Negotiations on administrative conditions of service have been discontinued by the University AUT Joint Negotiating Committee because the University has said that it is not prepared to negotiate locally because of advice received from the Government and from the Committee of Vice-Chancellors. This warning against entering into commitments for implementation after next July, at least until it is known what Pay Policy arrangements will apply after that date. The Council Committee on Terms and Conditions of Employment is in favour of the AUT’s request for national negotiations on conditions of service of administrative faculty. Colin Brummitt, Chairman of the local AUT Administrative Sub-Committee, said: “All my members will be extremely disappointed by this decision of the University which has come at the end of a year’s discussions on conditions of service for administrative faculty.”

TEACHERS JOBS

Two recent surveys should give some cause for optimism to P.G.C.E. students. Ninety-four per cent of students completing P.G.C.E. courses in 1975-76 had found teaching jobs by October 1976, according to a survey of university departments of education conducted by the Universities Council for the Education of Teachers. These conclusions are confirmed in a separate enquiry conducted by Mr. Geoffrey Prior-Wandesforde of the Occupational Advisory Service at Sussex.

His survey of 2,000 P.G.C.E. students shows that in 1976 more than 90 per cent of those who were “mobile” - prepared to apply in more than one area - succeeded in finding teaching jobs. Prospects for graduate teachers are considered by Mr. Prior-Wandesforde in an article on page 5.

A working party may be set up to look at the feasibility of co-operation between the University and Guy’s Hospital Medical School, the Vice-Chancellor reported to Planning Committee at its meeting on December 8.

A meeting was held under the aegis of the Regional Health Authority last month, with representatives of Guy’s, the Brighton Health District and the University. It agreed to establish a joint working party, subject to approval by the relevant bodies of Guy’s and the University, to investigate the feasibility of certain collaborative ventures, including:

- the admission of Sussex B.Sc. graduates who have taken an appropriately constructed biology or biochemistry major to a shortened medical course at Guy’s;
- the admission of Guy’s students after the first MB to take a shortened B.Sc. course at Sussex;
- the training of scientists for careers in medical research;
- extended contact between researchers.

Planning Committee agreed that the University should join such a working party and that its representatives should be Professor M.W. Thompson, Professor R.J.G. Cole and Dr. J.A.P. Trafford (member of Council, and Chairman of the Brighton Health District Management Team). The working party would report in the first instance to a further meeting convened by the Regional Health Authority.

Professorships in the University

The Planning Committee has requested a report on the numbers of professors at the University in relation to other universities, to the age structure of the academic faculty, to current and future faculty logistics, and to the procedures for determining whether a professorial post should be publicly advertised.

Revised budget 1976-77

A revised budget for 1976-77 was presented to Planning Committee. The Finance Officer reported that after adjustments an unallocated sum of £44,000 remained. A proposal that no further allocations should be made until the University Grants Committee grant for 1977-78 was known, was rejected by Planning Committee. It agreed to allocate £10,000 to the Library as a once-and-for-all payment in recognition of the sharp increase in foreign book prices during 1976. However, decisions on other allocations are to be deferred until the grant is known.

Sussex University Press

The future of the Sussex University Press was discussed by Planning Committee, which received an interim report from the working party set up in November. The partnership with Chatto & Windus should be dissolved, the Committee agreed. The working party should continue its investigations of alternative ways in which the University might retain some involvement in publishing.

Among the points made earlier in the discussions were:

- the list of books published since 1971 did not suggest that the Press had been assisting authors or books which would not otherwise have found publishers;
- the projected profit in 1976 was held to be due to an unrepresentative list of new books, and the losses in 1974 and 1975 (£9,100 in all) were a better indication of the future;
- the Committee of Vice-Chancellors was likely soon to set up a working party on the problems of University presses and academic publishing.

Tuition fees

The Vice-Chancellor should join with other vice-chancellors in expressing dismay at the magnitude of the tuition fee increases, the maintenance of the differential between home and overseas students, and their deleterious effect on this country’s place in the world community of universities, Planning Committee agreed.

A paper reporting the greatly increased levels of tuition fees that would be assumed in the calculation of the UGC’s grant for 1977-78 and outlining some of the implications of the fundamental change in university financing brought about by the increases, is to be forwarded to Senate for further
Continued from page 1 discussion at its meeting tomorrow.

Lengths of terms
A proposal from Arts and Social Studies Committee that each term of the academic year should be made approximately the same length, by shortening the autumn term and lengthening the summer term, met with the general support of Planning Committee.

The President of the Students’ Union pointed out that any shortening of the summer vacation would reduce students’ entitlement to supplementary benefit. It was agreed that all appropriate committees, units and officers should be given the opportunity to comment on the proposal and report back to Planning Committee.

Validation of academic awards
Following the Senate’s request for amendments to proposed new validation machinery to the existing, dual arrangements for validation — through the School of Education and the Colleges Advisory Board — should continue for the time being, Planning Committee agreed.

The Committee recognised that the Senate’s points called into question the nature and purpose of the Education Area which should in consequence be reviewed and which would be a major task also looking at the effects of changes in the organisation of Validation and the Education Area on the roles and structures of the Arts & Social Studies and Science Areas. Such a review was unlikely to be completed in the calendar year 1977. The Vice-Chancellor should undertake consultations in order to formulate proposals for a review on these lines, Planning Committee agreed.

Handicapped Students report
The Final Report of the Working Group on Handicapped Students was received by Planning Committee at its meeting on December 8. A note is to be prepared for the Committee’s next meeting on the points which would need to be settled before the recommendations concerning, in particular, Kulukundis House can be implemented.

An interim report on the capital and recurrent financing of Kulukundis House, the specially designed accommodation for severely physically handicapped students, was approved by Planning Committee last June.

The Final Report of the Working Group contains further recommendations on the remaining capital liability on the building, and recommendations concerning the running of Kulukundis House, including the duties and training of helpers and cleaners; heating and safety.

A further recommendation is that responsibility for the Kulukundis House building and its equipment should be transferred from Counselling Services to Community Services Area, and that the University Health Service should take full responsibility for staff. Admissions procedures for handicapped students, access to and between buildings, services to disabled students such as occupational advice and sports participation, and the needs of the ambulant disabled, are all the subject of recommendations by the Working Group.

The final recommendation is for a Handicapped Students Advisory Group to provide more permanent organisational machinery to cater for the needs of the handicapped.

Local co-operation
A further meeting with the Chief Education Officer and the Director of Brighton Polytechnic has been held, the Vice-Chancellor told Planning Committee. The Librarians of the University and the Polytechnic, and the heads of the two sports services, were being asked to produce reports on the possibilities and problems of co-operation and more economical operation, he reported.

Refuse Transfer Station
The County Council’s Planning Committee is unlikely to reach a decision on a site for a refuse transfer station at Falmer or Sheepcote Valley before March 1977, it was reported at Planning Committee. Sir Hugh Casson has been approached to act as an adviser to the University, in place of the late Sir Basil Spence.

Catering Services
In a discussion of a report by the Business Manager on food services in the University Park which were not under the control of the Catering Department, the following points were made:

* about one-third of the estimated turnover in food and beverage sales was outside the Catering Department;
* there was concern at the apparent lack of accounts for some services;
* the Students’ Union and the Catering Department had had constructive discussions on making their services complementary;

* central control of services and dispersed location were not mutually exclusive. The pattern of provision which had grown up emphasised the demand for the latter without necessarily proving that the former was unacceptable.

The Creche

If you were in Falmer House at 12.30 pm. on December 3 you probably bought one of the excellent homemade cakes or other items on sale in the foyer. If you came at 1.15 pm. you were too late. The home produce stall is one of a series of fund raising activities organised by Creche parents to raise funds for toys and equipment. Friday’s stall raised £56.

The University Creche occupies the brightly decorated Terrapin at the end of the row opposite the Refectory - the one with lambs, ducks, snowmen and Christmas trees on the windows.

The Creche takes children up to 3 years old, and children of students and all employees of the University are eligible to attend. Anyone wishing to find out more should contact Gill Lawrence, the Creche Supervisor. There is one problem though - places are under heavy demand, and even priority applicants often have to wait for admission.

Meanwhile, if you get given and do not want - or if your children grow out of - any hard toys suitable for under threes, the Creche is always delighted to receive them. Also large hats (any sort) and shiny discarded party dresses for dressing up. Not sequins though - the clients swallow them, and not soft toys, as although children love them, there is a hygiene problem.

*Sally Marriott*
The Science Policy Research Unit (SPRU) was established at the University in 1966. Its primary aim is to contribute through its research to the advancement of knowledge of the complex social processes of research, invention, development, innovation and diffusion of innovations, and thereby to a deeper understanding of policy for science and technology.

The three main areas of work in which the Unit is at present involved are:

* problems of British policy for science and technology, particularly in industry;
* problems of policy for science and technology in the developing countries, including China;
* social and technological alternatives for the future.

The first area reflects an active interest which the Unit has had since its inception in problems of industrial innovation in the United Kingdom and other West European countries. A major aim of these studies has been to throw some light on the relationships between industrial R and D policies, innovative performance, productivity growth and international trade performance.

Increased interest has been shown in these problems both in government and industry. The Unit has been paying increasing attention to problems of government policy for innovation, and concentrating in particular on the problems of the U.K. engineering industry and the electronics industry.

The work on science and technology policy in developing countries has focused mainly on problems of choice of techniques, transfer of technology and the acquisition of 'innovative' skills in developing countries. Recently, a number of issues concerning technology and underdevelopment have begun to be fitted into a more coherent theoretical framework, particularly the relationships between national policies towards foreign sources of technology and policies on innovation and appropriate technology in Third World countries.

SPRU's research activity has been supported in the main ways:

* research projects and programmes financed by a variety of extra-mural organisations (government, foundations, international agencies, industry, etc.);
* visiting research workers, mainly from abroad and usually sponsored by their employers or spending a sabbatical leave with the Unit;
* postgraduate research students with a variety of forms of grant support.

Recently it was agreed that it would be useful both for the University and for the Unit to appoint someone in SPRU to have overall responsibility for co-ordinating all teaching efforts. The SPRU Supervisory Committee has now appointed Dr. R.E. Turner (who is both a half-time Senior Fellow in the Unit and a half-time Reader in Theoretical Physics) to undertake this duty.

Dr. Turner will now be the point of contact for any School or Subject Group wishing to make some request or proposal to SPRU for new teaching commitments.

As 1976 marked the tenth anniversary of SPRU's foundation, it seemed an appropriate occasion to summarise the Unit's work, to discuss its achievements and its shortcomings and to consider the direction of its future activity. Accordingly, the 1975 Annual Report of SPRU (published in April 1976) included a "Ten Year Review" by the Director.

This discussed the whole question of the contribution of universities to policy research and summarised some of the basic issues confronting SPRU, such as the balance of short and long-term research and the relationship between the disciplines and policy research. It also summarised the sponsorship of the Unit's work in the first ten years. It reviewed the principal programmes of research in the Unit and the publications emanating from this work and attempted a personal assessment of the Unit's contribution to knowledge and policy-making over the first ten years in each of the programme areas. Finally, the review discussed some of the organisational and financial problems confronting the Unit.

This edition of the Unit's Annual Report containing the Ten Year Review was widely circulated in the University. However, copies of the report are still available for anyone who would like one (from SPRU General Office). The Unit decided to submit the Ten Year Review to an independent panel, who were asked to assess the Unit's work and to make recommendations about its future activities. In particular the panel was asked to consider the following questions:

Should universities be involved in policy research? If so, should the UGC take more active steps to encourage this? Should they be involved in science policy research? Was the University of Sussex justified in setting up a Research Unit in this field of research in 1966 and in sustaining it over the past ten years?

Was the University on the right lines in attempting to establish the Unit on an inter-disciplinary basis combining the contribution of social and natural scientists and technologists? Was the University on the right lines in trying to combine a (UGC-financed) core with extra-mural sponsorship from research councils, foundations, government departments, international organisations and industry?

How does the work of the Unit contribute significantly to the policy debates and to the advance of knowledge and understanding in this field? On the international level, how does it compare with other similar groups and institutions in the field? What changes in organisation, finance and policy would facilitate a more substantial contribution from the Unit over the next ten years?

The Ten Year Review Panel met at the
University on June 18, 1976, under the chairmanship of Sir Brian Flowers. It consisted of representatives from most of the main sponsors of the Unit's work over the past ten years, including foundations, research councils, government departments both in the U.K. and overseas, industry and international organisations. The Panel also included some academics with expertise in the field both from the U.K. and overseas and representatives from the three main areas of the University. The total membership was 27.

The Panel's Report to the Vice-Chancellor is reproduced below:

Preface
We were appointed to review the work of the Science Policy Research Unit during its first ten years and to make recommendations for its future.

We were provided by the Director with his Annual Report 1975 and Ten Year Review 1966-76 and any supporting documents required. The Director and senior members of the Unit gave us oral evidence during the day, June 18, 1976, on which we met at Sussex University, to consider their evidence and to draft this Report.

Our Report covers only some (though, we hope, the most important) aspects of the Unit's past and future work. It was not possible, in one day, to consider adequately and formulate considered views on many important facets of the work.

This Report conveys the general tenor of the conclusions, discussed and approved by the Panel; it has been written by the Chairman and Recorder in the light of that approval.

Comments
We consider policy research to be a proper activity for Universities to undertake.

In particular we would wish to see a few universities doing research and teaching in depth on science and technology policy.

The University of Sussex showed vision in setting up a multidisciplinary Unit, that has succeeded in attracting support from a wide range of organisations, and in continuing to give its support, moral and financial.

In each of the three major areas of its work, Social and Technological Alternatives for the Future, Science and Technology Policy in Developing Countries and Industrial Innovation Studies, it has made valuable contributions.

It took a full part in the early stages of critical assessment work and new forecasting methods introduced by Forrester and Meadows: this contributed to a world-wide cool appraisal of methods that had attracted much sensational attention. The progress of the energy programme has also made a useful contribution, especially in the way the research has been organised under a steering group of the sponsors.

Its work on the analysis of technology transfer to the less developed countries has been widely appreciated both in those countries and by international organisations. It has contributed to knowledge about technology choice and policy in such countries.

In Industrial Innovation, the Unit has provided a valuable input to the economics of industry and policy, and has attracted sustained interest and support from many organisations, both home and abroad.

For all of this work, SPRU has gained world-wide recognition. The University may care to ponder on whether SPRU's reputation in the U.K. is commensurate with this.

SPRU has had to rely heavily on short-term external support. Consequently there has not always been enough time or resources to complete the desirable analysis and synthesis of all the work undertaken; or to ensure adequate continuity in its basic programme.

Also, there has been less integration of the Unit with the University as a whole than would seem to be desirable.

The need to seek outside support may also have led to the Unit taking on too many jobs and to overreaching itself with, perhaps, a tendency to diffuseness.

We were surprised that the Unit did not put forward a considered programme of research for the future based on its experience and achievements so far.

Recommendations
We have no hesitation in recommending to the University that the Unit should continue in being.

Its modest size, and consequently its coherence, is one of its most valuable characteristics; and we would not, therefore, suggest that its size be greatly changed.

We recognise that it follows from this that the Unit would not be able to undertake large-scale modelling studies which demand large resources.

We would, however, urge the University to find, from whatever sources, some way of lessening SPRU's dependence on short-term support and allowing it to pursue, as thoroughly as it would wish, sustained longer-term studies and to initiate more original work which is not solely of a critical character.

At the same time, the Unit should continue to seek contract support for some specific investigations which will keep it in close touch with the developing policies of industries and governments.

Such re-adjustment of the balance of support should enable the Unit to play a larger part in the general teaching of the University, and also to be more active in offering post-experience teaching to those actually engaged in policy making.

We would also like to see more members of the staff of the University offer their own skills to assist the Unit in its work.

We hope that the Unit will make a practice of inviting technological policy makers from industry and governments to take part in its work, in order to encourage the transfer of policy making and of policy innovation: and that it will continue to collaborate with existing policy making bodies in the U.K. and in the developing countries.

We strongly recommend that the Unit prepares an outline programme of the work which it wishes to undertake during the next few years.

This last recommendation of the Panel was endorsed by the SPRU Supervisory Committee and during 1977 the Unit will prepare such a plan. It is the Unit's intention to canvass a wide spectrum of views and opinions about the major issues which SPRU should consider in determining research priorities for the 1980's.

Views will be welcomed from any member of the University and should be communicated orally or in writing to the Deputy Director, Dr. C.G. Oldham (who will be responsible for preparing a first draft of the Forward Plan), or to the Director, Professor C. Freeman. The Unit would welcome ideas and comments on all aspects of its work, including both teaching and research.
Prospects fair for graduate teachers

In view of all the press publicity concerning the difficulties faced by newly qualified teachers seeking jobs in recent months, it is perhaps not surprising that fewer people are applying for teacher training courses starting next autumn. Applications for non-graduate courses, where in any case there will be substantially fewer places, are currently down by 37% and for postgraduate courses by 16% (THEE, November 26, 1976).

This is happening despite fairly gloomy prospects in a number of other fields and when one hears, as I have recently, a maths student saying that he is not considering teaching because there are no jobs for teachers, there is some cause for concern that undergraduates may be too easily deterred from entering the teaching profession. The actual facts of the situation are not as readily available as the varying estimates of the number of unemployed teachers but the second annual survey of the experiences of those who have recently qualified with a Postgraduate Certificate of Education (P.G.C.E.), conducted on behalf of the Standing Conference of University and Polytechnic Appointments Services, reveals some of the trends.

Nearly 2,000 graduates who took their degrees in 38 institutions in 1975 and 1976 completed their P.G.C.E. courses last summer answered a questionnaire in October, well after the beginning of the new school term, and the results show that more than 90% of those who were mobile and could apply in different parts of the country, had succeeded in finding teaching jobs. The position, however, varied a great deal between the different subject groups and the types of schools in which posts were being sought and the situation was undoubtedly much more difficult than in the previous year.

The overall figures must be treated with some caution since the response rate to the survey was 61% and it could be that those who had been unsuccessful would have been rather more likely to respond than those who had had no difficulty. However, the proportion of those who had not found teaching posts rose from 8.3% in 1975 to 17.3% in 1976.

The effect of immobility, particularly amongst married people, was important in both years and when those of the unemployed who could apply in only one area are removed, then the percentage unemployed is reduced to 2.4% in 1975 and 8.5% in 1976. Now, serious as this was for the people concerned, it does mean that the great majority of mobile graduates were successful in finding posts and the unemployment rate amongst trained graduate teachers may well turn out to be substantially lower than for all those who graduated in 1976.

It proved to be twice as easy for graduates to find posts in secondary schools as it did in primary schools, where of course the total pupil population is falling and where there continues to be some evidence of non-graduates being preferred. Places in middle schools, sixth form colleges and further education establishments were very hard to find and to secure their places, graduates in all sectors had to make substantially more applications than in the previous year, averaging 11.6 per person in secondary schools and 13.2 per person in primary schools.

On a subject basis those who were offering to teach maths, french, chemistry, physics or music had relatively little difficulty in finding suitable posts. Only 3% of all mathematicians had failed to find jobs. Those who offered primary or middle school subjects or in secondary schools, art and design and history, were least successful with biologists having the hardest time amongst the scientists.

Those who had not been successful were asked to comment on why they had encountered difficulties. Many referred to the special problems of being confined to one area and others felt that with a greater number of experienced teachers being available, the newly qualified had suffered. One feature which seemed to be more important this year, was that in some areas preference was given to those who lived or had taken their P.G.C.E. in that locality. Although some respondents were naturally bitter about their experiences, others offered some positive advice to their successors and comments included - "Get a good degree", "Do your teaching practice in the type of school in which you intend to teach", "Work hard for good references", "Apply in good time, i.e. before Easter", "Offer extras such as games and music", and "Get on with your tutor so that he will give you good references."

This then was the picture in 1976. While one can only speculate about the future, many current final year undergraduates will be considering entering P.G.C.E. courses next year, if they have not already applied and may be seeking some guidance about their prospects.

While one can no longer indicate to them that they are guaranteed a teaching job after such a course and while further expenditure cuts and reorganisation of the education system may mean the position still worse, one would hope that serious candidates for the teaching profession would not be deterred, particularly if they are offering subjects such as maths, french, chemistry and physics.

The continuing fall in the birth rate on top of the cuts must, however, indicate difficulties ahead for those wishing to enter primary schools. It is almost certain that, however, that across the whole teaching profession graduate entrants are likely to suffer less severely than the non-graduates.

Ultimately, though, the future depends largely on the vagaries of government policy decisions. For example, a decision to retrain surplus teachers in some subjects so that they can teach some of the 'shortage' subjects could rapidly alter the situation and, as the Association for Science Education has indicated in a recent report (The Supply of Science Teachers: August 1976), the shortage even of science teachers could quickly disappear. Accurate manpower forecasting seems impossible even in this field.

*Copies of the report "Graduate Teacher Survey - 1976" are available on request from the Occupational Advisory Service, (Int. Tel. 04-604).

GEOFFREY W PRIOR-WANDESFORD
Occupational Advisory Service
ARTS CENTRE

* The Gardner Centre's Christmas production of "Where the Rainbow Ends" opens this Thursday, December 16.

The play is one of the great spectacular classics of the Christmas scene, full of nostalgia and theatrical effect. St. George guides Crispian and Jim Blunder on a magic carpet, through the dragons wood, across the lake at midnight, thwarting the evil Uncle Jumper, outwitting the Siheralime, and finally slaying the Dragon King before leading the children safely to the land Where the Rainbow Ends and all lost loved ones are found.

This year the Gardner Centre presents a specially extended season until January 6, with performances at 2.30 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. on most days throughout the season. There are particularly attractive party rates and reduced prices for children.

* An exhibition of textiles and ceramics continues at the Gardner Centre Gallery until December 18, to be followed on December 20 by an exhibition of photographs by Artist-in-Residence Derek Smith and Michael Bennett.

The work of Mark Wheeler, stage designer, is on view on the Gardner Centre stairs until January 10.

* In connection with the exhibition of textiles and ceramics, a CRAFT SHOP selling knitting, pottery and baskets is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Gardner Centre until December 18.

* A new stock of postcards (which might be used as Christmas cards) and posters has now arrived at the Gardner Centre.

CHRISTMAS CLOSURES

The University will be closed this Christmas from December 25, 1976 to January 3, 1977 inclusive.

CHRISTMAS IN THE LIBRARY

The University Library will be open on two days during the Christmas holiday period: on Thursday and Friday, December 30 and 31, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Volunteer staff will provide limited services in the expectation that a number of faculty and students will wish to use the Library in what would otherwise be an exceptionally long closure.

FRIDAYS IN THE LIBRARY

It is proposed that from the Spring Term 1977 the Library will close at 7.30 p.m. on Fridays because the number of people using the Library on Friday evenings in term is so small as not to justify staff time and operational costs in keeping it open. The Library will remain open as usual until 9.45 p.m. from Monday to Thursday, and on Saturday and Sunday.

THANK YOU

The Information Office would like to thank all those who have contributed in any way to THE BULLETIN and DIARY OF EVENTS during the past term. Please continue to send us items of interest. If our two publications are to be useful and interesting we rely on your help.

Items for THE BULLETIN, which is published on alternate Tuesdays in term, should be sent to Jennifer Payne, Information Office, Sussex House (int. tel. 05-123).

Items for the DIARY OF EVENTS, published every Thursday during term-time, should reach Vera McPhilips (05-116) or Ann Eyles (05-244) in the Information Office, by not later than the Monday afternoon prior to publication.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS and
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

People

Mr. Robert Rhodes James, who won Cambridge for the Conservatives in the recent by-election, is a former Director of the Institute for the Study of International Organisation at Sussex.

Professor J. Chat, Director of the ARC Unit of Nitrogen Fixation, has been re-elected a member of the Council of the Royal Society.

Professor W. Ledermann has been elected a Vice-President of the London Mathematical Society for 1976-77.

The new Dean of the School of Social Sciences will be Dr. Bob Benewick, Reader in Politics. He takes over on April 1 next year from Alistair Chalmers who has been appointed to the Chair of Social Psychology from January 1.

Colin Brummitt is to leave the University early next year to take up the post of Finance Officer at the University of Warwick. Mr. Brummitt, who first came to the University in July 1964, has been Deputy Finance Officer since December 1965.

Bruce Claxton will also be leaving Sussex House. He has been appointed Finance Officer of the Institute of Development Studies and will be taking up his new post in January.

Malcolm Stevenson, Sub-Librarian, has been appointed to the post of Deputy Librarian of the Library of the University of Leeds and will be leaving Sussex at the end of March.

WANTED

As both Colin Brummitt and Malcolm Stevenson will be leaving the University before the 1977 cricket season, the SCTC Cricket Club will require wicket-keepers for their Saturday and Sunday elevens......baiting ability would be a new departure!