












**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 1-**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
		<p>Her political activism and determination helped women win the right to vote, through protest and occasional extreme action. In 1903, she established the Women's Social and Political Union. It was founded at Pankhurst's home on 62 Nelson Street in the Victoria Park area of Manchester. The Grade II Victoria Villa is now home to the Pankhurst Centre who ensure the powerful story of the women who won the vote continues to inspire us all to challenge gender inequality, and to ensure that those suffering from domestic violence and abuse get the confidential help they need. Her tenacity and perseverance is still felt today through those who use protest to stand against inequality and the freedom for all to vote regardless of gender.</p>	
Sir Matt Busby			Manchester
Bernard Hill		<p>Hailing from Blackley, his journey to stardom began at Xaverian College and further flourished at the city's Polytechnic School of Drama. He made an indelible mark as he portrayed Théoden, the valiant King of Rohan. His illustrious filmography includes notable roles such as Captain Edward Smith in Titanic and Luther Plunkitt, the Warden of San Quentin Prison in Clint Eastwood's True Crime. Beyond the silver screen, His heart beats for Manchester United FC, solidifying his deep-rooted connection to the city. This Blackley-born actor not only captivated audiences with his performances but also carries a piece of his city's spirit wherever he goes.</p>	Manchester
			Liverpool
Sir Henry Tate		<p>He is a famous business man who was renowned for his huge donations to charity. When he was just 13 he became a grocer's apprentice in Liverpool and after seven years he was able to set up his own shop. His business was hugely successful and grew to a chain of six shops by the time he was 35 years old. In 1859 he became a partner in John Wright &amp; Co. sugar refinery. By 1869, he had gained complete control of the company, and renamed it as Henry Tate &amp; Sons.</p> <p>In 1889 he donated his collection of 65 contemporary paintings to the government, on the condition that they be displayed in a suitable gallery. The National Gallery of British Art, nowadays known as Tate Britain, was opened on 21 July 1897. He made many donations, often anonymously and always discreetly, he supported "alternative" and non-establishment causes like the library of Manchester College, founded in Manchester in 1786, the Hahnemann Hospital in Liverpool in 1885, the Liverpool University, the Bedford College for Women, and the building a free library in Streatham. He also gave to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, which became the Queen's Institute for District Nurses.</p> <p>He was made a baronet in 1898, the year before his death. He had refused this title more than once until he was told the Royal Family would be offended if he refused again. In 2001, a blue plaque commemorating him was unveiled on the site of his first shop at 42 Hamilton Street, Birkenhead.</p>	
William Roscoe		<p>Throughout his life, he mastered a huge number of disciplines. He was a respected historian, banker, lawyer and MP, but his most celebrated triumph was the part he played in the abolition of the slave trade. Hailing from Liverpool, he was a resident of Mount Pleasant and was a staunch liberal. His pamphlet 'A General View Of The Slave Trade' caused ructions throughout a city that benefited hugely from the reprehensible industry at the time.</p> <p>In 1807 the Slave Trade Act was passed, abolishing slavery throughout the British Empire. his bravery in confronting his contemporaries has been celebrated as one of the most influential people ever since.</p>	




**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 2-**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
		<p>An early champion of education and welfare reform for the poor, she made great strides for the rights of women in British society. Born in Liverpool in 1776 to a rich family, she was a free thinking, liberal woman whose work centred around the rights of women and the abolition of the slave trade. This was nearly a hundred years before the suffragette movement.</p> <p>Throughout her life, she shunned advice to become less bookish in order to secure a husband, instead she attended debates, lectures and participated in as many aspects of Liverpool's cultural life as she could. At twenty one, she married a powerful textile merchant, Samuel Greg, and lived with him at Quarry Bank Mill. She would introduce education, healthcare and music to workers at the mill, before campaigning for the adoption of her practices nationwide.</p>	
<p>John Alexander Brodie</p>		<p>He was a civil engineer who can lay claim to a number of crowning achievements. Credited for introducing Britain's first ring road, electric tram system and intercity highway, his finest achievement is arguably The Mersey Tunnel, which at the time, was the world's longest underwater road channel.</p> <p>The talented engineer is also credited as introducing the first football net in 1889.</p>	
<p>Bernard Hill</p>		<p>Hailing from Blackley in his, his journey to stardom began at Xaverian College and further flourished at the city's Polytechnic School of Drama. He made an indelible mark as he portrayed Théoden, the valiant King of Rohan. His illustrious filmography includes notable roles such as Captain Edward Smith in Titanic and Luther Plunkitt, the Warden of San Quentin Prison in Clint Eastwood's True Crime.</p> <p>Beyond the silver screen, His heart beats for Manchester United FC, solidifying his deep-rooted connection to the city. This Blackley-born actor not only captivated audiences with his performances but also carries a piece of his city's spirit wherever he goes.</p>	
			<p>Manchester</p>
		<p>Born in Birkenhead, he is arguably one of the best footballers of all time and an Evertonian icon. In the 1927/28 first division season he scored a record breaking 60 goals, making him one of the finest footballers of his generation and perhaps the best footballer Merseyside has ever produced.</p> <p>In 2001, the prolific striker was one of twenty-two players inducted into the English Football Hall Of Fame. He is remembered with numerous statues across the city and the soon to be completed Dixie Dean Hotel in Liverpool.</p> <p>A quiet and unassuming gentleman, his legend was loved by the people of his city</p>	<p>Liverpool</p>
			<p>Liverpool</p>





**Mancurian and Liverpoolians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 3 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
		<p>Despite the rivalry these two brothers have today, no one could separate them when they were younger and they had just begun their music career. The pair are Manchester born and bred and they hit every Mancunian's soul with the music that they produced in the 90's, however, they did not start as a huge success during their early days. To begin with they were in a band called 'The Rain' which wasn't a huge success but it eventually evolved into Oasis which millions of people in the UK love today.</p> <p>The band was spotted by Alan McGee who was a co-owner of Creation Records and they then signed the band not long after. Their debut album was released in 1994 and this started to get Oasis noticed, then a year later they released their second album titled: 'What's the story, Morning Glory?' Which propelled the band right to the very top.</p> <p>they became superstars and they captured the hearts of not just everyone from Manchester and the whole UK – but the world! Even though the two brothers had a fall out due to their rivalry, their music has remained a massive hit for over 20 years.</p>	Manchester
The Beatles.			Liverpool
		<p>Throughout his life, he mastered a huge number of disciplines. He was a respected historian, banker, lawyer and MP, but his most celebrated triumph was the part he played in the abolition of the slave trade. Hailing from Liverpool, he was a resident of Mount Pleasant and was a staunch liberal. His pamphlet 'A General View Of The Slave Trade' caused ructions throughout a city that benefited hugely from the reprehensible industry at the time.</p> <p>In 1807 the Slave Trade Act was passed, abolishing slavery throughout the British Empire. his bravery in confronting his contemporaries has been celebrated as one of the most influential people ever since.</p>	
Emmeline Pankhurst		<p>Her political activism and determination helped women win the right to vote, through protest and occasional extreme action. In 1903, she established the Women's Social and Political Union. It was founded at Pankhurst's home on 62 Nelson Street in the Victoria Park area of Manchester. The Grade II Victoria Villa is now home to the Pankhurst Centre who ensure the powerful story of the women who won the vote continues to inspire us all to challenge gender inequality, and to ensure that those suffering from domestic violence and abuse get the confidential help they need. Her tenacity and perseverance is still felt today through those who use protest to stand against inequality and the freedom for all to vote regardless of gender.</p>	Manchester
The Bee Gees			Manchester
Lee Dixon		<p>Born in Birkenhead, he is arguably one of the best footballers of all time and an Evertonian icon. In the 1927/28 first division season he scored a record breaking 60 goals, making him one of the finest footballers of his generation and perhaps the best footballer Merseyside has ever produced.</p> <p>In 2001, the prolific striker was one of twenty-two players inducted into the English Football Hall Of Fame. He is remembered with numerous statues across the city and the soon to be completed Dixie Dean Hotel in Liverpool.</p> <p>A quiet and unassuming gentleman, his legend was loved by the people of his city</p>	Manchester

**Mancurian and Liverpoolians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 4 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Sir Henry Tate		<p>He is a famous business man who was renowned for his huge donations to charity. When he was just 13 he became a grocer's apprentice in Liverpool and after seven years he was able to set up his own shop. His business was hugely successful and grew to a chain of six shops by the time he was 35 years old. In 1859 he became a partner in John Wright &amp; Co. sugar refinery. By 1869, he had gained complete control of the company, and renamed it as Henry Tate &amp; Sons.</p> <p>In 1889 he donated his collection of 65 contemporary paintings to the government, on the condition that they be displayed in a suitable gallery. The National Gallery of British Art, nowadays known as Tate Britain, was opened on 21 July 1897. He made many donations, often anonymously and always discreetly, he supported "alternative" and non-establishment causes like the library of Manchester College, founded in Manchester in 1786, the Hahnemann Hospital in Liverpool in 1885, the Liverpool University, the Bedford College for Women, and the building a free library in Streatham. He also gave to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, which became the Queen's Institute for District Nurses.</p> <p>He was made a baronet in 1898, the year before his death. He had refused this title more than once until he was told the Royal Family would be offended if he refused again.</p> <p>In 2001, a blue plaque commemorating him was unveiled on the site of his first shop at 42 Hamilton Street, Birkenhead.</p>	Liverpool
Professor Brian Cox			
Lee Dixon		<p>He was born in Manchester, inheriting a love for Manchester City from his father, the esteemed MCFC goalkeeper, Roy Dixon. His journey in football commenced when he joined Burnley FC as an apprentice after leaving school.</p> <p>Following successful spells at clubs like Chester, Bury, and Stoke, he made an indelible mark at Arsenal from 1988 to 2002. During his illustrious career, he also represented England from 1990 to 1999. Post-retirement, he transitioned into media engagements and he's been an avid supporter of charitable causes. He teamed up with Lawrence Dallaglio for a sponsored bike ride in aid of Sport Relief, raising an impressive sum of over £986,000 for the charity.</p>	Manchester
Bernard Hill		<p>Hailing from Blackley in his, his journey to stardom began at Xaverian College and further flourished at the city's Polytechnic School of Drama. He made an indelible mark as he portrayed Théoden, the valiant King of Rohan. His illustrious filmography includes notable roles such as Captain Edward Smith in Titanic and Luther Plunkitt, the Warden of San Quentin Prison in Clint Eastwood's True Crime.</p> <p>Beyond the silver screen, His heart beats for Manchester United FC, solidifying his deep-rooted connection to the city. This Blackley-born actor not only captivated audiences with his performances but also carries a piece of his city's spirit wherever he goes.</p>	
Noel and Liam Gallagher			Manchester
Dixie Dean		<p>Born in Birkenhead, he is arguably one of the best footballers of all time and an Evertonian icon. In the 1927/28 first division season he scored a record breaking 60 goals, making him one of the finest footballers of his generation and perhaps the best footballer Merseyside has ever produced.</p> <p>In 2001, the prolific striker was one of twenty-two players inducted into the English Football Hall Of Fame. He is remembered with numerous statues across the city and the soon to be completed Dixie Dean Hotel in Liverpool. A quiet and unassuming gentleman, his legend was loved by the people of his city</p>	Liverpool



**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 5 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
		<p>Born in Birkenhead, he is arguably one of the best footballers of all time and an Evertonian icon. In the 1927/28 first division season he scored a record breaking 60 goals, making him one of the finest footballers of his generation and perhaps the best footballer Merseyside has ever produced.</p> <p>In 2001, the prolific striker was one of twenty-two players inducted into the English Football Hall Of Fame. He is remembered with numerous statues across the city and the soon to be completed Dixie Dean Hotel in Liverpool. A quiet and unassuming gentleman, his legend was loved by the people of his city</p>	Liverpool
Hannah Lightbody		<p>An early champion of education and welfare reform for the poor, she made great strides for the rights of women in British society. Born in Liverpool in 1776 to a rich family, she was a free thinking, liberal woman whose work centred around the rights of women and the abolition of the slave trade. This was nearly a hundred years before the suffragette movement.</p> <p>Throughout her life, she shunned advice to become less bookish in order to secure a husband, instead she attended debates, lectures and participated in as many aspects of Liverpool's cultural life as she could. At twenty one, she married a powerful textile merchant, Samuel Greg, and lived with him at Quarry Bank Mill. She would introduce education, healthcare and music to workers at the mill, before campaigning for the adoption of her practices nationwide.</p>	Liverpool
John Alexander Brodie		<p>He was a civil engineer who can lay claim to a number of crowning achievements. Credited for introducing Britain's first ring road, electric tram system and intercity highway, his finest achievement is arguably The Mersey Tunnel, which at the time, was the world's longest underwater road channel.</p> <p>The talented engineer is also credited as introducing the first football net in 1889.</p>	Liverpool
Chris Boardman			Liverpool
Sir Matt Busby		<p>He might not be from Manchester but he has become a huge part of football history both coaching and playing. As a football player he played for Manchester City and Liverpool, at both teams he had great spells but it wasn't till he went into management where he became well known to the world.</p> <p>He joined Manchester United as a coach in 1945 and the rest is as you would say – history. He went on to build a team which was famously known as the 'Busby Babes' and they enjoyed huge success winning 3 first division titles plus many more before a tragedy happened in 1958, the Munich air crash. 23 people were killed in the air crash among those that died were 8 first team players and 3 members of club staff. He was injured badly and he was in hospital for several weeks but he later recovered. After the tragedy he initially felt like leaving the club, however, he kept his faith and decided to stay building a new team influenced by youth. Bringing through the youth inspired the club to go on to bring more success to the club winning two more league titles, the FA cup and the European cup. Shortly after winning those titles he was awarded a knighthood. In the years to come a statue was built of him outside of Old Trafford and it is adored by every Man United fan and still to this day inspires so many. He will forever go down in history as one of the greatest coaches to have ever lived.</p>	Manchester
Noel and Liam Gallagher			Manchester





## Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 6 -

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Sir Henry Tate			Liverpool
William Roscoe		<p>Throughout his life, he mastered a huge number of disciplines. He was a respected historian, banker, lawyer and MP, but his most celebrated triumph was the part he played in the abolition of the slave trade. Hailing from Liverpool, he was a resident of Mount Pleasant and was a staunch liberal. His pamphlet 'A General View Of The Slave Trade' caused ructions throughout a city that benefited hugely from the reprehensible industry at the time.</p> <p>In 1807 the Slave Trade Act was passed, abolishing slavery throughout the British Empire. his bravery in confronting his contemporaries has been celebrated as one of the most influential people ever since.</p>	Liverpool
The Bee Gees		<p>The Bee Gees, born on the Isle of Man to English parents, initially found their musical roots in Chorlton, Manchester. In 1955, they formed the Rattlesnakes, a skiffle/rock and roll group, marking the beginning of their extraordinary musical journey. Their pinnacle came with the acclaimed "Saturday Night Fever" soundtrack, winning them five Grammy Awards, including Album of the Year. Their global record sales exceed a staggering 250 million, solidifying them as one of the best-selling music groups in history and the most successful trio in contemporary music.</p>	Manchester
Noel and Liam Gallagher		<p>Despite the rivalry these two brothers have today, no one could separate them when they were younger and they had just begun their music career. The pair are Manchester born and bred and they hit every Mancunian's soul with the music that they produced in the 90's, however, they did not start as a huge success during their early days. To begin with they were in a band called 'The Rain' which wasn't a huge success but it eventually evolved into Oasis which millions of people in the UK love today.</p> <p>The band was spotted by Alan McGee who was a co-owner of Creation Records and they then signed the band not long after. Their debut album was released in 1994 and this started to get Oasis noticed, then a year later they released their second album titled: 'What's the story, Morning Glory?' Which propelled the band right to the very top.</p> <p>they became superstars and they captured the hearts of not just everyone from Manchester and the whole UK – but the world! Even though the two brothers had a fall out due to their rivalry, their music has remained a massive hit for over 20 years.</p>	
Chris Boardman		<p>Cycling champion from Hoylake, he famously won gold at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics – Team GB's first cycling gold medal in 72 years. During his career he broke the world hour record three times, and won three stages and wore the yellow jersey on three separate occasions at the Tour de France. In 1992, he was awarded an MBE for services to cycling.</p> <p>The dad of six led the research and development team for GB Cycling in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics and has established a career in journalism as well as working as a commentator. He is the co-founder of Boardman Bikes and now acts as British Cycling's policy advisor, speaking out on issues relating to transport policy and cycle safety. He is one of the most influential people in cycling.</p>	Liverpool
The Beatles.		<p>One of the most famous rock and roll band in the world were comprised of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr, they became widely regarded as the foremost and most influential act of the rock era. In 1963 their enormous popularity emerged; as the group's music grew in sophistication, led by primary songwriters Lennon and McCartney, the band were integral to pop music's evolution into an art form and to the development of the counterculture of the 1960s.</p> <p>From 1965 onwards, they produced increasingly innovative recordings. They are the best-selling band in history, with estimated sales of over 800 million physical and digital albums worldwide. They have had more number-one albums on the British charts and sold more singles in the UK than any other act. They are also the best-selling music artists in the United States, with 178 million certified units. In 2008, the group topped Billboard magazine's list of the all-time most successful artists; as of 2017, they hold the record for most number-one hits on the Hot 100 chart with twenty.</p>	


**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 7 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Sir Henry Tate		<p>He is a famous business man who was renowned for his huge donations to charity. When he was just 13 he became a grocer's apprentice in Liverpool and after seven years he was able to set up his own shop. His business was hugely successful and grew to a chain of six shops by the time he was 35 years old. In 1859 he became a partner in John Wright &amp; Co. sugar refinery, selling his grocery business in 1861. By 1869, he had gained complete control of the company, and renamed it as Henry Tate &amp; Sons.</p> <p>In 1889 he donated his collection of 65 contemporary paintings to the government, on the condition that they be displayed in a suitable gallery, toward the construction of which he also donated £80,000. The National Gallery of British Art, nowadays known as Tate Britain, was opened on 21 July 1897.</p> <p>He made many donations, often anonymously and always discreetly, he supported "alternative" and non-establishment causes like the library of Manchester College, founded in Manchester in 1786, the Hahnemann Hospital in Liverpool in 1885, the Liverpool University, the Bedford College for Women, and the building a free library in Streatham. He also gave to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, which became the Queen's Institute for District Nurses.</p> <p>He was made a baronet in 1898, the year before his death. He had refused this title more than once until he was told the Royal Family would be offended if he refused again.</p> <p>In 2001, a blue plaque commemorating him was unveiled on the site of his first shop at 42 Hamilton Street, Birkenhead.</p>	Liverpool
William Roscoe			
The Bee Gees		<p>The Bee Gees, born on the Isle of Man to English parents, initially found their musical roots in Chorlton, Manchester. In 1955, they formed the Rattlesnakes, a skiffle/rock and roll group, marking the beginning of their extraordinary musical journey. Their pinnacle came with the acclaimed "Saturday Night Fever" soundtrack, winning them five Grammy Awards, including Album of the Year. Their global record sales exceed a staggering 250 million, solidifying them as one of the best-selling music groups in history and the most successful trio in contemporary music.</p>	Manchester
Noel and Liam Gallagher			Manchester
Chris Boardman		<p>Cycling champion from Hoylake, he famously won gold at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics – Team GB's first cycling gold medal in 72 years. During his career he broke the world hour record three times, and won three stages and wore the yellow jersey on three separate occasions at the Tour de France. In 1992, he was awarded an MBE for services to cycling.</p> <p>The dad of six led the research and development team for GB Cycling in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics and has established a career in journalism as well as working as a commentator. He is the co-founder of Boardman Bikes and now acts as British Cycling's policy advisor, speaking out on issues relating to transport policy and cycle safety. He is one of the most influential people in cycling.</p>	Liverpool
The Beatles			Liverpool




**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 8 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
		<p>A renowned physicist, he traces his origins to Oldham, where his fascination with astrophysics ignited during youthful days of bus and plane spotting in Chadderton. His introduction to Carl Sagan's "Cosmos" seeded a lifelong passion for astrophysics. While pursuing a physics degree at the University of Manchester, his diverse interests led him to play keyboards in rock band Dare and pop dance group D:Ream. He later delved into groundbreaking work on the ATLAS experiment at CERN's Large Hadron Collider in Geneva. Today, he is a distinguished particle physicist at the University of Manchester. Beyond academia, he is a household name in broadcasting, celebrated for captivating TV series like "Wonders of the Universe" and "Wonders of the Solar System."</p>	Manchester
		<p>he was an English merchant and businessman noted for his philanthropic and public work in healthcare. Much of his energy was directed towards the improvement of nursing provision in the UK. Moved by the level of care his dying wife received from medical workers in 1859, he established the Liverpool Training School and Home for Nurses soon after. Rathbone was also instrumental in the establishment of The Queens Nursing Institute, which serves the nation to this day. Succeeding in improving workhouse conditions and medical treatment for the poor, William Rathbone VI will be remembered as a champion of the working classes. she was an independent British Member of Parliament and long-term campaigner for women's rights.</p>	
Bernard Hill		<p>He might not be from Manchester but he has become a huge part of football history both coaching and playing. As a football player he played for Manchester City and Liverpool, at both teams he had great spells but it wasn't till he went into management where he became well known to the world. He joined Manchester United as a coach in 1945 and the rest is as you would say – history. He went on to build a team which was famously known as the 'Busby Babes' and they enjoyed huge success winning 3 first division titles plus many more before a tragedy happened in 1958, the Munich air crash. 23 people were killed in the air crash among those that died were 8 first team players and 3 members of club staff. He was injured badly and he was in hospital for several weeks but he later recovered. After the tragedy he initially felt like leaving the club, however, he kept his faith and decided to stay building a new team influenced by youth. Bringing through the youth inspired the club to go on to bring more success to the club winning two more league titles, the FA cup and the European cup. Shortly after winning those titles he was awarded a knighthood. In the years to come a statue was built of him outside of Old Trafford and it is adored by every Man United fan and still to this day inspires so many. He will forever go down in history as one of the greatest coaches to have ever lived.</p>	Manchester
Bernard Hill			Manchester
Dixie Dean		<p>Born in Birkenhead, he is arguably one of the best footballers of all time and an Evertonian icon. In the 1927/28 first division season he scored a record breaking 60 goals, making him one of the finest footballers of his generation and perhaps the best footballer Merseyside has ever produced. In 2001, the prolific striker was one of twenty-two players inducted into the English Football Hall Of Fame. He is remembered with numerous statues across the city and the soon to be completed Dixie Dean Hotel in Liverpool. A quiet and unassuming gentleman, his legend was loved by the people of his city</p>	
The Beatles.			Liverpool




**Mancurian and Liverpoolians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 9 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
John Alexander Brodie		<p>He was a civil engineer who can lay claim to a number of crowning achievements. Credited for introducing Britain's first ring road, electric tram system and intercity highway, his finest achievement is arguably The Mersey Tunnel, which at the time, was the world's longest underwater road channel.</p> <p>The talented engineer is also credited as introducing the first football net in 1889.</p>	Liverpool
		<p>He was born in Manchester, inheriting a love for Manchester City from his father, the esteemed MCFC goalkeeper, Roy Dixon. His journey in football commenced when he joined Burnley FC as an apprentice after leaving school.</p> <p>Following successful spells at clubs like Chester, Bury, and Stoke, he made an indelible mark at Arsenal from 1988 to 2002. During his illustrious career, he also represented England from 1990 to 1999. Post-retirement, he transitioned into media engagements and he's been an avid supporter of charitable causes. He teamed up with Lawrence Dallaglio for a sponsored bike ride in aid of Sport Relief, raising an impressive sum of over £986,000 for the charity.</p>	Manchester
Emeline Pankhurst			Manchester
Sir Henry Tate		<p>He is a famous business man who was renowned for his huge donations to charity. When he was just 13 he became a grocer's apprentice in Liverpool and after seven years he was able to set up his own shop. His business was hugely successful and grew to a chain of six shops by the time he was 35 years old. In 1859 he became a partner in John Wright &amp; Co. sugar refinery, selling his grocery business in 1861. By 1869, he had gained complete control of the company, and renamed it as Henry Tate &amp; Sons.</p> <p>In 1889 he donated his collection of 65 contemporary paintings to the government, on the condition that they be displayed in a suitable gallery. The National Gallery of British Art, nowadays known as Tate Britain, was opened on 21 July 1897. He made many donations, often anonymously and always discreetly, he supported "alternative" and non-establishment causes like the library of Manchester College, founded in Manchester in 1786, the Hahnemann Hospital in Liverpool in 1885, the Liverpool University, the Bedford College for Women, and the building a free library in Streatham. He also gave to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, which became the Queen's Institute for District Nurses.</p> <p>He was made a baronet in 1898, the year before his death. He had refused this title more than once until he was told the Royal Family would be offended if he refused again.</p> <p>In 2001, a blue plaque commemorating him was unveiled on the site of his first shop at 42 Hamilton Street, Birkenhead.</p>	
Chris Boardman		<p>Cycling champion Chris Boardman, from Hoylake, famously won gold at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics – Team GB's first cycling gold medal in 72 years.</p> <p>During his career he broke the world hour record three times, and won three stages and wore the yellow jersey on three separate occasions at the Tour de France. In 1992, he was awarded an MBE for services to cycling.</p> <p>The dad of six led the research and development team for GB Cycling in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics and has established a career in journalism as well as working as a commentator. He is the co-founder of Boardman Bikes and now acts as British Cycling's policy advisor, speaking out on issues relating to transport policy and cycle safety.</p> <p>There's no doubt that Chris is one of the most influential people in cycling.</p>	Liverpool
Kate Sheppard			Liverpool



**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 10 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Hannah Lightbody		<p>An early champion of education and welfare reform for the poor, Hannah Lightbody made great strides for the rights of women in British society. Born in Liverpool in 1776 to a rich family, Hannah was a free thinking, liberal woman whose work centred around the rights of women and the abolition of the slave trade. This was nearly a hundred years before the suffragette movement.</p> <p>Throughout her life, she shunned advice to become less bookish in order to secure a husband, instead she attended debates, lectures and participated in as many aspects of Liverpool's cultural life as she could. At twenty one, she married a powerful textile merchant, Samuel Greg, and lived with him at Quarry Bank Mill. Hannah would introduce education, healthcare and music to workers at the mill, before campaigning for the adoption of her practices nationwide.</p>	Liverpool
William and Eleanor Rathbone		<p>he was an English merchant and businessman noted for his philanthropic and public work in healthcare. Much of his energy was directed towards the improvement of nursing provision in the UK. Moved by the level of care his dying wife received from medical workers in 1859, he established the Liverpool Training School and Home for Nurses soon after. Rathbone was also instrumental in the establishment of The Queens Nursing Institute, which serves the nation to this day.</p> <p>Succeeding in improving workhouse conditions and medical treatment for the poor, William Rathbone VI will be remembered as a champion of the working classes.</p> <p>she was an independent British Member of Parliament and long-term campaigner for women's rights.</p>	Liverpool
Professor Brian Cox			
Dixie Dean			Liverpool
John Alexander Brodie		<p>John Alexander Brodie was a Liverpool-based civil engineer who can lay claim to a number of crowning achievements.</p> <p>Credited for introducing Britain's first ring road, electric tram system and intercity highway, his finest achievement is arguably The Mersey Tunnel, which at the time, was the world's longest underwater road channel.</p> <p>The talented engineer is also credited as introducing the first football net in 1889.</p>	Liverpool
William Roscoe			


**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 11 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Chris Boardman		<p>Cycling champion Chris Boardman, from Hoylake, famously won gold at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics – Team GB’s first cycling gold medal in 72 years.</p> <p>During his career he broke the world hour record three times, and won three stages and wore the yellow jersey on three separate occasions at the Tour de France. In 1992, he was awarded an MBE for services to cycling.</p> <p>The dad of six led the research and development team for GB Cycling in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics and has established a career in journalism as well as working as a commentator. He is the co-founder of Boardman Bikes and now acts as British Cycling’s policy advisor, speaking out on issues relating to transport policy and cycle safety.</p> <p>There’s no doubt that Chris is one of the most influential people in cycling.</p>	
Dixie Dean			
The Bee Gees		<p>The Bee Gees, born on the Isle of Man to English parents, initially found their musical roots in Chorlton, Manchester. In 1955, they formed the Rattlesnakes, a skiffle/rock and roll group, marking the beginning of their extraordinary musical journey. Their pinnacle came with the acclaimed "Saturday Night Fever" soundtrack, winning them five Grammy Awards, including Album of the Year. Their global record sales exceed a staggering 250 million, solidifying them as one of the best-selling music groups in history and the most successful trio in contemporary music.</p>	Manchester
Lee Dixon		<p>He was born in Manchester, inheriting a love for Manchester City from his father, the esteemed MCFC goalkeeper, Roy Dixon. His journey in football commenced when he joined Burnley FC as an apprentice after leaving school.</p> <p>Following successful spells at clubs like Chester, Bury, and Stoke, he made an indelible mark at Arsenal from 1988 to 2002. During his illustrious career, he also represented England from 1990 to 1999. Post-retirement, he transitioned into media engagements and he’s been an avid supporter of charitable causes. He teamed up with Lawrence Dallaglio for a sponsored bike ride in aid of Sport Relief, raising an impressive sum of over £986,000 for the charity.</p>	Manchester
		<p>Her political activism and determination helped women win the right to vote, through protest and occasional extreme action. In 1903, she established the Women’s Social and Political Union. It was founded at Pankhurst’s home on 62 Nelson Street in the Victoria Park area of Manchester. The Grade II Victoria Villa is now home to the Pankhurst Centre who ensure the powerful story of the women who won the vote continues to inspire us all to challenge gender inequality, and to ensure that those suffering from domestic violence and abuse get the confidential help they need. Emmeline’s tenacity and perseverance is still felt today through those who use protest to stand against inequality and the freedom for all to vote regardless of gender.</p>	Manchester
William and Eleanor Rathbone		<p>he was an English merchant and businessman noted for his philanthropic and public work in healthcare. Much of his energy was directed towards the improvement of nursing provision in the UK. Moved by the level of care his dying wife received from medical workers in 1859, he established the Liverpool Training School and Home for Nurses soon after. Rathbone was also instrumental in the establishment of The Queens Nursing Institute, which serves the nation to this day. Succeeding in improving workhouse conditions and medical treatment for the poor, he will be remembered as a champion of the working classes.</p> <p>she was an independent British Member of Parliament and long-term campaigner for women’s rights.</p>	Liverpool

**Mancurian and Liverpudlians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 12 -**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Kate Sheppard		<p>Born on 10th March 1847 in Liverpool, Kate Sheppard was one of the most ground-breaking and successful suffragettes in history. Kate was educated in Liverpool, where she gained a reputation for her fierce intellect and strong sense of social justice.</p> <p>She moved to New Zealand in the late 1860s, where she became a key figure in women's suffrage. In 1885, she founded the Women's Christian Temperance Union and, two years later, became leader of its suffrage campaign. Several suffrage bills failed before New Zealand Parliament finally granted women the right to vote in 1893. Sheppard was later active in woman suffrage movements in other countries. She died in New Zealand in 1934.</p>	Liverpool
Sir Henry Tate			Liverpool
William and Eleanor Rathbone			
Chris Boardman		<p>Cycling champion from Hoylake, he famously won gold at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics – Team GB's first cycling gold medal in 72 years. During his career he broke the world hour record three times, and won three stages and wore the yellow jersey on three separate occasions at the Tour de France. In 1992, he was awarded an MBE for services to cycling.</p> <p>The dad of six led the research and development team for GB Cycling in the run-up to the Beijing Olympics and has established a career in journalism as well as working as a commentator. He is the co-founder of Boardman Bikes and now acts as British Cycling's policy advisor, speaking out on issues relating to transport policy and cycle safety. He is one of the most influential people in cycling.</p>	Liverpool
Noel and Liam Gallagher		<p>Despite the rivalry these two brothers have today, no one could separate them when they were younger and they had just begun their music career. The pair are Manchester born and bred and they hit every Mancunian's soul with the music that they produced in the 90's, however, they did not start as a huge success during their early days. To begin with they were in a band called 'The Rain' which wasn't a huge success but it eventually evolved into Oasis which millions of people in the UK love today.</p> <p>The band was spotted by Alan McGee who was a co-owner of Creation Records and they then signed the band not long after. Their debut album was released in 1994 and this started to get Oasis noticed, then a year later they released their second album titled: 'What's the story, Morning Glory?' Which propelled the band right to the very top. They became superstars and they captured the hearts of not just everyone from Manchester and the whole UK – but the world! Even though the two brothers had a fall out due to their rivalry, their music has remained a massive hit for over 20 years.</p>	Manchester
John Alexander Brodie			

**Mancurian and Liverpoolians (Scousers) Hall of Fame – 13-**

Name	Photo number	Known for	Comes from
Lee Dixon			Manchester
William and Eleanor Rathbone		<p>he was an English merchant and businessman noted for his philanthropic and public work in healthcare. Much of his energy was directed towards the improvement of nursing provision in the UK. Moved by the level of care his dying wife received from medical workers in 1859, he established the Liverpool Training School and Home for Nurses soon after. Rathbone was also instrumental in the establishment of The Queens Nursing Institute, which serves the nation to this day.</p> <p>Succeeding in improving workhouse conditions and medical treatment for the poor, William Rathbone VI will be remembered as a champion of the working classes.</p> <p>she was an independent British Member of Parliament and long-term campaigner for women's rights.</p>	
		<p>He was a civil engineer who can lay claim to a number of crowning achievements. Credited for introducing Britain's first ring road, electric tram system and intercity highway, his finest achievement is arguably The Mersey Tunnel, which at the time, was the world's longest underwater road channel. The talented engineer is also credited as introducing the first football net in 1889.</p>	Liverpool
John Alexander Brodie		<p>He was a civil engineer who can lay claim to a number of crowning achievements. Credited for introducing Britain's first ring road, electric tram system and intercity highway, his finest achievement is arguably The Mersey Tunnel, which at the time, was the world's longest underwater roadchannel. The talented engineer is also credited as introducing the first football net in 1889.</p>	Liverpool
Sir Matt Busby		<p>He might not be from Manchester but he has become a huge part of football history both coaching and playing. As a football player he played for Manchester City and Liverpool, at both teams he had great spells but it wasn't till he went into management where he became well known to the world. He joined Manchester United as a coach in 1945 and the rest is as you would say – history. He went on to build a team which was famously known as the 'Busby Babes' and they enjoyed huge success winning 3 first division titles plus many more before a tragedy happened in 1958, the Munich air crash. 23 people were killed in the air crash among those that died were 8 first team players and 3 members of club staff. He was injured badly and he was in hospital for several weeks but he later recovered. After the tragedy he initially felt like leaving the club, however, he kept his faith and decided to stay building a new team influenced by youth.</p> <p>Bringing through the youth inspired the club to go on to bring more success to the club winning two more league titles, the FA cup and the European cup. Shortly after winning those titles he was awarded a knighthood. In the years to come a statue was built of him outside of Old Trafford and it is adored by every Man United fan and still to this day inspires so many. He will forever go down in history as one of the greatest coaches to have ever lived.</p>	Manchester
Sir Henry Tate		<p>He is a famous business man who was renowned for his huge donations to charity. When he was just 13 he became a grocer's apprentice in Liverpool and after seven years he was able to set up his own shop. His business was hugely successful and grew to a chain of six shops by the time he was 35 years old. In 1859 he became a partner in John Wright &amp; Co. sugar refinery, selling his grocery business in 1861. By 1869, he had gained complete control of the company, and renamed it as Henry Tate &amp; Sons.</p> <p>In 1889 he donated his collection of 65 contemporary paintings to the government, on the condition that they be displayed in a suitable gallery, toward the construction of which he also donated £80,000. The National Gallery of British Art, nowadays known as Tate Britain, was opened on 21 July 1897.</p> <p>He made many donations, often anonymously and always discreetly, he supported "alternative" and non-establishment causes like the library of Manchester College, founded in Manchester in 1786, the Hahnemann Hospital in Liverpool in 1885, the Liverpool University, the Bedford College for Women, and the building a free library in Streatham. He also gave to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, which became the Queen's Institute for District Nurses.</p> <p>He was made a baronet in 1898, the year before his death. He had refused this title more than once until he was told the Royal Family would be offended if he refused again. In 2001, a blue plaque commemorating him was unveiled on the site of his first shop at 42 Hamilton Street, Birkenhead.</p>	Liverpool

