

## THE TIMES DIARY

### Saved at the post

Following my report yesterday, wheelchair-bound Pamela MacGregor-Morris, former Times equestrian correspondent, was saved at the last minute from two weeks in prison for non-payment of parking fines. She objected to paying the £200 because part was incurred by her daughter Fiona, who committed suicide in 1982. As the panda car arrived at her Devon home to take her to Pucklechurch prison near Bristol, the Horse and Hound, for which she still writes, and the Hunters' Improvement Society telephoned offering to pay. Earlier, Mrs MacGregor-Morris rang me to say, "England isn't what it used to be".

### Nerve tingler

Clive Ponting, the man who leaked the Belgrano papers, is set to present the latest test of the BBC's nerve. Demoralized producers in the documentary features department, who made the banned Real Lives programme, have been shocked by department head Will Wyatt's initial refusal to countenance a planned drama-documentary based on Ponting's book Right to Know. Producer Peter Watson, negotiating the rights from Ponting, has persuaded Wyatt to reconsider. Approval may well rest on whether the BBC governors today announce a transmission date for the Real Lives documentary. Staff are becoming increasingly disillusioned by their bosses' softly-softly approach to the row. BBC 1 head Michael Grade, along with Wyatt and arts chief Alan Yentob, last week dissuaded them from placing an advertisement in The Times until after today's governors meeting only by promising that they would then it before nightfall, and now he has

Let us begin with Mr Jimmy Knapp, fresh from supporting Mr Scargill's most extravagant and lunatic demnds on a future Labour government. It is not Mr Knapp's fault that he was born in the reign of Ethelred the Unready and elected to his present eminence as general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen some time before discovery. I have never been close enough to Mr Knapp to measure the width of his lapels, but I am certain that anyone with the temerity to unbutton his jacket and turn it back would discover that he has no fewer than 17 ball-point pens sticking outof his inside breast-pocket. In other words, what we have here is a man to strike the Neo-Darwinians dumb with incredulity, rage and fear; a. throw-back to the union-leader .. equivalent of Pitheanthropos Lea-

Since his call for a mandate for industrial action was rejected by his own corps d'élite (the vote was confined to the guards rather than opened to the whole NUR membership because even Mr Knapp had realized that he would not win a union-wide ballot), it has suddenlybecome fashionable to portray him as a wise and far-sighted industrial statesman, devoted to ballots and . compliance with the law, with a deep understanding of the men he leads. I dare say that the rush to beatification is a response to the fact. that all the commentators predicted that he would win the ballot, so that they now feel that they can cover. their subsequent embarrassament only by elevating him to thecompany of the blessed.

It was not always thus. I remember Mr Knapp, as he pledged the support of his union during Mr Scargill's strike, revealing that when members of his executive had said that it would be wise to consult lawyers before taking such action, to see whether under the new union laws it was illegal, he had replied, "Save your money - I know verra well it's illegal". Besides, he has a remarkable record of being healthily ignored by his members; in that strike coal trains went on running, his London Transport members later turned out in such enormous numbers on the first day of the strike

very man Mr Bumble had in mind. when he gave it as his opinion that the law is a ass. In October 1984, he wrote to The Times, with reference to the then new industrial relations. legislation, to condemn, "the futility and unjustice of those provisions of the Act that are not yet a week old. The new law detroys immunity . . . the right lawfully to withdraw labour...Like its predecessors of 1980 and 1982, the 1984 Act contributes nothing to the settlement of disputes. These statutes are concerned with the punishment of trade unions and with the rhetoric of conflict, not with its causes. They do not even assist negotiations . . . .

I have heard a rumour, though

government's industrial relations laws will in time (don't forget that the earliest of them is only five years old) turn out to be the most important and valuable success in Mrs Thatcher's struggle to change the very nature of this country in the direction of greater prosperity, enterprise and self-reliance. Introducing his bit of the legislation, Mr Tebbit announced that he was going to hit the trade unions with a new and devastating weapon: democracy. We are already very close to the point at which the power of the established in its place. (The TUC, a affairs can come about no longer, creature which will be touchingly and as the general election ap-

for this country, there it was. No doubt Brer Hammond of the EETPU snorted when he got to the doom of the old union barons was without legislation to back them. rejected a strike call in a vote, then found themselves forced to strike anyway, and fined if they refused. the point at which the power of the union bosses will be broken for ever, and the power of the union members established in its place (The TIGO). (That is presumably what Mr Ron Todd means by "live democracy at mass meetings".) Such a state of

new laws, have resulted in majorities for strike action, which was hardly the intention. But those who argue thus have missed both halves of the point of the legislation; it was indeed not designed to make the union voters declare their wish for a strike, but nor was it designed to ensure that striker's would be voted down wherever they were proposed. The purpose of the legislation was to give the power to decide for or against a strike to the people who should have it: that is, the people who will have to do the striking. In taking away the rights of the trade union bosses (some of them, incidentally, elected on a vote of less than 10 per cent of their membership, and some not elected at all) to demand that their members must strike, on pain of fines or expulsion from the union, the legislation has indeed introduced into the world of industrial action the democratic weapon that Mr Tebbit promised. and as time goes by I believe that the weapon will be exercised more and more responsibly, more and more in the interests of the prosperity of all those engaged in the enterprise which is involved.

Did you see the full-page advertisements for Nissan at the weekend? There was hardly a word about the quality of their cars in the text. nor even a picture of them. The advertisement was all about industrial relations at Nissan's new Sunderland factory, based on the system that rules in Nissan's plant in Japan. If ever I saw, in two pages of The Sunday Times, the way forward

bit about "an agreement with the AUEW which has been designed to make strikes unnecessary", since Eric and his predecessor have been negotiating no-strike agreements for years, the latest being with Mr Eddie Shah. But the point is that it is the present government's legislation that has given union members the legal right to behave sensibly. The sealed after the scandalous affair at Tilbury, where the dockers, even

Ronald Butt

# Two essentials Tory survival

Mrs Thatcher is now confronted by an urge in the body politic for change. All the indicators of public opinion register it and the principal reason is the persistence of very high unemployment. Among politicians, from Mr Hattersley to Mr James Prior, it is taken as axiomatic that unemployment will not be significantly reduced unless the government boosts demand by more public spending and borrowing.

Mrs Thatcher, however, knows

that this would not create jobs on a sufficient scale to justify the risk of returning high inflation. Even to the extent that increasing demand through state spending might bring some new jobs, this would not be on a scale likely to make much difference to the Conservatives' election prospects. It would only be taken as evidence that the government had acknowledged the failure of its present policies. It would give allow the government to the economics of Messrs Kinnock, Hattersley, Owen and Steel the credibility they now lack.

Mrs Thatcher is, therefore, rightly sticking to her anti-inflation policy. But she has charged Mr Norman Tebbit as party chairman with the task of explaining the government to the country, and has given Lord Young, the new Employment Secretary, the job of promoting employment through training, the removal of job-inhibiting regu-lations and the encouragement of new businesses.

That approach, however is also unlikely to work quick wonders, and now that unemployment rather than inflation is perceived as the main enemy, the old inflationary concept of boosting demand by government spending again seems beguiling. Against a background of over 3 million unemployed, Mrs Thatcher's rejection of such an apparently reasonable modification of policy arouses antipathy. So does the rooted and wrong notion that the government has slashed essential public services.

Although the public admired Mrs

still more with her than If moreover, there is not against her personality, a consistent majority ag ism. The Alliance's though they have harme most, testify to that, B because she has achieved changing the political an climate, particularly i inflation, she may co perceived as less ne changed circumstances new policies.

Unemployment is a tainly over-stated by th which do not reflect "unofficial" economy. I has no doubt that misleading in this way 1 he will find it politically say so is another matter. to risk the accusation of ness by questioning the f on statistics which misre truth?

Yet even when overallowed for, the une truth is bad enough, destroy Mrs Thatcher The question now is whether the economy ca the non-inflationary bo needs in a manner con policy so far. That can o if the next Budget raise the threshold of tax p earners.

Mrs Thatcher now opinion dangerously agai also has a potential pr the party which elected in a backbench revolulike most revolutions, di quite where it was goi knew that it wanted to t Heath and his electioncies. Mrs Thatcher won dared to stand, and havi carried the Cabinet Heathites with her becau what she wanted to do, a the backbenchers were be

Since then she has she obdurate Heathites who



Bernard Levin: the way we live now

hoc staff protest committee, who meet Grade again tomorrow, now plan to place the advertisement on Monday, its text: "Transmit or be damned."

#### Solidarity

Could the breakaway Notts miners' union be the centre around which an alternative TUC crystallizes? Officially thought to be giving the TUC conference a wide berth. Notts NUM general secretary Roy Lynk was spotted entering a Blackpool hotel at the weekend. I understand he was the guest at a private buffet given by Eric Hammond, leader of the electricians' union. Hammond backs the engineering workers in their dispute with the TUC over accepting government money for ballots and has warned of a "cataclysmic split" in the union movement. He is obviously being taught by masters.

#### Crash landing

Yesterday I reported how Sir Alfred Sherman, Tory philosopher and founder of the Centre for Policy Studies, was ejected from a private reception at the TUC conference in Blackpool. Today I have to report that he has gatecrashed another event hosted by Granada TV - a buffet for the TUC general council. On this occasion no one had the courage to throw him out, and he tippled happily for an hour.

#### BARRY FANTONI



'No one wants your book but I know someone at Tory Central Office'

#### Offside

Labour councillors in Swansea have got themselves into a proper tizzy over their much publicized opposition to anartheid. The council

come over to their side." The ad | tound that he cannot even com- not for some time now, that in the mand the obedience of half his most 'event 'of a Labour government militant section, even when they have a real grievance.

> Now let us turn - the connection is stronger and deeper than that they. are both men who stopped thinking altogether as soon as, about the time of the first Reform Bill, they had acquired their present set of beliefs to Lord Wedderburn, the eminent jurisconsult who may well be the

Few of the citizens of Wandsworth

can be aware that living in their

midst, in the humdrum surround-

ings of Gressenhall Road, SW18, is

the Fourth Successor of the Prom-

ised Messiah. But that is what more

than 10 million Ahmadi Muslims.

scattered around the world believe,

recognizing Hazrat Mirza Tahir

Ahmed as the supreme head of their

Of those 10 million, not more

than about 10,000 live in Britain.

The largest number - three or four

million - live in Pakistan and so,

until last year, did Mirza Tahir. He

would much rather be there still,

enjoying the mangoes from his

gardens at Rabwah, in Puniab.

which he boasts are the best in

Pakistan. But circumstances have

for the moment made that imposs-

The Ahmadis were enthusiastic

supporters of the creation of

Pakistan and provided its first

foreign minister, Sir Muhammad

Zafrulla Khan, who died last

Sunday at the age of 92. But

from the early days of the state they

came under attack from the mullahs

(orthodox religious leaders) as being

non-Muslims because they regarded

their 19th-century founder, Mirza Tahir's great-grandfather, as a

prophet, whereas Muslim orthodoxy

insists that Muhammad is the last of

In 1953 a campaign to have them

declared a non-Muslim minority led

to serious rioting in Puniab. In 1974.

the Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali

Bhutto, gave in to a second wave of

agitation. The Ahmadis were offi-

cially declared non-Muslims and an

affirmation of belief in the finality of

Muhammad's prophethood was

written into the oath of office of

Although thus excluded from high

political office, and from marrying

other Muslims, the Ahmadis were

left largely undisturbed as a com-

munity until April 26 1984, when.

after a further intensive campaign by

official encouragement, President

forbidding them to call themselves:

terminology to describe their build-

ings and activities. They were also

both president and prime minister.

the prophets.

movement.

taking office after the next general election, Lord Wedderburn would be appointed Lord Chief Justice as soon as the post fell vacant, at which, I confess, thoughts of horses and consuls sprang unbidden to my

All this, as you may suppose, is tending somewhither. It is tending

owned an old, blind, incontinent and smelly dog which they cannot bear to have put down, is enthusiastically bringing that day nearer by its magnificent idiocy over the AUEW's determination to take public money for its postal ballots.)

Some are now saying that the legislation has failed because it has rebounded upon its initiators; many towards the conclusion that this strike ballots; conducted under the

rammar to anyone who has ever proaches, I believe that the weasel words of the Labour Party will be seen to be quite inadequate as a guarantee that the union members' newly-acquired democratic rights will not be stolen from them and given back to the Scargills and Bucktons and Todds. And that is only one of the reasons for my belief that Mrs Thatcher will win her third, vital term.

C Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

#### Edward Mortimer meets the spiritual leader of 10 million whose life could be at risk

# The Muslim feud Pakistan has exported to SW18

Mirza Tahir left Pakistan and came Jesus Christ. to London. The anti-Ahmadi camwell-known mullah, and demanded that Mirza Tahir should be interrogated in connection with this crime. a fugitive from justice.

Pakistan is concerned, it has not levelled any accusation against me or initiated any inquiries against me, in spite of pressure from the mullahs." The government, he says, had held a series of inquiries into the alleged kidnapping, each of which "reached a stage where it exonerated me and the community", but each time the findings were kept secret and a new inquiry was set up.

This had been going on for 18 months before Mirza Tahir left Pakistan on April 26 last year. What made him decide to leave, he says, was "not any allegation but the ordinance of April 26" which "did not leave any room for any head of the Ahmadi community to remain in Pakistan".

The Ahmadis firmly believe themselves to be Muslims - indeed the only true Muslims, recalled to. the essence of Islam by the message of their founder, Hazrat Mirza mullahs, carried on with some Ghulam Ahmad. This does not, they say, involve any denial of the. Zia promulgated an ordinance Prophet Muhammad's status as "Seal of the Prophets" (Khatm al-Muslims or use any Islamic Nabi'in), because Mirza Ghulam did not claim to bring a new revelation of divine law which would replace or

It was immediately after this that the law of Moses and the gospel of

That being so, it is clearly paign had included accusations that impossible for the head of the the movement had kidnapped a Ahmadi community to discharge his duties without making any public reference to Islam. Yet, under the terms of the ordinance, anyone But, he insists, he is not in any sense claiming publicly to be a Muslim is required to declare that he regards "As far as the government of Mirza Ghulam as an impostor something equally impossible for a conscientious Ahmadi to do, Mirza Tahir was thus obliged to leave Pakistan to continue discharging his duties as head of the community.

Not that he is a stranger to this country. He studied here in the 1950s at the School of Oriental and African Studies. In this respect there is some similarity to the Ismaili community whose leader, the Aga Khan, studied at Harvard under the great British orientalist Sir Hamilton Gibb.

But Ahmadis stress that whereas Ismailis are a very wealthy community whose prosperity derives from commerce, and which does not actively seek converts, the Ahmadi community has relatively small economic resources - its most distinguished members being public servants such as diplomats or army officers - but does seek actively to propagate its version of Islam throughout the five continents.

Certainly the "London Mosque" in Gressenhall Street is a modest affair, without pretension to rival the glamour of the new Ismaili Centre in South Kensington, A larger centre for the Ahmadi



Mirza Tahir: had to leave

seem provocative, but the Ahmadis were using it as a telegraphic address in 1924, long before the present capital of Pakistan, or indeed Pakistan itself, was even on the drawing board.

The irony is that in present-day Pakistan it is a crime even to describe any Ahmadi building as a "mosque". Worse than that, a climate has been created in which mullahs can with impunity describe Ahmadis as enemies of Islam deserving death, and anyone who has a grudge against an individual Ahmadi can take action against him with little fear of legal sanction. Ten prominent Ahmadis have been murdered in Pakistan since April 1983, mostly in the province of Sind, and attempts have been made on the lives of three others. In no case has the assailant been arrested,

Last month an anti-Ahmadi conference was held in London. Participants, speaking in Urdu, are said to have described assassination of Ahmadi leaders as a sure way to enter paradise. In a message, President Zia promised to "persevere in our effort to ensure that this cancer is exterminated".

Mirza Tahir has not asked for asylum in Britain. He remains here temporarily - resisting appeals from the growing Ahmadi community in America (particularly among American blacks) for him to make his home there - because London provides not only religious freedom but also an ideal situation for contact with Pakistan and other countries. He firmly expects to 78s and 250 needles for the

I natcher for strength in one set of circumstances, it will not acclaim her if it believes that she is now displaying not strength but rigidity. Besides, the electorate becomes bored in time with any style of politics, and custom is perhaps beginning to stale Mrs Thatcher's. She is not helped by the instinctive urge of the media for change and she suffers from the instinctive dislike of probably most media individuals (I do not refer to official editorial positions, or official television neutrality) which subliminally colours much news analysis, not least on some allegedly neutral television current affairs

Many opinion-formers still long for the vision of the planned society stay rigidly in the present which formed their own opinions in the Sixties and Seventies. They long for government intervention in the name of every sort of equality. They detest her emphasis on personal responsibility and enterprise. They cannot bear the thought that Mrs Thatcher has been successful against above all, the Chancelle inflation and in the resumption of economic growth when they expected her to fail. The popularity of her denationalization programme is an affront to their expectations. They have been wrong so far. But they now scent that the political wind is changing.

On Mrs Thatcher's side is the ment's future. Communi evidence that on most issues, presentation alone will unemployment apart, the country is third term for Mrs Thatch

poncies and today su pinnacle above a cabin very much her own crea position of great strengt is also danger in t eminence since she is 1 much as embodying the in her own person tha error is laid at her door.

Her leadership coul course, be seriously before the next election challenge it would simi defeating for the party policies would come i under pressure to c change's sake if ba became seriously worried was looming. To yiel pressure would be as dan

Two things are need that the government sl more like a team in which members are seen to be c more in their own right a the political independent ate to cabinet govern enabled to produce an ex but non-inflationary Buc directly (by creating or for acceptable lower-paid indirectly (by boosting d engine for job-creation. making of the next six r probably be crucial for 1

### moreover . . . Miles Kington

## Scotland relive the 45

Last Saturday afternoon I spent an enchanted hour in the Gramophone player," said the America Emporium at 21, St Stephen Street, Edinburgh. If Aladdin had been an Levy. early music fan he could not have been locked away in a more enticing grotto. The place is stacked to the roof with ancient classical 78s, early jazz 78s, rare jazz LPs, antediluvian piano rolls, forgotten 45s of the 78s which are too rare o 1950s and machines that will play for people to buy, and I the most historical records through great horns. I overheard an American asking proprietor Michael Levy how much one of these machines

"That one is £450", said Levy. There was a silent pause.

"I only name that price because it is well worth it," said Levy, "We can do you a machine for £150. But for £450 we also throw in a stack of old

"I'll come back to you "You do that," sai

Like all great enthusias Levy is not content just thing he loved. He w people to love it as well. he has started marketing over 30 tapes of jazz rar biz rarities and other rar Emporium shelves, I for buying two tapes which c items as "She's a Corn-F Girl" by Mal Hallett; "I Pink with a Blue-eyed Ba and his Big Ten and "D Street Blues" by the M Blue Blowers." WARNIN Michael Levy on his slee one, "Two of these

Labour fiefdom, has banned Crawshay's rugby club (vice-president Denis Thatcher) from appearing at the town's St Helens ground because of the invitation side's tour of South Africa. No sooner had this motion been passed when someone noticed that the ground has a huge display promoting South African Airways, which is wheeled out when Glamorgan plays cricket there. Now the city fathers are dithering over whether what is sauce for Crawshay's is sauce for Glamorgan.

#### Dab hands

The top available job in the art world, for which the outgoing Arts Minister, Lord Gowrie, is being tipped, is the chairmanship of Christie's. Gowrie used to work as a dealer for Thomas Gibson in London and would be the ideal man to restore confidence in the auction house, in the wake of its scandalous American operations. Meanwhile, Gowrie's successor, Richard Luce, drew a few sniggers yesterday by claiming he has always been interested in the arts. Only thee other night, he said, he went to his local Chichester Theatre. An waht was on? The low brow Scarlet Pimpernel, starring Donald Sinden.

forbidden to use the azan, or public supersede the Koran, as the Koran call to prayer.

Deprived of his passport, unable to publish in Yugoslavia or travel

abroad, Milovan Djilas is neither

silent nor, at 74, retired. Today sees

the publication here of the last of his

helped create,

itself is deemed to have superseded

community in Britain is now being built at Tilford, Surrey, under the name of "Islamabad" - which may

return to Pakistan, hoping that "the ordinance will go overboard with the dictator himself".

## Gorbachov, by the man who spoke to Stalin

volumes of memoirs; when I spoke to him earlier this week he had lost none of the political acumen which has marked his career as communist revolutionary, partisan leader, one of Tito's highest aides and, finally, rebel against the government he had shocked by Stalin's gluttony and evil cunning. Stalin told the Yugoslavs Djilas, unlike Sakharov and other to solve their difficulties with the Russian advocates of liberalization, Albanians promptly. "We have no is permitted to talk to foreign special interest in Albania" he said. journalists. He does not stint his "We agree that Yugoslavia swallow

criticism.

For Djilas, the present Yugoslav.

State structure is incapable of chow to usher in a new period of dealing effectively with either the reform? "This is not a man with country's economic difficulties or its fresh ideas; he has emerged from the recurrent nationalist clashes; par-paparat, more vigorous than his ticularly over the Kosovo Albanians, predecessors and keen to improve Yugoslavia cannot offer an attract- the system rather than change it."

Djilas, than Yugoslavia with its dealing with communist leaders. Otok, the barren rock in the vaunted workers self-management. Djilas is convinced that the only northern Adriatic where the Tito have grown increasingly critical of a position of strength.

with Tito or the rift with Moscow. cally sound, although it could be He describes his visit to the Soviet "more elastic". While the West Union early in 1948, when he was remains strong, Djilas believes there will be no major war. He has few doubts about Yugoslavia's policy towards Moscow; trade relations may grow, but there is no question of a return to the Soviet political

In his latest volume of memoirs, from 1945 to the present, Dillas describes his trials and years of imprisonment, made more bearable by the visits of his wife and son, and by writing novels and part of his translation of Milton's Paradise Lost on toilet paper. Yet his treatment ive model for Third World of Soviet He thought President Reagan was better than that of the thousands bloc countries. The Hungarian would cope well at the November of political prisoners who suffered economy is more successful, says summit. After long experience of the appalling conditions of Goli the appalling conditions of Goli Djilas maintains that he would way to negotiate successfully is from ave grown increasingly critical of a position of strength. regime, of which Djilas was then still part, confined the "Cominformists" PHS communism even without his break The Reagan approach was basi- and other opponents. 

Djilas does not deny his own part in this "tale of defeat and disgrace" which he sees as an inevitable consequence of concentrating absolute power in the hands of a few ideologically committed men.

Among several intriguing descriptions of the prominent politicians he met as leader of official delegations in the post-war years, Djilas tells of being received by Churchill, toothless and in his night-cap and still in bed in his London house, which was "no larger or more luxurious" than the villas of Yugoslav communist officials. They found much in common in their assessments of the USSR, but Churchill ended their talk with a compassionate plea that the Yugoslav government treat its peasants better. Dillas envied the royalist unanimity of the British people" but found a luncheon with the editors of the most respected British newspapers as enjoyable as an interrogation by Yugoslav political police.

#### Iain Elliot

Milovan Djilas's Rise and Fall is published today by Macmillan (£14.95).

gramophone as well."

There were five people in the shop, though there was only room for four. We executed complicated have always wanted, eve minuets and gavottes, avoiding each other's feet and umbrellas. "Have you got any . . . ?" I asked Michael Levy.

"We have got everything," he said. "For instance, I think you will enjoy the LPs in this valise here."

From under the feet of an uncomplaining customer he drew forth a plastic handbag full of mouth-watering items. I picked out an LP by the great trumpeter Henry "Red" Allen, a man who had reached maturity by 1928 but who went on playing his eccentric, sideways-inspired trumpet for another 40 years, always sounding more advanced than anyone he ever played with.

"is this'...?" I asked.
"Yes, it is," said Michael Levy.
"But Red Allen is really a bit modern for me. You'll have to ask Neil."

Neil was a young, twinkle-eyed assistant who had obviously been hired to deal with any music which was dangerously later than 1928. He looked at the LP and raised a thumb in my direction.

"If Neil raises his thumb, it's OK," said Michael Levy.

williams sides might ca . " I buy them as well.

Shuffling sideways a other customers, I found didn't know they existed of 1950s tracks by Jimi spoon, the most begu singer who ever dr chuckle-inflected breath album of sides recorded Adrian Rollini, the invented the goofus ar fountain pen, though playing the vibraphone.

"Are they . . . ?" Michael Levy.

"Neil would know," si Levy.

Neil raised a thumb. T I was gunning down th London, playing Mich tapes on my Gottfried motorized tape system. I heard "Slippin' Around and Miff's Stompers or Like That" by Luis Burning Eight to better The long rolling green hil Steel's homeland someh very good backed by Sh and "Bessie Couldn't He only sad thing about gett London is that there wo pre-historic bazaar lik Levy's Emporium to go to

Those damned Scots I beaten again.