CUTS OF OVER
20 PER CENT?

At its meeting on March 11, Planning Committee considered the second interim report of the Group to Review Income and to Plan Expenditure (GRIPE).

In essence the report's proposals were a further refinement of the budgetary controls considered by Planning Committee at its February meeting which led to a freezing of all posts and a review of budgets with the aim of saving eight to ten per cent over 1980-81 levels.

GRIPE now proposes that Planning Committee should at its June meeting fix overall budgets for each spending unit based on 1980-81 levels and incorporating either a proportion of the across the board cuts which by then might be shown to be necessary, modified for particular units on the basis of GRIPE or any input to its discussions.

The non-pay element in each unit's budget would be regarded as cash limits. The totals for pay would be used as a baseline, with a need for central approval for any relaxation of the freeze on vacancies, for future projections, as a target for each spending unit making its own contribution to the GRIPE exercise and as a possible means of moving away from a complete freeze if that became possible.

The Vice-Chancellor informed Planning Committee that GRIPE's work had been based on an assumption of a 20 per cent fall from 1980-81 estimates to 1983-84's income (which had been the most pessimistic projection made in the Autumn 1979).

The Government's White Paper on Public Expenditure published on March 10 proposed reductions in spending on higher education of 4.6 per cent in 1982-83 and 3.9 per cent in 1983-84.

With the publication of these figures it seemed that GRIPE's working assumption could be worsened by a further three per cent and it was now necessary to speak clearly of the likelihood of compulsory redundancies as unavoidable.

GRIPE will report to the June meeting of Planning Committee with suggestions on both non-academic cuts and on the distribution of a reduced academic staffing across subjects.

TERRAPINS TO GO

The report from Site Planning and Buildings Committee to Planning recommended a number of changes in Falmer House which would allow for a more efficient use of the building and as a consequence for the demolition of almost all the Terrapins thereby saving considerably on maintenance costs.

The proposals, which now go to Council, are:

that offices be provided in the old SCG for the Students' Union and that the games room be converted into music practice rooms. A fire escape will be necessary and an internal spiral staircase is proposed in that wing of the building. The transfer of the Students' Offices will allow space for Counselling Services and the resulting demolition of the back wing of the Refectory Terrapins;

that accommodation be provided in Falmer House for Arts research students, the Health Centre and Security staff. Terrapin I and the front wing of the Refectory Terrapins can then be demolished;

that the Science Area should proceed with the proposed alterations to Biology and the Centre for Research on Perception and Cognition and seek a location for the University Rescue Team. Biology Terrapins A to E should be cleared by July 1982.

In addition, space in Falmer House will be found for a library bookstore and the Community Services Area is to examine the accommodation of the Créche in current residential or social buildings at the north end of the Park so that the Terrapin now used can be cleared.

THE BULLETIN

The Information Office would like to thank all those who have contributed news items, feature stories, illustrations, photographs and in any other way to The Bulletin during the Spring Term. Please continue to send us items of interest.

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, April 28 and copy for inclusion should reach the Information Office by noon on Tuesday, April 21.

(N.B. This is the first day back after the Easter closure - any copy available before we go off for the holiday, would be gratefully received.)

Extracts from The Bulletin may not be published without the Information Officer's permission.
TEACHING AND COURSE DEVELOPMENT DIPLOMA

The Bulletin of February 17 carried a note of a Diploma in Teaching and Course Development at the London Institute of Education. As the external examiner for the course I know it well and if any members of faculty would like further information, please contact me.

I should also point out that at this University we provide an M.A. in Curriculum Development in Higher Education on a full-time and part-time basis which attracts people from many other universities, polytechnics and colleges. If anyone is interested in knowing more about this course I will be happy to provide details.

Dr. E. Hewton
EBD (03-102)

"ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH IN THE SPRING"

This is a course designed to help students preparing for examinations in June to revise and practise the basic structures of English and enjoy this very pleasant season through literature and excursions.

March 25 - April 4. Tuition £78, accommodation (if necessary) £23 for self-catering campus room. Details from The Language Centre, Arts A. Int. tel. 04-670.

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 March 9.

Technician (Electronics) Research Technician Technician Research Assistant Secretaries Bar Person Groundsman/woman Teamaker/Cleaner Cleaner/Cleaner

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) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Biological Sciences.
(c) Mrs. B. Stepney, Arts and Social Studies Office, Arts D.
(d) Mr. C.R. Kelley, Establishment Office, Sussex House.
(e) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Engineering & Applied Sciences.
(f) Mrs. Carol Reid, Institute of Manpower Studies, Manton Building.
(g) Deputy Laboratory Superintendent, School of Biological Sciences.
(h) Catering Manager, Refectory Building.
The vineyards of Bordeaux are very versatile in that they produce some of the world's finest red wines, some of France's best dry white wines and its premier sweet dessert wine, giving a mixed wine production as good as one could wish to find.

The red wines of Bordeaux have been drunk in this country for many years and the names of famous clarets are familiar to many people. However, the excellence of the red wines has drawn attention away from the whites, a process which needs some reversal as the white wines of Bordeaux are worth attention for their own merits.

White wine is made in almost every part of Bordeaux. In some places only a cask or two is produced but in others there is large-scale production and almost all is good, while some is excellent.

The area between the rivers Garonne and Dordogne, known as Entré-Deux-Mers, produces a lot of dry and medium dry white wines. In recent years wine merchants have turned to this area more and more for its modestly priced wines and the producers have responded by making the wine better and better.

A glass of Entré-Deux-Mers is an ideal summer wine, fresh and dry and a marvellous accompaniment to fish, cold meat or salad. The people of Bordeaux drink this wine with oysters with which it is indeed wonderful but if you can't afford oysters, try crab or lobster (!) or more likely, try scampi.

The great rival of Entré-Deux-Mers for white wines is Graves, a district which creeps into the suburbs of Bordeaux itself. The white wines of Graves are made from the semillon grape from which dry and full-bodied wines can be made.

In recent years, the sauvignon grape has been introduced in Graves, giving an added freshness and crispness to the wine.

The king of French white wines remains Sauternes; the commune is tucked away in the rolling hills in the very south of the Bordeaux region on the banks of the Garonne.

The vines are affected by "mole rot", a fungus which attacks the grape-skins and through the evaporation of water which follows produces a grape with a high sugar concentration.

The wine produced from these grapes has a strong bouquet of honey and an intense taste of grapes whilst it still has a marvellous freshness.

In France, Sauternes is often drunk with foie gras at the beginning of a meal but the wine really comes into its own with fresh peaches, apricots or a fresh fruit salad. In summer, Sauternes will take a light chill quite gracefully and makes an ideal drink to be taken on its own at the end of a meal.

Château d'Yquem is the greatest name amongst Sauternes and one of the great properties of Bordeaux. Its neighbour, the commune of Barsac, has great names also, among them Climens, Coutet and Doisy-Védres.

I think that Sauternes is still undervalued in Britain and the price does not reflect the stature of the wines. The wines from Saint Croix-du-Mont, across the Garonne from Sauternes, and Monbazillac, north towards the Dordogne, also have the character of Sauternes without the intensity and are well worth trying.

When you are trying them, you might like to remember something said recently at an annual conference of American cardio-vascular experts: "People who drink one or two glasses of alcohol a day appear to suffer fewer incidences of heart disease than either heavy drinkers or teetotalers".

John Smith
University Butler

IN BRIEF

CHAIR FOR DR. MOSCATELLI

dr. v.b. moscatelli, lecturer in mathematics since 1974, has been appointed to a chair in the university of lecce, italy, from september 1, 1981.

the mathematics research group in analysis and partial differential equations has a high international reputation and dr. moscatelli is the third member of the group to leave to take up a chair elsewhere.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE DISABLED

there will be an open meeting by the group (to the kulukundis group) to discuss further details of the activities and projects connected with the international year of the disabled, at 5 p.m.

TERM DATES

the summer term begins on wednesday, april 22 and ends on friday, june 26.

music faculty, university of sussex in collaboration with european piano teachers association

tomorrow, wednesday, march 18, 1.15 p.m. gardner centre theatre

joseph bloch
from the juilliard school, new york
"sports et divertissements"

lecture/recital on eric satie 'the man and his music'. admission free.
LATEST RESEARCH GRANTS

Research Grants totalling £429,782 have been awarded to the University since January, 1981.

CENTRE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

£1,210 from SRC for research into microprocessors in medical diagnosis and control, under the direction of Dr. N.B. Jones.

£4,490 (3 years) from the South East Thames Regional Health Authority for software development and maintenance for Auto-analyser, under the direction of Dr. N.B. Jones.

£7,500 (2 years) from the SETRHA for the development of instruments for the 'real-time' evaluation and display of vascular impedance and other parameters, under the direction of Dr. N.B. Jones.

CHEMISTRY

£107,800 (3 years) from the Science Research Council for studies in high-field nuclear magnetics resonance spectroscopy, under the direction of Professor M.F. Lappert and Professor F. McCapra.

£2,000 from Roche for research in connective tissue disease, under the direction of Dr. R.M. Topping.

Rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, polymyalgia, cancer of the blood, bone and breast... what do these diseases have in common?

From a clinical viewpoint their differences may be more striking than their similarities.

It is at the molecular level that we must search for common features. We have examined blood from many hundreds of patients with the idea in mind that abnormal proteolysis, either as a preliminary to, or as a consequence of, the disease, may result in the unwanted secretion of critical protein (peptide) links.

Can this abnormal activity tell us anything about the nature of the disease? Can it help us to diagnose the disease or anticipate its onset or monitor its progress?

In both chronic and acute pathology the agents which promote proteolysis are much too short-lived to be directly detectable. Our discovery that transient proteolysis may impose a measurable change upon a blood macroglobulin is offering a new approach to the problem.

Presentation of these ideas at the European Symposium on Bio-Organic Chemistry (1880) resulted in an even longer list of diseases to consider and, perhaps more immediately useful, the cheque from Roche. Professor Cedric Hassall, Research Director at Roche Products, found the ESRC symposium in 1987.

£7,986 from SRC for research into droplet counter current chromatography of natural products, under the direction of Dr. J.R. Hanson.

£7,700 from SRC for studies into the reduction of peptidase activity and co-aggregation ability of phospo-

ALKENES and its possible implications under the direction of Drs. J.F. Nixon and H.W. Kroto.

EDUCATION AREA

£36,578 (3 years) from B.P. Limited to evaluate the Halls Hill Science Teaching Project.

£8,736 (3 years) from the Department of Industry to pay for teacher release and technical support for the Halls Hill project.

£10,500 (3 years) from the Schools Council to support the Halls Hill Science Teaching Project and evaluation of this project.


ELECTRONICS

£2,000 from The Singer Co. (U.K.) Ltd. for research study on software engineering and design tools, under the direction of Dr. K.D. Baker.

ENGINEERING

£22,010 (2 years) from SRC for research into adaptive and optimal control by electromagnets of a flexible transmission shaft, under the direction of Dr. R.H. Holmes and Professor B. Jaya-

want.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

£32,911 (3 years) from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority for studies in radiating damage and gas bubbles in ion-irradiated metals, under the direction of Dr. P. Townsend.

£23,414 (3 years) from the UKAEA for computer studies of radiation damage in metals, under the direction of Dr. P. Townsend.

In addition, the Royal Society and the Science Research Council have jointly awarded an Industrial Fellowship for two years to Dr. A.D.C. Grassie, Lecturer in Experimental Physics.

MOLECULAR GENETICS

£11,771 from the Royal Society for an equipment grant, awarded to Dr. B.G. Spratt.

NEUROBIOLOGY

£2,034 (2 years) from the Medical Research Council for research into sensory transduction in hair cells in the mammalian cochlea and related acoustico-lateralis system, under the direction of Dr. I.J. Russell.

PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY

£3,682 from MRC for research into peripherally effective cat visual neurones, under the direction of Dr. A.M. Derrington and Dr. P. Lennie.

POLYMER SCIENCE

£4,424 from The Gillette Company for a research student for Professor A. Jenkins.

SCIENCE POLICY RESEARCH UNIT

£5,600 from the Department of Industry for research into the implications of micro-electronics for female employment.

The Science Policy Research Unit was awarded a contract in January for a rapid review of literature and research on the implications of microelectronics technology for women's employment, to be completed by April. The study is sponsored by the Department of Employment who require an assessment of the range of competing views which have been expressed on the employment effects of new technology.

The paper will describe the pattern of introduction of new technology and its effects on the numbers and types of jobs which will be lost or created, focusing on the likely impact on women's employment. The scope of the project is wide, embracing both manufacturing and service employment.

Female employment in manufacturing is affected both by the increasing use of microelectronics components in manufactured products and by the increasing use of manufacturing processes controlled by micro-electronics. Female employment in aerobics is likely to be affected particularly by technological changes - by the increasing use of word-processors and of electronic based means of communications.

£25,000 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a study entitled "Future of the Automobile".

Professor Daniel Ron and Alan Altshuler, respectively Director of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Centre for Transportation Studies and Head of the MIT Department of Political Science have initiated and are co-ordinating a new three-year programme to examine the future of the automobile.

It follows the pattern established by the World Alarms Study and the World Coal Study, both of which were directed from MIT. Like both of these studies this comprises both a series of research investigations by about five teams in the USA and teams in Japan, West Germany, France, Sweden and the UK, and a series of high level policy forums whose key continued on next page
PAY AWARD

New pay scales for academic and related staff have been agreed subject to ratification by the Association of University Teachers’ Council on March 14 (after The Bulletin went to press).

The agreement is for increases in two stages: the first, of seven per cent, is backdated to October 1, 1980 and the second, of three per cent, has effect from March 1, 1981. As a consequence of the agreement, academic and related staff salaries will in future be negotiated for an April settlement date rather than for October as at present. The recently negotiated scales will therefore be in operation until March 31, 1982.

The new scales are as follows: Lecturer £6,070 - £12,860 p.a., Reader £12,305 - £15,410; Professor (minimum) £15,730, (average) £18,480.

It is hoped that arrears due will be paid with March salaries to those paid from university funds and to others when approval has been obtained from the grant awarding bodies.

WORM’S EYE VIEW....

Rees-Mogg leaves The Times; Lamont quits Worm’s Eye View. Clearly, an unsettled time at the top of the journalistic tree, but even so, your new Worm will do its best to preserve continuity with what has gone before in these pages.

So please keep sending in your contributions, long or short, on anything to do with the University that you believe deserves a public airing.

Suggestions, observations, complaints, polemics, deadly ripostes or even the odd joke will all be welcomed, but not, perhaps, choice graffiti, for fear of encouraging any further assaults on the brickwork.

Worm’s Eye View does, in fact, reach a comparatively large audience, and is surely worth keeping alive as one of the ways we can all try to keep communicating with each other.

I can always be reached in the Arts Building, Room B350.

Many thanks, meanwhile, to Willie Lamont for his work on the column and good luck to him for the future.

Nick Tucker

RECENT BOOKS

Sussex books due to be published before our next announcement:


ECC AND THE THIRD WORLD: A Survey 1. This first in a series of annual surveys has been edited by Christopher Stevens of the Institute of Development Studies and other contributors associated with the IDS and the Science Policy Research Unit include David Birch, Kurt Hoffman and Philip Mishalani. Published by Hodder & Stoughton in association with the ODA and IDS. Paper, £5.00.


INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN NIGERIA (Development and Practice) by Tayo Fashoyin of the University of Lagos, who has been doing postgraduate work at Sussex. Longman. £11.50. £3.95.

Two books of local interest:


ALL AVAILABLE FROM

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP
GARDNER ARTS CENTRE

In the Gallery from April 1 to 30 'A new refutation of the Viking 4 Space Mission': an exhibition of colour photographs by Peter Mitchell from the Impressions Gallery in York.

Peter Mitchell has photographed urban Leeds with the same accuracy and concern for detail (and indeed the same kind of camera) as was used to photograph Mars. An intriguing and absorbing record results.

Also during April an exhibition to FEEL: designed for children to participate in. Dates and times of sessions which will take place during the school holidays will be displayed in the foyer at the end of March.

* * * * * *

Two concerts remain this term, of which the first is tonight (Tuesday) at 7.45 p.m. and features the University of Sussex Chamber Orchestra, conducted this term by music lecturer David Roberts. The two soloists are students Paul Sparks (guitar) and Emma Leaman (recorder), and the programme consists of Haydn's Symphony No. 102, Vivaldi's Guitar Concerto, and the suite for recorder and strings by Telemann.

On Thursday (19th) we present the young guitarist from Majorca, GABRIEL ESTARELLAS. He has been first prize winner at the Ramirez, Viotti and Tarrega festivals and rapidly making a name for himself in this country as a major virtuoso of his instrument. He has toured extensively throughout Europe with great success and, for his Brighton debut, he will be playing a programme which includes Villa Lobos' Suite popular Brasilena, Bach's Suite No.1 in E Minor and Fantasy - Divisions by Dodelson.

Personal booking has now opened for the Chillingirian Quartet's complete Beethoven quartet cycle which commences on May 17 and extends through the Summer Term. This series is already 40 per cent sold out following the preliminary postal booking period and only seats remaining unsold on the night will be offered for sale individually. It is expected that the series will sell out on a subscription basis and you are therefore duly pointed firmly in the direction of the Box Office!

* * * * * *

The Gardner Centre's Easter programme of family events will be headlined by shows from TONI ARTHUR and BRIAN CANT. Full details will be available in our next mailing at the beginning of April.

Nigel Stannard
Administrative Director

"MORNING TREES, BRILLIANT SUNLIGHT" by Paul Nash, from an exhibition in the Gallery until March 28, which also includes work by two young photographers, Jack Barnes (who put together the exhibition) and Lewis Ambler. The section devoted to Paul Nash shows photographs not previously published or exhibited from the large collection of his negatives at the Tate Gallery Archive.

"BRITAIN IN EUROPE" - NEW UNIVERSITY / BBC RADIO BRIGHTON SERIES

For centuries Britain has remained aloof from continental Europe, occasionally venturing across the Channel to fight a war, but on the whole preferring to seek trade and adventure further afield.

We now find ourselves in the European Community - although at times uncertain, ambivalent and often half-committed. What do we stand to gain or lose - not just in the economic sense, but in terms of our cultural heritage and traditional way of government and life?

These are the issues that are explored in a new series of programmes presented by the University in collaboration with BBC Radio Brighton. Each programme in the series, which began earlier this month, considers one aspect of Britain's links with Europe. The series concludes on June 2 with a panel discussion in which listeners' questions are put to a panel of experts.

You are invited to send your questions for this programme to Dr. Brian Smith, Physics Building, from whom further information about this series may be obtained. Programmes are broadcast at 10.30 weekly on Tuesday evenings (95.3 VHF, 1488 kHz/202m).

The programmes for the rest of March and for April, are:

March 17: Influences in Art: a new spirit in painting? (Professor Norbert Lynton)
March 24: Influences in Music: derivation or isolation? (Michael Hall)
March 31: Influences in drama and literature: Sartre and Murdoch? (Gabriel Josipovici)
April 7: Religious movements: after Vatican II? (Rev. Dr. John Drury and Rev. Dr. Colin Thompson)
April 28: Technical Co-operation: only hope for progress? (Keith Pavitt)