

The Hackney Terrier

The Friends of Hackney Archives Newsletter

103

Winter 2018/19



YEARLY CATCH-UP FROM THE ARCHIVES:

(The following is a brief summary of some aspects of the Hackney Archives Annual Report presented by Joanne to the Friends of Hackney Archives AGM on 8/11/2018)



RA Gibson

It's been yet another extremely busy year for the Archives Service. The impact of Central Government austerity cuts continue to cause a huge financial strain for local government services, and so the Archives and Museum Services continue to try and do 'more with less'. Despite the challenges, many positive achievements and projects have been delivered thanks to the extraordinary efforts of staff across the Hackney Heritage Team, and the invaluable support & tireless efforts of our many dedicated volunteers. A special note of thanks must go to the more than 56 Gibson project volunteers, the Gibson Advisory panel, Sanjida Alam, Kate Starling, Justin More, and the Friends of Hackney Archives Committee members.

The Esmee Fairbairn-funded Gibson Project – led by the Archives team and spurred on by its dynamic Project Officer, Lisa Peatfield – is making excellent progress with a highly ambitious programme of digitising 155,000 photographic negatives finally nearing an end. Other aspects of the project are now about to take centre stage, notably: subject indexing of the images by volunteers, community engagement workshops using the RA Gibson photo studio collection, researching diverse histories across Hackney Archives, the development of a travelling exhibition, and ongoing collaborative efforts to instil a new culture of community participation across the Archives Service.

Continued overleaf

I apologise for the late arrival of this Terrier. A reminder to renew your membership subscriptions is enclosed. I'd like to wish all Friends a very Happy New Year.

Robert Whytehead, Chair Friends of Hackney Archives

The Hackney Terrier

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The Service continues to undergo a number of changes as we embark on a new programme of digital transformation aimed at improving the management and sustainability of our digital resources. This will tangibly relate to a new catalogue and new image management system that will be implemented over the coming 6 months; all of which will improve online access to both our archive & local studies library catalogues as well as our extensive digital image collections (including the Gibson collection). It's hoped that this new digital system (provided by *Soutron*) will also enable us to open up a new dialogue with all of Hackney's diverse audiences – to democratically capture, share and reflect user testimonies and community-driven insights about our historic collections.

Regarding staff changes: our Heritage Manager, Tahlia Coombs is currently on maternity leave and is well after the delivery of her second child. We welcome back Museum Manager Niti Acharya who has returned from maternity leave and is Acting Heritage Manager over this time. Museum Officer, Rebecca Odell is in turn Acting Museum Manager, and Rowena Hillel has just been appointed as Interim Museum Officer at Hackney Museum (her profile is in this issue). We also recently recruited two extremely experienced Community Engagement consultants (Sandra Shakespeare and Poppy Szaybo), thanks to the Esmee Fairbairn Collections Fund, who will be leading workshops and the development of tools and resources to help guide the Archives Service in how to work with diverse community groups into the future & ensure their voices are heard as well as help to shape and inform in all that we do. Another consultant, Dr Gemma Romain has also been recruited to empower and guide staff, volunteers & the general public alike in how to identify, explore and celebrate, within Hackney Archives, the vast contributions of the borough's diverse communities and the many multi-layered aspects of Hackney's past (see Etienne Joseph's article for more details).

Hackney Archives has been increasing public access and engagement with its historic collections through a number of strategic partnerships and community collaborations such as the latest HLF-awarded project Newington Green Unitarian Church (see Lucy Tann's article in this issue), St John At Hackney HLF heritage project which has just commenced, Council-led Young Black Men programme,

Teen Action (Orthodox Jewish) HLF-funded heritage project (with a major exhibition now on display in the Archives until at least end of March 2019), British Library *Unlocking Our Sounds* project, Abney Park/Abney Unearthed HLF project (see latest exhibition currently on display at the Archives), HLF Printing Industry Project, and the Bow Arts HLF project to name a few. The Archives Service, with the dedicated support of Project Archivist Victoria Brunton, is also committed to fulfilling its statutory responsibilities and accountability within the Council. Victoria's work on the former Mayor Jules Pipe's corporate papers and the backlog of core Council minutes and committee papers continues to yield highly significant insights and contributions that are helping the Service to improve access to our corporate memory for many generations to come.

Since this time last year, in terms of our collections development and noteworthy Service trends: more than 40 collections have been donated to the Archives (including a diverse range of personal, community, Council and organisational donors) and over 100 Local Studies Library items received and catalogued. Our remote written enquiries have continued to steadily increase by 32% and overall visitors to our searchroom/exhibitions space have dramatically increased (63% on last year) due to a 70% increase in learning and outreach events. While the number of archive and local studies library items ordered by users remains fairly consistent, this is contrasted with our Service reflecting a nationwide trend of increasing demand for remote access and less onsite archive researchers (19% drop on last year) actually using the collections in-person.

Besides having such a talented and great team to work with, one of my highlights for the year has been the budding conversations and new perspectives encountered about the wide-ranging value and meaning that Hackney's heritage holds for people across the borough and beyond. New exhibitions such as the one co-curated by Senior Archives Officer, Etienne Joseph (**Roots, Rhythms & Records: The sounds and stories of African and Caribbean music in Hackney: 2 October 2018 – 16 March 2019 at Hackney Museum**) have also ignited vital community-driven contributions that are helping to enrich and enhance our understanding of Hackney's heritage and those who have helped to shape it.

Joanne Anthony, Hackney Archives Manager

The Newington Green Meeting House Archive arrives at its new home

On 16 January Hackney Archives received its first new accession of 2019 and it is a very exciting start to the year. Nine large boxes of records were delivered to us by Dr Wendy Sudbury, treasurer of New Unity, the non-religious Unitarian church based at Newington Green Meeting House. Wendy has been part of a small team who have carefully identified, sifted and packaged up the historical records that were stored at the Meeting House in advance of its forthcoming renovation. Further records were gathered up from the Unitarian Church's head office, Essex Hall and a few more from New Unity's other site in

Islington. All together they span the history of the Meeting House from 1693 (before it was even built) through to 1997.

Newington Green has long been the nucleus of a dissenting community, which became increasingly networked with international events and ideas as it grew. The Meeting House is associated with many notable figures, including Richard Price, Mary Wollstonecraft, Benjamin Franklin, Joseph Priestley and Anna Laetitia Barbauld.

New Unity have been awarded £1.73 million by the Heritage Lottery Fund for their project 'NGUC 2020:

RESEARCHING DIVERSE HISTORIES AT HACKNEY ARCHIVES

Now that the mammoth task of digitising and repackaging negatives from the RA Gibson collection is nearing its end, we (the project team) have been able to turn our attention to some of the other key outputs of the project. One of the most important of these is the increased accessibility of our collections generally, and the evidencing of diverse histories within our holdings more specifically. At a general level, the exciting digital project currently migrating our catalogue to Soutron – our new provider – is set to make remote research of our archives an infinitely more rewarding experience. Thinking about diverse histories more specifically, towards the end of 2018, we were fortunate enough to host a workshop from Dr Gemma Romain, an Historian and an internationally recognised expert on the research of diverse histories. The Hackney Heritage team, including our volunteers and members of the RA Gibson project advisory panel, were treated to a fascinating 3 hour workshop in which Dr Romain shared various access points to researching diverse histories within our collections and left us with numerous research leads to follow up. Notable among these was the story of Celestine Edwards (pictured), a Dominican editor, public speaker, author and anti-racist activist with strong Hackney connections.

Plans are currently being formulated for the collaborative creation of a research guide designed to assist researchers in accessing histories like these in the archives. Dr Romain has agreed to oversee the compilation of the guide, providing a valuable opportunity for those who are interested to gain a first-hand insight into her research process. The team here at the archives are incredibly thankful for the Esmee Fairbairn grant which has made work like this which will have a real lasting impact on the research experience at Hackney Archives possible.

Etienne Joseph, Senior Archives Officer



SJ Celestine Edwards 1894

Image courtesy of the National Archives.

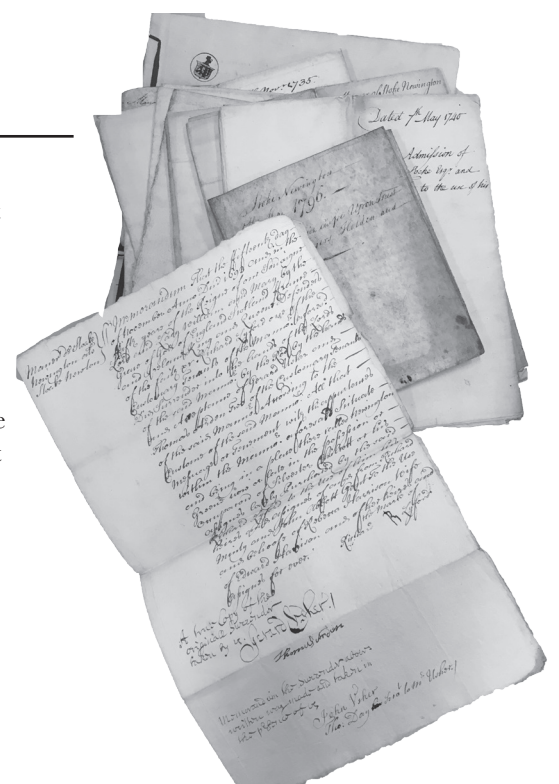
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Recovering the Dissenters' Legacy at the Birthplace of Feminism'. A major part of this project is the renovation of the building, which will allow them to open it up as an accessible heritage destination and an inclusive space for learning and enjoyment as well as worship.

Hackney Archives' role in the project is to preserve the Newington Green Meeting House archive, adding these records to those that we already hold, and to ensure its accessibility to a wider audience. We will provide training to a team of volunteers so that they can rehouse and catalogue the records. We will also be arranging for the conservation and digitisation of some of the material so that it can be made more accessible.

We look forward to working with New Unity and some new volunteers from autumn this year through to 2020. You can find out more about the project at www.new-unity.org.

Lucy Tann, Senior Archives Officer



Bow Arts Project

Raw Materials: Plastics will explore the industrial heritage of plastics in the River Lea Valley. It will be the third phase of the *Raw Materials* project, which has previously focussed on Wood and Textiles. *Raw Materials: Plastics* will explore the invention of the first celluloid plastic in Hackney Wick – parkesine – and follow the evolution of this life-changing material into Xylonite and Halex in the specific geographical area of the Lower Lea Valley, local to the Nunnery Gallery and Bow Arts’ studio sites.

Research will be conducted through archive and museum collections, on-site visits and exploration, led by an active

volunteer steering group and supported by local project partners. It will provide a contemporary response to the heritage of plastics, to the aim of engaging new audiences and highlighting plastic’s east London heritage, as well as the need for this material’s evolution for its sustainable future. Supported by University College London (UCL) and access to its Institute of Making, in exploring the future of plastics, such as plastic recycling and bio-plastics.

<https://bowarts.org/whats-on/exhibitions-and-events/raw-materials-plastics-resident-makers-brief>

Elizabeth Green

Current Exhibitions from Hackney Archives

Sharing Our Stories:

Jewish Stamford Hill 1950s-1980s

at Hackney Archives, until 29 March

The display, created by young women from Charedi community group Teen Action, details how the Jewish community helped families find housing, set up Kosher businesses, and made sure there was support for people with medical needs.

It features stories, objects and photos of businesses and community groups that have had a big impact on Stamford Hill, which is now home to Europe’s largest Charedi community with an estimated 20,000 people.

Orthodox Jews who arrived in Hackney after the second world war were instrumental in laying the foundations for the area as we know it today.

Funded by Heritage Lottery and supported by Hackney Archives and Hackney Museum.

Changing Faces, Hidden Stories: Photographs from RA Gibson’s studio

at Hackney Museum

A selection of digitised photographs taken by RA Gibson’s studio in the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s. See a slice of Hackney’s history and maybe someone you know!

Look: www.flickr.com/photos/hackney_archives

Watch: <https://tinyurl.com/GibsonFilm>

twitter.com/ArchivesHackney

www.facebook.com/HackneyArchives

Rowena Hillel – Hackney Museum Officer (interim)

My name is Rowena and I will be joining the team at Hackney Museum as the Museum Officer, until August 2019. I previously worked as part of the Education and Outreach team at The National Archives, where I had the opportunity to be involved in some fantastic projects, including their recent Suffrage exhibition and the recreation of the 1930s LGBTQI+ club ‘The Caravan’, in partnership with The National Trust. Previously I was a secondary History teacher in London and Bristol and have worked with children and young people from a huge mix of backgrounds. I love film, food and travel, and my ultimate goal is to trek to Everest base camp. I am really excited to be joining the team and begin working on some great exhibitions.



A Tribute to Dr Melvyn H Brooks 1946 – 2018

Melvyn Brooks had a keen interest in Hackney's history, and was an avid collector of all aspects of Hackney's history, taking a particular interest in Jews in Hackney, and built up a large postcard collection.

His early years have been chronicled by his school fellows in *LINEs* – the newsletter of the Clove Club (the Association for former pupils and staff of Hackney Downs School – formerly The Grocers' Company's School) Vol. Eight, No.2 October, 2018. They remember his sense that he had a 'vocation' to study medicine and worked hard and with dedication to achieve his aim. He was also an enthusiastic Scout, in later life publishing *The Hackney Scout Song Book 1921-1972* (2014). He was ultimately accepted by the University of Sheffield to study medicine. His early interest in history meant that he was appointed the school's historian and he oversaw the compilation of the school's archive and its deposition at Hackney Archives.

Roma Brooks explained that:

Melvyn bought his first postcard when he was 10 years old, and his interest in Hackney and its history never waned. The Hackney Gazette was a favourite source of local history, but his oldest paper cutting is from the 18th Century (about a nag, flea bitten around the neck, that was stolen in Hackney).

When he was 13 he entered an Antiquarian book shop at 5, Bloomsbury St. owned by Mr. Stanley Crowe and saw a History of Hackney for 10 shillings & 6 pence. He asked Mr. Crowe if he could buy it for 10 shillings, but was refused. However, the shop assistant, Mary Booth had heard the conversation and became his guardian angel, and from then on put books aside for Melvyn. He would save his bus & train fares whenever possible, by walking, enabling him to buy books and postcards.

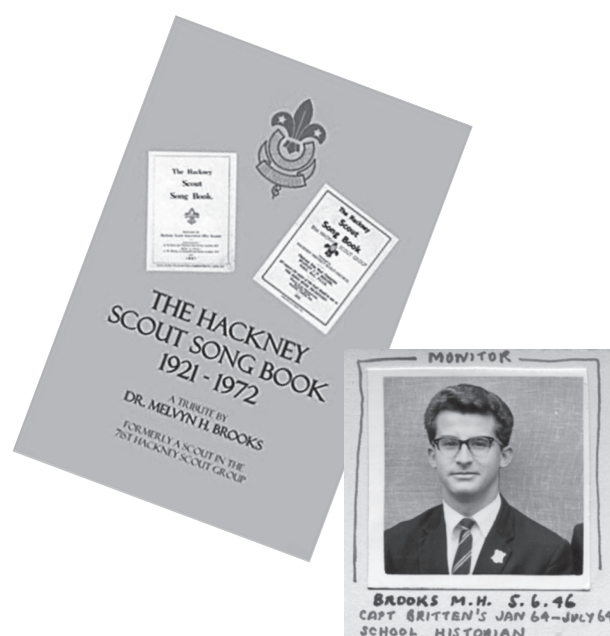
He became a village doctor in Karkur, Israel, and took pride in his wife, Roma, their four children and grandchildren and in his house and garden. Roma commented that he made their house a little part of Hackney, filled with his collection of books, paintings and prints, drawers constructed to take maps, and large albums of postcards. Much of his time was spent cataloguing and cross-referencing them.

Melvyn contributed to Hackney History Vol. 3 *David Alves Rebello: a Jew of Hackney*, complemented by Robert Thompson's *The Rebello Collection of Coins and Tokens*; and they jointly wrote *The mystery of the Homerton H-O-G* for Hackney History Vol.14. In recent years Melvyn was a source of numerous notes for the Terrier on a diverse range of topics.

With thanks to Willie Watkins of the Clove Club, and particularly Roma Brooks to whom we send our condolences.

Melvyn Brooks' account of gaining entrance to the Grocers' School:

"Aged 10, I sat for my 11+ exam in 1956. My family was not academic and the significance of the 11+ was not



appreciated. My cousin, Doreen, was the only one in the family who had gained entrance to a Grammar School at Laura Place. To this day I remember the position I sat in the classroom for the 11+ exam and being warned not to copy. Throughout my four years at Gayhurst Junior School I had always been placed in the 'B' stream. This did not bother me. The results of the 11+ were announced – I had failed. Mother was called to see the headmistress and informed that I was to be given an interview for a Governors' place at the Grocers' School. Grocers' was something; my friend from across the flats in Wilton Estate went to Grocers' as did my cubmaster, Taffy Evans. Five Governors' Places were awarded out of an annual intake of 105.

I remember quite a lot of the interview. The headmaster, Mr Vernon Barkway Pye gave me a history book to read about Clive of India and asked me a few questions. This proved no problem. A pivotal one to my mum was whether the family would be able to afford the School Blazer were I to be offered a place at Grocers'.

The acceptance letter arrived on 5th June, 1957, my 11th birthday. There were no family celebrations apart from my father's 'well done'; Mr Green, my teacher at Primary School, told me many years later when I visited him in his old age that it was he who had insisted that I be sent for that most important chance at the Grocers' School. Looking back it seems that indeed the interview was one of the most significant ones I was to have! Acceptance to Medical School at Sheffield University in 1964 was based on 'A' Level results which seemed so high at the time that no-one thought I would pass let alone get the three 'B's' demanded for entrance.

An interview was not required for potential medical doctors."

This account was kindly contributed by Irene Gladiusz

Anti-Semitism in Hackney and the recruitment of Jews in World War I

This article looks at an aspect of World War I in Hackney that I found whilst researching the “lives behind the names” of the men on World War I and II Memorials (Rolls of Honour) in the Hackney Synagogue (Brenthouse Road). This was seen as being part of the Synagogue centenary celebrations during 1996.

Initially, there was no mention of the Jewish contribution at all in the Gazette but there is an anti-Semitic outburst in an editorial of September 1914 when the paper reports that “it seems that only Jews and foreigners are to be seen on the streets” (i.e. out of uniform). On 12 October, Mr A. Goodman of 36 Greenwood Road wrote lamenting the “harassment of young Jews at the Recruitment Office at 208 Mare Street (on the corner of Devonshire Road, now Brenthouse Road), when trying to enlist in the 10th Hackney (London) Regiment”. Ironically, Colonel De Lara Cohen, VD, was later appointed Commanding Officer of the new 3rd Battalion of the 10th (City of London) Hackney Regiment on 5 May 1915 and on 17 May a concert was held in Devonshire Hall in what is now Brenthouse Road, to launch the recruitment campaign. Cohen was a regular soldier and had commanded the 1st London Engineers since 1874. In addition, Dr E. A. Woolf, another Jewish officer, was Commanding Officer of the Hackney Volunteer Corps – the equivalent of the Home Guard during World War II.

The Gazette of 26 April 1915 reported that a Jewish soldier, private Samuel Pollard, aged 20 years of 37 Goring Street, London Fields, appeared before magistrate Hedderwick at North London court for being AWOL since 21 April from the 7th battalion DCLI. His reason was that the men had called him “all the Jews they could think of”. The magistrate said, “Thousands of Jews are fighting for this country. You ought to have more of the tenacity of your race”. Pollard was detained pending the arrival of a military escort.

What was little known – and less publicised – is that the Army Act forbade the recruitment into fighting units of anyone not born in Britain or naturalised, and the vast majority of East End Jews were of course born overseas and brought to Britain as children or teenagers at that time, or not naturalised even if born here! However, as the war progressed, and manpower shortages became critical, non-naturalised Jews and others were soon recruited in large numbers.

However, the Jewish community had to remain vigilant and on 16 June 1915 the Gazette announced the publication of a pamphlet by Gabriel Costa of Listria Park, Stamford Hill, called “Jews and the War”, replying to the racist slanders, and on 18 June A. Goodman yet again wrote to the editor recounting the story told him by a Sgt Saunders of the 8th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, wounded at Armentiers and invalided home to Hackney, that “the Jews are the finest race I have ever fought with. There was a Jew on either side of me in the trenches and they saved my life. They both later died”.

In the anti-German hysteria of World War I, the public often read “alien” to mean Jewish as well, and anti-Semites jumped on this bandwagon to make life uncomfortable for the Jewish community. Through 1916 and 1917, several anti-Jewish letters appeared in the Hackney Gazette as a result.

Somewhat more lighthearted (at least in retrospect) was a story carried in the Hackney Gazette in 1916 of a Mr Cohen who claimed exemption from military service before a local tribunal on the grounds that a Cohen was not allowed to come into contact with dead bodies! His appeal was refused and the Chief Rabbi was at pains to publish a letter soon after stating that, in times of national emergency, such prohibitions are suspended in any case.

In fact the records clearly show in ‘The British Jewry Book of Honour’ (Caxton Press 1922 and later republished in 1990’s by Selous Press and online), that over 60,000 UK and Empire Jews served (including about 1,000 from Israel/Turkish Occupied Palestine in the Zion Mule Corps and Jewish Legion, Royal Fusiliers) and over 3,500 were killed. Virtually every able bodied man in the Anglo-Jewish community served as the Jewish community numbered only about 350,000 in the UK. Six won the VC.

I will end with the words of the great Jewish World War I poet, Major Siegfried Sassoon, MC (of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers) – a wounded war hero in his own right, friend of Wilfred Owen, and son of an illustrious Sephardi family. This is from “Aftermath” written in 1919:

“Do you remember that hour of din before the attack –
And the anger, and the blind compassion that seized and
shook you then
As you peered at the doomed and haggard faces of
your men?
Do you remember the stretcher cases lurching back
With dying eyes and lolling heads – those ashen grey
Masks of the lads who once were keen and kind and gay?
Have you forgotten yet?
Look up and swear by the green of the Spring that you’ll
never forget.”

The much longer article setting out the lives and war records of those commemorated at Hackney Synagogue can be found in Stand To! Vol. 85, May 2009

Martin Sugarman

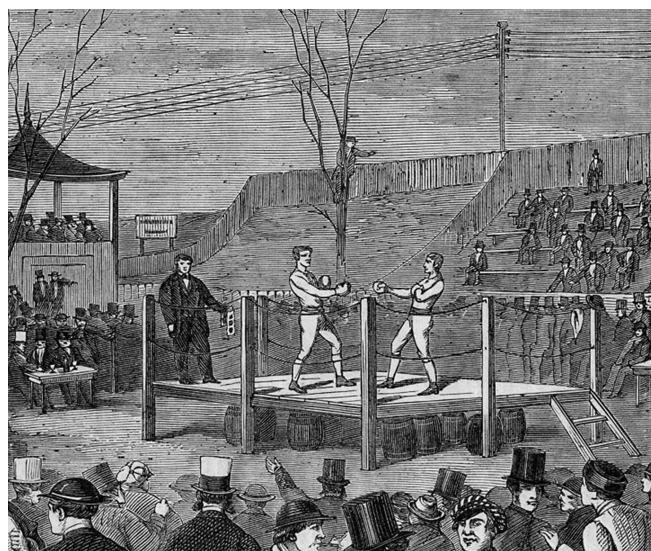
Death of a Hackney Marsh Prize Fighter

In 1866 the popular sport of prize fighting was outlawed. The well-being of those who fought was probably not the legislators' main concern. Prize fights were linked to gambling and to criminal gangs who fixed matches by bribing fighters and referees. There were also fears that fights were dangerous not to participants but to public order: they were associated with illegal assembly and riot.

Prohibition did not, of course, mean that fights did not take place and Hackney Marsh was a frequent location. On 1st February 1875 Augustus Alfred Dulgar, a young man from St Giles, fought William Tubbs of Shoreditch. The fight seems to have been set up by William Taylor, an Islington cab-driver. Taylor operated out of the York pub which is still on the corner of Upper Street and Duncan Street. He was the money man. He took deposits from each fighter, paid out the prize money and may have taken bets. Taylor did not make the trip down to the Marsh himself but oversaw the action from the York.

Tubbs and Dulgar slugged it out for at least an hour and a half. Dulgar was badly injured but he made it to the York to meet Taylor and pick up his money before returning home. Dulgar's father took in his battered son and called for help. A doctor found the young man 'insensible, his face was very much swollen, more especially on the left side, blood was issuing from his nose and mouth, and his eyelids were both swollen up, his arms were bruised, and his neck scratched; he was suffering from injuries, and from concussion of the brain – he died the same night – I found that his nose was broken, his teeth broken, his lips torn, and bruised all over the chest'.

By ten o'clock that night Dulgar was dead. Seven men involved with the fight, including Tubbs and Taylor, were charged with manslaughter and tried at the Old Bailey. Witnesses testified to Dulgar's insistence that he keep fighting for several rounds beyond the point when he was first urged to concede. Mr Justice Brett told the court he did not think judges needed to consider prize fighting as 'any great sin' as long as the combatants fought fairly using 'their natural weapons, their hands'. He knew that his sentencing decisions might be regarded as 'bold' in their leniency. The six defendants who pled guilty were each imprisoned for between three days and a week.



This provoked some strong reactions in the press particularly *The Spectator*:

'Ignominious as fighting for money is, and dangerous as it is, because the motive is apt to be so strong that it will lead to a prolonging of the fight beyond what is safe for the health and life of the parties concerned, we should think a poor man who fought a desperate prize-fight for a great prize, whether pecuniary or in reputation, much less culpable than one who fought to gratify the passion created by a quarrel. For in the former case, the motive, though low, is not bad. No one says a rope-dancer acts an evil part who endangers his life to gain a livelihood. And though the prize-fighter endangers his adversary's health and life as well as his own, yet that may be said to be more or less his adversary's affair, since all he has to take care of is that no thoroughly bad motive enters into his own share in the matter... The true evil of the ordinary prize-fight is rather in the strong motives with which it provides bystanders, men whose sole interest is the interest which comes from betting'.

But the justice meted out at the Old Bailey did not fall on those money interests. Taylor protested his innocence and offered as evidence the fact that he was not present at the fight. The jury found him guilty but his conviction was quashed on appeal. No doubt he received a warm welcome on his return to the York as a free man.

Information from contemporary newspaper accounts

Wendy Forrest

Homes fit for Heroes Centenary Conference: Learning from 1919

A conference will take place in July 2019 to commemorate the centenary of the passage of the 1919 Housing Act and the Homes fit for Heroes programme that it inaugurated.

The conference will take place on Thursday 18 July and Friday 19 July 2019 at UCL Senate House, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU; with a series of related

events nationwide scheduled over the following weekend of 20 and 21 July 2019. For more details: <https://www.history.ac.uk/events/event/16727%c2%a0>

An article by Michael Passmore on Homes for Heroes in Hackney will appear in the forthcoming Hackney History Vol. 20.

Hackney Museum Films

Hackney Museum have been placing a number of films on Youtube, and on Vimeo <https://vimeo.com/hackneymuseum>; you may have come across them browsing Hackney subject matter. They cover a wide variety of topics, many were made as part of the project “Mapping the Change” – in 2012 Hackney was one of five London boroughs to host the Olympic and Paralympic Games. This put the borough at the forefront of momentous changes. Hackney Museum and Hackney Archives recorded how changes affected the lives of local people, creating a lasting legacy for future generations.

Some films have teachers’ notes available from the Museum’s website, to enable their use in classrooms. Hackney Museum have developed resource packs to help teachers explore the rich history of the borough through archive images, maps and census data. For packs exploring Dalston, Clapton, Hackney Wick, Homerton, Hoxton and Stamford Hill, visit www.hackney.gov.uk/museum-teaching-resources.

Hackney Life

Hackney Life, a portrait of Hackney in the lead up to the Summer 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, made from video contributions by people across the borough. From Ridley Road to Hackney Downs, Clapton to the City Farm, this film traces the story of Hackney today, told by people who know it best – Hackney people.

Matchbox Memories – Lesney Products & Co

Former staff recall working at this major local employer.

Strike a Pose: Portraits from a Hackney Photo Studio – The Gibson Collection

Legacies of African Enslavement in Hackney

Dennis Morris – A Life in Focus

Dennis Morris is a celebrated photographer whose photos of musicians Bob Marley, the Sex Pistols, Marianne Faithful and many more have become iconic images seen around the world. This focuses on his upbringing in Dalston.

Pie ‘n’ Mash

Shortly before the closure of his Pie ‘n’ Mash shop on Well Street, Len Cook shows us how this traditional East End dish is made, and shares his experience and memories of the business.

Taste of the Market By Arnau Oriol

Established in the 1800s, the famous multicultural Ridley Road market lies at the heart of Dalston. This film gives you a glimpse into the life of this lively market.

Dalston Lane – Mapping the Change By Winstan Whitter

See how Dalston Lane has changed over the years in this collection of photographs. Site of Dalston Picture House, latterly the Four Aces and Labyrinth clubs.

Stories of London: Journeys

In July 2010 five pupils from Hackney Free and Parochial School worked with a film production company to script, film, and edit this film exploring the theme of journeys.

What Is Community? – Cazenove Road

Directed by young people from Boiler House and the edge

Living Under One Roof

This film tells the story of those who left their home countries in the Caribbean to move to the UK in the 1950s & 1960s. It explores what it was like adjusting to a different culture, and living and working in Britain.

Island to Island: Journeys through the Caribbean

Stamford Hill Mods

Original Stamford Hill mods remember how the movement began to form in the late 1950s, and reminisce about the clubs, the music, the shops and the fashion that shaped it throughout the Sixties.

East End Boxing Lives

This film shares the careers and personal stories of East London ex-boxers through interviews with former boxers and their families.

Other sources for films on or set in Hackney can be found at the **London Screen Archives** www.londonsscreenarchives.org.uk/public/index.php **The British Film Institute Film Archives** <https://player.bfi.org.uk/free> and by map location at **Britain on Film** <https://player.bfi.org.uk/britain-on-film>

The Hackney Terrier is published by the **Friends of Hackney Archives**,
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