

SEI

County Hall developers let off the hook

In September and October last year, a public inquiry was held to decide on the future of County Hall and Jubilee Gardens. The London Residuary Body, which took over ownership of the building after the abolition of the GLC, wanted to sell County Hall to private developers, County Hall Development Group.

The developers submitted a planning application to Lambeth for permission to turn County Hall and part of Jubilee Gardens into a concrete complex comprising 1.5 million square feet of offices, a conference centre, a five star hotel and luxury flats with a private terrace on Jubilee Gardens.

Lambeth refused planning permission whereupon the developers appealed to the Secretary of State for the Environment who announced a public inquiry would be held into the proposals. At the inquiry, Lambeth Council and many local groups and individuals opposed the scheme.

The Inspector who presided over the inquiry last month published his report and agreed with local objectors that the proposal "does violence to the building which has served London well." He also criticised the London Residuary Body's behaviour over the future of County Hall and said that Jubilee Gardens should have been handed over to Lambeth.

The main shock in the report, however, was the Inspector's recommendation that the scheme shouldn't be allowed to go ahead as the developers wished. The proposed new office block behind County Hall was so big, he said, that they would completely overshadow London's former town hall and spoils views of it.

He also agreed with local objectors Waterloo Community Development Group, that the network of pedestrian subways proposed for Waterloo Bridge

Road roundabout was dangerous and unacceptable. "The needs of the local community", said the Inspector, "must not be sacrificed to the needs of free flowing traffic."

The bus stop replacement for the stop currently at Addington Street was also considered dangerous and inadequate. The developers had tried to dismiss local objections to their plans for pedestrian circulation in the County Hall redevelopment. WCDG succeeded in convincing the Inspector, however, after showing him around the Bullring and Elephant & Castle, that subways would not be used, that they were dangerous environments.

What this means is that the whole scheme for Westminster Bridge Road roundabout has to be altered. The only way to make it safer for pedestrians is by reducing the size of the enormous proposed office blocks so that there will be more pavement space.

Instead of rejecting the scheme as the Inspector's report indicated, however, the Secretary of State for the Environment has given the developers three months to come back with revised proposals to meet the criticisms contained in the report.

These amendments may be submitted directly to the Secretary of State, Chris Patten, who could decide to accept them without reopening the public inquiry contrary to the spirit of the Inspector's report and the demands of the local community.

Waterloo Community Development Group insists though that a new planning application should be submitted if the developers want to carry on and a new inquiry held. Otherwise, the developers will get their way unfairly. WCDG has said that it will campaign against any decision of the Secretary of State to give planning permission to the developers

without a new inquiry.

When the GLC was abolished, the government said that the London Residuary Body should carry out a feasibility study on the future of County Hall, which was built by public subscription. This study was never carried out. Instead, the LRB has decided to sell the building to the highest bidder although the sale depends on County Hall Development Group getting permission for its office scheme. The Inspector was strongly critical of the LRB for acting in this way. Residents argue therefore that it is not too late for the LRB to change its mind, reject the developers's plans and return County Hall to public use.

WCDG intends to mount a campaign to get the developers and the LRB to change their minds. If anyone would like further information about this, ring Dave or Tina on 633 9291.



County Hall, London's former seat of government
London Residuary Body severely criticised for its disposal of the site

Thameslink postponement casts longer shadow

British Rail has informed SE1 newspaper that the Thameslink proposal involving widening the railway viaduct across the Borough Market has been deferred for a further year.

Readers will recall that British Rail's intention was to seek parliamentary authorisation to construct a new twin-track viaduct alongside the existing one between London Bridge and the south side of Redcross Way. London Bridge Station itself would also be extensively remodelled with a new through platform to handle increased services. There has also been speculation that a large office development would accompany the rebuilding of the station.

The proposal to widen the railway viaduct forms part of British Rail's strategy to upgrade the Thameslink service with new track and station facilities at Holborn Viaduct, Kings Cross and London Bridge. The Thameslink service was introduced in May 1988 in response to rail users' demands for a cross London rail link. Thameslink runs from Bedford and Luton in the north to Gatwick Airport and Brighton in the south. Since its introduction, demand for the service has risen rapidly.

British Rail maintains that in order to meet existing and future demand for the service, by running up to sixteen trains an hour during peak periods, new track would have to be laid at London Bridge which is one of the worst pinch points on the rail system.

Presently, because of its services from the south east, British Rail is unable to run

a Thameslink service through London Bridge during the peak. To overcome the problem of the bottleneck at London Bridge and increase its Thameslink services, British Rail insists it is necessary to build a new railway viaduct.

Local residents though have opposed the scheme which involves the demolition of a number of buildings in the Borough High Street Conservation Area, including the Wheatshaf and Globe public houses. The operations of the Borough Market would also be severely disrupted as part of its roof space would be taken by the new viaduct.

British Rail initially intended to submit a Private Bill to Parliament in November 1989 seeking the necessary powers to construct the new viaduct. They did not go ahead then, apparently because the Department of Transport could not commit the necessary funds. Financial considerations appear to be the motive for the further postponement this year of the proposal, as the government cuts back further on public expenditure, although it is rumoured that uncertainty pervades British Rail on the use of its London network as internal discussions proceed on the route of trains from the channel tunnel, due for completion in 1993.

In the meantime, however, residents have been informed of significant changes to the original path of the new viaduct, changes which threaten the homes and livelihood of people living and working in Park Street.

British Rail has said that



Park Street threatened by Thameslink proposals

the route of the viaduct has been altered to reduce its environmental effects, particularly at the Hop Exchange, a Grade II listed building on Southwark Street in danger of demolition in the original proposals.

This has been done by incorporating a reconstruction of the main bridge span over Southwark Street into the scheme. According to BR, in a letter to Jackie Power, Chair of Cathedral Area Residents Association, "this will increase the scope of the work, but will in fact allow its replacement by a structure of a different type of improved appearance. This will require more complex construction techniques ... but reduces the overall scale of the bridgeworks and their ultimate effect on the street."

Whereas before BR intended to build a new free-standing

viaduct on the south side of the existing one, what they now apparently intend to do is build part of it on the south side and part of it on the north side in order to avoid interfering with the Hop Exchange. In doing this, however, more property will be affected by the scheme, including numbers 3-13 Park Street which could be in danger of demolition.

This new proposal, says Jackie Power, has caused even greater anxiety among residents since it will affect the homes and businesses of more people than originally thought.

Residents and the Borough Market have been given another year's welcome breathing space due to the further postponement of the scheme. However, they can't help but feel that this is in order for the axe to rise even higher.



Sebastian and Cliff at work on Bankside

Southwark Heritage cleans up Bankside open space

Southwark Heritage Association, with the generous financial assistance of Express Newspapers, has been engaged for the past few weeks in a clean up of the Bankside open space.

A £5,000 donation from Express Newspapers has enabled Southwark Heritage to employ a cleaner two days a week to get the riverside walk and Bankside open space cleaned up with the support of another of Southwark Heritage's workers. The open space had been virtually neglected for some time to the dismay of residents.

The improvement on Bankside, which should otherwise be

maintained by Southwark Council's Leisure & Recreation Department, has been dramatic and many residents of Falcon Point, which overlooks Bankside open space, have expressed their thanks and appreciation to Southwark Heritage's workers.

A further generous donation from Bovis, the construction company, which is fitting out a new office building in Park Street, will allow Southwark Heritage to employ its cleaner an extra day a week to keep the Park Street area tidy over the next six months. It is hoped other companies will also contribute to the initiative.

Blackfriars Bridge underpass on cards

A meeting of the City of London Corporation later this month could give the go ahead for a pedestrian underpass to be built on the south side of Blackfriars Bridge. This would link up the riverside walk at the only point in Southwark where pedestrians have to leave it and encounter traffic.

The proposal to build such an underpass dates from the last years of the GLC. When London's government was abolished in 1986 the scheme was shelved. In recent months, however, it has been revived by Southwark Council which has urged the City of London Corporation, owners of Blackfriars Bridge, to approve the spending from its Bridge Fund.

The estimated cost of the underpass is up to £500,000. Southwark says it is willing to make a contribution towards this to put in ramps so that the underpass could be used by disabled people. However, it would be looking to the City Corporation to provide the bulk of the funds.

The proposal has the strong support of local residents and businesses and also of the Countryside Commission which sees the underpass as an important link in

establishing an unbroken, long-distance riverside path along the Thames. If the City of London Corporation approves the expenditure this month, building work could commence early next year, as outline designs of the scheme already exist.

The underpass would not only be a welcome addition to the riverside walkway but would also provide a safe way for pedestrians to cross Blackfriars Road. As extraordinary as it may seem, the very busy

junction of Blackfriars Road and Stamford Street does not have any pedestrian crossing facilities.

Local people and businesses have for the past several years been asking Southwark Council to provide pedestrian phase lights at this junction, but the Department of Engineering and Public Works says it has neither the money nor the staff to do so. Residents have insisted that this be made a priority if funds become available.



Blackfriars Bridge ... no safe pedestrian crossing

Southwark Jubilee Line stations

Simon Hughes MP has been informed by transport minister Roger Freeman that a firm decision on new stations in North Southwark and Bermondsey, on the planned Jubilee Line extension to Docklands, will be announced in October.

There have been fears that the proposed new stations, on Blackfriars Road and Jamaica Road, may be abandoned due to lack of funding from developers along the route of the new underground railway

extension, whose construction could start next year with its inauguration in 1996.

London Underground had originally made provision for the two stations when it submitted a Private Bill to Parliament last year. The government had expected private property developers to make a significant contribution to the estimated £1 billion cost of the line, but few such contributions were forthcoming. The Minister did say though in

Parliament that the two stations were not dependent on developer contributions of £50 million each to build.

Both Simon Hughes and Southwark Council have been campaigning hard for the two stations to be built, believing that they will provide valuable public transport links for residents of North Southwark and open up access to jobs and leisure facilities in Docklands and the West End, and ease traffic congestion in area.

Globe Theatre excavations may recommence

Hanson plc, owners of the Anchor Terrace site on Southwark Bridge, formerly the headquarters of Courage's Brewery, are seeking planning permission from Southwark Council to carry out excavations in the basement of the building.

Anchor Terrace is a row of listed Georgian buildings behind which last year remains of Shakespeare's Globe Theatre were discovered. £300,000 was

spent on excavations, carried out by the Museum of London. These yielded good results and there were those who even argued that the terrace should be demolished to get at the remainder of the Globe.

This suggestion was met with opposition from English Heritage, as well as many local residents, concerned to preserve Anchor Terrace. Other conservationists have argued that there may be

risks to the remains of the theatre itself in excavating the site. English Heritage has said that it is content for the Globe to stay buried.

Meanwhile, Cathedral Area Residents Association have expressed grave concern about the present dilapidated state of Anchor Terrace itself, suggesting that Hanson plc could well do more to prevent this listed terrace in its ownership falling into dereliction.

Ale and hearty in SE1

Southwark Heritage Association last month published its most recent guide to the south bank of the Thames, this time about riverside pubs and inns, restaurants and wine bars.

From Waterloo Bridge, along the river to Rotherhithe and down historic paths, you can find over thirty treasure houses of fine food, many overlooking the Thames, included in an attractive colour brochure complete with a map and a price guide. The guide also indicates whether establishments have disabled access or not.

You can visit the George Inn, known to be on its present site off Borough High Street since 1542 and rebuilt in 1676. Today it is a working pub with a fine restaurant in its original dining rooms. Or you can wait for your train while having a meal in comfortable surroundings at Garfunkels restaurant on London Bridge station, with a help-yourself salad bar and an under-10's menu.

Doggetts Coat and Badge, on Blackfriars Bridge, is located at the site where in 1716 Thomas Doggett, a renowned actor of his day, made a legendary crossing of the Thames in bad weather and gave his boatman a coat and badge in gratitude. The pub offers four different oak conditioned beers, and has a restaurant, wine bar and beer garden.

For more exotic tastes, try Benkei Japanese Eatery at 19 Lower Marsh which offers a range of inexpensive and popular dishes, with a take-away service. Or try the New Peking Inn off Stamford Street, the only Chinese restaurant on the South Bank.

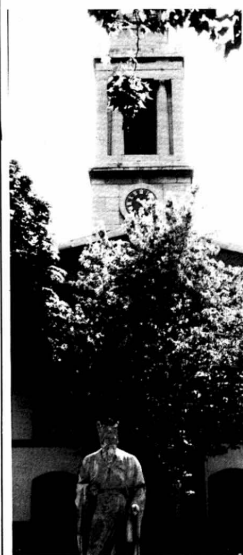
La Spezia is a family owned Italian restaurant on Railway Approach at London Bridge station, in business there since 1953. There are also French and traditional English restaurants listed and much more.

For a free copy of the brochure, 'Riverside Restaurants and Inns South of the River, Waterloo to Rotherhithe', drop in to Southwark Heritage Association's Visitor Centre at St Mary Overie's Dock, Cathedral Street, near Southwark Cathedral. They are open 9-5 weekdays.

Conservation Areas North Southwark



Wilson Grove - early experiment in municipal housing



Trinity Church Square Conservation Area - the statue is said to be the oldest in London



Entrance to the recently restored Hop Exchange in the Borough High Street Conservation Area

Conservation Areas are parts of the borough of special architectural or historic interest whose character or appearance it is desirable to preserve or enhance. They are often centred around protected or 'listed' buildings, but pleasant groups of other buildings, open spaces, trees, an

The Borough High Street Conservation Area was the first to be declared by the council, in 1968. It commences at the river and extends to Long Lane, including Guy's Hospital and the Borough Market area. It was given outstanding status in 1978. Borough High Street itself more or less follows the route of Stane Street, the Roman Road to Chichester. There are still traces of medieval forms in the long, narrow building plots, alleyways and yards. The area contains many fine buildings including Southwark Cathedral, St George the Martyr (1736) and the George Inn (1677). In Clink Street are the remnants of the great hall of Winchester Palace, home for 500 years of the Bishop of Winchester.

Bermondsey Street Conservation Area dates from 1973. It commences at Crucifix Lane and includes Bermondsey Square, with proposals to include in the future, 2-16 Crucifix Lane and some buildings in Grange Walk. The houses remaining in Bermondsey Square mark the site of the inner courtyard of the medieval Bermondsey Abbey (dissolved in 1539) and Bermondsey Street follows the line of a track which ran from the Abbey to the Thames. Several buildings from the mid-eighteenth century stand in Bermondsey Street (nos. 68-76) and no. 78 dates from the 17th century.

St Mary's Rotherhithe Conservation Area has as its most important focal point, St Mary's Church consecrated 275 years ago. Surrounded by later warehouses, including Hope Suffrage Wharf and Brandons Wharf, both listed, on a narrow riverfront street, St Mary's is one of Docklands' oldest churches, and stands on a site occupied by a church since the 11th century.

ancient street pattern or other feature may also contribute towards their quality.

There are thirteen such Conservation Areas in North Southwark, several of which are classified as being of 'outstanding' significance. Preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas is

St Saviour's Dock is the former mouth of the river Neckinger, once navigable as far south as the Abbey of St Saviour, Bermondsey. The warehouses which line the water date from the great expansion of foreign trade in the Victorian era and have for the most part been converted into luxury flats. Despite the recent changes, the area still remains one of the best remaining fragments of nineteenth century London dockyard.

Trinity Church Square, also declared a Conservation Area in 1968 also includes Merrick Square, Falmouth Road and part of Trinity Street. It was built between 1825 and 1831 in Regency style around the church (1824) by Francis Bedford. Merrick Square was built twenty years later. The statue of a king in front of the church is believed to be the oldest in London and may have come from the north porch of Westminster Hall which Richard II ordered rebuilt in 1395.

West Square Conservation Area includes West Square, St Georges Road, Lambeth Road, Brook Drive and Hayles Street and takes in the Imperial War Museum. West Square was built between 1794 and 1810 on what was formerly a marshy area. The Obelisk, a famous landmark which once stood in the centre of the circus, was moved to its present site in 1905. It was erected in 1771 to commemorate Brass Crosby MP, Lord Mayor of London that year, imprisoned in the Tower for denying the right of the House of Commons to make arrests in the City on a Speaker's warrant alone. The Imperial War Museum is housed in part of the old Bethlem Royal Hospital for the Insane, built in 1812. The Catholic Cathedral of St George was built between 1840 and 1848.

achieved through legislation which controls the demolition of buildings and the maltreatment of trees, and through design guidelines and planning policies set by the Council where a conservation area may be under threat from development.

Local councils are responsible for

Dr Alfred Salter (Wislou Grove) represents an early municipal experiment in replacing sub-standard dwellings by a model garden estate, officially opened in 1928. Alfred Salter, M.D., MP (1873 to 1945) was a philanthropist who devoted his time and talents towards ameliorating the living conditions of the poor in Bermondsey.

Tower Bridge Conservation Area was declared in 1978. It includes Tower Bridge Road to Tooley Street, down the riverfront to Shad Thames taking in Anchor Brewhouse and Butlers Wharf. Tower Bridge was opened to the public in June 1894 and comprises a museum where some of the original machinery for lifting the bascules is kept on display.

Old Barge House Alley commemorates the place where the King's State Barge was kept from the reign of Henry VII to Charles I. To the east is Stamford Wharf, built in 1928 as the 'River Plate Wharf', with the famous OXO tower. It is soon to be refurbished by Coin Street Community Builders to provide fair rent housing.

Thrale Street Conservation Area, off Southwark Bridge Road, is a recent addition to conservation areas, declared in 1988. Located at the junction of Southwark Street and Southwark Bridge Road, the area developed in its present form between 1864 and 1875. It has been an important location for the brewing industry since the 18th century. By 1781 it had one of London's largest breweries. In 1787, the Thrale family sold the brewery to John Courage for £615. Anchor Terrace, on Southwark Bridge, was formerly headquarters of Courages, and was built in 1834. It is a listed building.

declaring Conservation Areas, often at the request of local residents. Power to establish such areas was first granted under the Civic Amenities Act of 1967. Soon afterwards, a number of Conservation Areas were declared in the north of the borough, others following regularly. These are described below.

Bear Gardens was also made a conservation area in 1988 and includes Rose Alley. It takes its name from bear and bull baiting introduced to England on Bankside in the 14th century. The area is also important in the development of the English Theatre. The Rose Theatre stood on the site of Rose Alley and was built in 1587. The remaining buildings in the conservation area are a mixture of mid-19th century works and warehouses, the last remaining on Bankside.

Page's Walk, off the Old Kent Road, is a conservation area on the site of what was once a grange, or farm standing on the edge of old Bermondsey village. The most important existing buildings are two terraces of early railway workers' cottages, dating from the middle of the last century when the railway arrived in the area at the Bricklayers Arms, named after a nearby tavern.

Tooley Street Conservation Area is another recent designation, dating from 1988, one of North Southwark's main thoroughfares. During the 18th and 19th centuries the area was developed with docks and warehouses. The area underwent considerable redevelopment in the 19th century but much of this was destroyed in the Great Fire of Tooley Street in 1861. Much of the commercial buildings remaining on Tooley Street are late 19th century. The area has seen considerable redevelopment in the last decade but has nevertheless retained a strong community identity.

This account Conservation Areas is taken from a publication of Southwark Council. Thanks are also due to Zoe Heffer, Southwark's Conservation Areas officer, for her help.



Borough High Street Outstanding Conservation Area



Victorian warehouses in the Tower Bridge Conservation Area, now mostly converted



St Mary's Church, the focus of the Conservation Area, recently celebrated its 275th anniversary

Working co-operatively in Lambeth

Next time you buy a bicycle, get your car serviced, call an electrician, or take your child to nursery, you could be using the services of one of the many worker co-operative businesses which are now firmly established in Lambeth.

A workers' co-op is a business which is owned and controlled by the people who work in it. The workers themselves own the assets and important decisions affecting the business are made democratically on the basis of one member, one vote.

All kinds of people and for many different reasons start co-operatives, including people with an idea for a product or service, unemployed people who want to use their skills, those whose jobs threatened by redundancy and people who want to organise their working lives differently.

You don't need to be a business expert to start a co-op, but you do need to develop the skill to produce, promote and sell your product or service and a lot of energy to get the project off the ground. A workers' co-op is no soft option, but a commitment to creating and sharing work with others and to running a viable business.

People who want to set up a business as a workers' co-operative can call on the long traditions of the co-operative movement and the practical support of agencies dedicated to helping people get their co-op off the ground.

Lambeth Co-operative Development Agency is one

such agency and exists to help people develop their ideas into successful co-operative businesses. It is a federation of worker co-operatives in Lambeth, local co-operative retail societies, with support from Lambeth Council. Its full-time staff provide help to aspiring co-ops and existing ones with marketing, co-operative organisation, financial management, finding premises and training.

Lambeth CDA last year celebrated its tenth anniversary and in that time has worked with over 150 different groups of people wishing to set up co-ops in Lambeth and provided information and advice to thousands of individuals.

Of the 79 co-operatives that Lambeth CDA has helped to set up in their past ten years, 31 are still operating in Lambeth and 11 have moved to premises in other parts of London. Compared to the survival rate for conventional businesses, 60% go to the wall, this is an impressive achievement.

Apart from assisting co-ops with advice, Lambeth CDA runs the Co-op Centre at the Oval, letting out small light industrial workshops and office space to new start up co-ops as well as existing ones. It also assists co-ops with finance by providing small loans for a range of needs.

If you are interested in finding out more about Lambeth CDA and co-operatives in Lambeth, ring 071 582 0003, or visit the Co-op Centre at 11 Mowll Street, SW9.



The Co-op Centre, Kennington



GARDENING WITH JACKIE POWER



September is harvest time. Spring flowering bulbs can be planted this month, including hyacinths and narcissi for indoor winter displays. It is also the right time to repair scorched and patchy lawns.

For window boxes and tubs choose bulbs like Crocus, Glory of the snow, Scilla sibirica (squill) and Snowdrops. These will, if planted during September, appear in January and February and provide a welcome splash of colour in the depths of Winter.

Many lawns have suffered badly due to the hot weather - they should recover and any bare patches can now be sown with grass seed which will grow well throughout September.

If you would like a display of hyacinths in time for Christmas, plant up bulbs in shallow ornamental bowls with bulb fibre. Place about 1" apart and leave the tips and part of the bulb exposed. Water and stand in a cool dark place until the shoots appear - this will be about ten weeks. When the shoots are through about an inch, place in a well lit area, although not in direct sun.

If you are lucky enough to get out into the countryside you will notice the blackberries are ripening and are plentiful in hedges, woodland and common land. Don't pick the berries growing directly by the

roadside - these are often contaminated with exhaust emissions from cars and can contain high levels of lead. Blackberries have a rich flavour and colour, they can be crunchy as they contain lots of pips but they are in conjunction with other fruits make a delicious desert. The following is a recipe for Summer Pudding using a combination of soft fruits in season including blackberries.

2lb (900g) mixes soft fruits (such as blackberries, raspberries and apples)
6oz (175g) sugar
White crustless bread (high-fibre white or a milk loaf)

1. Cook fruits very gently with sugar until juice runs.
2. Line a 2pt (1.1l) pudding basin with slices of bread, cutting them to shape so that they all fit together neatly on the inside of the basin.
3. Fill the bread mould with the fruit and juice until tightly packed. Cover top completely with more trimmed slices of bread - the fruit must be completely enclosed in it's 'bread jacket'.
4. Cover with a plate that fits the top of the basin and carefully press down with a 2lb weight - a bag of sugar will be a suitable weight. Allow to stand overnight in the fridge with the weight in place.
5. Just before serving remove the weight and turn carefully out onto a plate. Serve with cream.

Bank of England could bail out Hays Wharf development

The Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait has cast doubt over the future development of London Bridge City Phase II. Permission was recently given by the Department of the Environment for a 1.2 million square feet 'mock Venice' office development on the Hays Wharf site by Tower Bridge.

Practically all of the land between London Bridge and Tower Bridge belongs to the Kuwait Government owned Kuwait Investment Office. Through the highly secretive Saint Martins Property Corporation they built and own the £400 million Phase I

of London Bridge City with work due to start on Phase II late next year.

The British Government has imposed a freeze of Kuwaiti-owned assets in the UK. Together with an uncertain future for Kuwait itself, it is not known how the property developments owned by the Kuwait Investment Office will be affected. It has been rumoured that the Bank of England is prepared to give financial backing to Phase II of London Bridge City. St Martins has another 100,000 square feet office development underway in Bermondsey.

Street party ends on sour note

Park Street residents celebrated their annual street party which was held on Saturday 18th August. Residents spent weeks in preparation for the event and their local Pub the Wheatsheaf got an extension of their licence especially for the occasion. Advice was sought from the local Police on how to make the arrangements for the extended licence.

In what was a community effort, one of the Borough Market's stall holders allowed their stand to be used for the sound system and for storage before and after the party. Local

businesses donated food and produce for the event.

As well as local residents of long standing, some of the people recently moved into the new housing on the Courages site came to the party, as did local MP Simon Hughes and Councillor Hilary Wines.

However celebrations were brought to an abrupt halt when Police arrived and ordered the party to be stopped. Residents were upset and alarmed at the aggressive attitude of the Police.

A CARA spokesperson told SE1 that "there was no need for

such behaviour, we were packing up anyway. This has damaged the confidence we had in our local Police. Up until now we had an excellent relationship between the Police and the local community. This is our sixth street party which has become a celebrated local annual event, we have never had problems like this before."

Despite the unhappy end to the party residents enjoyed their evening and wish to thank all the local businesses who donated food and produce, the Borough Market Trust, Elsey & Bent and the Wheatsheaf for their generosity and help.

Blackfriars Settlement looks to future

In the corner of Nelson Square, shaded by trees, a small group of houses is the headquarters of the Blackfriars Settlement. This was founded more than 100 years ago by four women's colleges: Girton and Newham in Cambridge, Somerville in Oxford and Royal Holloway in London, to meet the needs of a working class community at a time when very few services were provided by local or national government.

The Settlement now works in partnership with statutory services, providing necessary additional services to fill in the gaps, and supporting ordinary people in their dealings with other services.

Amongst the Settlement's many projects, the Advice Centre offers sessions to the Asian community on the Rockingham Estate, and in the Borough Community Centres besides Nelson Square. Staff find that their work has increased in recent months due to problems of housing, debt, and social security changes.

The Literacy Project, formerly supported entirely by ILEA, holds group sessions to improve basic skills and also runs a team of volunteers who, after a short training, give individual help. The scheme accepts referrals from Job Centres and has links with Southwark College.

The Youth Project meets in Pickwick Club, in the Settlement's Rushworth Street building. The staff put on a varied programme of outings and playschemes, chiefly for the 7-14 age group, as well as providing some small groups for young people with particular needs.

The Work Centre, based in premises next to Waterloo Action Centre, provides a sheltered working environment for people with mental health problems or physical disabilities to explore the possibilities for work. They make rugs, plant stands, wooden toys and Christmas cards. People are referred to the Centre by the social services departments of the boroughs.

The Waterloo Adventure Playground, which re-opened this year, is fully funded by Lambeth Council.

The Blackfriars Student Unit provides, from its base at the Settlement's headquarters, placements and support for students of social and community work from various colleges and courses. This is a valuable part of the resources available for the training of social and community workers.

Two projects, the Intermediate Project and the Neighbourhood Project, have been revived. The former providing counselling for young women referred by social services with various personal problems, while the latter project serves the Bangladeshi community, particularly on the Rockingham Estate.

In the past, ILEA and the boroughs have combined to fund salaries for administration and other projects run by the Settlement. Now ILEA has gone and the boroughs are increasingly short of money to provide non-statutory care work. Blackfriars, like other settlements similarly founded and funded, is in financial difficulties and needs to do long-term financial planning to secure its future.

Adventure Playgrounds contest transfer to Leisure & Recreation

With the abolition of ILEA, debate is raging about the possible transfer of previously ILEA funded Adventure Playground jobs to Southwark's Department of Leisure & Recreation. The transfer has been consistently opposed by the Adventure Playgrounds concerned who hoped to see a unified play service set up in the new Education Department.

At a recent meeting to discuss this issue, workers and management committee members of Adventure Playgrounds unanimously expressed their opposition to the proposed transfer. In their opinion, the decision is being made for reasons of political expediency and they have urged the members of the Education Committee to think again.

Adventure Playgrounds consider themselves to be firmly within the area of education as part of the Youth Service. They cannot see why existing play officers from Leisure & Recreation should not be transferred to the Youth Service where their posts would be compatible with those of Youth Officers.

The Playgrounds have been unhappy with the level of service provided by Leisure & Recreation where there is little or no accredited training provision. Neither has this department been very supportive in the past of the voluntary sector. The Adventure Playgrounds have also criticised officers of the L & R for failing to turn up to consultation meetings on the question of the Playgrounds transferring to Leisure & Recreation.

The feeling of Playgrounds is that play is part of a young person's development and is better located within the Education Department. Here, there is also the expertise and the managerial support for the activities of the Playgrounds. Workers and management committee members of Southwark's Adventure Playgrounds feel that they are not being seriously listened to by the Department of Leisure & Recreation.

Contributed by Southwark Association for Play



**UNEMPLOYED? OVER 25? ARE YOU ELIGIBLE FOR OUR
CO-OPERATIVE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SKILLS COURSE**

10 Week BTEC Certificate in Business Administration Course
run by South West London College in conjunction with Lambeth
Co-operative Development Agency.

Starts 1st October.

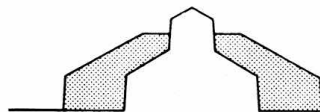
Learn the skills needed to set up and work in a co-operative
business:

- * Financial Management
- * Marketing
- * The Business Plan
- * Working with People
- * Communication Skills
- * Computer Skills
- * Organisational Skills

And gain a recognised qualification.

The course is free and is for people who are over 25 and not
in work. Assistance will be given with transport and
childcare.

For more information, contact Lambeth CDA on 071 582 0003 or
South West London College on 081 677 8141 ext 238.



LAMBETH C.D.A.
The Co-op Centre, 11 Mowll St.
London SW9 6BG
Telephone 071 582 0003

**25,000 HELICOPTERS A YEAR COULD BE
UP IN THE AIR OVER YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD,
UNLESS WE ALL OBJECT NOW!**

The consortium of big businesses backing the proposal to
build a heliport at Cannon Street want consent for:-

* noisy twin-engined helicopters
to use the heliport every day of
the year, except Christmas Day,
Good Friday and Easter Sunday

* helicopters landing or taking
off every 2 minutes from 6.30am to 11pm

* they won't be restricted to
flying over the river, they will be
over-flying nearly a dozen
London boroughs

* THEY COULD BE FLYING OVER YOUR HOME!



If you want to stop the scheme going ahead you can make your
voice heard in lots of ways:

* Come along to the Guildhall at 10am on 2nd October
and demonstrate, at the opening of the Public Inquiry

* Give your views to the Inspector by coming to the
Public Inquiry

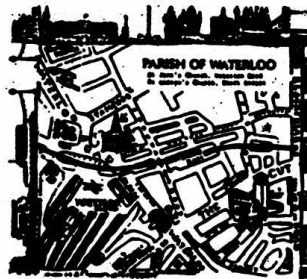
* Write to the Department of the Environment
at Tollgate House, Houlton St, Bristol BS2,
stating your objection to the Heliport proposal

If you have any complaints on helicopters in London,
ring the numbers below:

Civil Aviation Authority - 071 379 7311
Department of Transport - 071 276 5999

For further information ring Debby on 928 0711

**THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
PARISH OF WATERLOO**



Come and worship

Sundays
10.30am Parish Communion
St John's, Waterloo Road

6.30pm Evening Worship
St Andrew's, Short Street

During the week
12.30pm Holy Communion
St John's, Waterloo Road

Vicar
The Revd. Rob Yeomans
633 9819 or 928 4470

**STEEL & SHAMASH
SOLICITORS**

Come for advice to a
local firm of
Waterloo Solicitors

We specialise in Legal Aid
work in the following areas:

- Matrimonial
- Domestic Violence
- Crime
- Personal Injury
- Immigration
- General Civil Litigation

We also have a
Conveyancing Department
specialising in
Right to Buys

If you need help please
call in or telephone:
633 0333

8 Baylis Road, Waterloo
London SE1 7AA

**HOP ALONG TO
OUR
SUMMER SALE
STONES END
DAY CENTRE
SCOVELL ROAD
WED. 19TH SEPT
1.30**

SE1

SE1 newspaper is produced
for residents of Waterloo and
North Southwark by people
living and working locally.
We welcome your letters,
news, photos or other contribu-
tions. SE1 particularly
welcomes contributions from
the area's ethnic
communities.

NEXT COPY DATE

Copy date for the October
issue is Wed 26th September.
Publication date is 3rd
October. All contributions
and correspondence of any
kind concerning the paper
should be sent to 56 South-
wark Bridge Road, SE1 OAS.

SE1 AVAILABLE AT

If you want to receive your
copy of SE1 regularly, it is
available from the Waterloo
Action Centre, 14 Baylis Rd,
from the Borough Community
Centre at 56 Southwark Bridge
Road, Charterhouse-in-
Southwark at 40 Tabard
Street, John Harvard Library,
Borough Road Library, Morley
College, and Blackfriars
Settlement at 44 Nelson
Square.

ADVERTISING IN SE1

SE1 newspaper is run on a
tight budget. We are largely
financed by advertisements.
If you would like to
advertise your activities,
events, organisation, jumble
sales, products, services or
whatever, you will find our
rates very reasonable. To
find out more about
advertising in SE1 telephone
Gerry Vignola on 928 0711.

FINANCIAL HELP

SE1 acknowledges the
financial help of North
Southwark Community Develop-
ment Group, Coin Street
Community Builders and the
Association of Waterloo
Groups. Any financial
contributions will be
gratefully received.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriber rates to SE1
newspaper are £5 a year for
individuals and £12 for
institutions. Cheques should
be made payable to 'SE1 news-
paper' and sent to 56 South-
wark Bridge Road, SE1 OAS. We
publish ten times a year with
double issues during the
Summer and at Christmas.

EDITORIAL GROUP

Mary Dimond, Gerry Vignola