

# Radio Carbon

WOULD LIKE TO INVITE YOU

TO

## A Wedding

*"A public gift  
of laughter to  
Britain for 1979."*

SUNDAY PEOPLE

*"I enjoyed every  
outrageous  
minute of it"* THE SUN

ON

APRIL 1st.

BETWEEN

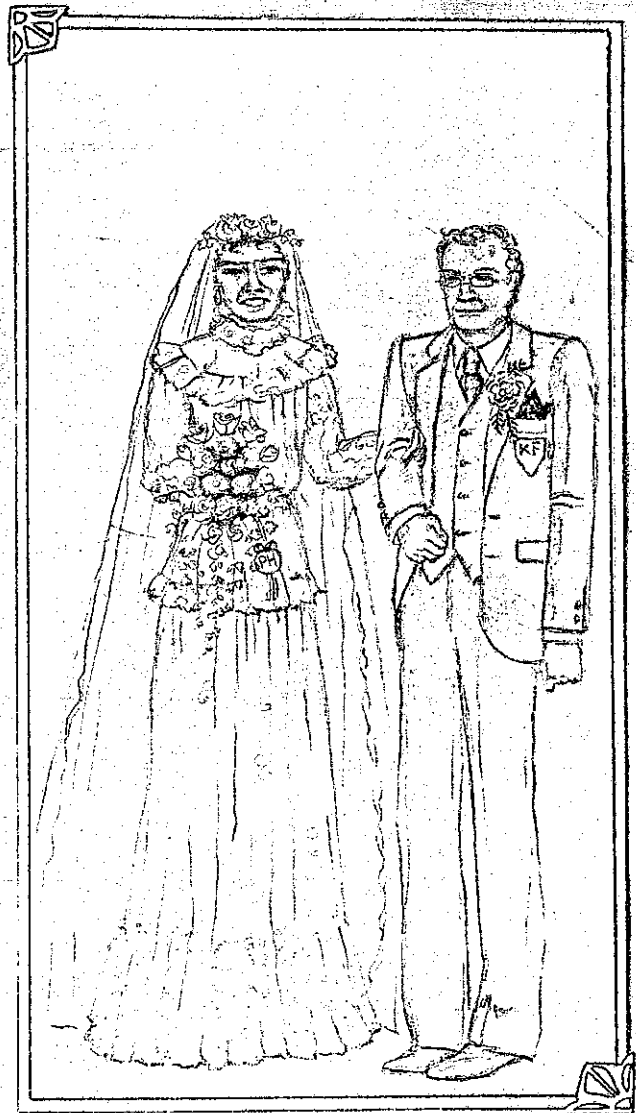
COUNT DRACEDSTAV & X.J. SEAPIECE

WHO WILL HOPEFULLY  
BE JOINED TOGETHER

BY

THE VERY RELUCTANT

MAX "THE BISHOP" HEBDITCH



MARCH  
PROGRAMS '79

This month's programs are dedicated to International Stores for seeing me through to the end of the month...the Magogs for cutting down my beer intake...and President G.Amin for his magnanimous gesture of good will to the rest of the world - his death...

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**THE FUNDING FIGHT - THE LATEST NEWS**

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To give you some idea of how fast the scenes are changing with regard to our funding problems; D.G. had submitted an article yesterday afternoon and by 6 o'clock it was out of date. First of all the following letter had been recieved by Ardene from Max:-

The Staff Committee were very sympathetic to the problems raised by the IPCS and, as they indicated very clearly at their meeting with you at the Joint Negotiating Committee on 20 November last, they wish both to meet the needs of archaeology in the City and the aspirations of the archaeologists for a better basis of employment. The Board has pressed the needs of archaeology upon the Department of the Environment and the three authorities contributing to the Museum.

As you know the Department of the Environment has earmarked about £200,000 for the next financial year, but the Department of Education and Science (and thus the other contributing authorities) are unable to approve the allocation of further resources through the Museum of London for this purpose.

At the moment, therefore, the Staff Committee cannot do more than I indicated at our meeting last Friday; which is to offer employment to 32 archaeological staff and casual employment to a further 13 for at least 3 months. As and when the City of London Trust Fund's Appeal begins to win support, more funds should become available to maintain the 13 until the end of the year. It will, of course, be necessary for the Trust's Management Committee to decide to allocate its funds for this purpose. For this reason, concerned though the Governors are, the Staff Committee feel that there is little that can be gained from a meeting with staff representatives at the moment. I have, nevertheless, been asked to meet the Director of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings as a matter of the utmost urgency to seek the Department of the Environment's direction as to how the Board should proceed. I hope that the Department will be willing to contribute some more (at least until the Appeal begins to have some effect) so that the 52 staff we all agree are necessary can be taken on one way or another.

From this letter a clarification of the line 'and thus the other contributing authorities' is required.

It has always been understood that the Museums three funding bodies - the City Corporation, The GLC and the DES will always increase funds equally; this line therefore means that because the DES have always stated that rescue archaeology is not their problem and therefore refuse to allocate further donations, then the GLC and the City are unable to do so either, whether they want to or not; and, unofficially, they do want to. But another problem arises in the fact that they are in a 'zero growth situation'.

Thus, we await the reply from the DOE which should arrive at the beginning of next week; and in order to give you an idea of how the Director of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings will be thinking, turn to page 12

The C.B.A. are running a fund raising Offer until APRIL 30th. where they are selling a number of their own Publications at fantastic reductions, the problem is that each order must be worth at least £5.00. Therefore Stanley has asked me if I would run a package deal, no, not one like the joke the AMUSE has laid on us, but an idea whereby anybody who would simply want one or two books costing less than a fiver doesn't lose out.

All you have to do is take a look at the list below and choose the book(s) you require, add up the OFFER PRICE and send the money in either cash, or a cheque made payable to 'Paul Herbert' (you mugs!) before the beginning of APRIL.

N.B. Make sure you hand it to me personally, otherwise (well you know the rest).

|   | <u>Published price</u> | <u>OFFER PRICE</u> |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| RR 6 Romano-British coarse pottery - a student's guide                | £1.25                  | £0.65 ...          |
| RR 11 The effect of man on the landscape: the Highland Zone           | £7.50                  | £3.50 ...          |
| RR 12 Aerial reconnaissance for archaeology                           | £8.00                  | £5.00 ...          |
| RR 14 The plans and topography of medieval towns in England and Wales | £4.50                  | £2.50 ...          |
| RR 15 Excavations at St Mary's Church, Deerhurst, 1971-73             | £4.00                  | £2.50 ...          |
| RR 18 The Saxon shore   | £6.00                  | £3.75 ...          |
| RR 19 Historic churches - a wasting asset                             | £5.00                  | £3.00 ...          |
| RR 22 Burial in the Roman world                                       | £5.50                  | £3.00 ...          |
| RR 28 Excavations at Ashville Trading Estate, Abingdon, Oxfordshire   | £8.00                  | £5.00 ...          |
| British archaeology: an introductory booklist                         | £0.90                  | £0.45 ...          |
| Archaeology and agriculture   | £1.65                  | £0.85 ...          |
| Guide to British topographical collections                            | £4.00                  | £2.00 ...          |
| After Rescue, what next?  | £0.60                  | £0.30 ...          |
| Looking at cows (a gem! ed.)  | £0.40                  | £0.20 ...          |

### CLOTHING ALLOWANCE

The jeans have finally arrived and you should all have taken them home to show your loved ones; but if you haven't then see John Maloney as soon as possible, to pick up your share of what Freckles Brown and Jim Shoulders are wearing out there in ol' Oklahoma.

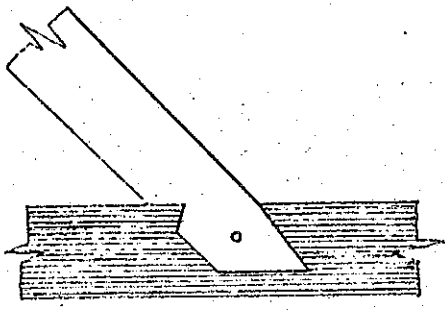
On the subject of Clothes, York (the home of the poor mans Radio Carbon) were seen swapping laughs with Noel Edmunds last month; where they had to answer questions in order to win Clothes (Sounds like fun doesn't it) except that they only managed less than a quarter of the answers and were stuck with Cagouls. Andrew Jones, who used to be our fish bone specialist was seen to crack a few good ones, but not half as good as Noel, who thought it would be good to be married to an Archaeologist - the older you got, the more interest they'd show in you...

Cartloads of bawds to prison sent  
 For being behind a fortnight's rent  
 And many a trusty pimp and crony  
 To Puddle Dock for want of money.

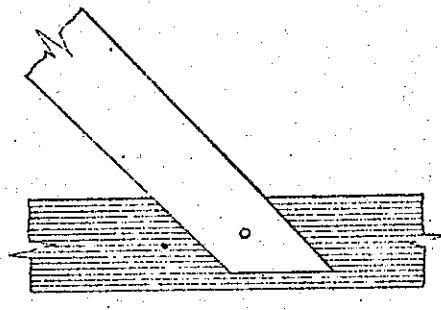
Hudibras, pt.iii c3.

Yes, many a trusty pimp and crony have hastened to Puddle Dock this last month, upon the news of the discovery of a significant portion of a reveted waterfront structure, found under the demolished northern end of the Mermaid Theatre.

When the Unit was inaugurated, 5 years ago, it's initial objective was to concentrate on the massive redevelopment programme which was taking place along the waterfront; a number of sites were excavated including two at New Fresh Wharf (Billingsgate), Seal House (t'other side of London Bridge) and the much loved Trig Lane. Apart from the vast amount of knowledge obtained from these sites about such things as London's trade, environment and fashion (in the broadest sense), it could be said that the amount of increased knowledge of reveted waterfront structures in general, led to a deeper understanding of them, not only for the City but on a world wide basis.



ARCHAIC PROFILE



SECRET, HIDDEN PROFILE

It is only with this in mind that we can really appreciate the full importance of such a chance find which took no more than 4 days to fully record and sample.

The use of a secret notched lap joint and chase mortise in the baseplates for taking the braces can be

dated to the 2nd. half of the C13th to the early C14th. This then seems to indicate that we have uncovered the final link in the dendro-sequence, between the latest phase at Seal House and the earliest at Trig.

The team are at present taking a short break during the backfilling of the site but will be back in force on the area to it's north A.S.A.P.; in the meantime Ron and Karen (the girl with stars in her eyes) are back in the Post box while Ken "Devo" Brassil who, after obtaining degrees in Geology, Micropalaeontology and Prehistory, and winning two months in Africa on c.£1,400 from the Churchill Travelling Fellowship (see next C.B.A. Calender), is temporarily helping Kevin unearth Hester at Lloyds.

P.H.

#### THE GPO SITE

So successful were the celebrations to commemorate the completion of context no. 10,000 that the Newgaters are racing towards no. 20,000 as a measure of our liking for Steve's free beer. However, Mike "racey Knickers" Lee is spoiling everything by being the first person to run out of layers and reach Tequila naturally. So much for the drink (hic)...Marie Lent us pancakes all round on Shrove Chewsday and Frederike went miles to see Ian's wooden parts. Annie had flu in lieu of sick leave, Claire migrated to Eboracum and Chris to the rarefied atmosphere of Broadcasting House. Patrick is older and wiser and he and Jon Jon will be playing with each other in public.

Simon has an extra pair of hands, Marietta's shoe horns get everywhere, Jackie and Karen have discovered the site of a Roman stakeaway, and Johnny Milner has gone down with the slumps. Peter, Monique, Lucy and Amanda have set their stamp on their new posts, and the volunteer force continue to go down well(s).

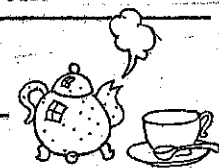
Job & Penny Less.

Nearly 300 archaeologists, including some I thought were already dead, and several oddities (a hirsute gent with Martin Jones called Ms Alison Taylor, according to his ticket), assembled in the museum lecture theatre on 20 February to discuss forming an Institute of Field Archaeologists. The debate went something like this:

Of 1600 people in archaeology in this country, only 15% have security of tenure. Other professions in the building industry, e.g. surveyors, want to know the calibre of the people they are to deal with. E.Cleere (CBA): "Most archaeologists have little idea of an institution; there must be a minimal amount of experience as qualification, so amateurs must spend more time to qualify." Cunliffe: "Shall we have a trade union or an institute?" M.Rhodes: "We are already in unions, a new one would create problems." T.Tatton-Brown: "What about the CBA, Soc of Ant as parent bodies, and what of types of archaeologist - in units, museums, universities and local authorities?" D.Baker: "We need professional definition to relate to colleagues in local government; there must be a competence definition, criteria of selection." T.Rowley: "If it represents all archaeologists, is the name not wrong?" K.Barton (Hants.Co.Mus.): "If for field archaeologists only, I'm leaving". The Chairman: "This meeting has to go somewhere." E.Mackie: "Field Archaeologists produce data for museum archaeologists; so this inst would be for collectors, not workers on the data." P.Barker: "Let's include all in a broad sweep, including environmentalists." B.Davison: "What about students of monuments above ground?" P.Barker: "Them as well." S.McGrail: "And underwater archs?" P.Barker: "Them as well." B.Davison: "It's necessary to protect standards within a position of trust; so define the minimum level of competence, then sectionalise." T.Tatton-Brown: "Students of monuments in widest sense." Chris Young: "Hold on, include the finds department." T.Delaney gave sound advice based on practices of Irish Professional Archaeologists. M.Rhodes: "Join the union. I'll put you in touch." H.Sheldon: "Many archaeologists from the London area are not here; any working party should consult regional bodies for equable distribution of future members." P.Druzy: "Accept that it'll be 20-30 years before the institute is full of fully competent people." D.Fowler: "Yes, but how do we deal with incompetence?" Chairman: "A working party of 10 people should be elected, with limited ability to co-opt (? further 3). Write 5 names on a ballot sheet provided by the Museum xerox machine because the proper ones were lost by the GPO. The working party will report back in 6 months. Put money in the black sack by the door as you leave. "Can this election be representative? I only know 20 people in this lecture theatre." A.Down: "Stop fussing over details."

JAS

## BASEMENT TAPES



In the last 6 months the photographic dept have slipped back one year as slide rooms get flooded and slides get mislaid; havoc strikes but Clever Ttevor plods on regardless and is slowly achieving a Water-front Conference display to be proud of; but I have the official word that it is't going to go on like this any longer, and by the look of our funding bodies, I think they're right.

Livia has been oiling Dianna and John the Desk's parts, and quite a pretty picture she's made of them too; while Barbie, who recieved a gold watch and a lace corset with naughty khickers (Sal's idea I expect), is putting her own artistic merits to work by applying to be a Painter and Decorator; but seeing as her plants died with grief at her departure the consensus of opinion is that she'll end up a gardener (or a garden gnome ed.).

Robert 'leaving' Britton, another Master Draughsperson is about to take on the outside world with a trip to Iraq on the 30th. Do you think it's something we said! Before he goes he is sizing up the Antiq. Journal for us, How we will get on without him Max only knows!

Chris and the GPO have parted company and after her round trip she has arrived back where she started.

The Finds section Darts team are asking for challengers but not until the Radio Carbon Alternative Amateur Arrows Championship has taken place.



LLOYDS REPORT. MILK STREET MIRACLE

Sandra and her Vols have moved a mountain! Despite the depredations caused by Rail Strikes, Blizzards and Flue (? the dreaded Dark Earth Bug) the south-east walls of the Lloyds Basement have once again been revealed to the human eye. The careful removal of layer after layer of plastic bags has restored it to its original glory- circa 1928?, mid Odeon period.



At one time the team were nearly submerged by the Nitty Gritty of the Nine Hundreds but stamina triumphed in the end!

Sandra's epic walk across the Frozen Wastes from the Snowfields of Streatham should go down in History.



The Tranquility of the lloyds excavation has been thankfully broken by the recent arrival

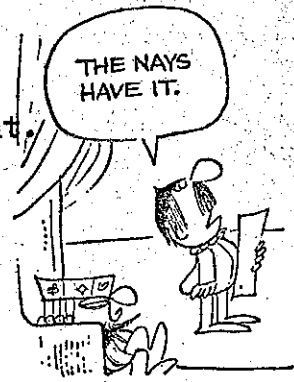
Jackie A.

of Dave and Ken. Now the site changes noticeable daily.

The LLO troglodytes made occasional forays out to the open spaces of the

Priorities to help Paulo help the Holy Ones through their onerous lunch-hours. However when the Prior decided 20p was too cheap for their lunch and had the LLOites work for their Supper, they decided to stay in the safety of their Caves.

Lloyds is due to be finished bar the shouting this week, (about time Too) and hope their Insurance Cover will prevent Unemployment.



\*\*\*\*\*

SMALL ADS

WANTED : Room in Flat or House, Bright & Sunny & Large-Cheap.

For one Nice Person. Call Marietta at GPO or Chez-Elle 769-3401.

WANTED : Good Job, Well paid, with Job Satisfaction and Security and an appreciative Boss, for hard working intelligent loyal worker.

.....  
The Irish Bull-Sir BOYLE ROCHE. :-'While I write this. I hold a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other.'

'I concluded from the beginning that this would be the end of it, and I see I was right, for it is not half over yet. **The King is a Fink**

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 4 | R | O | S | E | T | T | A | S | T |
| 5 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 6 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 7 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 8 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 9 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

DOWN

- 1) A maelstrom, supposedly, in Antiquity, in the Straits of Messina.

ACROSS

- 1) The son of Typhon and Echidna, he guarded the gates of Hades.
- 2) On the coast road to Nuceria Alfaterna, it was destroyed in 63 A.D.
- 3) Chief of the Eburones, he defied Caesar and was never caught.
- 4) Discovered during Napoleon's campaign in Egypt, it aided the decipherment of Hieroglyphics.
- 5) The 'ad Gefrin' of Bede, it was the seat of the Kings of Northumbria.
- 6) The most populous of the British tribes, its territory spanned Britain and included Eburacum.
- 7) Headquarters of the Classis Britannicus.
- 8) Daughter of Clytaemnestra, she was sacrificed to enable the Fleet to sail to Troy.
- 9) Damned to roll a rock uphill then have it roll back again.

A.B.L.



SMALL ADS...SMALL ADS...SMALL ADS...SMALL ADS...SMALL ADS...SMALL ADS

FREE Super-Deluxe Citroen Anni 8, M reg., 50 mpg., recent M.O.T., 0.602 Litre, yes FREE and it could be yours if you are the first person to see Vanessa to buy her New Hitachi Car Stereo Cassette / Radio for a snip at only £850 o.n.o.

WANTED Mirrors...Largish...Amanda...

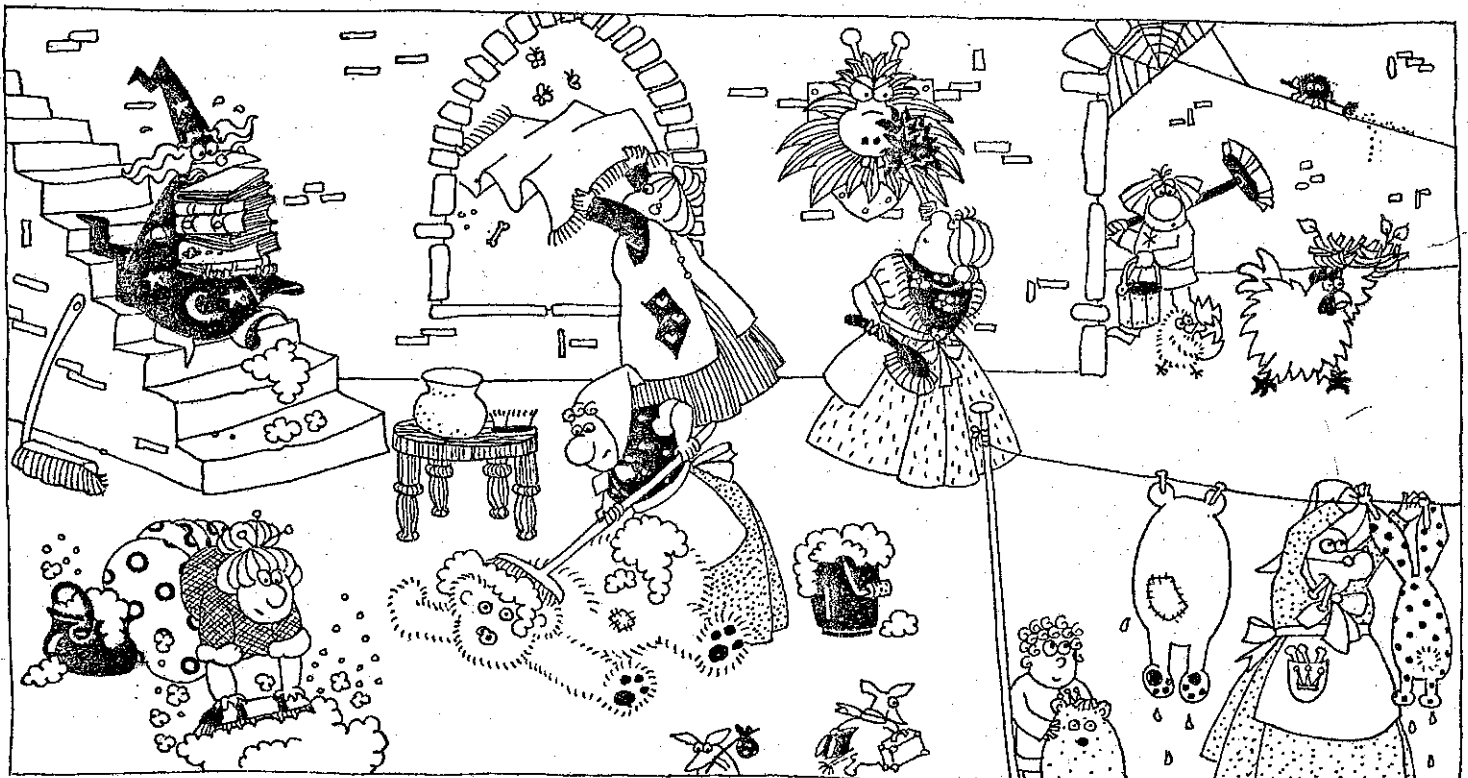
Since there was some narrow-minded criticism of the decision to excavate at HTP in last month's Radiocarbon, I would be grateful for the chance of reply. There are three questions: (a) whether we should dig there, (b) whether we should dig a site which was planned in 1592, and (c) whether we should dig a priory.

(a) Besides the priory, we were there to excavate Saxon and Roman levels. The Cnihtengild, a late Saxon group of traders, owned this area; their place in London's history is almost unknown. The HTP site is 50 yards from the Claudian ditch excavated at Aldgate in 1972, and the interface between natural, redeposited natural and the dark earth should be investigated as often as possible.

(b) A phase plan of the site in 1592 exists, just as there is a phase plan of the GPO and Watling Court in 1676. But the ages of the many elements shown there are unknown. By sampling at a critical corner (the junction of the church, prior's house and bell-tower, one of the earliest in the country) much can be inferred into the plan. Documentary evidence on sites must be maximised, and occasionally we should dig the site with the most evidence: we now have dated foundation-techniques, probably dated graves, dated pit-groups and dated dark earth.

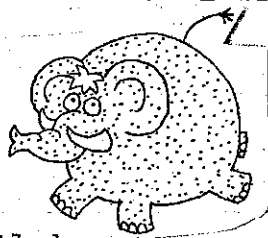
(c) This was one of the most important monasteries in the country: it was the first to be dissolved in 1532. When that worked, Henry VIII decided to dissolve the others. The circumstances of its foundation and early history can now only be reconstructed through archaeology. Its building must have been a large prestige project paralleled in our experience only by the Bridewell. In addition London life revolved to some extent round the 13 conventual houses; how did they fit into, and influence, local politics? We may answer this by studying several sites, as development proceeds, in the area. I happen to think this a very interesting question, and apologise if I have given the impression it was the only thing in mind when arranging the excavation. I was really thinking of the subsidised canteen, where we have always taken off our boots.

Bless you all, my children,  
Father John.





Once upon a time, ere time, in days of yore, a long time ago and even before that, there was living in the land a jealous and fearsome king. So loudly did he roar that buildings shook and the people fled to their bomb-shelters. Unbeknownst to the king there was a very strange building not a pigmy's toss away from his palace Here strange architectural principles based on the teachings of Pythagoras, Zoroaster, the Cabala and Hermes Trismegistus had been used to construct a most elegant edifice, overshadowing with its strange beauty even the King's own pool room. The architect was a Chinaman & Ho Li, who had been inveigled at great expense (£2.50 per day) to build a priory for the Tree Knee Tea sect. Ho Li's priory flourished for many years, but as all things must pass so rumours of its beauty began to spread through the city and finally reached the ear-trumpet of the king-"Eh! More beautiful than my pool room!" he roared, "off with its roof, down with its walls! Dissolve it, dissolve it". The king and his entourage raced to the priory and stared with amazement. there it was before them. Wonderstruck they saw the T-shaped chalk wall of the house of Pri Ours or First Bear of the sect. Next to that was a strange configuration of walls intersecting at various angles, walls stopping short of meeting with others, some disappearing into great piles of rubble, others laid horizontally on the ground. The king's jealousy rose like bile. "Pull it down! Bury it without trace," he spat. Immediately an array of minute demolition men appeared and flattened this wonderful building, leaving not a trace of where it had once stood, and to this day not a single trace of Ho Li Tree Knee Tea priory has ever been found.



S.O.T.

INTONACO

So I think to myself, I'll do 'a piece' (blast this jargon) for the Newsletter. I sit down, pen at the ready.... mind goes blank! Remember little blue book: Teach Yourself Management. That should be good for a laugh. Read Foreword. Look for snidy remarks to quote. Nope, none there, all very serious stuff.

First line:

"THERE'S NO MAGIC IN MANAGEMENT." Further on, "....., IT WILL BE SUFFICIENT FOR YOU TO REALISE THAT IT IS MANAGERIAL DIGNITY WHICH, IN PART, MAKES THE MANAGERS JOB RATHER MYSTERIOUS TO THOSE AT A LOWER LEVEL."

Last line; the reminder.

"REMEMBER, THERE'S NO MAGIC IN MANAGEMENT." Good old M. Gilbert Frost!!

Better not mention that, people might take it the wrong way.

Could say something about my stolen boots and the lack of insurance but I can't see anything coming from that, mind you I didn't see my boots either.

Got it! Inspiration at last.....

"What I did on my holiday." Shit, I didn't do anything. couldn't afford it.

Don't think I'll bother writing anything after all.

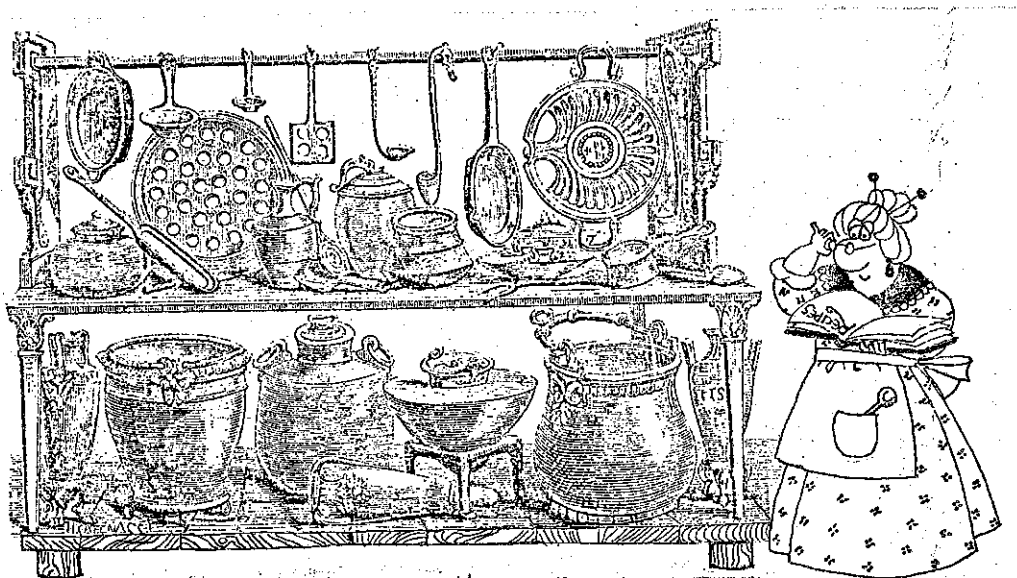
O, that a man might know the end of this day's business ere it comes!

JULIUS CAESAR.

JB

Hello again dear hearts, thought I'd vanished clean away this time, didn't you? But oh no! I was simply sampling the culinary delights of those darling ladies at International House; and oh deary me, what a scrumptious spread, I tell you, I could hardly believe my aging eyes; I mean, I trundled down there t'other day on Rover, my three-wheeler, parked him in the driveway and timidly pushed open the door. Wham! I was smacked from behind and whisked around half a dozen times in what turned out to be an awful revolving door, I tell, if I'd have known... I mean... I was flung most unbecomingly to my character, spredeagled, in a heap of bruised linen upon a statue resembling a codpiece and caviar, well they'll never get me up in one of those again that's all I can say. So, anyway, wrestling with a Gladioli I finally picked myself up and pulled myself together, but, oh no, much too much for little old me, I was put right off the thought of eating anything and, slightly dazed, made my way towards the side entrance.

But listen I don't want to put you young dears off the idea, life is far too short, that's what my Mother used to tell me, and any road up, you don't want to hear about little old me now do you? you're here to listen to my wonderful new book, which that kind Mr. Baldwin is serialising, aren't you? Well we've now reached Chapter 2, so I won't delay you any longer because we are about to reach into history for a look at the ghastly eating habits of those Romans...



Although it is impossible to categorically state which animals were added to the British diet upon the arrival of the Romans, we do know of a number of native animals such as cattle, sheep, goat, pig, chicken, crane, boar and duck; and of course the hare, goose and cock, which Caesar remarked upon as being "held in awe by the Britons", which, by the 4th century AD, are known to have been vital constituents of the Roman diet along with the flamingo, rabbit, deer, pheasant, peacock, pigeon, partridge, parrot, thrush and dove. A great delicacy of the Roman gourmet was dormice fattened on nuts; as was snails, fattened on milk until they could no longer retreat into their shells; other favourite foods included pigeons, immobilised by having their wings clipped or legs broken before being fattened; suckling pig; udders or wombs of sterile cows; shellfish, especially oysters, of which the British variety were much in demand, particularly those from the Thames which were packed in iced water and journeyed across Europe on the backs of mules, they were regarded as an aphrodisiac; and the large birds, with recipes such as pheasants' brains and flamingo tongues; but especially chicken cooked in a variety of ways, one of which required the bird to be drowned in red wine. A wide

variety of fish was eaten, in such abundance that a single fresh fish was said to have cost, on occasions, more than a cow.

Firstly, we must remember that the dishes we will be dealing with in Chapter 3 were those of the wealthier members of society as the diet varied greatly depending upon their status; the poor lived mainly on pulmentos - a gruel prepared from the occasional olives, raw beans, figs and cheese; while the wealthy were sophisticated to the point of fantasy, and gluttonous to the point of sickness (whereby a space would be made for more).

Although the Roman diet was originally an extension of classical Greek cooking, a difference evolved as dissimilar as Chinese is to English today. The Greeks liked their food unadorned, one writer considering that the best way to serve hare was "to roast it on a spit, season it with salt and eat it very hot as the juices began to flow". All other methods were said to be "superfluous", particularly the pouring on of sticky sauces. But the distinctive feature of a Roman meal became its highly flavoured sauces which essentially masked the natural flavour of the food. Apicius, 1st century author of the earliest surviving cookery book, states at the end of one of his recipes that "no one at (the)

table will know what he is eating". In order to endorse this point he served up at a feast of Petronius a hare, done up as a pegasus and a kind of liver pate shaped into a fish. It therefore seems to indicate that this was a prime intention, but for what purpose? One theory is that lead poisoning was prevalent among the aristocracy, due mainly to the use of lead cooking utensils. As the symptoms of this complaint include a metallic taste in the mouth and loss of appetite, it would follow that a chronic sufferer would seek to kill this unpleasant taste and stimulate his jaded appetite. A cook on the cook-market in Plautus' "Pseudolus" seems to understand that early death can be due to the food, but does not seem to understand why:

Another theory for the high flavouring of the food was that so much of it had deteriorated (especially during campaigns) that there was a need to disguise the off-taste. This theory is backed up by some of Apicius' recipes such as "How to make stale meat sweet" and how to make bad honey good". However, which ever theory is correct it does seem that its prime reason was in order to disguise a foul taste.

The day would begin early with a light breakfast of bread and fruit, with porridge in the winter, perhaps with some of the native beer as well, although this was not a Roman practice. A light lunch, just prior to midday would consist of a cold meal of fish, eggs and vegetables (similar to a salad) washed down with wine mixed with water; the Britons would again drink their own beer on occasions as an alternative, a Celtic brew, to which the 4th century Emperor, Julian, disliking it to such a degree, composed a poem to it:

ON WINE MADE FROM BARLEY

Who made you and from what?  
By the true Bacchus, I know you not.  
He smells of nectar,  
But you smell of goat.

The main meal at the end of the day was regarded as an important occasion when the family gathered together, often with friends. Dinner usually consisted of three

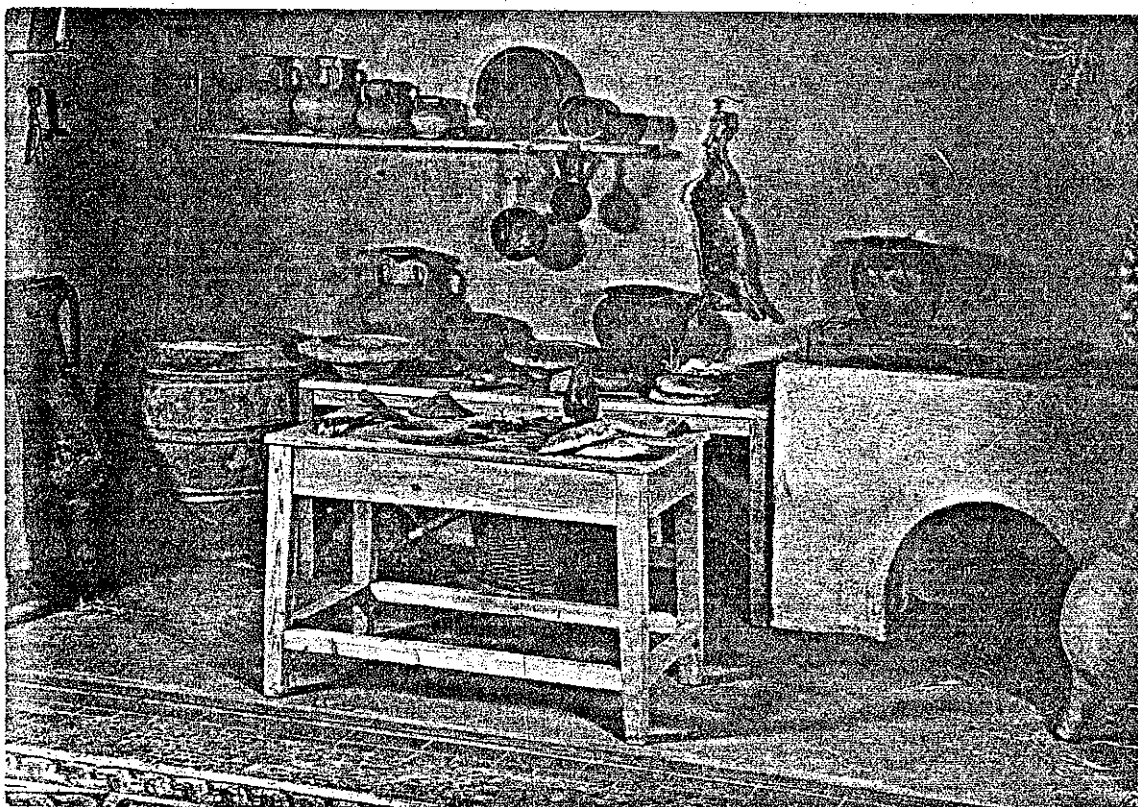
main parts: the hors d'oeuvre or 'gustatio' which would consist of differing preparations of eggs; salt fish; oysters; mussels; the snails and dormice cooked in a variety of ways; vegetables, raw or cooked including asparagus, pumpkins, beans, mushrooms and the basic constituents of our summer salad, except for the tomatoes (see Chapter 1); this would be accompanied by a drink known as Mulsum, which was basically wine mixed with honey (approximately two tablespoons to a bottle).

The main course or 'primae mensae' was devoted to roast and boiled meat, poultry and a few meat delicacies (which could, however, also be included in the 'gustatio'). Every dish was drenched in its own highly flavoured sauce, usually with the same basic ingredient, Liquamen (see Chapter 3). Apart from the use of plain wine (mervum or 'vinum') in these sauces, a concoction known 'defrutum' was often used (see Chapter 3), or more occasionally 'passum' (ibid.). The Romans were particularly partial to sweet and sour dishes, prepared with honey as an addition to the usual herbs and spices; and small hot bread rolls were used for cleaning the plate, as is still practised by the French today.

The sweet course, or 'secundae mensae' consisted of fruits, nuts, sweetmeats and pastries. Originally savoury dishes such as mussels and snails were also served with the third course, but fruit and sweets were the normal practice in later times.

Lettuces were sometimes served at the end of the meal, as it was believed that they helped one to sleep better; and it is true that certain wild lettuces do contain a narcotic which induces sleep. But gradually it was adapted by the Romans as a 'gustatio' dish with the use of 'Liquamen', 'defrutum', 'passum', or 'mulsum' as a dressing, which are good substitutes for present-day salad cream.

The meal was accompanied by wine, usually diluted with water; it was imported mainly from the rich fertile slopes of Vesuvius, as viticulture was not practiced in Britain until the beginning of the 4th century, from which time, wine making flourished for about a thousand years.



A Reconstruction of a Roman Kitchen, c. A.D. 100  
A Postcard of which is available in the Museum Shop.

The recent visitation of the Department by the Right Honourables Cunliffe, Fowler and Wilkes (representing the Ancient Monuments Board for England Committee for Rescue Archaeology) was an almost unqualified success: forthwith hereunder please find enclosed part of Section 5 ("Comments") of their Report, in which our true worth is exposed:

5.1. The structure of the DUA and the balance between its different parts are well suited to the task. The team is well-integrated, academically-motivated and responds positively to the type of open government by which the CUA directs operations. Ease of access to and the support of the Director (our Max) is a significant factor in the smooth running of the Dept. Members of the staff to whom we spoke impressed us with their evident enthusiasm, knowledge and commitment. They believe, justifiably, that they are pioneering new approaches and take pride in their membership of the DUA. Their sound academic approach to the problems of rescue archaeology in the City of London and the desire to advance knowledge rather than simply to acquire data is refreshing.

5.3. Conservation facilities are inadequate...priority should be given to providing a minimum of one new member of staff (by the Museum) as a matter of urgency.....

5.4. The Finds Section is experiencing problems. Storage space in the present premises is rapidly running out and pace of work relative to rate of discovery is creating a very serious backlog which means that site reports are being completed years in advance of finds reports... ..to double the present team of 13 would be desirable...

The Finds Section works to exacting standards and the programme of pottery fabric analysis is highly labour intensive. It can, however, reasonably be argued that the pottery collection from London is by far the most important in Europe and justifies extensive treatment...One solution would be to...create a semi-independent ceramic research unit within the Dept which during the next 5 years, should be allowed to develop its techniques...Meanwhile the Finds Section should be content to provide service reports (on material which) may well justify fuller publication at a later date. While it is correct to demand that the Levels III and IV (structural) reports be definitive, it must be accepted that finds research is, and will remain, a continuing process...

If finds processing can be speeded up there will be less pressure on the present DUA storage space since material, once serviced, can be transferred to the Museum's store...

5.6. The problem of funding is inevitably serious. We would like to make the following points:

- a) We accept that London is, at present; a site of exceptional archaeological significance and that during the next 5 years sites of unique importance will present themselves for the last time for excavation within the rescue framework.
- b) We also accept that the cost of excavation in the City is always likely to be high.
- c) The DUA is a highly efficient professional organization and...is admirably suited to its task.
- d) Insofar as we can judge, a team of 75-80 would provide an adequate level of response to the problem.

The need to provide job security, at least for the senior staff, is pressing. The present DOE contribution amounts to approx. 58% of the budget (London receives 5½% of the funds available for England). This fairly reflects the importance of London, but significantly to increase London's grant would create imbalance elsewhere. The guarantee of an agreed level of funding from the DOE, for a fixed period, will however, greatly improve the DUA's stability.

At present...9 staff are paid by the Museum. Given the cash input from the DOE and now from developers, it would not be unreasonable to expect the Local Authorities to accept, more readily, their responsibility.....

Urgent attention should therefore be given to

- a) assuring the DUA of as high a level as possible of DOE funding for an initial 3 years...linked to an agreed number of posts;
- b) persuading the Local Authorities that they have a responsibility in this matter greater than that which they have at present accepted.




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## STARS ON THURSDAY

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Keiron Tyler, the Gaye Advert for City Archaeology; appeared, dressed up to the safety pins on Jonathon Kings equivalent of the Eamon Andrews show last month; the programme was basically a debate between Jonathon King and Jonathon Kingon the media, and it's power within our so called society. When Keiron could get a word in edgeways he portrayed an excellent view of the average schoolboy struggling to enjoy his youth in a world based around the success of the middle aged in an encouraged Capitalist Society. Perhaps his major success was in putting down a guest who condemned the Working Class youth for their excessive violence compared to other classes. Keiron pointed out that if Society gave them something to live for, then there would be less need for violence, and less need for kids to take to the streets. Earlier Keiron summed up one of the most harmful facets of Modern Society "the media is just a big wadge of newspapers and television, it has to go together in the end,, because of the whole thing, generally just presenting news or trying to make people think things; so it is going to mish-mash together. People are going to hear something like we were saying earlier about the new word secondary picketing. People are going to hear something, latch onto it and think, "ooh that's great" and lets rush out and say it, and people will follow the media because people just don't think for themselves and that's it."

Everybody listening to the programme became more involved in the subject than the studio guests did, but nobody could answer the problem better than Ian Dury managed to at the end of the programme :

"The media? The media is simply a vehicle, or means of transport to deliver one fink to another, one fink to another fink. I don't fink it's even been opened up yet, I don't fink it's taken it's draws off, I really don't. The media, I fink it's still wearing it's overcoat. It's not a very nice one- it's very old-nowhere like a Burberry, I mean, goodness me, no it's a C&A's, one of them plastic ones with a tartan lining, from C&A's, that's what the media's wearing at the moment bless 'em.

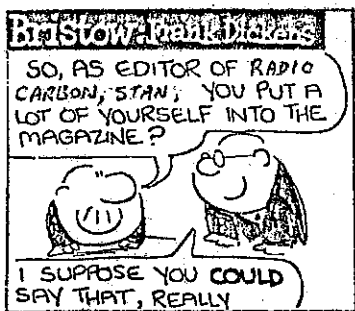
I remember David Hockney talking on television once, about television, saying that he'd like to see a channel that was a camera at London Airport and another channel that was a camera at Picadilly Circus, watching everybody go by. Then all the poseurs could go and stand in front of the cameras and everyone would see them 'Ooh hoh everybody, I am here today' and 'Look, there goes the concorde, ooh, ooh!' and 'Ooh, see who's getting off' and all that. Right? Well that would be good news for the media.

CALENDAR DATES

Firstly, we have the last dates in the present season of events at the Muse..

- Thurs 15 Mar Identification of Photographs Marilee Parrott
  - Wed 21 Mar London Transport Posters Michael Levey
  - Thurs 22 Mar Transfer & restoration of a 17th century painted ceiling Arthur Trotman
  - Wed 28 Mar The Photographer's Lens Oliver Green
  - Wed 4 Apr London on Film Colin Sorensen
- Extended talk including film excerpts

All Lectures begin at 1.10 p.m. in the Lecture Theatre except for the THURSDAY WORKSHOPS which take place in the Education Dept., and a great show they are too ; all praise must go to the Conservation dept., of late, as they have also laid on a tour of the Lab., the date of which will be known by all those who signed the sheet on the Notice-board.

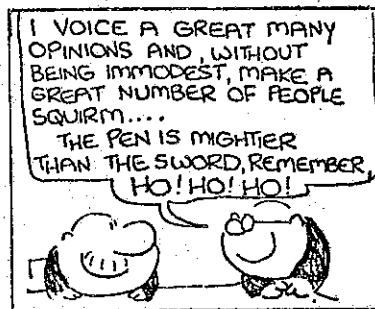


Three exhibitions are at present on show in the Muse. i.e.

- COMING AND GOING by Barry Lewis
- CITY REFLECTIONS by Brian Wigginton
- HESTON AIRPORT 1928 - 1978

All are quite brilliant photographic displays, especially the first; I feel the second loses a lot of its impact by being in colour.

THURSDAY 22nd. MARCH also sees a Lecture by Dr. Karl Struve, the Director of the Schleswig-Holstein Museum at Schloss Gottorp in Schleswig (that's an Early and Pre-History Museum in Germany) at the Institute at 11 a.m....So work a bit of overtime and take an extra long Dinner break. See you in ROOM 410



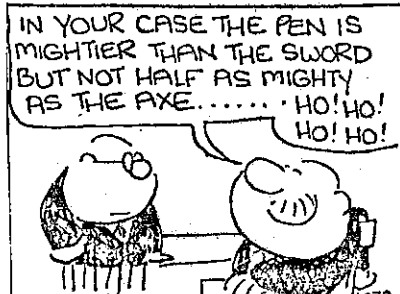
The University College, Cardiff are to run a Weekend Course, entitled "The Post-Medieval Town in Britain" from the 9th. to 11th. April, all those interested, if you can afford £18 all in., then don't delay, all remittances must be recieved by April 1st. See Notice-board for details.

John S.'s 3rd. Lecture in his present series is put forward to make way for It will now appear on the following Thursday, the 29th., meaning that his 4th .will now take place on the 5th. April.

John is also giving a Lecture at the 'VIKING TOWNS AND FORTIFICATIONS' Day School on May 12th. in the University Roscoe Building in Manchester, along with Dr. David Hill and Peter Addyman, if enough people are interested John will try to get the Van. Alternatively,



Peter is lecturing on Viking York this Friday 16th. at Kings College Strand for free, and isn't it about time that the Unit invited the great Doc. down to give us a Seminar? How about it Brian?





ROCK GOES TO CABBAGE

This weeks hot Mancurian rumours: 1) Steve Diggle (Buzzcocks) is dead. The other 'cocks have been involved in solo pastimes recently (Pete Shelley producing the Alberto Y Los Trios Paranois and his solo elpee, John Maner is drumming for Patric Fitzgerald and Steve Garvey is recording with the Teardrops) so the obvious conclusion is . . . . . 2) Following the new trend to reform, Slaughter and the Dogs are returning following the success of their recently issued old eepee. . . . . 3) Whatever happened to Ed Banger, E. M. I. 's push a la Jilted John failed miserably (and his record was garbage). . . . .

Is Liverpool going to be the new Manchester (the old Liverpool)? What with Pink Military Stand Alone, Rainbows Over Nagasaki, The Teardrops Explodes and other long names it looks as though quite a boom is going on up there. . . . .

Worst band in the world KISS are going to tour here later this year (so are Foreigner, God help us). Rush will also be back soon to turn on our cosmic awareness. . . . . Due to increasing violence at the box office of the Electric Ballroom, all advance tickets for major gigs are being sold round the corner at Rock On Records. . . . . Spotted in Compendium Books: Rolling Stones bootleg eepee on "Rock and Roll Zirkus" records under the name "zem Stones". Also seen were large amounts of the self produced DEVO bootleg eepee "Mechanical Man". It's their 1976 demos ( the ones that had D. Bowie interested) and worth the £2.50. . . . . Talking of Bowie, he said that he might come back to live in England due to the 'on-going good band situation'. A couple of weeks ago at the Nashville he wanted the Human League's demo tapes but he couldn't have them as there was only one copy. . . . .

Recently, John Lydon (ne Rotten) has been heard whining in public places about Virgin (his label). He called label head, Richard Branson, a hippy (a derogatory term). I thoroughly agree. . . . . Virgin have had to scrap the first run of the Skids disappointing eepee. They pressed it on blue plastic but the band didn't like it. Their last single was pressed on White Vinyl and they only found out about it when they received a copy. . . . .

Last Monday the Undertones failed to turn up at the Marquee, so we got the fab Lurkers instead. Gary Moore was in the audience, was this a demonstration of his new found street credibility. . . . . At the end of last year Johnny Thunders wanted to go back to Noo Yawk, but alas he hadn't the readies, so he flogged all his complimentary copies of his eepee. There is proof that he had at least 50 copies to sell (i. e. the rack at the back of Cheapo Cheapos). . . . . Captain Beefhart is now confirmed for some sort of tour next year (says Hugh Cornwell before leaving for Aussie land). . . . . The Residents will tour in 1980. . . . . Whatever happened to Rachel Sweet? . . . . .

Legendary old bore, Van Morrison, walked off stage mid-set during his first Belfast gig for 12 years, a couple of weeks ago. Good luck to him. . . . . The Sex Pistols rip off market grows. Some new "punk" disco has opened on Mondays and Wednesdays, somewhere in Wardour Street. Monday will be Sex Pistols night and the first D. J. will be Public Image geetar player Keith "I made the Clash what they are today" Levine. . . . .

Stiff Little Fingers are playing a gig to remember at the Lyceum on Sunday 25th March with Gang of Four, Human League, Mekons and the Fall. £2.50. 6.30 p. m. don't miss it.

That's all for now. . . . .

Pete E. Boggs & Robert Rench

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# Sport Carbon

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RACING DESK.....

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At five minutes to 3 p.m. on Saturday, March 31st, at Aintree Racecourse, Liverpool, come hail, rain, snow, or the Ayatollah Khomeini, thirty-five horses and riders will line up, the starter will mount his rostrum, the starter's assistant will raise a white flag, the starter will push a lever, and barring a sneaky atomic attack by some unsporting foreign power the 1979 Grand National will be underway.

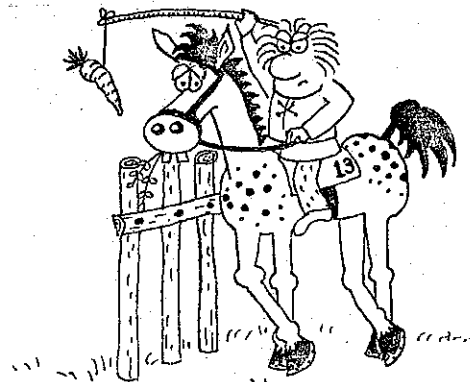
Perhaps a little historical background of the race would not be amiss here. The first National was run in 1839 and came about as a result of two Lancashire land-owning gentlemen, who also happened to own two fine hunter chasers. So to pass away the time in between their bouts of gluttony they took to competing against each other, with hefty wagers as side bets to add a little incentive to the race.

They could afford to lay hefty wagers on the outcome, because they had a natural aversion to paying hefty wages to the people to worked for them. (Put down that Red Flag and tell us who is going to win the race!) The race is run over a distance of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles, with thirty fences to be jumped. To have any chance both horse and rider must be extremely fit, the horse must also be possessed of real stamina, and the ability to jump large fences helps.

Seldom in the field of horse racing is so much money lost by so many. Regardless of which horse passes the post first, the real winners are William Hill, Ladbrookes and Mecca. (Nay, they don't call the National the bookies' benefit for nought!) If the horse you have burdened with your ten or twenty pence is leading at the elbow of the course second time around, he must have an excellent chance of winning, always provided he is not completely knackered by then.

All the runners have been carefully assessed for the benefit of the readers of Radio Carbon, and the following four are suggested against the field each way:

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| Coolishall  | 14-1 |
| Mr. Snowman | 16-1 |
| Prince Rock | 40-1 |
| Levanka     | 40-1 |



P.S. If the horse on which you have placed your hopes and investment falls at the first fence, you can have the owner, the trainer and the rider prosecuted under the Trades Description Act.

J.B.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL AREAS  
BILL (ILL.)

3 p.m.

Baroness STEDMAN:

My Lords, the first legislation in this country which began the process of safeguarding the physical survivals of our past was enacted in 1852, and the principal Ancient Monuments Act dates from 1913. There have been amendments and additions in 1931, 1953 and 1972. The legislation is now fragmented and, if I may use the term in this context, is now in need of modernisation. This Bill consolidates, modifies and extends the present provisions, taking account particularly of the increased pace and scale of modern development and the destructive capacity of modern agricultural methods, which together have resulted in the loss of a large proportion of our archaeological inheritance....

...Part II breaks new ground in the interests of rescue archaeology. Many of our cities and towns are situated where settlements have existed since Anglo-Saxon, Roman or even earlier periods. This continuity of settlement produces the superimposition of building remains and occupation material which in certain circumstances can be over 10 feet deep. Consequent rebuilding destroys as well as adding to the archaeological strata and the construction of deep basements from Victorian times onwards has been especially damaging to the archaeological evidence. Redevelopment, particularly comprehensive redevelopment, quickened the pace of destruction. Archaeologists have, in these circumstances, seen the need to concentrate their resources on the investigation and recording of a necessarily small proportion of sites of high archaeological potential before the information they contain is lost for ever. Archaeological evidence, like that from historical documents, enables us to understand how our present towns and countryside have evolved. With the rapid destruction of archaeological sites we have a wasting asset and there will increasingly be fewer sites from which our history can be reconstructed....

...The main source of funds of these archaeological teams or investigating bodies is the Exchequer, although substantial help is given in many areas by local authorities and some money is raised from private sources. My Department is able, through the Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments with the advice of the Ancient Monuments Boards, to direct much of this activity so that resources are concentrated on the sites which are likely to be most informative and contribute to a carefully considered research programme.

The need for statutory provisions arises from the fact that there is at present no certain way of ensuring that archaeologists get access to important sites for an adequate period, or indeed at all. Some developers will not give archaeologists access to their sites even for observation; others may be persuaded to do so but only for, say, a few weeks, when a worthwhile excavation would require at least two or three months. I am not attacking developers; many have been very co-operative and have even contributed to the costs of the archaeological excavation. Nor do I wish the archaeological bodies, often assisted by the local planning authority, to desist from seeking opportunities by negotiation. A voluntary agreement will often work better for both parties than a statutory right because of the inevitable rigidities of the latter.

The Government have, however, been persuaded that it is necessary to reinforce voluntary arrangements by providing a statutory right for the rescue archaeologist to have access for a limited period to selected areas of special importance. The first reason for this is that there is at present the risk that the developer will deny access to a site of great importance, with the inevitable consequent loss of rapidly diminishing evidence of the past. The second is that where the developer has been persuaded to allow access, the period is sometimes so limited that the work of the archaeologist is so restricted as to be hardly worth attempting or, if it is, does not give as good value as it should for the skills and money expended.

The new powers we are seeking would enable the Secretary of State to designate an area of archaeological importance. He would also be enabled to nominate an investigating authority for the area. This would normally be one of the archaeological bodies I have described. Once the designation of the area has been made

after publication of the proposal and after a waiting period of six months before it comes into operation, anyone proposing to carry out operations which would disturb the ground within the area must give at least six weeks' notice to the local authority. The purpose of this notice is to enable the investigating authority to inspect the site and to consider what investigations, if any, it wishes to carry out before the operations take place and to discuss its requirements with the person who gave the notice, whom I will call "the developer".

If the investigating authority wishes to excavate, it may serve a notice on the developer and the local authority requiring access for the purpose for a period not exceeding 4½ months starting from the end of the six-week period of the operations notice, or from the date when the site is cleared of any buildings which the developer intends to demolish. In short, the maximum delay for archaeological purposes is to be six months of which not less than 4½ months will be available for excavating.

In practice, I hope that archaeologists and developers will come to agreements to their mutual advantage. For example, it might be possible for the archaeologists to tackle, first, a part of the site which the developer needs as soon as possible and complete their investigation there in a month or two, while the developer might be willing to allow a longer period than is required by statute on another part. I do not expect the archaeologists to ask for the maximum period in every case; many digs need only two or three months and rescue archaeologists have a deserved reputation for achieving their purpose while impeding development as little as possible. Cases may, nevertheless, arise where the requirements of the investigating authority appear unduly to hold up urgently needed development. It will always be open to the developer and the local authority to make representations to the Secretary of State. He will have power to give directions to the investigating authority or to take away the authority's rights in respect of the whole or part of the site. There are supplementary provisions about access by the investigating authority to the site and to any buildings on it for the purposes of observation and recording before and during the development operations, but these contain no provision to hold up the work.

I must say a word about compensation. We take the view that where a site of high potential is to be developed in a manner which will destroy its archaeological value, it is right that the developer should allow an opportunity for rescue investigations and that he should not be paid anything in respect of the delay. In some countries he is required to meet the cost of the excavation, but we do not propose that. We have devised the arrangements in the Bill so as to give prospective developers full opportunity to take account of the archaeological requirement in drawing up their work programmes and thus to minimise extra costs. The archaeological excavation of a site sometimes makes the subsequent development works themselves more expensive. I believe this to be unusual but where the site is damaged in that way, compensation will be obtainable from the Secretary of State.

There are certain forms of development which cannot readily be fitted into the pattern I have described. These include large-scale mineral extraction which is programmed over years rather than months. We have undertaken to exempt such operations by order in return for adherence by the industry to an agreed code of practice which is now being prepared. There are also problems for authorities with powers of compulsory purchase in that for good reasons—for example, to minimise loss of agricultural production—they delay taking possession of land until work is about to begin and they have no right to give earlier access to the archaeologist in order that he may decide what investigation, if any, will be required. In such cases, where acquisition is in prospect under compulsory powers, we are providing that the investigating authority may have access at any reasonable time before the acquiring authority takes possession of the land, for purposes of inspection for a period of one month in order to assess what further investigation may be required before or during the carrying out of the works. Perhaps I should mention here that while the Crown will not be statutorily bound to give notice of Crown development in a designated area, the Crown will comply with the part of the legislation, subject to any overriding national needs.

I believe that many developers may be glad to have a statutory indication of what is expected of them to enable the archaeological heritage to be recorded before they destroy it, and that by enacting these provisions Parliament may in practice help to secure that even more is achieved by voluntary means. However, I hardly expect all developers to welcome what I must admit is a further complication and a possible cause of delay. Equally I shall be surprised if some archaeologists do not demand a good deal more than we are proposing here. We have tried to hold a balance. There is no perfect answer to a problem of this sort, and I shall be pleased to consider suggestions for improving our proposals....

3.26 p.m.

Lord MOWBRAY and STOURTON:

...The preservation of our heritage for future generations is a duty that we all are agreed upon....

...I have heard it argued by very reasonable and sensible people that in a large number of cases these powers are unnecessary, and that in most instances there is in fact a great deal of co-operation between county archaeological committees, officials from the noble Baroness's Department and any contractors involved. It has indeed been suggested to me that this co-operation might be impaired rather than enhanced by the introduction of these statutory powers. While I understand the anxieties of those who are sceptical of the value of new statutory powers, I think I would tie the view that the Part II powers proposed in this Bill are justified and, indeed, that no responsible contractors or mineral extractors would have anything to fear from their operation....

...Also I should like to query the effects of designating areas on which works have already begun. Will arrangements be made for compensation for the delays which will ensue? I know the noble Baroness said that delays would not normally come into it, but I am referring to works which have already begun, which is a slightly different point. However, I think it is important and I am sure the noble Baroness will agree with me on this, that where co-operation already exists the emphasis should always be on maintaining and strengthening it rather than resorting to the heavy hand of Statute. I am sure that in practice the departmental officials, who have hitherto conducted their activities on the basis of goodwill, will continue to do so, and I am sure that the noble Baroness can give us full assurance of this; indeed, she has already done so. Incidentally, I had a letter this morning from Professor Cunliffe, particularly commending Part II—and I quote

"as being a most imaginative and helpful innovation".

Properly used, this Bill should do everything to encourage co-operation between all parties concerned and a responsible attitude towards the conservation of our heritage. I am sure that the noble Baroness will agree with me when I say that in most cases this responsible attitude exists already....

A morning's work with a bulldozer can destroy centuries of history. This Bill will help to control the bulldozers and lessen these risks. I commend the Bill to your Lordships and look forward to its Committee stage, after which we shall have a measure of which I hope we shall all be proud.

3.36 p.m.

Earl GREY: My Lords, we on these Benches also welcome a Bill which will help to preserve our ancient monuments and also ensure in this day and age, when progress demands that we have to designate more areas for dwellings and factories, that before this is carried out we are not destroying forever an historical monument or the remains of a past civilisation.

3.47 p.m.

Lord KENNET:

...I am as much in favour as earlier speakers have been of the powers it takes regarding archaeological sites. They are clearly overdue....

4.2 p.m.

Viscount MONCKTON OF BRENCHLEY:

...Another general point which I should like to make is that excavation itself is to the most part total destruction, and one must be very careful not to push for excavation every time. Equally, the new methods of farming and of deep subsoiling are causing havoc with sites yet undiscovered. This is a problem which I believe comes under this Bill and I have the Bill to be read....

4.12 p.m.

Lord AVEBURY:

...I join with the rest of those who have spoken in giving a general welcome to the Bill, and express the hope that it will enhance still further the powers that we have for preserving our national heritage.

4.25 p.m.

Lord ABINGER:

...Part II of the Bill introduces the entirely new concept in Britain of the designated archaeological area. I welcome that idea too, but I wonder how that concept will work in practice. It is attractive to suggest that it will be possible to designate these areas in much the same way as areas of outstanding natural beauty can be designated under the Town and Country Planning Acts, but I am not sure that the comparison is valid....

...It seems to me that it will be often impossible to identify areas of archaeological importance in advance.

To begin with, in my view the majority of them lie beneath the surfaces of our ancient towns and cities—places like Colchester, York, Chester and even London. In the case of the smaller towns, I suppose that the intention, under the provisions offered by the Bill, might be to designate the whole of the town area; but how that problem be approached in a large city like Edinburgh, Bristol or London itself? How are we to know what lies beneath the stones of our ancient towns or under which stones archaeological remains lie? The sites tend to be unearthed suddenly and unwittingly in the course of development in the towns. I am sure that archaeologists will welcome the provisions that give them a breathing space of four and a half months to examine the site if it has been designated, although very often I imagine that when these things happen the site will not have been designated at all.

I am not clear from reading the Bill how much notice of designation has to be given. If a site is unexpectedly turned up, is it too late to designate it, or can one, at the very last moment, through local agencies—perhaps local authorities—designate an area in a hurry? I could not make out from reading the Bill what was possible in that respect. It was mentioned earlier in the debate that any delay while the archaeological site is examined can be enormously expensive to the developer and also to a local authority, if a local authority is concerned with the matter at all. Delay could be very unfair to each. In the circumstances, perhaps the requirements of archaeology must take precedence. I do not know, but I think that great practical difficulties will arise from the implementation of that clause. What seems certain is that archaeological sites in towns can seldom expect permanent protection. In four and a half short months at the most they are likely to be buried again, possibly for centuries, possibly for ever....

Baroness STEDMAN:

...The noble Lord, Lord Abinger, asked about the designation of areas of archaeological importance. Where the actual remains are discovered during development in an area which is not yet designated, an unco-operative developer could, if necessary, be stopped by scheduling with immediate effect. Compensation would then be payable for any loss or damage. The designation procedure takes approximately nine months to become effective, and therefore this is not something that happens overnight.

On the question of the scheduling of the archaeological areas, we all know, or suspect, that our country is very rich in things under the soil from past ages, but in practice we are not going to be able to designate overprint every area where we think there are archaeological treasures. The historians and the archaeologists at the moment do know and are able to advise us on the sort of area in the town and country-side where they would expect to find something, and we know in advance where some major development is expected. We would be able then to designate in advance these areas so that we could safeguard what was still buried under the ground. But there will only be just a few areas a year, and it is not a question of wholesale designation of designated areas of archaeological importance....

My Lords, I beg to move that the Bill be now read a second time.

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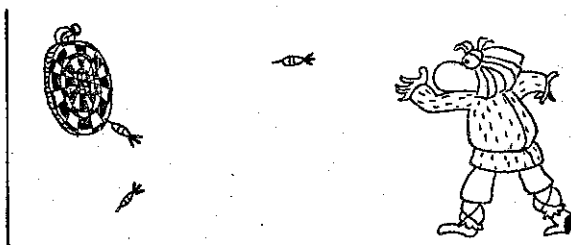
 THE GREAT RADIO CARBON ALTERNATIVE AMATEUR ARROWS LOSERS CHAMPIONSHIP
 

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You thought you got away scot free, you thought losing in the first round would leave you a little more time to be able to enjoy your Pint, well think again, because we all know that the Winner of the Championship will be between Jon Jon and Pat, but now is the time to find the all time Loser.

Last week in the Magogs, under the watchful eye of Ian (Radio Carbon's answer to Eddy Waring) the draw took place of all those unlucky Sportsman who failed to get further than the first round, the outcome went something like this:

|   |         |   |         |
|---|---------|---|---------|
| 1 | Derek   | v | Kevin   |
| 2 | John B. | v | Angela  |
| 3 | Clare   | v | Alison  |
| 4 | John M. | v | Francis |
| 5 | Paolo   | v | Sandra  |
| 6 | Monigue | v | Mike    |
| 7 | Pete    | v | Annie   |
| 8 | Henk    | v | Amanda  |



The first round will take place this Friday 16th. in the Magogs, and as is usual anybody who fails to turn up for their match will automatically lose, the only difference is that it is the loser who goes through to the next round. So play and fight to stay out of the Championship...after all who wants to be the worst dart player in the Unit?

Stan B.

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 HAPPY DAYS
 

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Following the recent TV and Radio exposure several imminent figures in Archaeology are to be offered contracts (it is rumoured) to appear in selected shows. Information from the Programme Planning Dept. at the BBC HQ suggests the following for a series of one night stands:

Mendoza - The Head of DOE..... THE UPSETS SHOW.

A comical half-hour with puppets moved by wires. Unfortunately, although much money has been spent on past productions, recent cut-backs preclude the use of sound, scenery and film.

M.Hebditch The Head of MUSLON..... SWING ALONG WITH MAX

A program crammed full of variety (subject to change - contracts not finalised yet), including a Juggler with a load of balls, a Magician not showing his hand 'till the last minute, a Mind-reader, and finally a swingalong to those old "golden oldies" - "You need funds", "I'll do it my way", "Que Sera, Tarra" and the grand finale - "God save the team".

B.Hobley The Head of the DUA..... WHAT'S MY LINE.

An ingenious creation by the team that brought you gems like 'JOB DESCRIPTION' and 'OH BROTHER!'. This is a blend of mystique and drama. Hobley introduces a contestant to a panel, who have to guess whether he or she has a job.

J.Schofield..... DON'T CALL MY BLUFF.

It is envisaged that this will be a blend of comedy and the more serious aspects of life (with a bias to the former). Two teams face each across a table, each person is given a topic or an article to describe. The idea is to convince the other side that what you're saying is true. The winner is the person who gets away with most of the bluffs.

C14 3 great events are coming up in the very near future... the first will be on April Fool's Day, when John S. (no relation) will be organising another visit to Singleton Open-air Museum in Hamps, the cost will be around £2.40 and well worth the money as any past visitor will tell you. It may also include a visit to the Roman Villa at Bignor, which is well worth spending a day with John for. The Second event and one which the Unit should be justly proud, is the WATERFRONT ARCHAEOLOGY IN NORTH EUROPEAN TOWNS Weekend International Conference at the aMUSE, 20 - 22 April; the Prog. will include papers on recent work in England, Ireland, Germany, Norway, the Netherlands and Poland, and all Radio Carbon listeners are eligible for a reduced price ticket of a mere £7, which not only entitles you to attend all the Lectures (including Gustav's tour de force) but includes a complete set of summaries, attendance of the Reception and Conference Dinner, tea and Coffee and the loan of a cup to drink them from. The third event is also a Weekend Conference, and it is also being held at the aMUSE, it is the London Conference of the Soc. for Post-Medieval Archaeology, RECENT WORK IN POST-MEDIEVAL LONDON; running from 6th. to 8th. April and sporting such well known persons as Philip Armitage, John Schofield and Geoff Egan. Once again, Radio Carbon listeners are invited at a reduced fee of £5.50.

Anybody interested in any or all of the above MUST contact the relevant people by Friday 16th. March (Tomorrow) with Cheques in the case of the last two. So see John S. about the first and third and Gus with a Cheque for the Second.

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#### PRETTY VACANCIES

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The recently advertised job of 'Senior Sales Assistant in Museum Shop' raised a few eyebrows when it was realised that the salary began one step up from the grades we are asking for for our much under-rated S.A.'s, and that the holidays began at 19 days, whereas ours are stuck firmly at 18 for anybody up to Supervisor level; well the temptation of all that was too much for Peter, the old holder of the position, and we can exclusively reveal that the vacancy is no longer open.

MAIDSTONE MUSEUM require an Assistant to check, sort and catalogue their Post-Med. finds material; the post, which includes the possibility of Council digs (the 'living in' variety) pays up to £3420 p.a.. Apply now while the going is good to :

Mr. Hunter.....Maidstone 54497 or 56405

BRITISH MUSEUM require 'Housemen', Male or Female starting at £55.04 inc., and also Technicians, including Carpenters, Joiners and Locksmiths for work at Bloomsbury and at Orsman Rd. N.1. £3335 p.a. rising to £3942... if interested ring 01-636 1555 ext. 203

and Dunkin' Donut require a Sales Assistant.....

If interested in a move to another Unit, the new copy of the C.B.A. Calendar has just arrived, and a copy is on show now by the Notice-board at Broadcasting House

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The March Redundancy Programs were Produced and Directed by Stanley Baldwin, aided and abetted by P.H. with K.F., additional gossip was supplied by K.T., G.M., J.A.S., J.B.E., S.O.T., J.B., A.B.L., D.G., and J.H. Many thanks to C.U. for the difficult artwork this month. RADIO CARBON would not exist without the kind help of P.W., C.M., D.T. J.F. and A.D. with the typing, for which I can not give enough thanks; and also to all those people who submitted their articles ready typed, G.M., J.A.S., A.B.L., J.B.E., and J.H. my thanks run off the page almost

