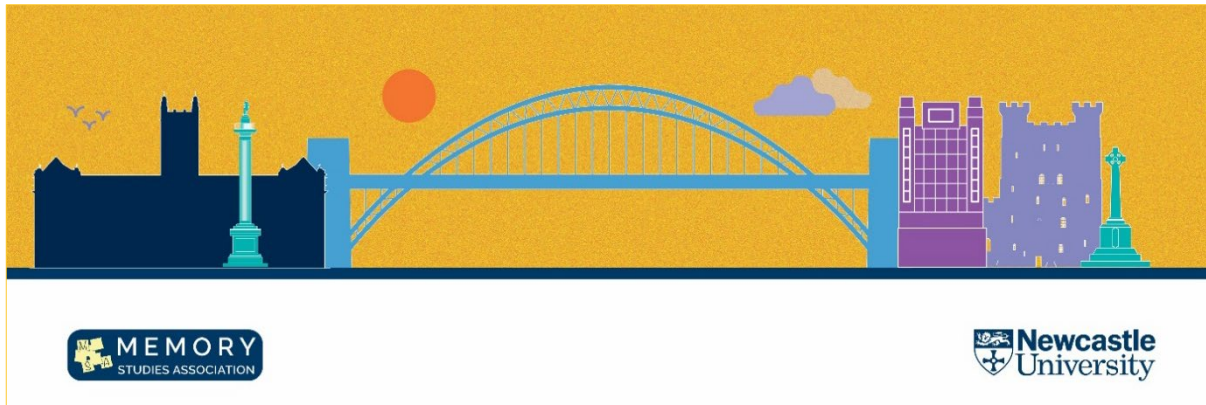
& CHANGE

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE 3-7 JULY 2023

From left to right

Heritage skyline of Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead

A Roman fort and bridge from the year 200 are the first recorded settlement of what is now Newcastle. Newcastle on the north and Gateshead on the south bank of the River Tyne have since changed into the largest metropolitan area in the north of England. Plenty of landmarks still remind us of the area's rich history as a major shipbuilding and manufacturing hub throughout the industrial revolution.



The **Armstrong Building** is the oldest building on the Newcastle University campus and opened in 1888, originally housing the College of Physical Science or Armstrong College.

Grey's Monument on Grainger Street commemorates Charles Grey, 2nd Earl Grey, for his parliamentary reform in 1832.

The **Tyne Bridge** links Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead and replaces the previous stone bridge in 1928. The location of the through arch bridge has been used to cross the River Tyne since the Romans built the first bridge in 122.

The **Baltic Centre for Contemporary Art** is housed in a converted flour mill which operated from 1950 to 1984, situated in Gateshead on the south bank of the River Tyne.

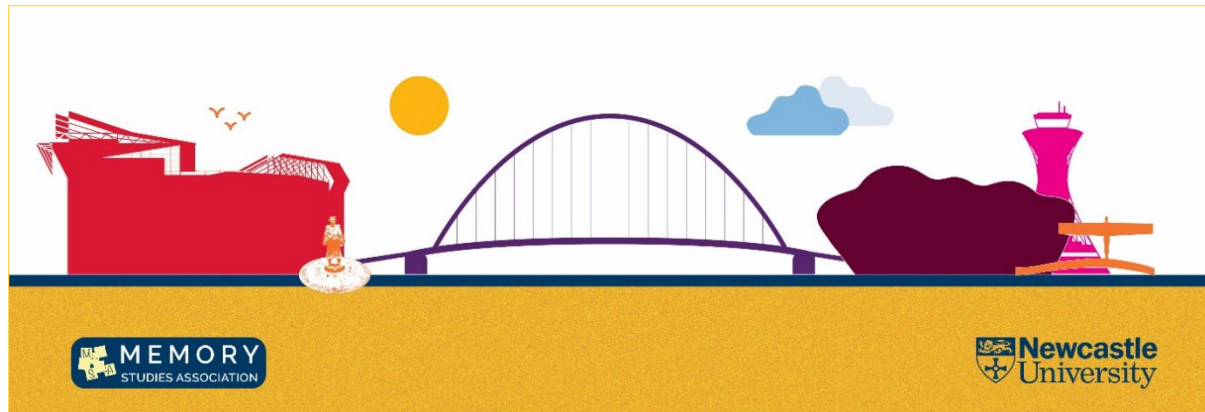
Newcastle Castle is built on the site of the fortress that gave the city of Newcastle upon Tyne its name. The prominent Castle Keep dates back to 1172.

The **War Memorial for Dunston** at the junction of Ellison Road and King George Avenue in Gateshead is a Celtic Cross on an octagonal base, dedicated to locals who lost their lives in the First and Second World Wars.

From left to right

Modern skyline of Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead

After the last coal mine closed in 1956, the area of Newcastle upon Tyne and Gateshead changed drastically. Redevelopment projects launched in the 1990s and at the turn of the century contributed to the now regional cultural hotspot. Modern additions to the urban fabric add to the heritage skyline of the twin cities.



St James' Park is the football stadium home to Newcastle United F.C. Its distinctive shape and asymmetrical stands stem from keeping the stadium in the same location amidst a changing city, with the grounds first used for football in 1880.

The **statue of Martin Luther King Jr.** in the inner courtyard of the Armstrong Building on the Newcastle University campus was erected in 2017 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his honorary degree from Newcastle University. The inscription on the base reads: *"There are three urban and indeed great problems that we face: racism, poverty, war."*

The **Gateshead Millennium Bridge** for pedestrians and cyclists connects Newcastle's Quayside with Gateshead's arts quarter. The tilt bridge has been opening as a 'blinking eye' since 2001.

SAGE Gateshead on the south side of the River Tyne is a concert venue and musical education centre. A glass and steel shell houses three separate performance spaces with optimal acoustics for a wide variety of programming, specifically including the region's traditional music of Northumbria.

At 46 meters, the **Newcastle Airport Control Tower** is one of the first tall structures people encounter in the Newcastle area when they arrive by plane.

The **Angel of the North** overlooks a former colliery in Gateshead, standing 20 metres tall with a wingspan of 54 metres. Artist Antony Gormley created the contemporary sculpture that has become a symbol of the North East region of England.