IMPROVING COMMUNICATIONS IN SRI LANKA

A unique multilingual typewriter - which should revolutionise communications in Sri Lanka - has been developed by David Walton, Reader in Chemistry at Sussex.

After six years, Dr. Walton - working latterly in collaboration with the Monotype Corporation plc of Redhill - has designed a keyboard which can be used to type in the three official languages of the country - English, Sinhala and Tamil. The output is fed simultaneously to a phototypesetter or (laser) printer.

Dr. Walton's goal is to dismantle the language barrier as a contribution to unity in Sri Lanka. "At a stroke, computer typing will provide a solution to the long-standing problem of correspondence between government and citizen in a multilingual society," Dr. Walton told the Bulletin. "The word processor, appropriately programmed, can play a vital role in both central and regional administration, and in the private sector. A Sri Lanka divided by language will soon be a thing of the past."

Dr. Walton initially worked on redesigning Sinhala and Tamil manual typewriters, then progressed to adapting electric golfball and easywheel machines with a view to speeding up typing. The significant breakthrough came with the advent of wordprocessors.

Whereas the 26 characters of the Roman alphabet approximate to spoken English, Sinhala and Tamil - in common with all Indian scripts - are almost totally phonetic. The 12 vowels in each language plus consonants (bases) - 23 in modern Sinhala, 23 in Tamil - are employed individually (vowel-consonants) to generate more than 200 characters per script. Manual typing is a laborious process requiring dead keys to cope with suprabase or sub-base vowel elements whilst many keys are necessarily assigned to irregular characters, especially in Tamil.

The new computer, in which each individual character is mapped into the memory, overcomes these difficulties. The keyboard is easy to use and is 20 per cent faster than the conventional typewriter. "The typist is liberated from the linguistic apartheid of the single-script conventional typewriter and the proximity of the three alphabets encourages multilingualism, if initially only in the realm of copytyping. Furthermore, laser as opposed to dot-matrix printing preserves the aesthetic beauty of the scripts," Dr. Walton remarked.

In early 1987, acting on a chance contact through Phil Neller of the School of Engineering & Applied Sciences, Dr. Walton took his ideas to the Monotype Corporation, who possess one of the largest font libraries in the world. The Corporation was already working on dual language programs, aimed at the printing industry through phototypesetting technology. As an outcome of discussions, Monotype agreed to try out Dr. Walton's ideas for a Roman/Sinhala/Tamil keyboard and associated software so as to make the computer (Olivetti PC with a 20Mb sealed hard disk drive and 640Kb floppy disk drive, coupled to a 120 character command keyboard, Raster Image Processor and laser printer) 'user friendly' for the typist, whose wordprocessing requirements are less sophisticated and subtly different from those of the typesetter.

The Monotype (512) phototypesetter and associated equipment including the keyboard, were air-freighted to Sri Lanka last December and have received widespread publicity in the country ever since. Dr. Walton demonstrated the computer to President Jayewardene and his Cabinet colleagues on January 13 and presented the President with the first-ever letter to be computer-typed in the three languages. Nearly 100 stenographers and typists from the various Ministries attended working sessions at the British Council in Colombo. Dr. Walton operated the keyboard on Sri Lankan television news programmes and took part in a discussion concerning the merits of three-language computing which was broadcast on the BBC World Service in mid-January.

Dr. Walton is now pressing ahead with plans for dual and three-language texts for the children of Sri Lanka, including large-character alphabet books for the very young. The computer which can print in characters up to 4cm high is ideal for this purpose, as well as for posters. It is labour-saving and therefore highly cost effective as a desktop publishing unit.

Transliteration programs will soon be available which will enable Sinhala and Tamil to be automatically printed out in diacritically (accented) Roman script and vice versa. "These are vital adjuncts to education," Dr. Walton said.

In late March, Malayalam, the State language of Kerala and most complex of the Indian scripts, was added to the computer and by the end of 1988 programs for all 13 state languages of India, in addition to Pali and Sanskrit, will be available. Designs are well advanced for a keyboard which can handle all the necessary characters.

* The keyboard and scripts are illustrated on page 5.
RESPONSES TO THE DISCUSSION ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION

Dr. Brian Smith, Reader in Experimental Physics, who spoke at the recent meeting of the Vice-Chancellor with faculty, expands on the views he expressed then.

MODULAR COURSES - ARE WE REALLY SERIOUS?

When the Vice-Chancellor met with faculty on April 27 to talk about the state of the University, the old curricular system was raised once again in the ensuing discussion. Some subjects in some Schools were seriously considering the possibility, we were told. We were slow moving in that direction. But I was left with an unresolved question in my mind. Major crises apart, and assuming for the moment that modular courses are a good idea, would the existing mechanisms within the University allow such a fundamental change to be implemented across the board?

Twenty-six years ago Sussex led the way in redrawing the map of learning for universities. Modular courses were designed to offer students greater freedom of choice and a more flexible approach to their studies. However, some Schools have not adapted to the new system, and the old structure persists. For example, in the School of History, the traditional four-year course remains the norm despite the introduction of modular courses. This is a concern because it undermines the flexibility that the system was designed to provide.

How might such a structure work? Each undergraduate student could decide on a programme of study for each term in consultation with his personal tutor, selecting courses to form a coherent way of studying his development. Each course would be rated in terms of course units, and to be awarded a degree a student would have to complete and reach a satisfactory standard in an agreed number.

It is possible, therefore, for a student either to follow courses of study which stay mainly within a single subject and so end up as a physicist, or a chemist, or an economist or alternatively, to spread the emphasis in his studies should his interests develop laterally.

Assessment would be associated with each unit but would not necessarily take the same form for all courses. Honours classifications would be decided by the examiners on the overall results of a student's performance, normally after three years of study. To relieve pressure, students might be able to opt out of some examinations, or, alternatively, the worst course unit performances could be disregarded when arriving at degree classifications.

Such a course structure seems to offer several distinct advantages over more traditional schemes. Procedures would be less complicated and courses would be listed in standard forms in the prospectus, together with details of prerequisites and assessment procedures. A guide to recommended course sequences appropriate to students who wish to pursue particular lines of research or occupations could also be included.

A unit course structure would be administratively more convenient, would allow the possibility of students with different abilities to take different patterns and to appropriate levels of attainment within the same structure, and would permit easier handling of 'difficult cases', for example, students who, for one reason or another, lose time during a course, or leave the University for a temporary period. It would allow us to offer courses to suitable applicants from commerce and industry, or from the local community.

We could give credits to students from other institutions or other countries. The School structure need not be affected, since prerequisites or options, in the form of core-course or contextuals, can determine the student's School base.

Conversion courses could be offered to students who wish to change fields of study or retrain.

I am not yet totally convinced by my own arguments, but, given the need to recapture our fair share of the student cohort of the 1990s, the challenge of a less specialised sixth form entry, and the requirement to be much more flexible and open to the outside world, surely this is an obvious fundamental change which merits serious consideration.

My fear is that we shall prefer to tinker with the existing system rather than re-examine the total structure, to follow rivals, rather than leapfrog them into the next century. Academic buccaneers are better companions than committee democrats on such a journey. Are there any still left on board?

Brian Smith
The threat of compulsory redundancies is "distasteful" and would inflict a "trauma on the body politic of the University," the Vice-Chancellor told a recent meeting with members of teaching faculty.

The meeting was arranged by the Vice-Chancellor to discuss the University's current and prospective financial situation and the consequences for academic staffing, following the meeting of Council last term which confirmed the need for reductions in the number of academic faculty posts and warned that it could no longer be guaranteed that it would not be necessary to consider compulsory redundancies.

Sir Leslie's comments followed a presentation to the meeting of the current financial position by the Finance Officer, Mr. Ray Howard. He explained that the University faces a substantial deficit, and defined the four main contributory factors as reductions in academic staffing called for in the University Plan had not been met; there was a shortfall in fee income, particularly from overseas students; the latest announcement of UGC grants had shown a reduction in previously expected allocations; and the level of Sussex's research grant income was declining relative to other institutions.

The Deputy Registrar, Mr. Ted Nakhle, then presented the current state of applications for admission to the University, in the light of the decline in numbers of 18-year-olds entering the system over the next decade.

The Vice-Chancellor discussed prospects for the future. "The basic issue is how we can make this a viable and a strong university in the 1990s," he said.

Sir Leslie outlined three strategies for dealing with the University's financial problems:

- to achieve reductions in academic staffing, hopefully by voluntary means or, if necessary, by compulsory redundancies;
- to have a "blind freeze" on academic posts, and cuts in all subjects, including research budgets;
- to undertake a "thorough examination of whether faculty are fulfilling the terms and conditions of service agreed with them."

He urged that these matters be discussed fully over the next few weeks.

Among the many points raised in the following discussion were the need to establish how other universities were dealing with similar financial situations; the need to develop new courses and teaching methods to attract more students in an increasingly competitive market; and the need to give more thought to facilities and part-time teaching opportunities for those taking early retirement.

Some responses to the discussion are printed opposite.

HISTORIC UNIVERSITY-POLYTECHNIC AGREEMENT SIGNED

An historic agreement to run the first joint university-polytechnic degrees in this country was signed last month by the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Leslie Fielding, and the Director of Brighton Polytechnic, Professor Geoffrey Hall at a ceremony in Sussex House.

The two institutions have now formally agreed to co-operate in the organisation, administration and operation of joint degrees, to be awarded by the Brighton Polytechnic (through the Council for National Academic Awards - CNAAD) and the University of Sussex.

The agreement signed by Sir Leslie and Professor Hall is a Memorandum of Co-operation, which sets out the areas in which the two institutions will work concerning joint degrees. The following are amongst the points covered by the Memorandum:

- the regulations covering admissions requirements and course content will be determined by agreement between the two institutions;
- course fees will be approved by both institutions, and will normally be shared equally;
- students taking joint degrees will be registered at both institutions and will have access to all academic and social facilities;
- teaching will normally be split equally between the University and the Polytechnic;
- one institution will be responsible for the primary registration of students for each course, including examinations procedures, registration and fee collection;
- the Polytechnic and the University will commit equivalent resources to the development and operation of each joint course.

The first joint degree to be taught under the agreement starts in October 1988. The joint MSc in Computer Technology in Manufacturing will be the first degree to be awarded jointly by any university and polytechnic anywhere in the country.

Around twenty students, half of them from overseas, are the year-one course, which will be taught by staff in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences at Sussex and the Department of Mechanical and Production Engineering at Brighton Polytechnic.

Other joint courses are already at an advanced stage of planning. It is hoped that an MSc in the Management of Technology will be introduced for the October 1989 entry.

At the ceremony marking the signing of the Memorandum of Co-operation, the Polytechnic Director spoke of the advantages of using the resources of the University and the Polytechnic in the teaching of courses where sophisticated and expensive technology is used.

"This agreement exploits the complementarity of the two institutions," said Professor Hall.

The Vice-Chancellor termed the agreement a "milestone" on the road to closer co-operation between the university and polytechnic sectors. And, praising the lead that the two institutions have taken, Sir Leslie concluded, "Where Sussex leads, others will follow."
RESEARCH

SUSSEX IN SPACE AGAIN

Sussex space researchers are set to continue collaborating in international space missions, including the forthcoming Soviet venture to Mars, following the award of a substantial new grant.

Dr. Paul Gough, of the Space Instrumentation Group in EAPS, and Dr. Peter Christiansen, of the Space and Plasma Physics Group in MAPS, have been awarded £700,000 by the British National Space Centre and the Science and Engineering Research Council for research in the European Space Agency’s forthcoming CLUSTER mission.

This ambitious project, due for launch in 1995, involves simultaneous measurements of the electrical current systems and plasma turbulence in deep space from an array of four almost identical satellites.

The Sussex researchers will form part of a consortium involving colleagues from Sheffield University and space institutes in France, Holland, Sweden, Norway, the USA and the USSR. They will be involved in the design and construction of a complex computer-controlled ground checkout system for the satellite’s wave experiments, the development of scientific observing and analysis strategies and computer modelling of space plasmas.

The Space Instrumentation Group and the Space and Plasma Physics Group at Sussex are also working on other joint projects, including the development of advanced technology instrumentation and scientific analysis of experiments on two auroral rockets, the US CREES satellite (due to be launched in 1990/91) and a Soviet polar orbiting satellite.

Most exciting of the future projects the group expect to participate in, though, is the Soviet mission to Mars which involves both an orbiter satellite and a robot Rover vehicle.

Dr. Gough and Dr. Christiansen were among a group of researchers who received awards from NASA and from the West German Government recently for their work on a previous three-nation space mission.

SUSSEX ENGINEERS CURE A COLD!

Engineers at the University of Sussex have helped to solve the expensive and potentially dangerous problem of ice forming on the nose cones of aircraft jet engines, a hazard which can cause a loss of performance and damage to the engine.

Dr. Mike Owen and his team in the Thermo-Fluid Mechanics Research Centre, working in conjunction with engineers at Rolls Royce and Ruston Gas Turbines, have developed a fuel efficient method of heating the nose cone using heat generated in other parts of the aero engine.

This innovative design project was featured last month on BBC TV’s "Tomorrow’s World" which spent a whole day filming on the campus, and follows the appearance of the linear reluctance motor designed by Sussex engineers Dr. Graham Williams and Dr. Dennis Edwards on the same programme in March.

Rolls Royce engineers had previously discovered that hot air could be fed along a hollow rotating shaft from the open end of the engine, where heat is generated, to the cold nose cone, and that this flow continued to operate when the supply of hot air originally used to generate it was blocked off.

The Sussex team were called in to explain this "rotationally induced flow" of hot gas, and to establish how it could be controlled and incorporated into the design of more efficient aero engines.

An experimental rig was built, with a perspex tube that was rotated at speeds of up to 4000 rpm, and the flow of gas was simulated using a smoke generator and a sheet of laser light to illuminate the tube.

Further funding from Rolls Royce and the Science and Engineering Research Council allowed two experimental rigs to be built to make detailed measurements which will be used by the designers of future aero engines.

This latest project at the Thermo-Fluid Mechanics Research Centre (TFMRC) is a continuation of a successful partnership with Rolls Royce and other commercial companies, built up over the last twenty years. The total amount of funding received from industry and from the SERC now exceeds £1.5 million.

The research into rotationally induced flows is unique in the world, according to Dr. Owen, who is Deputy Director of TFMRC, and is also something of a departure from the regular work of the Centre into the cooling of components in gas turbine engines.

Dr. Owen stresses the importance of the Centre’s role in working with industry. "Our research, as well as being of a fundamental nature, has applications in industry that are now being incorporated into practice."

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by collaborating companies into their designs," he told Bulletin.

In addition to solving the problem of ice on jet engine nose cones, the research into rotating flows has thrown up other interesting possibilities. "There is a strong relationship between the flows studied here and those studied by meteorologists in the atmosphere," says Dr. Owen, and further exploration of this may lead to all kinds of new projects.

LIBRARY AIDS RESEARCH PROJECT

Last Autumn, Bulletin reported details of Dr. Gin Semin's research programme on social and behavioural aspects of the spread of AIDS. In this article, Mike Lewis, Assistant Librarian in the Research Support Group at the University Library, describes the ways in which he has been able to help Dr Semin with the first stage of this research.

During the last summer vacation, Gin Semin contacted me in the Library to explain the nature of his research, and enquire about ways in which the Library might help. At the first stage of the project, involved the analysis of reports on AIDS in one local and five national newspapers over the last five years. I knew that I should be able to provide full text of some major newspapers electronically via the world Reporter database (this was in addition to offering the traditional online or hard copy literature search that would locate published research of a similar nature).

The World Reporter database has the full text of The Guardian back to 1984, and by means of simple software it is possible to retrieve reports of interest. The database contains the full text of many other important sources - New Scientist, Financial Times, The Daily and Sunday Telegraph, Economist - as well as numerous specialist ones. The proposed use of this electronic database was built in as an integral part of the Dr Semin's grant application to the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC).

At this early stage, Dr Semin had indicated that he would be using concordance analysis by computer to examine the newspaper reports for particular use of language, and from that, their effect on forming attitudes. To use World Reporter to retrieve the references would thus be a small advantage compared with the ability to store the full-text of the results electronically on his local computer.

The use of World Reporter should be seen as fulfilling two separate and distinct purposes: firstly as a computerised index to what had been written, secondly as a means of obtaining in digital, machine-readable form the whole reports themselves prior to their analysis by computer. This effectively cuts out an entire process in his operation - the need to transform the printed reports to computer storage.

(At least, for the Guardian anyway - unfortunately for Dr Semin, the tabloid newspapers he is interested in are not included.)

We soon encountered a semantic problem. The word 'AIDS' has several different meanings, so cannot be differentiated from use of the word in other contexts (e.g. Educational aids in short supply). With most online literature searching systems, the use of a thesaurus is necessary to overcome this problem, but this is not available, and on this database. This is a case where software such as World Reporter, is only useful unless the journalist actually used that phrase in the article - unlikely when they can use the word AIDS. Most computer systems, are "case blind"

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and thus searching on "aids" or "AIDS" would produce identical results.

After several trials, we decided to restrict the searching to the occurrence of the word in the titles of the reports only. This reduced the "noise" (irrelevant reports) from about half to less than 5%, though may have led to us missing some reports about the subject where the word was not written in the actual title itself. It now seems that the use of the word "AIDS" as the disease is so common that journalists tend not to use it in their titles in any other context.

The World Reporter database is available as an address on British Telecom's Packet SwitchStream (PSS) network. The Joint Academic Network (JANET) has a gateway to the PSS network; as such JANET-linked microcomputers in the Library are able to access the remote PSS-address databases directly, at fast speeds. The ease of these communications afforded via the networks and their gateways, and the use of microcomputers for downloading, has brought about much greater versatility and efficiency into the Library function known as "online literature searching" than was possible previously.

Having retrieved several hundred reports, the full text of each one was displayed online whilst simultaneously being uploaded to local computer storage. This was a lengthy procedure and costly too - the database costs £1.40 (+ VAT) a minute to access. As an up-to-date index to a large number of important sources, the costs can be kept to a minimum by simply displaying titles of newspaper/journal and date; as Gun Semin's research required full-text retrieval, the costs were bound to be high, yet these were offset because we were bypassing other expensive means of conversion from paper to electronic copy.

As a rule, the use we make of this database in the Library is as an index - we require to hold one copy of all the printed articles for the actual article itself (this may be in the Library anyway). In this respect the service, as offered by the Librarian, would not replace the traditional "press cuttings" operation carried out by some groups on campus, although there are ways in which it may complement such an activity.

For details of the AIDS research programme please contact Gun Semin in Arts E; for details of how the World Reporter database may help you, please contact me in the Library.

Mike Lewis

RESEARCH GRANTS NEWS

Royal Society/Leverhulme William and Mary Fellowships for Postdoctoral Scientists: up to five fellowships a year during the years 1988 to 1993, tenable in the Netherlands, are offered to commemorate the William and Mary Tercentenary. Preference will be given to newly or recently postdoctoral applicants. Further details and application forms from: The Executive Secretary (FRS/EM), The Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1Y 5AG.

MRC Grants and Training Awards. The MRC offers the following fellowships, been specially developed to suit the needs of the Seychelles education system.

The Vice-Chancellor signing the agreement between the Seychelles Government and the University, with the Seychelles High Commissioner (centre), the Registrar & Secretary (seated left) and members of the Professional and Continuing Education Area looking on.

MAJOR SEYCHELLES EDUCATION LINK AGREED

An agreement between the Government of the Republic of the Seychelles and the University, which will bring a large group of student teachers to study at Sussex, was signed recently at a special ceremony held on campus.

The ceremony was attended by His Excellency Mr Robert Delpeche, High Commissioner of the Seychelles in the UK, and by the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar & Secretary, who signed the agreement on behalf of the University. A similar ceremony was held in the Seychelles in March, when the agreement was signed on behalf of the Government by Mr James Michel, the Minister for Education, Information and Youth.

The agreement establishes a unique Bachelors of Education (BEd) course on which Seychellois students take two years of study at the Seychelles Polytechnic followed by two further years at the University of Sussex.

Four cohorts of around 20-25 students will come to Sussex over a five year period, beginning in October 1988, to take a teaching programme which has

further details of which are available from the Research Grants Office, Room 261, Sussex House:

Special Training Fellowships in AIDS Research - closing date for applications: June 17, 1988.

MRC/AFRC Special Training Fellowships in Human Nutrition - closing date for applications: August 1, 1988.


Special Training Fellowships in Recombinant DNA Technology - closing date for applications: October 14, 1988.

Staff from the Continuing and Professional Education Area at Sussex have been in close links with the Seychelles for many years, and helped to establish the National Youth Service (NYS) under which all 14-16 year olds are taught.

The new BEd course aims to attract more young Seychellois to join the teaching profession, in order to increase the professionalism of the service, and to replace expatriate teachers, who currently fill 80 percent of the posts in the NYS, with local people.

"This scheme will benefit the Seychelles educationally and economically," said Professor Colin Lacey, Chairman of Graduate Studies in Education at Sussex, "and is also a tremendous achievement for the University, which faced stiff competition from other institutions in winning the contract.".

At present there are 28 student teachers completing the local part of the course in the Seychelles, which includes extensive teaching experience in schools. These students will arrive at Sussex in the Autumn, when they will take a full range of subject courses, some organised in conjunction with Brighton Polytechnic and other local institutions, and courses on teaching methods.

While the agreement between the Universities and the Government of the Seychelles refers specifically to teacher training, there are also opportunities for further co-operation in other areas of education and training. Twenty-five percent of the Government's budget is spent on education, and discussions have already been initiated on additional programmes.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, Mr Robert Delpeche described the agreement as "historic. This document is, I hope, only the beginning of a long standing relationship between your University and my country," he added.

The Vice-Chancellor, Sir Leslie Fielding, expressed gratitude that the Seychelles Government had chosen Sussex as its partner in this important venture and concluded that "our relationship will be a permanently flamboyant beacon in the decades to come."
FESTIVE GARDNER

1985 marks the tenth year of the Gardner Centre's association with the Chilingirian String Quartet, and if familiar it has a tendency to breed contempt, it shouldn't. The last decade has seen the Chilingirians develop their reputation as one of the world's leading quartets, and their series of summer concerts is always a major highlight of the Gardner Centre's programme for music lovers.

This year the Quartet have invited three leading soloists to join them in a programme of four concerts dedicated particularly to the work of Brahms. Pianist Clifford Benson, cellist Steven Isserlis and viola player Simon Rowland-Jones will be performing Brahms sextets, viola quintets and a piano quintet, and quintets by Mozart and Boccherini. Quartets by Brahms, Britten and Moogvare are also included in the programme.

The Chilingirian's international reputation is emphasized by their schedule this year. Just back from an extensive tour of Australia, New Zealand and Singapore, they follow their Gardner Centre series by recording Brahms for a future record release before heading overseas once more, this time to New York.

Simon Rowland-Jones was a founder member of the Quartet, leaving in 1978 just as their association with the Gardner began. Since then he has developed a fine reputation as a soloist. Isserlis and Benson are also highly accomplished musicians who have performed to much acclaim at the Gardner Centre before.

These four concerts are on consecutive Sunday afternoons at 4 p.m., and each will be preceded by an introductory talk by Michael Hall at 2.45 p.m. The first concert is on May 15, and full programme details are available from the Gardner Centre.

The Gardner's Brighton Festival programme is now in full swing, and continues this week with a controversial new play from a graduate of the University. Howard Barker, who still lives in Brighton, had his first play produced at London's Royal Court Theatre and has since developed a reputation as one of Britain's foremost dramatists. The Last Supper is a powerful work co-produced by the Royal Court with the Leicester Haymarket and The Wrestling School, a new company dedicated specifically to the production of Barker's work. It mixes Biblical references with a vigorous and intense debate about the nature of leadership and responsibility.

The Last Supper opens tonight (May 10) and runs until Saturday.

The Centre's Festival programme mixes the local with the international, a point emphasised by the visit of Theatre On A String from Czechoslovakia. The company made their UK debut at the 1985 Festival, and return with two very different productions. Dreamworld is a special show for children and their families, based on Czech fairy tales. Using the central character of the Apple Maiden and a traditional quota of brave princes together with music and images, the story is an exciting tale of the struggle between good and evil and can be seen on May 16 and 17. Their second production, from May 19 to 21, is Ballet Macabre, a breathtaking mixture of ballet, mime and knockout farce which has attracted much critical admiration.

Other forthcoming events include the return of top Finnish dancer Jorma Uotinen with his company, the Helsinki City Dance Theatre, and a special concert from a newly expanded jazz line-up based on the popular band The Guest Stars. Exhibitions by Daniel Maier, Peter McCarthy and Martin Sharpe continue until May 28.

CONGRATULATIONS

Pauline Thorne, Alumni Clerk in Sussex House, has been elected to the National Executive Council of the National Association of Local Government Officers (Nalgo) for the year 1985-89.

Pauline, who is Chairperson of the Sussex branch of Nalgo, will represent the South Eastern District along with two representatives from East Sussex County Council, John Saunders and Sylvia Green.

According to Pauline, it is a number of years since a representative of the universities, one of the smallest groups in the Union, has been elected onto the NEC. "I feel that it is a tremendous honour that people from local government have shown that they have confidence in me to represent their views nationally," she told Bulletin last week.

SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP FOR WENDY BERRY

Former member of the Sport Service staff Wendy Berry won the Hi-Tech British Open Squash Championships for women over 35 at Wembley last month.

Wendy is currently taking a sports science degree at the Chelsea School of Human Movement (part of Brighton Polytechnic) in Eastbourne.

BUILDING EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY PROCEDURES

Some concern has been expressed recently that correct evacuation and re-entry procedures have not been followed, when an incident occurs in a building.

For persons not involved in the incident, the correct procedure is to evacuate the building once the fire alarm sounds. All evacuees, except those with knowledge of the incident, should go to the Building Assembly Area which is normally situated well in front of the main entrance.

As the building is being evacuated, the Building Safety Adviser (BSA), or their representative will position themselves at the Building Control Point, normally located at the main entrance to the building. Persons with knowledge of the incident should report to the BSA giving details. Floor wardens, having searched their areas (including male and female toilets) will then report to the BSA at the Control Point.

The University Rescue Team also reports to the Control Point to offer its services to the BSA, as should persons with special expertise (e.g. first aiders) and the Fire Service.

The BSA, Rescue Team Leader and Fire Services will have obtained a clear picture of the type of incident being faced and the likely hazard to persons authorised to enter the area to search for casualties. Anyone attempting to enter the affected areas without this information and specialised equipment (e.g. breathing apparatus) could themselves become casualties and multiply the problems already faced by the rescue services.

It is vital, therefore, that the established procedures are followed at all times.

Dr. P.E. Ballance
University Safety & Radiation Protection Adviser
NOTICEBOARD

VACANCIES

The Personnel Office has issued the following summary of posts to be filled. Advertisements for these vacancies have been placed in local, and where appropriate, national papers, as well as being circulated to the relevant Section Heads and Union representatives for circulation to staff and noticeboards. Copies of these advertisements and further particulars if available, as well as application forms are available from the Personnel Office, Room 227, Sussex House. This list was compiled on April 29 and is subject to revision.

Faculty

Lectureship in Experimental Psychology: a Cognitive/Clinical Psychologist for the Laboratory of Experimental Psychology. Closing date 16.5.88.

Technical

Computing - Network Officer

Secretary, Clerical and Related

Secretary, Occupational Advisory Service, grade 1/2
Secretary, School of Cultural & Community Studies, grade 1/2
Secretary or Clerk/Typist, Estates & Maintenance Dept., grade 1/2
Secretary/Clerk, School of Engineering & Applied Sciences, grade 1/2
Secretary, Student Affairs Section of the Registry, grade 2/3
Chief Cashier, Financial Accounts Office, grade 4
Clerk/Typist, School of European Studies, grade 2
Clerk/Typist, Undergraduate Examinations Office, grade 2
Secretary, Continuing & Professional Education Area, grade 3
Secretary, Centre for Continuing Education, grade 3
Typing Clerical Assistant, Science Policy Research Unit, grade 1/2
Secretarial Assistant, Armament & Disarmament Information Unit, grade 1/2
Accounts Clerk, Business Finance Office, full-time or part-time, grade 2
Accounts Clerk, Estates & Maintenance Dept., grade 2
Clerk, Supernunnation Office, part-time, grade 3

General

Nursery Nurse, University Crecce (temporary)
Ground Staff, Estates & Maintenance Dept.
Catering Supervisor, Playing Fields Pavilion, part-time
Maintenance Staff, Residential Area Technician, Continuing & Professional Education Area
Trainee, Reprographic Service Fitter/Plumber, Estates & Maintenance Dept.
Electrical Craftsman, Estates & Maintenance Dept.

The Library has a vacancy for a part-time cleaner, 20 hours per week, 7.30 - 11.30 a.m. Monday-Friday. Apply: Pat Ringeshaw, University Library.

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY VOCAL ENSEMBLE

House of Stchains

The Ensemble has a vacancy for the post of assistant conductor to assist in rehearsals as soon as possible and, subject to the discretion of the Ensemble, to succeed Haig Utidjian as director in the academic year 1988-89. Further details from Sue James, Euro u/g p/h.

SPONSORED WALK IN AID OF LEUKAEMIA RESEARCH

Dr. Allen White, Honorary Lecturer in the School of European Studies, is organising a sponsored walk in aid of Leukaemia Research and the Royal Marsden Hospital. He is currently suffering from leukaemia himself, and will try to participate if his health permits.

He would like to encourage as many people as possible to do the walk, and get themselves sponsored.

It will take place on Saturday, May 28, meeting at 10.00 a.m. behind the Swan public house in Falmer. The walk will be about six miles long, across the South Downs Way to finish in Lewes, just behind the prison. Please bring a picnic lunch with you, and comfortable shoes. Children are welcome as the accent will not be on speed but on finishing the course.

Details and sponsorship forms are available from J. Money, Arts A 132.

ANNUAL BARLOW LECTURE

This year’s Annual Barlow Lecture will be given by Regina Krahl, the new Curator of the Barlow Collection, who will speak on ‘A Revolution in Taste: From Song Ceramics to Ming Porcelain’.

The Lecture will take place on Tuesday May 17 at 6.00 p.m. in Arts A2 Lecture Theatre. Admission is by ticket only, available from Charles Dudley, Room 203, Refectory Building (tel. 8678).

The Barlow Gallery will be open beforehand from 4.00 to 6.00 p.m. for those wishing to view the Collection.

ISLE OF THORNS - RESTRICTIONS ON USE THIS SUMMER

The October storm had a devastating effect on the Isle of Thorns estate at Chelwood Gate. Work is still going on to clear the area of an estimated 400 to 500 fallen trees.

At the moment, the estate is out of bounds to all except users of the White House conference facilities.

This summer, access will be restricted solely to the swimming pool, which is hoped to open from the weekend of July 2/3 (to be confirmed). The wooded areas, play barn and tennis courts will be out of use. And there is no paddling pool as the pipes connected to the pool were lifted out of the ground by the falling trees.

UNIVERSITY CLOSURES 1988-89

The University will be closed on the following days next session:

- Thursday and Friday, March 23 and 24, 1989 and Monday to Wednesday, March 27 to 29, 1989.
- The University will also be closed for Bank Holidays on Monday, May 1 and 29, and August 28, 1989.

LIBRARY

NEWS

Heating and ventilation systems to be renewed

Heating and ventilation systems in the Library will be renewed during the months of June to September. Some general disturbance to readers, and noise, are unavoidable, and occasionally small areas of the building may have to be closed briefly to the public for safety reasons, in which case it is hoped to provide a book fetching service. The forebearance of Library users is sought during this time.

LUNCHTIME MUSIC

Meeting House Chapel

Tuesdays, 1.15 p.m.
May 10 (today): Eddie Maxwell (trumpet) and Heather Sully (cello).
May 17: John Birch (organ)
May 24: Colin Haigh (organ) and Liz Kaye (soprano)
May 31: John Birch (organ)

Sussex Trugs

Friday, Playing Fields Pavilion, 1-2 p.m.
Mainstream/traditional jazz.

CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Day Schools

Tuesday, May 21: Text, Film and Television. Tutors: Carol Lorac and Gough Quinn.

Campus Course

Man and Nature in Downland. Tutors: Fred Gray and Erica Towner. A practical and field-based course which explores the interplay of human activity and the natural world in the Sussex Downland. Six weekly meetings commencing on Tuesday, May 17 at 7 p.m.

Further details of these other courses are available from the Centre for Continuing Education, EDB.

Open Lecture

Tuesday, May 24, 6.30 p.m. in the MOLS Lecture Theatre (in conjunction with the George Bell Association): The Russian Orthodox Church - in Light of Its History. By, Sergei Hackel, Vicar-General of the Russian Orthodox Church in Great Britain and Reader in Russian Studies at Sussex. Admission free.

BULLETIN

The Bulletin is published every three weeks during term-time. The next edition will appear on Tuesday, May 31, Copy must be received in the Information Office, Level 2, Sussex House (tel.8230) by no later than 4 p.m. on Friday, May 20. The last Bulletin of term will appear on June 21, copy date June 13.

Please remember to let us know about news events - we can only inform you, if you inform us.

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