Project: 'Memories of Seven Lochs' Communities: A

people's history'.

Respondent: Roseanne (Ann) Audit

Year of Birth: 1954

Age:

Connection to project: Local knowledge

Date of Interview: 19/09/2023 Interviewer: Dr Sue Morrison Recording Agreement: Yes/ No Information & Consent: Yes/ No

Photographic Images: Yes/ No (Number of:)

Length of Interview: 53.21

Location of Interview: Ruchazie Pantry

Recording Equipment: Zoom H4n (internal mics)





		l
Time	Description	Transcribed
(from:		Extract
mins/secs)		(from- to:
		mins/secs)
00.39	Where were you born?	
	London Road, Glasgow in a tenement flat.	00.42
00.44	What was that like?	
	My Mum & Dad lived there, it was what we used to call a single end. It was	00.46-0056
	just one big single room and the family lived there until I was 8 years old and it	
	was great.	
00.57	Can you tell me what a single end is?	
	A single end is one great big room where you had a fireplace, you had your	01.00-01.44
	cooker in one corner and a bed-settee where my Mum and Dad what we called	
	a bed recess which was an in-shot where we had a bed folded down where we	
	slept at night. In the other corner was a coal bunker where we kept the coal	
	for the fire and we were on the top flat. Some of the other houses on the top	
	flat were lucky, they had two rooms but we all shared the communal toilet	
	which was on the landing. Everybody took turns cleaning the stairs and	
	cleaning the toilet and everybody did their best to try and keep it clean.	
01.46	Was it a warm flat?	
	Yes it was cosy because everything was in the one area with a coal fire, and it	01.48-02.14
	wasn't a big room. I would say it was maybe a 4 x 3 if you were buying a	
	carpet nowadays, it was probably that size. So it was cosy, it was warm. We	
	had running water in the flat but the only heating came from the coal fire.	
02.15	How many people were in the flat?	
	Well there was myself and my brother and then I had a sister. She was six	02.16-02.23
	months old when we actually moved to come to this area.	
02.24	Why did you move?	
	Because it was for redevelopment, they were knocking down the buildings and	02.25-03.03
	obviously there were lots of new housing schemes being built at that time and	

06.13	lots of families there as well, so we were quite lucky that we had a lot of friends and you met a lot of people when you went to school. So it was good. Were there many local amenities?	
	went there, we had a lot of space. It took us a while to get the same sort of relationships with the people when we moved in, so we did sort of miss that and our friends, but we weren't long making new friends because there were	05.40-00.12
05.35	Was there anything that you missed apart from the people? Initially I would say we were closer, apart from the people, because when we	05.40-06.12
	tenement houses. They were in ones that had two or three bedrooms and things like that, so we still went down and saw family. We'd go from my Granny's house was there, my auntie was there, on the next corner was another auntie. So we used to go back and see them and obviously you went back to see your friends that were still there but eventually when everybody moved you kind of lost touch with friends that you had.	
	Yeh, because we didn't all move at once. We were sort of gradually decanted as and when houses came up. We still went back because my family came from Bridgeton, so my Granny and everybody else, they were in different	04.50-05.30
04.49	Did you stay in touch with any of them?	
	No. Funnily enough no, we weren't beside anybody we knew. Obviously they moved to different areas maybe nearer their families. There were elderly people so maybe they went to different houses because of the size of them. We went there because our criteria we needed this space for the three kids at the time.	04.15-04.46
04.14	the close got soup that day. It was that kind of thing. It was really good. Did any of your old neighbours from Glasgow move to the same scheme?	
	today and people, their aspirations were different then. As long as they could feed and clothe theirselves and their houses were clean and tidy, they were happy because nobody was striving to better than anybody else and everybody helped everybody else. If a pot of soup got made in the close, everybody in	
	everybody. The neighbours, everybody spoke to one another and obviously all the kids all played together. Everybody played in the street. We played Rounders, Kick the Can, all the different games that we used to play when we were younger. Everybody helped one another then. Nobody had a lot, like	
03.17	What was the scheme like? A lot of it was still being built when we went there. Everybody knew	03.18-04.10
	It was in Garthamlock, that's the next scheme along from The Pantry.	03.08-03.12
03.07	downstairs as well. We had a garden which we'd never had as well because we were on the top flat and at first I was frightened in it because I had a bedroom to myself which I'd never had before and when I'd go to bed I used to imagine I was back in that single end so I could go to sleep because I didn't like being in this big room all by myself. Where was this?	
	we moved from a single end which was one room to a house with three bedrooms and an indoor bathroom which was so amazing and we were	

	swing park. That was the whole amenities where kids were concerned, that	
	was it. As I said, there were various clubs. We all went to Church or Chapel	
	and it didn't matter what religion we were, we all went to the clubs, because	
	we were kids, we weren't concerned about religion, we were only there for the	
	activities they were offering us, so we went everywhere. It was good.	
07.10	Were there many shops around the area in 1962?	
07.10		
	There were some shops down in Barholm Square at that time. There was a	07.11-07.50
	Paper Shop, a Grocers, and what they called a Hardware Shop at that time that	
	sold like your cleaning stuff, brushes, nails and stuff like that and eventually	
	there was what we'd call a mini-supermarket type of thing Galbraiths I think,	
	and people at that time did their shopping locally. Nobody went to big	
	supermarkets at that time and people tended to shop on a daily basis rather	
	than going and doing big shops and stuff like that.	
08.05	Can you tell me about local schools?	
	There were two primary schools at that time, a Protestant school and a Catholic	08.06-08.43
	school and there was a secondary school as well. Although some children	00.00
	went to one school and some to the other school, it wasn't an issue at that	
	time. As I said, we went to one school and the other, it depended on what	
08.45	activities was going on in them. We just all went because of the activities.	
08.45	Can you tell me about your family?	
	My Dad worked in the shipyards, he was a Rivet Heater in the shipyards. My	08.46-09.18
	Mother at first didn't work and she got part time work at night, maybe the	
	twilight shift, it was in a sweetie factory. Eventually my Dad had health	
	issues and he eventually got a wee paper shop in Dalmarnock, in Springfield	
	Road, and my Mother worked as a Domestic in Gartloch Hospital.	
09.29	What was travel and transport like?	
	It was blue buses at that time and they were actually quite regular, going into	09.30-09.48
	town and various places and obviously for people going to work. The	
	transport service was actually quite good. Some went into town, some went	
	into the Parkhead area. So the transport links were actually quite good at	
	that point.	
09.57-09.58	Can you describe your flat? Were they well built?	
		00 50 44 00
	Yes they were. No central heating but you had a coal fire in your sitting room	09.59-11.00
	and there's a bedroom to the back. You went in the house and your sitting	
	room was there and your kitchen was opposite that, then there was the long	
	hall and then there was a bedroom on the left hand side, one straight facing	
	you in the hall and one to the right hand side was a bigger one and it had a coal	
	fire in it and in the winter you used both fires to heat the house because there	
	was no central heating. It was warm but sometimes in the winter the	
	windows were frozen because obviously the fires went out at night and when	
	you got up in the morning the ashes had to be cleared out and get the fire ready	
	for the day. The windows were metal and they were really cold, the ice used	
	to form on them.	
11.10	What was the community like as years went by?	
	There were more and more things for us to do, more and more clubs and	11.13-15.45
	different things. Everybody knew everybody and everybody helped	
	everybody. If there was a problem, somebody helped them.	
		1

When my Dad got a car that was a great thing, because nobody got a car. I can't remember what it cost, but it cost pennies at that time. I remember if he was going to work in the morning and somebody else was going to work he'd take them, or if the kids were going somewhere and somebody had a car, they'd take us. You could go into anybody's house, you know, if you were out playing you always got what they call a 'piece', bread and jam or something, you could get that at anybody's door. You wouldn't dare be cheeky to anybody because if Mrs Smith spoke to your mother and said you bad, it wasn't like they do today when they say oh my son didn't do that, you did it and you got a skite, there was no questions asked and you didn't dare. It was I'm telling your mother and you were terrified.

You'd go out in the morning and you'd be out the whole day and and as I said you'd get a piece at somebody's door and that would be you till your tea and this was as the street lights came on at night and that's when you knew it was time to go home. We used to go out all the time.

Hogganfield Loch was one of the things we used to go to all the time. You used to go there and you'd have a bottle of water and jam sandwiches and you could go and spend the whole day there. At that time they had lots of things there. They had a boat that went round the loch. There was sand and you used to think you were at the beach. We went the whole day. There was rhubarb fields as well. We used to steal the rhubarb and take it home and we'd have a bag of sugar and you'd dip the rhubarb in the sugar and eat it. The kids were always in the fields stealing the rhubarb. You wouldn't do that now, you'd get the jail probably. There was big water towers there as well and we used to climb them and we'd get chased for that. All our activities were outside, we entertained ourselves with nothing. We didn't have toys, we only got toys at maybe birthdays or Christmas, we didn't get things like kids do now, even going to the pound shop and getting a wee toy or something, we never got that and I think that made things more special for us because we appreciated it more, it was I'm going to get that for my birthday or I'm going to get that for my Christmas, things that kids wouldn't believe. There were times when I remember we got skates and we had to share them, one each, and you put one foot on the pavement and one off the pavement with the skate on it, because you shared them because they couldn't afford to buy two sets of skates. Kids nowadays wouldn't believe that. You got wee plastic stocking fillers. Your mum and dad got you one main present and you got wee things from your aunts and that made up your Christmas. Nothing like the kids get nowadays, we got nothing like that. We got an orange in our stocking and if we were lucky we got half a crown which is equivalent to 22 pence now.

I don't know, I think we were happier then and nobody knew they were poor because everybody was the exact same. Nobody's house had more than anybody else's, we all had the same sort of basic furniture and stuff like that, we all wore hand-me-downs. You'd get clothes from along the road or you'd get clothes from your cousins and that was just normal, nobody thought about it, we thought it was great when we were getting somebody else's stuff because it was new to us and that's just the way it was. Everybody didn't have a lot, but we were content with our lot then. I don't think people are content nowadays.

15.47	What kind of games did you play?	
	We played outside, most of the games were outside. We played board games in the house, we played cards, we had snakes and ladders and ludo and stuff that you got for Christmas or your birthday. Outside we played Rounders, Kick the Can, Peever and we had a shoe polish tin and we used to use that and kick it as we were hopping into the next square, Chases and we used to chase one another. Sometimes the mums and dads would come out and play rounders as well with us. As I said everybody knew everybody, we were just one big community.	15.48-16.35
16.36	Were there many cars at that point?	
	There were very few cars but gradually people were starting to get cars. We were there a good few years before my Dad got a car, I don't remember what age I was. I think I was maybe at Secondary School when my Dad got a car. I remember there were two girls up the stair from me who thought they were really glamorous, they had the beehive hairdos and I remember one of them had a scooter and we thought this was fabulous., we thought this was great and she went to her work and everything. As I say there were very few cars, so no problem to park their cars and they had to have a wee light on the side of their cars for parking their car. Street lighting wasn't as good then so they had to have a wee light that sat outside the passenger window to show up the road that it was parked there at night and things like that.	16.37-17.37
17.38	Did you play out in the street more?	
17.59	Either in the street or round the backcourts as we called them, most of the time. There was only one swing park that was it or when we went to clubs or different areas. What were the backcourts like?	17.39-17.57
	The backcourts they had like four poles where they hang their washing, a bit of grass, and what we called the middens where the dustbins were and you put your rubbish, and that was basically it. Each close had their own and they were all fenced off individually and that's were we used to play. It was good, it was great. Kids of different ages played together. Obviously when they got older, teenagers and that, they didn't. I remember I had to take my sister everywhere and I used to hate it and I'd say Oh God I've got to take her and away you go, or you go and play over there. You get to the stage when you're looking for a boyfriend and you're not wanting your wee sister coming with you. Everybody was the same, if you had younger siblings you were charged with looking after them to make sure they were okay.	18.00-19.04
19.13	Did you go anywhere other than your local area? Very rarely. Most of the time if you went out your area it was because one of these clubs you were in would take you, maybe take you away for the day, or the Mission Hall would take you swimming on a Monday to the swimming baths. That was really the only time you went outside your own area but other than that it was in your own area because people didn't have money to go outwith their own area, other than holidays. My Granny had a wee flat in Saltcoats and we used to go there at the Glasgow Fair because all the works used to shut down for a fortnight in the middle of July and that was the Glasgow Fair so everybody sort of went on holiday. So my family would go and my Auntie and her kids and this was a wee flat with	19.14-21.14

21.20	one big room with an inset and a bed and the other room had a bed in it and they would come and there would maybe be six kids in this bed and again the toilet was outside but it was alright, it meant we all got a holiday because my Mum and Dad didn't have a lot of money. They would buy the dinner one day and somebody else could buy the dinner the next day. That way everybody got their holiday. Sometimes there were two or three families all went at the same time just so they could get a holiday. I still go back to Saltcoats and sometimes take my Grandson now sometimes, just for the day because a lot of these holiday places and kind of run down now, but I loved that and I remember being on the beach and in the water. The Salvation Army had a booth there and they would be singing and everybody would be sitting singing in the old fashioned deckchairs and the fish and chips. You thought it was great and it probably didn't cost a lot of money but it was money that people really didn't have, but it was great, I loved it. Do you remember your first day at the new school? Yes, I remember it, because we were new and people were already at the school and obviously there were established groups and that so you were a bit apprehensive., so you were a bit frightened. So you were going in and you were the new girl, but they would say this is the new girl and sit you next to somebody who would show you around, so you sort of got friendly with a wee group and things like that. The thought of actually going into this new school, you were terrified because you really didn't know what's going to happen. It was good, they looked after you. It was old fashioned. I still remember Mr McTavish a Teacher, he went with his pocket watch, he didn't go with the school bell. He used to come out to the playground and round you up and say, right, come on, in. He sent you home by his watch as well. I always remember my spelling because it was with him, it was necessary, necessity, government and parliament, all these, and I still remember the	20.21-22.44
23.18	What was Secondary School like?	
	Going to Secondary School was a big adventure because because in primary you were in the classroom all day, whereas in secondary school you were going round the different places. So if you really didn't like something that you were getting, you only had to put up with them for an hour, you know if you were bored or hated the subject, before you knew it you were moving on somewhere else. That's what I liked about it and the fact that you were treated differently because you were more grown up and expected to do a lot more so you were a bit more independent, it wasn't go there, do this, do that. That was a bit different and the fact that if you had a horrible Teacher you only had to put up with them for an hour and moved on to the next class.	23.19-24.14
24.18	What are your favourite memories of school?	
	I don't really know. There were lots of activities at school. We went on trips abroad, we went to Paris, we went to Belgium, I used to go skying on a Sunday in the Ski Club, I used to do that. It's funny because I was really tiny and they had to get special skis for me because none of the skis fitted me then. I used to go to Glenshee on a Sunday.	24.20-25.12

25.17	Certain subjects in the school I liked. I liked the languages and the language teachers they came on the holiday with us when we went abroad because obviously they had the languages. I liked science, Miss Cowan was my chemistry teacher, I liked that. I liked history, I didn't really like the teacher. School was good, I liked school. As a teenager what did you do for fun? Not a lot. Locally there was nothing for you. Eventually you were allowed to go into the town to go to the dancing which was great, but that and the pictures was as much as you did. That was the extent of your entertainment. Most of the time you were sort of hanging about where you lived.	25.20-25.47
25.50	We used to go to Riddrie for the pictures and The Vogue and The Rex were the two cinemas, right next to each other and there was also The State which was in Shettleston. You used to get pocket money and two and sixpence got you to the pictures and you got your juice, your sweets and your bus fare. You always had money left, believe it or not, after that. We'd go on the Saturday morning and do the matinees and there would be something on and you'd get a bit of it and you'd have to go back the next week to get the next bit of it. It was just to more or less encourage you to go back. A lot of it was cowboy things at that point. I remember years later going to The State picture-house and it was the film The Imitation of Life and that was a big thing, everybody spoke about that. I remember going to see that and it was a really good film. There used to be big queues in the morning when you were going to the pictures and they were always busy and some people would go in and open the fire doors and let their friends in the fire doors and stuff. We all got different pocket money. I got two and six and my sisters got two shillings, but I managed to go to the pictures and people who didn't have the money they used to smuggle them in. That was one of the main things, everybody looked forward to that on a Saturday. When you got older you maybe went to the dancing and things like that, you didn't really wear make-up, you weren't late back, I'd say it was maybe 10 o'clock finishing and you were out to get the bus back home. When you went to the dancing you met people in the queues every week and you'd meet people from different areas. I remember I met a boy and he came from Rutherglen and you'd see them at the dancing every few weeks because obviously you didn't have bus fare to go to their place and they were the same so they couldn't come to yours, and nobody had a phone so you just had to meet up with them again the next time you were at the dancing. I think that was the same for most people unless they were going steady	25.51-30.04

		wandering about your own place, sitting in corners in the swing park speaking to people and stuff like that.	
30.10)	As you got older did you think about possible careers?	
		I always wanted to be a Nurse. I remember being at school and it was an	30.12-33.22
		open day and it was Logan & Johnstone College at that time it was down behind	
		The Dolphin Arts Centre at one point and it was a Chartered Accountant, and I	
		wanted to go there and my career teacher didn't want me to go and I had an	
		interview that day so he told me to cancel it and go and see the Chartered	
		Accountant. I didn't, I went for my interview and to this day I couldn't tell you what a Chartered Accountant Assistant was. At that point you did your O	
		levels and I did them at the College and I went to do my nurse training in	
		Gartloch. When I applied to do my nurse training it was either the Royal	
		Infirmary or Gartloch. I was so naive, I didn't know Gartloch was a psychiatric	
		hospital and it was just up the road from me. I went for the interview for both	
		and at that point you had to be seventeen and a half to do your nurse training	
		and I wasn't old enough, I was seventeen, and Gartloch said they would take	
		me as an auxiliary, so I was desperate to go and thought I'll go there, as I said I	
		didn't know it was a psychiatric hospital and the first day I went in and the	
		uniform was long and you wore an apron, you had a belt, cuffs, a hat,	
		everything. It was like the old fashioned pictures and that was in 1970.	
		They took me to this ward that I was going to be working in and the sister of	
		the ward was sitting at a high piano singing in this operatic voice for the	
		patients. I hated it. I won't tell you what, but the job I was given was	
		disgusting, I was sick doing it and I was practically in tears and there was a girl	
		there, a student nurse who said I'll help you, you'll be fine and I said I hate this	
		I'm not coming back, I'm not coming back, and I was a nurse for forty-five years.	
		If Gartloch hadn't shut I'd have been there for years, although I left it and did	
		general nurse training in the Royal, Belvidere and practically all over, I went	
		back to Gartloch a few times and I was there when it was shutting, I'd never	
22.22	,	have left it. I really really liked it.	
33.23	3	What did you like about Gartloch?	
		It was seeing the difference in the patients. When I went there to start with,	33.25-37.19
		it was an old asylum, with a male side and a female side and the female side	
		never mixed with the male side and the staff from them never mixed either.	
		There was a Chief Male Nurse for the males and there was a Matron for the	
		females and they didn't work together and eventually there was a report, I	
		think it was called the Salmond Report came in 1973 and they amalgamated and the difference in the fact that the working with the men their appearance	
		changed because obviously the women were more focused on that type of	
		thing and gradually they came into rehab because they were there because	
		they were unruly and their family couldn't control them or they were epileptic,	
		they went because they were unmarried mothers they got put in there as well,	
		so a lot of people were in there for a long time who were institutionalised	
		really. So gradually they started re-habbing and getting them back into the	
		community and they had a rehab unit where they would come. These people	
		had never done anything, they were told everything, your bath's ready get in,	
		your dinner's ready get your dinner, get your clothes on, so they didn't have a	
		clue how to even turn the taps on to have a bath themself. Some of them	
		didn't know how to read and write so we had to teach them that. They didn't	

37.20	know how to use the telephone, simple things like that, all these kind of things so we had to learn them and then they went to a halfway house where they were capable of doing these things on their own with just staff in during the day to supervise and make sure they were alright and eventually they has group homes where so many of them shared a house in the community and eventually got a place of their own, and I liked that. I liked to see how well they came on and the difference in them, just giving them that bit of independence changed their personality and how much happier they were because they were doing all these things. In Gartloch they did work the grounds and they were absolutely amazing and they had a farm in Gartloch and the milk used to get delivered to doors in a churn and the butter and things like that. So the patients worked the farm and the patients did the grounds and they had a printing works and what they called industrial therapy doing things for outside contracts. They had all that going on, but it was very strict and very institutionalised, but eventually all that stopped probably because the work was given to outside contracts. There is new houses built on the land now but the grounds are still lovely. The transformation in these people and the fact they can go out themselves, I just loved to see how much they came on and how well they've done. Years later you would meet some of them and they would still remember you and you would be pleased to see how well they were doing and in relationships and things like that. It was great, absolutely great, amazing. What ages were they?	
	We had some in their 20s and 30s right up to 60s 70s because some of them	37.24-40.10
40.15	had been in there for twenty or thirty years for nothing probably, maybe because they misbehaved or maybe what we class as ADHD now or stuff like that and they'd been in there for years and been totally institutionalised. If you were an unmarried mother you went in there and became institutionalised and I think there was a lot of cruelty in these places years ago. I think they were very strict and obviously the drugs to treat the people who did have actual psychiatric conditions came into force and that made a difference to a lot of people as well because they had a lot of anti-psychotic drugs and that made a difference as well. We did ECT Therapy, Electromagnetic Therapy. They did that when I was there. It did make a difference to some people, mostly with depression. Years later they decided it was doing more harm than good and stopped doing it. There was also hypnotherapy, one Doctor did that and they got hypnotised, but there was also mostly group therapy, the fact that they could have an opinion or tell you how they were feeling that day was good. Taking time to talk to people, listen to them, get to know them made a big difference as well. That helped a lot of people with their rehab. I don't know what happened to the unmarried Mothers' babies. Were all the staff in the Men's unit, men?	
40.15	Yes. I can only remember one female auxiliary worked in there in the male	40.21-40.30
	side, the rest of the staff were all male.	1212
40.42	How did you feel about the closure of Gartloch?	
	I was a bit sad because I did like it. At the time it did have its place but obviously things were different and things progress. It was like a prison for these people to start with I would say but at the end up it was less formal. There was a need for people to come in and get treatment but I think if it had	40.44-42.34

	to carry on, it would have to change as well. Maybe not have been as big a unit and it would've been less formal which is why they opened Parkhead Hospital and they had an addiction unit there. They had addictions units in Gartloch as well where people came for mostly alcohol, drugs weren't a big thing then but they did open Parkhead Hospital and they had a smaller unit as well, so it would've had to change for that and obviously the different therapies and advances and different ways of looking at things. The residents could call you by your name whereas it was Sir or Sister or whatever and sometimes it was hard to tell who were the staff and who were the patients because when you were in your civvies and you were in amongst them talking and blethering it was hard to tell who was who and that wasn't a bad thing actually. Was Gartloch a big employer?	
42.36	Well obviously it came under the NHS so I would say yes, we had over 1,000 beds when I started so I don't know how many staff there was, obviously there were loads, as well as the kitchen staff, the cleaning staff, the ground staff who worked with the patients in the grounds, there was laundry staff. One thing I will say about it was the food was amazing. Between the hospitals there were competitions for the Chefs and the kitchen staff and Gartloch used to win it all the time, and they were good. They would come in the mornings and you were working with the patients, they would bang on the door and the Chef would be standing there with a tray of scones that they'd made for the patients for their tea. Although they did have set menus, and if someone didn't want that you wanted scrambled egg, I could phone the kitchen and ask for scrambled egg and they'd make it. Years ago that didn't happen, they were given what was for the meal. Things did change.	31.28-43.56
44.04-44.06	When you left there did you fully retire and how was that?	
	When you first retire, it's like you're on holiday and I was doing quite a lot of things and I thought how did I find the time to work. Eventually that all falls away and you're not doing as much. When I came to The Pantry I was just being nosy to see what it was about and they were looking for volunteers and I said oh well I'll come and be a volunteer. I volunteer two days a week and it's been great and it's also been good for me because I'm not available to my family who think you're retired you've got all the time in the world you can do these things. I love it because The Pantry is amazing because of the things it offers. It doesn't just offer cheaper shopping, there's all sorts of activities going on here, there's education, there's information, there's community activities and you get to know people and they get to know you and you're speaking to different people every day and you're helping them. I like to cook, I'm not a Chef or anything like that, I like to cook and I'm miserable, I can make something out of nothing. A lot of people, especially the younger ones, they don't know how to cook they're so used to putting something in and then ping and it's ready so I'll say come on and do this and I'll tell them how to make it and when I come back they say oh I've made it and that's great. Last week somebody wanted to know how to make potato and leek soup so I'm waiting on her coming back to tell me how it went. Sometimes we have things getting near their dates so we just give it away so it doesn't go to waste. We had cream and I told them how to make butter. I like doing that and I like to see people trying something and I like to see people getting help. Here it's about sustainability, it's not about selling food, it's about stopping it going to landfill	44.07-47.27

	but at the same time it's helping people and you like to see them coming back	
	and you get to know them and they get to know you and you know when	
	they're needing something. There is a cost for the food but if somebody came	
	here with no money, they'd still go home with food because the volunteers	
	would pay for it or else there's a fund where people pay forward. So nobody	
	leaves here hungry, they'll get stuff, that's what I like about it. We're all	
	volunteers, none of us knew one another when we came here and yet we're	
	all a community, we all know one another. We've been to nights out	
	together, it's become a wee community.	
47.29-47.34	This area has been through some rough times in the past, when did that start	
47.23-47.34		
	to change?	
	It has changed to a certain extent. At one time it was really bad because you	47.42-49.13
	couldn't walk from Ruchazie to Garthamlock because you came from a	
	different area. That doesn't happen because there's no gangs of kids going	
	about fighting and meeting up. At the end of the street the two gangs would	
	meet up and there would be a battle nearly every night and as I said the kids	
	. , ,	
	from one area couldn't walk through another area. That hasn't happened for	
	years and years. I think it's because the schools are not there any more,	
	they've not got separate schools they're all having to go to the one area to the	
	one school, they're not splitting up to go to different places, so they're all	
	mixing with one another and they go to various places to meet with their	
	friends as well.	
	I wouldn't say there's been a great surge in amenities for the kids about here,	
	there isn't. There was the community centres, but they didn't have funding	
	and shut down and are just now starting to come back again and offering	
	different things and different clubs because there was nothing for the kids and	
	they just wandered the streets and obviously got bored and vandalise and	
	things like that. That doesn't happen now to the same extent. I would say in	
	the last ten years it's started to get better.	
49.22	What are your aspirations for this area?	
	I would like to see a lot more on offer for the kids because there isn't anything	49.23-51.43
	for the kids and it's not a wealthy area, there is still quite a bit of poverty and I	
	would like to see a lot more opportunities for the kids growing up. I would	
	like to see more offered for them, preparing them for the future because	
	there's really nothing, there's still only a couple of swing parks and whatever	
	the community centre's offering. There's maybe some dance schools, but for	
	the teenagers there's really not anything for them. I would like to see things	
	that can inspire them to go on and do other things and prepare them to go and	
	do other things. Even something like budgeting and stuff like that they don't	
	get in school, and how to manage their money and things in such a way that	
	interests them. We did courses here and gave us a stepping stone for an	
	interview for university if any of them wanted to go and do that. It gave them	
	the chance for an interview for university. It doesn't come from the school	
	unless their education-wise, not everybody's clever education-wise.	
	They've got all other skills, but there's nothing for them to use these skills in	
	and they don't get practical stuff bricklaying, carpentry, things that we need,	
	even if there was clubs that they could go and do something like that and	
	maybe get a wee certificate to get them on the road to an apprenticeship or	
	something. I just feel it would lift the area as well because as I say it's not a	
-		

		T
	rich area, there are people that are a bit better off than others, but I think on	
	the whole the opportunities aren't there for the people in these areas but	
	they're needing something that can point them in the right direction for their	
	future.	
51.52	What is your favourite memory of growing up in this area?	
	My favourite memory of growing up in this area is the people, it is the	51.54-53.15
	community because when we came here we were welcomed and we're still	
	doing that, we're getting all the new families coming in and they bring them to	
	these areas and a lot of people are saying the well to do areas don't get these	
	people, but these people wouldn't get the same welcome that they get here.	
	They all get welcomed here. I'm not saying there;s no prejudice here, there	
	is but these people are welcome here and always will be welcomed here. The	
	become part of our community, they become our neighbours, and that's what	
	I like about this, we talk to one another, I know all my neighbours, we all get	
	on, and I only moved to that bit I'm in seven years ago but I know all my	
	neighbours and they all know me and while we don't live in one another's	
	pockets we know that we can chap that door if we need something and that is	
	what I like about this area and that's my memory of this area and I think that's	
	what we've got to offer any new people coming into this community. I think	
	that's a big thing we can give to them is to welcome.	
	Thank you very much	







Communities Past & Futures Society cpandfs@outlook.com