state

(Lost miserable condition.

(In one house there reside not less than 18 families.

years are shortened? 4. Is it true that the American workman is thrown out of work at an early age? 5. (a) Is it true that the average life of the American workman is shorter than that of the English workman? (b) If yes, is this due to overstrain, less healthy climate, or some other cause? Are a larger or smaller proportion of American working men dependent upon the public purse than is the case in England? . Do the children and friends of American working men, who are either past work capacitated by ill health or accident,

men rot in silence. Others rot in prison rather than submit. Some spears in hopeful writing to have their grievances righted, only to frustrated, and embittered, for there will be no echo in their vacuum. the nation afford this canker? This damnation of a fellow-creature?

MODERN GIRL'S EDUCATION

The education of girls along masculine lines is having distastrous rebecause of the strenuous manly exercises that girls are subjected schools, they are becoming hairy-legged, and it is not an uncommon to see young women with whiskers. Thanks to the militant feminist young women are gradually losing their exquisite womanly qualities feminine attributes. The only solution to this problem is to cressystem of education which must be true to the distinctive characters women. Teachers should be chosen with feminine qualities rather feminist qualities. The average modern girl to-day is totally unprefor marriage and its responsibilities, and if she does succeed, it is by instinct.

especially in that company. Things did not go well. The atmosphere was bad: no common point of view emerged. When she got up to speak there was a sort of apprehensive stir; the hostile silence of the ladies could be felt. They were, as a colleague put it afterwards, the sort of people about whom ordinarily she would not have bothered. On this occasion, however, she was going to win them. She did. For half an hour she was sweet reasonableness itself: honey flowed over them. So potent was its effect that she got her point in, almost without their noticing it. They swallowed the pill;

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The L.C.C. have certainly made considerable efforts towards economy. The Parks are receiving less attention. The Schools are more economically managed. There is a cessation of all but the most imperative work and injunctions to economy in every direction are being acted on.

It may perhaps interest readers to know that at any rate one of the suggestions in this series of articles has been acted on. It has been decided by the Borough Council to close Wells Street Baths.

We have heard that there are other economies under consideration.

court half year to

itiate the complaints). Southwark's official grounds for rejecting planning permission are on account of noise, specifically the noise of children between 4 and 6pm, which is quieter than the sound of trains rattling overhead but described by neighbours as "more irritating". Camila views the complaints as "a bit malicious" and told Living South: "I think Southwark just expects me to disappear but I'm going to stay until they find a suitable building. They'll have to bring a fork lift truck to get me out."

dripping on the C

dripping, or the few coppers.

People had very little help from the State in t charity. In Peckham we had (I think it still exist The Settlement. This house was paid for and r wonderful amount of good work for the homele little back rooms with a small Beatrice stove halfpenny candle for lighting. The good ladies the old and sick and bring them warm petticoats warm. One of these good women was called Sis her fellow beings but also cared deeply for an write; she was a tubby little lady who wore a straw bonnet with streamers and a wide silver l

gangs and there was a lot of petty crime and the coppers were always down on us. Cyril Street ain't there no more, of course, because it was blown to bits during the war and when I say 'house', it was more like a fucking chicken coop. It was so pokey I could lean out the window and shake hands with my neighbours. The rooms were always damp and we had to get the chimney swept every week and everything got covered in fucking soot.

There was no garden, just a yard, with an outside khazi that regularly got blocked up, because we had no toilet rolls in them days, just newspaper – and the newspaper didn't flush if you had diarrhoea and used too much which was most of the time, and it would block up the place. One of my brothers

young men (supported by their families, sweethearts and employers) respond.

The proposition is quite simple—we are not going to submit to Germany; we can only resist if we have sufficient men in the fighting line; we have more than enough suitable men in this country; if they will not voluntarily transfer themselves to the fighting line they must be taken there—and their's is the choice.

You can avoid being a conscript by becoming a volunteer.

Yes, our initial mistake in undervaluing the power of the enemy is being repaired and has not been repeated. Furthermore, we are stiffening our backs and treating our enemy properly—"A whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass, and a rod for the fool's back"; for Germany retaliation. Pay her in her own

LIST OF TRADES.

В	oys.				Girls.
Bookbinders		•••		2	Bookbinders 1
Vellumbinders	444	***		2	Relief Stampers 5
Cabinetmakers			***	1	Stationery Packers 1
Printers				2	Dressmakers 12
Plumbers				3	Machinists 1
Engineers	• • •	•••	• •	1	Embroiderers 2
					Corset Makers 2
	***	***		1	Stockroom Assistants 1
Inches Town a				2	Showroom Assistants 2
Library Boys					Packers and Sorters 1
*Errand Boys					Ironers 2
Domestic Work			* * *		Collar Turners 1
Farmwork					Carpet Sewers 1
* Prospects o	frising.				Several left again for various reasons,

* Prospects of rising.

DR.HUGHES introduced Mr.R.W.Cobbing, a member of the Standing Committee on the An who had been largely responsible for the pamphlet under discussion.

MR.COBBING said that the arts were, firstly, hobbies, and even on that level could be very worth while. Do-it-yourself theatre as a hobby was better than most, and do-it-yourself painting, and do-it-yourself film-making. In the age of full enjoyment they had a big part to play, but the connection with the Art whose value they were seeking well be slight and almost co-incidental.

He next considered the arts as an aid to combating delinquency, and quoted From remark that delinquent actions represented unused creativity. If the arts, which utilised creativity, were fostered, delinquency would be reduced. A case could, no doubt, be made for the arts as valuable, even financially valuable, in this way. He, however, preferred not to make it.

Mr. Cobbing then came to what he regarded as the most important value of the arts Art led to illumination, awareness, enlightenment, expansion, the all-embracing view rather the petty. Suddenly, through a work of art could come a new vision of one's own nature and nature of the world.

"What one sees of the world is the mind's invention, and the mind can shift instantly." The artist's job was to shake us alive. Art thus had a spiritual function, a moral purpose. The artist was a purveyor of spiritual awareness in an unspiritual age.

Charge.

My mother brought me to live in Peckham in the summer of 1942. I was a sickly child and suffered from what was generally known then as a weak chest but was later diagnosed as bronchial asthma. We lived in Geldart Road but I can't remember how many times I visited Dr. Moody at his Queen's Road surgery. It was quite a few, and I have a clear mental picture of the doctor as there were few Black people in Peckham at the time. I remember him as a kind and gentle man, not at all stern or grumpy as some doctors might have appeared to children. My late mother said Dr. Moody was well liked and well known for treating children sympathetically. I seem to recall he was an elegant, bespectacled gentleman, always smartly dressed in a dark suit and a neat collar and tie, with a stethoscope around his neck. I recall he always warmed his stethoscope by a radiant gas fire before placing it on my

house-bound, she guided house-bound, through difficult period from boy to teens and subsequently to the stage when she will be the stage will be the stage when she will be the stage when she will be the stage will be the stage when she will be the stage will be the stag difficult personal when she were say: "Keep your heel and toe firmly on the ground and never let mother say she bred a jibber".

Many of these very fine qualities she possessed were evident whenever elated some of the episodes from her earlier life to me in later years. It was to verlasting credit that the thing she hated most was always used as an excuse ever the reason.

"It was the drink, yer know", she always started like that. "He wasn't too then he was on the straight; he used to stop in for a week sometimes. He still drink though, cos I had to make a rota for the other kids and one of them h ay in every night to run back and forth to the 'Sultan' with the jug. The ould just sit there and F... and Blind... mostly at me. Yeh, it was a lot. eaceful when he was on the straight."

She would even extract some humour out of this, as her small, finely et ce suddenly broke into a smile and whe would add: "Still, that's better Shortly after my father died, we moved from Sultan Street to Sears Street. eling like one of Jack Dempsey's punch bags".

I surroundings. We moved ac

community." a tax upon the

If, as the committee found, women were actually more liable to sickness than men, this extra sickness (apart from normal physical reasons) "is due to their great poverty and the character of their employment. . . . It is not surprising that under the treble strain of child-bearing, wage-earning and household drudgery, women break down." "The main causes of excessive sickness are, in the first place, want of care and rest during illness, of medical treatment in the past and of adequate medical treatment in the present, particularly during pregnancy, at confinement and, indeed, in all cases of women's illness." While approving sheequently embodied

leadin Preve subst field ment

Soci

which the sother, and I Societ in fact vanis simple sacrif

Timever In 191, and repr

A Policy for Full Enjoyment

administrative county of London, as one of the most pathet e rows and rows of utterly dejected looking people with an and basic boredom which are trying to get a shot in the are a horse which they have never seen and never will see and other set of horses and as a result money will change hand finitely pathetic about this dreariness and joylessness. ich I have seen such misery and that is in Las Vegas, in which is even worse because there it is highly mechanise.

(Fighteouspersons (in this street

(cross darkness cross sto cover these places. He'd been with her for just ten minutes when he was called away to attend another patient. Before he left he made sure one of the nurses could sit with her and watch for any hopeful signs. He also advised her to tie the girl's hair away from her face. Somehow the nurse fell asleep; she had tried hard to fight it but in the end the exhaustion overwhelmed her.

The girl woke up and managed to free her hair. They thought afterwards that the discomfort of having it tied up had disturbed her. Her muffled cries woke the nurse, who took just one look at the girl and then she too began to cry out. The hair was spilling all over the pillow and some of it covered the girl's face. Her eyes were now mere slits through the black veil of hair. They stared glassily back at the bewildered nurse. Her mouth would have

was.

These times were very sad and horrible, state of affairs was not general. As I have said, like mine. I always think there is a reason for e is that people were not dirty or shiftless. Remen houses and bedding was very poor. Straw was t vermin; overcrowding too - I have seen families

Men did get drunk. I do not excuse this, but day's work; a baby would be screaming in a praigo out as soon as they could, to get drunk. This is all true. My "withers" feel deeply wrung. Most of all true.

THEIR WIVES.

DO NOT worry if you are unable to pay your rent. No landlord will evict under the extraordinary circumstances created by the war.

DO NOT let your children go hungry because of a foolish sense of pride. If you are unable to feed them properly, see that they are fed at the schools. All children can now receive at least breakfast and dinner at school.

DO NOT reply to any prying questions put by the Distress Committee. The Government have stated that no such questions shall be asked.

ASSIST the Camberwell Trades Council to induce the Authorities to carry out the following urgent measures:—

Three meals a day for ALL school children.

Provision of useful work for the Unemployed.

Provision for Sailors' and Soldiers' Wives and ALL needing Relief.

The Democratic Control and Distribution of Food.

Ditto: indexed

Indexes, or fragments of indexes which may ultimately after further research be related to particular ledgers described above as having "no index":

Several are badly damaged by damp

Guard book containing a number of incoming letters, trade cards, price lists, firms' brochures, etc.: needs repair.

belonged to no Union. They had no savings. What were they to do?

The news reached Mary, who sped to the place of action. A scene of indescribable confusion met her. In the heat, the air fetid with the mingled smell of jam and glue, biscuits and pickles, the sickly odour of jam predominating, the streets were packed with people. To find out what was going on was in itself an almost impossible task: to cope with the confusion hopeless. She established her headquarters in Fort Road, at the Labour Institute run by Dr. Salter (now Member of Parliament for Bermondsey) and called all hands to the pump. Days of intense work followed. The women, used to going into the factories at six a.m., assembled at that hour in the streets and round the Institute. Mary and her helpers had to be there by six: and

.... Menu.

:sdnos

CONSOMME JULIENNE.

ANDALOUSE.

Fish:

NATUR. POMMES BOILED TURBOT. SAUCE. CARDINAL

Joints:

HORSE-RADISH. TURNIPS. BOILED LEG OF MUTTON. ROAST RIBS OF BEEF. YORKSHIRE PUDDING. CAPER SAUCE.

BAKED AND BOILED POTATOES. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Poulitry:

SALADE FRANCAISE. ROAST SURREY FOWL. BRAISED YORK HAM.

Sweets:

MACEDOINE DE FRUITS EN GELEE. EAGLE PUDDING.

CHEESE.

CELERY.

" Prepare for mirth, for



migth becomes a feast."
-Pericles.

that another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built.

I ask you to make good these sacrifices.

The end is not in sight. More men and yet more men are wanted to keep my Armies in the Field, and through them to secure Victory and enduring Peace.

In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in men of our race the sternest resolve.

I ask you men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in the pissing ourselves laughing.

It was just a life of fucking violence all the time, and when Jimmy and Ronnie were working on their fruit and veg stall on Gordon Road in Peckham, they were in at least six fights a week because of the gang culture of the time.

Our family had a reputation for trouble and they had to prove how hard they were no matter where they went. There was always some crew who thought they were harder, but Jimmy could handle himself proper, because of all the shit he had to take from Tommy, and Ronnie was well able to have a tussle too.

My brothers always hung round with their gangs back then and they took on any other gangs that thought they could try it on with them, or came onto their turf. I remember a gang called the 'dumb-dumbs', who came from

LOANS.

25 to 2500.

granted in a few hours to all House-holders and others in receipt of requisits incomes. Payments can be made by post and promptness and privacy is assured. This company has made Losma to thousands of Borrovers during by Year's Fracting.

Call or write. Prospectus and all information free. Note address.

METROPOLITAN CREDIT COMPANY, 67, and 80, Chancery-lane, Melbern, W.C.

Comments

This poem is about a man and a lady who have had a row the night before. The man, does not want to talk about it but the lady does. It is very sad for the lady because the man is giving her hell. This is all because he is avoiding her and not wanting to talk about what is happening. The man is basically behaving like a big baby. He is walking away from the truth because the truth hurts. He could have made a cup of coffee for the lady but did not.

All he did was make himself a cup of coffee, drink it, and walk away leaving his friend to cry.

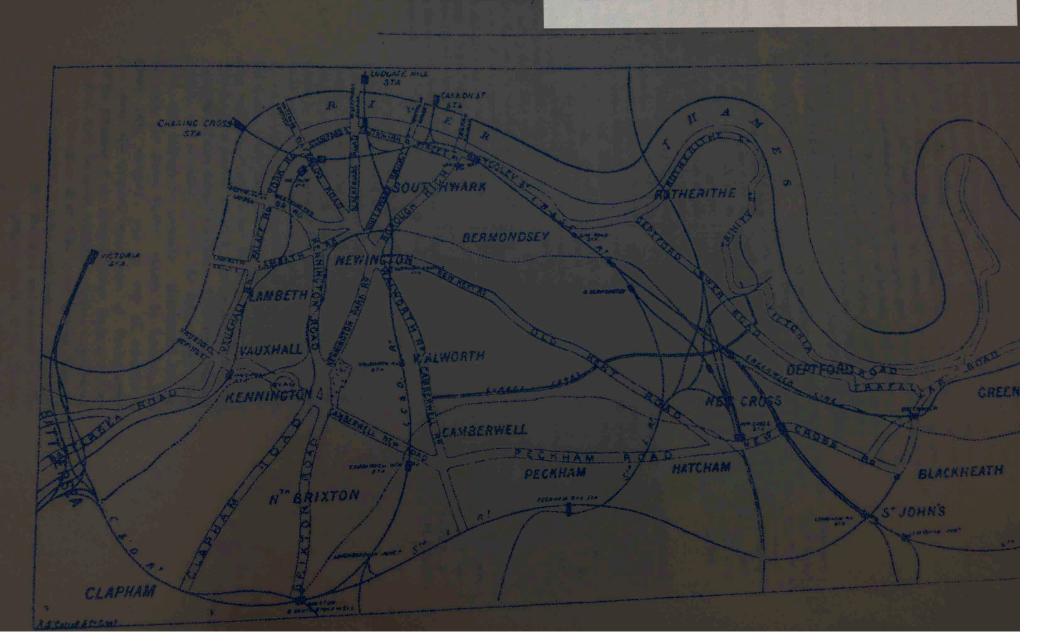
Stephen Lawrence

The Rema . 188

SOUTH LONDON:

ITS RELIGIOUS CONDITION,

ITS NEEDS AND ITS HOPE



emotional nature, she attracted affection irresistibly. People were always falling in love with her, from the Ayr days on: she was herself always "in love with love." But though, in her youthful days, she played with many dreams, and, constituted as she was, seemed eminently capable of the sort of mistake that might have shattered her gallant craft, something always saved her. Inside the tornado that, at times, devastated the office and terrified her friends, was a steady core. To understand her, not to be stifled by her, to give her an affection that neither degenerated into blind adoration nor shattered itself into splinters on her nerve storms, required a large generosity of nature.

By EDWARD A. FILENE

THE theorist says that machines will sooner or later iron the world out into a flat and dull and colourless sameness, that every step we take in the direction of further mechanisation and standardisation is a step in the direction of a less varied and less interesting world.

To-day, says the theorist, thanks to rapid transportation, rapid communition, radio, and standardised goods turned out by the million, like matches tacks, millions of Englishmen are wearing the same kind of clothes, thinking e same thoughts, whistling the same tunes and, like so many dumb animals nning with the pack, rarely exploring any side trails lest somebody should or radical.

I am not greatly disturbed by this assertion.

Mass production does not mean shoving down people's throats things they 't like just because they are cheap.

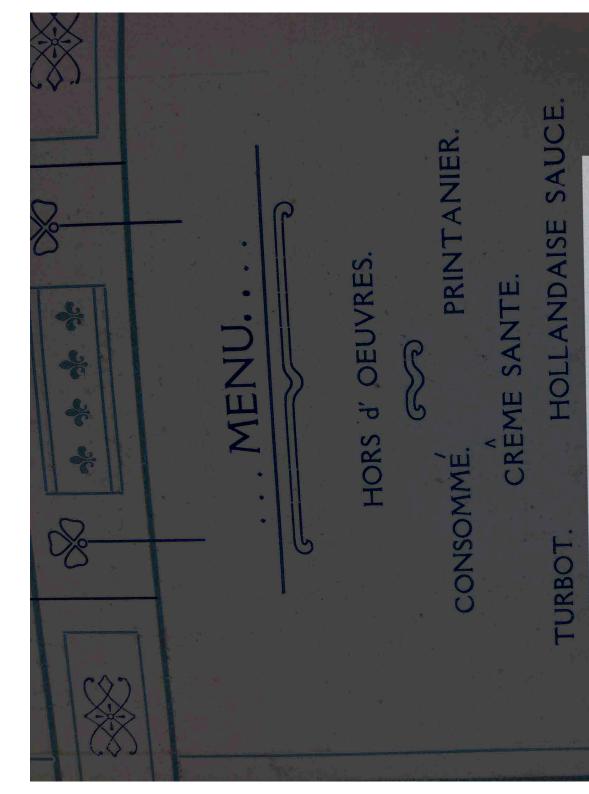
The very first principle of mass production is the selection of an article of duction that the largest number of persons need and will like because it gn, its quality, and its durability please them and serve their best interests

OL 2, NO. 2

HALLENG

5 II

than ever before. Women advance only as and to-day we need those qualities more Female ascendancy and male greatness were the days of the virility of enterprise and aggresiveness won't mix, sphere, a development that has always The days of our to the man's country, we suffer from the malady of laxity surrender of his marital authority. morral and and divorce, is due in the main Influence 'emancipation' of woman, "Matrimonial discord, like preceded Imperial decay. increasing feminine men decay." our men.



TOURNEDOS CHASSEUR.

POMMES CHATEAU CHOUXFLEURS POLONAISE.

POULET EN CASSEROLE,

SALADE.

BOMBE PRALINÉE,

MACARONS.

DESSERT

[Music Hall song, 1878]

As the war continued and the prospect of an early end to hostilities diminished, working class morale began to break down. The cost of living soared without any commensurate wage increases. Other sources of tension included dilution, overcrowded housing, restrictions on movement and a general war-weariness. One problem was that of excess drinking or 'tippling'. To counteract this problem, particularly common among women, the Government increased tax on drink and restricted pub opening times.

Tension finally produced in 1917 a wave of strikes. The signal for the stoppage was the Government proposal to extend dilution to private work. The May Strikes became something of a watershed in attitudes to the war. Led entirely by shop stewards, they owed little to the trade union leadership. On May 18th the South London Press spoke of the "hot headed despicable elements in our own engineering workshops who have thrown down their tools". In committing themselves so totally to the war effort

Mary Macarthur

most loyally devoted centres in London-she broke down and came off the platform weeping and declaring, "I shall never speak again." For some months, in fact, she did not do so. By the end of the year, however, she had recovered her old power, with something added, in her touch on certain notes. The wound was not really healed, however, until in July, 1915, a lovely little daughter, Nancy (Elizabeth Anne) came to gladden the hearts of her parents, and cast a ray of sunshine across the darkness spread over their home and over every home in Europe by the war.

minister of King Louis XIV, rebuilt its chateau.

"The most incredible park in London". That is how Bur described in the book, A walk round London parks. Its au Davies, says this because the park was not, like many oth Peckham Rye, old farm or common land that had never been Burgess Park "the whole process was turned upside down". A up area, 30 streets, 900 dwellings, schools, churches, facto bulldozed to produce this open space. Plans for such a park 1943 County of London Plan. Its authors, J H Forshaw and P saw that the whole area from the Thames, south to Camb was one mass of streets with almost no open space. Their bo provide a green lung, stretching from Camberwell Road to C on the line of the Grand Surrey Canal, bounded by Albany north and St George's Road on the south, 135 acres (51 hec

to clear the streets, and he gave orders for this to be done.

The opinion that I have formed, after hearing and considering all the evidence, is that the Superintendent was justified in giving the orders that he did.

In pursuance of these orders, about 10.30 p.m., a body of over 100 Police with Inspectors and Sergeants marched from Rotherhithe Police Station to Mill Pond Bridge and crossed the Jamaica Road, thus dividing the crowd. An endeavour was made to persuade the crowd to disperse quietly. This was met with shouts and booing, with throwing of stones and other missiles.

The Police then commenced to disperse the crowd by force, driving some up West Lane, some along the Jamaica Road, and some in an opposite direction along Union Road.

It was as to the conduct of the Police during this dispersal that complaints were made by some of the witnesses.

During the evening, prior to the Police leaving Rotherhithe Station, there had been some rain, and more threatened. Consequently on leaving the Station some of the Officers wore their capes, some carried them tightly folded as when worn on the belt, and some carried them wrapped loosely on the arm.

It was alleged that in dispersing the crowd a great number of the Officers struck right and left with their capes in a brutal way and without discrimination.

I do not believe this to have been the case, but I have come to the conclusion that some few of the Officers when they met with a determined opposition did strike the members of the crowd with their capes, and, taking into consideration all the circumstances, I cannot say that their action was not justified. "Better use capes than truncheons," as one of the Officers said.

Unavoidably, in the course of such proceedings the innocent suffered with the guilty, and there is no doubt that several persons who had taken no part in the disorderly conduct before referred to were knocked down or otherwise roughly handled, and I am not surprised at their being indignant.

The effect of this action of the Police on the crowd as I said before was to drive them in three directions. The Police followed up and the crowd dispersed, some of them them in three directions.

Trouble

Today Mr Bill Freeman, Natsopa chapel official said that it was not necessary to call in the liquidators. There is plenty of work at the moment and most of the staff have been working overtime.

"We shall be staying at the building and sleeping there until something is done. But this is not a sit-in—it is a work-in. We shall keep the plan in operation and carry on working normally."

He said that support was coming from Fleet Street and rom other chapels.

Asked if there would be industrial action in Fleet Street

SOME OF

chance of Christianity acquiring possession in South London than in

SOUTH LONDON.

The Dividing South London must be appreciated as a whole before it can be understood in detail. If the reader will look at the sketch map printed above, he will perceive

the peculiar boss-like bit of land (with a dip in the middle of its upper side) which the bends of the Thames create between Battersea Bridge on the West and Greenwich on the East. This bit of land-bounded on three sides by the river, and on the fourth side by the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, from Victoria and Battersea through Wandsworth, Brixton, Peckham-rye, and Brockley to Blackheath-is the area we have to examine. Its extreme length East and West is seven miles and a-half, and its breadth North and South varies from three miles between Blackfriars and Brixton to less than one mile at Greenwich.

For a reason which will become plain as we proceed, the reader is invited from the outset to consider South London as consisting of a series of winding strips of land, each parallel to the river and following its curves like geological parallel to the river and following its curves like geological

first, but following a part of Brixton, K South Bermondsey, John's, and part of I division, consisting comprises part of Hatcham. This is of a target, of which and outer rings respectively.

Historical Associations.

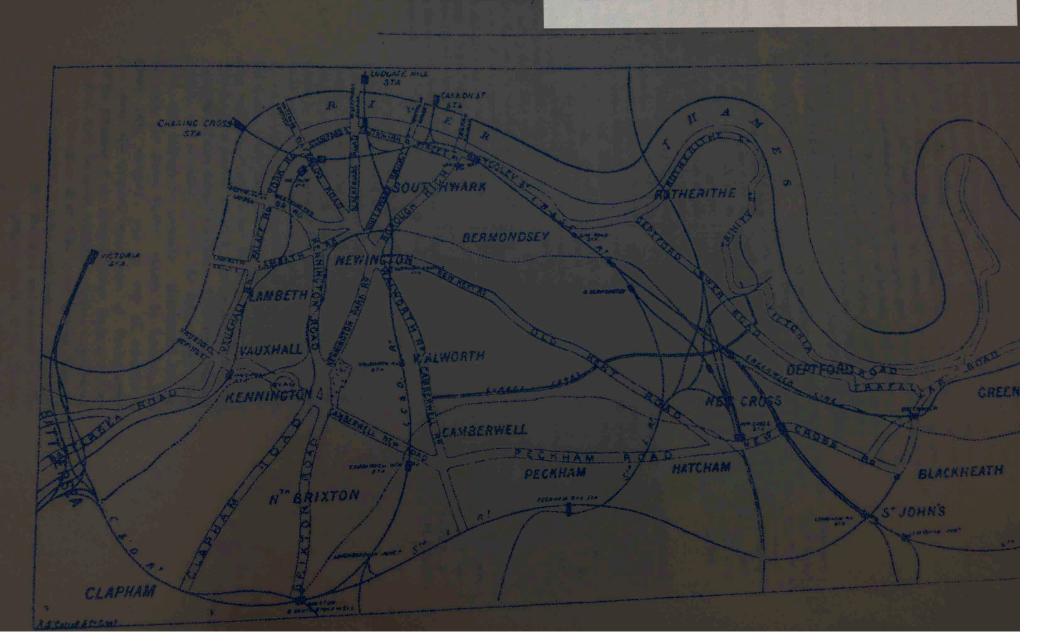
names, conveying possible interest. something or something or some its picturesque the tomb of the Batterses-fields to realize now as

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SOUTH LONDON:

ITS RELIGIOUS CONDITION,

ITS NEEDS AND ITS HOPE



of Crawford Road, Camberwell, who is accused of raping the same woman.

£1 million square opens

PECKHAM: A long-awaited town square finally opens this week.

The £1 million Peckham Square — complete with a hi-tech canopy system which changes colour with the weather — will be unwrapped on Thursday by Peckham and Dulwich MPs Harriet Harman and Tessa Jowell.

The square is sited at the junction with Peckham High Street and Peckham Hill Street and will be used for open air music, drama and a specialist market.

The celebrations will continue throughout the weekend with appearances from soul singer Omar and comedian Miles Crawford.

Churchill) to Manchester and other places, and bloodshed was imminent. In this year feeling was so tense that at the Trade Union Congress a sedate textile leader cried, amid enthusiasm, "Let those strike who have never struck before, and those who have always struck, strike all the more"—a remark received with wild applause.

Stormy petrel as she always was, these heaving waters were Mary's natural element. She breasted them with zest, and seized on every scrap of bread that might be cast up for the advantage of the woman worker.

Unrest, quivering in the air like electricity, affected women no less than men. A striking case was the spontaneous rising in Bermondsey and the adjacent areas, in

the exploitation of labour, could not be found. "There are", said Lloyd George, "ten millions in this country enduring the torture of living whilst lacking the sufficiencies of the bare necessities of life."

The "torture of living" was an everyday experience in South London and it had its effects. The average age of death in Southwark in 1903 was 36.8 years. The infant mortality rate was 28%. To oppose the status quo socialists had been organising for twenty years. In 1884 the marxist Social Democratic Federation was founded. In 1893 the Independent Labour Party was formed. Both had branches in Camberwell and Southwark and campaigned vigorously for change and for independent Labour representation. Ironically, the formation of the Southwark Trades Council was, as we shall see, a reaction to this by the Liberals on the London Trades Council.

Three Trades Councils were started in the present borough of Southwark in 1903. The first to become established was the Bermondsey Trades Council. Camberwell followed on October 24th and Southwark on November 25th. In January 1903 Charles Jesson, Secretary of the Political Committee of the London Trades Council, sent out a trade union circular asking people to "act upon a committee of Trades Unionists in their district". At the request of the Political Committee, he arranged meetings in St Pancras, Shoreditch and Walworth—the first Trades Council meetings

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

From Captain E. S. R., 13th Cheshires.

We "slithered"—there is no other word—into the trenches on Tuesday night, pitch dark, deluge of rain, trenches knee-deep in water in some parts; very unhappy, wet through, no food until midnight (since lunch), went to bed for two hours and woke up in a pool of water.

Few people realise that a deep trench makes a good drain, and very unpleasant it is if one has to live in it. The mess-kitchen has just collapsed and defies all the efforts of the mess-servants to rebuild it.

In spite of all we find opportunity for laughing, and have decided that the only plan is to regard the whole thing as a great joke, especially as it will get worse instead of better. This is the time when the men really shine — wet to the waist they are quite cheery

111gh Street, I

The Comm (large or small sending parcel the 886 Habit

All materia quarters must ready for send

Any mater to help the lo constuction at

Ladies not who would like ing for forms

The first n it is hoped the

The Editor,
Dear Edition I must be dition of the have found it temporarily af

UNA MARSON

and secretarial work, and chose to take work with the Salvation Army and the YMCA, indicating that her understanding of service was already framed by ideas of social justice, ideas that would take her outside of the traditional spaces of middle-class women's work.

It is also clear that Marson's intellectual energy was never abstracted from her reading of a world in need of change, and it is easy to trace her determination to see her ideas translated into action. She did not pursue the conventional avenues to personal recognition but consistently sought to initiate and participate in collective action. However, this is not to say that Marson was able to translate all her ideas into a better social reality. As a woman she felt a responsibility to draw attention to both the problems and the possibilities facing other black women of her time, but her particular focus on issues of gender and women's liberation, alongside those of racial equality and cultural nationalism, meant that she was challenging structures of inequality that were commonly regarded as less urgent and less central in the intellectual and political agendas of her time.

This chapter will offer a reading of Marson's intellectual positions as articulated in her journalism and speeches, and seek to explore to what articulated in her journalism and speeches, and seek to explore to what

The Twentieth Century

6 storeys though, originally not very welcoming in appearance. Pevsner described it as "a fortress-like chain of six storey slabs linked by yellow brick staircase drums". It also had the faults of many estates of the 1970s. Its GLC architects, concerned to separate pedestrians from the ever increasing traffic of the roads, linked the separate blocks with long walkways, high above ground level. No-one realised at first that residents might be in even more danger from muggers and vandals on foot than from the motor car. However, recently, things have improved on part of the estate. Gloucester Grove is one of five estates in Camberwell and Peckham chosen for a special Regeneration Programme, funded by the Department of the Environment, Southwark Council, housing associations and business firms. Gone are the long internal walkways. The line of buildings is now broken by gleaming glass cylinders instead of yellow brick drums. They enclose entrance halls with lifts to the various floor Entry phones and videos control access. The estate is now surrounded in gardens and play areas. The estate will eventually house only about ha originally Gloucester Grove I

is I am merety diagnosing what I believe to be

"Now we are committed to the Welfare State a is been based on the elimination of evil. That /ment, sickness, ignorance and squator - Beveri s taken in pursuit of these have been directed ons existing at the time - at the elimination o same thing as the attainment of positive wellb and this is a far harder and far more complex ing because the demands from those particular t sorbing as the century draws to its close. We fare State when these negative aims are accompt