CONTENTS

Diary of Events .................................................. Page 2
Colloquia and Seminars ............................................ Page 3
Society Notices ..................................................... Page 4
Sports Fixtures ..................................................... Page 4
University News:
  General .......................................................... Page 5
  Union ............................................................. Page 7
  A Good Deed in a Naughty World .............................. Page 8
  The New Library Building ...................................... Page 9
  The Arts/Science Scheme ....................................... Page 10
  Chichester Festival Theatre .................................... Page 13
  Centre International de Formation Européenne .......... Page 14
STOP PRESS - Catering Services during the
  Easter Vacation .................................................. Page 14
  Visitors .......................................................... Page 15

This publication is intended for members of the University of Sussex. Extracts from it should not be published without the Editors' permission.

While every effort will be made to ensure the accuracy of the information which the Editors pass on, readers will appreciate that this is a news-bulletin and not an official 'Gazette'.

Correspondence, etc. relating to the Bulletin should be addressed to
  The Editors, Stanmer House.

The fifteenth issue of the Bulletin will appear on Friday, 24th April, 1964.
Information given in this Diary about Student Society meetings is correct at the time of going to press. Times and places of meetings should be checked with Secretaries of Societies.

SPRING TERM - 1964.

Monday 9th March
German and Geographical Societies Joint Meeting - 7.30 p.m. Physics 103. LANDSCAPE OF COMMUNISM: EAST GERMANY by Professor T.H. Elkins.

Literary Society - 7.30 p.m. Debating Chamber. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN RADIO DRAMA by Bennett Maxwell.

Tuesday 10th March
Christian Union - 7.30 p.m. Physics 238. THE DEATH OF CHRIST: (ii) CHRIST, OUR HIGH PRIEST by the Rev. H. Harland.

French Society Physics 103. THE RESISTANCE by Louis Burdet.

Wol - 7.30 p.m. Debating Chamber. DOES LOGIC NEED PROPOSITIONS by John Watling.

Wednesday 11th March
Planning Committee - 1.00 p.m. Small Private Dining Room.

Academic Board - 3.15 p.m. Large Private Dining Room.

Choral and Orchestral Societies - 7.45 p.m. Refectory. A Concert.

Thursday 12th March

Sunday 15th March
11.30 a.m. Debating Chamber. A Service for Passion Sunday conducted by the Chaplain, who will also preach.

Monday 16th March
Buildings Committee - 10.15 a.m. Physics 212.

Wednesday 18th March
Planning Committee - 9.30 a.m. Arts 104.

Thursday 19th March

Friday 20th March
Dance under the auspices of the Rugger Club. Information to be posted on Notice Boards.

Saturday 21st March
END OF TERM.
The University Administrative Offices will be closed from Friday, 27th March to Tuesday, 31st March inclusive.

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**CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIA**

The following Colloquia will take place on Mondays in Room 103

**9th March**
- OPTICAL ROTARY POWER
  - Dr. S.P. Mason (University of Exeter)
  - 4.45 p.m.

**23rd March**
- THE KINETICS OF THALLOUS-THALLIC EXCHANGE REACTIONS
  - Dr. P.H. Ford-Smith
  - 4.45 p.m.

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**MATHEMATICS SEMINARS**

The following Seminars will take place on Tuesdays in Room 103

**10th March**
- (Title to be announced)
  - Professor F.R. Owen (Imperial College, London)
  - 5.45 p.m.

**17th March**
- NON-HOPE GROUPE
  - Dr. I.M.S. Dey
  - 5.45 p.m.

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**THEORETICAL PHYSICS SEMINAR**

The following Seminar will take place in Room 103

**10th March**
- SOME COMMENTS ON THE LANDAU THEORY OF FERMI LIQUIDS
  - Mr. A.J. Leggett (Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford)
  - 4.15 p.m.
**SOCIETY NOTICES**

Archaeological Society. Digging is continuing on Sundays at Seaford, following the line of the Roman Road. All are welcome to attend.

Bridge Club. The Bridge Club will meet at 7.30 p.m. in Room 112 on Thursday, 12th March and Thursday, 19th March.

The Choral Society meets every Tuesday from 6.30 - 8.00 p.m. and every Thursday from 6.00 - 7.00 p.m. in the Music Room.

Dance Club. The Dance Club meets every Monday at 8.00 p.m. in the Refectory. In the event of changes of time or place of the Club meetings, notices will be posted on the notice board.

International Folk Dancing Society meets every Tuesday evening at 7.30 p.m. on the Refectory Balcony.

Music Society. There are regular lunch-time record recitals throughout the term.

Orchestral Society meets for practice every Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. in the Debating Chamber.

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A Free HOF will take place from 7.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. in the Coffee Bar every SUNDAY

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**SPORTS FIXTURES**

**Wednesday, 11th March**
- Soccer 1st XI v. Varnæan Grammar School (away).

**Saturday, 14th March**
- Rugby 1st XV v. Pembroke College, Oxford (away).
- Rugby 2nd XV v. Waringham (away).
- Men's Hockey 1st XI v. College of Air Training (away).
- Women's Hockey 1st XI v. Burgess Hill (away).
- Soccer 1st and 2nd XIs v. London School of Economics (away).

**Sunday, 15th March**
- Rugby 1st XV v. College of Air Training (home).

**Wednesday, 18th March**
- Rugby 1st and 2nd XVs v. Goldsmith's College (away).

**Saturday, 21st March**
- Rugby 1st and 2nd XVs v. East Grinstead (away).
TELEIS

There will be a meeting on Wednesday, 11th March, 1964 in Room 103 of the Physics Building at 1.30 p.m. to discuss the possibilities of forming a tennis club for University faculty and staff. The intention is to play for one evening a week (at least) on which, it is hoped, some of the University tennis courts will be reserved.

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Closing date for copy for the Bulletin
Saturday, 18th April

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UNIVERSITY NEWS

APPOINTMENTS

Mr. J. Maynard Smith, at present Reader in Zoology at University College, London, has been appointed Professor of Biology and Dean of the School of Biological Sciences.

Mr. W.J.C. Hodgart, at present Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge and Lecturer in English in the University of Cambridge, has been appointed to the second Chair of English.

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LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR MEMBERS OF FACULTY

The following Senate recommendations for leave of absence have been agreed:

(i) Dr. H.F. Kearney for the summer term of 1964 to complete a research project in the United States.

(ii) Mr. W.G. Hutt for one year from October 1964 to do research, partly in France.

(iii) Mr. U.P. Burke for the autumn term of 1964 to complete a research project.

(iv) Dr. R.E. Supple from October 1964 to January 1965 to take up an appointment as Visiting Professor at Harvard University.

(v) Mr. L.D. Lerner from October 1964 to January 1965 to take up an appointment as Visiting Professor at the University of Illinois.

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EXEATS

It is apparent that the purpose of Regulation B10 about exeats is not entirely clear to all students.

The need for the exeat stems from the fact that education authorities require the University to verify each term that the attendance at the University of students in receipt of grants has been satisfactory. The University only has the right to sanction absences and cannot possibly delegate to proprietors or others the right to decide whether an absence is justifiable or not. For this reason every absence requires to be "covered" by an exeat.

It is appreciated that occasionally emergencies may arise which will not permit an undergraduate to follow the normal procedure, getting his exeat signed by his tutor before he goes away.

If such an emergency arises the undergraduate concerned must contact his personal tutor by telephone or by note explaining the circumstances and (where this is applicable) warning the proprietor of his guest house of his impending absence. On his return the undergraduate must send a completed exeat form to the Senior Proctor with a covering note giving details of the emergency. Students who fail to follow this procedure will find that they will be liable to disciplinary action for being absent without an exeat - as indeed they will if their adopting the emergency procedure does not prove to have been justified.

K.F.S.

GRADUATION CEREMONY

The Graduation Ceremony will take place at 2.30 p.m. on the afternoon of Tuesday, 30th June, 1964, in the refectory of Palmer House. A number of honorary degrees will also be awarded on this occasion. The Ceremony will be followed by a Garden Party, to be held outdoors weather permitting. The ordinary graduands will each be entitled to invite two guests to the Ceremony; the number of guests has, of course, to be restricted because of the limited size of the refectory.

EXAMINATION PRIZES

The Finance and General Purposes Committee of the Council has agreed to the suggestion that two £15 book prizes should be awarded to the best candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. preliminary examinations.
SUMMER SCHOOLS

As a result of a resolution of the Senate taken on 11th December, 1963 a small working party under the chairmanship of Professor David Daiches has been assembled to discuss the possibility of organising a Summer School, beginning no earlier than the summer of 1965. A number of problems in connexion with this project has been raised but meetings are continuing and it is hoped to have specific proposals to be considered by members of the University in the near future. The proposals at present under active consideration would involve an intensive use of the University for six weeks during the summer vacation offering a fair spread of courses.

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GIFTS AND DONATIONS

The University has been given a 6 in. refracting telescope complete with the telescope mount and a moveable dome. This will be erected on a site well away from the main University buildings.

The donor of this generous gift is Mr. E.A.W. Wadge, "Stonescot", 83 Janes Lane, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

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UNION NEWS

The most important event of the last few weeks has been the election of the new Union Committee. In a 67.6% poll, the following were returned:

Larry Adler        Bob Harvey        Danus Skene
R.A. Edwards       Catherine Haste   Ian Small
E.F. Edwards       Roy Robinson      Trilby Taylor
Mel Gooding        Duncan Rooke      Tom Willis
Tony Hall          Richard Simmons   A.C. Woods

The new Committee takes office on the first day of the Summer Term.

Union Committee Meetings

Discussion has mainly centred round the draft of the revised Union Constitution, now ready for presentation to the Union in a series of lunch-time meetings and in a General Meeting.

A new piano has been purchased on the Committee's recommendation, and has been placed in the Music Room.

Jenny Wright was appointed Assistant Returning Officer.

Jazz Festival

On 29th February the Jazz Trio won the Paddy McKiernan Cup for the best small group in the Inter-Universities Jazz Federation Finals contest.
Arts Festival

The 1964 Arts Festival is to take place from 18th - 24th June, and will probably use the Dorset Gardens Theatre again.

The programme already includes the following:-

Sussex University Theatre's production of MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
Revue Society's Summer Revue
French Society's production
A Musical Entertainment (in association with Theatre, Rhythm and Revue Societies)
Barbecue, with cabaret (in association with the Social Committee)
Art Society Exhibition
Photographic Society Exhibition

Arts Festival Committee:

Ian Small : Chairman
Larry Adler : Business Manager
Dave Lamb : Advertising Manager
Catherine Haste : Joint Social Secretaries
Helen Jay : Secretaries Secretary
Danus Skene : President of the Union
John Lambert : Adviser (Programme and Printing)
John Cumberland

New Universities Conference

The New Universities Conference will be held at Keele University on the weekend of 1st - 3rd May. Its main object is to bring together members of the Universities of Keele, Sussex, York and East Anglia in order to discuss activities, their organisation and objectives, and to facilitate the exchange of ideas and experience.

The Sussex contribution will consist of two short plays, the Sussex Sextet and the Sussex Singers, an Art Exhibition, a debate and the Jazz and Rock groups. Invited speakers include Lord Robbins, John Vasey, Kingsley Amis, Sir Edward Boyle and Johnny Dankworth. The whole venture is being sponsored by a well-known publisher who is giving considerable help with the finance.

A GOOD DRINK IN A NAUGHTY WORLD

At the end of January leaflets were distributed in Palmer House inviting students to shake off their "inward-looking apathy," and "realise their latent idealism in Voluntary Service." They were asked to fill in a form, indicating which of several projects they were interested in.

Over sixty people took the trouble to do this: and these, and others who have since come forward, are now taking part in a variety of activities, chiefly in the field of social welfare.

Over thirty people are visiting old people in Brighton regularly, and a similar number of volunteers will fill up any gaps arising in the W.V.S. "Meals on Wheels" team of drivers and helpers who take out some three hundred meals a day to the old and housebound. Volunteers are finding work in Brighton's youth clubs, following a visit by the Youth Officer, and others are assisting in a children's nursery. Great interest has been aroused by visits to Coldean Training Centre for mentally handicapped children, and from Mile Oak Approved School, both of which offer considerable scope for service. Hospital-visiting
and help for the physically handicapped are further possibilities, while volunteers are needed to decorate an Old People's Home.

Thus in four weeks, 10% of the student body has been mobilised to bring help to the young, the aged and the handicapped. The Guardian's "passive perfectionists" have turned out to be active idealists: clearly this new group has satisfied a need of students, as well as those of people in Brighton.

New ideas and more volunteers will be equally welcome, and we should be glad to see anyone who would like to attend our meetings, whether to listen to speakers or take an interest in the reports brought back by our volunteers. Mr. Wilson expresses concern about "the quality of life": through voluntary service, life in Brighton and out at Palmer can be enriched - old people made happier than any increased pension could make them, and students find an outlet for their constructive impulses. A start has been made: more interest and enthusiasm can make the new group a distinctive feature of life at Sussex, a feature of which we can all be proud.

T.W.

THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING

To the west of the Great Court the first part of the Library Building is nearing completion. It will be ready in the long vacation. During August and September the library's books, many of which have not yet been seen by its readers, will be moved in and will hopefully be in some comprehensible order before the beginning of next session. For the last three summers these books have undergone a seasonal migration to successive temporary homes; now at last they will find a permanent settlement.

The new building will provide accommodation on three floors for more than 200,000 books and over 900 readers. As the University grows its size will be at least doubled. The main extensions are planned to the rear of the first stage. These are large numbers. Perhaps the chief problem facing library planners is to reconcile them with the fact that reading and learning are private, individual occupations. How can the library achieve something of the quiet comfort of the study? Moreover this reconciliation has to be accomplished within budgetary limitations - every student cannot be given a private room in the library - and with freedom of access to all the books.

The library's plan is an open one, with books and reading places intermingled. There will be no vast reading rooms in the old style. Smaller, more intimate spaces will be created by the shelving and by other furniture. Readers will not, it is hoped, be too conscious of other persons around them. Tables will have partitions and individual lights to give privacy. Special attention has been paid, for example, in the choice of floor coverings, to the need for quiet. Circulation will be largely through book-stacks, and these will be placed to protect readers from the disturbance of movement. There will be arm-chairs as well as chairs at tables, and twenty-three small studies for readers doing research. Quietness and comfort have been the aim. The long strength of the east elevation's brick façade, with its supporting earth podium and its steps and bridge entrance, is intended not to discourage the reader's approach but to retain him, though of his own volition, when within. The west elevation, virtually all fenestrated, looks out on to the trees of Stanmer Park.

The building will permit the provision of two new services. First there will be a photographic unit offering a general service and able to provide, for example, prints, microfilms, lantern slides, and Xerox copies. The last can be a cheap yet invaluable substitute for the laborious business of taking notes from periodicals and, to a lesser extent, from books. How high an hourly wage
does the note-taker place on his labours of transcription? Second there will be a recorded speech section in which it will be possible to listen individually, in small or in large groups, to records and tapes of the spoken word. The Library proposes first to acquire the recordings of authors, and of others, reading literary works. Beyond this it hopes to obtain recordings of important historical events and to make tapes itself. It also plans to install ciné and slide projectors for use by small groups.

The Library will then provide spoken and visual material as well as written and printed. But the prime business of the University Library, whatever new instruments and media of communication technology may bring, is to provide its users with books. Those which it possesses will for the first time be united under one roof, freely accessible, and there will be plenty of seats at hand. Students will be able to use books without having to borrow them and take them away. This swing away from borrowing to use in the library will be encouraged by the confinement of more books to it. Those to which consultation is needed only for short periods will not be lent, and some copies, mostly duplicates, of books in heavy demand will also be confined except at weekends. This should alleviate to some degree the scramble for those set books which the student has been unable to buy for himself. The majority of books will, however, be available for loan.

The new building will clearly bring an immensely significant addition to the physical facilities for study at Falmer. For students, especially in Arts subjects, the library is the laboratory with books the instruments. What difference will the building's opening make to study habits? It should make an important one, particularly at Sussex which teaches tutorialy and which is as yet non-residential. This is not simply a question of providing for long hours warm, well lit, quiet reading places. These may by themselves attract some, but they can also be found elsewhere. What distinguishes a university library from a quiet study room is its possession of large numbers of books. Essential though it is, the provision of copies of the books on set undergraduate reading lists is but a small part of its work. This provision has inevitably been most prominent here so far. Next session, for the first time, students will be able in a satisfactory way to browse among all the books, pursue references in the full catalogues, consult bibliographies and reference books, and look at current periodicals. An adequate library is the basis of all teaching and study, the essential condition of research. This makes the completion of the new building so important.

D.C.

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THE ARTS/SCIENCE SCHEME

In order to clarify our thoughts and organise suggestions, programmes and work for the Arts/Science scheme in the University of Sussex, it seems appropriate at the present stage to put a few ideas into print. They are brought forward with the intention of forming a basis for discussion and action. It has been possible at this stage to draw on many conversations with Faculty and undergraduates.

Most of the difficulties of organising and running arts/science schemes have cropped up; and most of the usual criticisms and suggestions concerning their content have been offered. That these difficulties and criticisms are bound to arise in such schemes has been proven by experience elsewhere. Generally, it is all too easy to feel that arts/science schemes are fruitless; and they can be undermined by vagueness of objectives and indifference or opposition to them. However, there is general agreement among educationalists on the need for integrating courses, although it is also certain that a prime requisite is a carefully considered chain of communication perhaps based on an individual's own experiences and interests. The schemes are easily inserted in broad terms into a curriculum, but deciding their specific content is considerably more difficult and their execution is frequently the most demanding kind of work for both teacher and student.
Some difficulties arise from getting the idea of such a scheme accepted, whilst others emerge over its details once the idea is accepted. The former arise from such attitudes as:

(a) Arts/Science schemes are artificial additions to essentially vocational courses, and as minority time studies they carry little weight. In any case, of what relevance are they to becoming a successful scientist, or linguist, or historian?

(b) Prevalence of non-academic or even anti-academic attitudes: only subject matter delivered in lectures or tutorials is made to seem 'academic'. That is, only knowledge of informational type (circumscribed at that) is made to seem important and not the nature of the problems, the techniques (intellectual) needed to solve them, not the range of problems.

(c) The scheme may have the appearance of being a sacred cow or big stick. Either appearance is bound to produce antipathetic attitudes.

(d) Even if teachers and students are favourably inclined towards such schemes, they are both subject to the psychological problems of competition for time and attitudes from other sources of major study.

(e) Do the teachers of the course believe in it? Are they prepared to look at their own specialist studies and problems from perhaps a very different angle in order to deal with a different audience, with mixed levels of interest and different objectives to those of the specialist?

The difficulties concerning detail are generally agreed to include:

(a) ensuring manageable groups for seminar discussions, which can meet in reasonably comfortable surroundings;

(b) relating seminar discussions to the interests of both students and teachers;

(c) providing suitable, and conveniently digestible, work material as a basis for discussions;

(d) avoiding an artificial climate of division between arts and science students; and

(e) organising suitable dissertation topics for both scientists and arts students.

Provided we accept the proposition that an Arts/Science scheme might have worth-while objectives if it enables us, both teachers and students, to take time off to investigate the whole range of human problems, man's intellectual development and its impact on his outlook, his techniques for solving problems (be they identifying himself, organising his society, or investigating his environment) and to put our own specialism in that context, then we must ask what might be the possible ways of organising the scheme?

As written, the curricula for the arts and social studies schools necessitate that we should be confronted with the nature and impact of scientific thinking and scientific investigation. Thus it would seem that the philosophers, for example, must tackle the nature of scientific language and techniques, consider their effectiveness for solving scientific problems and their differences from other languages and techniques. The historians must study the role of science and technology in fashioning the intellectual climate of any age, and in redirecting the activities of society to a more balanced outlook. Students of literature could meet science as part of the conceptual climate of any given society in order to see whether an author, poet, dramatist ignores it, rejects it, accepts it, or even tries to fashion it after his own manner (for example, Goethe). Sociologists must, today, add the sociology of science as one area of study, since about 95 per cent of all the scientists that have ever lived and worked are still alive. In language studies in the broadest sense, it would be possible to lead through from semantics to semiotics to communication science, with its associated stylistic analysis, machine translation and analysis of language structure and functioning. From the study, therefore,
of their own specialist subjects, the arts/social studies students can be led naturally to the doorstep of the sciences and can be left with the questions, "What are these sciences?", "What problems do they deal with?", "How do they deal with them?"

From these questions, it may then be possible for the arts/social studies student to have a closer look at a science, for the scientist himself has then precisely the right starting point, namely some questions. The sciences which we may have to consider presenting for study could range from anthropology, through psychology to biology and finally the physical sciences. The questions might range from those of the origin of the Universe, the origin of life and the origin of society, through to (for example) a study of Goethe's scientific writings and his theories of scientific method. With the advent of a School of Biological Sciences, it will be possible to offer the full range of sciences in the choice of an area of closer study. In order to follow up the general seminar discussions consisting of both arts and science students, it may be desirable to form small groups of arts students under the guidance of a science supervisor.

While some attempt is made in the School of Physical Sciences to ensure that each major division within the School is seen as part of a coherent study of natural phenomena, yet it is very much less easy to arrange for a natural confrontation with non-scientific problems in the curriculum. As it stands, the curriculum (in theory) allows for the arts student to put a specialist study in the broad context of human achievement: it does not allow the science student a natural opportunity to put a specialist study even into the narrower context of scientific achievement. The arts/science scheme can effectively contribute towards remedying this situation. It should be readily possible to lead out from the study of a science itself through to:

(a) A study of the science of methodology. Why is it effective? What problems does it deal with? What role is played by language, concepts, mathematics, models, experiments?

(b) How have these questions been answered, historically? When were the problems themselves recognised, historically?

(c) Why should science have appeared effectively in some societies but not others? Hence arises consideration of social, political, economic, educational and intellectual problems.

(d) Broader aspects of the moral and aesthetic impacts or implications.

Some of these wider issues may become associated with future careers; some dissertations could concern themselves with the history of science education or the development of printing sciences and the impact on mass communication might be relevant to a career in technical publishing or writing.

Scientists do not normally confront even the philosophical problems of scientific methodology in any explicit way as part of the science curriculum. Many would contest the need for them to do so. But it seems worth remembering that in the broadest terms, one essential tool in science is conceptual language with its attendant semantic problems. As Boyle commented, it is easy to experiment, but interpretation is difficult. Coding and communication theory are no longer entirely irrelevant to the training of a scientist as scientist. This gap might be readily filled by a short course of lectures on these problems: of the right kind, they would also be suitable for attendance (pace ! Arts Faculty) by arts/social science students. Alternatively a short course on the sociology of science could be made suitable for arts and science students.

It is possible to think up any number of arrangements, or ideas for discussion topics, lectures and dissertations; and my conversations with Faculty and undergraduates have already produced a large variety of useful comments and suggestions. It readers have any that they have not been able to unload, I would be happy to hear them (addressed to Mr. M.G. Brown, PB213) or the Editors of the Bulletin would be pleased to consider them for publication. A possible scheme would be to have a course of lectures on the philosophy of science in the first two terms of the first year. This would be followed in the summer term
by a lecture course on broad issues suitable for mixed science/arts groups supported by mixed arts/science seminars. Dissertation topics for both arts and science students might then be selected for preliminary reading during the vacation. Topics (science for arts and arts for scientists) for dissertations would then be pursued in small seminar groups during the first two terms of the second year under the expert guidance of a science or arts supervisor, and the dissertations written during the Easter vacation and submitted at the beginning of the summer term.

It might be appropriate to conclude with some words of a leading American nuclear physicist, director of the Advanced Studies Institute, Princeton, a student of Sanskrit, J. Robert Oppenheimer:

'...we have, all of us, to preserve our competence in our own professions, to preserve what we know intimately, to preserve our mastery. This is, in fact, our only anchor in honesty. We need also to be open to other and complementary lives, not intimidated by them and not contemptuous of them (as so many are today of the natural and mathematical sciences). As a start, we must learn again, without contempt and with greater patience, to talk to one another; and we must hear.'

M.G.B.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE

SPECIAL HALF-PRICE CONCESSIONS FOR ORGANISED UNIVERSITY PARTIES DURING THE SPRING SEASON BY THE STRATFORD FESTIVAL COMPANY OF CANADA.

As part of the Shakespeare Quatercentenary Celebrations the Chichester Festival Theatre is presenting a season of plays by the Stratford Festival Company of Canada from 6th – 25th April. The plays in the repertoire are:

LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST (directed by Michael Langham; designed by Tanya Hoisshotz and Mark Negin; music by John Cook)

TIMON OF ATHENS (directed by Michael Langham; designed by Brian Jackson; music by Duke Ellington) and

LE BOURGEOIS GENTILHOMME by Molière (in English; directed by Jean Gascon; designed by Robert Prévost).

Special concessions have been offered for organised parties of ten and over from the University, and a limited number of seats will be available at half-price (i.e. 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 12/6, and 15/-) for all performances except First Nights, Saturday evenings, and the Gala Performance on Friday, 24th April. Performances for which these concessions apply are:

EASTER VACATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Performance</th>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, 9th April</td>
<td>2.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Love's Labour's Lost</td>
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<td>Friday, 10th April</td>
<td>7.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme</td>
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<td>Saturday, 11th April</td>
<td>7.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Timon of Athens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, 13th April</td>
<td>2.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme</td>
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<td>Tuesday, 14th April</td>
<td>7.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Love's Labour's Lost</td>
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<td>Wednesday, 15th April</td>
<td>7.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, 16th April</td>
<td>2.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Love's Labour's Lost</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7.15 p.m.</td>
<td>Timon of Athens</td>
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SUMMER TERM

Friday, 17th April
Saturday, 18th April
Monday, 20th April
Tuesday, 21st April
Wednesday, 22nd April
Thursday, 23rd April
Saturday, 25th April

7.15 p.m. Love's Labour's Lost
2.15 p.m. Timon of Athens
7.15 p.m. Love's Labour's Lost
7.15 p.m. Timon of Athens
2.15 p.m. Love's Labour's Lost
7.15 p.m. Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme
2.15 p.m. Timon of Athens
7.15 p.m. Love's Labour's Lost
2.15 p.m. Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme

Members of the University who wish to form parties of ten or more should write to John Riley Esq., Box Office Manager, Chichester Festival Theatre, Oaklands Park, Chichester. The envelope should be marked 'UNIVERSITY PARTY' and, as tickets are limited, two alternative dates should be given.

M.S.J.

CENTRE INTERNATIONAL
DE FORMATION EUROPÉENNE

This organisation was founded in 1954, with the basic aim of educating public opinion in the federalist idea after the collapse of the scheme for a European Common Army. Its founder and present Director is M. Alexandre Marc (French) and its headquarters are in Paris. Its President is M. Enzo Ginzchero (Italy), a member of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community, and its Executive Chairman is M. Georg Smelka (Germany). Its activities are of two kinds, research into the problems of federalism in all its aspects and the organisation of courses and conferences in which the results of these studies are communicated to teachers, administrators and other executives of the future European society. It is arranging a course on all aspects of federation at Aosta in the Italian Alps from 4th July to 12th September. This course, which is for graduates over the age of twenty-one, culminates in an examination and a Certificate d'Etudes Federalistes. Instruction is mainly in French. Board and lodging is free and half of the third class rail fare is paid up to a limit of 120 French francs. There is a registration fee of 30 French francs. In previous years, many nationalities have been represented, but, in spite of efforts by the Director, no British persons have attended. Would anyone who wishes to attend get in touch with Professor Briggs' secretary as soon as possible.

J.F.L.

STOP PRESS

Catering Services during the Easter Vacation

Evening meals are to be served in the Refectory from 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. on weekdays during the Easter vacation. Faculty and students who wish to make use of this service must order the meal in advance, not later than luncheon time of the same day.

The Refectory will, however, be closed all day on Easter Tuesday.
VISITORS

Visitors to the University have included:

Mr. J.P. Collis (Managing Director of the Rank Audio Visual Division);

Dr. Owen Meredith Wilson (President of the University of Minnesota);

Mrs. Lobo (Professor of Latin and American History in the University of Brazil);

Mr. S. Paul Chambers (Chairman of I.C.I. Ltd.);

Dr. Kurt Hahn (Co-Founder of Atlantic College);

Sir Andrew Cohen (Director-General of the Department of Technical Co-operation).

Future Visitors will include:

Mr. K.C. Wallia (Deputy Registrar of Panjab University) on Monday, 9th March;

Dame the Hon. Ruth Buckley and other representatives of the Nursing Committee of the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board on Tuesday, 10th March.