

SCHOOL CHESS TRIUMPH

Chess at the Garden Suburb Junior School continues to flourish. The running of the Chess Club was taken over by a parent, Bridget Waller, with the help of other parents and particularly that of Pam Dillon.

There was great interest in chess this year with 80 children in the club — quite something having 40 games on the go!

The Chess Team very quickly got into its stride in October winning the Barnet Schools Chess Jamboree and went on to win the Barnet Primary Schools 8-Board League and also the Knock Out competition. The team played in the National Primary Schools Chess Under 11 Tournament and was knocked out in the third round.

The Garden Suburb team has the Barnet Under 9 Champion, Phillip Goldstein and the Barnet Under 11 Champion, Matthew Ainscow, on its team. Matthew Ainscow is the joint captain of the Barnet team and has also been invited to play for the England Under 11 Squad.



Garden Suburb School Chess Team

Matthew Ainscow (Under 11 Captain)
James Waller
Alex Dillon
Daryl Spelman
Nishank Shah
Philip Goldstein (Under 9 Captain)

Daniel Norsa Scott
Amir Nooriala
David Sparkman
Simon Warman
Raphael Abraham
Sam Phillips
Ivan Rand
Kevin Brennan
Daniel Susman
Lydia Manson

MEMORIAL LECTURE

The lecture was delivered by His Honour Judge John Slack TD to a well filled Institute Hall on Wednesday 27 April. Mr Christopher Parry, an old friend of the lecturer, presided. It was a most interesting evening and it is regretted that space permits only a brief summary.

Judge Slack opened by posing the question: "If judges are one and juries are two and justice is three, does one plus two equal three?" Or, in practical terms "does our jury system in criminal trials ensure the acquittal of the innocent and the conviction of the guilty?"

Each part of the equation was then treated in turn, the first two being dealt with historically tracing our judiciary back to Henry II and the Justices of the Peace Act of 1361 and "juries" to the beginning of the 10th century.

JUDGES

High Court Judges, barristers of at least ten years standing, retire at 75 but can only be removed by the Crown on an address from both Houses of Parliament. **Circuit Judges** were introduced by the Courts Act of 1971 and are chosen from barristers of ten years standing and/or **Recorders** (which may include a solicitor of similar standing) who are part time judges sitting in the Crown Court and who, when not sitting, continue their normal practices. Circuit Judges are attached to a particular circuit, retire at 72 and may be removed

by the Lord Chancellor for incapacity or misbehaviour.

Training courses for judges and recorders are run by the Judicial Studies Board under the auspices of a Lord Justice of Appeal. Every judge must attend a residential course every five years and a minimum of one training day per year in addition between times.

JURIES

The qualification for the modern jury, comprising 12 persons, is contained in an Act of 1974; it is that he shall be between 18 and 65, registered as a parliamentary or local elector and ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or Isle of Man for at least five years since attaining the age of 13. Disqualified from sitting are judges, barristers, solicitors, their clerks, the police, prison staff and probation officers, ministers of religion, nuns and monks. Also disqualified are those who have been sentenced to five years or more imprisonment and others who have served any part of a sentence of three months or more in the last ten years. Excused, as of right, are peers and peeresses, Mem-

bers of Parliament, officers of both Houses of Parliament, members of the services and practising doctors, dentists, nurses, midwives, veterinary surgeons and pharmacists.

Every judge summing up a case to a jury must emphasise the difference in their respective functions. The law for the judge; the facts as discerned from the evidence to be determined by the jury.

Judge Slack, having dealt with arrangements for and against jury trials, concluded "our system of jury trials has obtained for centuries. It has been copied by many other jurisdictions, principally those who have followed the inheritance of English common law. No one would suggest that it is perfect or incapable of betterment. The jury franchise now encompasses virtually everyone between 18 and 65. The system commands, in general, credibility. Any attempt to reduce availability of jury trials should be viewed with concern but not unminding opposition. Changes in social and moral attitudes demand periodic review of our existing institutions. Mindless opposition to change is as reprehensible as change for change's sake. The real yardstick is that any system of trial must command public support i.e. in an imperfect world it offers the best chance of securing the conviction of the guilty and ensuring so far as is possible the acquittal of the innocent." **EHTH**

WHEELED BIN REFUSE COLLECTION SYSTEM

M. Caller, Director of Technical Services

Some residents, in particular those from Hampstead Garden Suburb area, have been expressing concern recently about Barnet Council's decision to extend the wheeled bin/front gate system of refuse collection from the trial area covering parts of North Finchley, Whetstone, Woodside Park and Mill Hill, including part of the Totteridge Conservation area, to all parts of the Borough.

To some extent this concern has been heightened by a misunderstanding of what the Council scheme entails and a misleading article in the last edition of *Suburb News*.

The present system of refuse collection in the Suburb is primarily a back door bin/sack system collected once a week. In addition to the standard bin and sack, loose rubbish is collected in the form of paper, cardboard boxes and carrier bags etc.

There are locations which are extremely difficult for the men to collect the refuse, for example narrow back alleys where the refuse has to be pulled out in advance. In windy conditions particularly, this leads to the spillage of refuse and contributes to a general deterioration in the environment.

The collection of plastic sacks and loose rubbish has led to an increasing number of industrial injuries to the men and also brings in many wide-ranging complaints from the public.

These problems, together with the fact that the implementation of Government legislation requiring this service, among others, to be subject to competitive tender, led Barnet's Public Works Committee in March 1987 to consider a review of the whole refuse collection system and options for improved service delivery.

They looked at seventeen systems presently used in the country and concluded that a wheeled bin system would be the most cost effective option which also met the environmental needs of the Borough.

The Committee agreed to carry out a trial of a wheeled bin/front gate system which was designed with safeguards to ensure that the needs of the elderly, the disabled and other special cases were properly met.

Many areas of the Borough were considered for the trial area including Hampstead Garden Suburb. However, in September 1987 the Committee decided to introduce the system on a trial basis in an area of the Borough which spread over the four constituency boundaries. It involved more than 10,700 properties and contained the full range of likely problems that would be encountered in a Borough wide scheme such as terraced houses, flats, steep gradients, difficult accesses and heavily parked areas.

The trial started on Monday, October 26 and during January 1988 every householder and trader taking part in the trial received a reply paid postcard inviting them to give their views on a number of issues relating to the system and specifically asking if they wanted the scheme to be made permanent.

More than 53 per cent responded, one of the highest ever to a public consultation exercise in the Borough. More than 72 per cent indicated that the scheme should be made permanent.

In view of this response the Council decided on 19 April 1988 to make the scheme permanent and extend it throughout the Borough.

The wheeled bin/front gate system will be extended across the Borough as a whole starting in the east and moving anti-

clockwise around the Borough towards the end of next year.

Before its introduction in each area, residents will receive a leaflet outlining the details of the scheme and a timetable for introduction within that area. There will also be an opportunity to visit manned exhibitions and contact a 'hot line' set up for residents' enquiries. This facility will be particularly valuable to the elderly and disabled who are unable to move the bin themselves.

In such cases the Council will arrange for special assistance to be provided to wheel the bin out on collection day and return it to its normal storage place after it has been emptied. Such residents will be dealt with on an individual basis through a visit by a member of Council staff to discuss their particular problems.

The scheme adopted is a front gate system and residents have to wheel the bin to the front gate or boundary of their property, *not the kerbside*, from where it will be collected, emptied using an almost dustless process, and returned.

It should be noted that bins should not be left on the footway and certainly should not be stored there during the week.

It is appreciated that in the Garden Suburb itself there will be a number of individual problems to be solved, particularly houses with many steps leading to their boundary. Residents with difficulties will be able to contact staff on the 'hot line' so that they can be visited individually and appropriate arrangements agreed directly with them.

There may be one or two properties where the use of the system is completely impractical. In these cases the resident will be supplied with two plastic sacks a week which will be placed on collection day at the front boundary of the property and loaded into the collection vehicle using a wheeled bin provided by

the collector. The use of wheeled bins provides a clean, dust proof, hygienic system which should make a considerable contribution to the environment of the Borough. It is capable of being operated flexibly to safeguard the interests of the elderly, handicapped and infirm and because the bins are strong, lidded and do not need to be lifted, reduce the risk of injury to residents and refuse collectors alike.

The bin currently in use is grey in colour and is provided free of charge. The Council is, however, investigating the supply of a green bin for householders who would prefer it but there may be a small charge.

In introducing the scheme the residents will be given a choice of bin size — 120, 240 and 330 litre capacity, equivalent to 1.25, 2.5 and 3.75 standard dustbins respectively. This will ensure there is no need for loose rubbish to be placed out for collection with the inevitable problem that this generates, especially in windy weather.

This should also eliminate a problem which has arisen in the Garden Suburb whereby garden refuse is dumped by householders on street verges and were it not for the fact that arrangements are made daily to remove it, it would lead to intolerable conditions.

No refuse other than that placed in the bin will be collected.

Residents who find that the bin capacity is insufficient for their purposes will have the facility to seek a larger bin up to 330 litres. This should prevent overflowing the bin which can lead to damage to it during emptying and give rise to spillage.

It should be remembered that the Council has two Civic Amenity Sites in the Borough, at Tilling Road, Cricklewood Tel: 452 3918, and Summers Lane, North Finchley Tel: 368 8083. They are open seven days a week for the deposit of unwanted rubbish. In addition arrangements can be made for special collections of bulky rubbish at a small charge.

It is felt that the introduction of the wheeled bin refuse collection system throughout the Borough will result in a more environmentally acceptable collection which will make Barnet a cleaner, tidier place.

12, MARKET PLACE
FALLODEN WAY
LONDON NW11 6GJ

Look New
DRY CLEANERS

For fast collection
and delivery
TEL: 01-455 2207

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS

HIGHEST QUALITY DRY CLEANING AT REASONABLE PRICES WITH CAREFUL,
PERSONAL AND EXPERT ATTENTION

HERS:	HOFFMAN PRESS	HAND PRESS	TAILORING SERVICE	
DRESSES	3.15	4.95	ZIP — TROUSERS	FROM £4.30
SKIRTS	2.25	3.15	ZIP — SKIRT	FROM £4.30
KILTS	3.95	5.25	HEM — TROUSERS	FROM £4.50
BLOUSES (Silk)	3.75	4.95	HEM — SKIRT (plain)	FROM £4.50
BLOUSES (Cotton)	2.75	3.75	TAPERING TROUSERS	FROM £6.00
TROUSERS	2.25	3.15		
HIS:			COBBLER SERVICE	
SUITS (2-piece)	5.25	7.75	SOLES — Leather	FROM £6.35
SUITS (3-piece)	6.50	9.00	SOLES — Stick on	FROM £3.65
TROUSERS	2.25	3.15	HEELS — Rubber (Ladies)	FROM £2.45
JACKETS	3.00	4.60	HEELS — Rubber (Gents)	FROM £2.50
COATS	3.90	4.95		
RAINCOATS (incl. Reproof)	5.40	7.20	HOUSEHOLD	
JUMPERS	1.80	2.50	CURTAINS (Lined) per sq. yd.	FROM £2.15
JUMPERS (Heavy)	2.50	3.15	BLANKETS (Single)	FROM £2.50
			BLANKETS (Double)	FROM £3.80

CURTAINS TAKEN DOWN AND RE-HUNG COLLECTION & DELIVERY FREE OF CHARGE • ACCOUNTS WELCOME

DRUCE

HAMPSTEAD
GARDEN
SUBURB/
GOLDERS
GREEN
BORDERS, NW11.
£134,950



Immaculately well maintained and interior designed 2 bed, 1st fl flat. Superior Well Planned Ftd Kit, Lux Bath/Wc, Quality Fitted Wdbs to Master Bed, Recep, Indep Gas C H, Parquet Flooring. SOLE AGENTS.

ATTENTION ALL POTENTIAL VENDORS

Mr & Mrs G are non-dependent buyers who urgently require a 4 bed semi det/detached house preferably with a garage in Hampstead Garden Suburb. They are looking between £270,000-£350,000 and can offer an immediate exchange of contracts.



HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB 01-209 0011