ROYAL SOCIETY
RESEARCH
PROFESSORSHIP
FOR
HARRY KROTO

Professor Harry Kroto of the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences has been awarded a prestigious Royal Society Research Professorship. Only 18 such professorships exist in the whole country. The appointment, tenable from 1 October, is for five years, with the possibility of renewal for a further five years.

Royal Society Research Professorships are made to people who have shown outstanding ability in scientific research. The appointment will allow Professor Kroto to devote himself full time to research.

NEW Trafford CENTRE BUILDING OPENED

The Trafford Centre for Medical Research celebrated the official opening of its new £750,000 building on 14 May. The Chancellor of the University, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, declared the building open and the occasion was also marked by the award of an honorary degree of Doctor of Science to Lady Helen Trafford.

The projects under way at the Centre cover a wide range of medical interests — but all address practical topics concerning the cause, diagnosis or treatment of common ailments. And they illustrate the rewards of close liaison between research scientists based at the University and medical staff working at the ‘coalface’ of clinical care in the Brighton area.

—More on page 3.
Registrar and Secretary Dr. Geoff Lockwood celebrated 30 years at the University with a party on 17 May, attended by past and present colleagues. Geoff is the first recruit to the new universities to have completed 30 years continuous service. He is pictured above (left) with Jim Walsh, Registrar of Leeds University, and Paddy Stephenson, Registrar of UMIST. Jim is a former colleague from the days when they both worked at Manchester University, while Paddy was in the Administration at Sussex for many years. Other colleagues and friends from the past who joined the celebration included Wendy Berry, Roger Blin-Stoyle, Joe Clinch, Ted Cox, Cyril Doherty, Trevor Green, Ray Howard, Loretta Lawrance, Norman MacKenzie, Eleanor (nee Milburn) Pettigrew, Alf Morris, Fred Newman, Ted Shields, Mary Slater and Jim Thomas.

**CRE CREDIT CARD RAISES £2,000 FOR CRECHE AND NURSERY**

Following the launch in January of the University Credit Card, nearly 1,000 applications have been received by the Bank of Scotland.

“The University gets a contribution from the Bank each time a card is used and some £2,000 had been received by the end of March. We intend to use the money to support the Creche and Nursery and with applications still flowing in, the card is all set to be a nice little earner for childcare facilities on campus,” Steve Pavey, Business Director, said last week.

“A second mailing is now under way (apologies to those who had already applied but received a second letter — we couldn’t change the database in time!) and with no fee charged for the card another good response is expected.”

The card is available to Sussex graduates and to members of staff — anyone wanting an application form can get one from Robin Street in the Business Finance Office, Refectory. He can be reached on ext. 3935.

**GRADUATION CEREMONY**

This year’s Summer Graduation Ceremony will take place at the Brighton Centre on Tuesday, 16 July. Honorary degrees of Doctor of Science will be awarded at the ceremony to:

Professor Jagdish Bhagwati, Professor of Economics and of Political Science, Columbia University, New York.

Professor Alexander Boksenberg, Director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory.

Professor Pierre Tabatoni, former Rector of the Academy and Chancellor of the Paris Universities.


At the Winter Graduation Ceremony on 29 January 1992, the honorary degree of Doctor of Music will be conferred on Mr. Levon Chilingirian, founder and leader of the Chilingirian String Quartet.
THE TRAFFORD CENTRE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

A donation of £500,000 from the Reginald M. Phillips Charitable Foundation will be used to fund a Fellowship in Medical Research. The holder of the Fellowship is Dr. Lynne Mayne, who will pay particular attention to the field of ageing diseases.

The donation was provided by Mrs. Phillips who attended the opening ceremony. Her husband was a patient of Lord Trafford's.

Reginald Phillips, who died in 1977 aged 90, was himself a great friend of the University to which he made long-term gifts of over £700,000. In particular, he supported work for the education of the deaf and pioneering work in the study of science policy. At his instigation, the University also set up a Philatelic Unit in 1970.

A fund-raising event in aid of the Trafford Appeal will be held on the evening of 1 July. Professor Heinz Wolff of Brunel University will be the speaker. His special interest is biomedical engineering and he is also well-known for the development of equipment for the disabled.

The event, which includes supper, will be chaired by Dame Margaret Turner-Warwick, President of the Royal College of Physicians. Further details are available from Rosemary Warton in the Trafford Centre (ext. 8331).

A pictured above after being awarded her honorary degree, Lady Trafford with her son Mark and daughter Tanya, and Lord Butterfield of Stechford (a former colleague of Lord Trafford’s at Guy’s Hospital) who addressed the Congregation on the foundation of the Trafford Centre.

Many local people are contributing in various ways — mostly exhausting — towards the Trafford Appeal’s goal of £3 million. In Falmer village, Cliff Dargonne, who runs the Stores, took part in the gruelling Three Peaks Challenge at the end of April. This involved reaching the top of Snowdon, Scafell and Ben Nevis (the highest peaks in Wales, England and Scotland) within 36 hours.

Also from Falmer village, John and Rosemary Warton, who have worked at the University for many years (Rosemary now at the Trafford Centre) were proud to see their daughter Sally complete the London Marathon in aid of the Appeal.

Not to be outdone, Lorraine Wall, who works in Estates, and Rosa Weeks, who works in the School of Social Sciences, also ran in the London Marathon. Their efforts will be sufficient to buy a piece of equipment for the Trevor Mann Baby Unit at the Royal Sussex County Hospital and make a donation to the Trafford Appeal.

At the time of going to press, their combined efforts had raised around £1,200 for the Trafford Appeal — with more sponsorship money still to come in.

Alzheimer’s Disease is the most common form of senile dementia, affecting a quarter of people over 80. Its devastating effects result from degenerating nerve cells at scattered sites in the brain. Currently, the disease can only be diagnosed after substantial damage to nerve cells has occurred, which means that drug treatment is only started late in the progression of the illness.

The Biological Sciences group at the Trafford Centre is working on establishing a practical test for the earlier diagnosis of the illness. It has been found that the nerve cells lining the nose give a window on the cell structure of the brain. Importantly, the nasal epithelium of Alzheimer’s patients has been reported to contain abnormal cells showing similar pathological changes to those found after brain biopsy. If this is so, then it may be possible to study nerve cells from the nose to chart the nature and progression of the illness. If changes occur early in the course of the disease, it may be possible to diagnose the disease at an early stage and thereby optimise drug treatment.
Dorothy Sheridan, Archivist of the Mass-Observation Archive, brings readers up-to-date on the work of the Archive.

Most people who have heard of 'Mass-Observation' associate it either with its study of Bolton in the late 1930s or with its documentation of civilian life in Britain during the Second World War. Probably very few people are aware that the Mass-Observation Archive (which is housed in the University Library) isn't only the storehouse for all the early papers generated by M-O research. For the past 10 years, it has been actively augmenting the original collection with material about the present-day.

We started this new project in late Spring 1981 when the country was on the verge of one of its periodic jamborees: a Royal Wedding. This celebration was to take place against a backdrop of high unemployment, severe inflation and party political machinations. During the summer, there were riots in several British cities and, in Northern Ireland, Bobby Sands died on hunger strike. According to the polls, the Tory government (pre-Falklands factor) was at its most unpopular since it assumed office in 1979. What did people make of these palpable contradictions? And would they be prepared to write about them in the way that the first Mass-Observers had set about keeping a war dairy in 1939?

David Pocock, who was then Director of the Archive, decided to re-launch the 'Mass-Observation panel' by calling for volunteer writers through the letters columns of national and local papers. By 1987, there were over 1,000 people from all over the country on our mailing lists. Volunteers were asked to supply a 'self portrait' to introduce themselves and then to respond three times a year to very open-ended questionnaires, usually restricted to two or three main topics. Some volunteers also offered to keep diaries but the project has been concerned mainly with thematic autobiographical writing. Volunteers were not asked to observe in the way the 1930s' Observers observed Boltonsians drinking in the local pub or making love on Blackpool beach. The idea was to encourage people to write about their own lives — their views, their experiences, and their hopes for the future.

Because they are self-selected, the panel members are not statistically representative of the population as a whole (women outnumber men three to one, for example). The value of the project rests not so much on its potential as a quantitative resource but on what information it can yield at a more subjective and personal level about people's thoughts and behaviour. As far as I know, the Archive is the only research initiative in this country to specialise in this kind of contemporaneous autobiographical writing.

The Archive has now been at Sussex for 20 years. For the past 10 years, it has been part of the main Library, making contributions to teaching and research at Sussex at the same time as becoming better known and respected in the wider research community. However, although the Archive's day-to-day work is supported by the Library, the current project is entirely dependent on external funds. The costs of staff time (keeping the enormous piles of post in order has been a major undertaking) were covered first by a series of job creation schemes offered by the Manpower Services Commission, and then in 1986 by the Nuffield Foundation whose support ends this year. The mailing list and a rudimentary index have been stored on a BBC micro but no comprehensive analysis has yet continued on next page
been carried out. A new PC (bought with funds donated by TVS last year) offers us the chance to explore the material much more fully, providing we can raise the funds to input the data in the first place.

The absence of this analysis has not deterred a number of researchers from examining the material. Peter Dickens (Sussex) used extracts in One Nation: the politics of locality (Pluto 1987). Ian Miles, formerly of SPRU, studied the writing on employment and unemployment. Alistair Thomson, a former Sussex postgraduate student, used diaries kept during the Falklands War in a Critical Reading Course. Geoff Lowe from Hull University is looking at what people say about their drinking habits and Linda Seymour of ASH at their smoking habits. Richenda Power from the City Polytechnic has been working on people's feelings about their health and the health services for her PhD thesis. Brian Street (Sussex) has commissioned 'Literacy Events diaries'. Sandra Wallman (Hull) commissioned questions on risk-taking as part of her research on sexual behaviour and AIDS. Jenny Shaw (Sussex) will be working on people's experiences of the pace of life.

The project has also attracted considerable interest from researchers abroad and links are being established with US researchers interested in replicating the exercise in America. In France, a special issue of Cahiers de Semiotique Textuelle, edited by Philippe Lejeune, has been devoted to European autobiographical archives and it includes an article (by me) about Mass-Observation — "des capsules de vie quotidienne". The greatest interest, however, has come from East Central Europe where documenting the impact of rapid social changes calls for a relatively cheap, easily implemented, method of gathering information about people's experiences. Thanks to funding from the Foreign Office (the 'Know How Fund'), I have been able to accept invitations to meet social researchers in the former GDR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland and to give lectures at their Academies of Science. As part of a Sussex-based East/West Gender Studies group, organised by Barbara Einhorn in Euro, my particular interest is in the ways women have been affected by the shift to a market economy in those countries. My visits to the first three countries have already taken place and I travel to Warsaw in June. Polish sociology has a long history of using the life history method, and it was the work of a Polish sociologist, Florian Znaniecki, who moved to Chicago in the 1920s, which was influential in the establishment of Mass-Observation in this country in 1937.

It is ironic that 10 years and thousands of pages of writing later and with new projects inspired by our work flourishing elsewhere in the world, the Archive may have to abdicate its role as a generator of writing. The end of the period of funding from Nuffield in August means that the current members of Archive staff will have to leave. My priority is to find continuation funding. We are to some extent self-supporting. We have introduced fees for certain kinds of group visits (e.g. from schools) and for commercial research access (e.g. TV companies). We also earn a small income from our books, but to continue the project into the 1990s, we need an altogether larger form of support.

I am currently working with Brian Street and Alun Hopkins on specific proposals. I would like to see the Archive reach a point where it could afford at least one permanent Archive assistant in order to handle the considerable demand on its resources. With the support of our Trustees (Lord Briggs, Professor Sandra Wallman of Hull University, Dr. Alan Macfarlane of Cambridge University and Mr. Adrian Peasgood, the University Librarian), I am hopeful that we can continue the new project to the millennium!

If you wish to visit the Archive, please call ext. 8137 for an appointment. A new Guide for the Archive (£2.50) has been produced and will be available from the end of May from the Archive.
MIGRATION TO AND FROM SOUTH EAST ENGLAND

The University's Centre for Urban and Regional Research has been commissioned by the Department of the Environment to study recent trends in migration to and from South East England. Tony Fielding, the principal researcher on the project, describes its aims and presents some first results.

Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for the Environment, in a recent speech on South East Planning (6/3/91), showed that planning in general, and regional planning in particular, is back on the political agenda. He said: "Let me make one thing clear straight away. In an island our size the planning system is essential . . . . it has (in the past), and is (now) playing, a vital role in shaping our cities (and) protecting our countryside . . . . (specifically) planning can help us make sense of this complex region, the South East." He went on to discuss the need for balanced development between the South East region and the rest of the country, the Government's commitment to the protection of the remaining countryside in the South East through green belt policies and land use planning, and the opportunity for redressing the 'south-south divide' posed by the planned development of the 'East Thames Corridor'.

The design and implementation of regional and sub-regional planning policies will only be successful, however, if they are based upon a proper understanding of urban and regional change. And of central importance to urban and regional change are the patterns and processes of population migration. The Department of the Environment has shown a strong interest in migration research over recent years, and their latest commission, currently being carried out at Sussex by members of the Centre for Urban and Regional Research, concerns migration to and from South East England.

CURR's research programme has three main objectives. The first is to extend our knowledge of inter-regional migration flows to and from the South East region. This involves detailed studies of the trends in migration over time (notably since the mid-1970s), analyses of the spatial patterns of the origins of migrants to the South East and of the destinations of migrants from the South East, and an examination of the social composition of the migration flows to and from the region. The second aim is to develop our understanding of the causes and consequences of these migration flows through a review and evaluation of recent research in this field. In particular, the project will examine the role of the South East's economy (including the growth of the financial and business services in the City of London) in attracting migrants from other parts of the country, and the role of the South East's housing market in deterring that migration (while perhaps encouraging others to leave the region). The third aim is to place these population movements within the context of the changing urban and regional system in Britain, and, having developed a conceptual model of the more important relationships and processes, to draw conclusions about the planning policy implications of these migration trends and patterns.

Work on this research began in January 1991, and it is too soon to provide results from each part of the study. However, much of the descriptive data analysis has been completed, and some interesting results have begun to emerge. Two large datasets were used. The first comes from the National Health Service Central Register, and consists of migration data on an inter-county basis, generated by the re-registrations with doctors which occur when people move from one area to another. Despite some obvious shortcomings, this data has been shown to be extremely accurate at the inter-county and inter-regional levels, and is excellent for examining trends over time. Take, for example, the migration of people from the South East region to the counties of Wales (Figure 1). The rates of flow (measured by 'migration velocities', which are gross flows standardised for the populations at both origin and destination) tend to be low and fairly stable until the mid-1980s, after which they increase rapidly, especially the flows to the rural counties of mid- and west Wales. This burst of out-migration from the South East in the late 1980s is also found in other destination regions (Figure 2). In contrast to the flows from the South East, which are highly volatile over time and space, the rates of flow to the South East are extremely stable, and seem to be as curiously unaffected by high unemployment in the north and west (in the early 1980s) as by rapid house price inflation in the South East (in the late 1980s). The NHSCR data is also available for specific age groups in certain years (for example, 1985-86). This allows us to examine the patterns of net migration to the South East of people who are at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end of their 'working lives'. The South East makes a net gain of young people (particularly those aged 20-24) from all over the

Migration velocities. Source: NHSCR (OPCS Copyright Reserved)

Figure 1. Rates of flow from the South East region to counties in Wales 1975/76 to 1988/89.

Migration velocities. Source: NHSCR (OPCS Copyright Reserved)

Figure 2. Rates of net flow to and from the South East region in 1988/89, by county.
country, but especially from the west midlands, the south west peninsula, west Wales and the rural north. For those in their forties, the South East only gains at a low rate from the urban-industrial areas of the midlands and north, and it loses at a high rate to East Anglia, the South West and most of Wales. Finally, for those in their sixties, the South East loses to every area in England and Wales except Manchester and Birmingham, and the rates of loss to the 'urbanised countryside' located to the northeast, west and south west of London are very high indeed.

The second data source is the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys' Longitudinal Study. The LS links the 1971 and 1981 census records of about half a million individuals, representing a one per cent sample of the population of England and Wales. From this data the researcher can know the social characteristics of the migrants to and from a region, and trace the changes in the personal circumstances of these migrants (for example, occupations, housing tenures, and family situations) over the decade during which their migration took place.

The CURR research shows that migrants to and from the South East region have very distinctive characteristics when compared with all inter-regional migrants. Those migrating to the South East are about 60 per cent more likely to be making the transition from education to white collar work, and to professional and managerial occupations. This not only confirms that these migrants are predominantly young adults, but highlights the fact that they tend to enter the better paid 'service class' jobs in the South East region. Having said that, the transition from education to unemployment is also above average, which suggests that migration to the South East may, in addition, be contributing to a polarisation of the social class structure of the region.

Those migrating from the South East are about 50 per cent more likely to be people leaving white collar and professional and managerial jobs to enter retirement, but they also include professionals and managers who set up in business on their own, and women leaving white collar and professional jobs to raise families.

These first results seem to provide us with as many questions as answers. But this is to be expected and welcomed at this stage in the research. If the programme remains on schedule, the draft final report should be ready to send to the Department of the Environment in July 1991. It is anticipated that the detailed results will be published later in the summer in three Centre for Urban and Regional Research Working Papers.

COMPUTER MISUSE ACT 1990

Editor's Note:
It has been pointed out that the article on the Computer Misuse Act in the last edition of the Bulletin contained an error. Pirating of software is not covered by the new Act and does not become a criminal offence; it remains a civil matter as a breach of copyright. It should, however, be emphasized that the University in no way condones unauthorised copying of software. The University, in obtaining software for educational purposes, undertakes not to breach copyright or the terms of the licence or contract under which the software is supplied; and to do so is a breach of the University's own Code of Conduct on the Use of Licensed Software.

WERE YOU AT BATTERSEA POLY OR THE UNIVERSITY OF SURREY?

To celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of Battersea Polytechnic and the 25th anniversary of Surrey's Royal Charter, a reunion will be held this September. For further information, write (giving details of when you were there) to: Jane Cohen, Alumni Officer, University of Surrey Society, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey, GU2 5XH.

FULBRIGHT ESSAY COMPETITION

The essay submitted by Salim Peerbaccus, a first-year American Studies/History undergraduate in Engam, has been submitted to the Fulbright Commission as the Sussex entrant in the national essay competition to celebrate the Bicentennial of the US Bill of Rights.

JOSEPH JOY

A tree will be planted this Friday, 31 May, at noon in memory of Joe Joy, a member of staff for many years in Estates who died recently. Friends and colleagues are asked to gather on the south side of Palmer House.

MARGUERITE COOKE

The Institute of Development Studies is saddened by the loss of Marguerite Cooke who died on Wednesday, 17 April. Marguerite joined IDS in 1980 and her charm, good humour and generous spirit will be sorely missed.

There will be a Memorial Service in the Meeting House at noon on Tuesday, 16 July. All friends and colleagues are warmly welcome.

NEWS FROM THE GARDNER CENTRE

Britain's leading mask theatre company Trestle are back at the Gardner Centre with a special anniversary show - Hanging Around. Now in their tenth year, the company which the Guardian terms 'the finest in experimental theatre' is reviving three early shows never seen before at the Centre on 5 June.

Performed in full mask, these short pieces are linked together by the common theme of growing-up. This is a lively, witty and inventive show, suitable for all ages. Trestle are one of many companies who have pledged their support in the campaign to save the Gardner from closure. Their performance is for one night only, starting at 7.45 pm. Tickets are £6/£4. Box Office: 0273 685861.
NOTICEBOARD

□ PND PARTNERS SUPPORT GROUP

Postnatal depression affects very large numbers of mothers, often very severely. Medical and psychological services now recognise and offer help with the condition more readily than before, but the partners and supportive relatives of sufferers are rarely directly involved in that process, despite the serious effects PND can have on relationships. If you are trying to help someone with PND and need to share your experiences and feelings with others in similar circumstances, come along to an initial session at 1 pm on Tuesday, 11 June, in Room 1 at the Meeting House. For further information, contact either Gavin Ashenden, University Chaplain (ext. 3875) or Richard Price, Staff Welfare Officer (ext. 3598).

□ HIV/AIDS INFORMATION SESSIONS FOR STAFF

Kate Stickland, the newly appointed Aids Advisor, and Richard Price, Staff Welfare Officer, will be holding three open staff information and training sessions on HIV and Aids during June. Any staff member is welcome to attend a session. Each session will cover the transmission of the virus, safer sex and social and work-related issues. The workshops will run from 2 pm to 3.30 pm each day on Wednesday, 19 June (Arts A103), Thursday, 20 June (Arts C319) and Friday, 21 June (Arts A103). For further information, contact Richard Price on ext. 3598.

□ SMALL ADS

ACCOMMODATION WANTED: American postgrad. with family seeks affordable housing Brighton/Lewes/Iford/Kingston areas from July/August for 1 or 2 yrs. Pref. 3 beds., furnished or unfurnished. Mature, responsible, non-smoking. Contact Jethro Pettit, 238 Garden Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138, USA. Tel. (617) 547-9234. Fax. (617) 868-7102.

UPRIGHT PIANO. Good condition, cost £500, sell for £350. Tel. 868135 after 5 pm or ext. 8238 day time.

GERMAN academic (Bielefeld) seeks family exchange for his 14-year-old son whose interests are in reading, music and tennis. Please contact James Thomson, Brighton 505171 if interested.

CHEST FREEZER, working but needs attention. Any offers, contact Terry Wheeler, ext. 3950 or 8229.

□ 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 17 May and is subject to revision.

Teaching Faculty
Chair in Electronic Engineering, EAPS
Lectureship in Philosophy (closing date 14/6/91)
Lectureship in Social Anthropology (closing date 14/6/91)
Lectureship in Law (closing date 14/6/91)

Other Faculty
Careers Adviser, CAS, part-time (closing date 14/6/91)
Secretarial, Clerical and Related
Clerk, Typist, Admissions, afternoons, ph, grade 2

□ NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY

Analysis of the returns in the Spring Term review of periodical subscriptions is now complete. Consideration of the overall Library budget for 1991-92 is underway, and the scale of cancellations to be introduced in January 1992 is being determined. A draft list of proposed changes to subscriptions for 1992 will be published shortly.

□ LUNCHTIME RECITALS

Meeting House Chapel, 1.15 pm:
28 May: Elizabeth Amos (organ)
4 June: John Birch (organ)
6 June: Marjory Ashenden (cello), Terry Martin (flute) and Gavin Ashenden (flute)
11 June: Susan Thompson (flute) and Richard Fox (piano)
13 June: Clarion Players: Penny Jenkins (soprano), Andrew Thomas (clarinet) and Andrew Franks (piano)
18 June: John Birch (organ)
20 June: Jackie Cassell (violin), Alex Barber (cello) and Leslie Goode (piano)
25 June: Colin Haigh (organ)

□ FRENCH GRADUATE RESEARCH SEMINAR

Professor Siân Reynolds (University of Stirling) will give a paper entitled Nice theory, pity about the practice: trying to write women's history, on 11 June at 4.45 pm in Arts A155.

BULLETIN

The BULLETIN is published four times a term. The next issue (and the last for this term) will appear on 18 June. Copy for this issue must be received by Jenny Payne, Internal Communications Officer, Room 230, Sussex House, by no later than noon on Monday, 10 June. 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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