MRS WILLIAMS AT SUSSEX

The Secretary of State for Education and Science, Mrs Shirley Williams, addressed a conference held at the University on February 21. Mrs Williams took as her subject the problems of education for the 16-19 age group in a speech entitled “16-19: The Broken Bridge”.

The period between 16 and 19 was a transitional one and Mrs Williams thought that provision within the education system for this age group should be seen as providing a bridge from being a school pupil to being an adult in one of a variety of settings.

The needs of these young people varied according to the situation of the individual, but included a full range of educational opportunity, vocational preparation both short and long-term, advice and information on employment and continuing opportunities for personal development.

Mrs Williams cited four main elements in the 16-19 age group: those staying on at school, those entering non-advanced further education, those entering employment and those who became unemployed.

In relation to those staying on at school Mrs Williams referred to the problems being experienced in the provision of VIth forms, the size of the classes and the relationship between middle schools and sixth form colleges.

She gave several examples of problems which need consideration including the question of status as schools without a VIth form may feel “inferior” to those schools with a VIth and local difficulties in areas where education beyond 16 is not the norm. In the latter instance Mrs Williams posed the question of whether in such areas, the creation of such a norm would be facilitated if pupils were to stay on at a school with which they were already familiar through attending since the age of 12 rather than having to transfer to a VIth form on a different site.

Mrs Williams also referred to the need to take account of the examination system when the structure of schools was determined. If the N & F proposals were implemented, she said, the size of teaching groups would have to be examined as would the whole VIth form curriculum and the level of provision for what she termed the non-academic VIth.

Turning to further education, Mrs Williams referred to a proliferation of courses and qualifications which are insufficiently co-ordinated. She mentioned the often severe difficulties FE students experience in obtaining financial assistance and the need to provide some recognition of studies which are partially completed. Mrs Williams continued on page two.

VIEWDATA

At the Sussex Branch meeting of the British Computer Society on March 15 there will be a lecture on Viewdata by Mr. S. Fedida, formerly of the Post Office Research Centre.

Viewdata is the computer-based information service proposed by the Post Office which provides online access to a database of useful information via an adapted domestic TV receiver and a telephone line. It is simple to operate, using a numeric hand-held keypad to select information displayed on the screen.

It not only provides access to information but enables the subscriber to send and receive messages and carry out calculations.

Mr. Fedida was in charge of this development project for the Post Office. The meeting will include a film show, slides, lecture and demonstration of the process. The meeting is in Engineering and Applied Sciences Lecture Theatre A13 at 7.30 p.m. Visitors will be welcome, although seating is limited.

Sussex Mosquito Man For Amazon

The British Council is to sponsor a two-month working trip to the Amazon region of Brazil by Tony Wilkes of the M.R.C. Mosquito Behaviour Programme.

Tony Wilkes, one of the few people in the world able to determine the age of mosquitoes caught in the wild, will be helping Dr. Derek Charlwood, an ex-colleague from Sussex, to determine some of the factors involved in the transmission of malaria and other diseases in this area.

Little is known about the basic biology of the mosquitoes of the Amazon region, although the diseases they transmit could severely hamper economic progress. After a period of optimism, when eradication was thought possible, malaria is now increasing throughout the tropical world, and South America in very vulnerable.

Until now, the Sussex team, under the direction of Dr. M.T. Gilles, has concentrated on African problems, but it is hoped that this visit will lead to further fruitful cooperation with colleagues in Brazil.
In a series of occasional reports on some of the national bodies involved in the higher education system, the organisation of the Association of Commonwealth Universities and the Inter-University Council for Higher Education — two bodies with international interests is explained below.

Association of Commonwealth Universities

The aim of the Association of Commonwealth Universities is to promote collaboration and co-operation between the universities of the Commonwealth. It does this in a number of practical ways:

- It organises conferences in different parts of the world. A Commonwealth Universities Congress is held every five years and there is a Conference of the Executive Heads of Commonwealth Universities every two or three years.
- It promotes the movement of staff between Commonwealth universities by helping member institutions to fill vacant academic posts; by a scheme of travel grants for senior university administrators; and by academic exchanges between member institutions in developing countries.
- It helps students to study in other countries through its administration of several scholarship schemes, including (a) the British part of the 1,000-award Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan, (b) the Marshall Scholarship Programme, and (c) the Frank Knox Fellowship and Kennedy Scholarship schemes.
- It provides information about the universities of the Commonwealth, and about fellowships and scholarships for travel between them, through some twenty publications, including in particular the 2,600-page Commonwealth Universities Yearbook. The ACU also operates an awards information service, a documentation service and a personal information service.

The ACU is the oldest international inter-university association in the world. It was founded in 1913 and later incorporated by royal charter. It is governed by a Council of executive heads representing member universities.

The Association comprises 204 member universities in 26 Commonwealth countries: 53 members in Europe (34 of them in the U.K.), 57 in Asia, 46 in the Americas, 29 in Australasia and the Pacific, and 19 in Africa. Eighty-two of its member institutions are in developing countries.

The Secretary-General of the ACU is Sir Hugh Springer, and there is a full-time staff of more than 50. The Association is financed by the annual subscriptions of its members. Its offices are in Gordon Square, London, next door to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals.

Inter-University Council for Higher Education

The Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas (IUC) was established in 1946 by the universities in the U.K., in the invitation of the British Government, to assist the advancement of higher education in developing countries and to encourage co-operation between universities in these countries and universities in the U.K.

There are 45 members on the Council representing each of the U.K. universities together with representatives of other relevant U.K. organisations and institutions including polytechnics.

In 1970, the IUC became a corporate, independent body, and entered into a formal agreement with the Ministry of Overseas Development which provides that all British help for the overseas universities associated with the IUC should, as far as possible, be co-ordinated by the Council.

The IUC's objectives include:

- generally to promote the advancement of higher education overseas;
- to encourage co-operation between universities in this country and associated universities overseas, for example, in East, West, Central and Southern Africa; the West Indies; Malaysia; Papua New Guinea, and the South Pacific.

The major schemes of support provided by the IUC are: the furtherance of inter-departmental links between universities in this country and overseas; assistance with staff recruitment; and the support of local staff development programmes including training programmes in the U.K.

The Council also arranges a large number of annual short-term visits to the associated overseas universities by senior staff from the U.K. universities who act as consultants on academic or administrative matters, as external examiners, or who undertake short teaching assignments and the operation of other home-based activities including the support of a number of lectureships in tropical medicine.

Assistance is also given towards the resettlement in the U.K. of British academics who have worked overseas for long periods.
RECENT BOOKS

Books by members of the University, which have recently been published, include:

ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN SOCIALIST COUNTRIES AND THE THIRD WORLD (Macmillan, £7.50 clothed and £1.95 unclad), a collection of essays edited by Dr. Deepak Nayar, Lecturer in Economics. The contributors include, as well as the editor, Dr. Manfred Bienefeld and Dr. Dipak Dasgupta of IDS and Mr. Pramit Choudhuri, Reader in Economics. Dr. Nayar’s book INDIA’S EXPORTS AND IMPORT POLICIES IN THE 1960's (C.U.P. £12.50) was published in 1976.

PLANTS AND TEMPERATURE by James Sutcliffe, Professor of Plant Physiology (Arnold, price £1.50 paperback). This is No. 86 in the Institute of Biology’s series “Studies in Botany Science.” Professor Sutcliffe has two earlier books in the same series: PLANTS AND WATER and (with Dr. D.A. Saker) PLANTS AND MINERAL SALTS.

Also just published is ALLIES OF A KIND. The United States, Britain and the War against Japan, 1941-1945, by Professor Christopher Thorne (Hamish Hamilton, 746 pp., 3 maps, £15.00). This is a diplomatic, political and military history of the War in the Far East, concentrating on the interplay between the Allies. Professor Thorne’s earlier book THE LIMITS OF FOREIGN POLICY was a study of the West and the Far Eastern crisis of 1931-1933.

From Cambridge U.P. comes THINKING: READINGS IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE edited by Dr. P.N. Johnson-Laird. Reader in Experimental Psychology at the University of Sussex. We hope to report on this title in the next issue.

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and P.C. Wason of University College, London. The paperback edition of this £4.50 is an Open University Set Book. Dr. K.G. Oatley, Lecturer in Experimental Psychology, is one of the contributors to this £15-page collection.

Another new publication by a member of faculty is RESISTANCE IN VICHY FRANCE. A Study of Ideas and Motivation in the Southern Zone 1940-42 by Roderick Kedward (Oxford U.P., 18.50). This is a comprehensive survey based on clandestine Resistance publications, memoirs, and many interviews. The author is a Reader in History at this University.

NOTES OF A NON-CONSPIRATOR by Efim Etkind, which has just been translated, has been translated from the Russian by Dr. Peter France, Reader in French. It is also published by O.U.P. at £5.25.

With superb timing, Dr. John Gribbin of the Science Policy Research Unit had two books out yesterday, at the end of one of the worst winter months in living memory. One of these, CLIMATIC CHANGE, is a multi-author volume which he has edited for Cambridge University Press (£6.50 paperback), and is aimed at serious students of the subject including geographers, historians, meteorologists. The other, THE CLIMATIC THREAT, is a more dramatic account for the general reader, published by Fontana, price £1.00.

FIELD DAY

The annual Sussex Federation Field Day will be held tomorrow, March 1. Students from all over the county will descend on campus to take part in all the usual sports, but to mention bowling, drinking, tiddly-winks and hop-scotch.

Events start at 12.30 p.m. and will be held around campus at the Sports Pavilion, Sports Centre and across the road at the Polytechnic’s Palmer site.

Further details are available from the Sports Centre, or from Sussex Federation in Palmer House.

WANTED

House or flat wanted from March 28 - April 7 for visiting Belgian couple and two small children. They are willing to pay a substantial sum for suitable accommodation.

Also, Flemish-speaking baby-sitter required for several evenings during this period.

Contact James Hirschfeld, M.A.P.S., int. tel. 02-264.

Overseas Relations Office

RESEARCH IN GERMANY

Advanced Ph.D. students, post-doctoral students and younger members of faculty are eligible for 25 awards to undertake research in the Federal Republic of Germany for periods of from one to four months.

Applications and details should be sought from the German Academic Exchange Service, 11-15 Arlington Street, London SWI 1RD (tel: 01-943-0614).

The awards cover travel up to DM600 (190 approx) and pay a monthly allowance of DM1000 - (250), plus accident and sickness insurance where necessary. Living costs in Germany may be 25% - 40% higher than in the U.K. There is no deadline for applications, which should be made at least two months before the projected date of departure.

The Overseas Relations Office would be glad to know, for its own records, of any successful applications.

EDUCATIONAL TESTING AND EVALUATION

The Educational Testing Service, Princeton N.J., is to offer three programmes in the summer of 1978, designed for non-American participants. The courses are:


August 7 - 25: The Evaluation of Educational Programs.

August 7 - 25: Applications of Item Response Theory to Practical Testing Problems.

Costs, including room and board, run from about £650 to £900. Applications and details from Miss F.M. Ordibire, ETS, Princeton, N.J., 08540 USA. Details (not application forms) are held in the Overseas Relations Office in Sussex House (please quote file no. 404).
WHERE OUR GRADUATES WENT

There has been much discussion in recent months about the employment prospects of Sussex graduates compared with those from other institutions. Figures which have just become available show that there was some reduction in the proportion of our graduates who were still unemployed by December 1977 and an increase in the proportion who had gained permanent jobs.

Most people would probably agree that a snapshot picture of the situation taken six months after graduation does not tell the full story but these are the only statistics which are collected annually by all university and polytechnic careers services. (A Department of Employment national study of the career patterns of 1970 graduates in which Sussex is participating is in progress and the results should be available later in the year).

The first destination statistics, however, are the figures which are used by the Press to compare the 'performance' of each institution. The different proportions of graduates from different institutions whose destinations are unknown also make comparisons more difficult and the table below, therefore, excludes the 'unknowns'.

It is perhaps worth reporting, however, that in 1977, the Occupational Advisory Service, with co-operation of personal tutors, managed to reduce the Sussex University 'unknowns' to 10 per cent from the 1976 level of 17 per cent. This brings us close to the average for all universities in recent years, though, since the national figure for 1977 is not yet available, we cannot be sure precisely how we shall stand in the league table.

It is pleasing to be able to report a slight fall in the level of unemployment amongst our graduates. This reflects the more buoyant demand after two very difficult years in 1975 and 1976 but we are still not back to the level of four per cent achieved in 1974 and we still need to be concerned when 63 graduates have been unable to find jobs by the end of December.

The proportion in temporary jobs remained the same. It is difficult to be sure what this means since follow-up studies carried out by the OAS indicate that in past years, while some graduates who appear in residual categories have chosen to take temporary work - e.g., to gain experience before entering social work, others have temporary jobs only because they have been unable to find more permanent posts at a higher level which they would rightly expect to obtain with a degree. This means, therefore, that probably only well over 10 per cent of our graduates had not found jobs which really exercised their abilities.

There was a noticeable reduction in 1977 in the proportion of graduates going on to further academic study, the fall taking place especially in the social sciences but to some extent in arts with the proportions staying on the same in pure and applied sciences.

Some of those who did not pursue further academic studies seem to have switched their attention to other types of professional training courses, which include such things as law, social work, business studies, secretarial courses.

On the other hand, a higher proportion of graduates entered permanent employment. Differences between male and female graduates' destinations are again the familiar ones of substantially more men going on to further academic work and more women taking teacher training courses.

Forecasts of graduate employment went on to say that industry in particular increased its demand very substantially and some of the forecasts made by central and local government authorities proved to have been too gloomy and their recruitment was greater than earlier had been expected.

Nevertheless the major change in the pattern of recruitment of those of our graduates who entered permanent employment in 1977 was the swing away from the public sector. While central government took about the same number as in the previous year, local government and the hospital service accounted for only 11 per cent, compared with 20 per cent in 1976.

Private industry took the same proportion of our graduates and somewhat surprisingly, in a field which is always competitive, there was a higher proportion entering jobs with publishing, cultural and entertainment organisations.

The OAS will shortly be producing the detailed statistics for circulation within the University. Anyone who does not normally receive a copy and would like to have one should let me know. We also hope to give rather more comprehensive reports this year to subject groups and to Schools.

Geoffrey Prior-Wandesforde
Occupational Advisory Service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Destination of University First Degree Graduates (1 of those whose destinations were known)</th>
<th>Sussex 1977</th>
<th>Sussex 1976</th>
<th>UK 1976</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research or further academic study</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Training</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other professional training</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not available for employment *</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In temporary employment</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believed to be unemployed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gained permanent employment</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(* This category includes overseas students returning home, those sponsored students who return to their previous employers and those not available for employment for other reasons.)

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<th>Centre for Continuing Education</th>
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LECTURE ON ROUSSEAU

The Centre for Continuing Education's series of lectures on significant centenaries, continues this term with a lecture by Dr. Peter France, Reader in French, on "Jean Jacques Rousseau: the Solitary Citizen". This lecture will take place on Thursday, March 9 at 6.30 p.m., in the Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre. Admission is free and open to the public.

WOMEN, STATUS & SELF-ESTEEM: A COMPARATIVE VIEW

On March 11 a Saturday School will be held at the University which compares women in western industrial societies with those in socialist countries and non-industrial societies.

Further information and application forms are available from the Centre for Continuing Education, Education Development Building.
DEFINITION OF OVERSEAS STUDENTS

Last summer, because of changes in the law introduced by the Race Relations Act 1976, the D.E.S. issued advice to universities concerning the levels of tuition fees charged to home and overseas students. The purpose of the advice was, in part, to approve arrangements, under the Act, for the charging of differential fees. However, one of the effects of these instructions has been to give rise to a great deal of confusion and speculation on the precise definition of "an overseas student" and to lead to the supposition that a number of students who were previously regarded as "home" will in future be classified as "overseas" for fee and grant purposes by virtue of their having spent a period abroad prior to entering university.

The following clarification of a confused situation is provided for the benefit of those members of faculty who may be in the position of advising applicants or who are themselves considering going overseas with their families.

The current arrangements distinguish between "residence" and "ordinary residence".

Ordinary Residence

Any student whose permanent residence (i.e. his home) is in the United Kingdom, or whose parents are permanently resident, or even whose parents would be permanently resident but for temporary employment abroad, in the United Kingdom, is regarded as ordinarily resident and therefore liable to home fees; provided that "the (local education) authority are satisfied" (sic) that the student is ordinarily resident, he/she will also be eligible for the award of a mandatory grant.

It should be stressed that the definition of "temporary" absence from the UK is a matter for interpretation by each LEA and is not always subject to uniform interpretation.

Residence

Students who are regarded as merely "resident" in the UK on account (for instance) of their having come here for the purposes of education, but whose real home is abroad, are subject to different rules. These state that during the three years immediately preceding the commencement of the course not more than nine months (in total) shall have been spent abroad if the student is to be eligible for home fees and for an LEA mandatory award.

Vacancies

The Establishment Office has issued the following current list of non-academic posts within the University which are to be filled. Job descriptions for all the posts listed are displayed on notice-boards. The list was compiled at February 21.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manpower Adviser</th>
<th>Institute of Manpower Studies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Switch-board Operator</td>
<td>(h) Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Operator</td>
<td>(h) Computing Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>Trainee Computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretaries</td>
<td>(a) African &amp; Asian Studies (1 or 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Occupational Advisory Service (1 or 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitter/Advanced Fitter</td>
<td>(g) Estates and Maintenance Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashier</td>
<td>(f) Refectory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(part-time)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(part-time)</td>
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Electronic Technician

(a) Social Psychology Laboratory (n)

Technical Assistant

(d) School of Biological Sciences (part-time 18)

Technicians

(i) School of Molecular Sciences (5)

(j) School of Mathematical & Physical Sciences (5)

Domestic Assist-ant/Cleaner

(e) Ashcombe House (part-time)

Painter

(m) Estates and Maintenance Dept.

Dining Room Assistant & Chamberperson

(c) Refectory

Kitchen Porter

(f) Refectory

Library Assistants

(b) IDS Library (Two posts 1/2 & 3)

Catering Assistant

(k) School of Biological Sciences

Porter

(l) School of Biological Sciences

Senior Porter

Information given after each post relates to the grade at which the vacancy will be filled.

The code given before each post indicates the person to whom applications should be sent:

(a) Mrs. S. Boterhoven, Arts & Social Studies Office, Arts B.
(b) The Librarian, I.D.S.
(c) Business Manager, Refectory.
(d) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Biological Sciences.
(e) Estates Manager, Estates Bldgs.
(f) Catering Manager, Refectory.
(g) Services Engineer, Estates Building.
(h) Mr. G. R. Kelley, Establishment Office, Sussex House.
(i) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Molecular Sciences.
(j) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Mathematical & Physical Sciences.
(k) Deputy Laboratory Superintendent, School of Biological Sciences.
(l) Dr. G. Purkiss, I.M.S.
(m) Building Surveyor, Estates Building.
One of the greatest problems confronting those of us who have to provide, as week follows week, a suitable "bill of fare" at the Gardner, is how we find sufficient plays and concerts of the right kind of quality with which to woo you, our (mostly) devoted audience. With only 400 seats in the auditorium this is frequently something of a problem.

When the Gardner first opened in 1969 the economics of the theatre, and everything else for that matter, were somewhat different, and 400 seats could be counted on to produce sufficient income to be able to cater for most tastes.

Tim Brooke-Taylor appearing this week at the Gardner Centre in the "Unvarnished Truth".

we are now busily exploring ways in which to increase that capacity for a minimal capital outlay. Policies also change and whilst the Gardner has not reached the small but excited ranks of those theatres which consistently play to full houses, it is managing to hold its own.

Along the way we have discovered that audiences in the South-East (including the campus) have rather expensive tastes and are far more ready to turn off the telly, even on a wintry evening, if we can offer something tantalising like the Oxford Playhouse Company, Prospect, Bullet Rambert, etc., than they are to take a chance on one of the lesser-known plays or concerts we present from time to time. This is very often a great pity.

It maddens me that so many of you missed, for example, "The Hardman" which we presented earlier in the month, and which, though little-known, was a really great evening's theatre.

It is not the duty of a theatre manager to admonish his audience (we have seen all too often what has happened to those that do!), but, after nearly five years at the Gardner I am still looking in vain for a bridge of theatrical adventure in our patrons.

Theatre-goers in other parts of the country have discovered that you do not necessarily have to have a star-name-gilt-edged-guaranteed attraction in order to have a good night out and I hope that when, for example, the Pip Simmons Theatre Group comes back in April, that you may all manage to surprise me and give this exciting company the support that it deserves.

Forgive me for rambling on. The fact is that this week (for the benefit of those many people who were careless enough to leave it too late) we are presenting the Cambridge Theatre Company with Tim Brooke-Taylor and Graeme Garden, in "The Unvarnished Truth". It sold out in three days. Which brings me back neatly to where I came in!

Nigel Stannard
Administrative Director

HALF-PRICE
AWAYDAY RETURNS

British Rail has expanded its Student Railcard scheme by adding half-price Awayday returns to the half-price ordinary singles and returns already issued under the previous arrangements.

The extension of the scheme, which was introduced on February 26, also lowers the qualifying age limit to 14 and removes the upper age limit of 30.

With a Student Railcard, which costs £7 and is valid up to September 30, 1978, holders can buy as many Awayday returns, ordinary singles and ordinary returns as they want for second class travel at half price, subject to minimum student fares of £1.50 ordinary single or Awayday return, and £3 ordinary return.

The 50 per cent reduction on Awayday return fares is available for all Awayday journeys on Saturdays, Sundays, Bank Holidays and any day in July and August, with no minimum fare restriction. This is because BR says it wants to encourage students to travel at these times, when most of them have the opportunity to take day trips.

Student Railcard holders can also obtain 50 per cent reductions on Sealink services to and from the Channel Islands and Ireland.

Full details and application forms are obtainable from Sussex Student Travel on the 1st floor of Falmer House.

The Information Office welcomes items for The Bulletin. Anyone with news items, contributions, information or anything they would like to see appear in The Bulletin should contact Jennifer Payne, Room 306, Sussex House (ext. 05-123).

The next issue of The Bulletin (the final one for this term) will be published on Tuesday, March 14, and copy for inclusion should reach the Information Office in Sussex House by noon on Wednesday, March 8.