READJUSTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

The readjustment of the university system to changing resources and demands is the subject of a letter recently received by the Vice-Chancellor from Dr. E.W. Parkes, Chairman of the University Grants Committee, with the request that its contents receive wide circulation.

Following the announcement by the Secretary of State to Parliament, Dr. Parkes confirms in the letter, dated December 30, 1980, that there will be a reduction of £30 million in university recurrent grant for the financial year 1981-82 compared with that implied by the figure in the last Public Expenditure White Paper.

When the appropriate adjustments are made, this represents a reduction of three and a half per cent. Taking into account other factors such as the possible loss of income as a consequence of the new policies for overseas students, the letter states that the potential reduction in the average university for the academic year 1981-82 may be of the order of five to six per cent.

The Chairman of the UGC stresses that, although the UGC will continue to respect and defend the rights of individual institutions to determine their own future within the resources available to them, the orderly development of the system is now threatened by rapid reductions in resources of such a magnitude that the UGC's legitimate role and duty to offer guidance to universities based on its acquired knowledge of the system as a whole now assumes a new importance.

In particular, at a time of rapid change and increased sophistication in some subject areas, the Committee has to try to enable universities to retain scope for new developments and to maintain an adequate "floor" for research, the letter says.

The UGC sees its role in the period ahead not as a formal planning body, but as the body most able to assist institutions, severally and together, to react in ways helpful both for their own future and as part of a national system of higher education where restricted resources must be used effectively.

This will only be achieved, however, by joint efforts and the essential role will be played by each university's appraisal of its own position. The UGC is aware that a number of universities, including Sussex through its DRIPE exercise, are already tackling this.

"Adaptation to change cannot always be a quick process, and much of what will emerge will be of an evolutionary kind," Dr. Parkes says. However, little new development will be possible unless the system can generate, even within reduced income, the resources which this may require, and the UGC will be glad to learn about the ways in which universities are adapting to new academic demands.

The letter from the UGC goes on to invite universities "to undertake their planning for the 1981-82 academic year on the basis that the relevant grant allocations for many universities will not be sufficient to enable them to maintain all existing commitments - with the consequence that some reduction in the present level of activity will be inescapable even if no new developments are planned."

The UGC intends in its letters of grant allocation, to be issued around Easter, to give guidance to universities on home student numbers distributed between arts, science and technology, and medicine. These figures are likely to imply a total home university population in 1983-84 not very different from that in 1980-81. This would require some reduction in future intake figures compared to these for 1980-81. These numbers are intended to be related in a broad sense to the resources likely to be available.

The letter warns, however, that universities are not to assume that where increases in home entrants above the UGC's recommended figures could be accommodated without immediate implications for resources, they would benefit from the increased fee income. In the context of the UGC's concern with academic developments in the university system as a whole, universities have been invited to inform the UGC of all proposed new academic ventures not already discussed with it even where these would not entail any net addition to expenditure, and to indicate (where appropriate) what counterbalancing savings are being made.

It is for members of the University to draw their own conclusions from the contents and emphasis contained in UGC Chairman's letter, but in essence:

* The letter informs the Universities that it is not expected to have a UGC 1981-82 grant payable from August 1, 1981, until around Easter.

* The Universities must expect a reduction in the 1981-82 budget compared with the current year's budget of at least five to six per cent in real terms. The reduction could be more if the UGC does decide to hold a balance of reserves for selected allocations over a few years, or if the Universities (as in 1980-81) are more severely affected by other factors (e.g. the drop in overseas student numbers) than Universities generally.

* If universities exceed the home student numbers suggested by the UGC they should do so on the knowledge that their grants will be reduced in proportion to the extra fee income resulting from that increase.

* The Universities can expect the UGC to be much more specific in its guidance in relation to questions such as rationalisation, manpower levels and the distribution of University expenditures; it is unlikely that the UGC will be more specific in relation to 1981-83, but it clearly plans to adopt a more interventionist role by 1982-83.

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 315, Sussex House (int. tel. 05-140).

The next issue will be published on Tuesday, February 3, and copies or inclusion should reach the Information Office by noon on Tuesday, January 27.

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 January 12.

Technicians (Electronics)  
(a) School of Engineering & Applied Sciences  
(b) School of Molecular Sciences (3)  
(c) School of Biological Sciences (1 or 2)  
(d) Computing Centre (Other Related)  

Programmer  
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) Mr. M.D. Carr, Science Office, Sussex House.  
(b) Miss P. Ringshaw, Library.  
(c) Mrs. B. Steeney, Arts and Social Studies Office, Arts D.  
(d) Mr. C. R. Kelby, Establishment Office, Sussex House.

TRADE UNION NEWS

1980 was an extremely important and busy year on campus and readers of The Bulletin will already be aware of and interested in knowing about the various trade union and management held discussions.

Firstly, and perhaps most importantly, talks were held with GRIPE (Group to Review Income and to Plan Expenditure) so that management could seek advice from, and keep informed, all trade unions regarding possible cutbacks and their effect on staff and services.

Secondly, there were frequent meetings of the Trade Union Liaison Committee, where problems of concern to all members of staff were discussed. Last year these covered the Media Service Unit, superannuation, overseas students' fees, retirement, induction courses and the financial situation. These topics were subsequently discussed during the termly meetings with the Vice-Chancellor.

The TULC constitution also includes the Students' Union and helpful discussions were held with them, ensuring that members' feelings on SU issues were known and understood, and a spirit of co-operation with them was established as a result.

Trade unions are well represented on Community Services Committees and again members' views were put forward on the following: nursery and creche funding, catering services, launderette, the campus pharmacy, campus lighting and traffic; subway, bus stops, bicycles, pedestrian needs, the speed limit on A27, and parking provision.

Each union, as well as representing individual members on grading and other appeals, has also been consulting on or negotiating on various issues and some of these are itemised below:

ASTMS: Annual Review procedure for 1980; sickness benefit scheme; MSU; "private" work.

AUT: Russian Studies; protection of members and their property on campus; procedure agreement; faculty vacancies; voluntary early retirement; temporary faculty; research faculty; equal opportunities.

NALGO: Introduction of Grade 5; new Technology agreement; improved hours of work of nursing staff; consultation agreement.

NUPE: Increased protected rates including plususes; back pay for certain members; insurance claims; certain benefits for Refectory porters and cleaners, Isle of Thorns and security staff; improvements to pensions and insurance.

Craftsmen: Procedure agreement.

So much for 1980. 1981 will bring new problems without question, with severe financial constraints forcing more and more cutbacks throughout the University. Trade unions will protect their members' best interests at all times - but what about those who are not members? They should seriously consider whether they can afford not to join their union now. When the axe drops it will be too late.

Sheila Buckingham  
Vice-Chairman, NALGO

SMALL ADS

ALMER KINDERGARTEN, FAIRY VILLAGE

The Almer Kindergarten in Falmer village is now accepting entrants. Full time and part time teaching staff. Small groups, individual attention. Headmistress: Mrs. W. Cragg. Tel.

day - Brighton 690957, evening - Hadlow Down 551 or Crowborough 61656.

PRIVATE TUITION

Physics to 'O' and 'A' Level, Maths to 'O' Level. Please contact Dr. L. Cavaliere on Brighton 681880, or contact Dr. Ian Dunbar, Physics

CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

SCHOOL DAYS


AGRICULTURAL CHANGE IN SUSSEX 1700-1820: Tutor: Sue Farrant. February 14 in the Education Development Building.

FURTHER DETAILS AND APPLICATION FORMS for the above courses are available from the Centre for Continuing Education, EOB.

WHISTLER PRIZE ESSAY

A reminder that entries for the Whistler Prize Essay on an archaeological or natural history subject must be submitted to the Centre for Continuing Education by January 31.

FIRST AID BONUS

The University again thanks Len Matthews, Di Churchill, Peter Gilliver and Dr. Tony Leekie for masterminding yet another successful first aid course which resulted in a further 43 qualified first aiders on the University campus.

All new qualified first aiders, and indeed all first aiders on campus, will receive an annual payment of £10 per year for each of the three years the first aid certificate is held. The University does not make this payment to undergraduates and the £10 annual bonus scheme will not apply to postgraduates and faculty who qualified as first aiders in previous years before the introduction of the £10 bonus for all grades of staff.

New members of staff who have a valid first aid certificate at January 1, 1981, are entitled to the first aid bonus and should, therefore, contact the Safety Office (Mrs. Jean Ratner, Room 166, Estates Building) enclosing evidence of their qualification and the period for which it is valid.

Peter E. Ballance,  
University Safety & Radiation Protection Officer

BUILDING, at this University.

HANDS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Home exchange service offered to families or couples in American universities and towns and cities for summer '81. Enquiries to "Hands across the Atlantic", 62 St. James Road, Shirley, Southampton.
Marsala wines are gradually regaining their popularity in this country and appearing more frequently on restaurant wine lists. Marsala is produced in the western corner of Sicily and is heavily protected in that only specific wines grown legally in a delimited zone can be used and the wine must be bottled and aged in the place of origin.

Marsala has a long, stabilized production method and was recently awarded the D.O.C. by the Italian authorities. (The D.O.C. system is an approximate equivalent of France’s Appellations Controlées.)

The wine is made from the grillo and carrato grapes which are white and have a high sugar content; their flavor is unique and comes from the dry clay soil.

Marsala is made on simple lines to sherry and is matured out of doors where it gets the full heat of a Sicilian summer and the cold nights of winter for three or four years. Only at that stage is it considered fit for consumption.

The aging process is done in oak casks and according to an ancient custom the addition of a few drops of very old Marsala encourages the process. After two years of aging, Marsala Fino becomes Marsala Superiore and after five years or more, Marsala Vergine.

Marsala can be both sweet or dry but the production methods are largely the same.

The wine became known outside Sicily when in the second half of the eighteenth century a Liverpool merchant named John Woodhouse visiting the area "discovered" Marsala and brought some back to England where it became very fashionable.

His two sons developed their shipping business and were joined by Benjamin Ingham who started a solera system of maturing Marsala and, using the marketing techniques then available, opened a market for the wine in the USA and then in other countries.

Marsala can be served cold, as an aperitif, with the main course or with the dessert. The different
USE OF THE UNIVERSITY'S NAME

There may be some uncertainty about how far, and in what circumstances, it is acceptable for individuals to use the name of the University when communicating with the public, for example by letters to the press, on radio or television, in scientific articles and in extra mural lectures.

While this is not a matter which it is appropriate to regulate by rigid statutory provisions, it is one of importance to the University and its members. This guidance is therefore offered in order that the risk may be reduced of occasions occurring which can give rise to misunderstanding.

Persons authorised to speak for the University

1. The only persons who may publish statements or express views in the name or on behalf of the University are: (i) the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellors, (ii) the Vice-Chancellor or such members or officers of the University as may be authorised by him for that purpose (cf. Article 7 of the Charter and Statute V para.3), (iii) the Registrar as Secretary of the Court, Council and Senate (Statute IX), (iv) the Information Officer (cf. the Structure of the Administration).

2. The Information Officer has a central role in the University's day to day relations with the media in, for example, explaining University policy and transmitting information about University affairs. Other University members and administrators must not seek to speak for the University. Press representatives who approach them for a University view should be referred to the Information Officer (or the Vice-Chancellor or the Registrar & Secretary).

Spokesmen for units within the University

3. Most bodies within the University - from Areas, Schools, Subject Groups and other academic units to campus trade unions and the Students' Union - will from time to time wish, and in many cases are obliged, to publicise activities which they are promoting or for which they are responsible. They may also feel impelled from time to time to respond publicly to external enquiries or allegations.

4. In routine matters no problems should arise: on sensitive issues the heads of other duly authorised officers of units are free to provide information, make statements or express views on behalf of the body which they represent provided that (i) they make clear their representative status and (ii) the views expressed have the support of the University. In any case of doubt, especially if a statement might have implications for the University outside the unit directly involved, the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar or Information Officer should first be consulted.

Personal opinions

5. It is fundamental that all staff and students of the University shall be free publicly to express their personal views as equally as the University must protect itself from any implication that such views necessarily reflect those of the University. Hence in a Code of Practice agreed between the University and the Association of University Teachers and attached to the Conditions of Service of Teaching, Administrative and Library Faculty it is stated:

"A member of family in free to express political, religious, social and professional views both privately and in public, provided that this is done explicitly in his own name and not in that of the University."

6. Attention is also drawn to the Administrative Regulation on page 124 of the University's Ordinances and Regulations 1980-81, which reads:

"No member of the University may use the name of the University (e.g. in a published letter or other document) in such a way as to give the impression that the University supports the views expressed in the publications, or any activities of the member, without the permission of the Registrar. Any such publication must bear the name of the person responsible for it."

7. In most cases no confusion will arise. The convention is widely accepted and understood that a member of the University in books, articles, letters to the press, public lectures, etc., is writing or speaking in his personal capacity (whether or not on a professional subject) and not as a spokesman for the University unless the contrary is expressly stated. There is no objection to the practice of members using the University's name in expressing opinion on matters directly connected with the purposes for which they are employed or studying in the University.

The onus, however, remains firmly on the individual to ensure that there can be no implication of Governmental or University involvement by the ill-informed or opportunity for exploitation by the unscrupulous: it is for him to make it explicitly clear that he is expressing his own, not the University views. This is the more important when the subject is a controversial one. When the opinion expressed is not directly related to the author's own area of academic and professional expertise, members are asked not to use the name or address of the University.

8. In the event of an individual failing to make his position clear, authorised University Officers will be free to do this in his place and to take such other steps as may be necessary to counteract any publicity arising from the publication of his views which might adversely affect the University and its members.

9. When an individual wishes to indicate support for views which he is publicly expressing, he must obtain the permission of the Registrar as required by the Administrative Regulation already quoted. It is envisaged that such occasions will continue to be rare.

Consultancies

10. The University must of necessity require stricter protection for itself when the misuse of its name might result in legal or financial liability. Hence the requirement in the Conditions of Service of Teaching, Administrative and Library Faculty (Section II, para. 5) that in respect of all of a member's extra-curricular or outside activities, whether or not associated with his work in the University, he "must satisfy the Vice-Chancellor that he has given notice to the outside body or bodies concerned that the University will not accept any responsibility for advice given or liability of any kind in connection with such work."

11. Attention is also drawn to the Vice-Chancellor's "Guidance to Teaching Faculty on Consultancies and Other Outside Activities" of March 1980, and in particular to the last paragraph which enlarges on the points covered in the Conditions of Service. It emphasises also that a member when negotiating or performing outside work must take care to avoid conveying the impression that he is a representative of the University or acting on behalf of the University. It continues "Such an impression could, for instance, be given by using the University letterhead or the University address or an official position in the University in any correspondence, opinion, advice, report, etc., in connection with such work."

TERM DATES

This term ends on Friday, March 20. The summer term begins on Wednesday, April 22, and ends on Friday, June 26, 1981.

UNIVERSITY CLOSURES

The University will be closed for the Easter holiday from Thursday, April 16 to Monday, April 20, inclusive. This is a shorter holiday than usual because of the longer Christmas break.

4
LATEST RESEARCH GRANTS

Research grants totalling £313,304 have been awarded to the University since November, 1980.

BIOCHEMISTRY

£40,234 from the Agricultural Research Council for research into interactions between mitochondria and chloroplasts in protoplasts during photo respirations, under the direction of Dr. A.L. Moore.

£39,908 (3 years) from the Medical Research Council for studies into the identification and isolation of membrane transport proteins, under the direction of Dr. K.P. Wheeler.

CHEMISTRY

£2,500 from I.C.I. Limited for a study of thermal stability of polymers, under the direction of Drs. N.C. Billingham and R. Taylor.

ECOLOGY

£10,000 (2 years) from the World Health Organisation for research into short claim carboxylic acids and related compounds as attractants and arrestants to the small hosts of schistosomiasis, under the direction of Dr. J.D. Thomas.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

£4,500 from I.C.I. Limited for a project related to film drawing machines, under the direction of Professor B.V. Jayaward.

ELECTRONICS

£4,114 from the Wellcome Trust for research into non-evasive detection of the electrical activity of the cardiac conducting, under the direction of Dr. D.J. Woolons.

PHYSICS

£2,250 (3 years) from Oxford Instruments Limited for a case award for Professor D. Brewer.

£3,240 (1 year) from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority for research into Squid-Measurements in electric batteries, under the direction of Dr. T.D. Clark.

In addition, Dr. Clark has been awarded an Advanced Fellowship for 5 years from the Science Research Council.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

£109,092 (3 years) from the Ministry of Overseas Development for research into the mechanism of salt tolerance in rice, under the direction of Dr. T.J. Flowers.

Rice is one of the world's most important crop plants and its grain a major part of the diet of about a third of the world's population, particularly those living in south and south-east Asia.

The plant flourishes in warm, humid conditions and is normally grown in flooded fields, often in fertile river deltas or coastal plains. Unfortunately, the very conditions often lead, through flooding with sea-water or evaporation of the surface water, to an increase in soil salinity. This in turn dramatically decreases the yield of grain from the plant. In fact, rice is one of the most sensitive of our crops to soil salinity.

The obvious consequence of this combination of factors is that if soil salinity could be decreased or the resistance of rice to saline conditions increased, then the amount of food available for many of the world's poorer people might be improved.

Although the amelioration of saline soil is technically feasible, it is often extremely expensive and still no proof against a recurrence of the problem. However, since there are plants which are able to grow perfectly well in salinities as high as those found in sea-water - for example, the natural flora of our salt marshes - it is conceivable that the resistance of salt sensitive species such as rice might be increased by selective breeding.

Such a programme is underway at the International Rice Research Institute: complementary research on rice was started at the University of Sussex in 1976.

The work carried out so far in the School of Biological Sciences has highlighted a naturally occurring variability in resistance to salinity occurring not only between but also within many of the thousands of known varieties of rice. Rice plants which are relatively resistant to salinity are able to exclude the salts occurring in the saline environment from, at least, their younger leaves. No single mechanism appears to be responsible, but rather a combination of a number of different properties which are all liable to vary from plant to plant and from variety to variety.

An important consequence of this finding is that a breeding programme based simply upon the ability to grow at a single level of salinity is unlikely to be the most effective way of producing a more tolerant plant. Rather, we as physiologists must be able to identify the particular characters which the plant breeder should be trying to combine. Unfortunately, we know as yet too little about the mechanisms of salt tolerance in plants to be able to be certain about what these characters are.

The new project is aimed at investigating some of the fundamental physiology of rice plants growing under the stress of salinity.

This project, which will employ two technicians and a postdoctoral research assistant over the next three years, is financed by the Overseas Development Administration. Work will concentrate on the determination of water and salt fluxes within the plant and a considerable emphasis will be placed on evaluation of the passive permeability of different varieties to sodium chloride.

Rowntree Memorial Trust for research into Adaptation to Unemployment, under the direction of Professor M. Jahoda.

SUSSEX EUROPEAN RESEARCH CENTRE

£4,500 (3 years) from the Nuffield Foundation for a programme of teacher fellowships.

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

£4,390 from the Science Research Council for a visiting fellowship to work with Dr. N.D. Dombey.

Bernard Chitnil (University Library and formerly Director of the Media Service Unit) who is taking early retirement in September 1981, has been awarded a grant by the Leverhulme Trust of £51,300 to continue his work on study methods for sixth form students. The grant will be tenable at the Faculty of Education Studies, Brighton Polytechnic, for two years from October 1981.

SCIENCE POLICY RESEARCH UNIT

£40,518 (2 years) from the Social Science Research Council for a study entitled "The weapons succession process: a theoretical approach", under the direction of Ms. M. Kaldor.

£2,500 from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development for an investigation into the impact of environmental regulation in the automobile industry in the United Kingdom and Sweden, under the direction of Dr. T.G. Whiston.

£4,050 from the Electricity Consumer Council, for research into nuclear power and consumer interests, under the direction of Mr. G.S. Mackerron.

£14,750 from the Committee to evaluate state support of Technological and Industrial research in Norway, for the evaluation of Norwegian Technical Research.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

£26,758 (1½ years) from the Joseph Rowntree Memorial Trust for research into Adaptation to Unemployment, under the direction of Professor M. Jahoda.

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It was bad for the Senate when its proceedings were disrupted last year by a handful of student extremists. It was bad for the Senate, at the end of last term, when there were some insufficient members left to debate an official Student Union motion on student finance. The self-inflated union made a mockery in the long run, the more damaging. Worm's Eye View is happy, therefore, this week to let a member of the Student Union Executive put its case.

If you wish to comment on his views, expressed below, (or to take up some of Nick Osmund's more general points) or, indeed, wish to raise any current issue, let me have your contribution (Arts 8560) by January 27, please.

William Lamont

Relations between the Students' Union and the University authorities have vacillated somewhat over the years. I do not intend to start all over again the saga of why this has happened and whose fault it is, but it seems to be generally agreed that the University of Sussex would be poorer without its Student Union. The Union makes a vital input into the organisation and development of the University and, at a time when everything that does make a direct contribution to learning is facing destruction, it can and does fill an increasing number of vacancies.

But how do the 'powers-that-be' see the Students' Union? At the meeting of Senate and Senate Committee last term, we were treated to the nauseating spectacle of Senate members childishly walking out of the meeting in order to render it inoperative. They did this to prevent a Union motion on the Department of Education and Science proposals for student union financing being discussed. It was ironic, to say the least, to see the chief denigrators of 'direct action' taking a choice piece of direct action themselves. It was hypocritical, to say the least, that those who preach to us the virtues of 'working through the committees' should deny us an opportunity to do so.

What we were asking for? The Vice-Chancellor to chain himself to the railings of the DES? The AUT to call an immediate sympathy strike? No. All we asked was for the Senate to discuss the DES proposals and hopefully state their adherence to the principle of an independent, adequately-funded body. We also hoped that the Vice-Chancellor would use any influence he has in the furtherance of this principle.

It is worth noting that the Vice-Chancellor had unilaterally rejected the motion before the meeting even convened. Fortunately, a majority of Senate members disliked being disregarded in such a high-handed manner and the issue was at least placed on the agenda so that members could discuss without even having to vote for it if they disagreed with it.

Many Union members (including a few Executive members) question the point of sitting on University committees simply to 'rubber stamp' this or that cut. Their opinion will be given even greater credibility.

Certain Senate members seem unwilling to hear us until the proposals are finalised. Then, of course, it will be too late. But then maybe that is what they want, so that they can say "Sorry chaps, nothing we can do." Then they can continue on their merry fence-sitting way.

A warning to them: the fence will not take their weight much longer.

Yours disillusioned,

Andy Richards

Vice-President, Communications

Students' Union Executive

A nasty sub-species of Thatcherism is beginning to infiltrate University planning. Media services are to be assessed, not as a resource freely available to all, but as a commodity to be valued by the cash price consumers are prepared to pay.

In deciding which posts to leave empty and which to refill, the Faculty of Education has chosen to sacrifice less popular areas in order to maintain the University's credibility in those subjects in which it has a high reputation.

Or again: the University is to start selling some of its courses in Economics, International Relations and Science to attract wealthy overseas students. This consumerisation of knowledge was approved by Senate and Council in December. Existing courses will be adapted and new courses devised 'according to market demand', so they will be 'attractive and relevant' to foreign students. In other words they will be packaged and promoted like breakfast cereals, in competition with the "products" of other institutions.

What price the community of knowledge?

Some people will argue that these measures are inevitable because the government has withdrawn its funding of overseas students and ordered the University to make up the shortfall by charging "economic cost" fees.

But is it not shameful that the principle of academic freedom, that "autonomy" which is supposed to be the University's sacred heritage, is being sold out, not only without a whisper of debate, but practically without people even noticing? The great Robbins principle of free access to higher education has been flushed down the plug-hole in equally resounding silence.

In the long term the University's capitulation to market economics must be seen, not as inevitable, but as dangerously short-sighted. The government's betrayal of the national commitment to overseas students is, in a typically devious and underhand form, an expenditure cut whose full effects will mean more people on the dole and, almost certainly, the threat of direct redundancies.

On top of this, Carlisle has announced a further four per cent cut in University income. The lesson is that this government will cut as deeply as public service workers and public opinion allow them. This was recognised by Senate just over a year ago when it agreed to mount "vigorously and sustained opposition" to the cuts.

It seems our management have short memories. Instead of continuing opposition, they accept the need for "rationalisation", which looks set to become the political dirty word of the early 80s. It means the voluntary contraction and redeployment of resources so that minority or low-demand subjects lose posts while prestige subjects are maintained or even strengthened.

It is - and is intended to be - deeply divisive. It can only lead to a University in which many of the progressive and radical elements will have been steam-lined out. It is being pushed at Sussex by individuals and small committees (GRPE, Faculty Vacancies Group) which are stealthily usurping an executive function. It has been given support by the University Bulletin's publication in full of the case for voluntary rationalisation put forward by the Chairman of the University Grants Committee.

It is clear that the senior officers of the University, whose jobs are unlikely to go in a "rationalisation" exercise which they themselves will control, are not willing or able to implement a policy of institutional opposition to expenditure cuts. In fact, is it not the logic of their role, like that of the UGC, to become the agents and collaborators of government policy? In the end, university employees, acting as members of the public service unions, can rely on no-one but themselves.

Nick Osmund

Lecturer, School of European Studies
IN BRIEF

RESEARCH "LEAGUE TABLE"
The latest research grants 'league table' for 1978-79 shows that the University of Sussex came third to Oxford and Cambridge for the proportion of its income derived from research grants and contracts. Figures released by the University Grants Committee reveal that 17.5 per cent of the University's income was derived from this source, against a national average of 12.3 per cent.

By subject, Sussex was in the top ten in seven of the eight groupings used by the UGC. It was first in Social Studies and in Arts.

Sussex has been consistently successful in attracting research grant income and has been at or near the top of the UGC's annual 'league table' of British universities for a number of years. It was first on six occasions between 1970 and 1979.

SUSSEX RESEARCH ON TV
Research work currently being undertaken at the University will be included in a programme on BBC South at 10.15 p.m. this Friday, January 23. Entitled "The Pacemakers", the programme will look at how the three universities in the South - Sussex, Reading and Southampton - relate to industry.

Professor Fred Bayley, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Science) will take part in the programme which will also include a report on Dr. Tim Flowers' work on salt tolerance in rice.

UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATES CRICKET CLUB (FORMERLY SCA)
The University Associates Cricket Club is open to all staff of the University. At present the team plays regularly on Sundays and holds an outdoor net on Wednesday evenings. It is hoped to arrange indoor practice at the Sportcentre early in the year.

Cricketers of all standards are encouraged to contact Julian Thorpe (Int. tel. 07-242) if interested in joining the Club.

PIANO RECITAL BY JAN LATHAM-KOENIG
Renowned young pianist Jan Latham-Koenig is to give a recital in Lewes under the auspices of the Nicholas Yonge Society (Chairman, Robert Cahn), at 8 p.m. this Friday, January 23, in the Priory Lower School. The programme includes music by Mozart, Janacek, Brahms and Satie.

Mr. Latham-Koenig is an unconventional musician whose activities range from the Proms and Wigmore Hall to the festival organised by the contemporary German composer Henze. His programme reflects his unusual approach to music. Tickets £1.75 available on the door.

UNIVERSITY/BBC RADIO BRIGHTON PROGRAMMES: "ENERGY - SOURCES AND USE"
The current series of programmes presented by the University in collaboration with Radio Brighton on Tuesday evenings at 9.20 continues tonight with "Nuclear power. Fission and fusion. Is nuclear power safe?". On January 27 the subject will be "Alternative technology: Windmills, Waves, Biological devices, Heat pumps", and on February 3 "Engines. Are electric and flyerwheel-drive cars viable?"

CHANGE IN PATTERN OF TERM DATES
A new pattern of term dates, reducing the Christmas vacation by one week and lengthening the Easter vacation by one week, is to be introduced from the academic year 1982-83.

This change is expected to generate extra conference business yielding about £15,000 each year.

The revised term dates for 1982-83 are: October 4 - December 10; January 5 - March 11; April 18 - June 24.

A list of term dates up to 1986-87 is available from the Secretary's Office, Sussex House.

PEOPLE

AWARD FOR VICE-CHANCELLOR
The Vice-Chancellor has been elected a Foreign Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences which is the Swedish equivalent of our Royal Society.

At the moment, there are nine other U.K. Foreign Members and about 100 world-wide.

PROFESSOR MACKINTOSH FOR CAMBRIDGE
Professor N.J. Mackintosh, Professor of Experimental Psychology, has been elected to the professorship of Experimental Psychology at the University of Cambridge, from October 1.

PROF. DORE ELECTED HON.FELLOW OF LSE
Professor Ron Dore, a Fellow of the Institute of Development Studies since 1969, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the London School of Economics.

RECENT BOOKS

Some recent publications by Sussex authors:

FALLING ROLLS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS. Part 2 by Professor Eric Bliault and Dr. Frances Smith. NFER Publishing Co. Paperback £9.95.


A WORLD LIKE OUR OWN. Man and Nature in Madagascar by Dr. Alison Jolly. Profusely illustrated with photographs by Russ Kinne. Yale U.P. £18.90.

SCIENCE, REVOLUTION AND DISCONTINUITY by Dr. John Kriige in History & Social Studies of Science. Harvester. £16.95.

EUROPE AND WORLD ENERGY by Hanns Maull, who did the research for this book while a Fellow at the Sussex European Research Centre from 1975-1977. It is the first title in a new European Studies Series edited by Professor Francois Duchene. Butterworth. £16.50.


INTEGRATION AND UNEQUAL DEVELOPMENT. The Experience of the European Economic Community by Professor Dudley Seers, Dr. Constantine Valtsois and Marja-Liisa Kijunen. Macmillan. £25.


THE HANDBOOK OF APPLICABLE MATHEMATICS, Volume 2: Probability by Emlyn Lloyd of the University of Lancaster. Professor Walter Ledermann is the Chief Editor of the Handbook. Wiley. £27.50.

AVAILABLE FROM

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP

There is an exhibition of Institute of Development Studies publications in the Bookshop which will run until January 19.
VISUAL ARTS IN FOCUS

At a recent meeting of the Gardiner Committee it was suggested that Bulletin readers might like an insight into the running, aims and policy of the Centre, each of the three directorates, Visual Arts, Music and Theatre will be contributing articles.

The Gallery

As a matter of policy the programme for the Gallery is varied, covering crafts and photography as well as fine art. We concentrate on the twentieth century and more particularly work being made now and which would otherwise not be seen in the region. Four exhibitions that we showed last term can be used to illustrate some of our aims.

Figurative art plays a significant part in the programme. Recent examples include: Ken Kiff, paintings; Patrick Caulfield, graphics; and drawings from the Welsh Arts Council Collection. The exhibition of paintings and drawings by Patrick George (shown in October 1980) was an Arts Council touring show.

After its initial showing at the Serpentine Gallery in London it was only to be shown at two other galleries in the country. Competition was stiff, because of the stature of the artist, the fact that his work is rarely shown and because he paints landscapes and portraits. We were involved during the early planning stages and therefore able to secure it for Sussex.

Arts Council touring exhibitions are important to us because they enable us to show the work of important artists at a comparatively low cost (insurance for example is covered by Government indemnity) but they are not often suitable or available.

One of our functions is to give younger artists their first one-person show at a significant stage in their development. There are very few galleries which are able to do this and there is a large demand for the one or two dates we can offer each year.

Michael Brennand-Wood (shown in November 1980) is a young artist whose textile constructions span the border between fine art and craft. The Crafts Council supported the exhibition here with a feature article in Crafts Magazine which helped to attract an exceptionally large group of number visits from art schools and craftsmen. The poster and catalogue were designed in the Centre and the exhibition transferred to the John Hansard Gallery at the University of Southampton.

Increasingly we originate exhibitions in the Centre and then tour them. This gives us additional income, but touring itself presents problems of transport, insurance and conservation. The nature of the work dictates to some degree the extent of the tour. Large unglazed works, painting and sculpture go to one other gallery for example. Patrick Caulfield, graphics, went to four other galleries, and Worktown, the photographs of Humphrey Spender, which were small and easily transported, to fourteen.

We enjoy an excellent relationship with South East Arts and we hope to build on this and extend our regional role. We initiated a series of exhibitions by South East Arts Award winners and have shown work by printmakers, photographers, painters and sculptors. Rugs and Jugs (shown in December 1980) showed the work of two craftsmen, Sarah Walton, the potter, and Lesley Millar, the weaver. A grant from South East Arts enabled us to commission photographs of the salt glaze process and to produce a catalogue with essays by the craftsmen, technical details and photographs. The display cases and plinths were designed and made in the Centre.

The Gallery has a flexible screen system and we aim to make the Gallery look different for each exhibition and to make the display work as a whole, as well as showing each piece to advantage. The Gallery cannot be completely closed and we have no storage space so the exhibitions have to be changed over very quickly. This means that everything must be planned in advance (without the works). Screen and case arrangements are designed on a plan. The change-over takes two or three days (if possible including a weekend). An exhibition is taken down and carefully packed and crated, the screens are changed and repainted, the new work arrives and is arranged and hung, captioned and lit. It would not have been practical to tour Rugs and Jugs but a very large proportion of the work was sold and new work was commissioned from the craftsmen by visitors.

Modern British Photography 1919-1930 (shown in December 1980) was a follow-up to an earlier Arts Council exhibition that we showed, Pictorial Photography 1900-1920, and linked with work being done in the Art History Subject Group. (Other recent exhibitions to make this kind of link have been Expressionist Graphics and From Sickert to Hockney.)

Each year we show a major exhibition of photography and include smaller ones in the Foyer exhibition programme. In recent years the Arts Council and Southern Television have sponsored several photographers as artist-in-residence at the University. (The Scottish Arts Council also fund this scheme; the artist-in-residence for the Spring and Summer Term 1981 is a sculptor from Scotland.)

The exhibitions together with the daily practical art and craft classes (run with the Arts Federation) help to give the Centre a day long function and complement the verbal nature of other activities in the Centre and elsewhere on campus. The inter-dependence of the three areas, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts, is mutually beneficial. The exhibitions make the Centre more welcoming and lively to visit and the performances provide a ready-made evening audience for the exhibitions, enabling us to show less familiar work to a wider public.

Visual Arts Directorate

Hickbush, the Mart, Workhouse Green 1977 - Patrick George
GARDNER ARTS CENTRE

Virtuoso and virtuosity are much maligned terms nowadays. They're often equated with easy facility and mere shallowness. We seem to prefer our public performers, whether actors, rock singers or classical musicians, to be simple, direct, and by some oblique implication profound. But the virtuosity French pianist Cecile Ousset displays demonstrates that technical skill of such a high order is an intellectual as well as a physical discipline. The clarity of her musical thought is never compromised by manual considerations; this is playing of perception and wit - I've never heard her play a dull or unconsidered note. With a reputation in Europe and now in England, following successes in London and Edinburgh festivals, that is growing quickly, I'm particularly pleased to welcome her to the Gardner Centre on Thursday, January 29. She will be playing Chopin Ballade no. 4 and Sonata op. 35, Debussy Estampes and Ravel Miroirs.

The Chilingirian String Quartet are regular visitors to the Gardner Centre; their residency has proved uncommonly successful and has had a great impact on music making in the community at large as well as in the University. So it's good news that they have agreed to extend their association with us after their first three-year contract expires this spring.

Following a recent chamber music weekend at the Isle of Wight, they return tomorrow, January 21, to play Haydn Emporio Quartet, Britten Quartet no. 2 and Dvorak Piano Quintet with Clifford Benson, piano. This Friday, the 23rd, lunchtime visitors to the Gardner will be able to sample the Dvorak again when the Chilingirians will be partnered in a workshop by the University's organist, the ever versatile John Birch.

An ensemble of a very different sort having connections with the University is Gemini, a contemporary music group directed by Peter Wiegold, one of the music lecturers here. As well as giving concerts of new music, Gemini have earned a considerable reputation for their work introducing new sounds to children. On Sunday, the 25th, they will give a children's concert at 3 p.m. which will feature a new plaque, The Unnameable, it is about the Universe, with moon and sun music for the professional quartet of flute, violin, viola and cello and 'windows' for music about the other heavenly bodies which 30 local schoolchildren will be creating in workshops with Peter and Jane on the morning of the concert. There is an element of audience participation too - wonderful value for 90p, the price of all tickets.

The lunchtime concert series this term is 'Mainly Guitar' and starts tomorrow, January 21, at 1.15 p.m. with a recital by David Russell, one of England's best young professional guitarists. He will play Sor Fantasia, a Bach Sonata and some South American music.

Richard Bernas, Resident Conductor

The spring theatre season opens this Friday (23rd) with the first of two performances of Michael Picardie's play SHADES OF BROWN. Set in South Africa, this powerful drama is in effect a 'therapeutic' encounter between a Special Branch policeman and a coloured healer. Sometimes comic, sometimes harrowing, the play tries to answer at least some of the questions arising out of current South African conflicts.

In lighter vein, SHARED EXPERIENCE brings us a new comedy production of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE during the week commencing January 26. This talented young company is rapidly building up a reputation for its innovative productions, the first of which THE ABABON NIGHTS, was seen at the Gardner Centre two years ago.

Later in the season we will be bringing you Steven Berkoff and the London Theatre Group with their HAMLET, a new production by the popular feminist group MONSTROUS REGIMENT, a first visit from the Alexander Roy LONDON THEATRE BALLET, a new play about Dylan Thomas called DYLAN AND LIZ, a new Howard Barker play NO END OF BLAME which will provide a welcome return by the Oxford Playhouse Company.

At the beginning of a season I always tend to preach at you about Season Tickets, which can provide big savings of which astonishingly few of our regular patrons take advantage. It is perfectly possible to knock 75p off every ticket you buy - you have only to go to the box office (or telephone) and we will give you full details.

The Gardner Centre's moment of glory at having two of its productions in the West End at the same time came to a premature end on January 10 with the demise, after only eight weeks, of "The Biograph Girl". To witness the ecstatic scenes at the Phoenix Theatre after the final performance really made one wonder whether or not one had actually just been seeing a 'failure', but the ways of the West End theatre are very unpredictable at the moment and one can only commiserate with all the artists and authors, and all the others involved, who left the Gardner Centre but three months ago on the crest of a wave. R.I.P.

The Spring Term opens in the Art Gallery with an exhibition by eight artists. Originally shown at the Acme Gallery in two parts in the Autumn, it brings together the work of eight women - both painters and sculptors. It is a challenging show which poses many questions and illustrates several directions in which artists are working today.

A local artist, Bob Chaplin, has an exhibition of his recent work, both drawings and prints, in the foyer. His concern is with landscapes. Several prints deal with the Downs. In the foyer too is a new Crafts showcase giving local craftsmen an opportunity to show examples of their work. The display will change fortnightly - currently on display is knitting by Sarah Lawrence. Both exhibitions are on until January 30.

Nigel Stannard, Administrative Director

MEETING HOUSE LUNCHTIME RECITALS

Fridays, 1.15 p.m. Meeting House Chapel. Admission free.

January 23 - John Keys (organ scholar of New College, Oxford) will give a recital.
January 30 - Ian Kennedy (tenor) Jon Anderson (guitar and lute).