

29 August 2014

Sally Shepherd  
East Area Team, Development Management  
Regeneration and Planning,  
London Borough of Camden  
5 Pancras Square  
London N1C 4AG

Dear Sally Shepherd


**2014/3286/P, 385 Kentish Town Road, NW5**  
(EN14/D195 shopfront and fenestration); and **premises Use Class**

By chance I came across the 1904 photo of the original group of three, 383, **385**, 387 Kentish Town Road, buildings (see attached). In case you had not seen the image before I thought you (or a conservation officer due to the building's location close to listed buildings) may be interested. It made for a handsome group, a small parade adjacent to the Bull and Gate PH; the façade showing the central parapet pediment, the vertical applied pilasters (also seen at the listed St Albans Villas (c1850) along Highgate Road) and the shopfronts with stall risers, with delightful subtle unified fascias.

Note: the revised drawings, supposed to show the as original 'existing' windows, err in that the divide of the fenestration was eight over eight but with the small outer panes half size, ie not all equal. The 1904 photo, and pre-refurbishment photos confirm this.

A posted comment, made by others, regarding the recent introduction of tables and chairs on the pavement; is this not public highway, and if so if such use is unauthorized should these not be removed? Tables and chairs are also now used internally providing dining facility. What is the actual Use Class? With on the premises cooked food, increasingly being consumed both on the pavement and within the premises, would this be considered an A3 Use Class? If so should any change not be subject to planning control?

Yours sincerely



Nori Howard  
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**SAVE YOUR MONEY FOR  
HAMPSTEAD  
TANK DAY,  
Monday, March 4th.**

**The TANK will await YOU at  
FINCHLEY ROAD**

(Opposite JOHN BARNES & CO.),

Near FINCHLEY RD., METROPOLITAN STATION.

Hours 10 a.m. till 9 p.m.,

**AND WILL SELL WAR BONDS,**

£5 to £5000, and

**WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES,**

15s. 6d.

25 Advertisement for Hampstead Tank Day in the Hampstead and Highgate Express of 2 March 1918



26 Albert Zwanziger's baker's shop at 385 Kentish Town Road - one of those shops with a Germanic name in jeopardy during the anti-German riots. (Photograph dated 10 September 1904)

Newspapers also encouraged more unusual forms of economy:-

'Instead of selling old bicycle tyres for a few pence, use them for soling your boots . . . an expert . . . can get at least six pairs of soles and heels out of the old discarded cycle outer cover, and each pair wears, according to quality, from one to two months.'

Hampstead Advertiser, 18 January 1917, p7

As well as economising in food and fuel, war savings were another way in which those at home could feel they were contributing to the war effort. Up and down the country, tanks such as "Nelson" which stood in Finchley Road on Hampstead Tank Day, were used to boost the War Savings Campaign. As John Walter, who saw one in Fitzroy Square, surmised, they were also used to boost morale.

War Bonds were available, as were War Savings Certificates for those only able to save smaller amounts. St Pancras had the novel idea of holding a raffle for the buyers of bonds and certificates, the person with the winning ticket receiving a money prize.

#### Anti-German feeling

Perhaps inevitably many Germans settled in this country suffered hostility and discrimination during the war. Nationalist paranoia was prevalent, as Louise Eickhoff recalls:-

'Mother had to go to the Police Station: very puzzling for we knew she was not a naughty person. But some folk (local paranoia attributed it to THEM in the Buildings in Flask Walk) had seen smoke coming out of our chimney in a strange fashion; and as we had a German name and our father had disappeared, the police needed reassurance that Mother was not signalling to him on the Enemy side!'  
Louise Eickhoff

John Walter vividly recalls what it felt like to belong to the family of an enemy alien:-

'Because our father was German and had not been naturalized he was interned soon after war broke out leaving our mother with five young children . . . We moved in with "uncle" Hans who occupied the whole house above his hairdresser's shop at number 20 (Warren Street). We had to leave our comfortable home at Kensal Rise, Willesden, where we were all born because we could not afford the rent there any more. "Uncle" Hans Hochheimer was also a German but he had been naturalized and was therefore not interned. However, this did not save him from having his shop windows broken after it had somehow got around that he was a German . . .

Times were very hard for our mother who had to find work to keep us all reasonably fed. Being the wife of a German internee this was not easy as she was discriminated against by some officials. Her first job was at an officers' hospital in or near Fitzroy Square, this was menial and badly paid. Later she found work in an aircraft factory near where now stands the State Cinema, Kilburn . . . It had not been easy for our mother to get taken on for this better paid work. She succeeded, may-be, because her two younger sisters were already employed there.

Discrimination by some authorities was still a worry which only changed after our mother's brother, uncle Tom, an army captain on leave from France went in full uniform to enquire about the reasons for the bad treatment our family was receiving. From then onwards things became better.'  
John Walter