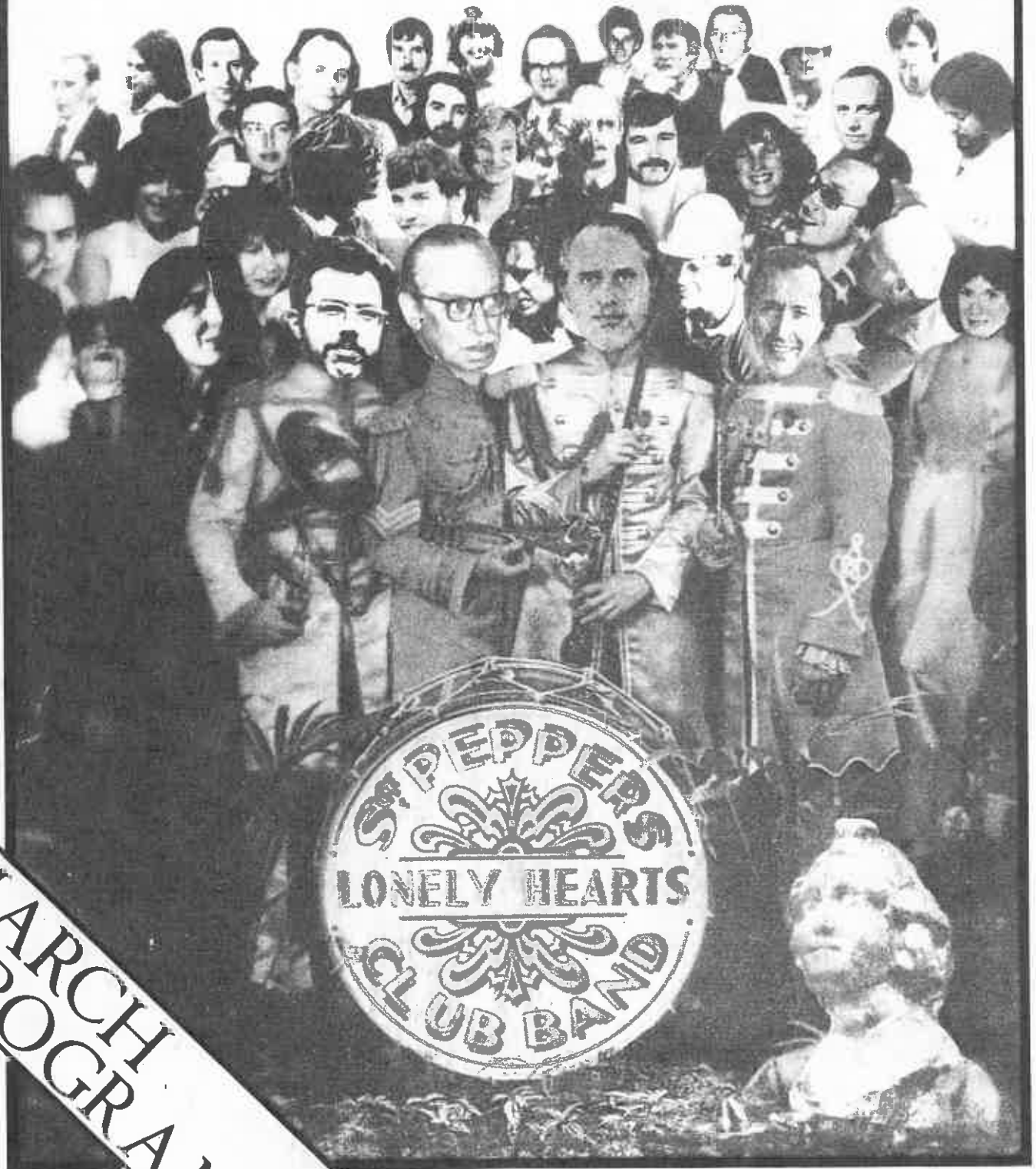
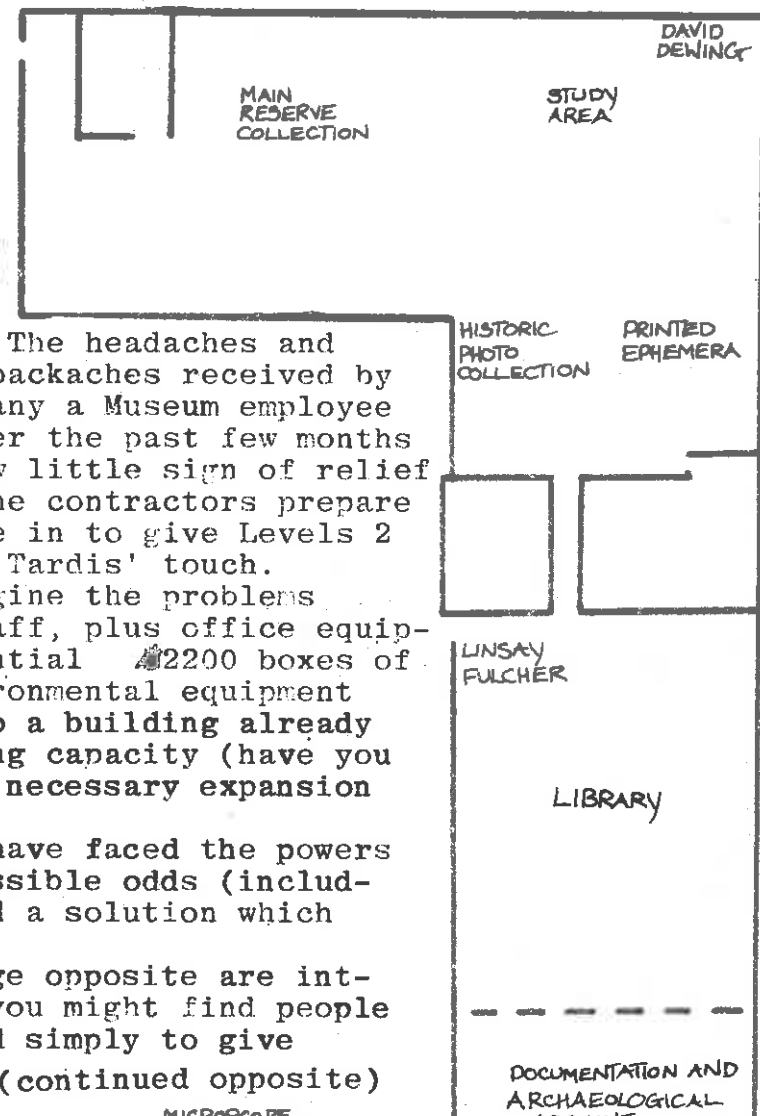


# Radio Carbon



MARCH PROGRAMS 81



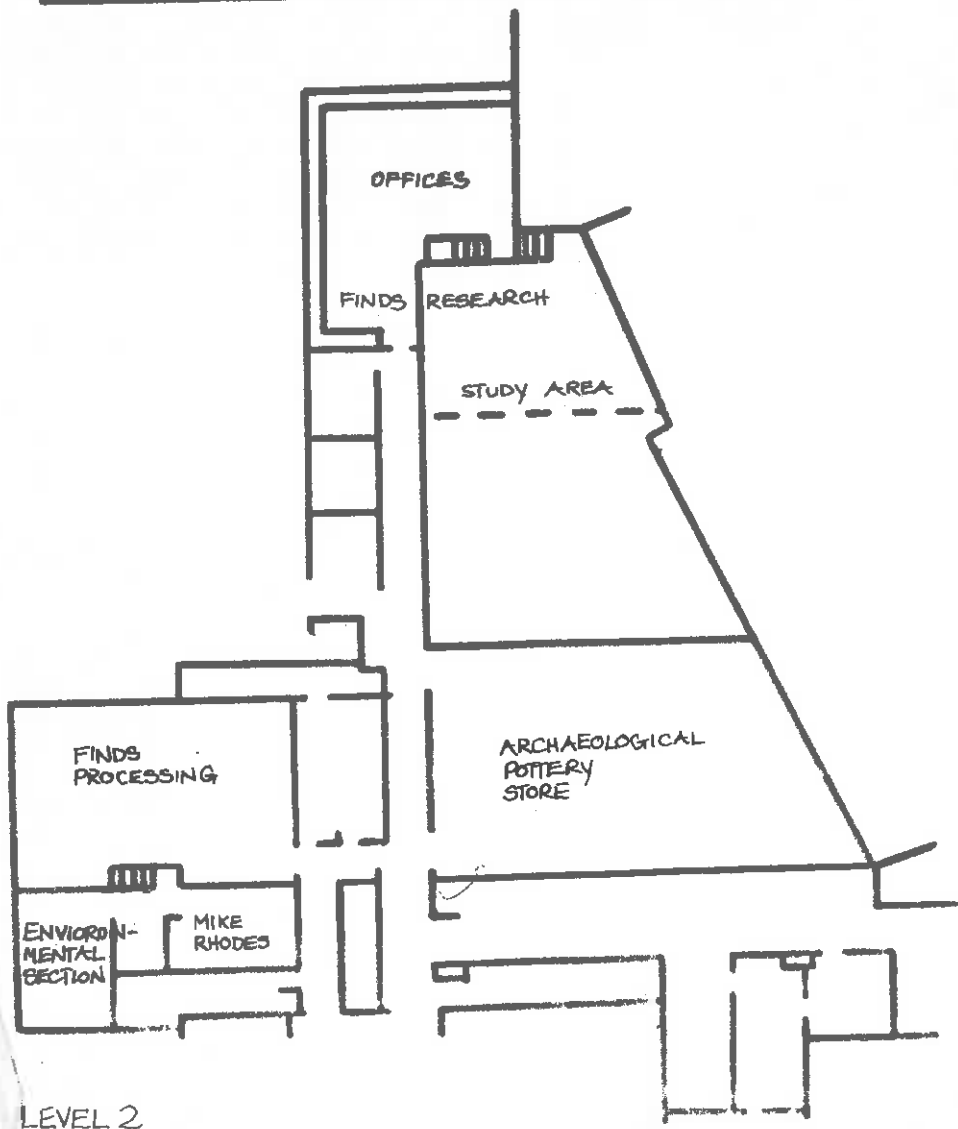
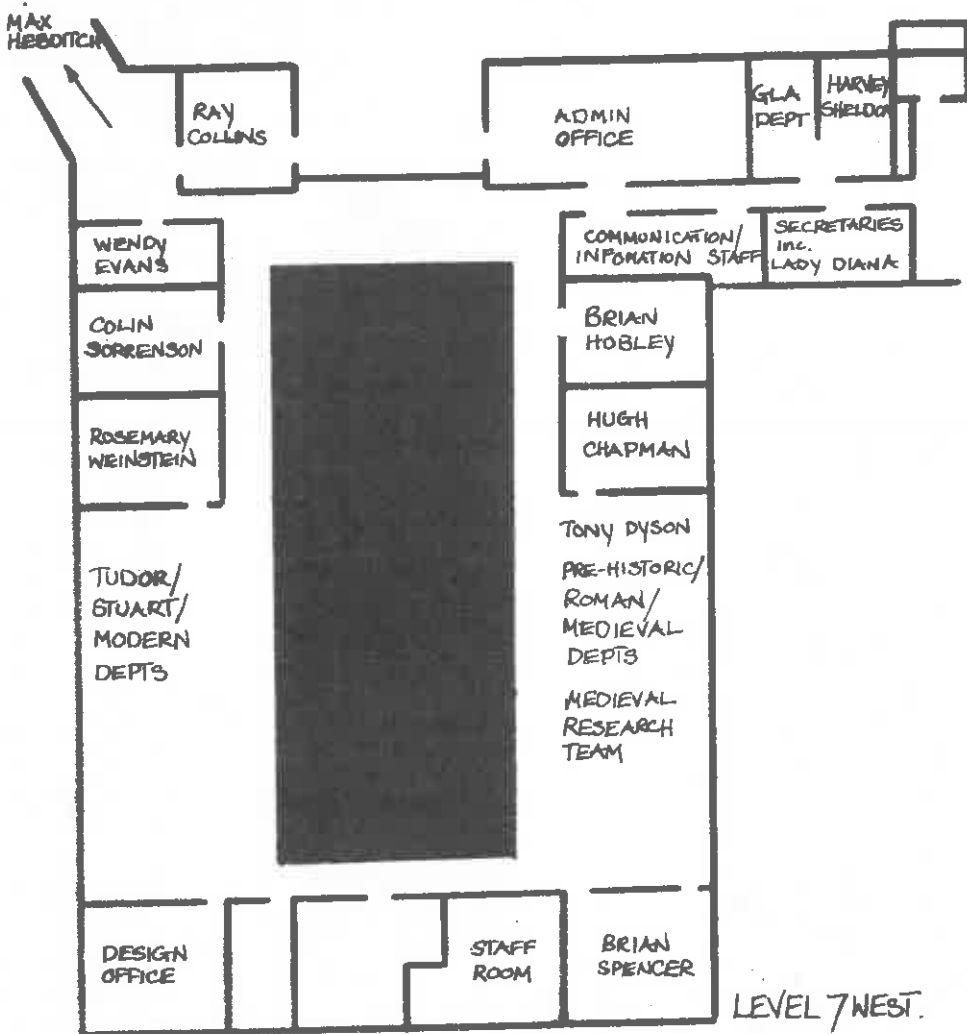
The headaches and backaches received by many a Museum employee over the past few months show little sign of relief as the contractors prepare to move in to give Levels 2 and 7 the 'Tardis' touch.

It isn't too difficult to imagine the problems involved in fitting c.40 extra staff, plus office equipment, pottery type series, a potential 2200 boxes of finds, drawing equipment and Environmental equipment (with or without Sunny Boyd), into a building already seemingly close to optimum carrying capacity (have you seen Fayer Office?), allowing for necessary expansion of collections.

These are the problems which have faced the powers that be, who have, against impossible odds (including tape measures) finally reached a solution which seems to appease everybody.

The plans on this, and the page opposite are intended to give some idea of where you might find people after the Summer hols. It is aimed simply to give

(continued opposite)



other people some idea of your intended whereabouts, and not as a definitive statement on your exact whereabouts. So if you get the impression that you've unaccountably been tucked under the stairs out of harms way (or even back in the lift shaft) then you only have me to blame, and not a Museumwide conspiracy.

A number of structural alterations are evident on the plans including the division of Hughs new office, so as to accomodate our own 'excavator of 49 sites in the city' (Oserver 4th. Jan.). Further to these are the demise of the open plan system on Level 7 West in favour of the cosy atmosphere of your very own partition walls. New dexion is also required for the new arch. pot store as the old holds up the Guildhall.

Feb. 23 - Commence building Dexion for Arch. pot store.

Mar. 2 - Electrical subcontractors start on Level 2.

Mar. 9-27 - Move Finds boxes from Basement to General Store. Study area ready for use.

Mar. 23 - Main building contractors start.

Mar. 30 - Plumbing for photo lab.

Apr. 6 - Division of former Records Office complete

Apr. 14 - Field Section II Office complete.

Apr. 21 - Installations in Finds Process./Enviro rooms complete.

May 29 - Field Section I and Photo records Offices complete.

Jun. 22 - DUA darkroom processing room complete.

## SETTING THE SCENE AT DUKES PLACE



*DON'T YOU THINK THAT'S TAKING GRAFFITI A BIT FAR JOHN ?*

given by the CUA, during which he made a plea for a 'Heritage Trail' linking the various isolated remains of the City's defences, drew the attention of a City businessman who liked the idea and was prepared to give financial support for such a project. His generous donation of £5000 not only ensured that the project got off to a good start, but also provided the finance for the proposed archaeological mural at Dukes Place. Unfortunately, by this time the subway walls had already been 'finished' and some 10 sq.m of tiles had to be broken out (see photo. above) in order that the City wall etc. could be depicted. Different coloured tiles were used to represent the various features of the wall, eg the ironstone plinth, courses of Roman tiles, medieval postern etc., as found in their original position. The end result is an arresting and, it is hoped, interesting mural (in an otherwise drab subway), which from a technical point of view is most impressive due to the expertise of Vic Dunkin and Bob Willans who constructed the mosaic. The mural was officially opened yesterday by the Lord Mayor, Sir Ronald Gardner-Thorpe, and it is hoped that the attendant publicity will result in further donations sufficient for the early completion of the 'Heritage Trail' project.

Much appreciated help was received from the Photographic Dept., Richard Lea, Chris Green, Dave Bentley and Cath Maloney of the DUA, and John Wenman and Dave of Tomkins/Barron.

In March, 1978, during excavations at Dukes Place, Aldgate, a 5.5m stretch of the Roman city wall was found surviving to a height of 2.9m above its foundation. The discovery of a medieval doorway and passageway cut into the wall is an archaeological feature unique to this particular length of London's defensive circuit. Since the powerful and influential Holy Trinity Priory occupied a large property inside the wall at this point and owned much land outside on either side of Aldgate, the doorway and passageway presumably formed a postern gate allowing the monks private access through the wall.

However, this stretch of the city wall lay in the path of a pedestrian subway which was part of the Aldgate Improvement Scheme, and the DUA was informed that there was no alternative but to demolish it. It was agreed that some indication of the position of the city wall should be recorded in the subway, and a scheme for a full scale representation in coloured tiles on the subway walls was presented to the Corporation of London. The scheme was approved but the DUA was told that it would have to bear the full cost.

Fortunately, a report in the City Recorder of a lecture given by the CUA, during which he made a plea for a 'Heritage Trail' linking the various isolated remains of the City's defences, drew the attention of a City businessman who liked the idea and was prepared to give financial support for such a project. His generous donation of £5000 not only ensured that the project got off to a good start, but also provided the finance for the proposed archaeological mural at Dukes Place. Unfortunately, by this time the subway walls had already been 'finished' and some 10 sq.m of tiles had to be broken out (see photo. above) in order that the City wall etc. could be depicted. Different coloured tiles were used to represent the various features of the wall, eg the ironstone plinth, courses of Roman tiles, medieval postern etc., as found in their original position. The end result is an arresting and, it is hoped, interesting mural (in an otherwise drab subway), which from a technical point of view is most impressive due to the expertise of Vic Dunkin and Bob Willans who constructed the mosaic. The mural was officially opened yesterday by the Lord Mayor, Sir Ronald Gardner-Thorpe, and it is hoped that the attendant publicity will result in further donations sufficient for the early completion of the 'Heritage Trail' project.

Anyone at all concerned with the fate of historic buildings will find little solace in the events of the past ten years. Despite a relatively sophisticated system of 'protection' in the form of listed buildings and conservation areas, historic buildings have continued to be demolished at an alarming rate. One has only to look at the photographs of run-down, disused and semi-derelict historic London buildings in Cruickshank and Wyld's *London: The Art of Georgian Building* and Amery and Cruickshank's *The Rape of Britain* to realise that all is not well.

In a capital city like London, property speculation, a lack of imagination in offering new uses for old buildings, vandalism and ambivalent public attitudes to the built environment have combined to ensure that planning controls *per se* are no panacea for the preservation of historic buildings. The success of the restored Covent Garden building should be contrasted with the loss of unique listed warehouses in Cutler Street, London Docks and St. Katharine's Docks. Many disused cinemas, theatres, exhibition halls, shops and houses have shared the same fate. Whilst 1720s houses in Mayfair come onto the market for hundreds of thousands of pounds, houses of the same vintage in Spitalfields continue their decline. The recent demolition of the Firestone Factory, on the Great West Road, two days before its official listing by the DOE offered a sharp reminder of the ineffectiveness of the present system. Subsequent press reports drew attention to the vast number of buildings now awaiting official listing, partly due to serious staff shortages at the DOE, and to the fact that it is not unknown for the wrong buildings to be listed.

It is against this background that recent developments in the City may be seen as giving cause for concern by offering the suggestion that existing controls are too protective and strict. One was a speech by Colin Dyer, Chief Commoner, reported in the *City Recorder* for 22 January, 1981, and reprinted below. The other, reprinted from the *Little Britain Bugle* for December 1980, and printed overleaf, touches on the important question of public participation in planning.

6 THE CITY RECORDER 22.1.81

## London's not a museum Says Chief Commoner

In a strong attack on the way in which the Secretary of State has chosen, at the last moment, to put certain City buildings such as the Guildhall School of Music and Billingsgate Market under preservation orders and so frustrate long planned redevelopment was made by the Chief Commoner Mr Colin Dyer at the important dinner to the Governing Bodies of London held at the Mansion House last week.

The dinner is important because every civic authority in London was represented there. The City's anger at the results of the way in which the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 is being implemented was evident: "We cannot and must not push ourselves to a position where we live in a perpetual museum of the past" said Mr Dyer at one passage in his speech.

And he emphasised the seriousness of the present attitude by reminding his audience that the entire City is "built on settlements which date from Roman times."

"We are not alone in Greater London in having areas which may be affected by this or the other restrictive provisions."

One of his points was that we had a duty to see that the skills of architects of our own generation are also left to posterity. And in a City built on a record of successful

trading "which means an ability to assess economic viability in a project" it was to be noticed that those who shouted loudest about conservation were often without any financial interest.

The Chief Commoner's suggestion was that it was time to call a truce between developers and conservors: "We must not wait for another Great Fire or Great War to give opportunity, nor must we go on propping up buildings which have passed their useful life. I would hope that some orderly procedure might be devised so that all the financial risks are not placed on developers without any certainty that they can even proceed with a scheme — for example, on making enquiry about a site, being given a five year immunity from listing, or an immediate statement that listing is intended."

Mr Colin Dyer reminded his audience that the new 1979 Act includes a system of designation of areas of archaeological interest which enables an excavating authority to serve notice on a developer delaying the development for up to six months for investigation, without compensation — and if anything interesting is found the Secretary

of State may even cause the site to be added to the list of Ancient Monuments and the development abandoned.

The Billingsgate fish market case was one he said where "just before the scheme reached its final stages, the Secretary of State, quite gratuitously, added the market building to the list of those to be preserved as having some special interest."

"This not only wasted at that very late stage, the years of work put into the redevelopment scheme, but caused difficulties and delays in finding viable alternatives." Some of the cost of re-establishing the market on the site in Tower Hamlets (work on which is well up to schedule) was to have come from redevelopment of the present site.

The other scheme which has angered the City authorities involved a decision to build a new City of London School, to be financed by a redevelopment of the sites of part of the present school and those of the Guildhall School of Music and Drama and the City of London School for Girls — all close together on the Embankment Whitefriars area:

Mr Dyer said: "The Secretary of State listed the School of Music and Drama Building within one week of the date on which a decision was to be taken to go ahead with the redevelopment. I cannot believe that, in the difficult times in which we are living, it is other than grossly irresponsible to list buildings with a short time of the completion of schemes which take so much work to prepare."

"It causes the waste of a great deal of valuable effort and, at the same time, causes a feeling of doubt in the mind of an entrepreneur in any circumstances in which a worn out and pretty well useless building is proposed for demolition as part of a scheme of redevelopment."





If it is true that that which is green and hairy, and goes up and down, really is a gooseberry in a lift then how could it have got there? and furthermore, how the hell did it reach the buttons?!

It may not have been amongst your immediate thoughts when that spotty little forth former eagerly passed on the information over a third of a pint of free school milk; but it bothers Ade Edmunson, who, as one of a new brand of Comics, feels the need to question values and ideas which many have, for a long time, taken for granted - not least of which is humour itself.

Prejudices are created by man so as to produce a false sense of security at times when he feels most threatened. The standard comics are of an age when the underdog began to undermine the white mans self-created supremacy (womens rights, 'black power etc.), racism and sexism boomed in the comedy field because laughing at your prejudices is the easiest form of reassurance.

When Lenny Bruce hit the stage, he found an eager audience for his style of humour; a young audience who found it difficult to understand what was supposed to be wrong with 'the wife', and 'the Mother-in-Law', and why it was so funny when blacks were called 'Sambo' or 'Nig-nog'. As was to be expected, the establishment panned Bruce for his vulgarity and bluntness, but most of all for his blatant full-frontal attacks on them and their values.

Bruce made them uneasy and thus became one of their prejudices, and unfortunately, when the establishment is against you, your days become numbered.

Today the face of the establishment has had many of its wrinkles ironed out; Bruce's audience has grown up, and many now have 'speaking parts' in todays society, creating a climate where Alexei Sayle will succeed where Lenny Bruce failed and others made compromises.

Sayle is a genius (special mental endowments, exalted intellectual power, O.E.D.). If that is difficult to believe of a comedian, then a visit to 'The Comic Strip' will be an education.

'The Comic Strip' sits snugly within the walls of Paul Raymond's Revue Bar in one of the seamiest areas of Soho; a move which, far from being ironical, presents an ideal climate in which to view and assess societies denudation of self respect and humanity.

Sayle compares the 'Strip', as he did at the 'Comedy Store', the American-style comic cabaret and breeding ground for many of the new comedians. His mind works at a break-neck pace, and his mouth never lags behind. If anybody stands in his way they are trodden into the ground; nobody leaves unscathed, including himself. When he pulls his pork-pie hat over his 'John Belushi look-alike' eyes and tells you in his broadest cockney accent that they don't give a stuff about Jean Paul Sartre 'round 'is way, 'cos 'e knows f..k all about the Cortina, you get the impression that there's more than a pinch of old memories in there somewhere.



**Outer Limits: Peter Richardson and Nigel Planer**

There's the British Rastafarians shouting "Basildon's burning" the nouveau hippies with their "lentil foncues" and nostrils full of harpic, the Police, whose drug squad can be easily recognised " 'cos they're the only ones wearing plain clothes", the Sloane Rangers, who live in Council flats and have another one in Wales that they visit at weekends, the sexist feminists, politicians, poseurs, real-ale bores, in fact anybody who takes themselves too seriously, they all receive a verbal 'tar and feathering' at the mouths of the new comedians.

Ade Edmunson (he of the gooseberry joke) is half of 'twentieth Century Coyote', a "group of feminist poets", with Rik Mayall taking the dominant role: "These are some vevy angvy poems I've laid down here, and the first in the angviest of all, its called Vanessa Wedgwave". Both have theatrical experience, and consequently much of their act is situation comedy. The role of the comedy team is reversed, where timing and delivery is deliberately ruined by a more exacting timing and delivery. 'Outer limits', another comedy duo, made up of Peter Richardson (who persuaded Paul Raymond to take on the Comic Strip) and Nigel Planer, also use situation comedy and mime to a large extent; as the stereotyped Soho managers: "all proceeds will go to Charity", the hijacker in the control tower: "Are you sure you want the DC10?!", and the 'welcome to Earls Court stadium' sketch with Richardson as the echo.



**Ex-accountant turned funnyman Arnold Brown**

Arnold Brown, who used to be an accountant, began his new career at the Comedy store. As a member of "two minority groups, jews and the scots", he knows what it is like to be on the receiving end of fascist jokes, and proceeds to set the record straight. He has a touch of the 'Dave Allens' about him, and a number of parallels can be drawn, except that Brown is prepared to take chances.

Tony Allen, the man whos been "voted Ladhroke Grove's best dressed squatter 3 years in a row," was the only disappointment of the evening. His one dimensional act contains very little that is new; and when Sayle returned to the stage, he made it blatantly obvious how it should have been done.

Allen is also a member of 'Alternative Cabaret', a much more political, overtly anarchistic offspring from the 'Store', and although they tend not to be as amusing as those at the Strip they are a more accessible outfit in that they perform at numerous local pubs (notably in the Hampstead and Islington areas, and at the Greyhound in Hammersmith) at approximately half the price. Keith Allen (no relation), late of the 'Store' and Richard Strange's 'Cabaret Futura' (see next ish.), alone justifies the expenditure as the undoubted 'Sayle' of the Alternative Cabaret.

Only occasionally does entertainment spawn change, so radical as to completely unbalance the system. Rock and Roll did it, Punk did it, talkies did it, Warhol did it and Marie Taglioni did it; usually as the consequence of, and response to the contemporary political climate.

Anarchic comedy has always reared its head at times of social upheaval and despondancy; it happened in America during the depression and in Germany in the '30's. The new comics are, as Punk was, a product of the present depression. See them before the revolution.

The Comic Strip - Raymond Revuebar, Brewer Street, W1, E3 Sunday to Thursday at 8.30, Friday and Saturday 8.00 and 10.00

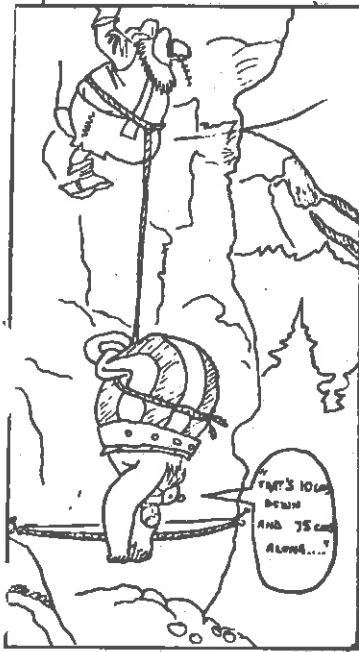
The Comedy Store - 69 Dean Street W1, E4. Saturday at 11.00



Beware of the TRUND

The work of the health and safety committee of the Museum was commended by Chris Ellmers in the Chairmans report at the IPCS AGM yesterday. In particular he praised the contribution of 3 DUA members , Alan Thompson , Dave Stephens and Simon O'Connor-Thompson . The reasons for the praise was the improvement in site safety arrangements in the DUA and the appearance of the Museums revised Statement of Safety Policy , which according to informed sources is a sound document .

The increasing commitment to site safety recently shown by the DUA management has not been without some resistance from staff . Archaeologists have always been slightly anarchistic creatures . Used to digging in dingy holes for little or no pay the threat of a little danger seems an inconsequential incumbrance of the archaeology. Previously the bye-word in safety on site was 'care and common-sense'. In their work on safety codes at Trig Lane Alan and Dave have carefully removed most reference to common-sense and care . Not because they are inappropriate as they are fundamental to all good work but because training and experience are the key to site safety . Like it or not Archaeology is analogous to the construction industry which has , from bitter experience and led by legislation , formed its extensive safety procedures , and must learn to adopt these practices **itself** . Many of the examples of good site safety seem to be just good commonsense but are of that particular brand of common sense that seem so obvious after they have been pointed out . Conversely there are a few examples within the DUA of practices which one would think were commonsense but which are potentially dangerous . Cases range from the incorrect and dangerous wiring of electric fires to the construction of solid looking but ultimately useless shoring .



At the College Hill watching brief an example of the potential dsnger shook members of staff. Alan recommended the shoring of a 1m wide trench but before the shoring was installed a 4ft section collapsed . Fatalities were only avoided as the workmen were standing up at the time and so managed to jump clear of the collapse . This example illustrates the point that safety recommendations should not be delayed in their implementation as by their nature accidents are likely to happen sooner than later on site.

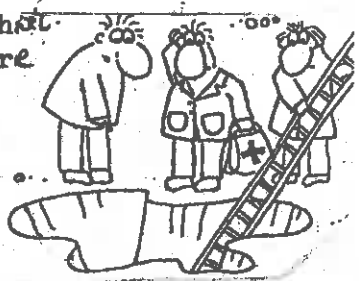
In addition to its own inspection the department's sites are being inspected by inspectors from the Health and Safety Executive. The inspectors are apparently sympathetic to archaeology and one of them Mr Gifford was reported as saying 'you're doing great but you've got a long way to go !' While we are learning, they seem willing to overlook some deficiencies . Thus although disliking the shoring at Swan Lane, Mr Gifford passed it, adding the advice that we should get a Civil Engineer to design shoring for specific sites to avoid the badly designed shoring sometimes offered by contractors . Apparently on one site the inspectors were close to putting a Prohibiton Order on the site and possible prosecution because of the failure to implement shoring as suggested by the Safety Officer and 'recommended' by the Inspectors .

In conclusion it is good to see that safety is at last receiving the professionalism usually reserved for the archaeology . The story so far is a success , a little shaky at times perhaps, from both the Union and management standpoints. The retrieval of archaeological information need not be impaired by safety considerations if it is treated equally with factors such as funding , manpower , and archaeological priorities in the determination of site strategy . Further progress cannot however be expected until the appointment of a permanent Safety Officer .

Kevin .

FIRST AID COURSE .

Congratulations to everybody who passed the first aid course . (that includes me) . A 100% success rate shows what a bright staff we all are and must please Ron and Fred our instructors . I think we all passed because we enjoyed the course (despite Ron's reliance on parts of the female anatomy for his 'jokes' )



However I feel a sense of anti-climax , I was all pysched up to deal with any emergency but the only excitement was when I burnt myself ! 10 mins under cold water I said . But got bored after 2 and failed to convince myself that it was painful .

Kevin





this review was scheduled for last issue but I (KPF) misplaced it . Sorry again . This issue I must apologise for not retyping it 'cos its 4 am . and Radio Carbon's due out tomorrow morning .

Signed

Tired of Chelsea .

Visually, it is certainly impressive - the sort of publication that we all wish we could afford to produce. The DUA are fortunate to have found a sponsor for it, and its standard and quality justify the cost; but, for the sake of future private sponsorship of archaeology, Mobil surely merited a far more prominent credit than the microscopic mention they received (unless, of course, it was at their own request that their contribution be played down; I don't know).

As one who usually finds himself reaching for the scotch and aspirin once the topic of conversation passes AD 410, I was intrigued to find the Medieval chapters far more interesting and coherently written than the Roman part. Not that the Roman sections lacked interest - on the contrary - but it became apparent, long before I came to the list of credits at the end, that the bulk of the text was written by one (two, as it turned out) into whose system the adrenalin started to flow only when dates between AD 410 and 1485 are mentioned. The interplay of archaeological and documentary evidence for Medieval London - particularly such items as the account of Aldermanbury and its development - was by far the best aspect of the text. The rest might have benefitted from being written in full by specialists in each period, rather than being a collation of information provided by the contributors listed at the end. Still, it was a pleasant change to find an archaeological publication written in readable, grammatical English - not too common an event these days.

The book's visual presentation is generally good. Particularly appealing are the coloured sections (cover and p.28), which should help the layman to understand stratigraphy; the coloured maps and plans, such as those on the inside covers and on pp. 30, 44-5, 53 and 64; and the drawings, especially the reconstruction of the Saxon foreshore on p.36 and the phases of Holy Trinity Priory (pp.60,66). The only drawings I did not like were the antiquarian-style pottery figures on p.16.

Unfortunately for the photographs, the sepia ink on pale yellow paper was most unkind to them. They suffered in quality as a result, especially such important excavation photographs as Trig Lane (p.51) and New Fresh Wharf (p.17). I think that a photograph of the walls built of hewn cores at Cutler Street would have been impressive.

The lack of finds illustration is something of an omission, I think. While, on the one hand, it is perhaps good that the 'loot' aspect of archaeology is not stressed when writing for the layman, on the other it would have been of value to have looked in more detail at finds as cultural and dating evidence, in particular as a counterblast against the treasure-hunting mentality.

is a little awkward. As with many other people, much of my casual reading is done standing in the train on the way to work. The book is floppy, wide, and therefore not easy to manipulate under commuter conditions.

One or two points of accuracy might be made. The map of the Thames region in the Roman period (p.7) showed Enfield and Brackley Hill as considerably larger than they were; further, the road-pattern of Southwark seems to have been based on an unhappy misinterpretation of the outline of the settlement, as shown in the Sheldon/Schaaf map (on which it was based), as the road system itself. The reconstruction of the Watling Court buildings to my mind relies too much, in some of its detail, on hypothesis, and the generalised statement on p.16 that Samian ware is found in quantity throughout Britain till the mid-3rd century is not strictly accurate; 3rd century East Gaulish ware is distinctly uncommon.

It is a little disappointing that the final section, "The opportunity to save our history", was not a little more emphatic. The need to "constantly arouse public interest" (p.73) is one of the most vital of an archaeologist's tasks, and one in which we are still, on the whole, failing, as is evidenced by the lack of adequate funding and the depressing and continued inability of the public to understand archaeology, its methods and its value. The reader closes the book with the impression of a situation far rosier than in fact exists, either in the City or anywhere else.

It is difficult to decide exactly whom this book is aimed at. The text is sufficiently detailed, even technical, to perhaps make it a little too heavy for bedside reading for a high proportion of the public, whilst for the archaeologist it is only the briefest survey of recent work in the city. I think that it is written at the level at which we would like the public to understand archaeology, and if it can help to achieve this, rather than be regarded as a prestige 'glossy' publication, it will serve a useful purpose.

---

C14 - This week the museum has broken all previous records : On Tuesday 24th the aMuse Book shop took £1200 during an attendance of 5411, and £1100 on Wednesday when the Warders counted 6011; all due to the half term break. Close the schools and we'd be laughing.

C14 - On the subject of the bookshop, it may be of interest to the DUA that the much acclaimed 'Popular Interim' is now bringing next to no money into the Unit as a direct result of the £1 increase. During the trial month when the book was available at £2.50, it became the number 1 bestseller, netting a massive 2550 copies. Since the price increase only c.300 have been sold. At all times the shop only received 50p, the rest going to the Trust. As the publication was paid for by a well known Oil company all of this is/ was profit. Thus by overcharging the public we are in fact losing money, and potential readers. Now doesn't that make sense?

C14 - Still on the subject of the Bookshop - hot on the trail of the MOL popular publication 'Tudor London' follows (on Monday March 23rd at 3pm) the Press launch of 'Saxon & Norman London' also available at £1.65 (review next Ish.). Next in the series is likely to be a revamped edition of MerryRalphs 'Handbook to Roman London', a treat for young and old.

## LIBRARY NEWS AND BOOKS OF THE MONTH

At one stage Paul and I were in desperate need of articles from the Museum for this issue of Radio Carbon, so we travelled the Museum in search of inspiration. And found Lindsey in the old library surveying the empty room. We cajoled Lindsey into writing a regular Books of the Month article. But not this month. So we had a little chat, picked Lindsey's brain: looked around the new Library. and gathered the following information.

The new library is bigger and more pleasant to work in as it is lighter. The library should also be more useful as it will contain the combined libraries of the Museum the DUA and the LAMAS library. The library is also conveniently situated near to the other records departments making a compact 'research area'. These other records include - Joanna Clarke's records, Mike Seaborne's Photo records, Irene Shaw's photo archive records and the printed ephemera department.

The books that caught our eyes that have recently arrived in the Library are

Cathedrals of the Movies - A History of British Cinema and their audiences  
by David Atwell £12.95 Architectural Press London.

The Sunday Times Book of Photodiscovery - A Century of Extraordinary Images 1840-1940  
by Bruce Bernard £14.00 Thames and Hudson. (you may have seen a Sunday Times colour supplement article on the book)

The Shoe Show - British Shoes since 1790.  
£5.95 published by the Crafts Council

The Age of Stonehenge By Colin Burgess £12

Mathematics in Archaeology by Clive Orton (ex DUA) £12.95 Collins.

Historically the most important accession perhaps was the following rather interesting manuscript - which must have one of the longest sub-title's in History.

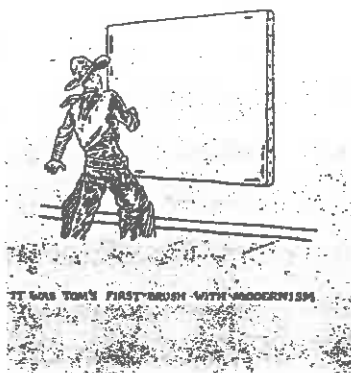
### SOUP-KITCHEN AT SPITALFIELDS

(COLQUHOUN Patrick) An Account of a Meat and Soup Charity, Established in the Metropolis, in the Year 1797, with observations Relative to the Situation of the Poor, and on the Means of Bettering the Condition of the Labouring People with Regard to Food; and of Increasing their Comforts in other Respects, by a more Frugal Mode of Living, particularly in the City of London, and its Environs. By a Magistrate.  
London: Printed by H Fry.....1797

FIRST EDITION, 8vo, 24-pages, disbound.

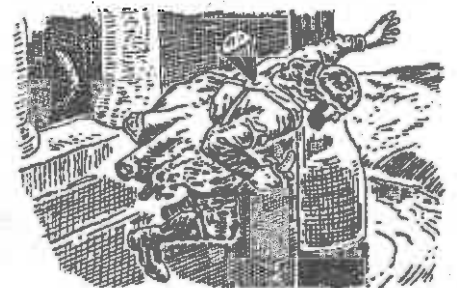
Goldsmith records two issues 17103 and 17104, this appears to be the second issue. Patrick Colquhoun, metropolitan police magistrate. In 1795 when the political discontent was aggravated by the high price of food, he aided in the establishing of the soup-kitchen at Spitalfields, which was the first of its kind, publishing two pamphlets, 'An Account of a Meat and Soup Charity.....' and 'Suggestions showing how a Small Income may be made to go far', which were printed at public expense.

KPF with LF and PH.



GREAT  
FAILURES  
OF OUR  
TIME

No 6 *The First Parachute*



GLEN BAXTER

As this issue is full, its late - now 4:30 a.m. and the minutes will be circulated I'll make my comments on the AGM brief.

The meeting was very successful and was mercifully brief taking only just over an hour. The chairman Chris Ellmers reported on a relatively successful year for the Union. The comparability claim for pay links to the National Museums has been the subject of a Union Report and has begun to be negotiated with the management. Further progress awaits the publication of the Staff Inspection - in perhaps two months time. Some help may be forthcoming as CSU and COLSA are re-putting in similar claims. The DUA were granted open-ended contracts although this success was threatened by the new DOE policy of project funding. This has already resulted in the non-filling of a vacancy and the issue of short-term contracts only for recent staff replacements (reported Kevin Flude). Responsibility pay had also been negotiated in the DUA for staff supervising large sites for the DUA. Progress had also been made by the Health and Safety Committee (see Safety Article).

Derek Gadd shod with green gum boots, reported on IPCS policy on the civil service pay claim. Motions were then passed in support of the IPCS proposals for a campaign in pursuit of a 15% pay claim, and for a voluntary levy of members for campaign funds for IPCS.

As the decision by the Council Of Civil Service Unions to start a militant campaign beginning with a one day strike on March 9th, was only reached that morning, it was decided to seek IPCS advice on the position of the Branch and to defer discussion of support for the strike till the General Meeting on 4th March at 12:00. (Be there.)

The meeting continued with a unanimous decision to affiliate to The Westminster (and City) Trades Council. John Clarke closed the meeting after the approval of the Branch Committees recommendations to continue the present committee structure with only minor change of nomenclature.

Kevin

#### THE FINANCES OF THE DUA

£571,180 to run the DUA for a year. Staggering isn't. Unfortunately the DUA is about £250,000 short. Before you dip your hands into your pockets (please carry on) the estimate is for a relatively ambitious programme and the DUA hope to raise the excess above the £300,000 offered by the DOE from developers contributions. This is still about 3 times the amount raised in the last financial year from this source. A minimum programme to maintain the present permanent staff would cost about approximately £120,000- £150,000, and given the present number of sites should be relatively easily acquired.

Successful though the department has been in maintaining staff numbers the present situation has dangers for the future of the DUA. Firstly, is the danger of the increasing prominence that funding may acquire in site selection. This may adversely affect archaeological decisions. Secondly project funding may induce the management to weaken their commitment to permanent members of staff. It cannot be in the interests of the Archaeology to replace permanent jobs with a series - and equally costly, of short-term contracts. Similar considerations apply to the suggested movement of DUA staff between sections - to cover gaps caused by the inflexibility of the project funding system.

Brian Hobley is confident that the DUA can weather the storm at least this year, and has asked for cooperation between the union and management to overcome the problems of the coming year.

Kevin

#### CARBON DATE

QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY VIII March 21-22 1981 at the Institute of Archaeology. Speakers include our very own Kevin Flude on computer graphics and Clive Orton on a computer study of Cheam pottery. Fee £8:50

## SWAN LANE EXCAVATIONS

Excavation began this month under the basement floor of the carpark at Swan Lane , just west of London Bridge . It is expected from discoveries at the Seal House site over the road , that the Saxon waterfront area and a roman timber quay will be located , and (depending on how much of the late deposits survives) the surfaces of a medieval lane leading down to the River , and the frontages of associated buildings may be investigated . Artificial lighting will be required throughout the three months of work .

It looks as if here , as on the DUA's other present sites , considerations of safety will be more emphasised than in the past . The engineers safety officer will be inspecting the site daily . Already he has condemned as inadequate the timber shoring being inserted along the sides of the trench , resulting in days of delay while thicker (and more expensive) planks were put in place . These timbers divide the trench into a series of rather cramped areas , and they will make photography of major features awkward .

At the end of one week , the main progress was the erection of huts within the carpark building - this may seem futile , but they are necessary for the security of finds and equipment .

The excavation will probably be the most expensive so far undertaken by the department in terms of money spent per cubic metre of deposits recorded , Anyone interested is welcome to visit the site during working hours .



Geoff

AFTER LIGHTS OUT, SMYTHE WOULD TAP OUT A CHAPTER OF "PRIDE AND PREJUDICE" IN MORSE CODE FOR THE LADS IN DORMITORY 'K'....

CHUN BAKTER



17th Century cloth seal found on the foreshore just South of the site . Device of unknown significance

## RADIO CARBON RAMBLES

Four O'clock in the morning again and still not finished . Typing all night writing articles which I think are brilliant now but on sober reflection seem pretty bad really . But I write this not for sympathy but to ask for volunteers to write articles , for artists to fill up some typing space and typists to type . We do already get a lot of help but with a little more help Paul and I can get to bed (not together I hasten to add) before 4 am .

I also mention our enforced nocturnal habits to explain away some of the worst bits of typing -always Mine (and Paul's) and the frequent (mostly accidental) spelling mistakes , grammatical errors and other errors and weaknesses in the mag .

We don't proof read 'cos it would take too long and delay the already extended production process . And we haven't the time as we mostly do Radio Carbon in our short supply of spare time . It also seems entirely consistent with the whole image of Radio Carbon which we want to be informal , and also helps encourage contributions from members of staff - especially those not used to writing for any 'public' . This is of course why I write badly - so that others don't feel humble in my presence !

So don't feel shy of writing - they can't be worse than some of the things we write !

Kevin

PDN 81 - REPORT FROM THE FRONT .

Under the glittering mega-roof of Pudding House ( for which I.K. Brunel must be turning green in his grave) the busy trowels of G.Milne and team are unearthing a spectacular sequence of deposits and structures .

"Mind bogglingly important" The Sun .

"Rivals the Pyramids " Cairo Evening Argus .

"Nerg unk wr " The Star .

After the removal of the post-med features , the bare bones of a gynomous Roman building are already apparent in Area C . Whilst if all of the Saxon Floors found in Area A were laid end to end you'd need a bloody big carpet . Area B managed to produce a hypocaust on the first day and has since produced tantalising glimpses in section of many floor levels. The site as a whole has got more pits in it than the surface of the moon but all is not lost since these do not penetrate deeply .

Our luck so far has been excellent . One hopes it won't break . One especially hopes that the 3 ton steel framed hyper-cost above our heads won't break . ( a reference , dear Readers , to an elaborate all weather digging stadium erected at the behest of management at no small cost above the delicate Urbarchs heads.- Ed.)

Nick .

The  
Museum  
1981

MEMO TO ALL DEPARTMENT

4th February 1981

FROM THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

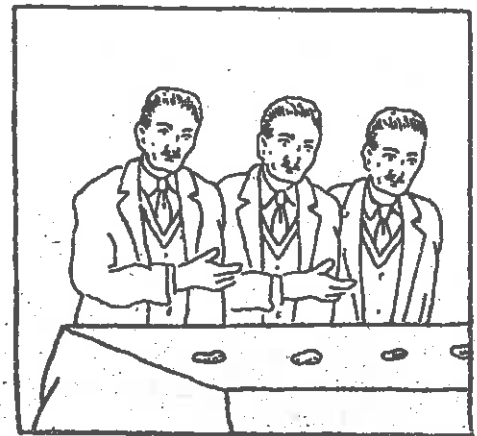
A new photo copying machine has been installed to replace the Rank Xerox which has been a problem and expense to us.

The new OCE copier will do a better job, has more scope and is cheaper to run with less to go wrong. The copier is alongside the Rank Xerox on level 7 of the Museum.

Training will be given on its use on Monday next, 8th February, by Jenny Bex of OCE.

The sessions will be held at half hour intervals at 3.00 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m. and 4.30 p.m., with five or six people each session.

Please book a place on a session with Robert Baldwin - Extension 210.



THE TWINS INTRODUCED THE IMPOSTOR

Glen Buxton.

FIELD OFFICER'S NOTES

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE FOR SHORT TERM STAFF: You will shortly receive a piece of paper entitling you to a certain amount of approved clothing. This paper turns miraculously into the clothing at Kay's of Old Street. This should be organised in the next two weeks.

and

WILL THE PERSON who borrowed my copy of Platt's Medieval England kindly return it.

VOLUNTEERS: Despite application last week from such far-flung people as Judith Muck of the USA and a sailor phoning from a Royal Navy ship Somewhere in the Ocean, we still need many more volunteers. Pass the word and watch out for our forthcoming press and TV campaigns.



This time last year, if anyone had told me that one day I would ride on an elephant, through the Indian jungle, at 9 o'clock in the morning, I would have replied, "You must be joking!" It just goes to show that you never know what life holds in store! Some weeks ago, I enjoyed that very experience, whilst on a five-week holiday in India, through the great kindness of my cousins, Elizabeth and Michael. Mike is a planter with the Bangalore Tea and Rubber Company - what a super title that is - and indeed, what an incredible holiday it turned out to be.

My impression of India? A country of great contrasts. Extreme wealth and unbelievable poverty; vast plains with ribbon-like rivers, and majestic mountain ranges. Down in the south: lush plantations of tea, coffee, bananas, coconuts, arika nuts and spices. Here, too, are ancient temples and archaeological remains giving proof of a civilisation in existence long before the Christian religion arrived. To enter the temples at Balur and Halebid, near Bangalore, means removing one's shoes before walking into the cool, sacred darkness. The profusion of carvings on the Hindu, Jains and Buddhist temples depict erotic and dancing figures, elephants and monkeys, and are really amazing. Also at Belur and Halebid is an archaeological museum, in which is a map of India pinpointing excavations carried out from 1919 onwards. No doubt Sir Mortimer Wheeler had a hand in some of these!

The four cities I was lucky enough to visit were Bombay (briefly), Bangalore, Mysore and Delhi (Old and New). The extreme poverty of India was evident, in contrast to the exotic palaces and other buildings echoing the days of the British Raj. It is quite usual to see people lying on the pavement, often in company with cattle: the pavement their only home. Some are appallingly maimed and some are dead. Europeans are a target for hoards of soulful-eyed children, clutching baby brothers or sisters, and extending tiny hands hopeful of food or money. This is part of India which has to be accepted by the visitor, alongside the tourist attractions.

Bangalore has a charm of its own. It is still very much a "British Raj" type of city. Tree-lined streets; shady parks; palaces and the attractive residences of the rich. Many people retire to Bangalore, including some Planters. The Planters' Club is still very much in use. Traffic conditions are hilarious (and somewhat frightening). Bullock carts vie for position with three-wheel taxi cabs (whose hooters make a very rude sound!); bicycle-drawn rickshaws and the privately-owned Ambassador (Morris Oxford) cars popular everywhere. Every vehicle is by law supposed to hoot constantly, and the noise is deafening. Nobody looks where they are going and to use a road either on wheels or foot means taking your life in your hands! Bicycles are an extremely popular mode of conveyance in India these days. Bus-drivers would seem to stem from the Kamakasi variety, hurtling along with their vehicles with a total disregard of others sharing the road.

Then there is the Bazaar. A walled market open to the blue skies. Here is a photographer's paradise. Avenues of stalls, loaded with brightly-coloured fruit and vegetables and knick-knacks. Vendors walk to and fro, their wares carried in large baskets on their heads, calling for custom. The place is alive with beggars and pickpockets. But the atmosphere is great - the bright colours of the women's saris - the beautiful faces with huge dark eyes and flashing smiles are something unforgettable.

To stay in a Planter's bungalow is to sample a way of life totally different to that we lead in England. Talk about a life of luxury! "House-boys", another term for servants, silently wait at table, run one's bath in the evening, and bring bed-tea round each morning. This must sound strange these days, but I would like to point out that these delightful boys are happy to be employed in this way, and eager to please. Money is short for most Indians, and they are glad to do anything to earn money to feed and clothe their families. A very good example is a friend I made whilst staying at the bungalow - Samuel the "Gong Wallah". Let me explain that my cousin Mike is in charge of eighteen tea, coffee and rubber estates in the state of Karnataka, and on this particular estate, called Kerklecoondah, coffee and tea are grown. At the end of each day's work, the coffee-pickers (men and women) bring their sacks of coffee fruit, on their

heads, down to the rear of the bungalow to the coffee-weighing and drying ground. This is a very lively time of the day. Each person is paid according to how much coffee fruit they have picked, and competition is great! The coffee is weighed, washed and the outer husks separated from the beans. The beans are then spread out to dry for some days on large areas of concrete. The pickers themselves are a happy, colourful crowd - to hear their perpetual chatter and laughter as they make their way down from the hills, is a real tonic. You see, they have so little in life, and yet they are always cheerful. The tea-pickers go on past the bungalow, up to the tea factory, where the tea is 'withered' by means of a hot-air system, the stems removed, and the leaves prepared and packed for export.

A picker's day commences at 7 a.m. and finishes at 4 p.m. During the picking season, the pickers live in "line-huts" on the estate. Each estate has a hospital (six-bedded or less); a nursery for pickers' babies, and a school (50 or more children and one teacher!). The children are bright and eager to learn. All these facilities are under the care of my cousin Elizabeth, and her weekly rounds mean that everything is kept up to scratch.

To return to Samuel the "Gong Wallah". After nightfall, about 6 p.m. in India, there is always the risk that monkeys will come down from the hills and tuck into the coffee beans spread out to dry, or that thieves will arrive complete with lorry and clear the lot! So, it is Samuel's job to bang a metal gong every hour on the hour through the night until 7 a.m. to prove to my cousins that all is well with the coffee fruit! Occasionally, Samuel forgets the exact time, and you are liable to hear the gong sound nine times when it should be eleven! Not to worry. Samuel, after a pause of anything up to a quarter of an hour, strikes the other two! Monkey-watchers are also stationed here and there among the coffee bushes. Thieves have been known to strip complete areas of bushes, making off with the fruit. If ever you have the chance to see coffee and tea growing on the slopes of the Southern Indian plantations, you will remember it forever. It is rather like observing green "ski-slopes". And everywhere is bathed in a beautiful golden light. It was in the 1890s when the first planters arrived in India from England to stake their claims on jungle-land in Southern India. They set up camp and began, on horseback, to clear areas of jungle. No jeeps in those days! Thus began the tea and coffee planting which grew to attract more and more planters out to India. Many jokes have been made about the Planter - billiards at the Club, polo on bicycles, etc., but believe me, to build up a successful coffee or tea estate takes many years of very hard work. In fact, it was an eye-opener to be able to see all the work that goes into producing the coffee and tea which we all, lets face it, take for granted.

Going back to the Planters' Club. The Club at Chickmagalur, which my cousins use, is not so highly patronised as the one at Bangalore, as not many Europeans are left in the area. It is a fascinating place to see. There is a beautiful old billiard room, with wooden hobby-horses on wheels, used for races at the New Year's Eve party. Antlers adorn the walls of the dining-room, along with photographs of happy gatherings long ago. The lounge is hung with tiger-skins, and a dear old retainer called Gilbert still brings in trays of tea and Kulfi ice-cream. Out on the verandah the Colonial-style wicker chairs are still there. It is a very sad place and holds nostalgic memories for those who still enjoy visiting it.

My holiday is now memories. I could write pages more! The elephant ride was great (the elephant was also six months' pregnant!). We stayed in a hotel on a hill in Mysore, once the summer palace of the Maharaja. I shall always remember climbing 600 steps to the colossal statue of Lord Gomatেশwara, 57 feet high and worshipped by Buddhists. Every 12 years, thousands of pilgrims arrive for the colourful anointing of the statue with milk, honey, silver coins, yoghurt and vermilion kum kum water! What a climb it was, and barefoot into the bargain!

On Boxing Day, we camped by a river and saw, in the sand, the footprints of both tiger and tigress. The majestic beasts are almost extinct in India, due to the crop-spraying which poisons the tiger's prey and leads to the deaths of tiger, tigress, and cubs.

A coracle-man and young son pulled into the shore, and invited us to purchase his catch. He took me for a ride in the coracle. Away we whirled, to the centre of the river and back. The river, I was told only on return, is the haunt of crocodiles! We spent a couple of days on a rubber plantation. It was interesting to see how rubber latex is produced. The howling of the jackals through the night was very eerie. As for snakes, they don't like being seen around during the day. But we did spot a rat snake crossing a road, whilst we were jeeping along. The shiny-black creature stretched from end to end the width of the road! Outside the Metropole Hotel in Mysore, we watched an elderly snake-charmer/brilliant magician enticing a (possibly very weary) cobra up and down from his basket. Another cobra was too old for charming, but willing to climb round one's arm! I was too scared for this, but my cousin Charlotte was delighted to oblige! She said it was a lovely sensation!

One day we climbed a hill, 6000 feet high, and reached the summit! Heaven knows how I made it. The view was breathtaking (the panorama I mean, not me!). The great Brindaven Dam at Mysore is amazing, together with its romantic water-gardens - illuminated fountains which, on Sunday evenings, attract thousands of Mysorians.

The last two days of my holiday were spent up north in Delhi. Well worth the visit. New Delhi, with its elegant buildings, mostly designed by Sir Edward Lutyens; spacious avenues and parkland. The old, walled city of Delhi - dark, crowded alleys, bazaars, beggars, and the great Mosque, the second largest in the world.

Here, I was privileged to be shown the relics of Mohammed. A hair from his beard; his sandal of camel skin, urgently in need of conservation! And his footprint. Then, finally, out to Agra to see the Taj Mahal. This gem of a mausoleum is a masterpiece of marble, inlaid with precious stones. It stands brilliant white against the blue sky, its reflection vivid in the long water before it. The Taj Mahal immortalises the great love of a King for his Queen.

The Indian people I met were charming, warm and hospitable. On the estate, the locals were much amused by my appearance, as they see few white faces! Shrieks of merry laughter would greet me when I went down to the line-huts, camera in hand. Soon they would crowd round demanding to be photographed. Never did I encounter hostility - only friendliness, love and humour from these very beautiful people.

Christmas celebrated in the hot sunshine (80c) seemed very strange. But we did hang an illuminated Star of Bethlehem in the fir tree outside the bungalow! It was a holiday of a lifetime.

19th February, 1981

## THE BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL AWARDS 1980

The Times Award to the commercial, industrial or business firm for the best contribution to archaeology in the United Kingdom went to Standard Life Assurance Company and Greycoat Estates Ltd. The companies are developing the 4½ acre site of Cutlers Gardens in the eastern end of the City of London. The site used to be Port of London Authority offices and warehouses, occupying buildings built mainly by the old East India Company. Many of the buildings are being renovated but some have to be demolished. The Companies facilitated the archaeological examination of this massive site and gave all possible material and financial assistance. The archaeological results were satisfactory adding to our knowledge of Roman cemeteries in this area and also extending information about the origins of the east end of London, the meat marketing practices and horn-core industries of the 17th and early 18th centuries.

Cutlers Gardens. Working within the warehouse c. 1800 in date before floor levels are lowered and building converted to offices. 17th century artisans' dwellings are under examination.

Photo Jon Bailey, Museum of London



### CLOTHING ALLOWANCE

Clients of Kay's who provides the DUA clothing allowance, and the warders uniforms, will be disturbed to hear that Mr Kay was attacked one afternoon in his shop at Old St. Mr Kays lease is up for renewal and despite the attack he intends to go on trading. His face was injured by his two attackers who left the shop without stealing anything - nor did the attack seem racially inspired. Mr Kay's believes his is suffering from a form of harassment.

Ray Collins has asked me to reaffirm to members of the DUA that only approved protective clothing must be purchased at Kay's.

Kevin

## Interesting things to do with broken pottery; Part 11

I explained in the Christmas issue that we are trying to use the DUA pottery for many purposes other than dating but since chronology is so important both for finds research and for interpreting the excavation I am going to devote this article to further discussion of the methods and problems of pot dating.

### Theory.

It is a deceptively simple question to ask how old a pot is. For any pot there is the date when it was made, the date when it was broken and the date of the archaeological context where it was found.

Most excavators are only interested in the date of the context. The only way we can do that is to search through the finds from a context and identifying the youngest sherd present. From other sequences we can work out the earliest dated group in which that type of vessel (ie. with the same fabric and form) occurs. This gives a T.P.Q. (terminus post quem) for the context.

To efficiently give a T.P.Q. to an assemblage of pottery we need to know the sequence and date of introduction of each type of pottery. Once we know the sequence it is probable that for any period only a small proportion of the pottery need be examined in detail to date the group (those types which have a rapid turnover).

It is not only the presence or absence of pot types which changes with time, the relative proportions of the types changes too. However it is not possible to date a group by comparing frequencies of types because date is not the only factor causing variation (see pt 1). The most serious problem is that of residuality.

### Residual Pottery.

A potsherd is considered residual if it is substantially earlier than the date of deposition of a context. The term is sometimes used in a more restricted way to separate pottery thrown away at the time of deposition from pottery incorporated with the soil component of the context.

Mixture with earlier rubbish can happen in a number of ways:-

It might happen when soil is used to fill features or as build-up. This is by far the most likely explanation for most residual pottery and as such is potentially interesting. Study of the residual pottery might show where the soil came from, or at least establish whether a feature was backfilled with the material dug out of it. It might happen when an earlier context is re-worked, for example by gardening. Sherd size in gardened levels is likely to be small but it doesn't take very long for gardening to break any vessel into small sherds. It is therefore often not possible to separate residual pottery in these conditions from contemporary pottery.

The amount of work needed to reliably identify small sherds of pottery is quite staggering and as little work as possible should go into gardened or similar assemblages.

The third common way in which groups of pottery become mixed is by over-digging a context during excavation. Whilst it is always better to over-dig rather than under-dig a context (for example when late pits cut through early and interesting stratigraphy) this inevitably means that the finds staff get left with a mixed assemblage. If the two contexts differ radically in date this will not matter too much but if they were deposited in a short space of time mixing can blur differences between the groups. This will affect interpretation of the assemblages in terms of function or social status. The answer to this lies with the field section: give a separate context number to the interface of two layers just to be on the safe side.

These three processes explain genuine residuality but of course there is also a range in the date of construction of pots in an assemblage and some deposits accumulated over a long period of time.

### Precision.

Even when residuality can be discounted and large contemporary groups are found it is often not possible to give them a precise date. The reason for this is that there is not a regular and continuous turn-over of pottery types. Sometimes there is no apparent change for over a century, whilst at other times changes were rapid. Thus the late 12th and 13th centuries are fairly closely datable (at least in relative terms, there are still problems with the absolute chronology) whilst the late medieval period is only approximately datable with a slow evolution of new forms and fabrics. Even in the post-medieval period there are problems in dating assemblages precisely between the late 15th and the early 17th centuries (we can probably get within 50 years at the most) although with the introduction of clay pipes the 17th century can often be dated to within 20 years.

Clay pipe forms become less changeable after the early 18th century and pottery is again the most closely datable artefact type. Even with assemblages as young as this we still have difficulty in dating closer than to 30 year brackets.

In order to date the London sequence more accurately we are always interested in assemblages which can be dated externally, of any date up to the 18th century. Next issue I hope to be able to describe how we are using Cluster Analysis to classify the form and decoration of Medieval Jugs.

A.V.

A.V.

## CARBON CLASSIFIED

ACCOMODATION WANTED by 3 Canadian Students working for the DUA for 2 months - March/April(?). Contact Clare Midgeley.

WANTED - A room in a flat or shared house. Anything considered. Contact Jo Groves in DUA Finds Processing (x202).

ACCOMODATION WANTED for sociable scottish Archaeologist (Female). Please phone Val on 854 6662, after 6; or visit Monument Square site - 623 4560.

SEX - If anyone is aware of a flat, house or other structure with a minimum 1 wall and a roof please tell me, as I have just been made homeless. Grovelingly anyones, Nick (Monument Sq.) 6234560

DOUBLE BED WANTED, with or without mattress, reasonable price i.e. cheap. Contact Alan Vince (x287).

FOR SALE - Stereo Amplifier - 8 watts per channel. Good Condition. Ideal for for headphone listening. Only £8. See Mike Rhodes (x280).

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO BUY OR SELL-ADVERTISE IN RADIO CARBON. WE HAVE OVER 100 MORE READERS THAN ANY OTHER MUSEUM OF LONDON HOUSE MAGAZINE.

At the Staff Consultative Committee held on 18 February there was a lively and hopefully productive debate on training in the Museum of London. Max Hebditch began by saying that although the present scheme was basically that enshrined in the Principal Conditions of Service he has the discretion to interpret this to fit the needs of the museum. As a result the museum sponsors members of staff working for the Museums Association Diploma, the Oxford archaeology course and part-time research degrees. Although a good number of staff have continued to benefit from the scheme there are clearly financial limits to the number of people that could be supported in any one year. At the present time, however, there is a lack of any tightly defined policy regarding post-entry training, a problem heightened by the lack of a specialist Training Officer. It was for these reasons that the Director proposed establishing a small Training Committee to consist of himself, the Assistant Director (Valerie Cumming who takes up the post on 1 April) and another member of staff. The role of this Committee would be to assess the merits of applications for training support and to monitor their progress. It would be supported by an officially designated Training Officer who, presumably, would be a member of the Committee.

This suggestion received a warm welcome - most staff representatives being only too aware of the somewhat ambivalent and extemporized nature of museum training at present. Clearly much will depend on the mantle that the Training Committee decides to adopt. To my mind its terms of reference should be as catholic as possible - to act not merely as an assessment board with mainly financial criteria in mind, but as a body encompassing the fullest knowledge of the museum's wide-ranging training needs, available courses, as well as the personal needs and potential of those individuals applying for training. An intuitive Training Officer could help develop policy options along these lines. A major part of the Training Officer's job would be liaison with Departments to establish training needs and to collect and disseminate training material ranging from one day/short courses for security and administrative staff to longer part-time/sandwich courses for other professional staff. Linked to the latter there ought to be a central place where such material could be available for consultation - the most likely place being the library. Material relating to more specific short courses would, of course, need to be quickly circulated and discussed with the relevant sections.

An essential part of the Training Committee's work would be to monitor the effectiveness of various training schemes, including that for the Curatorial Trainees, through discussions with relevant people involved. Much of its work could also provide a feed-in and feed-back for the annual Staff Appraisal Scheme and it ought to be the Training Officer's job to develop this aspect in conjunction with department heads.

If the Training Committee succeeds in what will be a difficult task the museum could end up with a training scheme second to none. Although financial limits may restrict the area of implementation on a year by year basis the Committee would have established a broad and integrated policy within which meaningful decisions could be made. Such a publicly stated policy would also provide a base to work for more financial support from the funding authorities, training schemes and sponsorship if the present budget proved to be too limited.

Taking the training theme a step further the Director also suggested the setting up of seminar groups for curatorial and professional members of staff. These, he hoped, would be along the lines of those already held in the DUA - informal meetings giving staff members the chance to benefit from the expertise and knowledge of colleagues both inside and outside of the museum. Again this was a proposal which found a sympathetic audience. Members of the DUA have benefited from their highly successful seminars for a long period of time, whilst Derek Keene and Vanessa Harding's

'seminar' on their work on the medieval City proved both informative and popular when it was given to museum colleagues a year or so ago. It should not prove too impossible for the museum to arrange once or twice monthly meetings to run parallel to those of the DUA. Their subject content could be unlimited ranging from, say, new developments in Conservation and DUA finds processing to reports on specific bits of historical research by those engaged on post-graduate research. They could also provide a useful forum to hear and debate new ideas relating to the role of the museum, publications policy and out-station museums etc. It was also stated that the once regular meetings between warders and the Assistant Director would re-commence once Valerie Cumming had taken up her post.

At the meeting various people suggested ways of helping to improve the lot of new members of staff beginning work in what is now, to outsiders, a very complex organisation. One way of doing this would be to have a simple information package available which gave a staff break-down and indicated how the different departments relate to each other. It was also suggested that there could be an organised induction course for new members of staff and the Director agreed to organise them twice a year beginning with one for members of the DUA closer to the time of their arrival in a physically re-structured museum building.

Any further ideas regarding training would be welcomed by the Director and staff representatives.

CITY RECORDER 5TH FEB.

## Spate of armed robberies



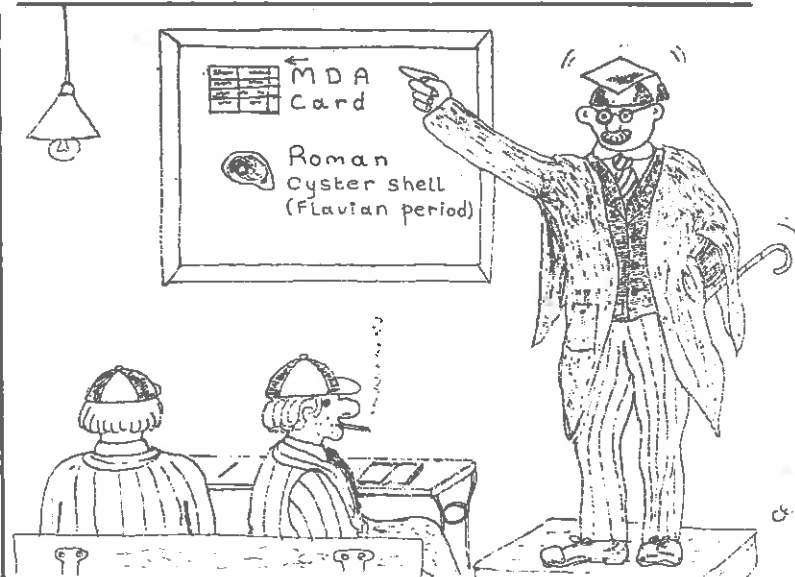
City Police have issued a photofit impression of two men who raided the premises of Mecca bookmakers of 127 Lower Thames Street on January 29. The two men, in their twenties, one wearing a stocking mask and carrying a gun, demanded the keys of the premises and tied up the manager before stealing £260 from the till. They then left, locking the door behind them. This is the second armed robbery for this branch of Mecca

which was also raided just before Christmas.

J.A.S.

Hello, hello, hello...

This happened next door to the Pudding Lane site on 29 Jan. Are we taking this fund-raising too seriously? Having a bookies between the site hut and the site is perhaps too much temptation...



YOUR UNIT NEEDS YOU

"Have you ordered your white safety helmet yet?"  
 "Well actually I don't think I'll want one."  
 "But you've got to have a white helmet!"  
 "Well I've had this one for years and, well, I've grown rather fond of it."  
 "But you can't wear that one!"  
 "Why not?"  
 "For Christ sakes man, how will anybody recognise you?"  
 "Well what's wrong with it?"  
 "Well it's red isn't it? People will think you're a photographer!"

Issue of armbands will take place on March 5th. These will be worn on the left arm, and will display 3 crowns for a Supervisor, 2 for an A/S and 1 for a SA. Staff inspection will take place at 3.30 pm sharp each day, and disciplinary measures will be taken against any person displaying any item of clothing not purchased at Hayes.

A sub-committee of IPCS members of the DUA have been examining the present grading structure of the department. The committee (consisting of - in alphabetic order - Anne Davis, Kevin Klude, Derek Gadd, Charlotte Harding, Jacqui Pearce and Beth Richardson) has produced a draft report recommending a more flexible career structure within the DUA.

The background to the committee's deliberations was a combination of the failure of the present DUA system to adequately reflect the working structure, with the prospect of a Staff Review of the Department. In the event the staff review never took place but Union reps in the DUA decided that formulation of a policy on this question was important. A union meeting mandated the sub-committee to investigate the problem and produce a report for the consideration of section members.

The sub-committee considered many cases of staff undertaking similar work yet being paid and graded at radically different levels. These anomalies have largely arisen because of the pressure of work and the rising skill of staff members forcing an increased delegation of responsibility. This has meant that most staff have far outstripped their job descriptions but have been kept within their original grades because of the rigid and unrepresentative grading structure of the DUA.

The anomalous nature of the system has been recognised and relieved to some extent within the Field Section, by the adoption of recommendations \*1 for the use of Developers funds, to temporarily promote to Site supervisor, those in charge of large sites. However a similar case can be made for other staff in all sections of the DUA and also upon a permanent basis. These staff have suffered in comparison because of the absence of a direct link to developers funds.

The committee proposed that the department should abandon the system of a fixed quota of staff at each hierarchical level, for a system in which grading is dependent on the level of the work of each member of staff. In particular the committee favoured a Review Board which would periodically examine the work of staff and review their grading against agreed job descriptions of the grades. \*2 The committee recognised 3 levels of attainment broadly matching the present system. These were :- Routine technical staff; Skilled staff with medium scale responsibility for the production of reports/supervision; Supervision of large scale projects. The relevant pay scales would be, in order: C-D, 1-2, 3-6. The only disagreement within the committee was whether the 3 levels should be three points on one grade of Archaeologist or whether they should be on two scales - a technical grade and a supervisory grade.

So far so good but the difficult bit comes next! The proposals have yet to be ratified by DUA IPCS members, agreed by management and funded. However this exercise does indicate that those Pink staff assessment forms that seem such a waste of time may have use after all. Get yours filled in quick!

- \*1 see DUA IPCS section Substitution and Responsibility Pay Sub-Committee Report
- \*2 the sub-committee reviewed only those who used to be called non-established staff i.e. general assistant to supervisor (C/D-3)

Kevin

## A DAY IN THE LIFE OF J. BURKE-BASTON - AN EXTRACT FROM HIS DIARY.

### MONDAY 26th JAN

Woke up. Got out of bed. Washed, shaved and brushed teeth. Got dressed and set off for work. Was thrown it down with rain, another one of those days - bloody Mondays. Realised socks were getting wet. Went home put on shoes. Occurred to me on the way to work - where does the rubber go that wears off our shoes - or car tyres? Concluded the road sweepers must brush it into their street shovels. Further on saw a road sweeper in action. Crumbs! I thought, he only takes away a small percentage of dust, his brooms bristles are spaced too far apart from each other. Problem stayed with me all the way to the station. Then it occurred to me - maybe just maybe it gets so ground up that it blows into the air and we eat it! At least that would explain why on some days we are more bouncy than others. Also of course, much of it would be washed by the rain down the drain. Then into - in London's case - the Thames. Wow! that would explain spring tides. Realised on tube my true vacation - philosophy. Got to work. Dropped dead. Went home. Watched the radio for an hour. Wrote diary. Climbed into cupboard.



MUSEUM OF LONDON

Mary Clarke

Tribute to Pavlova

ANNA PAVLOVA, the ballerina whose name is everywhere still synonymous with the very word "ballet," was born in St Petersburg in January 1881 and died in The Hague in January 1931. To commemorate the double anniversary, the Museum of London has staged a small exhibition, Tribute to Pav-

lova, taken from its collection of Pavlova costumes, photographs and memorabilia.

The basis of the collection was a gift from her husband, Victor Dandre, in 1931 and it has been added to over the years. It cannot, however, be described as extensive and neither can this tribute be described as a real exhibition. It is just a display of objects in glass cases and of blown-up photographs (many beautiful, nearly all familiar) in a very cramped space.

Resources, we shall be told, were limited, but what is basically lacking is evidence of scholarship and, above all, imagination. There is no catalogue but a small booklet of photographs, called a photographic essay,

which contains identifications and a minimal text. The Museum's suggestions for further reading are ludicrous

Of the costumes on display the most famous is the one Pavlova wore for her solo Le Cygne (The Dying Swan); the most magnificent, a freshly-restored dress and headdress for a Russian dance. The most moving and evocative, however, is the yellowing dress of soft white crepe georgette which Pavlova wore in the second act of Giselle in New York in 1920. She dared abandon the traditional Romantic tutu for a suggestion of a shroud. It reminds us, too, that her repertory, though conventional, contained masterpieces of the classic repertory.

Limited in scale, space and atmosphere though the exhibition is, it gives some idea of the magic personality of the dancer who had the greatest influence on ballet this century. It was because of Pavlova, whom he saw in Lima, Peru, that Frederick Ashton wanted to dance. Robert Helpmann saw her in Australia; Markova's mother saw her and determined that her daughter should dance; Toumanova's mother saw her in Shanghai. And today, 50 years after her death, she is still the favourite topic for project files among young candidates taking their O-level in ballet.

Tribute to Pavlova at the Museum of London until March 22.

The above review appeared in the Grauniad on Jan. 28th., and it must be said that Ms. Clarke does seem a little underdrawn by our little exhibition. True, resources were limited, but that is not an excuse but a simple fact, and consequently a reason why the exhibition was what it was, a, to quote Mary Clarke, "tribute to Pavlova taken from (our) collection of Pavlova's costumes, photographs and memorabilia".

The 'booklet' is indeed a 'photographic essay', and the exhibition is a 'visual display'. The Museum is also a visual display, and it is for this reason that it is so successful. Nobody wants reams and reams of descriptive cards, they only detract from the memorable experience which can be achieved from an effective visual display. A brief background is enough, and this was certainly enough for the Pavlova exhibition; any more and the romantic beauty would have been lost to the desire to read all the cards, simply because they were there. No more would be remembered.

Museums do not exist for the purpose of reading - that is the job of the book; which admittedly I would have liked to have seen alongside the photographic essay. It leaves a sour taste in the mouth when the carrot is taken away once it has wetted your appetite.

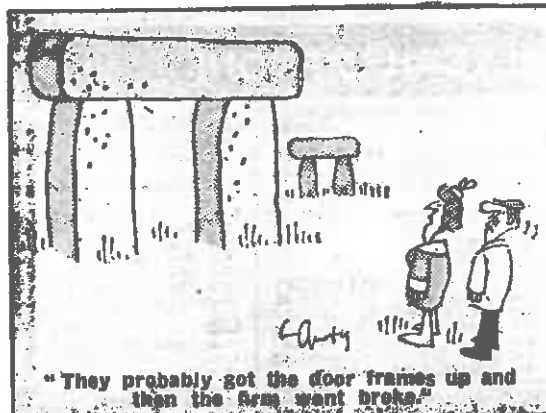
Finally, it must be said that, although nobody quite grasped on to the reason d'etre of the exhibition, all other reviews were of a favourable nature. The tribute to Pavlova was a resounding success.

P.H.

ODE TO A MALEVELENT WORM

"Oh Malevolent Worm  
 who will not turn  
 and learn the error  
 of thy ways.  
 The T.U.C.  
 has set you free  
 to enjoy such happy days.  
 Management quails when you sit down  
 and Party members dare not cough.  
 Lest from you  
 they draw a frown  
 and those immortal words -  
 'F... Off'"

Gallery Earth Worm.



"They probably got the door frames up and then the firm went broke."

## DARTS COMPETITION - FIRST ROUND RESULTS .

Talk about hot off the presses , the last results came through to me just 10 minutes to go, to be reported in Radio Carbon the very next day ! Our man at the darts is that entrepreneur of the amateur darts scene Mark Burch . Well organised Mark . (You must realise that I only says these nice things in print in an attempt to get our Ref Mark to fiddle an easy draw in the forthcoming Poole-competition , or perhaps misscore the final for me?) (What about it Mark? I could always put you in at no 11 in the cricket -only if you prove tricky though.)

Enough of this tomfoolery (But I meant it) here are the results and the layout of the draw :-

JENNY	BEAT	MARCUS	}	}	}
CHRIS GUY	BEAT	ALAN			
JON-JON	BEAT	AMNE	}	}	}
CLAUDE	LOST TO	DEREK			
GARRY	N/P	JOHN B.	}	}	}
SIMON	N/P	PAT			
JOHN SCOF.	N/P	KEVIN	}	}	}
VAL	LOST TO	PETE C.			
DOM	BEAT	DAVE S.	}	}	}
LOUISE	BEAT	CLARE M.			
PETE J.	N/P	HESTER	}	}	}
MIKE L.	LOST TO	FRIEDERICKE			
CHRIS	LOST TO	RON H.	}	}	}
IAN	LOST TO	VANESSA			
MARK	N/P	ANNIE	}	}	}
BARBARA	N/P	PENNY			

Please note that I forbore the temptation of falsifying my result . Mark , your result could have been a misprint you know .

Looking at the first results one can't help but notice that some people have lost a good deal of pub credibility . Practice lads practice . On the other hand the female dart players have been doing very well and must be in with a good chance this year . Anyone what to come and watch should turn up on Friday nights in the upstairs room of the Globe

Kevin

## MUSEUM OF LONDON CRICKET CLUB

Club members have begun to organise next season's cricket, following the last brief but successful cricket season . A committee has been formed consisting of Kevin Flude (Club Captain) Peter Cardiff (Vice-Captain) Simon O'Connor-Thompson (Treasurer) 1 fixture secretaries Mark Burch , Dave Stephens and any one else who wants to join . A Bank account is about to be opened awaiting your £6 annual subscriptions (£3 for associate membership - for friends , non-players and occasional players .) . Payable , if necessary by easy installments per match . A constitution has been adopted (soon) , and we already have several fixtures and possibly even a tour ! (Surrey , and/or Oxford - so what do you expect Antigua ?)

Next Season we aim to play both serious (!) cricket and not so serious cricket and thus we welcome all standards of player - from the newcomer through to our star players such as Peter Cardiff . Dave Stephens will even coach you - if your interested in a straight bat (we don't have many of them unfortunately) . We also hope to have mixed matches (underarm bowling only allowed if Australian) and will select the 1st XI regardless of sex, colour , age , disability , intelligence etc . First Aiders welcome .

If you are interested please get in touch with anyone of the committee members .

## MUSEUM OF LONDON FOOTBALL CLUB .

To tell the truth there isn't one . Despite two false starts . But Imperial College Chemistry XI are trying to organise <sup>to come with us</sup> for next Sunday . So if you are interested (regardless of sex colour etc -see cricket above) and haven't got in touch with me yet (Kevin) please send a message with details

1972-1981 BC

The excavation of Baynards Castle by Peter Marsden in 1972 was, apparently, the main contributing <sup>factor</sup> to the foundation of the DUA. It caused a bit of a stink because it was within an area that was open for two years before resources were available to investigate the structure and its surroundings. By that time the developers and restrictions on finance allowed only a six week rescue operation.

The public outcry caused Biddle to get wind and so he contacted his mate Daphe. After consultation and very few months they produced 'The Future of Londons Past'. Having read it the 'City Fathers' and the DOE got together and decided that Biddle knew best, so they both pooled a bit of cash, conned each other that they would both pay equal amounts each year, recruited the best they could find and began the Unit. The Guildhall were awfully pleased; much more than the Mus of London a few years later (so the rumour goes). Anyway that's another story.

Presumably, reading between the Sandstone blocks irregularly coursed, the DOE thought they ought to show what awfully good chaps they are, so they slapped a preservation order on the SE tower of the castle.

Hence the present (re)excavation..

Except for a few metres on the south the machine man (Bill the Hymac) revealed the structure. It's minus a block here and there but in generally good condition still.

In a few weeks it will be ready for inspection by officials of the DOE. They are popping along to assess whether it is worth preserving for posterity in the yard of the school to be built over the area.

It is a very impressive structure and dates, according to PM's findings to late 15th. It measures about 8m in diameter and is atleast three metres deep in its centre. Its facing has been exposed for 1.6m but will be deeper. The face was actually added, re-faced, about 16th C. With luck we will be able to investigate the area to the north west and find out the date of a chalk water-front wall that was built at the same time as the re-facing.

Working on the area are (alphabetical) Val, Frederike, Percy the Pump, Mike, and Jon-Jon, tramps, vandals, passing people in need for a wee, etc.

JBE

**BILLINGSGATE EARLIER MOVE**

The prospect is that the new Billingsgate Market at East India Docks will be completed by the end of this year, rather than as at one time expected, early next year, a spokesman for the City Corporation told the City Recorder last week.

On the future of the existing market building, he says that "several schemes have been submitted to the Corporation for the use of the present site" and "it is likely that by Easter we will have a clearer indication of the future of the market building."

Whatever does happen to that building, the opening bell and two of Billingsgate's external features — the original weather vane and familiar dolphins will have a new home. Architects Newman Levinson Partners have incorporated them into their design for the new market building at West India Docks.

*Times 5 February 1987.*

**Protected marine nature reserves proposed**

By Our Planning Reporter  
Proposals for establishing statutorily protected marine nature reserves have been put forward by the Department of the Environment.

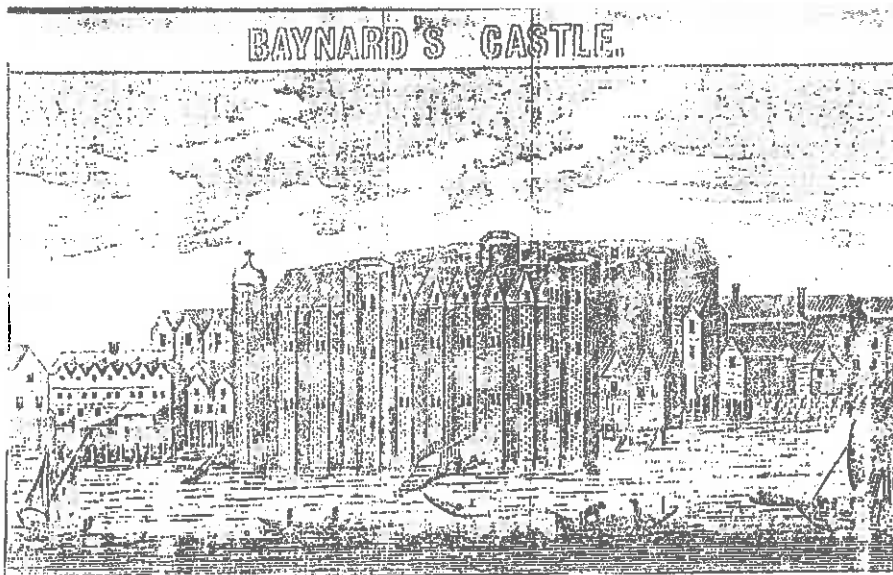
The Government has been criticized for not including provision for such reserves in the Wildlife and Countryside Bill, which is now at committee stage in the House of Lords. It has replied that the issues are more complex than they at first appeared and that further discussions are needed.

The consultation paper observes that it is illogical that conservation should end at the low water mark, especially in view of the interdependence of marine and land-based ecosystems.

While it was unlikely that any British marine species as a whole was threatened with extinction, the Nature Conservancy Council had established that certain local marine populations were already depleted or had been eliminated.

Public interest in marine conservation was growing, and there was concern that not enough was being done. Britain appeared to be in danger of lagging behind many other nations, including some within the EEC.

The sort of activities that might need to be controlled included surface or underwater access, certain kinds of fishing, sport and recreation, building operations, the removal or depositing of materials and other practices that might damage the seabed.



Extraordinary plans for a new pedestrian London Bridge, with offices, shops and tourist attractions, are likely to be announced within the next six weeks.

The scheme—first announced by *Time Out* in May last year—is the brainchild of architect Richard Seifert of Centrepoint fame. It will further boost property prices south of the river, and in terms of linking the City to the South Bank it is London's most important development ever.

*Time Out* understands that delicate negotiations between Seifert's practice and the City of London Corporation, owners of the freehold on both proposed access points to the bridges, have been in progress secretly during the last year, intensifying towards Christmas.

The proposed bridge will link Billingsgate in the north with Hays Wharf, east of the existing London Bridge. Both sites have been the subject of recent controversy.

Billingsgate was scheduled for demolition and redevelopment to finance the move of the fish market to its new home in West India Dock until it was listed by Environment Minister Michael Heseltine at around the time negotiations about the bridge started. A public enquiry against his decision was scheduled for September, but that was deferred at the request of the Corporation who wanted 'time to examine possibilities of retaining the building'.

On the other side of the river the 25-acre site of Hays Wharf was granted planning permission by Southwark Council September last year. But the scheme for more than two million square feet of offices proposed by the Kuwait Investment Office who control the site was 'called in' by Heseltine and will be the subject of a public enquiry next month.

The timing is crucial for with other

planning enquiries scheduled in March for the Effra site further up river in Battersea, and the Coin Street site behind the National Theatre (announced last week), it is clear that decision time on the South Bank has arrived. Heseltine is believed to favour a once and for all clarification of the planning mess between Battersea and Tower Bridges where more than a dozen major office development schemes are either planned or in the pipeline.

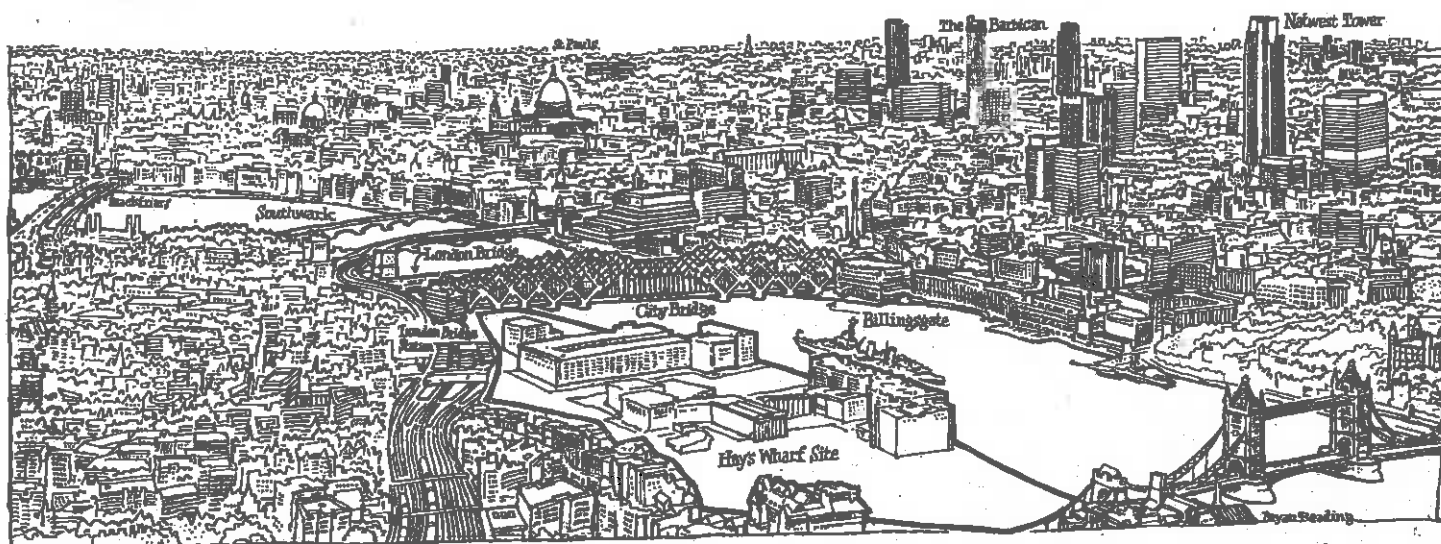
His final decision must be taken before the GLC election in May for the Labour group have announced a proposal to oppose new office development. The decision will determine the face of London for the next century, and for the Seifert bridge to stand any chance of success it must be thrown

into the melting pot soon.

Plans and drawings obtained by *Time Out* show that the scheme has

undergone various changes in the time it has been under discussion. Originally planned was a bridge modelled on the scale and design of the original London Bridge destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666. This, and subsequent schemes, have the bridge coming out on its north side in the car park adjacent to Billingsgate, leaving the market itself to be developed as a tourist centre similar to Covent Garden market.

More recent drawings show a dramatic increase in the scale of the development. Despite one mistake, where apparently the architects did not allow for a shipping navigation channel, it has grown to the point where at its highest level it will be at least 200 ft high, an eight-storey solid block of offices spanning the Thames, dwarfing adjoining buildings, with a City Square, ice skating rink, and entertainments complex thrown in to appease opponents.



TIME OUT 13-19TH FEB

The February programs were produced and directed by Stanley Baldwin aided and abetted by PH and KPF. Additional material was supplied by CE, JBE, AV, JM, DF, JAS, LF, GE, GF, TD, NB and CU. Help, assistance, tea and sympathy was gratefully recieved from HC, GAT, DS, FB, JE, IS, CM and TH. Newspaper clippings were torn from the pages of Pop Arch, Times, Guardian, Time Out and City Recorder. The legible typing was received from CM, SD, KM and DF; all other articles were typed by KPF and PH in conjunction with TE. The Front cover was by PH with apologies to those omitted, but especially to those included.

The role call this month is the longest ever and we would like to make it twice as long next Ish. The response after last Ish was extremely positive, which can only prove of benefit to the information value of yours truly. Anything is considered for inclusion and it is extremely seldom for a contribution to not be included. Radio Carbon exists so as to pass on your information and to air your views - whatever they may be. A sincere thank you to all who helped make this issue possible.

c CARBON COPYWRITE

Copy - date for next issue is 1 April 1981 .