NOW & THEN
FIRST HARINGEY YOUTH HERITAGE MAGAZINE

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Young people may not be aware that their community is theirs.

Heritage Lottery Fund secured to connect young people to their community.
The Young Heritage Ambassadors Project is a new and exciting concept, with the aim of re-connecting young people with their community by creating an awareness of their local heritage.

Lightup Foundation, a registered charity, strongly believes that this is the way forward in reducing a re-occurrence of the violence, opportunistic looting, vandalism and arson on historical buildings during the London riots back in August 2011. It was during a community tour with young people in the borough of Croydon when the question was put forward as to why the people who burnt down buildings during the Tottenham and Croydon riots did not burn down their own houses to express their anger to the government. It was concluded that the majority saw their homes as theirs, they had a stake in it and it was not right to destroy it. The charity suggests that young people may not be aware that their community is theirs, and they have a stake in it and the Community is their heritage which is of great value.

A selection of 10 young people from Croydon and another 10 from Haringey will benefit directly from this project. They will be exposed to the now and then research of their High street and details of their research is documented in the form of the First Youth Heritage Magazine for Croydon and Haringey and also in a documentary format.

Subsequently, the research information will be exhibited in schools, youth clubs, social networking sites and other public places in a bid to give back their training within the two boroughs. During the project, the young people have had an exchange tour within Croydon and Haringey to explore each group’s findings.

To ensure the success of this project, Lightup is currently working in partnership with the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA), Haringey Libraries and Bruce Castle Museum and Haringey Archives, St Mary’s Catholic High School and Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service on this project.

Project training will be provided by London Academy of Media Film and TV and other reputable bodies. Reeve’s Furniture Business Croydon and many other local businesses have offered their full support and willingness in assisting the project.
PROJECT SYNOPSIS

THE YOUNG HERITAGE AMBASSADORS PROJECT

TARGETED AREAS:
The Borough of Haringey (Tottenham)
The Borough of Croydon (Central Croydon)

PROJECT AIMS

1. To make young people aware of their local heritage and communities and help these young people to celebrate their own heritage and communities.

2. To encourage young people to develop the pride in and ownership of their local heritage and communities and learn to protect it.

3. To equip young people with the required skills in recording Heritage information, research work and help to build their confidence in making presentations and taking charge as youth leaders in their communities.
PROJECT HISTORY

After the London riots, we decided to speak to young people in the community to find out what they felt caused the riots and the reason why any one would decide to destroy the assets in their community as a protest. We had an interschool debate on the 4th of October 2011 where 150 young people including a BBC researcher and other representatives of relevant organisations were present. Young people talked about the riots and how we could prevent a future repeat of such incidents.

At the end of the debate most young people agreed that young people lacked the sense and pride of ownership in their community and that was why it was easy to damage it to show their anger towards the government for not listening to them.

During one of our community tours with young people in Croydon, a question was put forward: “Why did the young people who burnt down buildings during the riot not burn down their own houses to show the government that they are angry with them”?

From all the answers we got from young people, the majority felt that most young people felt that their home was theirs, that they had a stake in it and it was not right to destroy it.

From these answers we concluded that most young people are not aware that their community is theirs, and that they have a stake in it. As the saying goes “If the value of a thing is not known, then its abuse becomes inevitable”.

As a result, we decided to embark on an Heritage project which will help young people to get connected with the history of their community, create an awareness of and celebrate their communities and encourage them to develop the pride of ownership of their communities and learn to protect them.
A NOW AND THEN INTENSIVE RESEARCH OF THE HARINGEY AND CROYDON HIGH STREETS

Focusing on the extraordinary built heritage of the historical corridor of Tottenham High Road and that of Croydon, we used the historical archives and local resources at Bruce Castle Museum and Haringey Archives and at Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service for inspiration for our project.

We worked with 10 young people in each of the two boroughs, making a total of 20 young people on this project.

We selected representatives from Haringey schools, youth organisations and young community representatives, all of which will benefit directly from this training. Our aim is that at the end of the whole project the 10 direct beneficiaries will be presenting their training to other young people in their schools, organisations etc. This exercise was then replicated in Croydon.

The Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service department has agreed to help the young researchers involved with this project to carry out a thorough research of the main Croydon high street, while Bruce Castle Museum and Haringey Archives have also agreed to support the Haringey young researchers in carrying out a quality research on their historic Tottenham High Road as their local high street. This arrangement entailed:

A. A two day workshop and detailed research with the Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service department, coupled with further research support for subsequent visits by the young people all through the duration of the project.

B. A two day workshop and detailed research with the Haringey Culture, Libraries and Learning, coupled with further research support for subsequent visits by the young people all through the duration of the project.

The above mentioned activities took place in Haringey (Tottenham) and were replicated within the Borough of Croydon.
The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) agreed to be a partner on this project. They agreed to design a suitable workshop programme in line with our consultations with young people. The workshop was tailored to enrich the research work by the young people within the two boroughs in which we intended to work.

2. A RESEARCH ON SOME OF THE HERITAGE BUILDINGS BURNT DURING THE RIOT

During the Croydon and Tottenham High Road research, we exposed the young people to detailed research on some of the burnt heritage buildings during the London riot. Examples of these included the Reeves Furniture shop in Croydon and the Carpet Right building (former 1930s Co-op building) in Tottenham. The Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service and the Haringey Culture, Libraries and Learning also provided support to the young researchers.

3. VISITS AND TOURS OF THE HIGH STREETS AND THE BURNT BUILDINGS

We organised a tour of the Croydon high street and Tottenham High Road for the project beneficiaries from Croydon and Haringey. We visited some of the prominent properties burnt during the London riot and we were in touch with some of the owners of these properties so as to gain their support.

The management of the Reeves Furniture shop agreed to give their support to this project by agreeing to host 10 young representatives from Croydon on a courtesy visit to their premises.

We worked with the Tottenham Traders to organise this experience in Tottenham.

4. AN EXCHANGE TOUR BETWEEN THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN HARINGEY AND CROYDON BOROUGH (TO EXCHANGE RESEARCH INFORMATION/FINDINGS).

At the end of the tours within Croydon and Haringey, an exchange tour was organised, the 10 young researchers from Croydon visited the 10 young researchers in Haringey. During their visit they were exposed to the research work done within Tottenham and went on an organised tour of Tottenham High Road. This same exercise detailed above was replicated in Croydon.

5. PROJECT DOCUMENTARY PREPARATION:

The 20 selected young people have had the opportunity to learn how to make a documentary film on this project. All the details of this project will be filmed and a documentary of Croydon and Tottenham will be prepared.
These documentaries will be used during the various exhibitions that young people will be carrying out in order for their project briefing to be more far reaching.

The films will include recording of buildings, interviews with local people and the young people's own interpretation and value of their historical built environment.

Copies of the documentary DVD will be sent to

a. Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service
b. Bruce Castle Museum and Haringey Archives
c. Schools that are partners of this project
d. The Local Council's youth departments
e. All the participants involved in the preparation of the documentary.

6. AN EXHIBITION AND BRIEFING OF THE RESEARCH FINDINGS IN SELECTED SCHOOLS AND YOUTH CLUBS WITHIN HARINGEY AND CROYDON

The young people involved with this project will be given the opportunity to go back to their schools, organisation and youth groups to organise a detailed travelling exhibition and briefing to a larger population of young people in a bid to share the knowledge they acquired during their research. Copies of required research materials and documents will be provided by the Croydon Local Studies Library and Archives Service and the Bruce Castle Museum and Haringey Archives.

The young people also took pictures during their tours as part of their research documents and these are to be displayed during their exhibitions.

7. THE PREPARATION OF A CROYDON AND HARINGEY YOUTH HERITAGE MAGAZINE TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES AND YOUTH ORGANISATIONS WITHIN THE TWO BOROUGHS.

At the end of the research work, young people put their research findings together and, with the support of the project sessional worker and a magazine publishing organisation, all the research work was turned into a magazine.

At the end of this project, two magazines have been produced; A Croydon Youth Heritage Magazine and a Haringey Youth Heritage Magazine. Besides a detailed documentation of the borough, there was also an opportunity for the Croydon Youth Heritage Magazine to feature a brief of the Haringey research work and this situation also applied to the Haringey Youth Heritage Magazine.
MAIN PICTURE: Burned down Carpetright building
RIGHT: Haringey Group researching at Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA).
In 1882, the Tottenham Hotspur Football club was formed. The club finally settled at White Hart Lane where they have existed since 1899.

The club was thinking of relocating to the Olympics stadium, but they have now decided to stay. They also have plans to regenerate the area around the stadium.
The Tottenham High Cross marks the centre of Tottenham village.

Junction of Monument Way and High Road

It was once believed that the High Cross Monument was a cross used to mark the passage of the funeral cortege of Eleanor of Castile in 1290.

It marks the centre of Tottenham village. For at least 600 years, it has been recorded that a wayside marker is on this spot.

In 1809, the stone cross of today was modified. It used to be a wooden monument. A hermit who received money from King Henry VIII was said to have lived here.
The Tottenham Police station was constructed in 1912 on the same site as the former station. Famously, there was an armed robbery which took place in a neighbouring factory close to the Police station – involving the longest police chase in Edwardian Britain when two armed robbers tried to escape. This was known as the Tottenham Outrage taking place on the 23rd of January 1909.

After the death of Mrs Cynthia Jarrett, there was a demonstration in front of the police station on the 6th of October 1985 which led to the well documented disturbances on the Broadwater Farm Estate.

Also on the 6th of August 2011, there was a gathering of about 300 people outside the Tottenham High Road police station following the shooting of Mark Duggan which finally led to rioting across the country.
Tottenham Police station was involved in the longest police chase in Edwardian Britain.
In 1554 King Philip of Spain arrived in England to marry Mary, daughter of King Henry VIII. Balthazar Sanchez was the royal sweet-maker.

Sanchez was very wealthy and he lived in Tottenham. After his death he left money to build almshouses for the poor people residing in Tottenham.

The Sanchez almshouses were built on this site and it was there for about 300 years. In 1923, they were demolished. After the demolition of the almshouses, a new store by the name of Burgess was constructed on the site. It was one of the finest drapery stores in London. This building was there for about 60 years.

The site is now occupied by Aldi and was recently re-built after the 2011 riot.

570-592 High Road, N17 9TA
Former Burgess’ Stores
The Tottenham Palace was designed by Wylson & Long and it was opened on August 31st 1908.

Tottenham Palace use to be a variety theatre and was then converted to a cinema. When it became a cinema, one could see Charlie Chaplin films for 6d (about 2.5p). The cinema also had an organ which rose up out of the floor. The Cinema was closed in June 1968.

In 1970s, the palace became a bingo hall and it was very successful for many years.

In the late 1990s it was converted to a church called The Palace Cathedral.

Despite all the changes of use and it's short life as a theatre the Tottenham Palace is still intact and easily convertible back to its intended use. The building is a Grade II Listed property.

421-427 High Road, N17 6QN
The Former Old Blue school was built in 1833. The Old Blue school was founded in 1735 as a girls charity school. The girls that attended the school were taught knitting and needle work, reading, writing and arithmetic.

The Old Blue school was converted to a fee-paying middle class school in 1886, when the school fees were 9d a week (about 7.5p). In 1902 fees were abolished and in 1926 the school was closed down.

Today, the main part of the building is a pub. In the past the River Moselle used to run past the building as it entered this area known as Scotland Green.
In 1930, the former Carpetright building was originally built to house the London Cooperative Society department store. Then it was one of three department stores in Tottenham.

Part of this area was occupied by The Old Red Lion pub which was later demolished to make way for the construction of Lansdowne Road.

During the 2011 riot, the Carpetright building was set on fire and the people residing above the shop lost their homes. The building was demolished and is currently being re-constructed.
Former Gas Company building and former Haringey Council Customer Services
639 High Road, N17 8BD

This building was built to house the Tottenham & Edmonton Gas Light and Coke Co, later becoming Tottenham District Light, Heat & Power Co.

This building was eventually used by Haringey Council’s planning department, alongside the Customer Services Centre.

The building was set on fire in the 2011 riots and was taken over by the Greater London Authority. The building is now an enterprise centre, providing support to local young people.
The building was set on fire in the 2011 riots
The original owner of this shop, Mr Dale, installed his blacksmith’s forge and workshop to manufacture ironwork.

The business was bought by Mr and Mrs H. Glickman and their young son in January 1932.

Derek Lewis, the present managing director started working for the company in 1962, and became the managing director in 1998 when Mr Glickman retired.

The shop was one of the enterprises directly affected by the 2011 riots.

704-706 High Road, N17 0AE

The business started in 1880 by Mr H.A. Dale. It was taken over by the Glickman family in January 1932. According to Mr Derek Lewis, the present managing director of the store, he was 13 years old when he started working for the shop while he was a school boy in June 1962. Derek worked for one hour 30 minutes for four nights each week and an additional 8 hours every Saturday. His pay was 62.5 pence per week. He also informed us that back in 1962, there were 10 staff (4 full time and 6 part time) working in the shop.

During the 2011 riot, rioters broke into the H Glickman shop and burgled the store. Derek also informed us that most young people that burgled his shop were not from Tottenham. Finally, he expressed his concern over the survival of the business as he intends to retire very soon.

H. GLICKMAN LTD

Interview with Derek Lewis
the current Managing Director of H Glickman Ltd
(One of the oldest businesses in Tottenham)
Interview with MP David Lammy (MP for Tottenham Haringey)
Date: 12-07-2013 Venue: Finsbury Park, Haringey

I have been using the High Road all my life - when I was first used the High Road, Wood Green had not been built. It is a vibrant High Road with many shops on it.

After Wood Green was built in the early 1980’s, Tottenham High Road began to decline. My vision for the High Road MUST be that we renew it and get it back to what it was and that will take serious investment. Funds would be needed to match those secured in East London and the Olympics Stadium. This plan is now on board. The Government have underwritten the plans for Tottenham for £500 million, and it is my belief that we can get Tottenham High Road back to where it needs to be. I have been fighting to get the money for Tottenham High Road and the Tottenham area for a very long time.

Tottenham was built around the old Roman road - it was the road that people took from the north and into the centre of London. Tottenham stretches from the edge of Edmonton right down to Stamford hill. For me the heart of Tottenham is Seven Sisters and around that area. There are many plans to renew that area - it is a very long stretch of road.

Please can you share your vision of the future of the Tottenham High Road?

It was an agricultural, marshy, rural area built around the old Roman road. After the riot, the Mayor of London said that he would find money for Croydon and Tottenham and that is what he has now done.

I think it is very important to understand, love and know the history of your area. Referencing the riot, people came from all over London to cause problems in Tottenham. 99.9% of the young people in Tottenham stayed at home. Whilst it breaks my heart that some people did not stay at home, we should never forget that the vast majority of young people in my constituency love their home and did not attempt to destroy it.

It is important to teach young people the history of their home and it is good to know that the museum works in partnership with schools to teach this.

Please tell us what you know about the history of Tottenham and its importance to young people.
PICTORIAL SYNOPSIS OF THE YOUNG HERITAGE AMBASSADORS PROJECT 2013

Funded by: Heritage Lottery Fund
PICTORIAL SYNOPSIS

DOCUMENTARY PREPARATION TRAINING
Date: 29/06/13
London Academy of Media Film & TV
1 Lancing Street, Camden NW1 1NA

TOTTENHAM RESEARCH WITH THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS
Date: 02/07/13
The Headquarters of The Royal Institute of British Architects
British Architectural Library, 66 Portland Place, London W1B 1AD
GROUP A ARCHIVE RESEARCH OF TOTTENHAM HIGH ROAD
Date: 01/06/13
Bruce Castle Museum
and Haringey Archives
Lordship Lane, London N17 8NU

GROUP B ARCHIVE RESEARCH OF TOTTENHAM HIGH ROAD
Date: 26/06/13
Bruce Castle Museum
and Haringey Archives
Lordship Lane, London N17 8NU
INTERVIEW WITH MP FOR TOTTENHAM (HARINGEY) MP DAVID LAMMY

Date: 05/06/13
Venue: The Well’s Terrace
exit from Finsbury Park station

TOUR OF TOTTENHAM HIGH ROAD

Date: 31/06/13
Venue: Tottenham High Road
WORD SEARCH 1
Can you find these Haringey Communities in the below word search?

ALEXANDRA
BRUCE GROVE
CROUCH END
FORTIS GREEN
HARINGEY
HORNSEY
MUSWELL HILL
NOEL PARK
NORTHUMBERLAND
SEVEN SISTERS
STROUD GREEN
TOTTENHAM GREEN
WEST GREEN
WOODSIDE

WORD SEARCH 2
Can you find these places on Tottenham High Road in the below word search?

ALDI SUPERMARKET
CARPETRIGHT
GLICKMAN LTD
HIGH CROSS
HIGH ROAD
HOTSPUR
ICELAND
PALACE CATHEDRAL
POLICE STATION
TOWN HALL
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TO THE LIGHTUP TEAM AND ALL THE PEOPLE INVOLVED IN COMPILING THE CONTENT FOR THIS MAGAZINE:

Thank you for all your help and guidance to make this project go well. We appreciate the time you spent in telling us about the history of Haringey and the historic information of the iconic buildings on Tottenham High Road. The information was very helpful and it has given us a new perspective on how much we should value our community.

All your hours of hard work have really paid off, we have also shared the knowledge we acquired with many other young people in Haringey. You have done a great job and we cannot thank you enough.

Haringey Young Ambassadors Project Group

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All staff at Bruce Castle Museum and Haringey Archives, Tottenham
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Locksmiths & Tool Merchants.

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