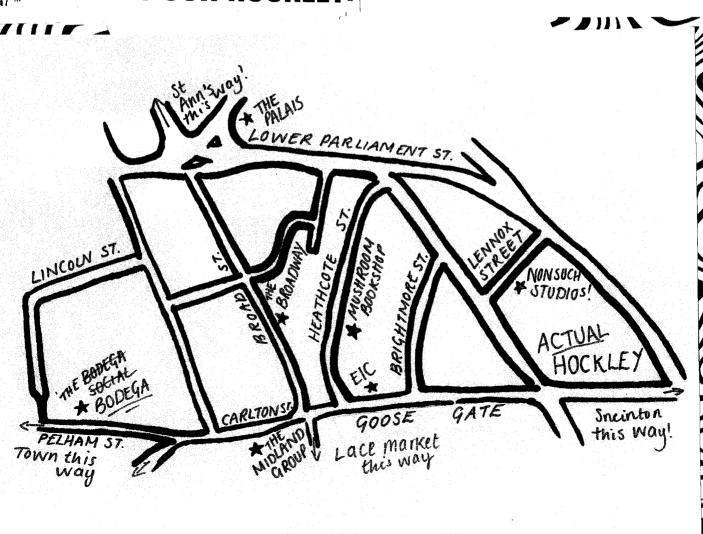


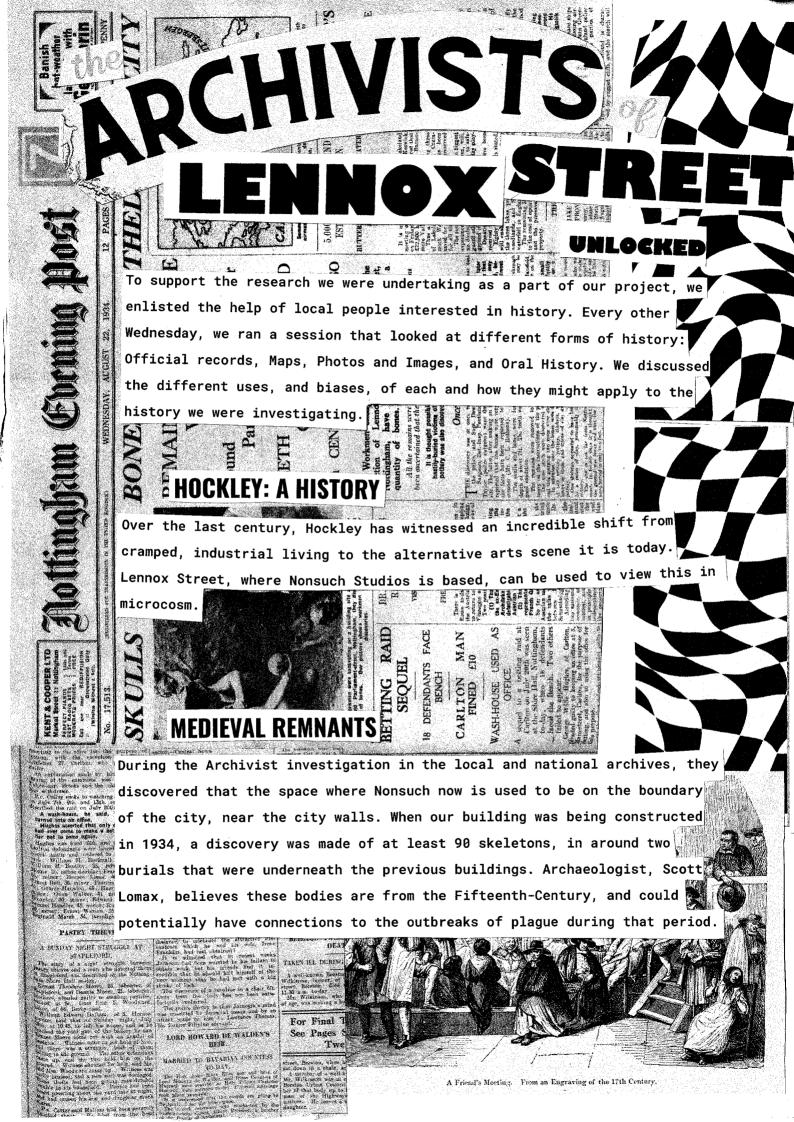
'Hockley' means a lot of things to a lot of different people.

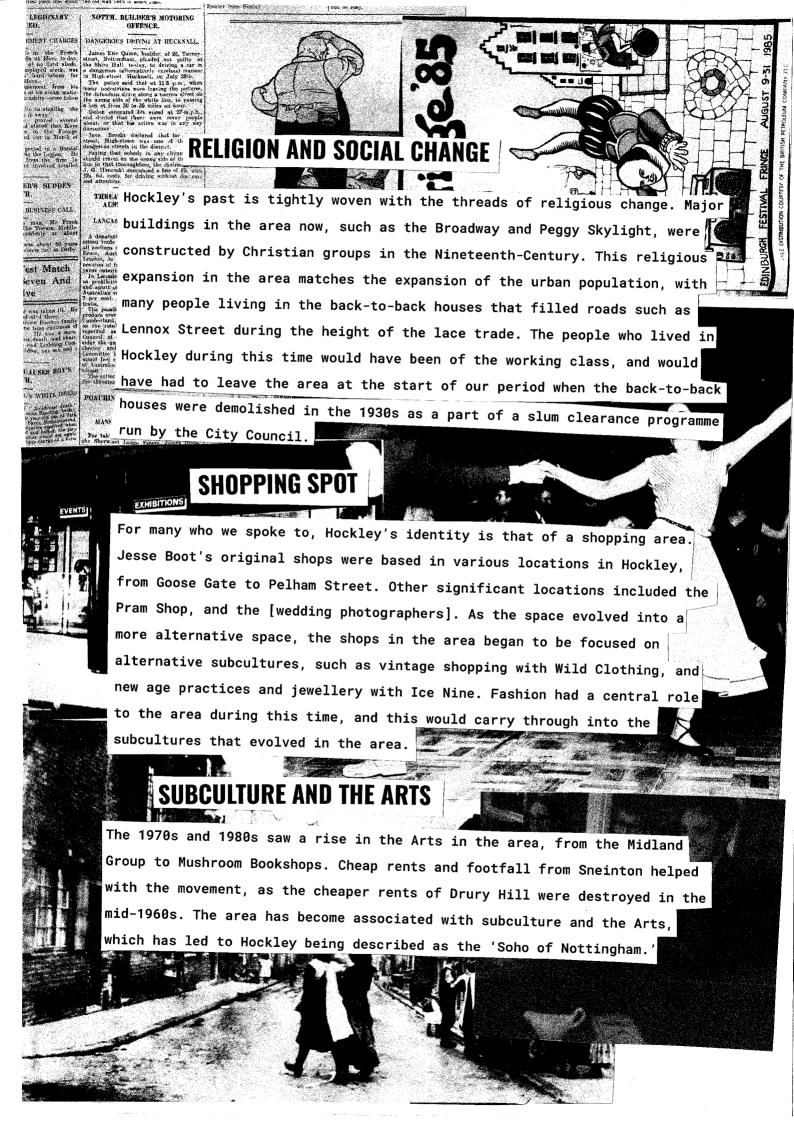
The traditional definition, and the only place on an older map that would be marked as the word Hockley, is the short stretch of road between Goose Gate and Sneinton Market, however over time this has evolved to mean the streets extending down to this area too. For the purpose of this project, we have set our boundaries of Hockley to include the top of Pelham Street, and of course Lennox Street, as organisations in this extended area are often considered to be a part of the community of

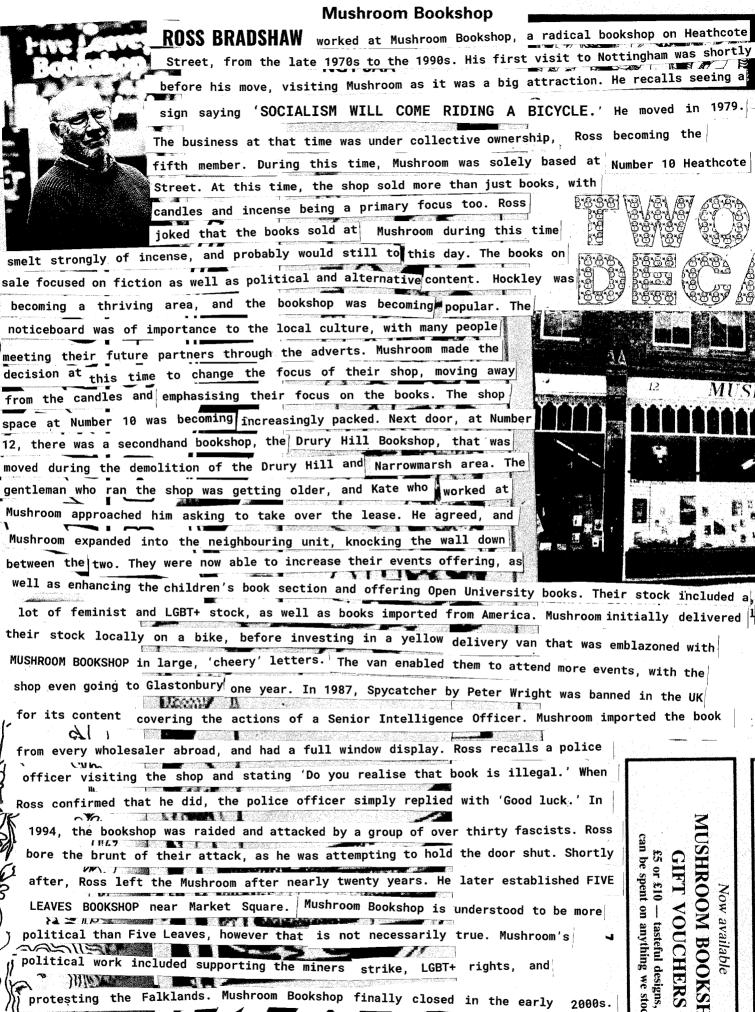
'Hockley' in the modern day.

## **HERE'S OUR HOCKLEY:**









from every wholesaler abroad, and had a full window display. Ross recalls a police officer visiting the shop and stating 'Do you realise that book is illegal.' When Ross confirmed that he did, the police officer simply replied with 'Good luck.' In 1994, the bookshop was raided and attacked by a group of over thirty fascists. Ross bore the brunt of their attack, as he was attempting to hold the door shut. Shortly after, Ross left the Mushroom after nearly twenty years. He later established FIVE LEAVES BOOKSHOP near Market Square. Mushroom Bookshop is understood to be more political than Five Leaves, however that is not necessarily true. Mushroom's political work included supporting the miners strike, LGBT+ rights, and protesting the Falklands. Mushroom Bookshop finally closed in the early

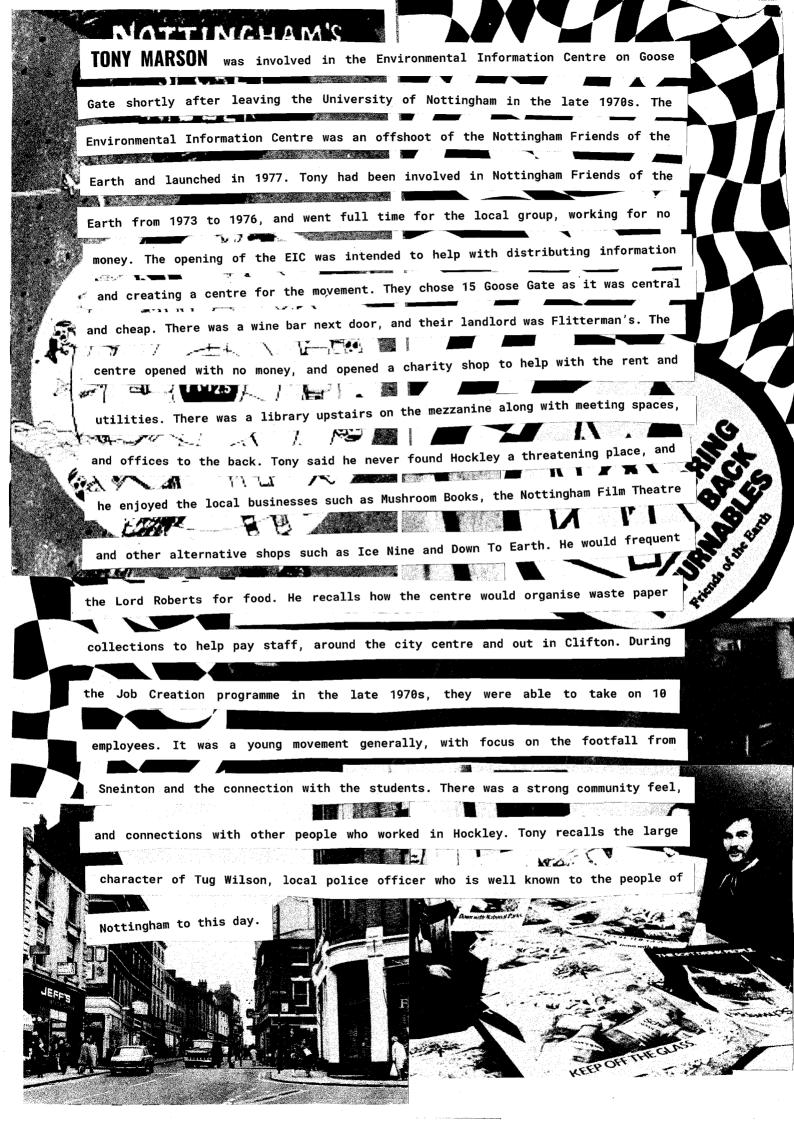
CHRIS CANN was one of the two founders of Mushroom Bookshop. Originally, the bookshop was set up because 'they liked books and wanted to save the world.' They moved to Hockley in 1972, setting up right next to the Nottingham Cooperative Centre. It had previously been a baby clothes shop, and was a lot smaller than their original location on Arkwright Street. There was one room, and the back of **1399 \* \$ 4.9** the shop was separated from the main floor by a hanging bed spread. At this time, with only two members of staff, it was quite an informal set up. When they moved ~ ~ ~ A long into Number 10 Heathcote Street, the set up became more official. The move also 15. 1 3 offered them more space, which they used to sell artwork and items that were made by local creatives, only taking a small percentage as commission. The shop was filled with patchouli and sandalwood incense, as well as badges that had political slogans and images of deities. Whilst still 1 on Arkwright St., they would offer visitors free tea and coffee as they BOOKSHOP browsed but they had to give it up with the lack of space in the first Hockley location. Chris states that Hockley was a great area to be in. 'a lot happening' around them, with Ice Nine around the corner that would keep her in supply of jewellery, and Beehive that was one of the early vegetarian restaurants in the area and the first place she tried hummus. The area I NK 5 at the time was a hub for those who were interested in environmental care, with CUVIL Hiziki as a spot where you would buy food and then go upstairs to plan a protest. 7T. 11 II There was a feeling of like minded young people with a similar ethos. The (V) 1 30 **y** = \_\_\_\_\_ nty acting as the Facebook of the noticeboard in Mushroom was a community cornerstone, booklets for people. There day. Often, Chris would staple leaflets together to make was a lot of vandalism on the buildings in the area, including Wholefoods and Mushroom who got their windows smashed. They had to install wire grills outside the shop for security. Chris recalls the range of people who visited the shop as being vast, but there were a lot of younger people in their twenties bringing their children for the children's section which was diverse. I PE NE YOU! THE VIEW The books that were stocked in the shop included diverse " THILLE titles generally, with a focus on female protagonists and multicultural characters. The cookbooks were always MILLET 1 - FOA - 1 . 111 vegetarian. When they first opened, there was a shelf HIZIKI WHOLEFOOD W Y Linker 1 dedicated to 'Sex, Drugs, and rock and roll.' Chris,left Mushroom in the 1980s.

STEVE MAPP has worked at the Broadway Cinema for the last thirty-three years, starting in finance in May 1990 as the Broadway began. The space had been a cinema from the 1960s, showing foreign language films, as well as other films that would not get screened in the UK. In the early days of the Broadway, there was no money and they became the first cultural recipient of the EVDF. There were several organisations that were involved in the birth of the Broadway: Nottingham Film Theatre, New Cinema Workshop, Midland Group, CODA and the Nottingham Video Project, together with several members of the city's film community. Steve recalls the introduction of Broadband to the city coinciding with the Broadway's opening, with the 'groundswell' of technological change acting as a backdrop for the new media centre. They opened a second screen in the building, and initially opened without a bar. The project was bolstered by Adrian Wootton, who was Founding Director. At a film festival, Adrian Wootton had met an up and coming film director called Quentin Tarantino who was showing his new film Reservoir Dogs. came to Nottingham twice during the early years, once in 1992 and Season Steve recalls how Quentin then again in 1994. The second time happened to be for the UK premier of Pulp Fiction. premier had originally been booked for London, however it had been overrode by Quentin who said it had to be in Nottingham. Pulp Fiction, straight from the Cannes Film Festival and subtitled in French, was shown as a secret midnight screening, billed as a 'mystery film', however everyone in attendance knew what it was going to be. Quentin introduced the film, and as the music started, everyone in the crowd bristled with excitement. Steve smiled as he said, 'if you were there, you would never forget it.' In the 1990s, Steve recalls how Hockley was quite run down due to the recession. There were a few spots that would attract people, the Half Moon Cafe where arty and cultural people went for lunch, and that had a greasy spoons vibe. The Broadway had become an important magnet in the area, and a catalyst for urban regeneration. Steve states that whilst they cannot claim to be solely responsible, they were attractive 200,000 visits a year. The Broadway ran a series of schemes and projects for students and particularly focused on those who worked with technology as an ingredient in their practise. Nottingham had a great reputation for creativity and DIY art, emphasised by NTU. Steve Mapp is retiring this year.

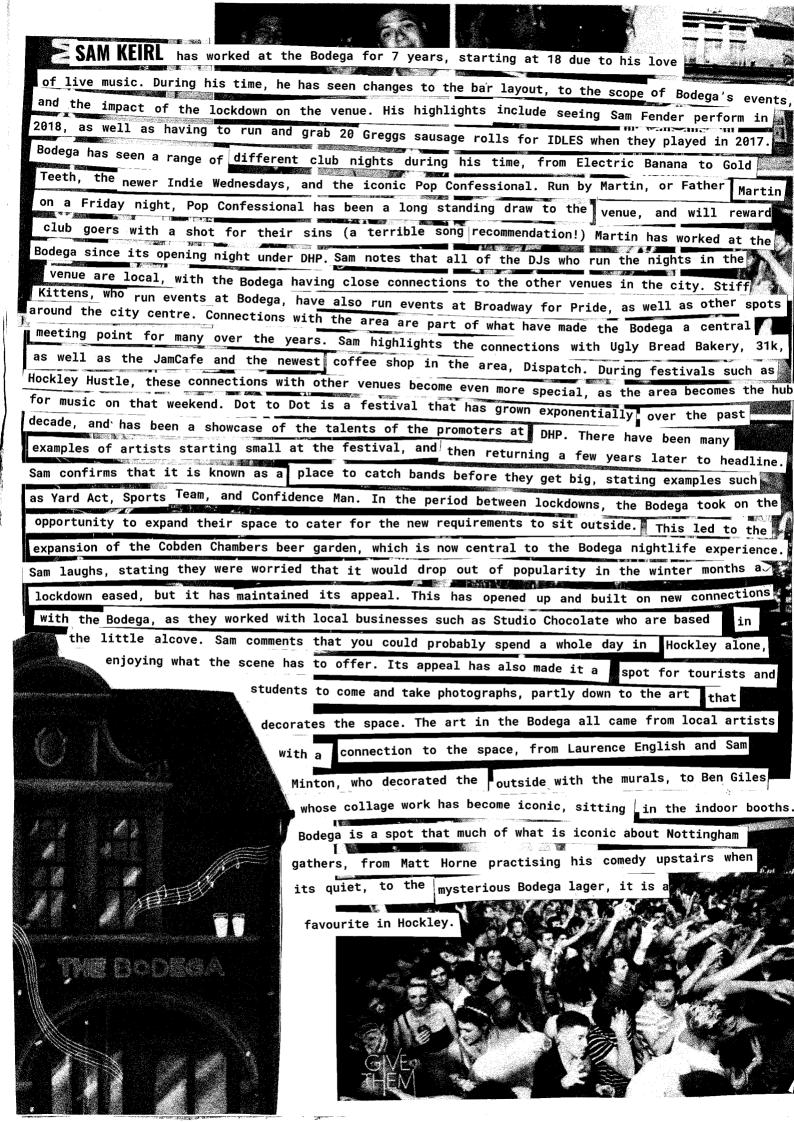
**MICHAEL EATON** first came to the Hockley as a child, growing up in Carlton he would attend the Carlton Operatics Society from the age of 10, and performed at the Nottingham Cooperative Theatre in a production of Annie Get Your Gun. As he grew older he would frequent the Nottingham Cooperative Centre more and more, getting a magnificent' film education at the Film Theatre from the age of 14, stating that it became his 'second home.' He remembers the space as an incredibly progressive one, who were great supporters of the Arts. In the late 1960s into the 1970s, it was run mainly by volunteers. Martin Parnell, of Trent Book Shop in West Bridgford and BUX on Drury Hill, was the programmer for the film offering, and he also taught at the WEA on Shakespeare Street. Michael recalls how on Sunday, there was a double bill of older and classic films at the Film Theatre, fondly recalling seeing D. W. Griffith's Intolerance on one of the Sundays. Michael reiterated how significant these trips to the cinema were for him and his career, stating Nottingham was well cinematically for a provincial town. Downstairs, there was the Rainbow Rooms which was a that hosted tea dances, where mainly ladies would dance. Michael recalls how, one Sunday, 21112 at the Nottingham Film Theatre to see Hour of the Wolf. During the film, there is a line can seem like an eternity' followed by a minute of silence for emphasis. However, due to tea dance downstairs, the audience experienced a minute of faint music. There was a good ■ bohemian life in Nottingham at this time, with Mushroom Books and folk clubs around the city. THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF In the 1990s when the space became the Broadway, Michael was involved in the development of SHOTS IN THE DARK. Adian Wootton and Michael took a trip to attend a festival that combined different art forms, focused on the genre in all presentations. Adrian was the 'mover and shaker' of Shots In The Dark, a cross form genre festival that celebrates crime, thriller and film noir. Michael wrote a play for the festival every year, with the first plays performed at the Galleries of Justice. Michael also fondly mentioned the visits of Quentin Tarantino recalling how he and his wife took Quentin to see the Major Oak. The Broadway became involved in international festivals in multiple ways, with Bouchercon being hosted in Nottingham in 1995 having only been hosted out of North America once before, when it went to London in 1990 due to Adrian, who worked with | Nottingham City Council and the Universities to get it there. Adrian's impact on the city was great, with high powered writers hosting talks and events becoming more frequent in the city. Michael emphasised how the range of talented individuals who worked at all levels at the Broadway made it what it was. The bar staff were writers and musicians, and the parties to celebrate the closing of the festivals were full of this talent on display. In 2019, filmmaker Jeanie Finlay edited Game Of Thrones: The Last Watch from the offices at Broadway. In his discussion about the life in Hockley during his time working at the Broadway, Michael highlights the importance of fashion in the area; Wild Clothing and G Force being a source for the fashionable students who frequented the area. THE SHOTS IN

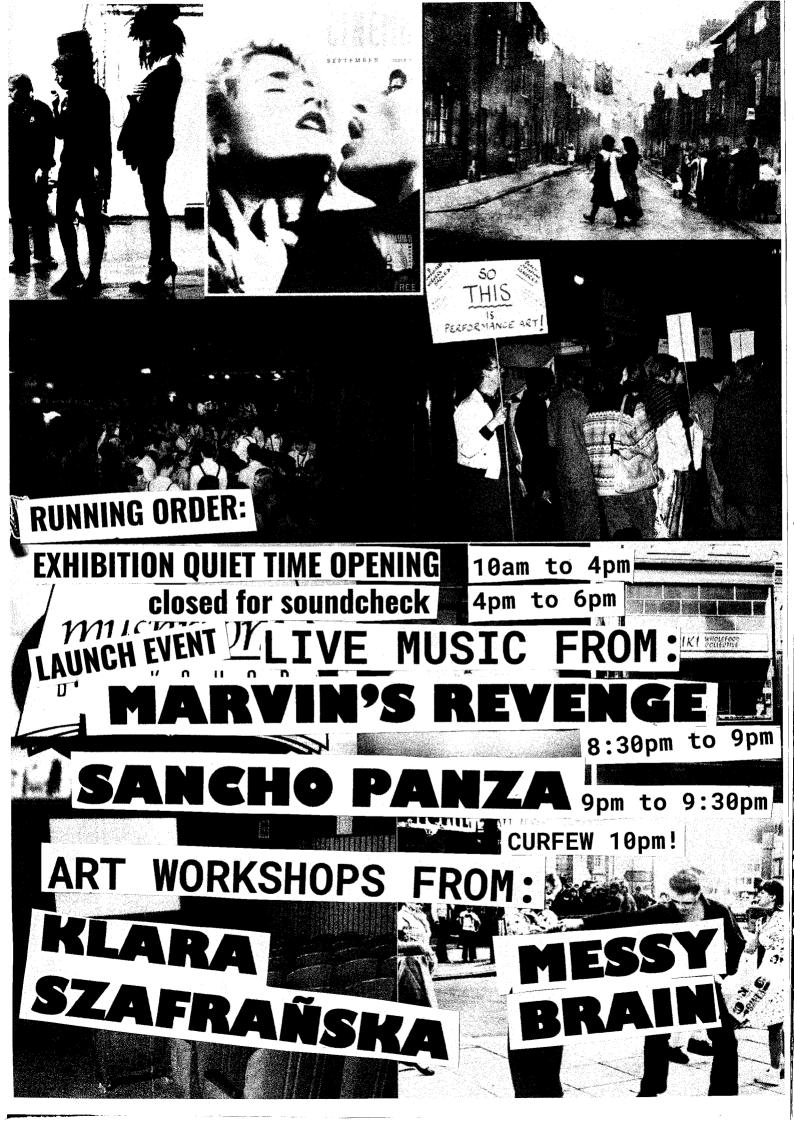
The story of how live art came to PAUL HOUGH first visited Hockley in the late 1970s as a Sixth Form student, on a school trip from Belper to come and see The Lace Maker, a French film that was being shown at the Nottingham Film theatre. He remembers the cinema as having red velvet seats that were dusty. A few years later, after his time at polytechnic, Paul's first job was at the Midland Group on Carlton Street. He had stayed familiar with the area as he had friends who were attending what is now Nottingham Trent University. At the time, it was difficult to find a job, and in response the government had funded a job creation scheme that would pay young people £50 a week to work in relevant industries. Paul recalls he had a choice between the National Tram Museum in Crich or the Midland Group, opting for the latter. At the time, the Midland Group had recently hired Nikki Millican to work on programming. They had a black box theatre with rake seating on the top floor of the building, where they would have performance art, theatre, music and dance. Everything that was used in performances had to be carried up the stairs by the staff members, including once a whole London cab! The Midland Group created an amazing space in Hockley with their arts centre. It included two galleries, a small cinema, offices, and the theatre on the top floor. During this time, Hockley was still a bit rundown. Paul talks of a moment where Neil Bartlett was outside the Midland Group in full drag, as the Mistress of Ceremonies, enticing those piling out of the pubs inside to come and see At this time The Midland Group was involved in the Performance Art Platform, an annual festival of live and performance art over four days. This focused on finding unfunded artists and newcomers, and platforming their art. This festival would eventually evolve into the National Review of Live Art, moving from Nottingham to the Zapp Club in Brighton, London and finally on to Glasgow. Artists who were involved in the festival whilst it was Hockley included international artists such as John Giorno who founded Dial a Poem in the US and was star of Andy Warhol's Sleep; Kathy Acker, an American punk author who wrote Blood and Guts in High School, plus other new artists such as Theatre de Complicite and Akedemia Rucku. Paul left after 18 months/2 yrs to work at Projects UK Newcastle upon Tyne but returned to the Midland Group to help out in a variety of roles and assisted after its closure in 1987 in the emptying of the building on Carlton Street, now the Pho Vietnamese restaurant. Whilst it was in Hockley, The Midland Group offered groundbreaking visual art, theatre, film, video, exhibitions from UK, Europe and the world whilst also showcasing the work of local and emerging artists way before Nottingham Contemporary was even proposed. Working jointly at times with Arnolfini Bristol & ICA London the venue also hosted exhibitions by internationally known artists including; Robert Mapplethorpe, Paula Rego, David Hockney, Rose Garrard, whilst also featuring local artists like John Newling, an amazing Nottingham artist whom Paul formed a lifelone friendship, working later both with him as a colleague at NTU and documenting his work and they continue to be friends with to this day! After leaving the Midland Group, Paul worked part time at City Lights Cinema, now Broadway, as an usher and box office assistant. When Iain Simons, Chris Bridges and Paul started the Game City videogame festival, a lot of the activity centred around Hockley as the city's creative hub. paul's working life in Hockley came full circle as his last role before early retirement was as Creative Learning Manager at Broadway working on education projects across the city until late Summer 2020.

DAVE PITT came to the Midland Group after working for Perspectives Theatre, an offshoot of the Key Theatre in Peterborough. He had come to Nottingham with Perspectives, in October 1982. By March 1983, he had moved on from Perspectives, as he was looking for a role that allowed him to explore the gay community in Nottingham, as he had recently come out. Dave started at The Midland Group shortly after, as the technical lead. He recalled the excitement of having his own space to spec, the 80 capacity black box theatre that sat on the third floor of the building, and that companies would come in and take over, but he would always be able to reclaim the space once they had moved on. When he arrived, Dave recalls how the facilities in the theatre were rather basic, with no heating, not much lighting and uncomfortable chairs. In late 1983, money was raised to renovate the theatre space. Dave was given the responsibility to spec the theatre and did so on a limited budget. The renovations included new chairs, and a proper dressing room with a shower. with focuses on feminism and socialism, The Midland Group created consciously political theatre, with favourites of Performance Director Nikki Milican being Theatre de Complicité. The organisation operated as a collective with everyone receiving the same salary. The Midland Group were involved in many of the left wing political movements of the time, and Dave recalls how during the miners strike there would be weekly collections in the team meetings at The Midland Group to support those striking. When Dave joined, the Midland Group had only been in the space on Carlton St for four years, but was a much older institution. They had been awarded a funding bid to do up the building, and had combined two spaces into one large arts centre. At the front on Carlton Street, there was the main entrance, which had originally been shops. This had two floors, as well as glass frontages so that those walking past could see into the ground floor galleries. Dave remembers how one visiting company had requested a real pig's head as a part of their performance piece, and it was his job to go and source it from the Mason Brothers, a wholesale butchers, who laughed at his request and asked 'Do you want it smiling?' The head was suspended down the central stairwell that the audiences had ! to walk past to get to the theatre space. The Midland Group had many great artists during their time. Dave recalls a Robert Mapplethorpe exhibition that was particularly fantastic. Much of Dave's social life at this time was connected to work, and he recalls the friends that he made with great fondness, and many of them he would go on to work with again in the years after the Midland Group closed. Dave left the Midland Group in the summer of 1985, and went on to work at a variety of other arts organisations around Hockley, however his first job after the Midland Group was at Hiziki Wholefoods which he describes as being a 'hoot!' His work places after this include City Lights, Nottingham Playhouse and the Broadway Cinema. Dave retired in 2015, and is involved in lots of community events in the city.



SUE STARBUCK initially came to Hockley in 1983 as her partner was a builder in the area moving from Yorkshire. Her partner was also a big fan of Northern Soul, and knew people who worked at Birdcage, a boutique clothes shop. When Sue started working at Selecta Disc on Bridlesmith in accounts, she transitioned to being more involved in the alternative music scene. Whilst the shop itself was slightly outside of Hockley, the culture had reach and influence over the area. From here, she met Brian Selby and Ron Atkinson, legends of the local scene. Brian Northern Soul night called Black Magic, and Ron designed the logos for the local bars and clubs. Brian and Ron together worked on a fanzine called Dispatch, an early example of Nottingham fanzine culture. In addition to this, Mark Allbones (Daddy Bones) worked on the "Bone Daddy" zine which lasted long into the 2000s, even being sold in New York. Both covered the bands, bars, fashion and clubs of the wider scene, and got their start in Selectadisc. The fanzine had an influence over its reader, moving Sue into the Alternative and Mod scene. She began to socialise at clubs such as The Bomb, The Garage, and the Angel, which became mainstays for her. One memory that sticks out to Sue is the Clash playing the Garage. In addition Sue was always impressed with the work of Bill Redhead. Whilst he was supposed to be in charge of student nights for the University, he used his contacts to put on some unforgettable gigs at the Palais de Dance, featuring bands like the Breeders, and some bands she'd rather forget! Sue recalls Hockley being an area for arty people. dictated by the price of rent. She states that as soon as the area got 'lively', the rates would increase and 6 70 the arty folk would have to leave. Wild Clothing is a survivor of these fluctuations, being at its healthiest and most stable over the last ten years. An example of the quick moving nature of the area can be seen with Zuckermann's, a cafe set up by Brian Selby who also owned the Garage. 🎇 Zuckermann's was set up where Cow is now, and was a cafe set up for the music scene, described by Sue as 'ahead of its time.' It attempted to combine venue space with a cafe space, a format that is seen in Hockley today in places such as Nonsuch Studios and the Carousel. It was a short lived venture that ultimately didn't catch on. Socially, Sue remembers how the "Bridlesmith lot" would frequent Jacey's Bar on Heathcote St. The pubs and bars would close at 11pm, and so they would get food before going to the club. Food wasn't the main attraction to the area, unlike today, and as such restaurants and greasy spoons often didn't last, often the clubs sold chips. This changed in the early 2000s, when Britain jumped on the culture of the European cities who used food as a way to socialise. She recalls G Force, a fashion brand that was based in Hockley, and 'could have given Vivian Westwood a run for her money.' It was stylised with wrought iron gates, and specialised in 'incredible knitwear'. She recalls Mushroom Bookshop as being important in the 'the area, as well as mentioning its successor, Concoctions. Sue knew James Bailey, who of Nottingham nightlife, running The Bomb and the Social, even opening the Heavenly Social in London. It was his encouragement that led to Sue becoming a DJ, mainly because James was running so much he needed her help. Selectadisc helped her learn to mix the music from "Select-a-Disco" which would move between James' venues, Sue is still a DJ as a part of Stiff Kittens and Sisters of Sound, hosting popular nights throughout Hockley.





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