SUSSEX RESEARCHER LIGHTS WAY TO MEDICAL ADVANCE

A Sussex professor has made a major advance in the testing of unborn babies for congenital deformities like spina bifida and helped Britain win the Battle of the Falklands all by studying what makes fireflies glow in the dark.

These two very different methods parallel issues of life and death result from a ten-year study of a complex natural phenomena called bioluminescence.

Professor Frank McCapra and his fellow researchers have succeeded in understanding and reproducing chemically the mechanisms involved in light production by the firefly and various marine organisms.

Their discovery could revolutionize methods used by medical laboratories and hospitals in testing for disease. The major advantage of the chemiluminescent mechanism is that it emits an entirely safe 'cold light' which - unlike chemicals used at present in medical tests - does not involve radiation, heat, electricity or any other potential source of danger.

Already in collaboration with research workers at the Welsh National School of Medicine, they have used chemiluminescent labels to replace radioactive iodine, an unstable and extremely dangerous material, in immunoassays to detect defects such as spina bifida in the unborn foetus.

This new test is cheaper, safer, more accurate and more sensitive than present methods and several companies are interested in developing and marketing it commercially.

In the Falklands 'light sticks' marketed by an American company using Professor McCapra's discovery served as arrows to mark pathways through minefields for British forces making night-time attacks.

They are believed to have played a major role in the success of surprise assaults, particularly during the crucial Battle of Goose Green.

The light sticks which glow for up to twelve hours gave out enough light to be seen by troops directly above them but, unlike flares, were invisible from enemy positions.

Ironically, in view of recent controversies about the relative value of pure and applied research, Professor McCapra was initially motivated by scientific curiosity and had no idea of the potential applications when he began his work.

"The main reason for the interest is the satisfaction obtained by unravelling the complex phenomenon of bioluminescence, and describing it in terms of the mechanism of the chemical reactions involved," he told the Bulletin.

UNIVERSITY HONOURS DAME FLORA

The University paid tribute to Dame Flora Robson at the Winter Graduation Ceremony on December 1. An honorary degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred on her by the Vice-Chancellor in front of a packed audience of graduates and parents.

In his presentation speech the Dean of the School of English and American Studies, Mr. John Whitley, referred to Dame Flora's "warmth, compassion and understanding which has characterised so much of her work."

Apart from her distinguished acting career, Dame Flora is well-known for her support of charities and her interest in international co-operation. Dame Flora was a member of the University Council from 1963-67 and is a life member of the University Court. "We are her local university and, like so many other aspects of Sussex life, we have benefitted from her interest and support," John Whitley said.

More than 150 students also received degrees at the ceremony in the Gardner Centre and a further 226 degrees were conferred in absentia. Amongst the graduates were Professor Michael Lipton who received the degree of Doctor of Letters, and Rosemarie Rohl, wife of Professor John Rohl, Dean of the School of European Studies.

In his concluding address the Vice-Chancellor spoke about the difficult financial climate that universities were now facing.

Dame Flora Robson with the Chairman of Council, Mr. Tom Nyman.
Olympic gold medallist Steve Ovett officially opened the Sports Injury Clinic on December 1.

He is seen above cutting the tape with Director of Sport, Jan Thole and Dr. David Earl in attendance. More than 60 invited guests, including the doctors and physiotherapists, attended the opening.

Jan Thole thanked all those who had been active in setting up the clinic, especially the organisations and individuals who had sponsored the project.

Santa Comes Early to OAPs

A hundred local old age pensioners tucked into a traditional Christmas dinner on Monday as part of a programme organised by the Students' Union.

This is now a popular annual event which relies heavily on voluntary help. Fund raising for the evening has involved students and staff in all areas of the University. The after dinner entertainment included carol singing, the Sussex Trugs Jazz Band and a visit from Father Christmas.

Community singing and a surprise belly-dancing act completed the entertainment before the OAPs went home by coach.

BA Local Committee Launched

The Mayor of Brighton hosted a reception in the Royal Pavilion on November 26 to launch the appeal for funds for the British Association (BA) Annual Meeting to be held at the University in August 1983.

Earlier in the day the members of the Local Committee met to discuss ways of raising the £30,000 target figure. An appeal for funds to industry and commerce both locally and nationally has now started.

The local fund committee comprises Sir John Barnes (Chairman), Lord Briggs of Lewes, Sir John Cornforth FRS, Sir John Donne, Sir Monty Finniston, FRS, Mr. G.R. Hall, Mr. R.S. Howard (Hon. Treasurer), Dr. J. Leonard, Mr. M.G.T. Lloyd Williams, the Earl of March, Sir Claus Moser, Mr. J.M. Pitchford, Dr. R. Taylor (Secretary), Councillor G.T. Theobald, Dr. A. Trafford and Sir Denys Wilkinson, FRS.

The money raised by the Local Committee will help offset the overall cost of the conference, especially the delegate's fee, encouraging young scientists to attend.

The BA has a very strong Young Scientists' section and this will be strengthened by the launch of the 1983 meeting of the badge award (BA Young Investigators) programme.

The BA is also embarking on a major drive towards strengthening its links with industry, and it is hoped that the Sussex Meeting will be marked by involvement of local companies.

Dr. J.A. Binns, Lecturer in Geography in the School of African and Asian Studies, has been chosen to give the British Association Lyell Lecture at the Sussex conference next August. This is the first time that the Lyell lecture has been given at a British Association Meeting.

Dr. Binns' lecture will be on the theme of land use and resource exploitation in the Third World and will be given at a joint session with Section E (Geography), Section M (Agriculture) and Section Q (Forestry).

Employer Sponsorship of Undergraduates

The Institute of Manpower Studies (IMS) has received a grant of £35,000 from the Leverhulme Trust for research into graduate employment.

The Institute will look into those firms which give undergraduates financial assistance in the hope of picking high flyers early on and improving the match between graduate output and employment needs.

The study is planned to focus on chemical, civil, mechanical, and electrical and electronic engineering, and is directed by Richard Pearson, head of the IMS Labour Market Studies Group.

"At least until 1980, sponsorship appeared to be on the increase. The theory has been that it smooths recruitment difficulties, and produces graduates more knowledgeable about industry and likely to stay longer with their employers," Mr. Pearson says.

There has been little hard evidence to support or contradict this theory, although the University department has stated that because of sponsorship, 90 per cent of its graduates move into jobs without going on to the labour market. If this became typical, it would have major effects on non-sponsoring, usually smaller employers.

The study will concentrate on:
* the extent of sponsorship, the numbers, subjects, types of courses and students most involved, and the ways in which these have been changing and are likely to change in future years;
* the reasons students take up sponsorship, and its impact on choice of subject and course;
* the types of companies most involved in sponsorship, their reasons, and the associated costs, benefits and issues;
* the wider impact of sponsorship on the graduate labour market.

The study is expected to help students and employers alike to evaluate the relative costs and benefits of sponsorship, and to enable government, education and the agencies to develop their policies on sponsorship.
Hitachi lectures
off to good start
The aim of promoting comparative studies at Sussex was perfectly exemplified by Sir Peter Parker, Chairman of British Railways Board, in the final of the Hitachi Lectures on November 23.
Sir Peter spoke on "Whatever happened to Industrial Democracy?" and he drew heavily upon the Japanese and British experiences in industrial relations.
He referred to Japan as "the rising sun of industrial success" and in answer to some of the problems now facing this country he argued for a Council of Industry.
In the audience of more than 200 were several distinguished guests including the Japanese Ambassador Mr. Tsuchi, Mr. Hirahara and Mr. H. Taniguchi, General Manager of Hitachi Ltd.
The annual lecture will be funded from part of the £50,000 given to the University by Hitachi Corporation of Japan in 1962. The remainder of the gift has been used to establish a Unit of Comparative Research in Industrial Relations.
In his introduction to the evening, the Vice-Chancellor expressed appreciation for the Hitachi gift and said that it would "enhance the University's considerable reputation in industrial relations and comparative research on industrial relations."
Several British Railways workers heckled Sir Peter during the early part of his speech before leaving the lecture hall.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
Two designs of University Christmas cards are for sale at the Meeting House and the Information Office, Room 329, Sussex House, price 25p per card (11 cards for £1). There is also a cheaper version available at 10p (11 for £1).

'A CELEBRATION OF CHRISTMAS'
The Library's Christmas exhibition focuses on the Christian story as reflected in words, pictures and music.
Library Exhibition Room throughout December

21 YEARS ON: A SCIENTIST'S PERSPECTIVE

In the third of our series, Professor Roger Blin-Stylo gives his impression of the early days of Science at Sussex.

"The conventional form of government of the Senate does not fit in well with the idea of this University .... abolishment of the Senate should be seriously considered .... " This is not part of the report presented by one recent Working Party on the Senate Committee but is an extract from a paper approved by Senate on June 12, 1962.

It is perhaps illustrative of the fact that even before scientists and mathematicians took up their posts at Sussex (in October 1962) a number of quite fundamental decisions about the academic structure and organisation of the University had been taken or were well underway.

The first science School of Studies (Physical Sciences) encompassing Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics had been established in principle; the structure, although not the content, of the Preliminary Course had been formulated and a general three year degree followed by a specialist fourth year for "30% per cent of the students" was the proposed degree format.

"Department" was a forbidden word (is it any less divisive than our current usage of the word "Division")? whereas the word "contextual" was on everybody's lips.

Unfortunately the concept of contextual courses was quite inappropriate for science - our subjects are deeply related to each other but not, in general, in a contextual sense.

It was suggested that we should use the consonant word "contiguous" but, in the end after much discussion, it was agreed that we could introduce the "major-minor" terminology which still operates today, move away from the general degree structure and abandon the idea of a fourth year.

Critical discussions and arguments on issues such as these during the first formative year were carried out fervently, sometimes heatedly but usually with great good humour and all of us learned a lot from them, not least, about ourselves.

I remember my frustration when the superb eloquence of David Daiches persuaded the Academic Board that leave-taking (each undergraduate, gowned of course, appearing before the Dean at the end of term to discuss his or her progress) could not possibly take as long as given by my simple formula "130 undergraduates x 10 minutes = 3 1/4 Dean-days".

Deans were therefore instructed to carry out this ceremony. We did; it took a long time and, inevitably, was then quietly dropped. But I had learned that in university committees facts alone are not always sufficient to win the day.

Then there were the long-running battles with Basil Spence about laboratories (function and aesthetics did not always go hand-in-hand. For him the monopoly of a level floor could be beautifully broken up by a step or two but, for a physicist wheeling a heavy magnet around, those steps were and, for that matter, still are a formidable obstacle.

These battles with Basil Spence on the whole took place in private but there were the more public struggles in the Academic Board and in Senate to move away from some of the guidelines set by the Academic Advisory Committee which had brought the University into being.

Thus, the School of Physical Sciences was, after a great deal of argument, allowed to fissiche into MOLS and MAPS; examinations counting towards the final degree other than at the end of the course were finally accepted, in spite of John Fulton's thunderous cries of "load-shedding"; formal recognition of Subject Groups and Subject Chairmen and their importance as a focus of research activity eventually came, but it was uphill work.

Alongside these struggles was the heady activity of continually introducing new courses, new degree structures, new Schools of Studies for, in the case of Biological Sciences, nearly having a ready-made School thrust upon us! - we were 'blue' on innovation, change and expansion in those early years, and invariably felt a little down when things were just gently ticking over.

An equally exciting aspect of all this was the tremendous joy and success we had in building up research in science. The Academic Advisory Board had predicted little, if anything, in the way of research activity taking place yet, literally from the outset, we had research students and research fellows; SRC gave us massive support, and research boomed in a quite unprecedented way so that for a long time now the standing of scientific research at Sussex as measured by any yardstick (funding, prizes, publications, FRSS, ... ) has been very high in the league table.

We are going through hard times now which are particularly poignant for those of us who experienced Sussex in its heydays. Some of the early ideas and ideals have been modified or forgotten, but we still remain a distinctive and distinguished University and for myself, would not have missed my Sussex experience for, as they say, worlds.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CONVERSION COURSES

Dear Sir,

I am grateful if you would give me space in the Bulletin to amplify the item which appeared in the edition of October 24 under the heading "UGC no to conversion courses", as that short article was probably the first most members of the University had heard of the ill-fated scheme.

The proposal arose out of a motion carried unanimously by Senate earlier this year, which expressed concern about the various effects the cuts in University funding might have particularly on women employees and students. One of the clauses of this motion suggested that there was cause for concern that the proportionately larger size of the cuts in Women's College and Social Science subjects might have a deleterious effect on the numbers of women students in the University since, as is well-known, it is still the case that a relatively small proportion of women take science subjects at A level and are therefore qualified to embark on science degree courses.

Recognising that the problem originates in the inflexibility and specialised nature of sixth form education in this country, and does not solely affect women students, (though they are especially affected), the motion proposed that the University consider running special conversion courses which would enable students with good A levels in Arts subjects to enter Science degree courses.

The proposal noted that the Equal Opportunities Commission had already expressed interest in encouraging such schemes. Subsequently it appears from articles in the press that the University moved quickly to follow up this idea, and found itself in company with three other universities which had put together similar proposals.

The EOC was enthusiastic and offered to put up some money to help with set-up costs (£65,000). As reported in the Bulletin the University Grants Committee however took the view that there was no sense in running courses within the university sector that were not supportable in principle ... and that is particularly true of the story, since without UGC finance it is hard to see how the University could proceed.

Personally I feel however that it would be a pity if the idea sank without trace.

Many subjects in this University are taught from scratch (e.g. Russian or Anthropology) from O level so that the UGC's presumption that such a conversion course would necessarily have breached an existing principle seems to me nonsense.

It is often said that industry needs scientists and technologists who are also fluent in other European languages, and this University makes some attempt to meet this need by offering science degrees with language minors, taught to students who previously need only have studied that language to O level.

There are many bright students with good language A levels and no science beyond O level who might well be attract by a parallel course tailored to their needs. I would be interested to know what other members of the University think on this question.

Mary Farmer
Lecturer in Sociology, SoSci.

A REPLY FROM ONE OF THE DECADE-BRIGADE

Dear Sir,

I wonder if Professor Nuttall is aware how apt (and awkward) is his analogy from religion (Bulletin, November 16).

It is with us the explanation as it was with Copernicus. His heliocentrism, being scientifically based, laid to rest the flat earth but somewhat misguided, practice of previous sun-worshippers.

Thus: "religions die when they are proved true (i.e. by genuine reasons for believing X)." If, then, our educational experiment here is no more true to itself - merely dependent on the excellence of the very form of traditional education it rejects, as was religion essentially the precursor of science, the day once will wither and decay as did the flowers of Stammer wood.

However fascinating this comparison - highlighted by a cartoon preaching "be still and know" at a secular, tutorial university: I am concerned about the analogy on which it is based.

Sola fidej, the idea that it is better for religion to develop its own rationale - faith alone: than live in the shadow of science, yields no more appropriate a version of the psychology of belief than does talk of redrawing the map of learning explaining Nuttall's ambivalence about "a single loss of community" in the midst of all this contextual coupling.

Those who would - I hope unwittingly - discredit religion by making faith disproportionate with reason, oblige us, in effect, to keep company with the White Queen.

She rebukes Alice for her reluctance to gulp down just six absuurdities before breakfast in order to keep up her appetite for the preposterous credos ad absurdum.

A modern satiric wit reversed the premises. Consider the Babel fish, instant alien-tongue decoder. Now something that is marvellous just couldn't happen; proves God exists - who promptly vanishes in a cloud of probability for without faith I am nothing".

This leaves unaccounted those agnostic theists or half-believers whose belief is characterized by a keen nervousness for the truth; equally balanced by a robustious passion for the things of the spirit.

The secular equivalent is (however belatedly) to pay sufficient attention to those humanizing myths we might have inherited from our ancient universities such as would ivy-coat our institution against the biting winds of solipsistic cynicism.

"Intelectually exciting; socially odd is Nuttall's judgement - in keeping with the lines. Might it not have something to do with the one-sidedness of his analogy?

If so, Sussex's oddity springs from a failure to keep in dynamic tension the secular equivalent of faith and reason: a humanism in and for the humanities.

I welcomed the moments of anonymity conferred by growth in numbers," he writes. Now that the numbers are frightfully in decline, is it not time to abandon Sussex's peculiar brand of privacy?

Other models for combining heart and head need hardly rely on the shallow equivalent of faith and reason, nor arbitrarily yoke it with science in integrity. That is a way of going forward by looking back.

Charles Conti
Lecturer in Philosophy, EAM.

ACADEMIC TIMETABLING AND STUDENTS' UNION GENERAL MEETINGS

The approved arrangements for academic timetabling and the Students' Union General Meetings are:

that the period from 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. on Thursdays should be kept free of lectures, seminars, exercise classes and tutorials (but not practical classes), noting that the 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. session is followed by a lunch break of 45 minutes.

MONITORING GROUP ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Professors Blin-Stylo and Winch, as the Senate representatives on this Group, would be glad to receive comments from their respective academic and administration colleagues in Science and Arts on the working of the new administrative arrangements. Will correspondents please indicate whether they wish their comments to be treated as confidential.

SMALL ADS

WANTED - Throughout the year (including vacations) members of the Experimental Psychology Laboratory are conducting experiments for which volunteers are required. Payment is made, so if you want to earn some extra money in a painless and often interesting way, come along to the lab or call Alan Garnham (207-1561) or Alan Parkin (207-193) for information. Most of the experiments investigate the normal everyday use of language, and are not concerned with assessing your personality or intelligence.

FOR SALE - Austin Allegro 1300, sand colour, 33,000 miles, 1978, v.g.c. 2 sets children's straps. Good service record. 2 owners. £1,500. Tel. White, Brighton 21649.

USHERS REQUIRED - The Gardner Centre requires ushers for the annual Christmas performance (December 21) - January 8. Shows at 2.30 and 7 p.m. Contact Robin Street, int.tel. 09-422 or 09-229.

LOST - Gold watch lost by visitor to Sussex on November 6. Great sentimental value. Please contact Nanette Kingan, int.tel. 09-207.
VC's MEETING WITH FACULTY

The Vice-Chancellor said he was now less pessimistic about the future of the University than he had expected to be, when he addressed the termly meeting with faculty on November 25.

He told more than 60 faculty that the Government announcement earlier in the month of a higher level of funding to the universities in 1982-83 to meet unavoidable increased costs meant that much of the potential misery he would have had to speak about had disappeared.

The relatively quite sympathetic tone of the announcement was because substantial pressure had been kept up on the Government. Another significant action was that the Government had recognised the new blood problem and had announced that £10 million was to be made available for a programme of recruitment by the universities of additional young researchers and lecturers.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITION TO TRAVEL

The recent, highly successful crafts exhibition at the Gardner Centre is moving on to the University of Southampton next month.

The exhibition, WOODWORKS and WENDY JONES' RUGS, which was organised by Hilary Lane, the University's Visual Arts Organiser, will be on show at the John Hansard Gallery, University of Southampton, during December and January following its successful opening at the Gardner Centre Gallery last month.

The sponsors of the exhibition, the Lewes-based design firm Clothkits, say: "The exhibition was most exciting with exhibiting of a very high standard and we have been delighted to be associated with it and wish it great success at its Southampton showing." Such imaginative sponsorship by local firms now plays a vital role in the Centre's programme.

UNIVERSITY CAST-AWAYS

For anyone who missed, or particularly enjoyed, the Desert Island Book Choice exhibition last summer there is an opportunity to sample its varied pleasures in the printed version just published by the Library.

The castaway contributors selected a wide range of books - from Winnie the Pooh to Paradise Lost - and eloquently justified their choice with a wealth of allusion and anecdotage, by turns serious and lighthearted.

None needed (or received) more elaborate justification than the Vice-Chancellor's notorious woodcock-and-bull story which entertained some baffled and exasperated others. It will doubtless do so again.

In the translation to printed form something has necessarily been lost: gone are the sounds of surf and gulls, gone the castaways' photographs and artefacts; the eager purchaser will not find here reproduced, alas, Jennifer Platt's trousers, Stephen Medcalf's belt, or Tony Inglis' rocks.

But it is by no means all loss: fascinating fragments of autobiography remain and the reader may discover, for instance, who played Satan in his school play ("Milton had been at the same school some years previously"), who had embarrassing encounters with his barber, and who, with Samuel Beckett, wishes "to be left alone on his arse to read Dante".

There are besides a gallery of drawings of tropical flora and fauna to embellish the texts, a selection of essays on their chosen books by visitors to the exhibition, and some choice comments from the Visitors' Book.

IF YOU COULD ONLY TAKE ONE: A DESERT ISLAND BOOK CHOICE BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX AND OTHERS.

46 pages, illus. £1.00. Available from the Readers Advisory Desk in the Library.

Arthur Tapp

Distinction

The International Conference on Nuclear Physics, to be held next year in Florence, has a W-strong International Advisory Committee. Only two of its members are from the United Kingdom - and both are from this University.

The only international journal devoted exclusively to nuclear structure physics, "Nuclear Physics A", has a board of 18 Associate Editors, three of whom are from the United Kingdom - two out of these three are from this University.

In both instances the Sussex people are the Vice-Chancellor and Professor Phil Elliott.

CONFERENCE ON EUROPE IN SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

Some 80 educationists and observers from many parts of Europe are in Brighton this week to attend a conference on the European Dimensions in the Secondary School Curriculum.

The conference, which continues until Friday, is being organised by the Schools Unit of the Sussex European Research Centre on behalf of the European Commission and the Schools Council.

"ASK THE FAMILY"

Lecturer in Social Administration John Jacobs and family are through to the next round of BBC1's general knowledge quiz "Ask the Family", after successfully competing in a programme on November 16.

V-C ON A.C.U. COUNCIL

The Vice-Chancellor has been appointed a member of the Council of the Association of Commonwealth Universities until the next Annual General Meeting in November 1983.
NON-ACADEMIC VACANCIES

The Personnel Office has issued the following summary of non-academic posts to be filled. Advertisements for these vacancies have been sent to section heads for circulation to staff and to union representatives. Copies of the advertisements (and further details if available) and application forms are available from the Personnel Office, Room 206, Sussex House. The list was compiled on November 25.

Clerical and Related
Clerk/Typist, grade 1, temporary, part-time, Centre for Continuing Education.
Domestic Bursar, 3, Park Village.
Secretary, 3, temporary, part-time, Science Policy Research Unit.
Secretary, 1 or 2, temporary, Science Policy Research Unit.
Secretary, 1 or 2, temporary, Cultural & Community Studies, Secretary, temporary, part-time, Health Centre.

Manual and Ancillary
Catering Supervisor, Whitley Grade 13, Refectory.
Cleaner, UCNS Grade A, part-time, MRC, School of Biological Sciences.
Cleaner, UCNS Grade A, part-time, Science Pavilion/ Groundsman/woman, UCNS Group D or F, Estates.

Technical
Research Technicians, 5, School of Mathematical & Physical Sciences.
Technician, 3, School Stores, School of Engineering & Applied Sciences.
Technician (Audio-Visual), 6, Media Service Unit.

MESSIAH SING-IN
Tonight, December 7, 6 p.m. HAND, that is MESSIAH sung from scratch. Scores provided. Bring your instruments with you. Everyone welcome. Meeting House Chapel.

DATES OF TERM
The Autumn Term ends this Friday, December 10. The Spring Term runs from Wednesday, January 5, to Friday, March 11, 1983. The Summer Term is from Monday, April 18 to Friday, June 23.

UNIVERSITY CLOSURES
The University will be closed for the Christmas holiday from Thursday, December 23 to Monday, January 3, inclusive. It should be noted that the Spring Term starts on the day after staff return to work, that is on Wednesday, January 5.

RECENT BOOKS

New books by Sussex authors include:
ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR TODAY. A New Introduction by G. Leech, Margaret Deuchar and R. Hogganread. Macmillan. Paper. £3.95.
POND WATCHING by Paul Sterry. With 16 pages of colour and 50 black and white photographs and line drawings. Severn House. £8.95.
THE ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRIAL INNOVATION by Christopher Freeman. Second edition. Pinter. £15.00.
THE CHILD AND THE BOOK. A Psychological and Literary Exploration by Nicholas Tucker. Cambridge U.P. Now in paperback. £5.95.

All available at SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP
Visit the Bookshop for Christmas gifts: books, cards, calendars, wrapping paper, book tokens and diaries.

NOTICE BOARD

ROBIN LEE POETRY PRIZE

Entries are invited for the Robin Lee Poetry Prize 1982-83. The prize is open to all members of the University except faculty. Candidates may submit up to 100 lines, in the form of one or more poems, on any subject.

Entries should be typed, with not more than one poem on each sheet. Closing date: February 15, 1983. Application forms can be obtained from Pam Hall in the English & American Studies School Office (Arts B237).

ACCOMMODATION IN IDS

The Institute of Development Studies can offer accommodation for visitors to campus for short periods in between ongoing activities. Its residential wing contains single study bedrooms for bed and breakfast and four flats for self-catering.

For further details, please contact Nan Tattershall, IDS, 02-213 or Marion Huxley, 02-207.

EEC GRANTS

Details of the European Community grants available in 1983-84 for joint study programmes and study visits in higher education, are available for consultation in the Information Office, Room 329, Sussex House.

This is the last Bulletin of the Autumn Term. The Information Office would like to thank all those who have contributed items.

Please continue to keep us informed of news events (int. tel. 05-159 or 05-194).

The first edition of the Spring Term Bulletin will be published on Tuesday, January 11. Copy must be received in the Information Office, Room 329, Sussex House, by no later than 5 p.m., Monday, December 20.

Other publication dates are: February 1 (copy due January 24) and February 22 (copy due February 14). It is also planned to publish an edition early in the Easter vacation.

The Bulletin is for the information of staff and students of the University of Sussex. Published by the Information Office and printed by the University of Sussex Printing Unit.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AND

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.