IN BRIEF

FELLOWSHIPS
Professor Mike Lappert (Chemistry) and Professor Leon Nestel (Astronomy) have each been awarded a Science Research Council Senior Fellowship for five years from October. SRC Senior Fellowships are awarded to enable a small number of outstanding scientists and engineers to devote themselves full-time to research for the period of the fellowship.

Three Sussex professors now have Senior Fellowships from the SRC; Professor Doug Brewer (Physics) was awarded one in 1979. As the number of fellowships awarded is very small (seven in 1980), to have three in one university is quite remarkable.

TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE
Neil Bennison of the Accounts Office in Sussex House, will be at Buckingham Palace on May 12 to collect his Gold Medal in the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

Housing Scheme

On April 25, Brighton Council voted to approve a recommendation from its Housing Sub-Committee that in view of public expenditure cuts it should not allocate money to the Kelsey Housing Association's scheme to build accommodation in the University Park. The Council's decision has put the plans in jeopardy as the bulk of the financing would have come through Council and what was to have been a pioneering scheme of co-operation in housing between a housing association, a council and a university may now not be possible.

The Kelsey scheme was to build 400 units of accommodation, ten per cent of which would have been let to single people from Brighton where there is a shortage of such accommodation; the remaining rooms would have been let to students. The Housing Association will now consult the Department of the Environment about the future of the scheme. One of the likely consequences should the Kelsey proposals not be put into effect will be that the University will be unable to release the property it owns in the Brighton area which would have increased the area's housing stock for those with special needs. With that taken into account, the loss of Kelsey could involve a total loss of about 250 rooms and flats which might otherwise have been available to people in the Brighton area.

UNIVERSITIES' FINANCIAL SITUATION

The Association of University Teachers have arranged a discussion on the financial situation in universities to be held from 2.15 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. this Friday, May 9, in the Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre.

The speakers will include John Akker, Deputy General Secretary of the AUT, Mr. T.A.ii, Educational Attaché at the Malaysian High Commission, and the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor has agreed that members of faculty and students may attend the discussion in the light of the Senate's resolution that "the University should find ways to mount vigorous and sustained opposition to the Government cuts in its recurrent finances. This opposition should, where possible, be in collaboration with the campus unions."

Members of faculty who wish to attend may therefore re-arrange any teaching scheduled for that afternoon by agreement with the students involved. Other members of staff who wish to attend should ask their Section Heads for permission which will be granted if the normal working of the office will not be interfered with. The number of staff who can attend the discussion will naturally be limited by the size of the Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre.

THE BULLETIN

The Bulletin is published fortnightly during term-time by the Information Office for the information of members and employees of the University.

Signed articles reflect the views of the author and not the University.

Contributions to The Bulletin are welcomed. If you have any news items, feature articles, information or anything else you would like to see appear in The Bulletin, please contact Jennifer Payne or Janet Barrington, Room 104, Sussex House (int. tels. 05-123 or 05-254).

The next issue will be published on Tuesday, May 20, and copy for inclusion should reach the Information Office by noon on Tuesday, May 13.

Extracts from The Bulletin may not be published without the Information Officer's permission.
NON-ACADEMIC VACANCIES

The Establishment Office has issued the following list of non-academic posts within the University which are to be filled. Job descriptions for these vacancies have been sent to staff representatives for display on noticeboards. The list was compiled at April 29.

Secretary
Memorandum Typewriter Operator
Telephonist
Clerks
Electronics Technicians
Teaching Laboratory Technician
Research Technicians
Supervisor
Teaperson/Cleaner
Cleaner
Receptionist
Teamakers

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) Miss C. Pratt, Arts & Social Studies Office, Arts D.
(b) Mr. M. O. Carr, Science Office, Sussex House.
(c) Mr. C. R. Kelley, Establishment Office, Sussex House.
(d) Laboratory Superintendents, School of Mathematical & Physical Sciences.
(e) Laboratory Superintendents, School of Engineering & Applied Sciences.
(f) Laboratory Superintendents, School of Biological Sciences.
(g) Catering Manager, Refectory.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Russian Events
Two events associated with the New Sussex Opera's Brighton Festival production of BORIS GODUNOV take place this week.

Tomorrow, May 7, at 5.15 p.m., there will be a symposium on "The Background to Boris Godunov". Main speakers will be Michael Hall, Lecturer in Music at the Centre for Continuing Education and conductor of the opera, and Dr. Fiona Björnling, graduate in Russian at Sussex and Lecturer in Russian Literature at Lund. The meeting will be chaired by Robin Milner-Gulland, Reader in Russian Studies. Discussion will cover the literary and historical background to Pushkin's play and Mussorgsky's opera, the latter's complex and interesting musical history and its place in the social and intellectual currents of its time.

On Friday, May 9, at 2.15 p.m., there will be a lecture on "Russia and Europe" by Beryl Williams, Lecturer in History, who will be hired by Dr. S. Hackel, Reader in Russian Studies. This will consider Russia's relationship to Europe in the three centuries up to 1917. There will be a historical introduction and a study of the debate over whether Russia is part of Europe.

Both events will be held in the Gardner Centre Theatre. Admission is free and open to the public.

POLY SEMINAR ON FRANK BRANGWYN

The Faculty of Art and Design at Brighton Polytechnic is holding a one-day seminar on THE ART OF FRANK BRANGWYN next Saturday, May 10. Further information from: Suzette Worden, Department of Art History, Faculty of Art & Design, Brighton Polytechnic, Grand Parade, Brighton.

BRANDT REPORT CONFERENCE

A conference on the Brandt Report will be held at the Friends Centre, Brighton, on May 31. It is organised by the WEA and Brighton Union for Development. Further details from: Jane Talbot, Ox Fam, 31 Western Road, Hove. Tel: 777338.

NEW STATION OPENS ON MAY 12

The new railway station at Moulsecoomb opens on May 12. It will be served by all trains running along the Coastway East route - that is, a 20 minute off-peak service, with additional trains at peak times, in each direction.

It is the first new station to be built by British Rail's Southern Region for more than 12 years, and is primarily to serve the Polytechnic and nearby Hollingdean estate.
Tony Nuttall's contribution in the last number has produced the following reply from Margaret Howard, and a further comment from Tony Nuttall.

Would others who want to discuss the best response to Government policy on overseas students, or indeed any other current issue, send their thoughts to me in Arts B, Room B800?

William Lamont

OPPOSING THE CUTS: (1)

As I was the one in Senate who proposed a day's stoppage by the whole university in protest against the Government's policy on overseas students, I hope I may be allowed to answer Tony Nuttall's letter in the last Bulletin.

One of the most consistent struggles in the history of education has been to get public funding for the aspects of education we believe to be the right of all people, and we know from what we are trying to achieve right can be justifiably defined.

A counter movement based totally on supported arguments has always tried to keep such educational provision in private hands, or, when public funding has advanced to a certain point, to redirect it into private hands. The Thatcher government openly endorses this counter movement and has so far, with mixed success, tried to divert public funds away from areas of educational provision whose very standing as public concerns has been laboriously won by political arguments and struggles over many, many years.

These areas include:

- School meals
- School transport
- Items of current expenditure within schools, including books, equipment and redecorating.
- What aspects of educational provision for the handicapped
- Adult literacy
- Adult education
- Social provisions, e.g. creches, within colleges and universities
- Fees for overseas students

This diversion of public funds is not total and so its nature can be described as 'economies' or 'cuts', the implication being that if times were better there would be no need for such measures. The contrary is in fact the case.

The social and political beliefs of Thatcher, Joseph and others contain an open commitment to restoring the private areas of funding in this society, most notably in industry, but also quite explicitly in social services, health and education. To this end, they are even prepared to subsidise private interests with public money (e.g. the assisted places scheme), action which would be economically absurd if the cuts really were cuts in the way to which we are led to believe.

There are two basic responses to this political assault on public funding of essential educational provision. One is to accept the 'cuts' argument, however willingly or unwillingly. The other is to see the 'cuts' as part of a more wide-ranging social and political philosophy dedicated to the restoration of private enterprise as the dominant force in all aspects of our society including education.

What Tony Nuttall is offering us is a very dangerous mixture of the two responses. He asks us to accept the 'cuts' because we have no alternative; fair enough, but he also asks us to assist the Government in its policy of redirecting certain aspects of educational funding into private hands, in this case by setting up exactly the kind of private charity to hand out money to deserving people which so many of our predecessors have fought so hard to abolish in all sectors of health and education.

The Government will be delighted by its well-meaning private initiative and will not be interested in the motivations behind it or the generosity it entails. It will be indistinguishable in their eyes from any other private initiative, be it from the man from Bournemoukh who sends £20 to help the BBC in its crisis or from the moguls of a multinational company who will buy up parts of the Post Office when it is put up for tender.

To go on saying 'We will not accept this gradual reflooding of educational provision on a private basis' demands a certain spirit of commitment to public sector spending at a time when it is Fascists and apparently more 'rational' to lie low and keep a low profile.

His fear of public 'contempt or hostility' should we stage a well-organised and united University protest, shows just how tempted he is by this attitude, though I know that both he and the Vice-Chancellor have gone as far as they see possible in opposing the fee increases.

But who are the people outside who will show this contempt and hostility? Were they contemptuous or hostile when combined nurses and doctors stood peacefully in the streets to protest against hospital closures, forced on people by the same Government reallocation of funds? Would they be contemptuous or hostile if the L.S.E. mounted a lobby of Parliament to persuade MPs to take overseas students seriously? There is no proof that such resolute, collective protests undermine the more discreet negotiations at committee level. On the contrary, they can be said to do much to give
encouragement and support to other groups opposing the Government and so to make the Government less complacent in its analysis of public opinion.

What would happen if all the threatened sectors not only accepted the cuts, however reluctantly, but also believed that open protest of a collective kind is counter-productive and then went on to set up private schemes which could only encourage the Government in its laissez-faire economy and its regressive policies on health, welfare and education?

Should we set up a fund to pay for adult students to attend our adult education courses which have just been axed? Or a charity to help adults to read and write better, you might say, than no adult education, adult literacy or overseas students at all. Better, I would say, to resist the creeping return of private control such as where its total inadequacy was recognised by all educational reformers years ago.

There are many good ways to donate a day's salary to overseas students, promoting black education in South Africa, for example, or saving it for hardship funds over here when students from all over the world are suddenly victimised by their home governments, but stepping into a role deliberately programmed for private enterprise by current Tory ideology is not one of them.

Roderick Edwad
Reader in History,
School of European Studies.

OPPOSING THE CUTS: (2)

I don't recommend 'acceptance' of the cuts: I'm all for opposition, but I did point out that, if the cuts are imposed, they are imposed, and not by us. I may be wrong about the public reaction to a day of protest, but I don't think so.

The doctors and nurses were working from an initial public image which is, alas, very different from ours.

The action I suggested is indeed most unlikely to have any direct effect on Government policy (not because they would welcome it as a new growth of private enterprise, but because they would dismiss it as insignificant). I was thinking rather of public opinion, local and national.

Tony Nuttall
Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Mike Jones tells me that one of the reactions to his 'Worm's Eye View' contribution of last term, on the plight of research fellows, came from a porter, who felt that Mike had voiced some of his fears. Mike said, "Why don't you write to Worm's Eye View? Why not?"

W.M.L.
TRADE UNION NEWS

"United for support but not combined to injure"

I have accepted the invitation to write this article about the Employment Bill because there is an urgent need to alert trade unionists, employers, MPs and the wider public to the dangers posed by the Bill.

I hope I can explain in simple terms, the far reaching effects and serious consequences this Bill has for everyone. Contrary to what James Prior claims "The changes we are proposing are limited, but they are vitally important", and what Woodrow Wyatt states "Very moderate proposals" (Sunday Mirror, July 15, 1979), the Bill is unnecessary, unfair and a threat to good industrial relations.

The Bill is a legal quagmire and many of its provisions will need to be tested in tribunals and courts before the implications become clear. I will divide the implications which arise from the proposals into three categories: (1) Individual Rights and Entitlements, (2) Collective Rights and Privileges, (3) Intervention into the Organisation of Trade Unions.

(1) Individual Rights and Entitlements

At first glance the clauses on unfair dismissal and maternity rights may seem to have little relevance for university employees. However, some of our associates work for undertakings with less than 20 employees (which if newly established are going to be exempted from the unfair dismissal provisions) i.e. research units. If only five people or less are employed there is exemption from some of the maternity provisions, i.e. certain Students’ Unions.

Unfair Dismissal Provisions

[a] Already by making use of Statutory Instruments, the Employment Secretary has extended the qualification period from 26 weeks to 52 weeks. This measure leaves vast numbers of people who have less than one year’s service, with no legal remedy to pursue an Unfair Dismissal Case.

[b] The Bill is to change the onus of proof when cases are brought before an Industrial Tribunal.

[c] The basic award which at present is a guaranteed payment when an employee wins an appeal, will from now on, only be paid at the discretion of the Tribunal.

[d] At present the Chairman of an Industrial Tribunal is not permitted to call both parties of the dispute before him to an interim hearing. There is a distinct possibility that an amendment made by the Bill will introduce that factor. The intention is that if, after considering the case the Chairman advises against continuation of the case and the appellant proceeds against the advice of the Chairman, and loses the case the appellant is faced with a large bill for costs.

Maternity Rights

In an effort to make maternity benefits more difficult to obtain, clause 10 introduces the requirement of three separate letters of notification to be sent to the employer at prescribed times. If a woman fails to send the letters, then her entitlement to maternity leave pay is forfeited and she has no right to return to her job. Clause 11 removes the obligations of the employer to reinstate the employee to her own job. The philosophy behind both measures above, is that, as unemployment increases, employment protection rights must be decreased.

Rights of Pay Comparison - Schedule II of the Employment Protection Act

The Bill proposes the abolition of the legal right of comparison with other similar groups of employees. For the first time since 1940, employees will have no legal redress if their employer refuses to pay the recognised rates of pay and conditions.

(2) Collective Rights and Entitlements

Arrangements for new Union Membership Agreements (closed shop) are now to be made by a legal regime of compulsory ballots; even existing arrangements are to be subjected to legal review. This ruling totally fails to understand the individual rights of each person who is part of the collectivity of a trade union; it appreciates mainly the rights of the “free rider”.

(3) Intervention into the Organisation of Trade Unions

Bills will give powers to the Secretary of State to establish a scheme of payments to Trade Unions. The implications of such a scheme for the autonomy of unions accepting reimbursement for secret ballots from public funds are not at all clear, but one must assume that a Certification Officer would control the ballot not the Unions.

Picketing

There are a number of measures contained in the Bill which are aimed to control picketing by the creation of additional civil law. It is not commonly realised that there is, under present criminal law, sufficient power, for the police to use at their discretion, to control public behaviour on picket lines or anywhere else. Pickets will be restricted to ‘at or near their normal place of work’. Many University employees work at various locations and the Bill will make it unlawful for them to gather together to picket centrally.

I trust that I have convinced the doubting Thomas’s that the Employment Bill is not a modest inoffensive little Bill. Employers, trade unionists and MPs are all responsible for solving the immense problems of industrial relations at this time of economic recession. It is for this reason I would call on everyone on campus to support the TUC day of action on May 14, to oppose the Employment Bill, the cuts in public expenditure and the attack on the Welfare State.

Pauline Thorne
Nalgo

FAMILY ACTIVITY WEEK

A Family Activity Week is to be organised by the University Sport Service from July 21 to 25. Eight sports will be offered. The courses are open to all, and parents and children are encouraged to enrol not necessarily for the same course, but to take part each day as a family group.

The courses offered are: fencing, yoga, trampoline, contemporary dance, golf, tennis, squash and table tennis. Each course will be of five days duration, except golf, and last for one or one and a half hours each day.

Instruction will be given by experienced coaches and equipment will be provided. Fees range from £5.50 to £8.00 for an adult, £4.00 to £4.75 for a child, depending on the course chosen.

Further information and application forms are available from the Sportcentre. (If enquiring from outside the University, please enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.)

LOST

On the last day of the Easter Play scheme (Thursday, April 10), a Marks & Spencer anorak, red, white and blue, size 7-8, with the name Ben Glasscock sewn in. My son now has an identical coat size 5-6.

Could whoever has taken this coat by mistake please ring Liz Fraser on 35-186, or call in to Sussex House, Room 332, to arrange exchange.
TOM LEHRER AT THE GARDNER

Tom Lehrer teaches a course at the University of California, Santa Cruz, in the application of mathematics to social sciences and also a course on the American Musical. The conjunction of mathematics with music is in itself hardly worth remark, it is one of those things which "everyone knows". However, Tom Lehrer is worth remark, someone who pre-Paxtoned Tom Paxton and who was a popular satirist before satire became popular.

When Tom Lehrer was a student at Harvard in the late forties/fifties he wrote songs with which, according to one of his record sleeves, he regaled "local degenerates".

In 1957, after a conscripted period in the U.S. Army he found that his songs had escaped the confines of Cambridge, Massachusetts, via a record he had released in 1953 ("Songs by Tom Lehrer", a revised edition of which is still available in the U.K. as "Tom Lehrer Revisited").

As a result, he found himself in demand as a performer and so began a series of concerts in which Tom Lehrer sang Tom Lehrer at a variety of venues. He retired from public performances in 1968 and returned to acadeu where he has remained with the exception of a few very few appearances in California and London, and on television.

Tom Lehrer still has a following, amounting almost to a cult; sales of his four records now amount to approximately one and a half million and there are people (I've met one, there must be more) who can recite all his lyrics with a spirit of total devotion.

TOMFOOLEY, a musical entertainment based on the songs of Tom Lehrer has its World Premiere at the Gardner Arts Centre on May 13 with performances daily until May 24 as part of the Brighton Festival programme. From the University, the show goes to London.

Caroline Broadway

SMALL ADS

FLAT TO LET - ITALY

EXCHANGE WANTED
Italian boy, 11, lively, interested in sports, wants to spend 3 wks. or so in England with family having boy(s) of similar age/interests, in exchange for 1 wk. Italy (Lake Maggiore) with his family. Apply Lanzli, 15 E.Slope.

Wine

Vines were first taken to Argentina in the sixteenth century by Spanish monks after which immigrants from Spain, and to a lesser extent, from Italy, France and Germany, established a wine-making industry. In fact, Argentina is the world's fifth largest wine producer but as most of its wine is consumed in South America, the produce is little known in Europe.

Cultivation on a large scale became widespread when the railway reached Mendoza and transportation across the Andes became possible.

The major wine-producing areas are inland in the foothills of the Andes in the provinces of Mendoza and San Juan. The vineyards get very little rain and cultivation is by irrigation from the Andean streams.

The dry climate also means that the vineyards are rarely subject to extremes of temperature, strong winds or voracious insects, but hail stones have been known to ruin crops occasionally.

Argentinian vines seem to be more resistant to phylloxera than their European relatives and I have read that they use a Russian-produced additive in the irrigation which helps control the disease.

Because of the altitude and the different strains of vine used, not all the grapes ripen at once so harvesting takes place over a three-month period from February to April. Cultivated, rather than natural, yeast is used in the wine-making and the fermentation process has to be slowed down, because of the heat, by refrigeration which clarifies and stabilizes the wine.

Argentina has a very strict system of control to maintain a high standard of output. It also has a wine market run like a commodity exchange. Those with wine to sell submit samples for which they receive certificates showing quality, price, etc., on the basis of which buyers can judge what is on offer.

The wines are often blended from a number of grapes and the red tends to be higher quality than the white. Cabernet £10.95 is a good red wine, as is Grol which, with Suter and Lopez, are suitable for the European market.

One of the main problems with Argentinian wine is that it does not age well, tending to become sweet. This is probably due to the hot sun reducing the acidity of the grape but the younger wines, though not so fresh or crisp as their European counterparts, are excellent value for money.

Argentina also produces quite a lot of sparkling wine, some of which they call "Champagne" (which in Argentina is legal). They also make port and sherry-type wines, Tio Quinto being a popular medium sherry.

John Smith
University Butler

RECENT BOOKS

New books by Sussex authors, include:
PROCESS AND STRUCTURE IN HIGHER EDUCATION by Tony Becher, Professor of Education at Sussex, and Maurice Kogan, Professor of Government and Social Administration, Brunel University. Heinemann, £12.50.
SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY IN THE THIRD WORLD by M.E.Sinclair with Kevin Lillis, who is currently undertaking doctoral research in the Education Area at Sussex. Published by Croom Helm in association with IDS. £23.95.
TOWARDS A NEW STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT contains the proceedings of a Rothko Chapel Colloquium and includes an introduction by Dudley Seers and a paper by Reginald H.Green of IDS. Pergamon. £14.50.

Of particular local interest is a book published last year on THE BIRDS OF SUSSEX. THEIR PRESENT STATUS by Michael Shrubb. It consists of a consideration of various bird habitats in the county, followed by a systematic list of species. A bibliography and 23 photographs are included. 347pp. Phillimore. £9.75.

AVAILABLE FROM
SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP
GARDNER ARTS CENTRE

There have been interesting reactions to the news that we are to present opening in a week's time, the World Premiere of a new musical using the works and music of Tom Lehrer.

Tom actually gave up performing in 1960 and is now happily ensconced in Santa Cruz teaching mathematics, but the records and the songs are still around and still selling and the material (considered rather scandalous in 1960, and rather cheeky twenty years later) remains amazingly pertinent and topical.

Tom himself - clearly delighted at the prospect of TOMFOOLERY - has involved himself in the preparation of the show as well as in rummaging around in his bottom drawer for songs which have never actually been recorded.

A very high-powered team has been assembled for the show which in itself is an indication of the interest and enthusiasm which exists in "the business". Robin Ray, who has also helped to devise the show, is to head the company of four and Gillian Lynne is directing the show. There will be a five-piece band on the stage and a clever and colourful set designed by Adrian Vaux.

The show opens next Tuesday (13th) and runs at the Gardner Centre until May 24, before opening in the West End in early June.

* * * * * * *

Our major summer exhibition for the Brighton Festival is of screen prints by PATRICK CAULFIELD and this has already opened in the Art Gallery.

This provides a rare opportunity to see a comprehensive selection of the artist's work since 1964 and includes examples from all the major series since that date, including the prints from the book 'The poems of Jules Laforgue'.

These colourful prints make a fascinating display, and the exhibition (which has been assembled by Hilary Lane with financial assistance from the Welsh Arts Council, the Waddington Galleries and a special contribution from The Friends of the Gardner Centre) is to be seen later in the year at other galleries.

As a complement to the current production of Boris Godunov, there is also a fascinating, largely documentary, exhibition in the foyer called 'The Daghilev Scrapbook'.

* * * * * * *

On the afternoon of May 14 we are again presenting the Final of the Schools Quintets Competition, which aroused so much interest in last year's Brighton Festival. This time it is Haydn's Quartet in C ('The Bird').

Each quartet (selected from local schools and colleges) will play one movement of the quartet and the programme will end with a full performance of the work by our resident Chilingirian String Quartet. There are still some tickets available as we go to press.

Nigel Stannard
Administrative Director

LUNCHTIME EVENTS

LUNCHTIME RECITALS IN THE MEETING HOUSE (1.15 p.m.)
Friday, May 9 - Christine Morgan - Harpsichord.
Friday, May 16 - Flavia Hawsley - Piano.
Free admission to both recitals.

LUNCHTIME WORKSHOPS - (Gardner Theatre). The Quartet will be playing Mozart's Ten Great Quartets on May 15, 20, 27 and June 5 (1.15-2.00 p.m.). Admission free.

CHILINGIRIAN STRING QUARTET - OPEN REHEARSALS (Group Music Practice Room). Wednesday, May 21, 28 and

Friday, May 30, June 2 and June 4. Admission is free and rehearsals are held from 1.00-2.00 p.m.

DESTINATION THEATRE present "A Resounding Tinkle" by N.F. Simpson on May 22 at 1.15 p.m. and "Architecur" by Robert Pinget on May 23 at 1.15 p.m. Admission for both plays is 75p. (Season Tickets not valid, concessions 50p.)

EXHIBITION

If you have taken part in any sports activities at the University, pop over to the Gardner Centre between May 29 and the end of term and try to spot yourself in an exhibition of photographs of sports events throughout the year in the University.