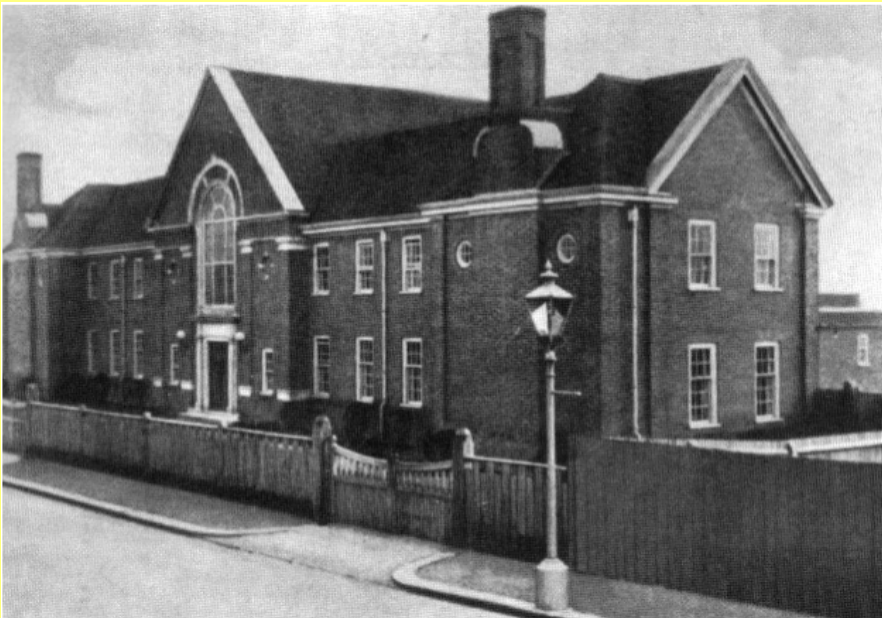


*This day in September in
Portslade History...*

September 2nd 1959 Bob Shields, chairman of Portslade Urban Council, officially opened Portslade Town Hall. It was formally the social centre for Ronuk, a large polish manufacturer.



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The Ronak Hall in the 1930s



September 4th 1914 The first refugees from the war arrive in Portslade. They were Russian Jews from Belgium. Around 230 refugees made Portslade their home over the following weeks, many of them housed in St Mary's school.



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Belgian Refugees at St Mary's School, Portslade

September 11th 1841 The London to Brighton commuter express train began a regular service, taking just 105 minutes.



September 14th 1752 All Portsladders Were
very confused! The 3rd of September
became the 14th as the Gregorian Calendar
was introduced into Britain. Crowds of
people rioted on the streets demanding,
'Give us back our 11 days!'



September 17th 1975 Peter Gladwin School was officially opened.



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Brighton & Hove
Peter Edward Powis Gladwin DSC JP,
Mayor of Hove 1981-1982.



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The main entrance of the Peter Gladwin School

September 18th 1999 The Shree Swaminarayan
Temple in Trafalgar Road is officially opened and
blessed by his Holiness Acharya Maharajshri. It was
the tenth Hindu temple to be opened in the U.K.



September 20th 1854 The battle of Alma is fought. This was a battle in the Crimean war where combined troops of France and Britain battled with Russians. This single battle claimed 8000 lives. This house in Portslade Old Village - Alma Cottage - is named after this battle.



September 25th 1066 King Harold defeated the king of Norway at Stamford Bridge in Yorkshire.
Although Harold repelled the Norwegian invaders, his victory was short lived and he was defeated and killed by the Normans at the Battle of Hastings less than 3 weeks later. It was because of this Norman victory, that we have the Norman Manor House in Portslade.



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Portslade's Norman Manor House is a Scheduled Ancient Monument & Grade II* Listed Building
and the oldest secular building in the City of Brighton & Hove

September 27th 1066 William of Normandy set sail from Dives-Sur-Mer as he prepared to invade England. The Norman conquest of England was pivotal in the development of Portslade. Thanks to the Normans, we have a manor house, a church, the first village houses and around 10,000 words in our language today.



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Early 1900s photograph of the High Street in Portslade's Old Village looking west

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September 29th 1782 English painter, Frederick Nash, was born. He painted this picture of East Hill Windmill in 1841. The windmill was located on what is now Mill Lane. In 1840, there were more than 10,000 windmills in England. But by 1897, there were just 57 operational windmills as steam power took over.



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Frederick Nash painted this view of East Hill windmill in 1841.

September 30th 1939 All Portsladers were issued with identity cards which had to be carried at all times. A year later, the ID card was also used in food rationing distribution as WW2 took its grip.

