

Radio Carbon



THANK YOU MISTER,
AND HERE'S 25% FOR
YOUR TROUBLE.

THE '150 HOURS
OF TORY MISRULE'
EXHIBITION IS OVER THERE, MY
LOVE; WITH THE UNEMPLOYED ARCHAEOLOGIST
DISPLAY IN THE 'CUT BACK ON CIVIL SERVICE
AND MANPOWER SERVICES' SECTION.

JUNE
PROGRAMS '79

EDITORIAL

This is the first such Beast, in which the Editor gets his chance to air his personal opinions. We are not really keen on changing our previous editorial policy but appreciate that it produced an unfair criticism last issue. However I think that policy has been much misunderstood, and would like to explain in more detail. It is hardly a secret that Paolo and I 'edit' the magazine, (with Paolo really holding the whole thing together with his enthusiasm and organisation) However we felt we were simply collectors of articles, some of which were contributed by 2 rather prolific authors (not by choice) called PH and KPF. Therefore articles in Radio-Carbon were to be taken at face-value as the opinion of an ordinary member of the DUA, and not imbued with any spurious respectability by being Editorial Policy. (though we ain't no Connor Cruise-O'Brien, Lord knows!). We tended not to encourage signing of articles so that people would not feel shy of contributing or fear repercussions, or get bored with the same old names cropping up every other page. Though I was always sure people would spot my 'style(?)' straight away. People obviously took exception when we departed this policy ^{by} putting 'Anon' on the bottom of Last Month's Offending Article. This was completely misunderstood because I suggested it was necessary as I did not want the Article to be in anyway associated with Radio-Carbon Editorial Policy. Having seen Rumpole of the Bailey, I was going to quote Voltaire who said something like: -I disagree with every word you say, but I defend to death your right to say it. However as we caved in completely the death bit seems extreme!

We have also tried to encourage constructive criticism and reduce the overtly gossipy nature of Radio-Carbon and it is very unfortunate that one issue should let us down, as we had noticed a very encouraging increase in the number of contributions and the number of typists (without whom we cannot function.)

It should also be understood that Radio-Carbon is produced in our spare time and the main reason we don't have pre-publication Editorial Meetings is that we are never organised enough. If we were we would probably be able to perform a better Department Information service.

On which final note I would appeal for information on relevant meetings, and agendas attended by staff such as the Site Supervisors Meetings.

Kevin Flude.

FIRST ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS :

Bel-Shalti-Nannar, an assyrian princess of around 500 B.C. who collected her finds into one of the first Museums at Ur of the chaldess

FIRST DOCUMENTED ACCOUNT OF BRITAIN :

Julius Caesar - The conquest of Gaul.

FIRST RECORD OF HISTORICAL SITES :

John Leland (c.1503-52), whose 'Itinerary' was not published until long after his death in 1710.

FIRST ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION REPORT :

Sir Thomas Browne (1605-82), a Norfolk physician, whose Urne burial is thought to be the earliest report of an excavation.

FIRST EXPONENT OF THE 3 AGE SYSTEM :

Christian Thomsen in 1836, whilst working in the Copenhagen Museum.

FIRST EXPONENT OF THE EXISTENCE OF ANTEDILUVIAN MAN :

Jacques Boucher de Perthes, after his discovery of curiously shaped flints in the valley of the river Somme in 1838.

FIRST TRUE SCIENTIFIC ARCHAEOLOGISTS :

William Pengelly, whose excavations at Windmill Hill proved beyond doubt the existence of man prior to the 'great flood', and Boucher de Perthes, the exponent of the theory.

FIRST EXPONENT OF TOTAL EXCAVATION :

Augustus Lane Fox, who in 1880 became General Pitt-Rivers, upon inheriting much of Cranborne Chase in Dorset, which he regimentally excavated up until 1900.

FIRST EXPONENT OF THE THEORY OF DIFFUSION FROM THE EARLY EGYPTIANS :

W.J. Perry in his book 'Children of the sun' in 1923, soon to be updated and formulated into the well established theory of diffusionism by V. Gordon Childe in 'The dawn of European Civilization', 1925.

FIRST EXPONENT OF THE TECHNIQUE OF RADIO CARBON DATING :

Professor Willard Libby of Chicago, in the late 1940's.

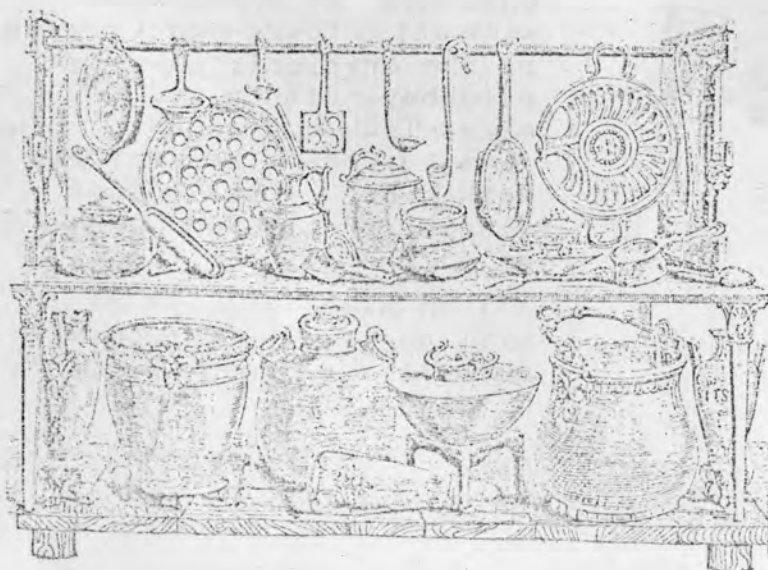
FIRST PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS WITH UNION REPRESENTATION :

The Dept. of Urban Archaeology in London, who first subscribed to A.S.T.M.S. in December 1974.

FIRST UNION STRIKE BY A BODY OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS :

22nd. June 1979, by members of the Dept. of Urban Archaeology, in sympathy with the pay claim by I.P.C.S. members on Professional, technological and scientific grades.

P.H.



 THE BOOK PROGRAM

 TRUST FUND APPEAL BROCHURE

 IS IT TRUST WORTHY AND APPEALING?

At long last it has arrived, the trust fund appeal brochure hits the offices by storm; the f.t. index fell, Vietnam sent us a few thousand Chinese and the unit decided to go on strike, Breshnev held talks with President Carter while John Wayne found it all just a little too much.

Well, is it all just a little too much? £750,000 certainly isn't, that is a minimum requirement to keep us going at the present level; but how long will it take to achieve that target with the (?) help of the brochure. It is sad to think that with the wealth of talent working for the DUA we have to send outside, at all. But when the brochure turns up with misty mob shots (see opposite), a profile of Cathy after 5 rounds with Joe Bugner, a Viscount Norwich after a jolly good sand-

papering and a sensuround Technicolor map of the glorious square mile, it does all tend to get that little bit

John Wayne

All of the artwork was scribed by our very own (where is he?) Robert Britton, but where does his name occur in the brochure? Oh! it's alright - I see he's changed it to Peter Tish. All of the archaeological photography was snapped by our oen lens experts, but where do their names enter the scene? (Well, at least we know they were printed on 135 gsm Highland Art).

The reproduction varies to such a degree that one wonders whether EDT subcontracted each page out to a different firm. Their work on Robert's Seal House building is tremendous with all colours exact copies of the original; whereas somebody, either EDT or alias Tish and Jones, changed Robert's carefully worked-out subtle colour scheme for a vivid display of somebodies bad taste.

All in all I suppose it will do its job, and if it doesn't then Hugh Chapman's



4

having a commendable try on early morning LBC, but if any of us tried to publish a site report to that standard we would soon feel the hard end of John Schofield's boot allowance, but then they did all donate their services, and it's nice to see a Saxon axe that's not only large enough for all four mother goddesses to hold, but will just about fit inside the head of Bacchus.



P.H.

FAIRLY POPULAR ARCHAEOLOGY

The first issue of the 'MAP leisure magazine' 'Popular Archaeology' has finally taken to the book stalls to a reception of unanimous mixed feelings.

The layout is passable and the reproduction is extremely professional while most of the articles match this high standard. It is just a little difficult to understand why it mistakenly received one of the articles lined up for 'Films and Filming', ie 'How we filmed Thor Heyerdahl's voyage' by Bruce Norman; not to say that it wasn't interesting but, come on, it just ain't archaeology, is it? The whole project is masterminded by Magnus Magnusson who gathered together a rather impressive team of journalists, including Barry Cunliffe, Peter Fowler and Graham Webster, but unfortunately, in an effort of appealing to a larger audience he calls upon professional archaeologists to welcome responsible metal detector owners into their fold, stating that "metal detectors are here to stay and it is plainly silly to pretend they are not". While nobody will argue with the basic idea of the article, the logic is just far too simple and the article takes basically a very naïve view of the problem. In 1930 Sir Leonard Woolley, the discoverer of Ur, wrote:

"The casual digger and the plunderer aim at getting something of artistic or commercial value, and there their interest stops. The archaeologist, being after all human, does enjoy finding rare and beautiful objects but wants to know all about them, and in any case, prefers the acquisition of knowledge to that of things."

Well, times may change but values don't, and what stood then stands equally as well today. What use would a treasure hunter (for it is he!) be, on a scientifically controlled excavation; and the only way we will ever work together is in the way we are doing now, albeit allowing for drastic improvements in education. But as long as manufacturers advertise their product as alternatives to Littlewoods 8 from 11, and magazines such as 'Treasure Hunter' present the profit motive in every second line, and book lists, solely based on respected archaeological literature; then the two will never be completely reconciled, because each has entirely different values and motives; if the treasure hunter thought differently then he would not be a treasure hunter, he would be an archaeologist.

P.H.

If you have taken a stroll around the Museum since May 9th or are going to do so before September 30th, you will have immediately been taken in by the new display of Dr Who's Police Box near the shop; only to discover that, instead of the lovely Mary Tamm standing by the entrance, an occasionally passable Police Woman is propped up there, in the hope of enticing you into the '150 Years of the Metropolitan Police' exhibition.

Having felt rather sympathetic towards Policepersons of late, due to their tremendous show of solidarity against the N.F. nazis, by turning out in force to march with us, against them, on a number of occasions prior to the election, I was rather pleased to have the opportunity of being able to see what the history of the club was.

It seems that attempts at law enforcements, along with the self-trained constables, have existed in some shape or form since the 13th century, although no steps towards the building

of a police forces as such, were taken until 1749 when Henry Fielding formed the Bow Street Runners. The exhibition sets out to show that this move was necessary by its vivid display of the recklessness and disorder that abounded at this time. Quite definately something had to be done, and although everyone was aware of this it took another 80 years before the foundation of a regular police force took place with Sir Robert Peel's Metropolitan Police Act on Sept. 29th 1829.

The arguments leading up to this momentous occasion were numerous and diverse, as some of the quotations in the exhibition show, and some quite distinguished people had extremely firm views against its investigation, as, for example, did Viscount Townshend:

"I reprobate the bill as introducing a system of police entirely new and extremely alarming" and Charles James Fox, who went on to say:

"I would rather be governed by a mob than a standing army", and I suppose, as things turned out in some cases he got both.

But the exhibition is a tremendous insight, and as one follows its chronology a number of remarkable displays are discovered as with the theory of 'Characteristic analysis' used in determining a mans most likely crime, by the notation of the prominent features of (?)his skull, as expounded by Cesare Lombroso; and best of all must be the advertisement from



Punch vol. XXXI in 1856 which boldly asked:

Do you wish to avoid being strangled? If so, try our patent antigrotte collar; the rest of the page was taken up by a diagram of the said collar, a steel cylinder of c. 9" height with 5" spikes dotted all around, and a drawing of a gentleman wearing one of these, nonchalantly walking down the street with a potential strangler hopping about behind him with holes in his hands.

Apparently the 'Peelers' experienced a number of 'initial teething troubles criticisms and prejudices' and the exhibition seems to imply that these were soon overcome as they won public confidence with their 'integrity and helpfulness to become the "Bobbies" of today'; well I'm afraid that, as far as I'm concerned, if they are trying to say that the present day force is a complete success, then the admirable exhibition, with its thoughtful display of the use of ever increasing new technology in the advancement of law and order, just has to be seen as a gargantuan flop. I think it can, and should be seen as a tremendous plus in favour of the advancement of law and order, but unfortunately law and order and the present day Police force do not go hand in hand; with its internal corruption, injustices and animal tactics (especially from the S.P.G.), making a person practically embarrassed to report a crime or have any relation at all with its faculty.

It would be pure idiocy to believe that some sort of law enforcement was not required, that would then put us in the unenviable position of being back in the Middle ages with the added bonus of nuclear power; but whether the present force is the only workable solution to it, I don't know. At least we still have the best in the world (or so we are told) and, anyhow, whatever your personal views of the Police force, you must admit that they do make quite an exhibition of themselves.

P.H.

POLICE 5

After the unfortunate experience of having to report minor thefts on site last month it is with deep regret that the disappearance of a number of articles, some personal, up to the value of £20 from the Basement this month has meant that 'Police 5' has once again had to take to the airwaves. This type of thing is never very pleasant to report and it is extremely sad that we all now have to be actively suspicious of anybody going near our possessions. Immediately Sherlock Twells did some admirable detective work, and it has to be said that suspicions have been aroused. Therefore, if the person responsible would like to return the goods to their RIGHTFUL owners, nothing more will be said, otherwise... But until then (I hate to say it, when there should be, and usually is, a feeling of absolute trust between us all) keep all personal valuables close to you, and report anything at all that mysteriously disappears.

P.H.

As we are just going through a major overhaul of the Context sheet, and attempting discussion on the Site Manual, it seems to be the right time for a reassessment and updating of certain of our Context descriptions. The following are three points which I believe should be changed in order that our soil descriptions more readily conform to that used by geologists.

(1) BRICKEARTH

The term 'brickearth' is a secondary sedimentary term applied to 'Loess' which has been reworked by river action, and therefore should only be applied if the soil is found in situ, ie, at the point where it has been deposited by river action. Although 'Loess' is well sorted, the action of the water presents an ill sorted soil of silt and clay, and therefore any 'brickearth' which has been extracted from its original position and redeposited elsewhere, in an archaeological context, should be described as a silty clay. Therefore, light tan brickearth becomes light tan silty clay, and unless a description of what we regard as 'Natural' is required then the term 'brickearth' should never be used; and then only if the excavator is absolutely positive.

(2) RAGSTONE

The use of the term 'ragstone' is being far too liberally employed to any Arenaceous rock or limestone. Ragstone is not a correct geological term but could be used if the excavator is absolutely sure of its place of origin. Only two types of 'ragstone' are likely to be encountered on the sites in the City, ie Kentish and Reigate ragstones, and an excellent description of their make-up appears in the Site Manual; but a trained eye would be required to correctly interpret these stones and a simple slip by the misinterpretation of them presents many possible conclusions all of which would be wrong.

Greensand is a cretaceous sandstone, and ragstone is merely a common name for certain greensands; therefore greensand should be used in most cases and ragstone should be applied much more carefully than it is being at the moment. I would also like to see a description of 'greensand' in the Site Manual, above the description of ragstone on page 15.

(3) GRAVEL

The term 'grave~~l~~' is a precise textural or particle size description, and does not simply imply loosely compacted coarse sediment or river-worn pebbles laid so as to form a horizontal surface, which is the point at which we have been using the term. Gravel should never be used except in the description of a particle

size and as we are using the Attenburg scale which does not use gravel, it should therefore never be used at all. A description such as "gravel surface comprising fine to large flint pebbles" therefore becomes nonsensical; while, if we were using the Wentworth-Udden scale, a description such as "flint gravel surface" or "surface of fine to large flint gravel" would be quite sufficient and more meaningful.

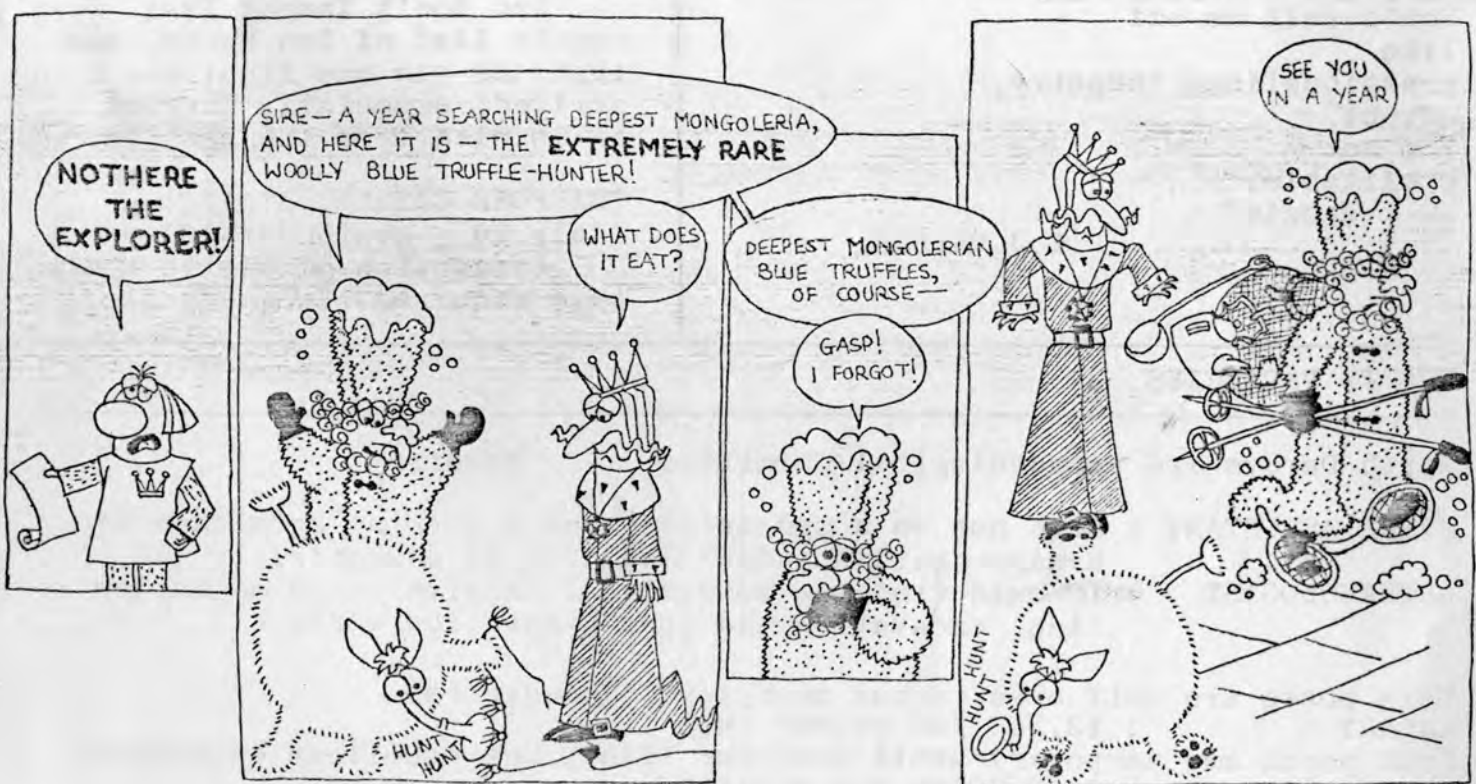
Therefore, I would like to propose that we change our particle size analysis from the Atterburg to the Wentworth-Udden scale, as the latter is not only widely accepted as an international standard (and therefore as obvious as changing from imperial to metric measurement) but is a more absolute scale, due simply to the inclusion of gravel, a size which is often encountered in archaeological excavations; and further subdivision by the simple addition of the terms fine, medium and coarse to each size range above that of silt would present an extremely precise method of distinction in particle size.

John Schofield has constantly pressed for reactions and opinions on the proposed Site Manual, to no avail; and therefore with this in mind Kevin is organising a seminar where I would like to see these three points discussed.

P.H.

Carbon Castle

by Tröll



So
Maggie,
you've done it again,
milk prices up,
don't you like the stuff?
not as economical as tea bags,
is it?
Bread up,
VAT up,
alcohol up,
petrol up,
3p off my tax,
thank you Maggie.
23p off the top wage earners tax.
I see you don't like archaeology
either.
Cut our jobs in the Civil service,
cut the Manpower services
and meanwhile;
create unemployment;
that's all you have done for me Maggie,
thank you Maggie.
I didn't vote for you Maggie.
But you haven't got me
yet.
Here I am Maggie,
Look!
I'm still working,
I'm still eating,
I'm still drinking,
I'm still buying a few commodities;
you see,
I have to!
the lower down you are
in the profession,
the more books you need,
the more photographic equipment
you need,
you see,
the higher paid already has them.
They write them.
You'd sell me off
like
a nationalised industry,
except
I'm not
profitable.
Am I Maggie?

E.J. Carbon

Britain's new magazine bringing you today's news about the past.

A new monthly magazine is now on the bookstalls.
Full of "old news".

POPULAR ARCHAEOLOGY, edited by
MAGNUS MAGNUSON, will give you a wealth of
information about the fascinating discoveries of
archaeology.

- ① How to start in archaeology
- ② Steam on the road
- ③ Recent excavations at Bath
- ④ Britain's archaeological landscape threatened



- ⑤ Bruce Norman on Thor Heyerdahl's Tigris
- ⑥ Magnuson on Santorini
- ⑦ The valuable role of the amateur and many more articles which will intrigue you.

All in a beautifully produced magazine.

POPULAR ARCHAEOLOGY

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Subscriptions £16.00 yearly from MAP Ltd., P.O. Box 35,
Bridge Street, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP1 1EE.

SUN SPOTS

POOLE, DORSET:
(AUGUST 1 - OCTOBER 31)

Excavation of the early Roman military site at Lake Gates. Vols required (inc. A.S.S., P.A. etc.) DOE subsistence rates. Camping ground or Hostel available.

Contact I.P.Horsey
Guildhall Museum
Market Street
Poole

And don't forget last months list of Sun Spots, now that the sun has finally arrived; especially Charles Hills plea from the past at

STAFFORD CASTLE, STAFFS:
(July 10 - september 16)

Excavation of Castle Motte, vols required. Expenses etc..

PRETTY VACANCIES

North Derbyshire archaeological Committee require

FINDS ASSISTANT : Need not be a specialist, but a working knowledge of Romano-British and/or Med. pot is essential.

ARCHAEOLOGIST : (Should find one somewhere). Massive range of duties inc. Excavation and Post-Excavation work.

Both posts are ONLY open to our unemployed Volunteers.

SALARY : £3,363 for either post

Both posts are temporary until December 11th., but excellent experience.

SEE NOTICE BOARD FOR DETAILS

VOLUNTEER SEMINARS.

As the volunteer City Seminars proved a success last year I am hoping to repeat them again this year. Last year we had a Series consisting of a general lecture on finds, a general lecture on Saxon and Medieval London and specific lectures on Roman GPO and Milk St. the Waterfront and the City Defenses. Together they combined to give an idea of the range of the DUA's activity and filled in the background to the 'archaeological' history of London. I would like a discussion of the best way of formulating such a Series this year from both those who will give the lectures and those who attended them as volunteers last year.

The major problem to the formation of a coherent 'syllabus' is that the nature of the volunteer programme means that one has a constantly changing audience. This means that as things stand one cannot develop a theme or assume a growing understanding of the subject, (unless we repeat seminars frequently, or use an impersonal tape-slide approach). Therefore each lecture has to stand on its own. The corollary of which is that the lecture course cannot fundamentally have increased the volunteers understanding of Archaeology.

It would be very nice to thank the volunteers (and COLAS as well if they want to join in) by giving them a short course in 'London and Archaeology' to help them benefit from their time with us and to encourage them to return. The only practical way I can see to do this is to prepare an intensive early evening course lasting 2 weeks for beginners to Archaeology. This would be advertised in Volunteer leaflets so that people could choose to volunteer for that period on a first-come first-serve basis. A series of one-off volunteer seminars would continue during the rest of the Volunteer Season. These could also perhaps be repeated.

Could I have any comments and suggestions, please? If these suggestions take place it may put a strain on the usual speakers, so it would be an ideal opportunity for other members of staff to give Seminars. Volunteers?

Kevin Flude, .

Due to the final quarrying away of Dinorben hill fort after approx. 15 years, (see C. Arch 65), the Clwyd-Powys archaeological trust were obviously hard put to find another site worthy of excavation, after all, with only c.half of Wales to cover, and a work force of as much as ten at times, it's about time somebody woke up and axed their Manpower services quota. Eventually, four sites were discovered, and one of them not only had the dubious distinction of being on top of a rain drenched, wind swept hill at 1500 ft., but also of having the benefit of my company for four weeks.

The site was on the top of 'Fronddry's' (S0163597) in the heart of Wales where an extremely enthusiastic amateur archaeologist, Robert Pye, had found a rather abundant Neolithic flint scatter, sunk a small slip trench and discovered four negative features, three of which were in a line and were possibly post-holes; a number of small sherds of mortlake (secondary Neolithic) ware were uncovered, one of which was decorated with maggots (no flies on him), and a few flecks of charcoal.

The area we attacked did not actually touch this trench, as a few metres away, around a pond, there lie an area, as yet unploughed, but under threat from the farmer this summer, whilst the area around the trench was not; therefore, with mattock, spade and shears in hand, we went in to deturf, and deturf, and deturf; fortunately, a little archaeological investigation did take place and a full report on that and what happened in the 3/4 weeks left after I returned to the mainland will be in next months Radio Carbon. Until then, if anybody comes across a situation where deturfing has to be undertaken prior to excavation, you know who to call upon.

P.H.

ARCHAEOLOGY IN ISRAEL

Most archaeology in Israel seemed to me to be political in motive. Thus they are in the happy position of having sufficient money and staff for most projects, and except where archaeology is taking place in development areas (as here) they are under little threat from developers. The problems are, of course, very different. The amount of material that comes from one site is vast and structures tend to be less ephemeral and in a better state of preservation than they are in London. Caesarea, built by Herod and named in honour of Augustus has survived almost intact to the present day. Structures were given more importance if they dated from before the Jewish Diaspora initiated by Titus and Vespasian in 70 A.D. Digging tended to take place in those areas of mounds (tells) where prestigious buildings could be expected, while poorer quarters were more cursorily dealt with and sites were divided into separate buildings then dug as individual units. Much of the recording seemed behind modern methods and tended to be selective in nature.

A.B.L.

- C14) Chris Green has just finished work at Fulham Potteries where he found 6 stoneware kilns, 1 soakaway 8 feet long (they still work in imperial out there), 2 large sandpits, 1 small separation shed, and a kit for the making of the first porcelain pot in Europe. The whole thing dates between 1672 and 1705, and cheered up our Chris no end.

Vol. 7. No. 13 June 17th, 1979. 17p Co.

Which delays running at £2,500 a day, we say:

SCREAM WOOD QUAY!

PAGE ONE COMMENT

WHEN the newly-elected Dublin City Council meets for the first time tomorrow night it could do us all a favour and give the go-ahead for the building of badly-needed civic offices on Wood Quay.

Otherwise, the £3½ million already spent by the Corporation on the site will have been wasted.

And a penalty clause in the contract means that the Corporation will have to shell out a further £3 million to the builders if they have to pull off the site.

Which would mean a total of £7 million of YOUR money poured down the drain.

And that's only for starters.

People's money

Officials of the Corporation reckon that site preservation, thanks to Fr. F. X. Martin, has cost them more than £300,000 already, a figure which they say they would have the money if not for the fact that their business Armstrongs flat.

Mr. F. X. Martin's cost is £100,000, which is the amount of the bill for the ever-increasing cost of labour, time, and materials. The Corporation is expected to pay.

It is also a fact that the Corporation is expected to pay £1,126,880 for the site, which is the highest figure in the world for a site of this size.

Decent conditions

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to preserve it. And it was the Corporation itself that called in the National Museum to investigate the site for historic artefacts.

Seven years later, in 1976, the Museum declared that it had finished its investigations.

The Corporation let excavations resume when Friends of Medieval Dublin insisted that the ruins of St. David's church, which was located on the Fishamble Street end of the site, it was not.

It wasn't until 1977 when the Corporation decided to proceed with the building of the offices that Fr. Moran and his friends began their court actions which succeeded in having the place declared a national monument.

After ten years of excavations, they had woken up to the idea that the site should be preserved.

Now they don't want any building on Wood Quay. But they don't have any plans for what they want there instead.

And the same preservationists have shown a blind and callous indifference to the office conditions of thousands of Corporation workers.

They haven't even officially discussed the situation with the Local Government and Public Services Union which represents these workers.

Not to mention they declared any concern for harassed city-dwellers who have to come from Bally to look across the city to get simple answers about housing difficulties.

Fool themselves

Their policy all along has been one of litigation, occupation, and confrontation, with no regard for the people.

And they have totally overestimated the recent election results in Dublin. They had thought that they think the people voted on Wood Quay. The people voted on bread and butter issues.

No one disputes the fact that the Corporation tried to protest. But when they were caught it was a waste of money to do so.

WE SAY SCRAW WOOD QUAY. ENOUGH MONEY HAS BEEN WASTED LET THE BUILDERS GET ON WITH THE JOB, NOW.

THE word "archaeology" has not been mentioned in regard to the Wood Quay site until relatively recently.

And it was the Corporation that first called in the National Museum to excavate the site in 1959. These excavations continued for almost seven years.

An Taoise, the National Trust, declared in its news sheet of December, 1973, "An Taoise is not and never was opposed to the development of the civic offices site. Neither is it of the opinion that the site should be maintained as a park."

In the court action brought by Fr. F. X. Martin in June of last year, Mr. Justice Hamilton declared: "I have been impressed by the evidence with regards to the efforts by Dublin Corporation and its officials to reconcile the conflicting interests with which they were faced

with regard to the development of the site.

It is quite clear that they were under considerable pressure because of the demands and the justifiable demands for the erection of civic offices for the staff.

It is also quite clear that they had regard to the importance of this site from its cultural, historical, archaeological, traditional and artistic interests."

Continue

The Corporation now points out that:

It has agreed for excavation of the site to continue up until March 31, 1980.

It has been in continuous discussion with the National Museum and other experts about the historic value of Wood Quay almost since it was acquired.

It has carried out all its activities in Wood Quay with proper regard to the

By Bill Stuart

law of the land and in the full care of the public gaze.

There is no other suitable site for the much-needed offices.

In addition the Corporation has had the plans re-drawn to allow a full five of Christchurch Cathedral which was obscured in the original drawings.

Incorporated into the plans a museum through which the original city wall will run in its original location and in which photographs of and artifacts taken from the site will be available.

The Corporation says that its staff have waited 25 years for offices.

"It is nonsense to talk about 'preserving' the site after the complete archaeological excavation. The site can be built on as is done at York, London and elsewhere," said the spokesman.

FACT: The only people making a financial profit on the hold-up in building civic offices are the fat property owners from whom the Corporation has to rent office space. The cost of this accommodation is £100,000 and every five years and is a further burden on the taxpayers — one which would be passed on to building of offices of their own.

FACT: The Corporation has not carried out any archaeological excavations on the site since it was acquired.

FACT: The Corporation has not carried out any archaeological excavations on the site since it was acquired.

trades like Mike Murphy, the Corporation's chief executive, who has been leading to Wood Quay to support preservation. Many of the ordinary people of Dublin are too busy fighting for the right to live in the buildings.

FACT: The Corporation has not carried out any archaeological excavations on the site since it was acquired.

we studied, there are unimpaired, better to be made and prices are rocketing.

FACT: It is surely a sad commentary on people's present day values when there is an outcry over the shrunken remains of our Viking supervisors while there isn't an murmur about the loss of our own landmarks of our history which each one of us would treasure the site for what it brings a part of us from the Franciscan Fathers.

GET THE MESSAGE!

RADIO CARBON CROSSWORD

Due to lack of space there is no crossword this month, but if anybody managed to answer all the questions to last month's CROSSWOOD then see Stanley A.S.A.P. For a surprise.

Therefore the answers will be published next month, O.K. Frances.

In the earliest years of the fifth century certain Roman soldiers began making what has sometimes been described as "Rude Smells", and although the Magister Militarum pointed out this was only a moment of 'temporary flatulence', they were asked to leave.

They seem to have removed all the light fittings as the following era is usually known as the Dark Ages. 'King Arthur probably lived during this period. He had many knights (and numerous late evenings - most of which were censored). Some of those we know of were Sir Gawain, Sir Lancelot, Sir Gallahad and Sir Tee-thighed (the loon). Bede does not mention this much, probably because he was indulging in his favourite 'pastime', which is why he was known as the Venereal Bede.

In the forthcoming elections to the Common Market Assembly a new constituency called Wessex has been created and comprises Dorset and Wiltshire. One wonders if the elected representative will conclude his speeches "If any honourable member disagrees with what I have just said, I'll have his guts out on the point of my scramasax!"

This beligerant attitude is a feature of the dynasty and although Alfred showed unwholesome aggressive tendencies towards certain persons of a North-East European origin and the fact that he once committed an act of Arson in a bakehouse on or about the Isle of Athelney, together with person or persons unknown, is easily explained by his upbringing which was full of cultural and emotional overpriv-
ation

An event in the 11th century was when someone tried to turn the beach into a 'no-go' area and prevent the incoming tide from rising by building a revetment out of beer crates, wine casks and other oddments. The architect was obviously 'three parts Oliver....' and this is the origin of the phrase '... as an 11th century Anglo-Danish King'.

Later in the century Edward the Confessor parked his horse on the double yellow line in Great Smith Street just outside the Abbey. It was because he was forced to atone for this despicable crime that he acquired his soubriquet.

His successor suffered from persistent eye troubles. When one of the top eye surgeons of the day volunteered his services many of his assistants came over from Normandy to join in. The Bayeaux Tapestry shows how eye surgery was performed in this period and the charging sword slingers show us how developed heart and brain surgery was at this time.

The ensuing period has been fully researched and published by other authors who have published their findings in '1066 - And All That'.

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THURSDAY JUNE 21st.

TUDOR STREET - ALAN THOMPSON

WEDNESDAY JULY 4 th.

RECENT WORK ON MEDIEVAL BUILDINGS IN OXFORDSHIRE - J. BLAIR

WEDNESDAY JULY 11th.

ROMAN POTTERY - CHRIS GREEN

All to be held in the Basement at 5.15 p.m.

And don't forget the amazing display of lecturisms at the aMUSE, see your notice board for details...

ALSO

RADIO CARBON PROUDLY ENDEAVOURS TO PRESENT

EVERY LAST MONDAY OF THE MONTH AT DINNER TIME WHEN ALL VOLUNTEERS ARE INVITED TO THE BASEMENT FOR A GUIDED TOUR OF ALL THAT MAY BE OF INTEREST STARTING MONDAY 25 th.

BASEMENT TAPES

It was a sad day for us all last Friday as Pam packed her trunk and left us for the elephants, (I mean, who is going to type R.C.) realising that her vocaton in life was to feed them to the insects at London Zoo; Radio Carbon just won't be the same without her, but at least Jacqui's happy as she therefore gets a new desk. Tuesday July 10th. will be Pam's birthday and she will then be feeding the animals that hang around in the three bucks.

What you lose on the slide you gain on the climbing frame, and Darwin Dolinka-Korda has now settled in as our Senior Illustrator, having been a student for the last 8 years, and having many a tale to tell (maybe she should have her own column ed.); meanwhile Anne Davis has also taken to insects in a big way as she joins Peter Bovis' gang, and Wendy Fakes is Dee's new part-time Secretary; so with this multitude of new talent in the Unit everybody is happy...what's the matter Trev?

Mike has white washed all his windows, but you can still peep thro' the selotape marks, if you bend low enough, and he now needs a new Library assistant. Dee has finished typing Cannon Street, and it has been sent off prir to proof reading, happily the same did not apply to Alan's Clay pipe kiln from Aldgate which has been published, all systems go, in the Winter '78 edition of 'Industrial Archaeology'.

Big Daddy Maloney was annoyed at not being elected for the European elections and tried to storm the Parliament in Brussels, to no avail; and Brian has finally bought a nice little place in Kennington, when is he moving in? Who knows? Jane is off to Scicilly for a while and Ness' off to America for her brothers Wedding, while Paul stays at home and keeps his machine quiet and clean.

P.H.

WATERFRONT
CONFERENCE



The June Programme was produced by Stanley Baldwin, aided and abetted by PH, KPF, approved by and censored *reviewed* by BH, additional material by ABL., S.S., and J.A.S., The artwork was supplied by C.U., the front cover b P.H., Typing by Pam who we thank enormously for her tremendous support over the months, and K.P.F., and P.H.