SAFETY ON CAMPUS

Following an attack in the early hours of Friday, 18 October, at the north end of the campus, students and staff are reminded of the need to be vigilant about their personal safety.

Remember:

- Security's 24-hour emergency number is 3333 on an internal 'phone. Security can also be reached by dialing 3333 on emergency telephones which can be found in yellow boxes at five external locations: Falmer House main entrance, Sussex House (by Barclays Bank), MAPS I undercroft, Arts A undercroft, ENGG1 Common Room entrance.
- Security in York House Reception is open 24-hours a day.
- Security staff can provide an escort if you are concerned about walking through campus after dark. (If you are at Falmer Station you can ring them on 678234 from the payphone outside the station.)
- Carry a personal alarm and try not to walk alone after dark.
- If you live on campus, use the window locks, door chains, peep holes provided, and close your curtains at night.
- Report any broken lights, locks, telephones, etc., which you may find.

FIRST SCIENCE STUDENTS ON NEW NORTH AMERICAN COURSE

Sussex's links with North America have been strengthened this term with the introduction of a unique year abroad scheme for science undergraduates. Until now, only arts students have been eligible for the American Studies programme but now science, as well as mathematics and engineering applicants, are being offered the opportunity to combine their Major Subject with a minor in North American Studies.

The four-year programme involves a year spent at a North American university, chosen from a range of institutions with which Sussex has agreements. During that year, the students will take courses both in their Major Subject and in American Studies.

According to Dr. Simon Baatz, who joined the University this term, the course is the only one of its type in the country. 'It is a new initiative, geared towards students who might want to pursue postgraduate study abroad or work for a company with a parent organisation in America,' he said.

Seven first year students, who represent a wide range of Major Subjects including physics, environmental science and chemistry, have begun the American programme and Dr. Baatz is expecting numbers to increase rapidly over the next few years. 'We are looking to get 80 students in the next three years,' he said.

Building upon Sussex's interdisciplinary tradition, arts students in the School of English and American Studies are also being offered the option of taking a School course which looks at the history of American science from the Revolution through to the 20th century. 'Science and technology have, until now, been largely ignored in American Studies at Sussex. This was an anomaly because science and technology are very much a part of American culture and society,' he said.

Dr. Baatz, who was educated at the University of York and Imperial College, London, has returned to England from the States where he wrote his PhD thesis at the University of Pennsylvania on the history of American science. He is also the author of a book entitled: 'Knowledge, Culture and Science in the Metropolis: the New York Academy of Sciences 1817 to 1970'.
TEMPORARY BUILDINGS
EASE SPACE PROBLEMS

Temporary buildings have re-emerged on campus after plans to convert Arts D into additional teaching space were held up.

For the past two years, Arts D has been used by the Brighton School of Nursing which, in April, became part of the Institute of Nursing.

Earlier this year it was agreed that Arts D should be fully reinstated for University use and should become general teaching space to cope with the expanding student population. The Institute of Nursing would move into the recently-occupied Eurotherm building.

These changes in space allocation were to have been completed by the beginning of this term. There have, however, been problems finalising the move, deriving from indecisions in the health authorities and from delays in the necessary planning permissions being processed by Brighton Council.

Estate Manager Roger Bailey explained that the 11 portacabins at the rear of Arts D had been brought in as a contingency measure. "We recognise that they are not ideal but we had to replicate the space which is becoming available in Arts D and they were something we could bring in very quickly."

The Institute has now started vacating the building and new facilities on Levels 1 and 7, together with existing facilities on Levels 2 and 3, are already in use as University teaching rooms. It is expected that the necessary internal work and an additional fire escape will be completed, and the entire building available by the beginning of next term, provided that Brighton Council does not delay any further in granting planning permission.

However, Mr. Bailey warned that temporary buildings would have to be a more-or-less permanent feature of the campus while the University continued with its programme of major repairs and space re-allocation.

"Such things take time," he said. "The lead time for major alterations work — when things like obtaining planning permission etc. are taken into account — is in excess of 12 months."

THE EXPANSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Vice-Chancellor writes:

This term, the University counts nearly 6,000 full-time students — an increase of one-third over a four-year period. Even if the rate of recruitment is levelled off, we shall have 6,300 next academic year; and the Planning Committee has decided that we should examine seriously the possibility of expanding to 7,500 full-time students by the mid-1990s.

Expansion on this scale will inevitably require changes in Sussex pedagogy. While there will be additional "new blood" appointments, we shall not be able to retain the present theoretical staff/student ratio of 13:4:1.

Work done by the Vice-Chancellors' Committee and others suggests that small group teaching in some subjects in British universities can be retained in the longer term only by greater use of lectures, and by greater resort to IT.

If Sussex is to retain as much as possible of its small group teaching, and hopefully much more than the national average, then the University may indeed have to opt for more teaching at the larger scale end of the spectrum, and for significant usage of such things as self-paced teaching software. We need to be looking into this over the next 12 months.

HITACHI LECTURE ON CITIZENSHIP AND THE QUALITY OF PUBLIC SERVICES

After decades of relative neglect, there is now a great deal of political discussion about citizenship, consumer rights and the quality of public services. But what are the implications of all this political debate for the producers of services?

Next week's tenth Hitachi Lecture, to be given by Michael Clarke, Sussex graduate and Chief Executive of the Local Government Management Board, should provide some of the answers. The Board coordinates the employers' side of local authority wage negotiations and local government training.

Mr. Clarke's knowledge and experience in education and local government, have enabled him to become an active and respected contributor to books, journals and conferences.

The lecture Public Services: Citizens, Consumers and Quality will be given at 6.15 pm on 5 November in the Terrace Room, Refectory Building. Admission is free; no tickets required.
AID FOR PERUVIAN SHANTY-TOWN

The sounds of South America came to Sussex last week to promote a project set up to help a Peruvian shanty-town community. The Peruvian folk band ‘La Semilla’ performed in the Meeting House as part of a British tour sponsored by the South American Missionary Society which has close links with Llama Linda — a small company set up by a group of volunteers from the University.

During a visit to Peru several years ago, Sussex postgraduate Pete Childs came across a small knitting business in Arequipa which had recently been formed to provide training and employment for previously unskilled and jobless shanty-town dwellers and to help fund community schemes.

Unfortunately, the Peruvians had no real retail outlet for their jumpers and Pete came up with the idea of trying to establish a market in the UK. Since 1990, when Llama Linda imported its first batch of 150 pure alpaca wool jumpers, the project has grown enormously. There are now 20 knitters (as compared with an initial two) who earn a good wage through the workshop and a further 30 who work in their own homes. The social projects have also expanded and around 30 children receive care each day.

Llama Linda itself has grown to absorb all this growth in production. As well as continuing to organise ‘Jumper Parties’, the group has recently produced a mail-order catalogue and Sussex graduate Katie Easton has now been employed to find further retail outlets throughout Britain.

This year the company had a turnover of about £100,000, and next year the Sussex team is hoping to double that figure. ‘From humble beginnings the project has worked,’ said Pete Childs.

Yet although the future looks promising, the current expansion means that it is, at the same time, also a risky period. With little available capital Llama Linda has had to rely on interest free loans from friends and family and a cash flow problem remains. ‘The problem is not selling the jumpers but paying the bills,’ said Pete.

If you would like to find out more about Llama Linda, contact Rebecca Bull at 51 Wordsworth St., Hove, BN3 5BH or phone (0273) 739506.

NEW TEACHING TELESCOPE

Sussex astronomers should soon be able to gaze into the stars following the recent acquisition of a full-sized teaching telescope. With admissions for the Physics with Astrophysics course increasing rapidly, the need for a telescope for undergraduate and postgraduate project work at the University had been acute over the last few years.

A unique opportunity to meet this need arose recently when Mr. Harold Robin, a retired engineer and keen amateur astronomer, offered to sell his 45cm reflecting telescope and observatory building to the University at a very reasonable price on the understanding that it would be used regularly for educational purposes.

As a result, the School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MAPS) has teamed up with the Institute of Continuing and Professional Education (ICAPE) together with the local education authority and local industry under a joint project to make the telescope widely available.

Dr. Robert Smith of the University’s Astronomy Centre explained that the ultimate aim was to provide access to a professionally-equipped telescope, classroom and optical workshop for a wide range of groups. ‘Potential users include the University, local school groups, amateur telescope makers and users, and interested groups with specific physical or learning disabilities,’ he said.

With astronomy now occupying a prominent place in the National Curriculum (Science), the project has attracted a great deal of interest from local schools as well as astronomical societies.

The University has bought the telescope with £5,000 provided by the University’s Development Fund and negotiations are underway to find a suitably dark out-of-town site within easy reach of the University.

A further £15,000 has been made available from the MAPS Capital Equipment Fund to meet the cost of relocating the equipment, which weighs a hefty 5 tons, and to finance the initial development of the new observatory site. Further sponsorship will be needed, however, to bring the project to completion.

If a suitable location can be found by the end of this year, the telescope should see ‘first light’ at its new site by the beginning of the 1992 academic year.
The Dunhuang Diamond Sutra: saving the world’s earliest known printed book

Ken Seddon of the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, and research student Fiona Jones, write below on their work to save a book published 1,123 years ago.

The turn of this century was marked by groups of explorers venturing along the ancient Silk Road, searching for relics of a past Buddhist civilisation.

In 1907, one of these explorers, Sir Aurel Stein, happened upon a vast hoard of ancient manuscripts at a site near Dunhuang in north-west China, known as the ‘Caves of the Thousand Buddhas’.

These manuscripts are now held in the British Library, and number over 6,000 scrolls and 7,000 fragments. The collection contains many administrative and religious (mainly Buddhist) documents. Of these, perhaps the most famous is the Diamond Sutra.

This Diamond Sutra is the earliest known, dated, printed book in existence; its colophon (inscription) tells us: “On the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the ninth year of Hsien-thung, Wang Chieh reverently made this for blessings to his parents, for universal distribution”, fixing its date as 11th May 868 AD. It is literally invaluable.

The Dunhuang Diamond Sutra is a book in the form of a scroll, consisting of seven sheets of paper pasted together, each sheet being approximately 75 cm long and 27 cm wide, giving a total length of 579 cm. The sheets vary in colour from off-white to yellow ochre. The text represents a dialogue between the Buddha and a disciple, in which the Buddha’s wisdom is compared to a diamond which cuts through people’s ignorance of the true nature of reality.

The frontispiece (shown here) is a woodcut illustration of the Buddha in discourse with his disciple Subhuti, surrounded by attendants and divine beings in Chinese costume. The remarkable quality of the frontispiece, together with the fine calligraphy of the text, shows that printing techniques were highly developed in China in the 9th century.

Less than one tenth of the Stein collection was worked upon between 1918 and 1960. In attempts to preserve the most precious documents, many were backed with lining papers. These linings were applied with a starch-based adhesive, whilst the original document was kept flat, and then the lined scroll was rolled. Although well intentioned, this work has led to significant damage. This is largely due to the difference in travel between the original paper and the lining paper when the scroll is rolled; because the two layers are firmly bonded together with adhesive, tension is created in the paper, leading to cracking. Additional problems have possibly been caused by the poor quality of the lining papers and adhesives used.

The Diamond Sutra is thought to have been repaired in antiquity (pre AD 1025). Since its arrival in the British Museum in 1909, it has received attention on at least three occasions. Between 1909 and 1918, the scroll was separated into its component panels and the original repairs removed, resulting in skinning and a consequent reduction in paper thickness. At this time, the scroll was thoroughly washed (by an unrecorded method) to remove a stain on the frontispiece. Unfortunately, this washing also removed most of the yellow dye in the first and some of the succeeding panels. The panels were then rejoined and a lining of heavy Japanese paper was applied with a wheat flour paste. The scroll has had further linings (of unknown quality) added since then. The manuscript is now very brittle, inflexible and distorted due to this build up of paper and paste. It is essential that these linings are removed expeditiously, in order to avoid further damage occurring to the manuscripts.

The problem for conservationists

One of the most striking features of the manuscripts, including the Diamond Sutra, is that many are dyed yellow. They are presumed (but not proven) to be coloured with a dye, derived from the Amur cork tree, known as huang po (Phellodendron amurense), for religious reasons (it is the colour of solemnity) and possibly as an insecticide. The principal chemical component of this dye has the trivial name berberine.

As mentioned earlier, to prevent further damage, a way must be found of removing the starch-based adhesives which now secure the documents to their linings. We attempted to find a solvent in which the adhesive was soluble but the dye was not. Solvents investigated included trichloromethane, ethanol, dimethyl sulfoxide, N-methyl-pyrrolidone, but aqueous solvents proved to be the only suitable solvents for dissolving the paste. Unfortunately, the yellow dye is extremely soluble in water, and any attempt to remove the adhesive will result also in removal of the dye. To the best of our knowledge, no solvent exists which will remove the adhesive without dissolving the dye at the same time. As the constraints imposed by the adhesive are even more restrictive than those imposed by the dye, we adopted
a new approach to this problem. Instead of seeking a solvent in which the dye is insoluble, we attempted to change the solubility of the dye in water.

Berberine is a salt containing a positive cation, the berberinium cation, and a negative anion (commonly chloride or sulfate): solid berberine is held together by similar electrostatic forces. The chromophore, or source of the colour, of berberine is the berberinium cation. Therefore, we are free to explore the effect of changing the anion upon the solubility of the salt, berberine, without affecting its colour. Almost any berberine salt will have essentially the same colour, irrespective of the nature of the anion. However, they will all have different solubility properties, as solubility is governed, *inter alia*, by the strength of the electrostatic interactions. We have now developed a method to reduce significantly the solubility of berberine in water. Although as commercially available (as both the chloride and sulfate salts), berberine is very soluble in water, we have found that berberinium nitrate is only sparingly soluble in water, and almost totally insoluble in a saturated aqueous solution of sodium nitrate.

**Possible future treatment**

One can now envisage a treatment of a backed, dyed manuscript, in which the backing is soaked in saturated sodium nitrate solution, and the paste dispersed in this medium. The backing could then be removed. Instead of the berberine dissolving in the aqueous medium, it would be converted, at the manuscript’s surface, to the insoluble nitrate salt. Thus, the colour would be maintained within the paper. This work is being continued by an Environmental Science student, Peter Gibbs.

The effects of sodium nitrate on the paper must also be investigated to ensure that the paper fibres are not weakened, and that no deposits build up on the surface of the paper, or within its structure.

**Acknowledgements:** We are indebted to Peter Lawson, Mark Bannard and Beth McKillop of the British Library for suggesting this work originally, for their invaluable comments upon this manuscript, and for their continuing enthusiastic support and encouragement. We also wish to acknowledge experimental assistance from Miss E. Young. — FHJ and KRS.

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**COMETT**

**Placements for students who intend to work in another EC country in 1992-93**

The University participates in the COMETT Programme (Community Programme for Education and Training in Technology) through the University Enterprise Training Partnership (UETP).

This partnership covers a geographical area approximating to the South East of England. There is a call for submission and this University is invited along with other educational institutions in the region to submit bids through the UETP for placements.

What are placements? They are students who during their course spend a minimum of three months but not more than 12 months working in a company in another member state of the European Community. A monthly allowance is paid to the student, plus travel costs.

If there are students in your School/unit who intend to work in the EC during 1992-93 and who wish to be considered for support, please let John Golds know (ext. 3765).

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**CALLING ALL VOLUNTEERS**

Are you interested in offering a listening ear to those in prison, hospital or at St. Patrick's nightshelter? If so, please contact Ros Lane, Assistant Lay Chaplain, Room 20F, The Meeting House, ext. 3876. Further information will be available at a meeting on 31 October at 5 pm in the Quiet Room, The Meeting House.

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**Thanks**

To all concerned for the wonderful gifts presented to me on my retirement. Also, my grateful thanks to all the friends at the University who sent me so many cards and letters of sympathy after my son’s fatal accident. To know so many people were thinking of me at this tragic time has been a tremendous support during the past few months.

_Irene Sheard_
Around the Schools

ENGAM

Steve Burman's book America in the Modern World: the Transcendence of US Hegemony (Harvester Wheatsheaf) is to be published this month. It is especially relevant and interesting to the School as it grew out of the America in the Modern World course.

John Rosselli's book Music and Musicians, Nineteenth Century Italy (Batsford) was published last week. Dr. Rosselli, a Reader in History and former Dean of the School, retired in 1989.

David Osmond-Smith performed at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on 16 October, opening the South Bank's Music Festival, 'A Little Italy'. The programme included four pieces by Berio, conducted by the composer, and of these Laborintus II was acclaimed by The Independent as "performed here brilliantly and beautifully with the Sinfonietta's various vocal groupings, scathing narration from David Osmond-Smith ... A hard act to follow."

CCS

"A much needed and much wanted collection of the best contemporary minds in the field". So, said Eva Schaper about the newly published book The Republic of Art and other Essays written by Dr. Terry Diffey, Dean of CCS.

Another critic William Charlton, said: "This book brings together a series of related essays by a philosopher principally addressing the controversial question 'What is art?', and considering, too, such connected questions as aesthetic value, moral value, and natural beauty.

The book addresses the concerns of contemporary philosophical aesthetics and the philosophy of art; it pays some attention too to influential figures in the history of aesthetics, such as Schopenhauer, and is written in an untechnical style which will make it accessible to everyone with an interest in, and concern for, the arts."

Lamont stands by recovery forecast — "I will return," he pledges. Professor Willie Lamont thanks Bulletin readers for their good wishes for recovery after his broken leg; reports that he is now out of plaster; and believes that he has a good chance of playing for Arsenal by Christmas.

SUSSEX RESEARCH ENTERS SWEDISH GENERAL ELECTION FRAY

A housing study by the University's Centre for Urban and Regional Research (CURR) recently entered the Swedish General Election fray. The report, by Simon Duncan and James Barlow, which examined the house-building industry in Sweden, has attracted considerable attention in that country, particularly in the run-up to the election.

There have been several radio interviews with the authors as well as commentaries in the specialist press.

Just 11 days before the country went to the polls, Svenska Dagbladet — the Swedish equivalent of The Times — featured an article under the banner headline: 'State regulation means better housing — the Swedish model is best according to Swedish-British research'.

The paper went on to detail the main findings of the research, which was submitted earlier in the year to the Swedish Council for Building Research who, together with the Economic and Social Research Council, were its sponsors.

'State regulated housing ... means better housing,' said the article, 'more stable housing costs and greater consumer choice than the more market oriented British housing system. ... The Swedish system gives greater flexibility, diversity and choice ...'

The CURR report also excited interest at a public 'hearing' in Stockholm on future directions in Swedish housing. Dr. Duncan, who attended the hearing, said the comments of the competing party leaders on the findings were interesting, although rather predictable.

In the event, the Social Democrats lost the election which produced a hung Parliament.

According to Dr. Duncan, 'The fate of the 'Swedish housing model' with the public ownership of development land, cheap credit for builders control over new house prices and a large social housing sector, remains very much in the balance.'

Anne Burrell

News from the Gardner Centre

DANCE AND COMEDY ON THE BILL

Early November at the Gardner Centre and two consecutive nights of dance and comedy are on the bill. For an exuberant and stunning display of the authentic black jazz dance of the 20s, 30s and 40s let Zoots and Spangles on Friday, 8th, transport you back to the world of Big Band Swing, the Blues and the Cotton Club via the Soft Shoe Shuffle and the Jitterbug. The current Cadbury's commercial will give you a taste of their style — theirs are the energetic legs in the background! You can even try mastering the steps yourself when Mandela Hall will be the scene of a mass 'Lindy Hop' led by the Company. The performance is at 7.45 pm; the workshop at 12.30 pm.

For the best stand-up comedian on today's circuit be at the Gardner the following night (9th) when Eddie Izzard (pictured here) will be delivering his fast and loose humour. Winner of the Perrier Award and a regular performer at the Comedy Store and Jongleurs, tickets are sure to sell fast.

For details and tickets call the box office (685861), and remember, with a Student Saver card you could be seeing the shows for approximately half price!
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE BANNING OF SMOKING

Dear Sir,

I was interested to read Peter Saunders’ letter [Bulletin, 9 October], concerning the banning of smoking in the Coffee Shop despite the majority of people likely to be against such a ban. The simple facts are that smoking is known to be harmful and it is now clear that non-smokers are also vulnerable to the effects of secondary smoke. The University has an obligation to protect the health of its staff and students. Any move that reduces smoking is obviously a step in the right direction.

Peter Saunders’ view that consensus should be the prime basis of any decision affecting us also warrants further comment. It is well known that, given the chance of a referendum, the majority of British people would support a return of the death penalty. I presume he would also go along with this (after all it would kill only a fraction of the people smoking does).

Alan Parkin
(BIOLS — smoking never taken seriously)

Dear Editor,

Peter Saunders complains that a smoke-free policy has been imposed which does not have the support of the majority. There are two important reasons for the discrepancy between the poll data he cites and the actual policy.

Firstly, while in theory it would be nice to satisfy everybody, in reality it is either physically impossible or excessively expensive to divide up many of the common areas he mentions into sections where smokers may smoke without affecting other people, which are genuinely free of the smell and dangers of tobacco smoke. Even the arrangement of the Common Room in the School of English and American Studies is not entirely satisfactory.

Secondly, while the risks of ‘passive smoking’ are small compared to the risks run by smokers themselves, they are very large indeed compared to other involuntary risks to which we may be exposed. For example, it is estimated by Sir Richard Doll FRS, probably the most respected cancer epidemiologist in the world, that typical exposure in the workplace is about a hundred times as great a risk for lung cancer in nonsmokers as an equivalent time exposed to asbestos particles in asbestos-containing buildings.

Clearly, a risk as high as this cannot be determined by vote. Like other employers, a university has a duty under public health legislation to protect the health of its employees and other users from all known, significant hazards in its premises; and this duty is independent of whether or not a majority of users demand its enforcement.

Bob Benewick
School of English and American Studies

I take the points made by Pete Saunders regarding the banning of smoking, as I am in no position to question the survey he quotes, at length.

I can, however, advise him why we took this decision, and clarify the position.

- Smoking is not ‘banned’ from the Coffee Shop. The no-smoking area has been extended to include the whole area where there is no structural barrier between the smoker and the food display. Smoking is permitted in the whole Colonnade seating area.
- This is the ‘advice’ of the Environmental Health Officer, which any catering operation is obliged to take.
- It is the official policy of this University that smoking is not permitted in restaurants. Although the Coffee Shop was excluded at one point, that is no longer the case.
- With increasing concerns for health, we have a responsibility, in particular, to those members of staff who do not smoke.
- Over a period of time, smoking has caused damage to walls and other decorated surfaces, so affecting the general environment of the Coffee Shop.
- The decision did follow a history of comments and requests from customers who prefer to enjoy their meals in a smoke-free atmosphere. I hope that Peter and our other customers will appreciate the above, particularly in view of Catering Services’ responsibility to Health, Safety and Hygiene regulations.

Phil Gassmann
Catering Services Manager

WHAT ARE YOU CUT OUT FOR?

It’s been a tough year for graduates and Sussex graduates are no exception. Graduation may seem a long way off for you but the earlier you act the greater your chances of securing what you want. Whether you’re in your final year or your first year, studying arts or sciences; clear about what you want to do or totally unsure, a date worth remembering is Wednesday, 13 November.

In Mandela Hall, Falmer House, from 1.00 to 4.00 pm that day, there will be representatives of a range of career areas and graduate employers. They will be here for the 1991 Careers Information Fair — an event run by the Careers Advisory Service and designed to help you explore your options for a career or for further study — in other words to look at what you are cut out for.

The Fair is held annually and offers a unique chance for you to gain insight and information on a wealth of career and study opportunities in a related environment. Employers will be there to represent careers open to graduates within their organisations — some where applications from finalists have to be in around Christmas or even earlier — this year the jobs that are around for finalists will go quickly! Other delegates attend just to talk about the careers which they themselves have followed — some are Sussex graduates. Represented will be a range of types of work from Law to Engineering; Accountancy to Teaching; Voluntary Service Overseas to Computing; the Civil Service to Countryside Management, plus a representative of Sussex postgraduate courses. More information from the Careers Advisory Service, First Floor, Falmer House.
NOTICEBOARD

\[ \text{\textbf{VACANCIES}} \]

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 22 October and is subject to revision.

\textbf{Teaching Faculty}

Lectureship in Sociology

\textbf{Other Faculty}

Careers Adviser (half time)

Secretarial, Clerical and Related

School Administrative Secretary,
Biola, full-time, grade 5/6

Senior Clerk, Registry, f/t, grade 3/4

\textbf{Manual and Ancillary Staff}

Contact Catering Office for information about the following:

Dining Room Supervisor, part-time, grade 11

Food Preparation Assistants (evenings), p/t, grade 1

\[ \text{\textbf{SELF DEFENCE COURSE}} \]

During November there will be a further course of four free self-defence training sessions for women staff. These will take place on Friday lunchtimes on 1, 8, 15 and 29 November and provide a basic grounding in self-defence techniques. The sessions will be led by Maria Ragusa, who has run these courses here for nearly two years. The group’s size is limited to 18 women. For full details contact Richard Price, Staff Welfare, ext. 3598. Apply NOW to be sure of your place.

Do you always manage to see the Bulletin? If you find it a job to get hold of a copy, please speak, in the first instance, to the porters in your building or School Office. If they are unable to help, then ring the Information Office, ext. 8208 or 3766.

\[ \text{\textbf{RECENT BOOKS}} \]

Recent publications by Sussex authors include:


All obtainable from Sussex University Bookshop.

\[ \text{\textbf{PROFESSORS’ PAY}} \]

A one-sheet summary of a survey of university professors’ and senior staffs’ salaries, Pay at the top of the university ladder, is available free from the general office of the AUT, United House, 1 Pembright Road, London, W11 3JY; tel. 071-221 4370.

\[ \text{\textbf{MORTGAGE SCHEMES}} \]

Staff of the Halifax and the Leicester building societies will be available from 10 am on Thursday, 14 November in the foyer between Arts C and D to explain the special mortgage schemes referred to in the Bulletin of 9 October.

ROAD CLOSED

From tomorrow, 31 October, the Falmer House Road entrance to the University will be closed for three weeks to allow for construction work on the east-bound carriage-way of the A27. The only entrance to the University will be by the Falmer flyover.

Because of this road closure, the No. 25 bus will use the main road bus stop before entering the campus via the Falmer village entrance; it will not go past Sussex House.

\[ \text{\textbf{PROFESSORIAL LECTURE}} \]

Thursday, 21 November: Interfaces, Dynamical Minimization and Phase Transformations. Charles Elliot, Professor of Mathematics. 6.30 pm, MOLS Lecture Theatre. Admission free; all welcome.

\[ \text{\textbf{BULLETIN}} \]

The BULLETIN is published four times a term. The next issue will appear on 20 November. Copy for this issue must be received by Jenny Payne, Internal Communications Officer, Room 230, Sussex House, by no later than noon on Friday, 8 November. If you have any news items or ideas for feature articles, she would be pleased to hear from you (ext. 8208). The fourth and last BULLETIN of term will be published on 11 December (copy date 29 November).

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