



Examen HAVO

Engels nieuwe stijl

Hoger
Algemeen
Voortgezet
Onderwijs

20 | 00

HAVO Tijdvak 2
Woensdag 21 juni
13.30 – 16.00 uur

Tekstboekje

In this stressful day and age, people are finding poetry in the most unexpected places. **Stephanie Theobald** reports

SOUL

1 **When I was 11, I found**
 a card a mystery man
 had sent my mother. I
 can't remember the
 5 cover, but I can still
 see the inside
 distinctly. A hand, in
 very elegant writing,
 had penned two short
 6 lines in black ink:
 'She walks in
 beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes
 and starry skies...'
 15 The words were
 incomprehensible, but that just added to their
 mystique. Where were the 'cloudless climes'?
 What happened after the dot, dot, dot? It all
 seemed much more exciting than a bunch of
 20 flowers, or even a box of Swiss chocolates.
 2 Later, a photo of the mystery man
 emerged. He was a tubby teacher with dribbly,
 bloodhound lips. But that just confirmed my
 idea of poetry as a force that could make even
 25 ugly people desirable.
 3 Now lawyers and other executive types
 have also adopted this train of thought. Bards
 are being hired by companies to give their
 overworked employees an illusion of inner
 30 spiritual life and outer glamour. Top London
 law firm Mishcon de Reya has hired poet
 Lavinia Greenlaw to give its staff lessons, with
 a view to escaping the stress of working 18
 hours a day closing deals and making
 35 conference calls. 'We wanted to put some
 humanity back into the workplace,' says
 Jonathan Cameron, a senior lawyer at the
 firm.
 4 Greenlaw started running poetry workshops
 40 in November; and Cameron says he is
 intrigued by how his staff are reacting: 'They
 love unleashing their personal thoughts,
 although many prefer to do it in private. One
 secretary refuses to attend the lessons. She
 45 goes to Lavinia secretly.' And does poetry help

lawyers write better love letters? 'I'm hoping
 it's going to help them write better legal
 letters,' says Cameron.

50 There are also plans to appoint poets-in-
 residence later in 1998 at Marks & Spencer's
 department stores and London Zoo, and The
 British Poetry Society recently received a
 £450,000 National Lottery grant to inject some
 55 humanity into the nation's bloodstream. Early
 plans include a Poems in the Waiting Room
 scheme at dentists' and doctors' surgeries, in
 the hope they will match the humanitarian
 impact of London's existing Poems on the
 Underground.

60 So it seems today's writers of verse may
 not be drinking spirits for inspiration but
 clocking in for work at law firms instead.
 Volumes of poetry may soon be taking the
 place of five-year-old copies of *Hello!*
 65 magazine at the dentist. But among these
 modern-day developments, poetry's original
 lure should not be forgotten. It was neatly
 articulated by the 17th-century Irish playwright
 George Farquhar, who declared that 'Poetry's
 70 a mere drug, Sir.'

7 Following the success of poet-placement
 films like *Four Weddings and a Funeral* (for
 WH Auden) and *Il Postino* (for Pablo Neruda),
 'poetry – the drug' has really taken off. Verse
 75 should not necessarily be consumed every
 day, but a gin and tonic, solitude, a cashmere
 robe and a couple of weird stanzas are the
 perfect post-work pick-me-up.

8 The right poems have useful applications,
 80 too. A poem chanted silently to yourself as
 you plug away on your fitness equipment can
 get you through the toughest of energy walls.
 Shakespeare is perfect for such occasions,
 especially his sonnets, recited with the correct
 85 stress:

'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
 Thou art more lovely and more temperate...'

9 Many poets have cast off the mantle of the
 stuffy bard and instead cloaked themselves in
 90 more accessible apparel. Poets such as Jenny
 Holzer specialise in easy-to-remember verses
 that read like sharp headlines or twisted
 mottoes. Her catchy phrases – such as 'Lack
 of charisma can be fatal', or 'Money creates
 95 taste' – would be perfect for impressing
 people in high-decibel nightclubs.

'Frank', January 1998

Universities challenged

VAN Illich's *Deschooling Society*, first published in the sixties, 10 the tearing-down of schoolroom and college walls. It suggested that education in future should take place in the home, the community and at work.

What Illich could not have foreseen was the information technology revolution. The Internet could do more to make his dream come true than any revolutionary edict or experiment in deschooling. Or could it? Will it make teachers and lecturers redundant? Will the classroom become a 11, a relic from the past? The Internet opens up vast new possibilities for learning, even for computer illiterates like me.

One of the first higher education institutions in the UK to recognise this is Birkbeck College. Our crystallography department pioneered a 15-week course in the principles of protein structure using the Web. When I went to the Guardian, I asked if I could see it. In a minute or two it was downloaded.

In we go. "OK, it's all working now. Please subscribe and let

The Traffic Flow," said the introduction. Then came references to "devolving domain name serving" and to "hyperachieving". Clearly we have to learn a new vocabulary. This has not deterred students and consultants from 27 countries including Columbia, Croatia and China from 12 the course.

Although I am not a scientist and know nothing about protein crystallography, I would be happy to 13 the course. The department is internationally renowned for its work on the structure of proteins. Putting this course on the Web opens up access to the work of distinguished scientists to people who could not afford to travel to London and pay the postgraduate fees.

14, many potential purchasers of space for courses on the Internet may not be able to offer this kind of quality. Moreover, open access, as long as you have the requisite equipment, may mean high levels of 15 as people select courses which may not be appropriate. More than half of those signing on for the Birkbeck course gave

up halfway. This may be reduced by Internet counselling on course requirements and offering a qualification after successful completion, rather than just a certificate of attendance.

Older forms of distance learning through radio, television and correspondence have the serious disadvantage of isolation. At any age 16 the experience of study is part of the fun of being a student. Studying on the Internet makes direct interaction possible and students can be simultaneously logged on to the same computer and talk to each other. Students on the Birkbeck course claimed to have made interesting scientific contacts with people round the world with whom they intend to remain in touch.

Education professionals can sigh in relief. They are not all going to be 17 tomorrow. The new technology is more likely to complement traditional teaching rather than replace it — at least for the foreseeable future.

Tessa Blackstone is Master of Birkbeck College, University of London

*'The Guardian',
September 19, 1995*

-BOULDER NEWS

A service of the Daily Camera

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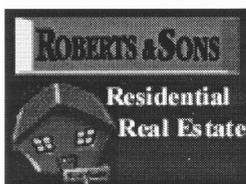
Inside Boulder

Classifieds

About Us

Guns as the solution?

- 1 Sensing that he must introduce some government initiative to respond to the recent shootings at public schools, President Clinton proposed last week to make parents criminally responsible if their children obtain access to guns.
- 2 5 Some liberal commentators protest that this is an anemic response to a dreadful situation. Columnist Mary McGrory, a gun-control advocate, observes bitterly that "It might be simpler to go after guns than to try to make adults responsible."
- 3 Gun control is one of the defining issues between liberals and
10 conservatives, and the recent school shootings illustrate the divide very well.
- 4 Gun-control advocates really think that they are more deeply concerned about schoolyard violence than gun defenders. They think that they are more peaceable folks than conservatives, more civil and more
15 concerned for children's safety. Proof of their concern is their eagerness to ban handguns.
- 5 Those who oppose gun control, they assume, are willing to see a few dozen teenagers mowed down on the way to the next class as the price to pay for the Second Amendment of the US constitution. (Very similar
20 reasoning motivated liberals' enthusiasm for the nuclear freeze in the early '80s. Peaceable folks must oppose nuclear weapons, they reasoned. And those unwilling to engage in nuclear arms control must be warmongers.)
- 6 Personally, I would love to write columns in praise of gun control. I know
25 it would bring me prestige as an "independent thinker" not shackled by any particular ideology – and I would be given credit for concern about children.
- 7 But one cannot adopt a policy position based upon emotion alone. The facts are more important than how one feels. In the Cold War context, it
30 turned out that those who adopted a realistic view of the need for atomic weapons did far more to make the world a safer place than those who were arrogant enough to think that good people oppose nukes.
- 8 And the facts do not support gun control either. In fact, according to research by John R. Lott Jr., former chief economist for the U.S.
35 Sentencing Commission and a professor of law at the University of Chicago Law School, the very best way to stop mass shootings at schools or anywhere else is to adopt "concealed carry" laws.
- 9 Lott acknowledges that his own research results shocked him. Nevertheless, a survey of all multiple-victim public shootings in the
40 United States between 1977 and 1995 (excluding gang wars, organized crime hits and shootings in the course of a robbery or other crime) showed quite conclusively that nothing else works.



- 10 Lott and his research partner William Landes examined many other state attempts to reduce shootings. They found that the death-penalty had no
45 effect. Neither did raising arrest rates for murder, imposing waiting periods before gun purchases, or performing background checks for gun purchasers. Only one measure proved to have a dramatic effect on public shootings: "concealed carry" laws.
- 11 Thus five years after permitting law-abiding citizens to carry guns, 10
50 states had found that their murder rates had dropped by an average of 15 percent, rape by 9 percent, and robberies by 11 percent. The likelihood of a mass shooting in those states had dropped from nearly 75 percent to zero.
- 12 In my view, concealed-carry laws help deter crime in two ways. They
55 keep criminals off balance because they cannot be sure which of their intended victims is armed, and they save lives when an armed citizen is able to overpower a criminal before the police arrive. In Jacksonville, Fla., recently, a criminal with a gun threatened to start shooting people in a restaurant at the count of 10 unless the cash register were opened. At
60 the count of 8, two armed citizens with handgun permits stood up and shot him.
- 13 Not only do concealed-carry laws deter crime, they do not increase suicide rates, swell accidental shootings or result in citizens turning their guns on police officers – all dangers that opponents of concealed-carry
65 laws cite. By contrast, several police officers have had their lives saved by permit-holding citizens.
- 14 It's hard to be enthusiastic about a weapon of death, but facts are facts: Guns save lives.

Mona Charen, 'Daily Camera', July 12, 1998

Fierce creatures

Laura Thompson meets the women whose mission in life is to save animals

1 **T**o some they are heroines, to others nutters, to others nutters, but they care little for such opinions. Their faith in their cause is as strong, and as exclusive, as that of a nun entering into her marriage with Christ. They are the women whose mission in life is the salvation of the animals.

2 Brigitte Bardot, Doris Day, Linda McCartney – these are the most dedicated among the band which also includes such somewhat less fanatic celebrities as Annette Crosbie, Joanna Lumley and more. Then there are the armies of lesser-known women who run wildlife sanctuaries, homes for retired greyhounds, donkey and horse farms and campaigns about animal cruelty. Heroines, or nutters, all.

3 25 There are, of course, men who care deeply about animal welfare, but it would be hard to conjure up a male version of the above list. Over 80 per cent of RSPCA volunteers are female, while the World Wildlife Fund estimates that 65 per cent of its members are women. Last year, the Institute for Volunteer Research found that, while men and women are equally likely to volunteer, women are more likely than men to join social and animal welfare organisations, working on caring and fundraising projects.

4 Television writer and animal activist and carer Carla Lane suggests that “because women are traditionally the domestic ones, the home-makers, it comes more naturally to us to develop something like a sanctuary. We’re used to feeding the cat, aren’t we?”

5 Feminists may balk at this, but it is hard, somehow, to

imagine many men rescuing squirrels. “They are better at other gestures,” Lane insists. “Things like taking out boats to shake their fists at people doing live exports.”

6 But women like Lane also have what most men do not: a magnificent lack of embarrassment, a fierce indifference to the ridicule that her activity arouses. She knows that she is right and she simply shrugs if people call her either mad or sad.

7 But why this scorn, and indeed abuse, directed at women who are merely trying to do



80 some good? Unlike the rest of us, who have such a perfect relationship with our fellow human beings, women who give their lives to animals are frequently branded as misfits and outcasts, who can function only among the dumb and unchallenged. They are nothing but the better-known sisters of the batty old lady one sees in the park, feeding pigeons out of the tea cosy she wears on her head.

85 There is, certainly, some truth in the idea that those who care passionately about animals pre-

fer them to people. Lane says her house is “remote from the human race – thank heavens”. But Bardot did this essentially harmless truth no favours when, during an attack on the ritual slaughters performed in Muslim festivals, she made a nationalistic swipe at the influx of foreigners into “France, my fatherland”. This gave her critics the perfect opportunity to remind us of how much Hitler loved his dog.

9 Bardot overstepped the mark, of course, but surely a society shows the degree to which it is civilised in the way in which it treats its vulnerable? Almost everyone agrees that a vulnerable human being is more important than an animal. But why must it be a question of either/or?

10 It has to be said, however, that even those among us who are deeply affected by animal suffering are, in a way, remote from these women. We may think we care, but how many of us would sit up all night at Dover, ensuring that those loading the veal calves into the ferries are complying with regulations? How many would brave death threats to poke our noses into the infernal world of the slaughterhouse? How many of us would answer a call at four in the morning to tend a dying deer?

11 Even the sceptics must allow a certain respect for that degree of courage and commitment. Sometimes society needs its “nutters”, those who dare expose our shameful, murky secrets. As Carla Lane says: “Of course people call me a nutter! And what I say to them is, long may the nutters reign!”

‘The Guardian’, April 20, 1998

Nanny gets cross when we light up

Put puritanism in your pipe and smoke it, says **Roger Scruton**

1 **W**hen Parliament is not following orders from Brussels, it shows off its shrinking power by taking 5 measures of its own, designed to oppress our old minorities. The ban on handguns introduced a new style of self-righteous politics. Hunting followed handguns 10 as a matter of course. Henceforth, the most important question will always be this: which group of law-abiding people, engaged in some old-fashioned and political- 15 ly correct pastime, will be the next to offend the boring officials who govern us?

2 The answer for the moment is clear: smokers. Take one look at 20 the typical smoker and you will see why. He has done nothing immoral, belongs to no privileged minority, is neither gay nor a 25 our new rulers are keen to look down on. His inexcusable crime is to have exchanged quantity of 30 life for quality, cheerfully accepting what, by modern standards, is an early death, as the price to be paid for his old-fashioned habit. And the terrible thing – the 35 thing which most upsets Ms Nanny MP – is that someone is making a profit from his weakness. People do not merely buy cigarettes; they also sell them. 6

3 The current attack on tobacco advertising is an unusually ambi-

40 tious act of censorship, involving organised distortion of the truth on an unprecedented scale. We are told that tobacco costs the National Health Service £1.7 45 billion a year – though how this can be so, when smokers die earlier from causes (heart disease and cancer) which are just as likely to affect the rest of us, 50 nobody has explained. Is it only because of smoking that we don't all live forever, troubling the NHS for the occasional organ transplant when the going gets rough?

4 55 The propaganda is criminally selective. Excessive meat-eating increases the chance of cancer. Motor cars pollute the atmosphere, wreck the nerves and shorten 60 the lives of all of us. They are the direct cause of death and injury, and burden the NHS with complex and expensive surgery. Should we ban the advertising of 65 cars?

If we are to engage in such busyboding politics, we ought to be clear about our principles. If a product is legally sold, the producer has a right to advertise and the 70 consumer a right to be informed about the product. To violate that principle is to violate the freedoms on which the market economy depends. 75

The most objectionable feature of the attack on tobacco, however, is not the contempt for estab-

lished rights but the phoney view 80 of health which is being forced on us by the lobbyists. The propaganda assumes that health means living for as long as possible while avoiding physical disease. 85 Ninety years of bored solitude, twiddling the knobs of a television set, is apparently no sign of sickness. Mental stability, creative energy, social participation and 90 spiritual calm have all been censored out of the official view of health, even though they are essential to anything that our ancestors would have recognised 95 as the good life for man.

7 Properly used, tobacco makes a real and positive contribution to health. It calms the nerves and imposes moments of rest and contemplation; it also equips people 100 for the trials of social life by providing something which can be offered and accepted at any time of the day. It is from the American pipe of peace that we learnt 105 to smoke. Smoking tobacco is also more sociable than smoking, say, cannabis. Unlike drug users, smokers are not more disposed to 110 crime than the rest of us, nor do they suffer that catastrophic decline into lying, cheating and self-pity which we know from drug addiction. And if tobacco is 115 addictive, so too are pop music, television and soft pornography.

8 It was King James I who began the war against tobacco, fighting a habit that he was unable to cut 120 off – although he did cut off the head of Sir Walter Raleigh, who introduced it. Despite the EU, the House of Commons now has more power than any Stuart king, 125 and less respect for the rights of minorities. That is not how the House of Commons sees itself, but that is how it is. A new body of puritans sits in judgment over 130 us, animated by a passion for censorship. The time has come to blow smoke in their eyes.

'The Times', December 13, 1997

- Lodging** **Stuart House.** Located just a few minutes from the city center (although it's an uphill walk), this thoughtfully decorated, restored Georgian-style town house is a good-value accommodation. 12 E. Claremont St., EH7 4JP, tel. 031/557-9030; fax 031/557-0563. 6 rooms with bath/shower. No smoking. MC, V.
- Under £60**
- Under £50** **Teviotdale House.** Situated along the bus route to town (2 miles away), in an upscale Edinburgh neighborhood, this elegant Victorian town house, is convenient to shopping and entertainment. It has many original features that have been restored, and touches such as home-baked bread in the mornings that give this inn an at-home feel. 53 Grange Loan, EH9 2ER, tel. and fax 031/667-4376. 7 rooms with bath/shower. MC, V.
- Ashdene House.** Set in a residential neighborhood along the bus route, this Victorian town house with many original features is fairly well situated, just 15 minutes from the city center. 23 Fountainhall Rd., EH9 2LN, tel. 031/667-6026. 5 rooms with shower. No credit cards.
- Ashlyn Guest House.** This handsome 19th-century stone building, in a residential area of the city, is on a main bus route to the city center. (Traffic noise is occasionally a little intrusive.) 42 Inverleith Row, EH3 5PY, tel. 031/552-2954. 8 rooms, 4 with bath/shower. No credit cards.
- Balquidder Guest House.** This former church manse is a detached Victorian house that stands on its own grounds and overlooks a public park. There's easy access to the bus into the city. 94 Pilrig St., EH6 5AY, tel. 031/554-3377. 6 rooms, 5 with bath/shower. No credit cards.
- Ellesmere House.** A typical Edinburgh terraced home, this one is not far from the city center, within walking distance of a good selection of shops and restaurants. 11 Glengyle Terr., EH3 9LN, tel. 031/229-4823. 6 rooms, 2 with shower, 1 with bath. No credit cards.
- Galloway Guest House.** Within walking distance of the city center and the Royal Botanic Garden, this New Town terraced guest house has a friendly and knowledgeable local owner. There is free street parking outside; rooms are about £38. 22 Dean Park Crescent, EH4 1PH, tel. 031/332-3672. 10 rooms, 6 with bath/shower. No credit cards. Closed Christmas/New Year's.
- St. Valery.** This spacious New Town house is within easy access of Princes Street—one of Edinburgh's main tourist thoroughfares—and provides a full Scottish breakfast in the morning. Rooms rent for about £30 a night. 36 Coates Gardens, Haymarket, Edinburgh EH12 5LE, tel. 031/337-1893. 11 rooms (2 shared baths). MC, V.
- Salisbury Guest House.** This guest house in a Georgian building is located in a peaceful architectural conservation area. It is also convenient for city touring, and offers excellent value. 45 Salisbury Rd., EH16 5AA, tel. 031/667-1264. 12 rooms, 9 with bath or shower. No credit cards. Closed Christmas and Jan. 1.
- University of Edinburgh.** If you want to stay in the heart of Edinburgh yet look out onto grass, trees, and Arthur's Seat, stay at Pollock Halls beside Holyrood Park. The rooms are mainly singles in typical, modern student style—fitted furniture, painted walls, basic floor coverings and no frills—but you have a washbasin, use of kitchen, restaurant, lounge, and that wonderful view. Pollock Halls, 18 Holyrood Park Rd., tel. 031/667-1971; fax. 031/668-3217. 1,500 rooms (mainly singles, a few twins). MC, V. Closed late Sept.–late June.

- Under £40 Crannoch But & Ben.** Convenient for the airport and 3 miles from the city center on a good bus route, this is a top-of-the-range bed-and-breakfast with a residents' lounge and excellent breakfasts. 467 Queensferry Rd, EH4 7M tel. 031/336-5688. 2 rooms with bath/shower. No credit cards. Closed Oct.-Apr.
- Mrs Valerie Livingstone.** This is a modern terraced villa near Arthur's Seat, with views over the Firth of Forth. The house is no-smoking, and Mrs Livingstone maintains a high standard of accommodation and meals. 50 Paisley Crescent, EH8 7JQ, tel. 031/661-6337. 2 rooms (no private bathrooms). No credit cards. Closed Oct.-April.
- Under £30 Eglinton Youth Hostel.** Located on a tree-lined court in Edinburgh's west end, this IYH affiliate is only a 10-minute walk from downtown. Rather than dormitory accommodations, Eglinton offers small 4-6 bedrooms (some cost less than £20 a night), in addition to the recently renovated dining rooms, kitchens, and well-stocked shops. There is also a cafeteria for meals. Doors stay open until 2 AM and the hostel is open year-round. 18 Eglinton Crescent, tel. 031/337-1120. 200 beds. No credit cards.
- Splurge Dorstan Private Hotel.** This villa, dating from the Victorian era, is located in a quiet neighborhood a fair way from the city center, but for that reason is a relaxing place to lodge. The moderately expensive bedrooms, at about £65, have been modernized to offer both the charm of the old and the ease of the new. Peaceful pastel colors predominate in the decor, adding to this hotel's restfulness. 7 Priestfield Rd., EH16 5HJ, tel. 031/667-6721; fax 031/668-4644. 14 rooms, 9 with bath or shower. MC, V. Closed Dec. 24-Jan. 2.
- King James Thistle Hotel.** Although this hotel is not much to look at from the outside, rooms are comfortable and dependable, and worth the £110 a night for a double. If you come here for any one thing, however, it should be for the competent and devoted staff who will go out of their way to make your stay easy and enjoyable. They're also very knowledgeable about Edinburgh. Rooms have remote-control TV, hair dryer, tea/coffee-making facilities, and a trouser press. St. James Centre, EH1 3SW, tel. 031/556-0111. 147 rooms, all with showers. Facilities: restaurant, bar. AE, MC, V.
- Thrums Private Hotel.** There is a pleasing mix of the modern and traditional in this detached Victorian house, where rooms go for around £60 per night for two. It is small, cozy, and quiet, yet surprisingly close to downtown Edinburgh. 14 Minto St., EH9 1RQ, tel. 031/667-5545. 14 rooms, 12 with bath. Facilities: restaurant, bar. No credit cards. Closed Christmas and Jan. 1.

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- 1 ● Membership of the National Trust allows you free entry to most properties open to the public during normal opening times and under normal opening arrangements, **providing you can present a valid membership card.**
- 2 ● **Please check that you have your card with you before you set out on your journey. We very much regret that you cannot be admitted free of charge without it, nor can admission charges be refunded subsequently, due to the administrative costs of doing so.**
- 3 ● Membership cards are **not transferable.**
- 4 ● If your card is lost or stolen, please contact the Membership Department (address on p.21), tel. 0181 315 1111, Monday to Friday, 9am to 5.30pm.
- 5 ● A replacement card can be sent to a temporary address if you are on holiday. Voluntary donations to cover the administrative costs of a replacement card are always welcome.
- 6 ● Free entry is not guaranteed; additional charges may be made for the following:
 - When a special event is in progress at a property
 - When a property is opened specially for a National Gardens Scheme open day
 - Where the management of a property is not under the National Trust's direct control, eg Tatton Park, Cheshire
 - Where special attractions are not an integral part of the property, eg Steam Yacht *Gondola* in Cumbria
- 7 ● The National Trust encourages educational use of its properties. Education Group Membership is open to all non-profit-making educational groups whose members are in full-time education. Subscription rates are banded according to the nature of the organisation and the number on roll.
- 8 ● Life members of the National Trust who enrolled as such before 1968 have cards which admit one person only. Life members wishing to exchange these for 'admit two' cards, or those wishing to change from one category of Life membership to another, should contact the Membership Department in Bromley for the scale of charges.
- 9 ● Entry to properties owned by the Trust but maintained and administered by English Heritage or Cadw (Welsh Historic Monuments) is free to members of the Trust, English Heritage and Cadw.
- 10 ● Members of the National Trust are also admitted free to properties of the National Trust for Scotland. The National Trust for Scotland *Guide to over*

100 Properties can be obtained by sending a self-addressed adhesive label and £1.50 to the National Trust for Scotland (see address on p.22).

- 11 ● Reciprocal visiting arrangements also exist with certain overseas Trusts, including Australia, New Zealand, Barbados, Bermuda, Canada, Jersey, Guernsey and the Manx Museum and National Trust on the Isle of Man. For a full list please send a s.a.e. to the National Trust Membership Department.
- 12 ● National Trust members visiting properties owned by the National Trust for Scotland or overseas Trusts are only eligible for free entry on presentation of a valid membership card.

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'The National Trust Handbook for Members And Visitors 1997'

How to use this guide?

The example of an entry below is intended to help you find your way through the directory.

SAMPLE ENTRY

1 — **CHESTER** Cheshire Map 07 SJ46

2 — **Mikes Layby** 17 City Wall XY21 1AB (2m W of A30)

5 — ☎ 01222 333333 FAX 01222 333334

6 — Closed 2 wks Xmas rs Jan

3 — A lovely Victorian rectory. There is a sun lounge. Breakfast is hearty. There are also vegetarian dishes at dinner.

7 —]

8 — [14 bth/shr (1 fmly) No smoking in 4 bedrooms No smoking area of dining room CTV in all bedrooms No dogs Fishing Golf 18 Last d 6pm

9 — [ROOMS: s £12.50-£15.50; d £26-£31

10 — [MEALS: Lunch £6-£9alc Dinner £8-£10alc*

CARDS:

SAMPLE ENTRY
(fictitious)

1 **TOWNS** are listed in alphabetical order under each country: England, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

The town name is followed by the administrative county or region. Please note that the postal address may give a different county or region. For Scotland the old county name follows in italics.

The map reference denotes the map page number, followed by the National Grid Reference. To find the location, read the first figure across and the second figure vertically within the lettered square

2 a) This symbol indicates that the establishment expects to provide bed and breakfast for under £17 per person, per night during 1997, but remember that circumstances and prices can change during the currency of the Guide.

b) Establishments in Britain with no identifying symbol are either guest houses or small hotels. Farmhouses are identified by the symbol , Inns by the symbol . This is also the order in which they are listed. Guest Houses and Town and Country (Ireland only) are identified by **GH** and **T&C**.

c) All establishments are rated for quality on a scale of one to five, denoted by the symbol . See page 4 for a full explanation.

3 **ESTABLISHMENT** name, address, postal code
When an establishment's name is shown in italics the particulars have not been confirmed by the proprietor.

Farmhouse entries only – as they are often in remote areas, we provide a six-figure map reference which can be used with Ordnance Survey maps. This Ordnance Survey map reference is shown in italics in parenthesis after the establishment name, eg (SN191184).

4 **DIRECTIONS** are given wherever they have been supplied by the proprietor.

5 **TELEPHONE NUMBERS** may be changed during the currency of this book in some areas. In case of difficulty, check with the operator.

6 **OPENING DETAILS** – unless otherwise stated, the establishments are open all year, but where dates are shown they are inclusive: e.g. 'Apr-Oct' indicates that the establishment is open from the beginning of April to the end of October.

Some places are open all year, but offer a restricted service off season. The abbreviation 'rs' indicates this. It may mean either that evening meals are not served or that other facilities listed are not available. If the text does not say what the restricted services are, you should check before booking.

7 DESCRIPTION of the property. Note – if there are rooms adapted for or suitable for disabled people reference may be made in the description. Further details for disabled people will be found in the AA's Guide for the Disabled Traveller available from AA shops, free to members, £3.99 to non-members. Guests with any form of disability should notify proprietors, so that arrangements can be made to minimise difficulties, particularly in the event of an emergency.

8 ACCOMMODATION details (For key to symbols and abbreviations, see page 10)

The first figure shows the number of letting bedrooms. Where rooms have en suite bath or shower, the number precedes the appropriate abbreviation. Other bedrooms may be shown in this number that have a private bathroom facility adjacent.

Annexe – bedrooms available in an annexe are shown. Their standard is acceptable, but facilities may not be the same as in the main building, and it is advisable to check the nature of the accommodation and tariff before making a reservation.

fmly – indicates family bedrooms.

Holiday accommodation

BOSCASTLE Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Map 02 SX09

Old Coach House Tintagel Rd PL35 0AS (at junct of B3266 and B3263) ☎ 01840 250398

Mar-Oct rs Feb

Situated high above Boscastle harbour, in the upper village area, this 300-year-old property enjoys some fine views from its setting in pleasant gardens. Simply decorated and furnished bedrooms all have en suite facilities and many other useful extras; one of the two ground-floor rooms is fully equipped to meet the needs of disabled guests. Breakfast is served in a sunny conservatory overlooking the garden, and there is a pleasant lounge where guests can relax in front of an open fire.

6 bth/shr (1 fmly) No smoking in dining room No smoking in lounges CTV in all bedrooms Tea and coffee making facilities No dogs (ex guide dogs) Cen ht No children 6yrs 7P No coaches

CARDS: American Express, Visa

Selected

Hazel Bank Rosthwaite CA12 5XB (6m from Keswick on B5289 Seatoller road, turn left at sign just before Rosthwaite village) ☎ 017687 77248

Apr-Oct rs Mar & Nov

This imposing Victorian residence is set in four acres of lawns and woodland and commands magnificent views of the Borrowdale valley and rugged fells from its elevated position in the village of Rosthwaite.

Bedrooms – including one with a 4-poster – are well proportioned, individually furnished and thoughtfully equipped. The attractive public areas feature an inviting lounge and a stylish dining room. John and Gwen Nuttal are enthusiastic hosts who make their guests feel very much at home. John's first class home cooking rightly earns praise. His 4-course dinners do not offer a choice until dessert, and in true Lakeland tradition they are well worth leaving a space for; try both, most guests do! An honest arrangement applies to drinks, with guests serving themselves from a well equipped sideboard.

6 bth/shr No smoking CTV in all bedrooms Tea and coffee making facilities Licensed Cen ht No children 6yrs 12P No coaches Last d 7pm

ROOMS: (incl. dinner) s£40-£45; d£80-£90; wkly hlf-bd £280

CARD: Visa

St Christophers Country House Hotel High St PL35 0BD (from A39 at Camelford take B3266, first left past 30mph signs, first right) ☎ 01840 250412

Mar-Oct

This popular hotel attracts many returning guests with its warm hospitality, good food and unobtrusive service. The bedrooms are neat and well presented, and all offer either en suite or private facilities. Local books, jigsaw puzzles and tourist information are available in the comfortable lounge, and a choice of dishes made from local produce is served each evening in the spacious dining room.

9 rms (7 shr) No smoking in dining room CTV in all bedrooms Tea and coffee making facilities Licensed Cen ht CTV No children 12yrs 8P No coaches Last d 8pm

CARDS: Visa, Connect

Selected

Treosewill (SX095905)

Paradise PL35 0DL ☎ 01840 250545 FAX 01840 250545

Mr & Mrs Nicholls

Closed 15 Dec-15 Jan

There are spectacular views from this modern farmhouse, and guests are assured of a genuinely warm welcome from owners Cheryl and Steve Nicholls. Their natural enthusiasm for looking after their guests makes this place a firm favourite; there is evidence everywhere of attention to detail, and the many little extras confirm this as a special place. The bedrooms vary in size but not quality, and all come with coordinating fabrics, tasteful decor and en suite facilities. The comfortable lounge makes an ideal place in which to relax, with its log-burning stove and children's board games. Typical home-cooked farmhouse fare is served in the charming dining room. This is a no-smoking house.

'AA Lifestyle Guides: Bed & Breakfast 1997'

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