

shown originally as a sequence of 18ft x 12ft Photomurals sited on hoardings throughout London's Action Group. The Changing Picture of Docklands was designed by the Docklands Community Poster Project and Docklands. The postcard series was devised and published in conjunction with the Joint Docklands

The Docklands Community Poster Project is a community coop comprising artists, designers, and representatives from trades councils, tenants and action groups. It was set up in 1981 in order to publicise the views of local people in response to the London Docklands redevelopment programme. There are four areas of work covered by the project:

- ★ Siting a series of changing Photomurals throughout Docklands to deal with the wider implications of the development. This series of postcards show the first cycle of change. The second cycle deals specifically with housing and living conditions.
- ★ Designing posters, banners, leaflets etc., to assist local groups where a quick, more localised response is needed for specific campaigns.
- ★ Building a negative archive; photographic documentation of key events and developments for use by the tenants and community groups, and sympathetic press.
- Producing a series of travelling exhibitions on the themes and issues raised by the redevelopment.

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out research relates this to campaigning action in the area. alternative plans for sites. In all its work JDAG stresses the employment, planning and social facilities. Since 1981 the and economic change in the Docklands area primarily organisations whose aim is to ensure that redevelopment The Joint Docklands Action Group is a federation of common problems of Docklands groups, and in carrying to be acknowledged, and met, and to develop positive JDAG works with local groups to campaign for local needs main focus of JDAG's work has related to the impact of the together local groups over the broad issues of housing the docks. JDAG's particular emphasis has been to link plans for the redevelopment of the area, and the closure of in 1973 when community action groups throughout benefits local residents and workers. JDAG was established community groups, trades councils and other voluntary London Docklands Development Corporation on the area. Docklands came together to oppose the Government's

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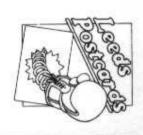
ISLANDER :

WAPPING.

STOPPING

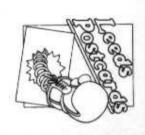
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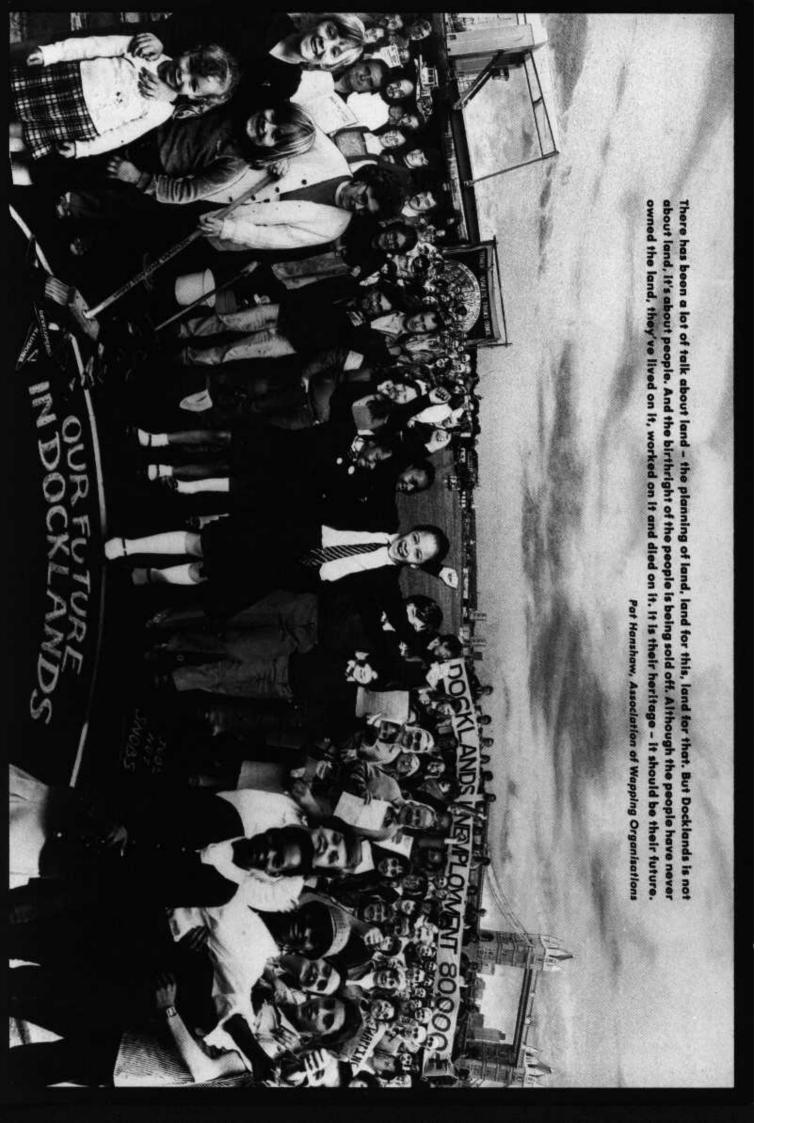
The London Docklands Development Corporation (LDDC) was imposed on Docklands in 1981, taking planning powers away from elected local authorities. Its decision-making is shrouded in secrecy. The image points to a decade of struggle by local people, represented by the posters on the right hand side; the results of years of local government consultation and planning to meet local needs are now literally in the dustbin.





The people of Docklands will not allow themselves to be ignored or trampled under the feet of developers scrambling for profits. Their history has taught them valuable lessons in organisation and resistance. But they also have a keen sense of the future — new initiatives and alternative plans are part of campaigning strategy. With the realisation that it is a question of fight or go under, the struggle for Docklands is on.





The developers see Docklands as a piece of real estate. For local people it is their home, their history, their heritage and future; their lives. Such initiatives as the People's Plan for the Royal Docks show how the human resources of Docklands can be mobilised to create viable economic and socially innovative alternatives. The developers destroy these long term initiatives for short term gain. But those who live daily with the consequence of planning strategies have a deep understanding of the flesh-and-blood implications.





The LDDC is totally unaccountable to local people and ignores their needs. Immediately after taking control in 1981, it took the land which local authorities had acquired over many years with public funds to provide houses and jobs for local people. The LDDC scrapped these plans and started selling off the land to speculators.



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Docklands has been described as the biggest piece of real estate in Europe. It stretches for nine miles on each side of the river, east from Tower Bridge. It represents eight square miles of opportunity for London. But the LDDC sees it only as an attractive showcase for private investors—their incentives are subsidised by our taxes. They make a 'killing'; the homes and jobs for local people are the corpses they leave in their wake.



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ON PRINTERS

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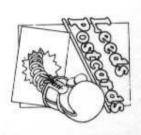
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Massive luxury riverside development

public housing cut to nil Large enterprises moving in bringing their own workforcel get incentives while small local firms are squeezed out — few new jobs will be created.

Your taxes subsidise Big Money at the expense of local people. For example, £2,250,000 of public funds were spent preparing the London Yard site on the Isle of Dogs. This was then sold to a Dutch developer for only £818,400 and now there are 296 houses and flats for sale at up to £120,000 each (and rising). Meanwhile unemployment and housing waiting-lists continue to rise at an alarming rate.



BIG MONEY IS MOVING IN

Dockland boroughs unemployment 80000 + Planned public housing scrapped > 5000 + Housing waiting lists—
Tower Hamlets > 9500 +

Spound J

Southwark 9000+ Newham 6700+ If you had £10 for each person on the waiting lists you might just be able to buy a pent

IWHARVES

The developers project an image of Docklands as either an uninhabited wasteland or as a small luddite community standing in the way of progress. The truth is that there are over 40,000 people in Docklands desperate for the right kind of development. But they are not consulted and their needs are ignored. The question is —progress for whom?

