Faculty Editor: David Marquand
Student Editor: Tim Shaw

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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 Extracts from it should not be published without the Editors' permission.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 David Marquand, Essex House, Falmer.

In future material for the Diary of Events concerning Union matters should be handed to Hamilton Sparks, c/o Union Office.

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>October 11th</td>
<td>Chemistry Colloquia: Dr. G. Baddeley - &quot;Frustrations of an Organic Chemist&quot; in room PB 103</td>
<td>4.45 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 12th</td>
<td>Anti-Racialist Movement in the Debating Chamber</td>
<td>6.30 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 13th</td>
<td>&quot;The More Man Understands&quot; at the Odeon, Brighton. Free Admission. Concert with John Williams playing guitar, music by Bach, de Falla in the Debating Chamber Science Society: Sir Charles Cowley, Chief Scientist of Ministry of Power - &quot;The Place of the Scientist in the Civil Service&quot; in the Arts Common Room</td>
<td>11.00 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 7.30 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 14th</td>
<td>Joint Lecture with R.I.C. Downland Section: Sir Harold Hartley, F.R.S. - &quot;Man and Nature&quot; in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre Amnesty: &quot;Tolerance and Intolerance&quot; - Fulbright Scholar on the Southern States of U.S. in Room 112 Mathematical Society: Dr. E. A. Maxwell of Queens College, Cambridge - &quot;Whys and Wherefores&quot; in room PB 102 School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: Professor H. Bondi, F.R.S. King's College, London - &quot;Gravitation&quot; C. N. D. in conjunction with the Ad Hoc Vietnam Committee: Richard Gott - Discussion on Vietnam in room AB 172</td>
<td>6.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 15th</td>
<td>School of African and Asian Studies: Professor D. A. Low - &quot;Africa's Three Revolutions&quot; in room AB 157 Film Society: &quot;8½&quot; in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre Lecture in German: Dr. L. Lôb - &quot;Epochen und gestalten: Haupferscheinungen der Deutschen literatur&quot; in room AB 182 University Lecture: Professor A. J. Ayer - &quot;Chance&quot;</td>
<td>3.15 p.m., 2.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 16th</td>
<td>Pre-Rag Dance with the T Bones at the University</td>
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<td>October 18th</td>
<td>Asian Season - &quot;The Music Room&quot; in room AB 174 Chemical Society: Dr. H. J. Walls - &quot;Chemistry in Crime Detection&quot; in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre The Howard Society: Terry Eggleston - &quot;The Place of the Priest&quot; in the Debating Chamber School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: Dr. W. M. Lomer, A.E.R.E. 2.15 p.m. Harwell - &quot;Antiferromagnetism in metals and spin density waves&quot; in room PB 103</td>
<td>7.00 p.m., 5.15 p.m., 2.15 p.m., 7.30 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 19th</td>
<td>Socialist Club: Jack Cohen - &quot;Democracy and the Class Struggle&quot; in room 112 Economics Society: Professor R. G. Lipsey of Essex University in room AB 172 Lewes Music Circle: Professor Philip Cannon - &quot;Aspects of Beethoven's Music&quot; at Southover Grange, Lewes Faculty-Postgraduate Sociology Seminars: Professor Asa Briggs - &quot;The Organisation of Historical Research: the BBC History&quot; in the Common Room of School of Social Studies at Essex House</td>
<td>7.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 7.45 p.m., 5.00 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 21st</td>
<td>School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: J. Strathdee, Imperial College - &quot;Relativistic Extensions of Internal Symmetry Groups&quot; in room PB 103 Science Society: Dr. Barry Barber - &quot;The Medical Physicist&quot; in the Arts Common Room History Society: Maurice Ashley, Editor of the Listener - &quot;Sir Winston Churchill as a Man and an Historian&quot; in the Debating Chamber</td>
<td>2.15 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 7.00 p.m.</td>
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<td>October 22nd</td>
<td>School of African and Asian Studies: Professor D. A. Low - &quot;The Past of India&quot; in room AB 157 Chemical Society: Wine Tasting in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre</td>
<td>3.15 p.m., 7.30 p.m.</td>
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October 22nd  Lecture in German: Dr. L. Löb - "Epochen und gestalten: hauptscheinungen der Deutschen literatur" in room AB 182 2.15 p.m.
Film Society: "Stagecoach" and "La Grande Foire" in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre
African and Asian Society: Barbara Castle, Minister of Overseas Development in room AB 174

October 23rd  Kon Tiki Krush at the Art College

October 25th  Chemistry Colloquia: Dr. J. R. Hanson - "The Chemistry and Biosynthesis of some Tetracyclic Derivatives" in room PB 103 4.15 p.m.
Asian Season: "Woman of the Dunes" in room AB 174 7.00 p.m.
University Chaplaincy: Faculty Forum for Freshers in the Debating Chamber

October 26th  Mathematical Society: Invitation Meeting at the Oxford Invariant Society at Oxford

October 27th  Jewish Society: Professor D. Daube of Oxford University in room 112 6.00 p.m.

October 28th  School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: Professor Sir Harry Massy, F.R.S., University College, London - "Atomic Collisions"
Science Society: Scientists from A.E.I. and Edwards Hi Vac will confront each other in the Arts Common Room
C.N.D. Members Meeting in room 112

October 29th  Film Society: "Through a Glass Darkly" and "Man of Rope" in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre
Amnesty Film: "Intolerance" by Griffiths - the 'epic' in room AB 174 2.15 p.m.
Lecture in German: Dr. L. Löb - "Epochen und gestalten: hauptscheinungen der Deutschen literatur" in room AB 182 3.15 p.m.
School of African and Asian Studies: Professor F. G. Bailey - "Caste in Traditional India" in room AB 157

COLLOQUIA AND SEMINARS

School of African and Asian Studies: An introduction to the study of Africa and India

October 15th  Professor D. A. Low - "Africa's Three Revolutions" in room AB 157 3.15 p.m.
October 22nd  Professor D. A. Low - "The Pasts of India" in room AB 157 3.15 p.m.
October 29th  Professor F. G. Bailey - "Caste in Traditional India" in room AB 157 3.15 p.m.

Chemistry Colloquia

October 11th  Dr. G. Baddeley - "Frustrations of an Organic Chemist" in room PB 103 4.45 p.m.
October 25th  Dr. J. R. Hanson - "The Chemistry and Biosynthesis of some Tetracyclic Derivatives" 4.45 p.m.

Faculty–Postgraduate Sociology Seminars

October 19th  Professor Asa Briggs - "The Organisation of Historical Research: the BBC History" in the Common Room of the School of Social Studies in Essex House 5.00 p.m.

Compulsory Language Work for 2nd and 4th year German Majors

Fridays  A series of lectures in German will be given by Dr. L. Löb in room AB 182 under the title "Epochen und gestalten: hauptscheinungen der Deutschen literatur" 2.15 p.m.

School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: seminars in Solid State and Low Temperature Physics

October 18th  Dr. W. M. Lomer, A.E.R.E., Harwell - "Antiferromagnetism in metals and spin density waves" in room PB 103 2.15 p.m.
School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: Theoretical Physics Seminars
October 21st J. Strathdee, Imperial College - "Relativistic Extensions of Internal Symmetry Groups" in PB 103 2.15 p.m.

School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences: Physics Colloquia
October 14th Professor H. Bondi, F.R.S., King's College, London - "Gravitation" 4.00 p.m.
October 28th Professor Sir Harrie Massey, F.R.S., University College, London - "Atomic Collisions" 4.15 p.m.

School of African and Asian Studies: Seminars
October 11th, 18th To be arranged and will be held in Library Seminar Room 5.15 p.m.
October 25th Dr. Rosemary Harris - "Divine Kingship: amongst the Mbembe (S.E. Nigeria)" in Library Seminar Room 5.15 p.m.

LECTURES

Introduction to History: Religion and The Rise of Capitalism
October 11th Professor A. Briggs - "Tawney: Man and Historian" in room AB 174 11.30 a.m.
October 18th Mr. M. J. Kitch - "The Renaissance Capitalist!" in room AB 174 11.30 a.m.
October 25th Mr. M. J. Hawkins - "The Economic and Social Background of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries" in room AB 174 11.30 a.m.

University Lecture
October 15th Professor A. J. Ayer - "Chance" 5.30 p.m.

The Pelham Lecture
October 28th Sir Kenneth Clark, K.C.B. - "Sign, Symbol, Image" in the Music Room of the Royal Pavilion 8.15 p.m.
This is the first of an annual series of lectures sponsored jointly by the Brighton and Hove Regency Society and the University. Members of the University requiring tickets should make application in writing to Miss P. M. Phillips at Stanner House before Monday, 11th October. After that date the lecture is to be advertised in the local Press, and members of the public will be able to take up any remaining tickets.

Appointments Advisory Service informal talks on careers.
A series of informal talks on the careers and opportunities for graduates in industry, education, social work and commerce have been arranged for the Autumn Term by the Appointments Service. Some of these will have bias towards the arts graduate since the talks arranged by the Science Society will extend the range to the work and organisations of special interest to scientists. Anyone who wants to know more about these talks should contact I. C. H. Smith, the secretary of the Science Society.

The first of the general talks is on Tuesday, 12th October when the subject under discussion will be "Service Overseas" with representatives from the British Council and the Voluntary Service Overseas, and this will be followed by:-

October 18th Professor Ford - "The Teaching Profession" in the Debating Chamber 5.00 p.m.
October 26th Child Care Officer, Trainee Mental Welfare Officer (a recent graduate), Representative from Brighton Department of Social Work - "Social Work" in the Debating Chamber 5.00 p.m.

A complete list and details of future speakers are to be found on each of the Appointments Service's Notice Boards in the Faculty Buildings, Falmer House and the Library.

The Lewes Music Circle
October 19th Professor Philip Cannon - "Aspects of Beethoven's Music" at Southover Grange, Lewes 7.45 p.m.
School of Social Studies: Sociology Seminars

G. F. Rehin would like to bring to your attention once again the faculty-postgraduate seminars in sociology and allied subjects to be held this term and thereafter. These will be fortnightly on Tuesday afternoons from 5.00 p.m. to approximately 7.00 a.m. beginning in the first week of term. Please try to leave these evenings clear of tutorials for yourselves and postgraduate social science students.

There are two main "ideas" behind those papers scheduled: first, that the seminars should concentrate on current research which is empirically based and methodologically interesting (including in the term "method" everything from the organization of research to the interpretation and writing-up) and that the papers might well deal with methods rather more than with substantive results; second, that much good research is taking place outside university sociology departments, that with the advent of the Social Science Research Council we are likely to see more research units much like those of the Medical Research Council (of which two research units are represented among the seminars for next term) and that it will be valuable to learn something about that kind of research and how it is organised. Beyond these reasons for choice of subject there remains the interest which we will have in important fields of sociological research very much neglected in Britain: the family, the school in relation to delinquency, and the development of the professional role, career choice, and other aspects of the higher educational process.

The seminars will be held in the new common room of the School of Social Studies, which is the sponsoring School. Faculty and postgraduate members of the University in any School will be most welcome to attend. Particulars will be circulated before each meeting.

SOCIETY NOTICES

Archaeological Society
The Archaeological Society will continue digging on Sundays; no experience is necessary and newcomers should contact the secretary.

Asian Season
Asian Season has been arranged by the Film Society in conjunction with the Afro-Asian Society showing films on Monday evenings in October.

Choral Society
The Choral Society will rehearse every Tuesday at 6.00 p.m. and every Thursday at 6.30 p.m. in the Music Room, preparing sometimes with the Orchestra, for a Christmas concert.

C.N.D.
Every Friday the C. N. D. will run a bookstall at lunch time in the Shop Area. Sanity, the organisations monthly paper, will be on sale there.

Debating Society
The Debating Society have no meetings planned but would be interested in meeting any people intent on reviving it.

Economics Society
A newly formed society to encourage interest in economics. A series of lectures are being arranged and speakers this year will include R. G. Lipsey author of "Positive Economics", A. J. Cairncross from the Treasury and Tibor Barna on the film industry. Membership 2s. 6d. annually. It is hoped that all economists will join, for further details contact Ray Harari.

Film Society
Copies of the year's programme are available; in addition to the weekly film showings other meetings have been arranged to include guest speakers and discussions. Membership fee is 25s.; admission fee for non-members is 2s. 6d. at the door. Take advantage of reduced rates for members and join now.

Pelicans Gliding Club
Meetings of general aviation interest have been arranged in conjunction with the Brighton College of Technology Gliding Club. Flying will continue from Lasham for any of the braver members who can face the wind and the rain.

Riding Club
Tuition and hacking is available for Riding Club members at reduced rates at the Brendon Riding School, Pyecombe. It is hoped to train a team to take part in the Inter-Universities Competition.

S. C. M.
The S. C. M. will continue to have group meetings at 1B, Bartholomew's on Thursdays during the term.

Theatre Club
Productions for this term are "Ghosts" and "A Phoenix too Frequent". Some parts are not yet cast, so please see the President, Buss Goodbody, or the Secretary, Pauline
Robinson, if you are interested. Second week of term: parties organised by the committee in Brighton for new members. Tuesday, October 19th – 20th ticket 3s at 6s. 6d. each have been obtained for Congreve's "Love for Love" at the National Theatre. Anyone wishing to go, please see Pauline Robinson.

End of term: we have some money left to finance a play produced by a fresher. If anyone has ideas for something short, and with a fairly simple setting, please see the President or a member of the committee. Throughout the year we shall be needing not only actors, but stagehands, costume designers and makers, and publicity managers. We aim to do about 9 or 10 productions, so if you can help, please give us your name.

UNIVERSITY NEWS: GENERAL

Car Parking

Attention is drawn to the fact the University Registration of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles is valid only for each separate Academic Year, and Blue Parking Discs issued in respect of the year 1964–65 are no longer valid for the current year 1965–66.

Application forms for registration of vehicles may be obtained from the Senior Porter in each major building; from the Head Porter at Falmer House, or from the Maintenance Department Offices.

"The More Man Understands"

A second showing of the colour film about new Universities in Britain (and Sussex in particular) which Mr. James Archibald and Lord Birkett made for the Foreign Office and the Commonwealth Relations Office has been arranged at the Odeon, Brighton, at 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 13th October, 1965. The film lasts about half an hour.

All members of the University are invited to see the film on this occasion. It will not be possible to arrange a showing inside the University.

Registration Week Programme - Correction

Health Service

Sister is in attendance from 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday to Friday; Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. She may always be contacted in an emergency on Internal 615. For booking an appointment for morning and afternoon surgeries, ring Reception on Internal 614. The Health Service has a new external phone 683800.

Election of Chancellor

The Court of the University at a meeting on Friday, 24th September, 1965 elected The Rt. Hon. the Lord Shawcross, P.C., Q.C., LL.M., LL.D. as Chancellor of the University in place of the late Viscount Monckton of Brenchley. Lord Shawcross was a Pro-Chancellor of the University, and has been for the last five years Chairman of the Buildings Committee.

Award of Higher Degrees

The Senate has approved the award of higher degrees as follows; the degrees will be conferred later this term:


Master of Philosophy: S. Gabrakov.


B. A. Preliminary Examination, 1966

The Senate has approved some changes in the form of the B. A. Preliminary Examination which will take effect in the present academic year. Hitherto, all candidates have taken three (or four) three-hour papers in a formal Examination held at the end of the Spring Term. The following courses will continue to be examined by the traditional-type three-hour papers held at the end of the Spring Term (or, in the case of Mathematics and the Structure and Properties of Matter papers, at the beginning of the Summer Term):

Critical Reading: English Poetry, Drama and Fiction  
Critical Reading: European Tragedy and Fiction  
The Economic and Social Framework  
Critical Reading: Literature and Social Analysis  
Mathematics  
Further Mathematics  

The methods of examination of the "Language and Values" and "Introduction to History" courses is however to be changed:

Introduction to History: undergraduates will be examined at the end of the term in which they have been taking the course (i.e. at the end of the first term or at the end of the second term). Candidates will be allowed a week in which to write the paper: they will be required to comment on an historical passage by answering questions on it, one of which will take the form of an essay. The question papers will be handed out near the end of term, the exact date to be announced later, and candidates must write their answers in their own time and submit them within one week from that date. The questions will be designed to test the ability of undergraduates to handle the historical themes set out in the rubric for the Introduction to History course.

Language and Values: undergraduates will (as for the History course above) be examined at the end of the term in which they take the course. Candidates will be required to write, probably during the last two weeks of the first or second term, as the case may be, a dissertation of about 2,000 words on a specified topic. The dates on which the topics will be announced, and the dates by which the dissertations must be submitted will be published later. It is intended that the dissertation should be closely related to the essays that have been written for tutorials, and that the theme for the dissertation should serve to pull together as much as possible the work done during the term.

Full details about the 1966 Preliminary Examinations will be sent to all candidates by the middle of November 1965. It should perhaps be pointed out that a Prelim. candidates right to re-sit a paper that he has failed at the first attempt, is not affected by the changes of type of examination outlined above. The dates of the Repeat Examination will be published with the other details in mid-November.

Research Awards

H. M. Government has placed at the disposal of the British Academy a fund for subvention of research in the humanities (excluding the social sciences). Applications must be received not later than the 1st February each year, and awards will be announced in May.

Amongst the headings under which application might properly be made are the following: study leave; vacation work; aid to the publication of research; the provision of mechanical aids; and specific research projects. Students working for higher degrees will not generally be eligible.

Further details and a copy of the conditions may be obtained from the Secretary, The British Academy, Burlington Gardens, London, W. 1.

Diaries

The University of Sussex Diary for 1965-66 is now on sale at the Bookshop in Falmer House. It contains 32 pages of information about the University, including a map of part of Sussex, train timetables to London, and some useful dates and addresses. The Calendar is for the academic year from 1st August 1965 to 30th September 1966 includes pages for personal notes, timetables, etc. Price 5s.

Suggestions for improving next year's diary will be welcome and should be sent to Miss E. Milburn at Stanmer House.
Chamber Orchestra

An attempt is being made to form a small chamber orchestra of high standard. It is hoped that the main body of players will be a permanent group of members of faculty (and wives), with students filling vacancies as they arise. However, standard of performance will be the main consideration in selecting players, and auditions will be held if necessary. It is hoped that numbers will be limited to two or three in each desk of strings, and wind instruments as required (no doubling). The orchestra will rehearse, and, if a high enough standard is reached, perform classical and modern works. Anyone interested in joining such a group should get in touch with Aaron Sloman, Room 30 Essex House, giving details of experience and standard.

Philosophical Problems of the Sciences

If there is sufficient support for the idea, a faculty seminar will be started this term for the discussion of philosophical problems arising out the sciences. Faculty members who would like to join, or who would like to read papers introducing discussions, should get in touch with Jon Dorling, Physics Terrapin C 31. It is hoped that non-philosophers will play an active part in the seminar. Postgraduate students will be welcome if the group is not too large.

Forthcoming Exhibitions and Artists in Residence

From October 11th - October 22nd, the "Study for an Exhibition of Violence in Contemporary Art", an Institute of Contemporary Arts exhibition will be shown in the Junior Common Room.

It is a fascinating anthology of countless facets of violence as it appears in the work of many contemporary artists. The Institute of Contemporary Art has organised many theme exhibitions, the present one ranks amongst its greatest successes. It is remarkable in its range, and in the organisation of its material; the theme could hardly be more timely. The catalogue, with a highly perceptive preface by Roland Penrose, will be on sale at the Porters' Desk.

Next exhibitions: The Arts Council "New Painting 1958-61 (October 23rd - November 11th) Portsmouth College of Art Exhibition (November 13th - December 18th)

Do come and let us have your comments and suggestions.

From the 24th October to 6th November, Timothy Sainsbury, whose work was shown at University last year, will be staying at the University, working in the art studio in Terrapin I. He is launching the Arts Centre's residence programme which will develop as more space becomes available.

Faculty Handbook

The Handbook of Information for New Members of Faculty was issued to all members of faculty on 1st October, 1965. This is the first edition of the Handbook and Mr. J. G. Davies, Assistant Registrar (Establishment) at Stanmer House will welcome comments and suggestions, particularly from new members, that will lead to its improvement in future years.

Appointments taken up during August 1965.

Dr. A. H. Craven, M.Sc., Ph.D. Lecturer in Mathematics
Dr. R. Pryce, M.A., Ph.D. Lecturer in Politics
Dr. R. J. Andrew, M.A., Ph.D. Reader in Animal Behaviour in the School of Biological Sciences
Mr. C. J. Arthur, B.A. Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy
Dr. B. B. Schaffer, B.Sc. (Econ.) Ph.D. Senior Lecturer in Politics
Mr. A. B. Savile, B.A. Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy
Mr. J. K. Mepham, B.A. Assistant Lecturer in Classical and Medieval Studies
Mr. C. E. Chaffin, M.A. Assistant Lecturer in Economics
Mr. D. G. Wall, B.Sc. (Econ.) Assistant Librarian
Mr. D. V. Kennelly, B.A. Assistant Librarian
Miss M. L. J. Guthrie, M.A. Assistant Librarian
Mr. P. J. Lambert, B.A., A.L.A. Assistant Lodgings Officer
Miss J. Franklin Administrative Assistant, School of Social Studies
Miss S. W. Long, B.A. Senior Library Assistant
Miss S. L. Heathfield
Mr. J. P. Burns
Miss W. Boothroyd
Miss M. R. Weller

Appointments taken up during September, 1965

Mr. D. M. Beckles, M.Sc.
Dr. D. S. Betts, M. A., D. Phil.
Dr. B. C. Goodwin, B.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.

Mr. W. Eysselinck
Dr. M. E. Ertl, M.Sc., Ph.D.

Dr. B. V. Jayawant, B. Eng.

Dr. B. S. Mootoo, M.Sc., Ph.D.
Miss A. V. M. Brewin

Miss E. Hopkins, B.A.
Mr. M. J. Batchelor, B.A.
Miss E. Gillett

Mr. E. A. Wood

Mr. R. Stanwell, B.A.

Appointments taken up during October, 1965

W. D. J. Cargill Thompson, M.A., Ph.D.
M. V. Jones, B. A.
C. G. Bearne, M.A.
D. P. Morse, B.A.
Professor J. H. Sang, B.Sc. Ph.D.
D. Cooke, M.A., Dip Stats.
Professor Maria Jahoda, Dr. Phil.
Professor J. Maynard Smith, B.A., B.Sc.

G. H. Lawden, B.Sc.
J. F. Scott, M.A.

Professor N. Symonds, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.
D. G. Larman, B.Sc.
J. Byrne, M.Sc., Ph.D.
D. T. Streeter, B.Sc.
R. Veasey, B.A., M. Phil.
J. R. Ellis, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Miss M. A. Boden, M.A., A.M.
J. D. Thomas, B.Sc., Ph.D.
Mrs. R. M. Lynden-Bell, M.A., Ph.D.
E. A. Sanderson, B.Sc., Ph.D.
D. G. Richards, M.A.
Miss H. M. Adams, M.A.
R. C. Ogley, B.A.
J. L. Hall, B.Sc.
O. F. Darlington, B.Sc.
P. J. Ambrose, B.A., A.K.C.
N. H. H. Osmond, B.A.
N. G. Meadows, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.

G. Williams, B.Sc., Ph.D.
P. Lindon, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.C.G.I.

Laboratory Superintendent
Senior Library Assistant
Senior Library Assistant

Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics
Lecturer in Experimental Physics
Reader in Developmental Biology
in the School of Biological Sciences
Director of the Arts Centre
Lecturer in Materials Science in the
School of Applied Sciences
Lecturer in Electrical Engineering
in the School of Applied Sciences
Research Fellow
Secretary to Dean of School of
Biological Sciences
Assistant Lecturer in Economics
Administrative Assistant
Secretary to Dean of Applied Sciences

Laboratory Superintendent in the School
of Applied Sciences
Administrative Assistant

Lecturer in History
Assistant Lecturer in Russian
Assistant Lecturer in Russian
Assistant Lecturer in English
Professor of Genetics
Lecturer in Mathematics
Professor of Social Psychology
Professor of Biology and Dean of the
School of Biological Sciences
Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics
Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
and Statistics
Professor of Microbial Genetics
Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics
Lecturer in Experimental Physics
Lecturer in Biological Sciences
Assistant Lecturer in French
Lecturer in Mathematics
Lecturer in Philosophy
Lecturer in Biological Sciences
Lecturer in Chemistry (part-time)
Lecturer in Theoretical Physics
Longman's Fellow
Senior Lecturer in Education
Lecturer in International Relations
Assistant Lecturer in Biological Sciences
Assistant Lecturer in Biological Sciences
Assistant Lecturer in Geography
Lecturer in French
Senior Lecturer in Electrical Engineering

Lecturer in Electrical Engineering
Lecturer in Electrical Engineering
Lecteur in French
Assistant Lecturer in English
Lecteur in French
Assistant Lecturer in English
Lecturer in Theoretical Physics
Lecturer in Social Anthropology
Assistant Lecturer in English
Visiting Lecturer in Geography
Assistant Lecturer in German
Lecturer in Experimental Psychology
Research Fellow in Chemistry
Senior Lecturer in Materials Science

R. D. Doherty, M.A., D.Phil.

D. Newton, M.Sc.
D. B. Melrose, B.Sc.
Miss R. K. Ericson
Mrs. R. S. Peck, B.Mus.
Miss J. F. H. Klein, B.A., Ph.D.
K. Fukumoto, M.Pharm., Ph.D.
I. H. Wilson, B.Sc.
J. F. Boissevain, B.A., Ph.D.
Professor R. J. Taylor, M.A., Ph.D.
L.R.A.M.

Professor M. W. Thompson, D.Sc., F.Inst.P.
Professor of Physics
Research Fellow in Experimental Physics
Research Technician
Research Fellow in Theoretical Physics
Research Fellow in Biological Sciences
Senior Research Fellow in Education
Research Fellow in Chemistry
Tutorial Fellow in Experimental Physics
Lecturer in Sociology
Professor of German

W. A. Dutton, B.A.
K. Gosling, B.Sc. (Tech.), Ph.D.
C. T. Bedford, M.Sc., Ph.D.
K. A. Stacey, B.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C.
J. B. de Sousa, M.Sc., Ph.D.
Mrs. J. I. Collett, M.S.
G. Shields, M.Sc.

T. S. Collett, B.A., Ph.D.
Miss L. J. Plumbe, B.A.

R. F. J. Scott
W. R. A. Muntz, M.A., D.Phil.

Professor of Physics
Research Fellow in Experimental Physics
Lecturer in Economics (part-time)
N.A. L.G.O. Research Fellow in Trade
Union Studies
Research Fellow in Chemistry
Research Fellow in Chemistry
Research Fellow in Chemistry
Senior Research Fellow in Biological Sciences
Tutorial Fellow in Chemistry
Research Fellow in Biological Sciences
Junior Research Fellow in Biological Sciences
Assistant Lecturer in Biological Sciences
Administrative Assistant (School of Educational Studies)
Administrative Assistant (Buildings)
Lecturer in Experimental Psychology

Gifts received by the Library
Bank of London and South America Ltd.
British Broadcasting Corporation, Research Department
Dr. H. J. Channon
Professor David Daiches

Sir Gavin de Beer

Mr. Frank Hardie
Professor M. J. C. Hodgart
Mr. Richard Holmes (through the kind offices of Professor Cunliffe)

Fifty volumes mainly official publications and periodicals
Substantial runs of a number of periodicals, mainly in the field of electrical engineering and radio
Biochemical Journal, Vols. 52 - 82, 1954-62
Daiches, D., A study of literature for readers and critics, 1964;
Roston, M., Prophet and poet, 1965; Essays by divers hands,
Vol. XXXIII, 1965
A collection of his own publications, mainly offprints from learned journals
Political Quarterly, Vols. 1 - 14, 1930-43
The Faber book of ballards, 1965 (edited by the donor)
Scribner's monthly, Vols. 17 - 22, 1879-81; Century magazine,
New Series, Vols. 1 - 44, 1882-1903
Professor Colin Leys
Mr. E. Machell-Cox
Mr. G. G. Phillips
Rt. Hon. J. Enoch Powell
The Dowager Marchioness of Reading
Rhodes House Library
Mrs. M. J. Rhodes (through the kind offices of Professor Barna)
Mrs. Leon Roth
Mr. C. O. Skey
Mrs. B. W. Swithinbank
United Society for the Propagation of the Gospel
University of California at Los Angeles
West Sussex County Library (on the occasion of the Librarian opening Ferring Branch Library)

Reminders from the Senior Proctor

Members of the University are reminded that stiletto or similar heels of small size may not be worn in any working building even when fitted with plastic plugs, and may only be worn in social and residential buildings if fitted with effective plastic plugs.

Undergraduates are reminded that they may not be out of residence for more than twenty-four consecutive hours during term time without obtaining the permission of one of their tutors (preferably their Personal Tutor) on an extant form and submitting it to the appropriate Office before the time at which the absence is due to begin.

School of Educational Studies: Nursery Group

Members of the University may have heard that the School of Educational Studies is planning to start a Nursery Group located in the terrains opposite the site of the new refectory building. To this end a committee has been set up, including representatives of the University and of the Women’s Group.

We expect to be able to accommodate about 20 children of 3-5 years approximately for the five weekday mornings. Most of these are likely to be children of faculty and staff and graduate students, but a proportion of the places has been allocated to children from the villages of Palmer and Stanmer.

The Nursery Group will serve a double function. Adequate provision for this age range is often difficult to come by and there has been an expressed need for a group of this kind by faculty wives and others. The University will thus be providing a necessary service for pre-school children and their mothers. It will, at the same time, give students in a variety of relevant courses the opportunity to observe normal young children at play in a social group. Facilities for observation without interfering with the children’s activities have been built into the accommodation, and students will be supervised during these sessions.

It was originally hoped to start this project at the beginning of this term, but difficulties over toilet provision held us up during the summer. These have now been resolved and we hope to be able to launch the venture sometime in November. Equipment has been ordered and an advertisement has been issued for a trained nursery supervisor. When this person has been appointed we shall convene a meeting of interested parents to discuss the running of the group, fees etc. In the meantime, anyone who would like his or her child to join this group should apply in writing to:-

Mr. E. C. Read, Secretary, School of Educational Studies, Essex House, University of Sussex.
Further particulars of the progress of this venture will be issued as soon as possible.

E. M. Eppel, Chairman, Nursery Group Committee.

UNIVERSITY NEWS: UNION

Council - or the rule of the few?

Last term, following recommendations from the Union Commission, the idea of a council was agreed in principle. Briefly the Commission felt that the existing Union Committee of 18 was too large for administrative efficiency and too small to perform any useful administrative function and that attendance at General Meetings was not only unreliable but in some cases, so low as to be completely unrepresentative.

This term, some of the work towards a Council has already been done. The Union Committee has been replaced by an Executive Committee of Eight:

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<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>The President</td>
<td>Lorne Duncan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice-President</td>
<td>Mary Wilsey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Time Shaw</td>
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<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Tom Hackett</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Secretary</td>
<td>Catherine Jay</td>
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<td>External Relations</td>
<td>Libby Garnett</td>
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<td>Sports Fed. Chairman</td>
<td>Paul Jervis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Council Chairman</td>
<td>To be elected</td>
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The Executive Committee will meet formally twice a week: on Tuesday mornings when agendas for the following week's Joint Committees will be discussed with the Secretaries of these committees, and on Friday, when individual officers will make their reports and Council decisions will be considered. Council will meet every other Thursday and at present will be made up of last term's Union Committee plus representatives from various other bodies. By the end of November the position should be sufficiently formalized to hold elections which will be held on a schools basis, each school returning a certain number of representatives.

By this means, a wider representation should be possible whilst at the same time schools should be a small enough unit to allow a better knowledge of each candidate. The testing period will be this term. If Council and Executive Committee can arrive at decisive policies and at the same time communicate such decisions through the student Body then some form of democracy and hence student participation can be said to exist. If not, then the interested few will continue to run the Union and many advantages our our system of Joint Committees will be lost.

Lorne Duncan, President.

Student Publications

Winepress Fortnightly newspaper giving news, sport, reviews, briefings, social activities and reviews of lectures. Includes a regular page of What's on in Brighton as well as general features for students. It is a vital publication, being both alive and essential. It only costs 3d., and hopes to become weekly by Christmas.

Sussex Outlook Bridges the gap between Winepress and Bias, coming out several times a term, costing 4d. It has no political bias, but contains lengthier, deeper articles.

Bias/Sussex A magazine with wide topics, especially literary. It will be incorporated in the Graduates Association publication 'Sussex' after Christmas, which promises to be exciting and dynamic.

Perspectives Fortnightly Marxist news analysis, providing an unashamedly biased analysis of world events. It is also circulated outside the University.

Unionews Published weekly by the Union, giving details of Union happenings and coming events. Free.

Spark Independent theoretical journal of the left, published quarterly with writings from the left wing of the Labour movement.

Orbit Published every term by the Conservative Association.

Sussex Radical A brave production every month by the Liberal and Radical Society.
A fortnightly publication produced by members of the Socialist Club, who support the broad aims of the Labour Party and a democratic system of government. 'A platform for rational and realistic discussion of the political scene, free of extremist dogma.'

**Sport - a New Perspective**

In an attempt to predict the organisational structure that it will need to cope with a student population of the size that will eventually be reached at Sussex, the Sports Federation recently sent a questionnaire to other universities and colleges of technology in the British Isles. The report prepared from the replies is far too long and involved to reproduce here, but the Federation will be pleased to supply copies to anyone interested.

While much of the information gathered was of a specialised nature concerning the administrative and electoral systems of other Athletic Unions, figures were also obtained relating to the level of participation in sports activities, and it is these that indicate the scale of provision for sports activities that Sussex will have eventually to make.

It became clear that at most places some 25-30% of the students took part in some sports activity, and, on average, this number was divided between men and women in the ratio of 3:1. The smaller the University and the better the facilities (the two usually being in inverse proportion) the higher was the participation level. Nearly all the replies indicated some shortage of facilities and stated that not all demand could be satisfied.

When facilities are limited, the person who suffers most is the so-called 'casual' sportsman. He plays sport, usually at an intra-mural level, for enjoyment and exercise. In every case, when it comes to the allocation of existing facilities, he finds that he has to take second place behind University teams, and thus has little opportunity to enjoy any form of physical recreation.

Some people may doubt that the demand for 'casual' sportsmen is very great. Perhaps the following example will dispel any such illusion. Last year the University ran three soccer teams, and in the course of the season perhaps 45 people played on at least one occasion. However, at the beginning of the year, about 80 people had expressed an interest in playing soccer, and when it became possible to arrange a seven-a-side competition, 161 players took part. From this one example can be gained some idea of the participation that there might be in recreational activities if there were adequate facilities and expertly planned activity programmes. Indeed, I do not think it optimistic to predict that, given the right facilities, a participation level of 40-50% for both sexes could be reached.

The second striking feature about the figures from the questionnaire is the low participation level among the women students - something that should be of especial concern to a University with a high proportion of female members. There may be a temptation to believe that women are just not interested in such leisure-time activities, but conversations with Physical Educationalists would soon alter this. Men and women are different (perhaps the most obvious statement ever - but how often are its full implications realised?). Women are by nature less extrovert and less interested in the competitive nature of sport than are men. They are also less resourceful in providing their own recreational activities, but it has been noticed that, wherever recreational programmes and coaching courses are arranged by Physical Education staff (the 'Cafeteria Service' that Professor Philip Smithells mentioned so often on his visit to Sussex), women are far more interested and much more faithful in attending throughout the course than are men.

After extensive discussion with Physical Educationalists at many other Universities and having spent much time analysing the participation patterns elsewhere, I am now firmly convinced that the traditional attitude of Authority towards sportsmen must be drastically revised. It must no longer be the case that 'the muddled oafs and flanneled fools' are an inevitable, if tiresome, section of the community and must be tolerated but not encouraged. This attitude must be replaced at all levels by active encouragement of physical recreation. When Sussex should go as far as Birmingham in instituting a compulsory recreational scheme is perhaps debatable, but certainly it has a duty to the whole community to create an environment in which recreational activities are not only possible, but accepted as normal and natural.

In doing this there is an initial difficulty. As Professor Smithells said in these pages last May, 'Physical Education, as it is so often taught at secondary schools, probably alienates more than it pleases, too often it appears thoroughly philistine and non-intellectual, and very rarely indeed is it given meaning and explicit purpose.' Can this handicap be overcome - and if so, how?

Before recreational facilities can be planned, we must fix clearly in our minds the reason why they are to be developed, and realise fully the implications of their development, because the facilities provided must be designed to cater for the numbers using them - and it is clear that the attitude taken when planning them can greatly influence the attitude of the students to their use when completed. Thus, for instance, if a sports hall were built somewhere other than on the campus, its usage would be only one-third of its maximum potential.
The basis of a modern approach to physical recreation involves, in my opinion, the recognition of certain principles, namely:

(i) Recognition of the importance of encouraging physical recreation - as something that will benefit the health and welfare of students while studying at University and something that will form the habit of taking exercise and keeping fit in later life - something that is becoming increasingly important in this mechanised and automated age;

(ii) Recognition that to enable the potential recreational participation level among the members, both male and female, to be reached requires the development of recreational facilities on a considerable scale;

(iii). Recognition of the importance of 'casual' sport and realisation that the worst factor of physical education taught at school is its emphasis on competition and its consequent victimisation of the less competent sportsman. If it is necessary to re-educate people to remove this damaging image, then the University must be prepared so to do;

(iv) Recognition that, from the beginning, there must be an overall plan behind the development of recreational facilities - and that their use when developed must be under one overall command, usually that of the Director of Physical Education, (who might better be called Director of Physical Recreation);

(v) Recognition that full recreational programmes for a large university cannot be provided by one man, and that eventually a recreational staff will be needed, including at least one well-qualified woman physical educationist.

What does all this add up to? Some might say that it all common sense. Others see these ideas as new, radical, and dangerous. They think that a philosophy that concerns itself in such detail with the encouragement of recreational activities has no place in a University, and that its acceptance would endanger academic standards. This view I reject completely. I believe that the acceptance of the ideas outlined above is necessary - vitally so - if the proper environment for study and research is ever to be created at Sussex.

But, even if these ideas are new, what of it? Surely Sussex, of all places, is not afraid of new ideas?

Paul Jervis, Chairman, Sports Federation.

N. U. S.

In the eyes of many students, N. U. S. here, or at any University provides a Travel Agency and a Vacation Work Bureau. True, but the National Union is the voice of student opinion and ideas are heard at Council meetings held bi-annually and in such events as the Drama Festival and National Debating Tournament.

Services are the most obvious asset of belonging to N. U. S. The Travel Secretary will distribute at appropriate times information and booklets on the facilities provided by the National Union, and also concessions offered to us by travel agents; an example of bargains offered being a flight by Host Travel to Paris at £7 19s. return.

The National Union Vacation Work Bureau finds jobs throughout the country for all the vacations. The list is obviously much longer in summer and there are often too many people applying. To supplement this the Brighton Area N. U. S. Committee has organised a bureau which sends out circulars to local firms asking if they have any vacancies. As the replies come in, they are printed in the form of a bulletin for the availability of students. Unlike jobs applied for through the National Union, no application form is needed. These jobs vary from waitressing to bread delivery.

Another field in which the local committee hopes to be active is that of concessions. The field has been divided between the Technical College, College of Education, the Eastbourne Colleges, the Art College, the College of Technology and us. A sheet with local concessions will be duplicated as soon as it becomes available so benefit can be derived from them.

The subject nearest to all our hearts is finance. The National Union runs a constant campaign for the increase of student grants and the membership was somewhat dismayed when so little notice was taken of the Union's recommended increases in the recent awards. A national campaign plan is to be presented to Council in November, which if accepted will be carried out next year.

Another national campaign has been that concerned with the plight of student teachers. Dissatisfied with the increases recommended by the government, the students managed to gain public support for a greater increase before arbitration agreement was reached. A rally was held at Westminster Hall followed by a lobby of Parliament.
The next N. U. S. Council will meet at Margate in November; motions will soon be required and should you wish to submit any I should be grateful if you would give them to me as soon as possible.

Finally I hope this is adequate outline of the work of the National Union, and if not I should be very pleased to answer further enquiries. 

Libby Garnett, N. U. S. Secretary.

Rag

Rag is being held this year from October 20th to 30th. The organisation is proceeding very well and during the vacation many events have been confirmed, including the whole of the Arts Festival. This includes two performances of a rave revue which at the moment lacks some material - budding cynics contact Ian Small immediately. Exhibits for the exhibition in the Jack and Boyle Art Gallery in the Lanes should be brought to the Union Office as soon as possible, plainly labelled with your name. If the artist wishes, his work may be put up for sale, the profits being split three ways - one third to the artist, one third towards the cost of advertising the exhibition, and one third to the charities. Two non-speaking parts in Pirandello's 'EncrictoIV' must be filled - names to Colin Hastings immediately, as rehearsals have already begun.

The traditional money collecting side of rag also needs your help. Entrants are desperately needed from the University for the major stunt this year - the Le Mans 24-hour pedal car race on Madeira Drive. Support has been excellent from the Federation, and the girls of Seaford and Eastbourne; surely some undergraduates can make and enter some hot rods. Regulations entry forms may be obtained from John Milligan, so start getting tuned up. The stunt which begins Rag is the Raft Race held annually between the two piers, and again University support is lacking; entry forms and information from Nick Bott. These two stunts are most important and enjoyable. You are most strongly urged to participate for the sheer hell of it. Jill Monger also needs volunteers to build and man floats; we have already been offered 30 lorries, so entries are almost unlimited. Brighton looks forward to this gay event; don't disappoint them. The whole spirit of Rag depends on everybody taking part; the rewards are both personal pleasure and knowing that you are helping some charities. This year the beneficiaries are:

Brighton Co-ordinating Committee for Old People's Welfare
Brighton Hove and District Branch of the National Spastics Society
British Leprosy Relief Association
Freedom from Hunger
Mental Health National Appeal
Brighton Branch of the N.S.P.C.C.

Moreover to help Rag really swing, there are social events to satisfy the playboy - a multitude of dances, a barbecue, jazz and folk concert and on November 25th, the biggest dance ever in Brighton, the Rag Ball at the Hotel Metropole, featuring the Zombies, the Nashville Teens, Alex Welsh and of course the Baskervilles - and all for ten bob.

Federation of Brighton Students Dance Programme

October 16th Pre-Rag Dance with the T-Bones
October 30th Rag Riot at the University

After October 10th Sunday night HOPS will be held in the J.C.R. with dancing to the Baskervilles - Admission Free!

OBJECTIVES FOR THE ARTS CENTRE

An Arts Centre is by nature a social institution. The idea of a "Centre" - and the foundation of so many centres in England, America and on the Continent - implies a rejection of the cliché that are and the artist are separate, apart, alien to society. The Arts Centre at Sussex is to be no exception. The Gulbenkian Foundation, some other private funds and the University Appeal Fund have provided money for the building and, to some extent, the staffing of a Centre where the arts - a wide range of them - can be practised side by side. This Centre should form as vital a part of campus life as any lecture hall or seminar room, the library, the sports hall, a refectory or a hall of residence. It must be quite as accessible, quite as inviting and natural as any one of these buildings and it is neither a whim on the part of the architects, nor a coincidence that our Arts Centre will be close to Falmer House, the library and the proposed gymnasium.
The brief for the Arts Centre and the purpose for which the money was given are clearly defined. It will be the Centre's primary aim to institute a programme of grants to young talented artists who will be invited to live and work at the University with as few strings attached as possible. If there are new means of presenting or integrating the arts, the Centre should be among the first to bring them. If there are arts (such as modern dance) which seem neglected, the Centre must focus on them. The presence, simultaneously, of painters, sculptors, actors, musicians, writers, dancers should help to emphasise the inter-relationship, the essential unity of the arts - an idea that has been fundamental in the entire Sussex approach. Artists who are often isolated in their own discipline need opportunities of closer, at times active, contact with their colleagues in other disciplines. And there is a gap between art and the academic world that needs to be filled. The Arts Centre should enable faculty and students to gain informally and through personal contact, a deeper insight into the creative process and an awareness of the place of the arts in modern society.

A few distinctions must be drawn sharply. The money was not given to set up courses or to start art, drama and music schools. Indirectly, there are countless ways in which the Arts Centre's activities can add to the academic curriculum. On occasions, programmes will be planned, music or plays chosen, exhibitions arranged because they can vividly illustrate subjects studied in some of the courses. Artists may be able to advise and stimulate students who are doing some work in their own speciality, but this does not alter the fact that the artists in residence at the Centre have come primarily to practice their art, not to teach or assume similar formal duties. Least of all will they be asked to act as expert coaches, for the Arts Centre was never intended as a hobbies club.

The Centre will be looking primarily for young professionals who, a few years out of school, have given ample proof of their talent and who need financial encouragement and an opportunity to work freely in order to move to a new stage in their careers. The only condition, apart from their talent, will be their interest in people, primarily young people. They should be willing, to some extent, to share their experience with others, to communicate with individuals of the society in which they have come to live. It must be left to them to devise the means of communication. Some will be glad to give a few lectures, perhaps related even to an academic programme, others will choose to run an advanced workshop for those who are genuinely interested in their art, or will find it stimulating to prepare a play, a concert, a poetry-reading, or an exhibition with the students. The possibilities are endless, but the important thing will always be that they find time for their own work. It is in this way that both the artist and the University community stand to gain most from the experience.

The emphasis on a professional level of artistic work does not mean, of course, that the Centre is not equally a place for the students and their Arts Societies to practice, perform and experiment. The presence of young artists should urge them to set high standards for themselves, just as the students' response should be a challenge to the artists. Centre and student societies will live and work side by side, the facilities of the Arts Centre enabling the students to do more and better work. There are bound to be countless occasions for close collaboration, casts made up of students and professional actors in residence, plays staged by resident producers, student - faculty choirs and orchestras conducted by resident musicians. It is not too much to hope for a play written by a playwright in residence, acted and produced by students and the nucleus of a professional resident company, with sets by an artist and music by a composer living at the University.

The success will depend largely also on the links that can be established with other Art Centres in and out of universities, and with other theatres throughout the country. And it is vital that these contacts are not restricted to Great Britain, but that we should also aim at close ties with artists and centres abroad. Here again a truly international approach is in keeping with some of the ideas that have guided the University from the start.

One further dimension must not be forgotten. Money for the Centre was given in the hope also that its activities would help to strengthen the ties between the University and the surrounding area. These ties are vital. We must reach some of the townspeople and make them a significant segment of our audiences. The Centre will try to contribute to the social and cultural life of the area not only in termtime, but possibly also during vacations. With proper staffing we should not have to lock up our facilities all summer, precisely when some students may want to devote more time to the practice of an art and when many local people, many visitors would be glad of additions to the calendar of plays, concerts and exhibitions.

The Centre will concentrate largely on its residence programme and the work of students, but we would limit ourselves if we did not plan other activities as well. Many exciting artists will not be interested in taking up residence here. Or we may not be able to afford them. But we could still enjoy their work by organizing exhibitions, lectures, brief visits, concerts and recitals. We will want to buy paintings or pieces of sculpture. At some point the University will have its own permanent collection, but we will remain less interested in collecting art than in building an environment where art can be created freely by some and enjoyed by many.
Collecting is just one means of bringing art to this community. Instituting a loan scheme whereby students and faculty can enjoy the work of young artists in their own rooms is another at least equally valid approach. We must, at any rate, avoid becoming a Museum and resist the temptation of accepting gifts with strings attached, such as collections that come with the stipulation that they be shown in any given place permanently.

Parts of the collection will be shown in the Arts Centre and in buildings all over the campus. For the Arts Centre is not just a building; its presence must be felt throughout the University. Indeed, regardless of how vital the completion of the building is, the Arts Centre would be quite sterile if its life were restricted to just a few hours and a few walls. Arranging a mid-day concert in a lunch area anywhere in the University is as much a part of the Arts Centre's task as getting an audience for an evening performance in its own building.

But in order to spread throughout the University the Arts Centre must first have a base. The accommodation will include a flexible theatre (which can be used for prosenium arch, arena or open staging as well as a number of intermediate forms), an art gallery and a number of studios for music, painting and sculpture, some quite small, others large enough for group efforts. In the first meetings with the architects and with Sean Kenny, who joined us as a consultant, we all agreed that plans for the Centre should reflect the flexibility, informality and simplicity that are its guiding principles. The architecture for the Centre should relate to the other buildings and yet differ strongly, bringing in a new, perhaps lighter element. The Arts Centre is scheduled to be completed by February 1968, and the future of the entire project hinges on our ability to adhere to this deadline. Setting up this Centre is rather like rehearsing a play: there comes a point where further rehearsals could be as disastrous as facing the audience with under-rehearsed production. We need the next couple of years to find an orient ourselves, to try out various types of programmes, and make mistakes, establish contacts, but everything we do is preparation for full-scale work and will be geared to the opening date of the new facilities. By February 1968 the Arts Centre will have out-grown all temporary quarters, and if we then have to wait for the buildings we will lose our impetus.

All this does not imply that the activities in the meantime matter less or should be viewed as stop-gaps, but that we are totally conditioned by available space. The severe limitation is perhaps fortunate in these preparatory stages, but it will be crippling if it lasts beyond the point that has been anticipated. For next season there will be a regular series of exhibitions, a professional production, a limited programme of artists who will be in residence for short periods (sometimes in conjunction with an exhibition of their work) some recitals and lectures. More programmes are in the planning stage and details of all of the Arts Centre's activities will be publicised regularly.

For all present plans and more distant projects the Arts Centre needs help. The project is ambitious, and could hardly afford to be any less so. It is a project of this University. As such it relies on the suggestions and criticism, the active support of all of its members.

Walter Eysselinck

TELEVISION IN SUSSEX

During the first few months of this year, a beginning has been made with local educational television services in this country. The most striking and most publicised development was the opening of a system linking three hundred schools in Glasgow, but other large cities - Liverpool, Plymouth, London and Portsmouth - are considering similar schemes, and several universities and colleges have begun serious development of closed-circuit television. The Universities of Leeds and Glasgow have already appointed experienced Directors, and the Department of Education and Science has launched a pilot scheme in eleven colleges for the use of television in training teachers. So far, the use of television in our own University has been limited to small-scale use in Physics, and an improvised experiment earlier this year in televising the Arts-Science lectures to an overflow audience. Since January, however, a Working Party has been studying the ways in which television and other audio-visual services could be used at Sussex, and its report has just been submitted. Copies of this report are available in the Library and the Registrar's Office for anyone who wishes to read it in full.

The Working Party, which included representatives of all the Schools, was also joined by one representative from the College of Education and another from the College of Technology, and it has been in close contact with the local educational authorities in Brighton and Lewes. Since both the Colleges, and the Brighton and East Sussex Educational authorities are interested in developing educational television, we felt it was desirable to work together from the beginning so that we could plan for the co-ordinated growth of television in this area. Television is a technically complicated and expensive medium, and it is far better if the work and resources that go into educational television programmes can be used to mutual advantage by a number of
institutions. For the same reason, the Working Party has been in touch with universities and colleges throughout the country; as television develops in higher education we shall thus be able to plan for exchange of programmes. In this context, moreover, it is interesting to note that the Government has had a Working Party engaged on the plan for a "University of the Air", in which local closed-circuit schemes in education may be called on to play an active part.

Since television is still a novel teaching medium in this country, unlike the United States where large and complex schemes have been in operation for some years, the Working Party spent much of its time discussing the various ways in which television might be used in the University. In our report, we have described in some detail the contribution which television and other academic services such as films, teaching machines and language laboratory equipment, might make to teaching and learning at Sussex. Though I cannot do more than summarize the arguments in our report, I would like to indicate some of our ideas.

First of all, television can be used as a very simple visual aid. It permits the lecturer to show details of demonstrations or experiments to a large group: he can use it to enlarge microscope slides, read meters, inspect apparatus, prints and photographs. He can show poorly-lit objects (for instance by using infra-red light) or experiments that require isolation, such as the movement of animals, the use of dangerous materials such as radio-active substances, or the inspection of otherwise inaccessible experimental lighting machines or large pieces of apparatus. Television also permits one to introduce additional material from outside into the classroom or laboratory, such as films, slides, or lectures. There are many applications of this kind, and once the equipment is available it will be possible to see how television can be used in this way to improve teaching. This kind of work, however, does not involve any great change in present teaching techniques.

But television can also be used for new kinds of teaching. Already, in the United States, one of the principal uses of television is to enable the lecturer to reach a larger audience than could be accommodated in a single lecture room, or to teach groups of students who are sited in different places. For instance, we have envisaged in the report that lectures originating in the University might be viewed simultaneously in the Colleges of Education and Technology, or vice-versa. One of the advantages of television is that it provides a relatively simple method of recording; this means that lectures or demonstrations can be repeated to overcome time-tableing difficulties, or a series delivered in one year might prove suitable for repetition at a later date - there are obvious economies in doing this.

Recording has other advantages. When we were considering the possible value of television, we came to the conclusion that it might play a very important part in the training of teachers - not merely by permitting students to view classes in operation by television, but also by enabling the tutor to record student teachers in action and to view and discuss the recording with the student afterwards. Similar records, moreover, might be secured from other universities in Britain and in the United States, and thus enable our own students to reap the benefit of work done elsewhere. Looking some way ahead, it seem possible that video-tape recordings might one day be stored in the Library like books, sound tapes or films, and be available for individual students or groups to view on request.

Another attraction of television, whether live or recorded, lies in the opportunity it provides to ensure effective collaboration, not only between different disciplines, or different Schools within the University, but also between different institutions. As I shall indicate below, this is one of the reasons why the Working Party has proposed a cable link between the University and neighbouring colleges and schools.

I think it is also important to point out the need for serious research into the various uses of television. While it would be possible to introduce television equipment for quite limited and specific reasons, as a visual aid or means of teaching large numbers, the Working Party felt that far too little is as yet known about the benefits and drawbacks of this new medium in higher education. We therefore felt that any scheme proposed by the University should make substantial provision for research. This would certainly involve research into the programmes originating within the University, but it should also cover research into the role of television as an educational instrument and into its social impact. Eventually television may be used as an actual tool of research. There are certain fields of science and psychology in which television apparatus can make a real contribution. It can be used to observe and record experiments, to permit observation of humans and animals, and to preserve events such as interviews, meetings, lectures, etc. for research archives.

It was against this background that we looked at the various fields of study in the University to see what part television could play: in the Arts, Social Studies, the Sciences, the School of Educational Studies, extra-mural work, the Arts Centre, and undergraduate activities. In all of these respects, we felt that there were distinct possibilities for imaginative and stimulating use of television and other audio-visual services and our detailed proposals can be read in the report. We have no doubt that once the University possesses the
staff and equipment to make a start, there will be many demands made in all parts of the University for use of the facilities. In the short run, we cannot expect that we shall have more than a limited amount of equipment and financial resources at our disposal. The first years must be used to familiarize ourselves with the techniques, and to see how the equipment can be used to best effect. These will be years of planning and experiment.

Given the problem of finance, it is impossible to say how quickly a more elaborate installation could be provided. But, looking over the next ten years, we came to the conclusion that if television and other audio-visual services were to be used most effectively in the University, it would be necessary to create a special Audio-Visual Academic Services Centre from which the various technical facilities could be provided. Such a Centre, moreover, would provide the means of co-ordinating all work in this field — film, photograph, sound, lecture theatre services and teaching machines, as well as television. This Centre, which would have studios of its own, skilled staff, and both fixed and portable equipment, would also include a special research and assessment unit as well as a special section of the Library devoted to audio-visual materials. From such a Centre a distribution network would run round the University site, so that programmes originating in the University, or in other local institutions, or from national broadcasting stations, could be distributed to all classrooms, lecture theatres, the Park Houses, the Meeting House, Arts Centre and Falmer House.

Eventually, we expect that a choice of programmes might be available in various parts of the University, and that this system would also be used for dramatic performances, social activities, announcements by the administration and Students’ Union and for similar transmissions.

By the time the University has several thousand students we expect that television and sound transmissions will have come to be a normal part of University life, and that both tutors and undergraduates will become accustomed to using the medium systematically. I do not mean that television will replace established methods of teaching, but it will certainly supplement them and in some cases modify them.

Our report naturally concentrates upon the kind of system we would like to see grow up within the University. But we have also worked out in some detail the ways in which it would be possible to link the University by television with our neighbouring colleges and schools. The College of Technology already has some equipment, and under the direction of Mr. Richard Goodman, several of its staff — who gave welcome assistance to our experiment last summer — have already gained a good deal of experience in using television for teaching purposes. The new College of Education across the Lewes Road has allocated space for studio purposes and installed the necessary wiring for distribution. The aim of the Working Party was to find a way of linking these two Colleges, together with Coldean, Westlain and Stammer Schools into a single system, whereby programmes originating in any one of these units could be relayed to one or all the others. (Eventually, if the local authorities wish to do so, it would be possible to extend the link to schools in Brighton and Lewes.) We believe, for instance, that classroom observation could be relayed to student teachers in the College of Education or in the University; that science lectures or talks by distinguished visitors might go from the University to the Colleges and even to the upper forms of the secondary schools. Similarly, we would hope that the staffs of the two Colleges would originate programmes of value to many of our own undergraduates. There are many exciting possibilities in such a scheme, and our report is the first in this country to propose a link-up of this kind between so many different types of educational institutions.

There are several ways in which a link of this kind could be set up. We believe that it is best done by a cable, capable of carrying one programme at a time in its original simple form, and of being extended to carry up to six programmes simultaneously as the various members of the system are able to provide and receive more programmes over it. It may be several years before the system could operate for several hours a day but the pace of development in this field is such that the time taken to reach full operation may be shorter than now seems possible.

I have described the two essential components of the scheme the Working Party propose: the University’s own Centre for Audio-Visual and Academic Services and the Link System. Both of these can be launched in a modest way, and we hope that it may be possible to do this at an early date. If funds are available, and suitable buildings and equipment can be provided, within three or four years the University could well find itself providing one of the more significant and adventurous of the various closed-circuit schemes in British education. It will not be easy to build this system, or to operate it. Even if we draw upon American experience, and receive help from B.B.C., I.T.A., the G.P.O. and various commercial firms — all of which have given valuable advice and encouragement to the Working Party — we shall still face problems that are specific to Sussex.
We fully recognise that the introduction of new techniques of this kind has implications for teaching, for the administrative structure of the University, and for the general style of its activities. The Working Party also appreciates that the claims television will make upon human and material resources must be carefully balanced against other proposals affecting the long-term development of the University. While we attach considerable importance to the early and substantial development of audio-visual services, we believe that at all times this development of audio-visual services, we believe that at all times this development must be subordinate to academic purposes, and that it must be carefully geared to known or anticipated academic requirements. The successful and economic use of resources devoted to audio-visual innovations will depend upon the capacity of those responsible for directing their use to give guidance and practical training to members of faculty who feel that these facilities can or may help them in their work as teachers - and also on the cooperation of teachers and undergraduates.

We shall have to work out in great detail the ways in which the developments in the technique of education will affect what is essentially a tutorial university which rightly places a great deal of emphasis on person-to-person teaching and small teaching units. We shall have to find ways of training ourselves to use the new media efficiently and effectively. If the proposals for a Link System are adopted, we shall have to work with others outside the University. We must think of ways in which our installation can be used to best advantage throughout the year, whether for extra-mural work, conferences, training courses for teachers, etc. If a "University of the Air" is established, we shall have to work out the contribution that this University can make to its activities. All of these problems are a matter for discussion, and after there has been time for people to read and consider the Working Party's report I hope we shall be able to organize some general discussion within the University about the best ways of implementing its proposals.

Norman MacKenzie.

RESIDENCE OF MEMBERS OF FACULTY 1964-5

As part of a wider investigation into the place of residence of members of the University it was thought that a separate treatment of faculty members might both be of academic interest and of some practical service to incoming colleagues. The accompanying map shows the place of residence of all faculty members at the end of the 1964-5 session. Members of the academic and administrative faculty having professorial status have been separately distinguished on the assumption that, being the most permanent element in the University population, their housing preferences are likely to be the most carefully considered, so that their distribution ought to represent the most favoured areas. Without further investigation it is not possible to correlate the distribution pattern revealed on the map with such factors as social area characteristics, but some tentative suggestions may perhaps be permitted.

The most immediately striking point is the familiar one that there is a lack of residential development in the immediate neighbourhood of the University. The nearest Brighton suburbs consist predominantly of Council housing, which is not normally available to those moving into the district, while to the north and east the Downs are in process of official designation as an area of "major natural beauty". On amenity and other grounds, building development between Brighton and Lewes is vigorously resisted by the East Sussex County Council. The Faculty member, then, unless his duties cause him to reside in the University Park, is inevitably a commuter.

Equally striking is the effect of the Chalk escarpment to the north of the University, which reduces access to the attractive country of the Weald to the single narrow road over Ditchling Beacon, a road which may be blocked for weeks at a time in a severe winter. The alternative lower routes through the Patcham and Lewes gaps involve considerable detours for those living in villages north of the Downs. Among other disincentives to residence in the Weald are the high degree of family motorisation involved, and possibly the expense of converting rustic dwellings. Perhaps it is not surprising that a third of those living here are professors. The University appears to be under-represented in the expanding commuter settlements on the Hassocks-Haywards Heath axis. Without further research, it is impossible to estimate the extent that this may be attributed to distance, to property values or to social characteristics.

It was certainly a fortunate chance that the village of Kingston, just south of the Brighton-Lewes road, was selected by the East Sussex planners for a limited residential expansion, which coincided with the early years of the University. The alacrity with which both University-owned and private houses at Kingston were taken up is apparent from the map. It is unfortunately not possible on this scale to indicate the interesting areal differentiation within the Kingston settlement, which is divided into the attractive village nucleus of "The Street", the Council estate, into which the original inhabitants of the Street have been removed, the planless
inter-war sprawl of Kingstonridge, and the postwar speculative building in the Hollow. No university resident has yet been wealthy or influential enough to secure a permanent footing in the Street, nor lived long enough to secure a a Council house. The professorat are tending to concentrate into the more spacious surroundings of the Ridge, while a shifting and predominantly non-professorial population inhabits the new estate in the Hollow.

Similarly in Lewes the University residents are predominantly found in the privately developed suburbs rising in a northwesterly direction towards the Downs, with the professors favouring the spacious Edwardian avenues of Wallands Park. It is interesting to note that Ringmer, to the east of Lewes, which has undergone a parallel expansion to that of Kingston, has few university families. This certainly reflects the general disincentive to residence east of the Ouse caused by traffic congestion in Lewes. The promised relief road or bypass could make a considerable difference to the residential pattern in this direction.

The largest part of the University faculty is to be found in Brighton itself. This is particularly true of younger members, as the tall houses of "Regency" Brighton are a prolific source of flats. What may be described as a seafront "Flat belt" can be clearly seen, beginning in the east at Kemp Town, broken between the piers by the "central business district", and continuing to the Hove boundary. Behind the front, the Victorian working-class quarters are largely avoided, but a second University concentration is found where those who wish to avoid the distractions of the front find a suitable family environment in the mature, leafy suburbs of the Varndean area. The distribution of professors neatly indicates the three most favoured areas in Brighton: Kemp Town, the Regency Square – Brunswick Square area, and Varndean. It is curious that the equivalent area in Hove, between the Dyke and Shoreham roads, is almost entirely avoided. Both remoteness from the
University and high property values may be important factors here. The smaller modern houses and bungalows of the extreme outer suburban arc from Patcham to Saltdean find some favour with younger families, being reasonably close to the University. The equivalent Withdean–West Blatchington–Hangleton arc of largely post–war development west of the London road is ignored, presumably because of inaccessibility. Even close to the seafront the university population ceases abruptly at Hove Lagoon, presumably because of the long distances through the built–up area that must be traversed from areas further west, and also because the beach is from this point cut off by Shoreham harbour and its associated industry.

Susan Rowland and T. H. Elkins.

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

The Minister of Overseas Development (Mrs. Barbara Castle) has announced that in October 1966 an Institute of Development Studies, paid for on her Ministry's vote, will be established on the campus of the University of Sussex. This will work closely with the University's School of African and Asian Studies and with its School of Social Studies. It will bring into association with the Faculty of the University a number of permanent staff, and a number of distinguished visitors from overseas who are experts in development problems. The Vice–Chancellor of the University of Sussex, and the Dean of the School of African and Asian Studies are members of the Institute's Formation Committee.

Ministry of Overseas Development, Overseas Development: The Work of the New Ministry, Cmd. 2736, August 1965, states:

"143. A major initiative is being undertaken. A new Institute of Development Studies is to be established. The idea of such an Institution was first mooted in 1962 by the Committee of Training in Public Administration under the Chairmanship of Lord Bridges, which recommended that it should be investigated by the Department of Technical Co–operation. The idea has since been extensively studied in consultation with the Council on Training in Public Administration, which advised that Department and now advises the Ministry. The Government has now decided to take immediate steps to set up this Institute.

"144. The Institute will fill several needs. Its main function will be to organise courses of advanced study on the problems of overseas development in all aspects of economics, social studies and administration. The courses will cover modern theories of development, but will pay special attention to the practical experience of developing countries. Three types of people will be catered for; senior administrators from overseas countries, especially those working in or destined for senior places in planning offices and economic departments; British graduates who want to specialise in problems of overseas development; and British government officials who will be working on the problems of developing countries, whether at home or overseas.

"145. A small but highly qualified and experienced staff will conduct the courses and will also carry out research, so that the Institute may play a leading part in advancing our knowledge of development and working out a development strategy. The permanent staff will be supplemented by distinguished visitors from developing and other countries who are expert in development problems.

"146. The Institute will be sited on the campus of the University of Sussex and will make use of its Library and other services. The faculty of this University, as well as experts from other universities, government departments and private industry, will be drawn on to help the Institute on a part–time basis. The Institute will be an autonomous body, with its own Governing Council, which will include members drawn from the Government and from other universities and institutions at home and overseas in addition to the University of Sussex.

"147. The Institute will in no sense supplant the activities in this field already going on in other universities in this country; indeed its success will depend on close co–operation with universities and other interested bodies, including the main international bodies concerned with development. It will act as a clearing house for research and training on development problems already being undertaken in Britain and as a centre of documentation. The Institute will be unique in this country in that it will gather together in one organisation experts in economics and the other main fields of development studies. It will thus be an addition to the total resources of Britain for teaching and research. The aim is to make the Institute a focal point for work in this field. A formation committee has been set up and the aim is to start operations next year."
THE MICHELSON STELLAR INTERFEROMETER PROJECT

The Science Research Council has made a grant of £81,000 to the University of Sussex for the period 1st February, 1965 to 31st July, 1967 for the purpose of investigating the astronomical applications of a Michelson Stellar Interferometer. This is an instrument for measuring the diameters of stars and the purpose of the project is to design and construct a prototype Interferometer in a laboratory and, if the working is satisfactory, to transfer the instrument to the Royal Observatory at Herstmonceux for subsequent use there. The work on the Interferometer is to be carried out in close co-operation with the National Physical Laboratory by Dr. R. Q. Twiss who has been appointed to a temporary post of the status of Reader in the University for the duration of the grant. Dr. Twiss is a graduate of Cambridge University and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and has been Senior Research Fellow in Radio-Astronomy and Senior Lecturer in Physics in the University of Sydney, Australia.

A Michelson stellar interferometer consists essentially of two small mirrors, mounted at opposite ends of the interferometer baseline, which can be pointed towards the star it is desired to observe.

The light pencils incident from the star upon these two mirrors are brought together in the interferometer to produce an interference pattern such that the stellar disc is crossed by alternate light and dark fringes. In principle by measuring the contrast of the fringes at different baselines one can deduce the light distribution over the stellar disc (or discs if the star is multiple) and hence can work out the angular size and brightness temperature of the star, the angular separation of the components if the star is multiple and the manner in which the apparent brightness of the stellar disc varies as one moves out from the centre of the star to the limb. If the distance of the star be known, angular measurements distances can be used to derive the dimensions of a single star and the separation of the different components of a double star in absolute units. Information of this kind is fundamental to the study of the structure, the evolution, or the birth of the stars.

Up to now all observations with stellar interferometers have been made visually. The Sussex interferometer project represents the first step in the development of the instrument as an astronomical tool using modern electronic, optical and servo techniques by means of which the raw data is recorded and processed automatically in a small special purpose computer. The main aim of this present project is to establish the instrumental parameters, such as maximum mirror aperture, which enable one to make accurate and repeatable measurements in the presence of atmospheric "seeing". The latter phenomena, which is due to atmospheric turbulence, sets a fundamental limitation to all astronomical observations from the surface of the earth, and one important byproduct of the project would be a portable light weight instrument for testing the quality of "seeing" at any proposed telescope site in an objective and standardised manner.

Should the interferometric tests be successful, two lines of advance are immediately opened up. In the first place the Sussex instrument could be modified, by changing the mount and drive so as to follow any star, to become a double star interferometer that could measure stars of up to magnitude 7.5, with angular separations down to 0.01 seconds of arc, provided that the two components did not differ in brightness by more than 4 magnitudes. This would be a real advance on the existing state of affairs in which revised observations under the best conditions are limited to stars with a component separation not less than 0.1 second of arc and with a magnitude difference of not more than 1. Such a double star interferometer would have an observational life of at least 20 years.

The Sussex instrument could also form the prototype for a much larger interferometer for observations on single stars and on close spectroscopic doublets. In the large instrument one would aim to make simultaneous observations with a short and a long baseline interferometer. The former instrument would in essence be identical with the Sussex prototype.

R. Q. Twiss.

THE ISLE OF THORNS

The University's conference centre, the White House, at the Isle of Thorns was opened in September, 1964. The building, completed in 1964 and especially designed as a residential study centre, is well and comfortably equipped. The Isle of Thorns is on the southern edge of the Ashdown Forest, eighteen miles from the University, and the grounds include a full-sized open-air swimming pool, tennis courts, a small nine hole golf course and a large indoor recreation building, all of which are open to residents of the White House. The recreation building is equipped with a film screen and black-out facilities.

In the White House there is accommodation for forty-four persons in single study bedrooms, a dining room, a large common room, a library and several smaller discussion rooms. The household is in the care of a
respective Domestic Bursar.

During the past year over forty conferences have been held at the Isle of Thorns. About one third of these conferences were organised from without the University and were held mainly in the University's vacations. Members of our own faculty have organised twenty courses or reading parties on many topics, including the following:

Afro-Asian studies, Economics, Economics and social history, Educational studies, French tragedy, Geography, German drama, International relations.

Conferences have been held by the Union and by the Sports Federation and by three student societies, the Brighton Student Methodist Society, the Humanist Society and the New Society. The University Chaplain has brought several discussion groups to the Isle of Thorns.

The White House offers an important supplement to the University's tutorial system. Conference members find themselves released from the pressures of timetabled lectures and appointments, the many distractions of the University site at Falmer and interruptions for journeys by bus and train. It provides a unique opportunity for students and faculty to spend several days together in informal and comfortable surroundings and to extend the range of discussion beyond the bounds of the tutorial hour. The School of Afro-Asian Studies will repeat their successful venture of last year when they brought members of faculty and first year students to the White House to meet together for the first time as a School of Study. Clearly the White House has a valuable role to play in the development of the life of the University.

Bookings are made through Miss P. M. Phillips, Administrative Assistant at Stanmer House. I should be pleased to help any member of the University with their enquiries.

The Warden.

VISITORS

Past visitors to the University have included:

Dr. S. Blagejevic from Yugoslavia
Mr. P. S. K. Fang, Vice-President, United College, the Chinese University of Hong Kong
Professor Trivedi, Professor of English at the College of Arts, Ahmedabad, India
Mr. Prabodh Chandra, Minister of Education and Local Government, Punjab, India
Professor D. Smith and Professor R. L. Edwards from Trent University, Ontario, Canada
Mr. C. A. Scotton of Canada
Professor J. A. McIntyre, Professor of Sociology and Head of Department, University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada
Mr. Dunbar, Director of Technical Education of New South Wales and Mr. H. King, his assistant
Mr. R. E. Parry, Registrar of the New South Wales Institute of Technology
Dr. K. J. C. Back, an author and Warden, University College of Townsville, Australia
Mr. F. Howard, senior representative of "Melbourne Herald", and Mrs. Howard
The Hon. Alexander Rima, member of the Municipal Council and Legislative Assembly of Mauritius and Mayor of Port Louis, and Mrs. Rima
Professor K. R. S. Iyengar, Head of English Department, Andhra University, India
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Lancaster and Mrs. Carter
President R. E. Burns, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California with his academic Vice-President and another administrative officer
Mr. Butterworth and Professor N. Cohn
Mr. Mohapeloa of Basutoland, Chairman of the Basutoland Public Service Commission
Mr. Ringadoo, Minister of Education for Mauritius

Past groups of visitors to the University have included:

Senior employees of Stelmo Ltd.
A group of Scandinavian Librarians
Members of the School Secretaries Association
Members of the Rotary Club of Portslade and West Hove
Members of the Everson Green Horticultural Educational Association
Some Russian teachers of English
A part from the Institution of Civil Engineers
Members of the London Assurance Staff Club
Some United National Independent Party Officials from Zambia
Members of the International Press Institute
Members of the National and Local Government Officers' Association
A party of Czechoslovakian students
A party of European and Commonwealth Students
A party of students from Purley County Grammar School for Boys
A party of students from Latymer Upper School
A party of young politicians from NATO countries
Members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science
A party of overseas educationists from the University of London Institute of Education
A party of Czechoslovakian architects
A party of members of the Chichester Connoisseurs Society
Delegates attending the Afro-Anglo-American Conference
Members of the Association of Construction Supervisors
Members of the St. John's Youth Club, Caversham
A group of architects from the Chelmsford and District Chapter
Members of the Sussex branch of Probation Officers

Past residential conferences:

Students from Florida Presbyterian College, St. Petersburg, Florida, U.S.A.
Ministry of Education Conference
Summer School for Science Teachers organised by Professor K. F. Smith
Quantum Fluids Symposium organised by Professor D. Brewer
London Mathematical Society Summer School
South Eastern Society of Chartered Accountants conference

Past non-residential conferences:

Summer school for Swedish students

Future visitors to the University will include:

Mr. C. J. Curran, Secretary of the BBC
Sir Bernard de Bunsen, formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of East Africa
Mr. Paul Adorian
Dr. Jeremy Bray, M.P.
Dr. S. N. F. Chant, Chairman and Director of Research, Academic Board for Higher Education in British Columbia
Mr. Ganev, Minister of Education for Bulgaria, and Mrs. Ganev, and some Bulgarian officials
Mr. Howard S. Bretsch, University of Michigan
Dr. L. Halsbuk, Deputy Director, Statistical Laboratory, Budapest
Dr. J. Krejci, Professor of Geography, Czechoslovakia

Future groups of visitors to the University will include:

Twenty-one German University Registrars
Some members of St. Michael and All Angels Parish Church, Crowborough
Sisters from the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Brighton