Exhibition called off

The exhibition The Art of Death, organised by Dr. Nigel Llewellyn (reported in the last issue of the Bulletin), has been postponed by the Trustees of the Victoria and Albert Museum because of the Gulf War.

The exhibition was to have opened at the V & A on 20 March, but at a meeting at the end of January, the Trustees made the unanimous decision to defer the exhibition because of sensitivities over the war.

Lord Armstrong of Ilminster, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, said that they intend to mount the exhibition as soon as they think they reasonably can.

The Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of European Studies (Professor Alasdair Smith) and Tom Crow, Professor of History of Art, have all expressed their hope that the exhibition will be staged as soon as possible.

£790,000 for Continuing Education

The University's tender for the provision of continuing education has been funded in full by the Universities Funding Council. The UFC grant of £790,000 will enable the University to fulfill its plans to increase and diversify its adult education courses in the Sussex region. The region covered by the University comprises all the county of East Sussex; West Sussex coverage includes Worthing, Littlehampton, Horsham, Crawley and East Grinstead.

The University's plans for non-vocational continuing education include:

• the further development of credit bearing non-vocational courses;
• an increase in access provision. Particular aims here are to improve provision in the rural areas of Sussex and to develop subject as well as skill-based courses;
• to mount courses aimed at attracting the disabled and members of ethnic minorities into mainstream education. Also, for people disadvantaged by low incomes, the aim is to offer fee reductions where the sole or major source of income is state benefit;
• the development of the University's role as a regional co-ordinator of continuing education, including work with local groups, for example, art galleries, music societies and local history groups.

The UFC grant represents a substantial increase in continuing education funding and reflects the UFC's recognition of the importance of the University's role within the local community and its commitment to lifelong education. It is also particularly welcome at a time of general contraction of adult education provision.

Another strand of the University tender relates to the development of vocational courses: as detailed in the University Plan, priority is to be given to developing non-vocational continuing education over the planning period. The plans are wide-ranging and include:

• management training for senior managers in schools and colleges faced with the introduction of devolved budgets and the need to integrate the preparation of school development plans with the management of finances and other resources;
• the development of courses in mechanical CAD/CAM, finite element techniques, engine condition monitoring, VLSI design and electromagnetic compatibility. The market for these new areas derives from rapid changes in technology requiring the updating of professional engineers;
• a series of courses and one-day conferences on trends in house prices, housing in high-growth areas, European experience of housing and land development and solutions to the land management problem;
• the development of courses designed to update engineers and applied scientists in the latest advances in optoelectronics and electronic materials.

A wintery scene on campus last week
Court Graduation Ceremony

The Annual Meeting of the Court on Friday, 15 March, in the Meeting House, will be followed by a Graduation Ceremony at noon at which three honorary degrees will be awarded. Mr. Roger Birch, the Chief Constable of Sussex, will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws, while Mr. Hywel Jones, Director of Human Resources and Education at the European Commission, and Mrs. Ann Longley, Headmistress of Roedean School, will become honorary Doctors of the University.

Hywel Jones is no stranger to the campus. He was a member of the Administration from 1962 to 1973, his final appointment as Research and Development Officer being ahead of its time. His papers on the development and management of teaching and research have found relevance 20 years later. Mr. Jones left Sussex to join the European Commission in the first wave of its British members. The current extent of European co-operation in higher education is very much his personal achievement.

Mr. Birch became Chief Constable of Sussex in 1983. He was awarded the Queen's Police Medal in 1980. He is a Fellow of the British Institute of Management and lectures for the University of Cambridge Board of Extra-Mural Studies on Police subjects. He has contributed articles on criminal intelligence, breath measuring instruments and the urban environment to learned journals.

Mrs. Longley, who graduated from Edinburgh University and holds a Postgraduate Certificate in Education from Bristol, was appointed Headmistress of Roedean School in 1984. Her particular interest in the education of girls grew out of her experience as founding Head of the Vivian Webb School in California, which was set up to provide girls with the same education opportunities enjoyed by boys at the neighbouring Webb School.

This graduation ceremony is a formal University occasion. Any member of staff who wishes to attend may do so, subject to obtaining permission from their office head. Admission is by ticket, obtainable from Mrs. S. Rolland, tel. 8410, Room 347, Sussex House.

We publish below an article which first appeared in the Computing Service Newsletter and which may be of interest to a wider audience.

Buying a PC

This Information Sheet details some points that you should bear in mind when you are considering the purchase of your own personal computer (PC).

The Computing Service is often asked "What is the best PC to buy?" to which the usual reply is "What do you want to do with it and how deep is your pocket?"

In the case of students, the size of pockets has been modified by special loan schemes. These change. Last year, for instance, there was a NUS/Midland Bank scheme whereby the Midland supplied an advantageous loan and the NUS sold you a PC for a bit more than Dixons would charge!

At the time of writing the Midland Bank scheme has been replaced by another from Barclays Bank. Subject to status, having a main account at Barclays and having a suitable guarantor, Barclays will make a loan at 1% above Base Rate while you are a student, changing to 2.5% above base rate when you leave. Our understanding is that you pay little while you are a student and that the interest is rolled up over the (three maximum?) years. The debt will therefore be larger than when you bought the PC. However, the loan is made to you and you are free to purchase at the cheapest source, which might well be Dixons, Comet or mail order.

As for what you should buy, it should be something that will not seem like a dodo in three weeks, let alone three years. This should be your decision, not your best friend's or a computer salesman's. Systems that stand out for personal use are the Amstrad PC 2086 DD which includes VGA and Microsoft Windows. Windows includes a very useful editor which will allow cut and paste between documents. Target price with a monochrome screen would be under £600, including one year's on-site maintenance. The Acorn Archimedes Learning Curve package offers very fast and versatile computing with a lot of good software including First Word Plus, a Hypertext system and a DOS emulator. Target price with colour would be under £900.

Another point that should be considered is that the Computing Service's main PC is the Research Machine Nimbus PC-386 which is an IBM compatible PC. If you purchase a similar computer it will mean you will be able to transfer information easily to the Computing Service equipment. Also you will be able to call on the Computing Service expertise.

Please confirm details of the loan scheme with Barclays Bank and think about your personal needs. Would a slow processor be unimportant if you had all your documents accessible on a hard disk? Is colour the first priority?

Points to Remember

3½" disk drives capable of reading and writing MS-DOS formats are essential if you wish to prepare work at home and bring it in to the University for further work, laser printing etc. Avoid 5½" and 3" disks!

8086 processors are very slow, 8086 processors are all right for word processing but 80286 processors are better if you wish to do calculations or graphics. Costs do not always reflect this and some 8086-based machines cost more than 80286 rivals.

CGA screens are very coarse and crude, EGA is a bit better but there are computers around offering VGA (much better) at little extra cost. Colour is used to highlight messages by many software packages, even word processors.

For DOS-based computers, a one floppy disk computer will be almost unworkable, two floppy disks will be practicable and one floppy plus a hard disk will speed up all work and be more convenient.

You can go to jail for "borrowing" software these days. Systems that include free software will get you going on day one with no further risk or cost.

Further Information

Contact the
Computing Service's Technical Manager:
Ken Blanshard
Computing Centre
Telephone 8095
Congratulations

Professor John Barrell, Professor of English, has been awarded a prestigious British Academy Research Readership for two years from October 1991. He was appointed to one of eight Research Readerships in the Humanities awarded on a competitive basis.

The purpose of the scheme is to allow established scholars time to undertake or complete an approved programme of research, relieved of their normal commitments of teaching and administration. The University will receive funding from the British Academy to appoint a lecturer to give the necessary substitute teaching.

Professor Barrell will be writing about his research work in the first Bulletin of the Summer Term.

SPRU Director to Chair UN committee

Professor Geoffrey Oldham, the Director of the Science Policy Research Unit, has been elected the Chairman of the United Nations Advisory Committee for Science and Technology for Development at its annual meeting held last month at the UN headquarters in New York.

Professor Oldham is the first British scientist to be elected to the post and will hold office for one year.

Members of the UN Advisory Committee are appointed by the Secretary-General. There are 28 members, most of whom are from developing countries. However, the Committee also includes a former Portuguese Prime Minister, four Ministers, the President of the Academy of Sciences of Cuba, and heads of research councils and research institutions.

A meeting of the Bureau of the Advisory Committee will be held at the University in July.

Newcomers

Three new Administrative Assistants have started work in Sussex House. Philip Baker is working in Planning. Beatrice Merrick has joined the staff of the Admissions Office and Fenella Tallon is working in the Committee Secretariat.

Sir Monty Finniston

We regret to announce the death of Sir Monty Finniston, FRS, an honorary graduate of Sussex. Sir Monty, the industrialist and former chairman of British Steel, was awarded an Hon DSc by the University in 1981.

Seychelles students fly back to collect first class degrees

Two of the first cohort of students on the overseas BEd degree course flew back to Sussex to receive their degrees at the Winter Graduation Ceremony on 30 January — and they were both awarded first class honours. Marie-Claire Henriette and Egbert Benstrong, are pictured above with the High Commissioner for the Seychelles, His Excellency Mr. Sylvestre Radegonde (second from left) and the Vice-Chancellor at the ceremony in the Gardiner Centre. The course the Seychelles students have just completed enables secondary teachers to up-grade their professional qualifications to degree standard. The course was set up in response to a request from the Seychelles to train teachers, but is open to students from elsewhere.

Another 'first' was also celebrated — Pat Nunn became the first woman to graduate from the Sussex Physics BEd course. She now teaches at Catholic Newman School and has enrolled part-time for a research degree in Physics. The BEd course was set up especially to meet the increasing demand for physics teachers. One of the attractions of the course is its length; it takes only two years and a short preparatory period to gain both a degree and a teaching qualification. It also carries a tax-free bursary in each of the two years.

At the same ceremony two honorary degrees were awarded: Mr. Raymond Blackwood, former member of the University Council and former Mayor of Brighton, and Mrs. Joan Mont, a member of the University Council and Chair of East Sussex County Council, were both awarded the degree of Master of the University.

House style

Computer-scanned versions of the University's new logo are available in IBM and Apple-Mac compatible formats from Ken Blanchard in the Computing Service. For further information, please contact him on ext. 8095.

Successful bid

Dr. Alyson Warhurst, a Research Fellow in the Science Policy Research Unit, has made one of only six successful bids out 227 for funding from the MacArthur Foundation.

She has been awarded a grant of US$500,489 over two years for her research project entitled Environmental Pollution from Mining and Mineral Processing in Developing Countries: Challenges for Sustainable Development.

Sir John honoured

Sir John Cornforth, CBE, FRS, Nobel Laureate and Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, has been appointed a Companion of the Order of Australia.
Scholarships and Awards

British-German Academic Research Collaboration Programme

The British Council invites applications for support under this programme to promote collaboration between research groups in Britain and Germany. Priority is given to research projects in science and engineering, although support is also given to the humanities and social sciences. The programme supports two types of exchange: exploratory visits to establish whether there is the potential for collaboration, and visits which form part of an agreed project. Further details from the Research & Industry Support Unit, Sussex House. Closing date: 15 March.

1991 SMART Competition

The Small Firms Merit Award for Research and Technology is open to small firms or individuals needing financial backing to develop their innovations into market place winners. There are up to 180 awards to be won, worth a total of £105,000. Further details from the Research & Industry Support Unit, Sussex House. Closing date: 12 April.

BIM 1991 Young Manager Competition

Young managers and students are invited to submit a 1,000 word article on 'Mastering Change'. Prize includes £750 cash. Further details from Information Office, Sussex House. Closing date: 30 April.

Have you thought about becoming a Residential Adviser?

What is an RA?

Residential Advisers (RAs) are second and third year undergraduates and some postgraduates, from home or overseas, who live in University managed residences on or off campus, and are available to advise new students starting their first year at Sussex. They are not prefects, still less any sort of warden.

What do RAs do?

An RA is involved in assisting about 10 to 20 new students at the beginning of the Autumn Term with practical help and information to enable them to settle in to campus life. For many new students this may be the first time they have lived away from home or, for overseas students, their first time in this country. The busiest days of the RA year are just before the Autumn Term starts when overseas and home students arrive and RAs dash around directing traffic, driving minibuses, carrying luggage, dispensing coffee and generally helping the students in their area to feel at home and get to know each other.

RAs remain available throughout the year to give support with individual problems and also help with the needs of communal living. RAs act in an advisory and referral capacity and provide liaison between residents and the Residential Services area.

Selection of RAs

If you are interested in becoming an RA for 1991-92, fill in an application form (see dates below). Interviews and selection take place either during the last week of the Easter vacation or the first week of the Summer Term. Applicants are interviewed by a group made up of current RAs and the RA Co-ordinator. Those selected (there are about 100 RAs in total) attend a series of training sessions, once a week for five weeks during the Summer Term, and small group meetings are held during the year.

For 1991-92 there will be some RAs located off campus in Holland House. To find out the pros and cons of being an RA, have a chat with some of this year's RAs. It is much more than an easy way to get a room on campus. A stereotype RA does not exist, RAs are chosen for their individual personalities and skills and will be expected to work in groups with other RAs. Please note that this is a commitment for the whole academic year. RAs are expected to live in their allocations for all that time. A rent rebate is paid out retrospectively to all RAs who complete their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Application forms are available from 18 February to 8 March from the Residential Services Reception, York House and must be returned by 8 March. Further information is available from current RAs or from Ann Eyles, RA Co-ordinator, Residential Services Reception, York House.
In the first of an occasional series in which members of faculty write about their research work, Peter Saunders, Professor of Sociology and Director of the Centre for Urban and Regional Research, describes his current interests.

Privatisation and Popular Capitalism

One of the most dramatic and important changes in British society over the last 30 years has been the spread of home ownership. Two-thirds of all households today are owner-occupiers (compared with just 10 per cent at the time of the First World War) and home ownership is now common among all social classes.

In the mid-1980s I carried out research to gauge what impact this "home-ownership revolution" had on life in Britain. I was interested in three key issues. First, how significant are capital gains from ownership of housing? Second, does a move into owner-occupation affect people's political opinions and loyalties? And third, how does owning one's home influence the way we live our lives and the image we have of the kind of people we are?

Having conducted interviews with over 500 people in three towns in different parts of the country, I became convinced that the spread of home ownership was indeed a factor of major historical significance. Economically, home owners were making real and substantial gains from the housing market; gains which they could cash in on themselves (e.g. by trading down on retirement) or could pass on to their heirs. Politically, the picture was more complicated, but culturally, ownership of a house was found to encourage a stronger sense of personal autonomy and security which underpinned a greater willingness to become involved in activities outside (as well as within) the home.

All of these findings have been written up and discussed in my book, A Nation of Home Owners, published last year.

My current research stems directly from this earlier work, for in the 1980s we saw a second dramatic upheaval in the traditional pattern of personal property ownership in Britain. In 1979, around four per cent of the population owned shares (although many more were 'indirect owners' by virtue of membership of pension and insurance schemes). Today, the figure is over 20 per cent. The question is whether the spread of shareholding is likely to bring about major economic and social changes in the way that the spread of home ownership seems to have done.

It is certainly the government's hope that it will, for a major objective of the privatisation programme has been to fashion a new, more enterprising, culture. Indeed, just as the growth of home ownership is said to have created a 'property-owning democracy', so too the spread of share ownership is claimed to be leading to a new form of 'popular capitalism'.

To test these claims, I have been engaged on a study funded by the Economic and Social Research Council of the impact of the privatisation of the water industry which took place at the end of 1989. Together with a Research Fellow, Colin Harris, I organised a survey in the Autumn of that year covering 1,400 members of the public and 200 water employees in two different English regions. These same people will shortly be reinterviewed, and this will enable us to compare their views, attitudes and behaviour before and after the sale.

As regards the general public, we are interested in discovering who bought shares and why, whether they have held on to them, and whether the move into share ownership has changed the way they think about the water industry in particular, and private enterprise in general. We shall also be checking on whether water consumers have experienced any change in the quality of the service as the industry moved from the public into the private sector.

It is in the employee sample, however, that we would expect to find the most significant changes. Judging by our first round of interviewing, workers in the water industry are fairly conservative. They are not risk-takers, but they are not confrontationists either. The question is whether ownership of shares has encouraged the workforce to identify even more closely with the aims and objectives of their companies, or whether greater anxiety about job security will have undermined the good will which existed prior to 1989.

The growth of home ownership and the spread of shareholding are both important developments affecting the economic, social and political order. Whether they bring about the same results is, however, a matter of some debate which hopefully this research may help resolve.
Hard times at the Gardner

The Gardner Centre falls on Hard Times on 1 and 2 March when Not The National Theatre present their acclaimed adaptation of Charles Dickens' classic tale.

Dickens wrote the work in just 20 weeks in 1854 and it has become one of his most popular novels. Award-winning playwright Stephen Jeoffreys has adapted the novel for Not The National Theatre. The 19 speaking characters in the play are performed by four actors whose performances strike the right balance between creating a rich, detailed theatrical tapestry and carefully articulating Dickens' plea that man should not live by reason alone.

The company was set up in 1984 by three former members of the National Theatre. Owned and managed by the actors, themselves, the company has been touring Britain, gaining excellent reviews and Gardner theatre goes may remember their highly successful production of Pinter's The Caretaker. After their visit to the Gardner, the company will be off to perform in Argentina as the first British theatre to be invited to the country since the Falklands war.
Fulbright Colloquium at Sussex

Sussex has been successful in its bid for one of two competitive awards for funding for a colloquium, made annually to British universities by the Fulbright Commission. On 15 April, distinguished scholars from Britain and overseas will gather at Sussex for a three-day meeting on Writing a National Identity: Political, Economic and Cultural Perspectives on the Written Constitution.

The conference will explore ramifications of the Written Constitution in America not previously considered in a Fulbright-sponsored event.

It is hoped, for instance, that the meeting will produce new and interesting perspectives on the problem of constructing a written fundamental law, intended by its drafters to serve future generations as well as their own, and on the difficulties and opportunities which that written constitution provided for subsequent generations as various groups in American society sought to establish their own place in the nation's political and cultural life.

It is intended that the topics covered will throw light on national identity and constitutionalism both with reference to the USA itself and by extension particularly to the European future.

The colloquium is organised by Dr. Vivien Hart, Reader in American Studies, and Professor Shannon Stimson of Harvard University and Fulbright Professor of American Studies at Sussex in 1988-89. The proposal was made by the American Studies Subject Group at Sussex. Additional funding for the meeting has been received from the Cultural Affairs section of the US Embassy.

The opening address will be by Dr. Gilles Létourneau who, as President of the Law Reform Commission of Canada, has been involved in the writing and revising of the Canadian Constitution, and the concluding remarks will be given by Professor Samuel H. Beer of Harvard, who was given an honorary doctorate by Sussex in 1987 for his lifetime of influential work on British and American politics.

History, politics, economics, law and literature will be represented and papers from the colloquium will appear as a book in the Fulbright Papers series published by Manchester University Press.

On his return to Japan from a 10-month visit to the School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Professor Mikio Nakahara wrote an article for his own University magazine on his experiences at Sussex, highlighting some of the differences between the Japanese and British systems of higher education and research. He was already familiar with the Sussex campus from his time as a post-doctoral fellow here in the mid-1980s. Extracts from his article are reprinted below.

A Japanese view of Sussex

'Some first impression of British universities is that they are very effective as research institutes. In Britain, as in other Western countries, a five-day week applies, but only to the timing of lectures and the opening hours of university offices. Weekends are days of study for researchers and postgraduate students: computers are available 24 hours a day, and libraries are generally open. If Japanese universities are about to introduce the five-day week, 'as in the Western countries', they should ensure that the system described above also operates.

In Britain, as in many other countries, seminars are an essential element of research activities. There were about two theoretical physics seminars a week at Sussex, lasting about an hour each. Scientists from other universities presented their work in the seminar itself, and discussed it over lunch with researchers in related fields. This is a much more efficient way to acquire up-to-date information than by reading books or journals. Seminar speakers in physics at British universities are paid only meal and travel expenses (and hotel costs if necessary); this makes it easier to hold many seminars on a limited budget. A student organisation at the University of Sussex raised enough money for a seminar by that year's Nobel laureate in Physics. This would be impossible in Japan, where one-hour lectures by Nobel Prize winners cost one million yen (£4,000).

Lectures at Sussex are supplemented by tutorials which are attended by a small number of students. Tutorials can be run by postgraduates or young researchers as well as by established faculty. For postgraduates, these tutorials are a good source of income as well as being good experience. When I was a post-doctoral fellow, as I did not fall into the category of a young researcher, I lectured to a few students rather than take a tutorial. I was impressed by the students' skill in answering questions and leading discussions. Presumably these skills were acquired in tutorials.

In many Western countries, it is customary for students to assess their faculty at the end of each term. At Sussex, students fill in an anonymous questionnaire. The results are displayed so that they inform and exercise pressure on faculty members.

Many visiting British academics bemoan the absence of eating and drinking places in Japanese universities. At Sussex such places serve as the venue for informal discussion between researchers, students and lecturers.

Faculty members in Japanese universities all give roughly similar numbers of lectures: this is widely supposed to be the democratic way. By contrast, in the UK, which we consider to be the home of democracy, attention is given to the more general workload. Members specialise more: they may give less lectures, but they will compensate in other areas of their work. It is not the case, as it is in Japan, that each member is required to devote equal portions of his time to teaching, research and management. It seems to me that in Japan, to draw an analogy with the world of business, we are all equally responsible for R & D, training, management, advertising, marketing, and so on.

I found an article in the New Scientist entitled "No Bells for Japan". It argued that the period in which Japan had imitated the innovations of other countries was in the past and that now both the public and private sectors are headed for genuinely creative research. The author believed that Japan will soon have as many Japanese Nobel laureates as do the Western countries. I cannot share this optimism. The Japanese research and educational system is still primarily concerned with the teaching of facts and figures, and this cannot be conducive to originality.'

Walter Ledermann's 80th birthday

To celebrate the 80th birthday of Walter Ledermann, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, a meeting will be held on Friday, 22 March to mark the occasion. In the afternoon there will be two lectures: Professor R.F. Churchhouse (Cardiff) will speak on Simulation of Natural Fractals at 3.00 pm, and Professor J.A. Green (Warwick) will speak on Invariants at 4.30 pm. The lectures will take place in the Biology Lecture Theatre.

In the evening there will be a buffet dinner in the MAPS building starting at 7.00 pm. Tickets (price £10 each) should be obtained by 1 March from Dr. M.J. Dunwoody, Maths Division. Cheques should be made payable to The University of Sussex.
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 11 February and is subject to revision.

Teaching Faculty
Chair in Electronic Engineering, EAPS
Chair in Media Studies
Senior Lecturer or Reader in Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, COGS
Lectureship in Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, COGS
Lectureships in Molecular Genetics, BIOLS
Lectureships in Economics (2 posts), EURO and SOCS
Lectureships in Teacher Education (3 posts), ICAP

Manual and Ancillary Staff
Cleaner, Sportcentre, part-time Cleaner, Residential Services, pt, grade 1

Part-time secretary for editor of technical journal. 20 hrs. per wk., grade 2/3, from mid-March. Contact Tim Roper, Biols, ext. 2705.

Lunchtime music
Meeting House Chapel
Tuesday, 19 February, 1.15 pm: Christopher Stormont (organ)
Tuesday, 26 February, 1.15 pm: Helen Lohmueller (guitar) and Susan Thompson (flute) — works include Fauré, Ibert, Milhaud and Spina
Tuesday, 5 March, 1.15 pm: John Birch (organ)
Tuesday, 12 March, 1.15 pm: John Birch (organ)
Recital Room, Room 120, Falmer House
Tuesday, 19 February, 1.15 pm: Helen Scott (violin) — pieces for piano, violin and voice
Tuesday, 5 March, 1.15 pm: Martin Butler (piano) — Gerald Harvey's 86th Birthday Concert, including music by Harvey, David Rakowski and Martin Butler
Tuesday, 12 March, 1.15 pm: Composers Concert — music by Sussex student composers

Recent Books
Recent books by Sussex authors include:
Third World Cooperation: The Group of 77 in UNCAD by Marc Williams. Pinter. £40.00.
The Economics of Technical Change and International Trade by Keith Pivitt, Giovanni Dosi and Luc Soete. Harvester. £40.00.
The Economics of Innovation, edited by Christopher Freeman. Includes contributions by G. Dosi, R. Rotherill, K. Pivitt, L.L.G. Soete and R. Kaplinsky. Edward Elgar. £76.50.
The Dynamics of European Integration, edited by William Wallace, includes a paper by Margaret Sharp on 'Technology and the dynamics of integration'. Pinter. £37.50.
All obtainable from Sussex University Bookshop

Scottish Education Department
Postgraduate Studentships in Arts and Humanities Subjects
Sussex students who are ordinarily resident in Scotland and who intend to apply for Scottish Education Department Postgraduate Studentships tenable at Sussex or elsewhere in 1991-92 should obtain details and application forms now from the Admissions Office in Sussex House.

The SED will accept applications only up to 3 June 1991 and not thereafter, and Sussex students must submit them through the Sussex Admissions Office.

Postgraduate Studentships
Members of the teaching faculty are reminded that the closing dates for the receipt by Research Councils and the British Academy of references in support of applications for Studentships are mandatory. The absence of references at the deadline will certainly result in applications not being considered.

Students are strongly advised to check that references have been despatched in good time.

British Academy Postgraduate Studentships in the Humanities 1991
Sussex students who intend to apply for British Academy Studentships tenable at Sussex or elsewhere in 1991 should obtain details and an application form now from the Admissions Office in Sussex House.

The British Academy will accept applications only from candidates who already hold an offer of admission to postgraduate studies. The closing date is 1 May 1991, and the procedures involved may take a considerable length of time to complete. Applications for admission should also, therefore, be submitted without delay, including those from current MA students who wish to proceed to research registration in 1991.

It should be noted that the British Academy will not accept, after 1 May, in any circumstances, applications which are not fully supported by all three parts of the form.

Prayers for Peace
Prayers for peace and justice in the Gulf will take place every Wednesday this term from 1.30 to 2.30 pm in the Meeting House Chapel. Candles are available in the Chapel every day, if you wish to light a candle for peace and spend some time in meditation and prayer.

Association of University Teachers
There will be a General Meeting on Thursday, 28 February, 1991 from 1 to 2 pm in the Refectory, Level 1.

Bulletin
The Bulletin is published four times a term. The next issue (and the last for this term) will appear on 12 March. Copy for this issue must be received by Janet Payne, Internal Communications Officer, Room 230, Sussex House, by no later than 4 pm on Monday, 4 March. If you have any news items or ideas for feature articles, she would be pleased to hear from you (ext. 8208).

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