

Credits and Information

The Heart of the Community

Celebrating the people and events that shaped the area's history

by Peter Dunn

THE PANELS:

01 NAMETHAT PLACE

Panel text: *Cnut (Canute) or his followers, held a 'ting', or gathering, on a hill that they named Cnut ting (Knotting) Hill. In 700 AD, another party of immigrants, the Cynesigne, founded a tun (village) nearby - Cynesigne tun (Kensington) as did the sons of Padda (Paddington). In 1739 Edward, 'Old Grog' Vernon captured Puerto Bello from the Spanish. A patriotic farmer named his farm after this victory. The lane leading to it became Portobello Lane, later Portobello Road.*

Images from the left and credits:

Admiral Vernon: portrait by Thomas Gainsborough, C1753, National Portrait Gallery London NPG 881.

Bombardment of Portobello: painting by Samuel Scott, C1772

Engraving of Canute (reversed and coloured for this image by the artist): from the Mansell Collection via Creative Commons online Images (unable to identify the artist, so if you know please get in touch)

'Skywaves' inspired by a linocut by Stanley Donwood, used on the album sleeve of Thom Yorke's, "The Eraser",

Portobello Farm: 1878, engraving by Joseph Swain based on an earlier study by William Henry Prior for 'Old and New London (1873-8). Hand coloured here by Peter Dunn.

Knotting Hill Farm: from an original watercolour © RBKC Libraries Cpic532

02 MEMORY LANES

Panel text: *History is collective memory. In the past it was written by the powerful, who also commissioned their portraits. The poor were represented as examples, or specimens, in drawings or etchings. Emerging from the history book are King William III (of Orange) and Mary, with Fergus O' Connor, Irish republican and Chartist. Putting their feet through the palace ceiling are pioneers of local people's histories: Maggie Tyler, Sue Snyder and Eddie Adams.*

Images from the left:

View of the Dust Yard (detail): engraving, English School 19th Century © Look and Learn, Peter Jackson Collection, Bridgeman Images – obtained via creative commons online.

Portrait of Feargus O'Connor: engraving 1848 from the London Illustrated News. O'Connor's connection with the area is that he lived locally in later life and is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

King William III: William and Mary Built Kensington Palace.

Portrait by Sir Godfrey Kneller 1680s, public domain PD_Art

Notting Hill Toll Gate: London Illustrated News 1865

Song of the Shirt: engraving London Illustrated News (July 15, 1854) after E. Blunden's painting, which in turn was inspired by Thomas Hood's poem of the same name. Hood is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery. The first stanza of the poem, based upon the plight of Mrs Biddell, a seamstress, is as follows:

*With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread –
Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!
In poverty, hunger, and dirt,
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch
She sang 'The Song of the Shirt!*

Contemporary photographs by the artist.

03 OUT YPRES WAY

Panel text: *The Great War (1914-18) affected those on the home front differently than WW2. There was no blitz and communications were slower and more restricted. In the foreground are posters and items from the home front. Behind the wall is the reality of life in the trenches: the rats, the flooding and cold; the ever present trauma and death of comrades. Along the skyline are images created by War Artists - from left to right - Nevinson, Nash and Sargent.*

Images across the skyline from the left:

Biplane by CRW Nevinson, **Totes Meer** by Paul Nash,

Gassed by John Singer Sargent.

The trench is a montage of several images of 'reconstructed' trenches in France.

Painted Helmet: National World War 1 Museum Kansas City MO-DSC07640

Soldiers: various creative commons sources of *Life in the Trenches*

Photo of African soldiers: <http://northafricapost.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/WW1-soldiers-africa.jpg>

Seated soldiers to right: British soldiers at Passchendaele, 1917 Photo:

BBC/PEN AND SWORD

Soldiers standing in water: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/0/ww1/25626530>

Soldiers going over the top: Hulton archive

Posters: from photographs at RBKC libraries

04 GUERNICA ALLEY

Panel text: *Picasso's Guernica forms the backdrop with the result of the bombing of that town below. Some of the displaced children made a home here, contributing and enriching community life: Juan and Rosa Moreno, Mari P Colomer, Emilia Santana, Elvira Medrano and Cai Martinez; teacher and artist (drawings below). George Orwell (left) was one of many local people who fought fascism in Spain. He based many of his famous novels on his experiences there and the BBC's approach to war reporting.*

Images from the top left:

Picasso's Guernica backdrop

Pictures of the bombing of Guernica via Wikimedia Commons from the German Federal Archive: Die Ruinen von Guernica 5603/37 "Bild 183-H25224" Montaged with materials of ruins by the artist.

George Orwell – Lived in the borough - wrote *Homage to Catalonia*. Animal Farm and 1984 Photograph: Orwell official BBC photo.

tumblr_lwfac12MUn1qb1n35o1_r1_500. tumblr_ne91hjFlbo1qfj894o2_500

Habana – made up from photos of several different ships from the artists archive because of the poor quality of original pictures of the Habana

Cai Martinez – one of the children who came; became an artist and teacher. His drawings from local history archive of RBKC libraries.

05 RECOVERY ROAD

Panel text: *After the devastation of World War Two, people didn't want to just rebuild what had been, but to create a new future.*

Industries and utilities nationalised under the war effort were mobilised to 'win the peace'. The Beveridge Report mapped the way; Aneurin Bevan implemented it, establishing the NHS and Welfare State. The Holmes family– who were local bakers – like many who had joined the war effort, now focused on celebrating the peace.

Images from the top and left:

Rackham St/ St Charles Square W10 after bombing: photos from RBKC libraries.

Fire-fighters photo: NARA; ARC Identifier (National Archives Identifier) **541902**.

Tube Station: Battlefield Historian.com BHC 030040

Children sitting in rubble: New Times Paris Bureau Collection. (USIA) Exact Date Shot Unknown NARA FILE #: 306-NT-3163V WAR & CONFLICT BOOK #: 1009

Bus in bomb Crater: www.anglonautes.com Prints and Photographs Division (106) LC-USZ62-16191 Digital ID# cph 3a18421

Henry Homes – with his cake **Party** (Coronation 53) **Ration Books, National Butter and Margarine, posters and press cuttings** from RBKC libraries.

06 ROG^RMAYNE VIEW

Panel text: *Roger Mayne (1929-2014) photographed street life around Southam Street between 1956 and 1961. This collection of photographs, now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, is seen as an important example of a new approach to documentary photography and a record of life in the area. It was brought to a new audience through the singer Morrissey using the images in his publicity. Southam Street was demolished in 1969 to make way for Trellick Tower.*

Copies of his photographs sourced from RBKC libraries also see www.rogermayne.com

07 CARIBBEAN AVENUE

Panel 07 CARIBBEAN AVENUE

Panel text: Charlie Phillips is central. He photographed the Afro-Caribbean community here for many years. To his left is Kelso Cochrane, whose murder in the 50s influenced him and a generation. Below left: Rhaune Laslett and Claudia Jones, who initiated Carnival. To his right: Frank Critchlow, community activist, one of the Mangrove Nine. Around the edges are pictures relating to those events, many of which were taken by the internationally renowned Charlie Phillips

Credits: Copies of Charlie Phillip's photographs available from Nicky Akehurst www.nickyakehurst.com.

Photographs that are not his are those in colour – representing Carnival (situated under its founders Laslett and Jones) and from the Pepperpot Club – Cecilia Sonola and Gene Martin – photos by Sue Snyder.

(online):

Ronald "Charlie" Phillips (born 22 November 1944), also known by the nickname "Smokey",^[1] is a [Jamaican](#)-born restaurateur, photographer, and documenter of black [London](#). He is now best known for his photographs of [Notting Hill](#) during the period of West Indian migration to London; however, his subject matter has also included film stars and student protests, with his photographs having appeared in [Stern](#), [Harper's Bazaar](#), [Life](#) and [Vogue](#) and in Italian and Swiss journals.^[2] His work has been exhibited at galleries including [Tate Britain](#), [Museum of London](#), [Nottingham](#) New Art

Exchange, [Museum of Contemporary Art Detroit](#)^[3] and [Museum of the City of New York](#),^[4] and is also in collections at The Wedge and London's [Victoria & Albert Museum](#).^[5] Phillips has been called: "Arguably the most important (yet least lauded) [black British](#) photographer of his generation".^[6] Came in 56 - influenced by murder of Kelso Cochrane (Mosley at his peak) Throughout the 1960s he documented aspects of urban life in Notting Hill and the shifts taking place in the cultural landscape, including racial integration and the birth of Carnival.

2015 Staying Power:

Photographs of Black British experience, 1950s – 1990s

Images by Charlie Phillips included in the show

15 January 2015 to 30 June 2015

Black Cultural Archives - <http://bcaheritage.org.uk/>

& 16 February – 24 May 2015

V & A Museum - <http://www.vam.ac.uk/page/s/staying-power>

2014 How Great Thou Art: 50 Years of African Caribbean Funerals in London (mostly shot at Kensal Green Cemetery) opened in November 2014 at Photofusion Gallery in Brixton

2013 exhibition *Charlie Phillips: The Urban Eye* (a 2014 [Deutsche Börse Photography Prize](#) nomination),^[7] compared Phillips' significance to that of documentary photographers such as [Markéta Luskačová](#), [Shirley Baker](#) and [Tom Wood](#), saying: "Each photograph tells 'other' stories...about the rise of modern multicultural London and the migrant experience in the city."

Credits and information Part 2

08 CARNIVAL PARADE

Panel text: *The plaque for Rhaune Laslett-O'Brian states, "Through he vision and spirit, the Notting Hill Street Festival was conceived in 1965. It later evolved into Notting Hill Carnival. The plaque for Claudia Jones says: Mother of Caribbean Carnival in Britain, organised an annual carnival from January 1959 as a community response to the 1958 August Bank Holiday Notting Hill Riots.*

Photos of the Notting Hill Riots (under the feet of the dancers): Via Creative Commons - Left: Keystone/Hulton Archive/Getty Images - Right: Evening Standard/Getty Images.

General Street Scenes: Left and Right David Iliff License: CC-BY-SA 3.0
Creative Commons

Drummers left published by Karen

Ruimy:<http://www.karenruimy.com/blog/2012/08/16/notting-hill-carnival/>

Right: montage from many images under Creative Commons from
www.bbc.co.uk.

Central Dancer: montage of several mas dancing outfits, the central dancer was an image sent to me via RBKC several years ago (for a different project). I currently cannot identify the source – if you know please get in touch.

09 TRADING STREETS

Panel text: *Portobello Road Market developed during the 1800s and has been through many phases. The image above the bridge and foreground shows a demonstration organised by the Street Traders Union. Many had recently returned from WW1 and wanted to open more frequently. The antique market was started around 1945 by 'rag and bone' men. Included left are stallholders Neil Midha and Linda Price photographed in the 1990s by Sue Snyder; right are those from more recent times.*

Images of the demonstration (above the bridge and on the floor) from the archive of Eddie Adams.

Market Traders left (Linda Price and Neil Midha) by Sue Snyder

Man with parot: from RBKC libraries local history archive – source unknown – if you know who the man is or who took the picture please contact us.

Images to the right and items along the front: photos and montage by the artist Peter Dunn

10 REVOLUTIONS ROW

Panel text: *Aswad and The Clash started locally and went on to international fame as part of a new vanguard who, together with independent producers, broke the stranglehold of the big record companies. Both were involved in Rock Against Racism post '76. As Tom Robinson said, "it stood for Rebel music, Street music, Crisis music. Now music. Music that knows who the real enemy is." Their slogan was "Love Music Hate Racism"*

Aswad on stage: photo by [Alex Marshall](#).

Baseplayer: picturesofsouthshiel.aminus3.com

3 members on big screen <http://insidejourneys.com/soulful-sundays-aswad>

photo of Joe Strummer Memorial Mural: David Shankbone

Joe Strummer Photographs: Lex Van Rossen/LEX VAN ROSSEN/Redferns

Boot breaking record by the artist, Peter Dunn

11 GREYDAYNO WAY

Panel text: *Here, the OPEN AGE painting group are scaling the heights with their images of how things were, but they are painting with vigour in the present. From the Left, top to bottom they are: Jeanette Joyson, Rosemary Winslow, John Cox, Doris O Driscoll, Christine Phillips, Farvardin Babai, Adrienne French, Elzibieta Ladzinska, Runi Sayeed, Ann Barney, Barbara Card. Maureen Whyberd, founder of Open Age, is in the foreground.*

The Maureen Whyberd composed from two pictures supplied by Maggie Tyler. All other pictures taken by the artist. In talking with the group, I realised that they couldn't possibly be shown in the stereotypical way, they are spirited and passionate about what they do, so we chose to show that in the image.

12 THEFUTURE PASSAGE –

Panel text: Year 5 and 6 students (2014) from Bevington School contributed to this project by doing portraits of themselves and from history - their names can be found on the website. Typically, they represent a range of cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Like others before them, they will shape and define the future for this area; creating the beating heart of this community.

All images – except those produced by the children - taken by the artist, Peter Dunn.

The children who took part are (forenames only): Nasseem, Maymuna, Zahra, Ivana, Jana, Nadira, Aya, David, Julian, Reem, Zayna, Kiera, Ayan, Najim, Issa, Farah, Yasin, Amira, Maram, Zubair, Manar, Emily Charlotte, Ihsan, Farzana, Nguyen, Makai, Mouaid, Ali, Sofia, Kacey Takaya, Anissa, Owen, Safia, Fajar, Razan, Hiba, Sara, Rama, Nadya

13 INMYSHOES WALK

Panel text:

*“We can all be refugees
Sometimes it only takes a day,
Sometimes it only takes a handshake
Or a paper that is signed.
We all came from refugees
Nobody simply just appeared,
Nobody's here without a struggle,
And why should we live in fear
Of the weather or the troubles?
We all came here from somewhere”*

from 'WE REFUGEES' by Benjamin Zephaniah

Many image of people in the foreground are those from other images and referenced there, except for:

Left: Ahmed Chellat founder of the Moroccan Advice Centre, picture from Sue Snyder (RBKC local history library)

Silvia Pankhurst, Lived locally and, with her family, was a leading light of the Suffragette movement. Founded the East London Federation of Suffragettes. Image via Museum of London.

Ellen Wilkinson (from press cutting RBKC L H library) lived locally for a while, served in WW2 coalition (first woman minister) and responsible for 1944 Education Act and became Minister of Education in postwar Atlee government

Greg Sims (RBKC L H library) founder of Strange Attractions

Maureen Whyberd and Admiral Vernon reappear – credits on those panels

John Millais, Pre-Raphaelite painter who lived locally (image RBKC libraries)

Charlie Philips – credits on panel dedicated to his work

Samuel Wilberforce, campaigner against the abolition of slavery, lived locally, portrait by George Richmond, oil on paper, circa 1864 in the National Portrait Gallery (NPG 1054).

Jinnah – the founder of Pakistan (image RBKC libraries)

Frank Critchlow, ran Mangrove Club, one of the Mangrove Nine who successfully challenged racism in the Metropolitan Police- photo by Charlie Phillips.

Ezra Pound, Lived locally, photo by Alvin Langdon 1913 photo creative commons.

Claudia Jones – referenced in Carnival Parade

Keslo Cochrane – whose racist murder and mobilised a generation of Caribbean cultural assertiveness and anti-racist campaigning.

Dorothea Lange's 'Migrant Mother' famous portrait of Florence Owens

Thompson 1936 lingers in the background (public domain image)

Others in the background: Marion Phillips, member of the Women's Labour League 1908 and early woman MP (1929 – 31) lived locally for a time. Portrait by Lafayette, 1929 Gallery (NPG 1054).

Hollman Hunt, Pre-Raphaelite painter who lived locally (image RBKC libraries)

James Whistler, artist, lived locally for a time, self portrait, public domain.

There are many other images from Creative Commons in the background.

Peter Dunn