UNIVERSITY CHALLENGE

NO TIME TO HANG ABOUT — Your Starter For Ten

Sussex team members (from l to r) Oliver Birch, John O’Cuagain, Chris Shannon and Jeremy Chesters will face quizmaster Jeremy Paxman (and Robinson College, Cambridge) in front of three million viewers on University Challenge next week. After Chris achieved the highest individual score in the country in the competition’s qualifying stage, the team will be hoping to emulate the success of 1967 when 13 million people watched Sussex win the series. And, just to put more pressure on the team, Sussex won again in 1969 — a hard act to follow.

To find out how they got on watch University Challenge on Wednesday 2 November, at 8.30 pm on BBC2.

WORLD PREMIERE OF RECOVERED SCORE

The Gardner Arts Centre has had to fight off attention from all over the world to be able to premiere the performance of a music score that had lain undiscovered for many years. The concert on Tuesday 1 November will hail the first playing of a string quartet score by 19th Century composer Moscheles and will be performed by the world-renowned Chilingirian String Quartet.

Earlier this year, in the University Library, a forgotten set of manuscripts was unearthed by librarian, Jo Rees-Davies, and found to be parts of the only string quartet written by Moscheles, one of the most respected musicians of nineteenth century Europe.

Until its discovery, the String Quartet had never appeared in any thematic catalogue or biographical article and the composer’s descendants knew nothing about it. Moscheles, who was a friend of Beethoven and studied under Salieri in Vienna went on to teach Mendelssohn, Grieg and Sullivan.

It is appropriate that its first public performance should be given on campus at the Gardner Arts Centre, and that the Chilingirian String Quartet have been given the honour to play — Levon Chilingirian was awarded an honorary degree from Sussex two years ago.

Tickets are £8.50 and £6.50 from the Gardner Centre Box Office, tel: 0273 685861.
AROUND THE SCHOOLS

COGS

Earlier this month, Dave Cliff and Nick Jacoby spoke about their evolutionary robotics work on a Radio 4 programme, “A Step Beyond”.

Maggie Boden gave the 1994 Templeton Lecture at the University of Sydney in September, sponsored by the Centre for Human Aspects of Science and Technology; her title was “Creativity: Inspiration, Intuition, or Illusion?” In November she will be giving the annual Dacre Lecture at Peterhouse, Cambridge, on the topic “The Birth of Artificial Life”.

This summer Julie Rutkowska began co-ordinating a new project, funded by the Enterprise in Higher Education initiative, which will be spending two years examining “best practices in large group teaching”. The project will focus on first-year Psychology teaching across the Schools as a test case, and involves working with various groups including teaching faculty, postgraduate demonstrators and sessional tutors, and first-year undergraduates. Julie has already run a workshop on teaching problems and strategies (in collaboration with Andrew Hood, Staff Development Officer) and organised a questionnaire exploring students’ perceptions of their own performance and the integration of degree course with employment plans. Further activities will be under way this term.

Several books by COGS authors have been translated into some of the more widely-known languages, but Andy Clark is believed to have scored a linguistic first – his earliest book, Microcognition, is being translated into Hungarian.

Geoffrey Sampson was a speaker, session chairman, and panellist at the conference supported by Directorate General XIII of the European Commission on the Greek island of Thera last month, under the title “Language Engineering and the Information Highway”. He discussed language problems created by the forthcoming integration of the European population at large into the worldwide electronic information network, and in particular how European languages other than English might avoid relegation to second-class status.

Changes in the Administration

There have recently been some changes in the administration:

Sara Dyer has been appointed North American Programmes Officer following Dr Steve Burman’s secondment to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. She will be working with Professor Rupert Wilkinson who has become Academic Adviser to the Programme. Sara will be continuing as Alumni Officer on a part-time basis and can be contacted in Arts B 152 on 8373 (afternoons) or Sussex House, Room 206, ext 2334 (mornings).

Dr Philip Baker has moved from the Planning Section to the International Office as International Officer. Alan Soutter, formerly International Officer, has moved to the Planning Section, Room 323 Sussex House.

William Locke has taken over as Secretary of TaLaG and the Teaching and Learning Development Fund, as well as remaining Manager of the Enterprise Unit.

They can all be contacted on their old telephone numbers.

Buying a Computer?

The Computing Committee’s approval must be obtained for any expenditure over £2,000 on computing equipment, including software. Requests for approval should be sent, prior to commitment, to the Secretary of the Committee (Jim Guild, Sussex House, ext 3819).

Purchases costing less than £250 may be made without reference to either the Approved List or the Computing Committee. Purchases of between £250—£2,000 may be made from the Approved List without reference to the Computing Committee.

The purchase of all computing equipment must be notified to the Computing Service and to relevant budgetary heads for inclusion in University inventories.

Copies of the Approved List of Computing Equipment may be obtained from Jim Guild, Sussex House, ext 3819 or from the Technical Support Manager of the Computing Service (Ken Blanshard, ext 8095).

CCS

Dr Sue Wright has been appointed to the ESRC Training Board. She will be involved in decision making regarding recognition of courses and MA and PhD studentships, and in the long term, on a number of policy issues facing the board.

What CCS Faculty Do During the Vacation

All work and no play? Not quite, but for most faculty members, the Summer vacation is more than just a holiday. For some idea of what CCS dons have been up to, read on:

Abroad, Dr. Brian Bates discussed the environmental beliefs and practices of the early European Shamanic cultures at a research conference on Ecopsychology held at the Esalen Institute in California whilst Dr. Eileen Yeo visited China to attend the Summer School ‘Women Working Together’.

Closer to home, Dr. Dorothy Jerome presented papers on transsexuality to the British Society of Gerontology Annual Conference and the Gender Dysphoria Conference in Manchester. Dr. Craig Clunas spoke at an international conference on Chinese painting held at Norwich and Prof. Alan Sinfield presented papers at Luton, Manchester Metropolitan and Staffordshire Universities relating to aspects of his three forthcoming books. Prof. William Lamont gave a speech in honour of Patrick Collinson at a 65th birthday celebration for the Cambridge History Professor and Dr. Sue Wright finished two books - Anthropology of Cultures and Power and Participatory Development. Meanwhile, Carol Dyhouse continued her research into the history of women in British Universities, Chris Moulder spoke at the Miscarriage Association’s Annual Conference and Elaine Arnold gave evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group on the Family at the House of Commons.
WHAT THE PAPERS SAY...

In the wake of Jonathan Dimbleby's controversial new book, *Prince of Wales: An Intimate Portrait*, the Rev Gavin Ashenden, University Chaplain, comes to the aid of the beleaguered Prince (The Times, 20 October, letters). Gavin says: "What Prince Charles should be judged upon is not the circumstances in which he finds himself, but how he handled himself in those circumstances." The new book allows us to make this judgement and what emerges is the Prince's "honesty and courage," he says. "What more," asks the Chaplain "could be asked of a future King?"

An editorial in the Financial Times (11 October) on university reform which called for research funding to be restricted to a designated 20 or so universities prompted a response from our Vice-Chancellor, Professor Gordon Conway (Financial Times, 13 October, letters). The Vice-Chancellor argues that "If such concentration is to occur it must be strictly on the basis of excellence." Professor Conway challenged the belief, prevalent in some quarters, that high quality research can only be conducted in large institutions. He points out that of the top 20 research universities at the last research assessment exercise, 11 were of middle or small size (including Sussex). This demonstrates, he argues, "that it is not necessary to be big to be excellent or innovative." Other factors compensate for lack of size he adds, such as "a high degree of focus, support for new friends, an interdisciplinary approach and the ability to be more flexible and fast moving."

Professor Conway appears again in The Financial Times (25 October) with a warning that the world could be 700m tonnes short of its annual cereal requirement by the year 2025 if, as expected, demand for cereals doubles in developing countries and growth in some regions continues to slow. In a report published last week, Professor Conway calls for a "super green revolution" to create food security and sustainable livelihoods for the poor.

The MOle

Moles are humble creatures, and they generally believe that their activities pass quite unnoticed by the inhabitants of the higher echelons of society who trample about above them. It is therefore with some considerable pleasure that the Mole discovered the influential nature of this column. The Vice-Chancellor's front-page article in the last Bulletin is a case in point, and appears to have been written in response to the Mole's column in the last-but-one Bulletin on the topic of "The Research Universities". In that issue, the Mole commented on the fact that Sussex University, despite being in the Research Top Ten, appears to have been excluded from the group of Universities that has been chosen by the CVCP to advise on matters relating to research. We are instead a member of the "94 Group", whose existence is a reflection of the various sub-groupings that are emerging within the CVCP, and the different issues on which the various sub-groups wish to lobby. Sources close to the VC (within a few hundred metres) have suggested that there are so many of these sub-groupings that their members have run out of imaginative names for them all. Still, the Mole hopes that the need for so many names does not signal the fragmentation of the CVCP into a curdled mess of clubs, counter-clubs, and uninformatively-named cliques.

And now that the Mole is engaged in some (albeit public) dialogue with the VC, it is perhaps appropriate to belatedly wish the VC a speedy recovery from his "operation", as detailed somewhat sparingly in the "Don's Diary" section of THES recently. It was unclear from the VC's diary what the reason for the operation was, but one can assume that his mention of post-operative recuperation in a urology department was indicative of, if not the nature, the general whereabouts of the complaint. Particularly frustrating for the VC must have been his inability, because of the op, to be locked into the sights of a police marksman on the day of HRH Prince of Wales' visit to the Sussex campus. The VC will probably have been locked into the sights of a rather different kind of telescopic device.

Some bad news now for at least one sector of the readership; parking is now off the Mole's agenda. Where to park your car is somewhat unimportant when considered in the context of having nowhere to park your students. So spare a thought please for the few first year undergraduates for whom a room on campus was not a part of the Sussex package. Sadly, there just aren't enough rooms on-campus to go around, and many of the students who were accepted through the UCAS clearing process have been found accommodation off-campus (prior, hopefully, to moving them on). Needless to say, 'off-campus' can occasionally mean the outer wildernesses of Brighton & Hove (or beyond) where there's more chance of flagging down a passing space shuttle than there is of flagging down a bus. So in a spirit of solidarity with off-campus 1st years, the Mole's Bottle goes to the first 1st year student living off campus who does not have a car and who shows up at the Information Office claiming his or her prize. And on the assumption that not many 1st years read the Bulletin, please advertise the offer.

Why so many students were taken through clearing is the matter of intense speculation. The Mole is in a position to set the record straight: prior to the release of the A-level results, the Higher Education Funding Council allocated us a larger-than-anticipated admissions quota. Hence the larger-than-anticipated intake, and the somewhat larger-than-anticipated (but still relatively small) housing problem. And if the HEFCE continues raising our quotas, we shall inevitably have to accept more students than we can house. Next year, matters can only get worse when a protracted bout of musical chairs will result in Essex House ceasing to trade as a student accommodation block. Full details of who's moving where, with whom, and when (if such details exist), will be given in the Mole's next column.
Europroject brings light relief to chemistry

by Michael Kenward

Many of the scientific instruments that researchers use in universities are just too complicated and delicate to move into industry. At least, they start off like that.

Eventually technology moves forward and today's piece of temperamental academic equipment becomes tomorrow's industrial workhorse. Dr Clive Worrell is working in the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences to turn the techniques of infrared spectroscopy into something that industry can use to monitor chemicals in the environment and in production processes.

Worrell joined the university this summer as a Research Fellow. He came to Sussex from ERA Technology, a contract research organisation, where he developed optical fibres for use with infrared carbon dioxide (CO₂) lasers. These lasers are used as cutting tools in surgery and in industry. While lasers may be efficient scalpels or even welding tools, as well as chemical sensors, it isn't always easy to get the laser's light to where it can do something useful. At first, mirrors were the only option. But they cannot carry light into inaccessible nooks and crannies.

Optical fibres, hair-thin strands of very pure glass, offer an attractive way of getting a laser's light to where it can do a job of work. A fibre can curl around corners and can guide light into otherwise inaccessible spots. Fibres can also go into what could be hazardous environments. At ERA, Worrell worked on a special sort of fibre, one with a hole in the middle. This relatively new development not only has advantages over solid fibres as a carrier of infrared light, optical 'pipes' can also carry gases or vapours down the core of the fibre. There the chemical can interact with the laser's light.

This is why the Measurement and Testing Research Programme of the Commission of the European Communities decided to invest 500,000 European Currency Units (about £400,000) in a research programme worth 800,000 ECU in all. The rest of the money comes from the National Institute of Environmental and Industrial Risk, in France, and the Italian instrumentation company TRI - Tecsa Ricerca & Innovazione - the two industrial partners that are working with Worrell on the project.

Worrell's project depends on the fact that many chemicals have a characteristic spectroscopic 'fingerprint' in infrared light. So an infrared CO₂ laser can help to detect and measure a particular chemical. Worrell uses a CO₂ laser that he can tune so that its light is at a wavelength that matches the fingerprint of the chemical he wants to detect. His list of possible chemical 'targets' includes a number of important industrial compounds, including benzene, vinyl chloride, trichloroethylene, ammonia as well as a number of gases that are implicated in ozone depletion. In general he is interested in chemical compounds that are important in industry, and where there are concerns about safety and environmental effects. At the moment Worrell is talking to industry about their interests and where he should concentrate his efforts.

"We are interested in developing the sensing technology for specific gases," says Worrell. So it makes sense to ask industry which gases it would particularly like to detect and measure.

If industry wants to measure any of these chemicals now, it usually has to collect samples and take them back to an analytical laboratory. "These are fairly expensive laboratory techniques," says Worrell. They also take time. The Sussex project aims to take the laboratory to the chemicals. "Unfortunately it is not going to be cheap," he warns. However, bringing the sensors to the production line, for example, does mean that it could make 'live measurements' and could be a part of the control system, improving productivity and increasing safety.

The Sussex project will combine the infrared technologies of lasers, fibre optics and spectroscopy. Worrell measures the concentration of a particular chemical by sending the laser light into a fibre where it interacts with the chemical. An infrared detector can then 'look' at the light and see how much of the chemical is there (see diagram).

The European Union's Measurement and Testing Research Programme is supporting Worrell's work because the technology could be valuable wherever it is important to monitor chemicals safely and in 'real time'. The technique could be the basis of control systems for industrial processes, or of environmental monitoring systems.

It was partly the European connection that brought Worrell to Sussex. The European Union (EU) is becoming an increasingly important source of funds for university research. Worrell can pass on to his university colleagues his experience in negotiating the Brussels system. The EU doesn't work like the research councils, the traditional sources of funds for university research. To begin with, says Worrell, you have to work with partners elsewhere in Europe. "You need a good geopolitical blend."

The Commission also wants to know what is going to happen to the research it supports. "You have got to define an exploitation strategy to get the grants," says Worrell. Perhaps not surprisingly given his background in contract research, this does not worry him. Quite the opposite, he insists. "It makes life more interesting if people want to use it in the end."
THE NATIONAL LOTTERY £££££

The National Lottery will soon join the Football Pools and Premium Bonds as a way of producing instant millionaires. John Haigh (Chair of Mathematics) compares the three and assesses our chances.

A s a basis for comparison, suppose you have £5000; you wish to preserve your capital, and interest at 5.2%, will give you £25 per week for gambling.

The Treble Chance on Littlewoods Football Pools asks you to select 8 matches from a list of 58, seeking to find 1-1 draws. About 28% of the total money staked is returned as prize money, and a large fraction of this is divided among those punters whose points score (which depends on the results of the 8 matches) is the maximum achieved that week. Thus the chance of a “jackpot” depends on the scores in these 58 matches, but if you are the only person with the maximum points obtained, you are likely to win over £2 million.

If you use the traditional pin to make your choices, and there are exactly 8 1-1 draws, you have 1 chance in 1916797311, say 1 in 2 billion, of being right. Your £5 will buy you 375 chances costing one and a third pence each; if there were 2 billion entries each week, with a unique winner, you would wait, on average, some 100,000 years to hit the jackpot.

Each Premium Bond costs £1, and it enters a lucky dip (ERNIE) each month, to win one of 270,000 prizes, including one of £1 million. The nominal interest rate of 5.2% generates the prize fund of nearly £18 million per month as there are about 4 billion Bonds held. If you buy 5000 Bonds, your average wait for the big prize is about 65,000 years. You can cash in your Bonds to get your full capital back at any time.

In the main National Lottery game, you pay £1 to select 6 different numbers from the list (1, 2, 3, ..., 49), and hope your selections match those drawn live each week, on prime time TV, by a glorified bingo machine. Like the Pools, the winnings are determined by how many tickets are bought, and how many winners there are, but advance publicity suggests a jackpot of about £3 million. The chance of matching all six is 1 in 13,983,816 (say 1 in 14 million), so with your £5 per week, your average wait is about 50,000 years.

Of course, in all three events, there are smaller prizes as well. Each National Lottery ticket will have 1 chance in 54 of winning something, so you can expect about 5 wins a year, nearly all of them about £10. You might like to speculate on how long it will be until all 49 numbers have been drawn at least once; statistical analysis gives an average wait of 35 weeks, with one chance in 20 that this wait will exceed a year. Do not assume that if a number has not occurred over a long period, it is more likely to come up next week: the chance is 1/49, irrespective of past events.

You can exercise some skill, in both the Pools and the National Lottery, but not in Premium Bonds. In the Pools, knowledge of soccer may help you assess likely 1-1 draws, but if matches simply follow form, there will be many punters who score maximum points, and dividends will be low. The skill is to select draws that other punters miss. For the National Lottery, you should similarly try to “second guess” what numbers are likely to be popularly chosen, and avoid these, so that if you do hit the jackpot, you are likely to share it with fewer rivals. Psychology may help you assess what these numbers will be.

The glamour in all three events is the prospect, however remote, of a prize of at least £1 million, and the value of that dream to an individual cannot be judged solely by the average rate of return. But on that cold criterion, the message is clear: Premium Bonds currently give a positive return, ahead even of inflation; the National Lottery will KEEP half your money; the Pools KEEP 72%.

Bryan Hillman a partner in the Law firm, Wynne Baxter Godfree, presents a cheque for £500 to the European Law section of the University Library. The Solicitors first gave £1,500 to the Library in 1989 and have made a yearly gift of £500 ever since. Professor Jennifer Temkin, Director of the Centre for Legal Studies, spoke of the continuing relationship with Wynne Baxter Godfree and their generous sponsorship of an annual law lecture which she said, “attracted very distinguished speakers and is a major event in the Centre’s calendar.”

Pictured at the presentation, from left: Dr Colin Brooks, Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Bryan Hillman; Professor Jennifer Temkin, and law students Karen Beatty and Beverley Wedge.
A Day in the Life of University Radio Falmer

As dawn breaks noiselessly over the South Downs, Breakfast University Radio Falmer (BURF) gently teases campus awake. Incredibly, there are more listeners first thing in the morning than at any other time, as a captive audience of students decides not when, but if they should rise. Unfortunately, being students themselves, the vast majority of URF DJs also remain tucked up in bed, entertained for this prime time period by URF’s sustaining service, Capital FM: on the ground floor of Norwich House, Chris Tarrant’s gleeful buzz breathes life into the slumbering URF studios.

By midday the first URF DJ stumbles through the studio door. A consummate professional, he or she scorns pre-show preparation, preferring the spontaneity of live, improvisational ‘performance’ broadcasting to the tired sterility of the well researched, slickly produced ‘show’. This dedicated individual will usually remain undisturbed in the studios — barring occasional noise-related complaints — until around lunchtime, when one of URFs innumerable management members appears to administrate for the day’s office hour. After a quick nose around the studios, pausing only to nod in a friendly but authoritative manner to the DJ, management generally retreat into the URF office to attend to the day’s business—perhaps emptying an ashtray, or changing the videotapes which log the entire URF output to enable Home Office inspection at any time.

At this time of year, with swarms of new first years desperate for campus-wide acclaim, a steady stream of prospective DJs start arriving, keen to have their demo tapes passed, and acquire their beautifully laminated URF membership cards (6.50 each, year’s membership included). As the day draws on, various management members drop in and out, attending to their assigned tasks and filling the office (but not the studios) with clouds of opaque blue cigarette smoke. By this stage — late afternoon — the office phone is ringing ceaselessly, with promoters offering star interviews and record companies demanding to know why they’ve received none of the reaction sheets back from the mountains of records they send each week. The atmosphere in the studios becomes tense as trainee DJs crowd into brand new studio 1 forcing more established presenters into the lacklustre surroundings of the 17 year-old studio 2.

After the mid-afternoon rush, management members vacate the premises leaving the broadcasters — the true life blood of URF — to their own devices. Watched only by the sinister, solitary eye of a closed circuit TV camera, the last DJ signs off at 2am and the residents of Norwich House are left in peace. Until the next day.

Student debunks Griffin myth

A year abroad needn’t end when the academic year finishes. After studying in Grenoble, Sarah Robinson, a BIOLS undergraduate reading biology with French stayed in France to work on a conservation project to reintroduce Griffin Vultures into the wild.

The project was based in the Grandes Causses, south of the Massif Central, a breathtaking mix of high limestone plateaux and deep gorges whose cliffs are home for many species of raptors (birds of prey) including the Griffin Vulture.

These spectacular scavengers were almost wiped out in the 1940s through a combination of hunting, and the poisoning of sheep carcasses by shepherds trying to exterminate wolves in the region. In the 70s, a small group of friends began to reintroduce the species, and now almost 150 birds inhabit the area. This and many similar projects led to the formation of the FIR – Funds of Intervention for Raptors.

Sarah joined a group of volunteers in an old house in the tiny village of Peyreleau which had been provided by the FIR, and used a BIOLS grant to pay for provisions. She was involved in the running of the FIR observation centre in the Jonte Gorge. Now that a breeding colony is established in the Gorge, the main aim is to educate locals and visitors to the area, in order to help protect these, and other birds of prey. ‘I spent most of my time supervising the use of telescopes and chatting with visitors to help dispel the myth of the Griffin as a child-eating monster!’ she says.

Although largely successful, the education programme has not altered the prevailing attitude: animals should be ‘useful’ to be allowed to survive.

Hence many raptors considered to be in competition with hunters are still shot in the region, and the 12,000 members of the French equivalent of the RSPB can do little to challenge the increasing political activity of the 1.5 million hunters in France.
SEI Leads the Way

On 13-15 October, the Sussex European Institute, in association with the Foundation for Manufacturing and Industry and the ESRC’s Single Market Programme, hosted an international seminar on Industrial Networks in the European Community. The seminar focused on the impact that informal politics and interest mediation have on the European Community’s public policy-making process. Representatives of interest associations and the European Commission provided practitioners’ perspectives on academic analyses of policy making. The seminar was particularly honoured to have Lord Cockfield as its special guest. He gave a lively speech describing the genesis of the Single European Market Programme. Professor Sergei Peregudov, from the Institute of World Economics and International Relations in Moscow, provided a valuable comparison by discussing the evolution and influence of informal politics and organised interests under the Soviet regime and in the fledgling Russian state.

The University was strongly represented. Professor Alan Cawson, Dr Peter Holmes, Mr. Francis McGowan, Professor Keith Middlemas, and Mr. Alasdair Young presented papers; Dr. Constantinos Magliveras served as a discussant; and Professor Helen Wallace was overall chair. Sir Leslie Fielding, former Vice-Chancellor of the University and a former EC ambassador to Japan, also participated in the seminar. Copies of the papers are available in the SEI library.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

For more information, call Louise Vincent in the Research Office, ext 3761, email: S.Vincent@sussex.


NORWAY: British Council grants for setting up collaborative research between April 95 and March 96. Closing date 15 Dec. 94.

ROYAL SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES: new list with contact ‘phone numbers available.

News from The Management Committee

At its meeting on 17 October, the Management Committee received a paper concerning a radical review of the structure of the Sussex curricula. The Committee agreed to establish a task force on the Sussex Perspective in regard to the curricula for the 21st Century. The task force will be chaired by Professor Tony McCaffery and it is envisaged that it will interact with School academic development teams and produce recommendations on some matters by the Autumn of 1995.

Readers are reminded that the full minutes of the Management Committee are available through Deans’ offices or the Documents Section of the Library.

Volunteers Wanted for Rescue Team

This voluntary organisation at the University needs to recruit members. The team is trained by the Fire Brigade to wear breathing apparatus and to rescue casualties in the event of a serious incident, including fires.

Monthly exercises are held as well as joint exercises with the Fire Brigade.

Potential new members are invited to meet the Team and discuss details by contacting the Team Leader, Mr. Jerry Mitchell, ENGG I, tel: 4237.
Monday 31 October — Sunday 6 November

12.30pm History and Gender Seminar: Victorianism, Mysticism and the Last Tsarista. A. N. Hackett, Arts D622.
1pm IDS RUPAG Seminar: When Refugees Go Home. T. Allen (Southbank), Room 120, IDS.
4.30pm Experimental Psychology Colloquium: Depth, Motion and the Aperture Problem. M. Morgan (Institute of Ophthalmology). E.P.3, BIOLS.
5pm History Work-in-Progress Seminar: Eighteenth Century Methodism: The Destroyer of 'Familism'. J. Walsh (Oxford), Arts A155.
5pm Geography Research Seminar: Urban Slums in Nigeria. T. Odumosu (Lagos), EDB, 302.
5.15pm Media Voices -- First Bite: Lecture/Workshop on writing for radio as part of BBC Radio's 'Young Writers' Festival. Arts C133.

Friday 4 November
2.15pm SPRU Seminar: Economics and Unemployment. Prof. P. Ormerod, Arts A5.
4pm Chemical Physics Research Seminar: Electronic Spectra of Rare Gas Cluster Ions and Excimers. P. Naunkin, MS3, MOLS.

CCE Saturday Schools - 12 Nov

CDU Career Talks
The British Antarctic Survey - Mon 7 Nov, 5.30pm. Police - Tues 8 Nov, 6pm.
Postgraduate Study in the USA - Wed 9 Nov, 11am. Clifford Chance (Law firm) - Wed 9 Nov, 5.30pm.
Public Relations - Thur 10 Nov, 5pm.
Att in Falmer House. Please book in advance (£5 returnable deposit). For further details on the above and on other CDU events contact ext. 8429.

Miscellaneous
DOCTORS CAR PARK: Please note this car park is only for the use of Health Centre doctors' vehicles.
PIZZA EVENING: Full meals only £1.50. Every Tues 5-7pm. CURRY EVENINGS: Inc. desert. £1.99. Every Thurs 5-7pm. Level 2 Restaurant.
ENDLESS INSURANCE: Office open 9am - 2.30pm, Mon-Fri during Term. Phone up until 8pm each night on 604571.

Lunchtime Recitals
Chris Denton - Organ: Tues 1 Nov. 1.15pm in the Chapel.
Montpellier Piano Trio. Pieces from Mozart, Bach and Stravinsky. Sussex University Music Faculty. Thur 3 Nov. 1.15pm in Falmer House, Recital Room, 120.

Small Ads
ARE THERE ANY budding cartoonists out there? If you like fame and fortune and by providing cartoons for University publications, please contact the Information Office in Sussex House a.s.a.p. on ext. 8209.
VOLUNTEERS WANTED: Research investigating guilt wants to talk in confidence to people with interesting stories. Contact David Cohen on 071 831 3385.
UNICEF cards and gifts on sale every Mon this term. 12am-2pm Refectory Building Lobby.
WANTED: Accommodation convenient for the University for visiting Italian husband and wife graduate research fellows. Dates: Nov 94 to July 95. Please contact Prof. Butterworth on ext. 8501 or Dr. Alan Garnham on ext. 8337.
WANTED: One single or one double room flat in Lewes area for 2 people (one child). Contact Kyoko of ext. 2174 or 8006.
AVAILABLE: Place to stay in London NW5 during weekdays from January. Reasonable rent, own room and use of house in quiet street. Convenient for central Lon- don. Contact Pat Thane on ext. 2467.
FOR SALE: Delightful 2 bed flat in Grade 1 listed building. Ideal for academic/professional couple. Situated on seafront with uninterrupted sea views. 3 min walk from Western Rd., £57,950. Contact ext. 2994/3023 or 724173 (eves).
FOR SALE: B reg 1600 Vauxhall Astra GL. MOT until June. £400. Contact 696442.

Bulletin
The Bulletin appears every Friday of Term. Copy deadline for the four page Bulletin is 1pm on the Friday preceding publication. We welcome any suggestions for news, details of events, letters and small ads, etc. Please contact the Information Office, Sussex House, ext. 8209 or email: Bulletin@sus- sex.ac.uk.