GO AHEAD FOR LIBRARY EXTENSION

Architect's impressions of the Library extension. Top: close view from the south west and below left: a south elevation.

The University has been granted permission by English Heritage to build an extension to the Library, a Grade Two listed building. The HEFCE will contribute £950,000 towards the extension, 25 per cent of its total cost. Building will begin in March 1996 and should be ready for occupation during the summer vacation of 1997. Architects Feilden and Mawson have been appointed for the project, and tenders for the construction work will be invited shortly. The Library will be extended to the west, towards Russells Clump and Stanmer Park.

The existing Library will be entirely reorganised so that the new extension is integrated smoothly. It will provide 25 per cent more space in the Library, eliminating all overcrowding. The extension will contain the Library's first self-contained rooms designed for group work and additional areas of silence zones. Both innovations are a direct response to comments made in the Library's suggestions book, which is located on the ground floor. The extension will accommodate more PCs with access to electronic information, and increase the space available for audiovisual material.

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Around the Schools - BIOLS

Biological Sciences has recently attracted a number of new teaching faculty, all with diverse research interests that promise to broaden the activities of the School. Gerry Altmann, PR rep for BIOLS, writes:

Peter Scott genetically engineers plants in order to study the ways in which their metabolism works. The basic idea is that by introducing new gene sequences, aspects of the metabolism can be broken down, and this allows detailed analysis not simply of the genetic determinants of the metabolic processes going on within the plant, but also detailed analysis of the different processes that each contribute to that plant's metabolism. Genetic engineering has the advantage that it can be used to selectively knock out metabolism in different parts of the plant.

Peter's using genetic engineering techniques to study (amongst other things) how plants adapt to dry environments. Many cacti, for instance, open pores in their 'leaves' at night to take in carbon dioxide (the 'fuel' of photosynthesis), but then close them again during the day so that less water is lost in the scorching heat of the day. A majority of plants do the reverse; opening their pores during the day to allow carbon dioxide into the leaf, and closing them at night. Peter's aim is to use genetic engineering to understand better what controls this mechanism in desert plants, so that equivalent mechanisms may be 'switched on', by genetic means, in other plants. The research has much potential in terms of leading to the eventual production of crops that could survive in dry conditions.

Mark Yeoman is primarily a snail man. Although snails are about as different from humans as one can get, they still have nervous systems which have much in common with aspects of the human nervous system. So studying the snail's system is a little like studying a massively scaled-down model of the human system. Mark is interested in the ways in which the neural circuitry can change from one moment to the next. In snail-terms, this may lead to a difference between picking up a piece of food, and spitting it out. In human terms, such changes may lead to the difference between walking and running, or jumping, or moving backwards, and so on. What appears to happen is that the circuits change due to a variety of factors; the properties of the individual nerve cells may change, or the strengths of their connections may change (making that nerve cell more or less important in the circuit as a whole), or new nerve cells may be brought into the circuit. The aim of the research is to understand what triggers these changes. It's possible that the release of certain chemicals underlies the triggering mechanism. For instance, a substance called dopamine has been implicated in this process. It's also the case that dopamine has been implicated in certain kinds of neurological disorders in humans (too little of it in certain areas of the brain leads to Parkinson's Disease). And although the neural circuitry of the snail is probably far too simple to support the kinds of complex interplay between the circuitry and the chemistry that is found in humans, there is still much scope for using the snail as a means to understanding some of the basic building blocks of neural behaviour.

Chemistry student wins management prize

Last week, second year Chemistry student Matthew Ainsworth was awarded the CIMA/British Gas prize for the best overall performance in the first and second year management component of the Sussex Science with Management Studies degree. A cheque for £200 and a certificate were presented at a luncheon attended by the sponsoring organisations, the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and British Gas Support Services. Dr Brian Smith, Director of the Management Studies programme, comments: "We are delighted that the value of the Science with Management Studies degree has been publicly recognised. Matthew certainly deserves the prize, having just pipped three other students at the post."

Pictured (from l to r): Brian Smith, Matthew Ainsworth, John Deverell (British Gas Support Services) and Jake Claret (Director, Student and Technical Affairs, CIMA).
Around the Schools - BIOLS

In Experimental Psychology, WENDY CLEMENTS researches how young children between the ages of around two and four develop an understanding of what's going on in other people's minds. She uses an experimental task that was originally developed by a previous member of the lab, Josef Perner. In Wendy's task, children are shown a cartoon with two mice. One mouse puts his cheese in one of two boxes, and then goes away. Another mouse comes along, moves the cheese to the other box, and then also goes away. When the first mouse returns, the child is asked to say where this mouse will look to find his cheese. Until around four years of age, children consistently answer incorrectly, and report that the mouse will look in the box that the cheese was moved to, even though the mouse hadn't seen the cheese being moved. Only after around four do children report that the mouse will go back to the box that he'd originally put the cheese in. Wendy took this research one step further, and monitored children's eye movements as they performed this task. What she found was that children as young as two years 11 months, who responded incorrectly to the question, nonetheless consistently looked at the correct box prior to making their response. Wendy's done all sorts of related studies to prove that these children haven't misunderstood the question, or misremembered the events, and that they look at the correct box because it's the correct one, and not for some other reason. It really does look as if the child's verbal response is tapping some kind of knowledge that is quite distinct from whatever knowledge guides the eye movements. Interestingly, when the study was repeated with autistic children (who tend to respond incorrectly even above the age of four), she found no such effect; the relationship between eye movements and verbal responses is quite different in these children.

TED RUFFMAN's research overlaps somewhat with Wendy's. He discovered the following quite bizarre behaviour in children. Imagine being in a room with another adult and a child (aged between around four and six). Beside you are two boxes, each containing a large mixture of red and green sweets. The other adult leaves the room and the child watches you as you move a green sweet from one box to the other. The other adult comes back into the room and you ask the child what colour sweet the adult will think has been moved. As adults, we know that the person who left the room couldn't possibly know which colour sweet had been moved, and would only be able to guess. If the child were sensitive to this, he or she would either say something like "he (or she) won't know", or would say "green" half the time, and "red" the rest of the time. From Wendy Clement's research, and others', one might alternatively suppose that the children would make a mistake and say "green", because this is what the child saw being moved (even though the adult hadn't seen this). But what children actually do is say "red"! What seems to be happening is that children reason as follows: if the adult doesn't know, the adult can't get it right, and if the adult can't get it right, the adult will get it wrong.

Ted's research shows that children's reasoning about the mind is not always guided by imagining what they themselves would think in a given situation (as common sense would have it). Instead, it can be guided by the rigid application of (potentially flawed) rules, as the above example shows.

What the Papers Say

Once the hotbed of student radicalism, Sussex is getting a bit too glossy for Fleet Street (or Wapping) to handle. Falmer, the University's Alumni magazine, made David Bowen of The Independent on Sunday all misty-eyed for the Sussex of the 60s: "Then, the main aim of the students was to stop the Vietnam War (even though it had already finished), to denounce Barclays (we weren't so stupid, you see), and to declare that exams were elitist (ditto). Now, Sussex has its own credit card and travel service, and is trying to sell me house and car insurance. It also wants me to send it money, which I refuse to do— at least until the Americans pull out of Vietnam." Meanwhile, The Times Higher reports one former-student's surprise on returning to his old alma mater: "No evidence of political activity anywhere— posters for Christian Union, Industrial Society, sports club, but nothing political," he mused— before brightening suddenly with the thought 'at least the students still look the same.'"

The Vice Chancellor wrote this week's Times Higher Don's Diary, describing a whirlwind week of Labour Party Conference dealings and Thabo Mbeki's honorary degree. "I say goodbye to my daughter, Kate," he writes, "who is off to the Free University in Berlin for a year, and welcome a group of German churchmen and women, invited by Bishop Ian Cundy of Lewes. While at Blackpool, Michael Portillo is stirring up anti-European sentiment, the rest of us are getting on with the task of building a multicultural world."

MOLS scientists have discovered a novel method of synthesising carbon nanotubes, the microscopic, hollow carbon fibres that have great strength and intriguing electrical properties (Financial Times, 26 October). MOLS have produced some nanotubes around 500 nanometres long. (This is 10,000 times smaller than the thickness of a human hair)

Letter

Dear Readers

How nice it is to see an improvement to the exit from the University. It is not a perfect solution, but it is better. It is, however, very disturbing to see the way some drivers are using the exit. Instead of queuing to get out for Rottingdean, they are racing down the inside lane for Lewes only to go straight across at the roundabout, nearly causing accidents. How silly. When will people learn to be patient and to use the roads properly?

Also, the new entrance to the University from the A27: What exactly has been achieved? Traffic turning left on to campus still causes fast moving vehicles from behind to pull up quickly or swerve to the right-hand lane— once again, a danger and possible cause of an accident. Surely what is needed is a proper slip road, and in my view, a speed restriction.

What a complete waste of money.

Peter Anning, Refectory Porter
EU Cash Up For Grabs

9 billion pounds worth of EU funds are available under Framework Programme IV to fund research in the EU member states. The European Commission Research Fund is a viable alternative to the ever-diminishing coffers of the UK research councils. The University submitted around 125 applications at the first round of which 40 results are known. Seven of these have been successful. Clem Smith, European Liaison Officer, is employed to publicise the programmes and advise faculty to increase their chances of success.

The EU funds predominantly natural scientific and technological research, but some funding is also available for the humanities and social sciences. To be eligible for EU funding, a research project must contribute to either:

1. an increase in the industrial competitiveness of Europe vis-a-vis other trading nations; or,
2. an increase in the quality of life of the EU member states (through environmental, biomedical, educational research etc.).

Clem can assist applicants at every stage of the application process. In particular, he can advise applicants on how to tailor their proposals as closely as possible to EU requirements. The EU treats its awards not as grants but as commercial contracts to be given to the most impressive competitors. Commercial backing for projects is sometimes a necessity, so it is useful to have contacts with both academics and industry from other EU states. Clem can advise researchers on how to join schemes which circulate their name and research interests around an EU-wide database, increasing the chances of finding European partners.

Several programmes from Framework Programme IV have recently had new calls for proposals. These are Biotechnology (deadline: 10 Jan) and two programmes which call for Eastern European partners in all disciplines (deadline: end Feb). If you are interested in applying for funding in these or any other EU programmes, please contact Clem on ext 8238 or email: C.J.Smith@sussex.ac.uk.

The MOle

The Mole has been practising the ancient art of logical thought, a discipline that has long since been abandoned in many sections of our society, let alone this campus. Consider, for instance, the following hypothetical situation (hypothetical only because the laws of libel prevent anything else...): Imagine that one day, the Vice Chancellor were to be spotted accidentally leaving the campus by an illegal, but nonetheless physically possible, route. Imagine also that not long after, said route were to be re-drawn, dug up, re-laid, and generally refurbished so as to prevent any further misdemeanours of the wrong-way-up-a-one-way-street kind. What, you ask, has this to do with logic? The answer is simple: in view of what has happened to the Falmer House access road, all that's now required is for the VC to accidentally brush against the temporary fencing along the Falmer House moats, acquire a splinter, become infected, require antibiotics, and Bob's your uncle - no more temporary fencing and an end to the Falmer House eyesore.

The VC is to be congratulated on his appearance, albeit written, in the Don's Diary section of The Times Higher Education Supplement (October 27). In that diary, he makes no attempt to hide his pro-European sentiments (with which, incidentally, the Mole agrees), saying, on the subject of the Roman Empire, that "under the Romans, for the first and only time in its history, Europe was united. A common language, a single currency and free trade." Actually, the Mole suspects that this isn't quite right. At least, not according to the Mole's extensive collection of Asterix books.

In case you've heard the rumours, they're true. For a limited period, the traffic wardens circulating around campus slapping fines on any car parked in an unauthorised area were paid for by the University. The Mole can't help but wonder where all those fines went. The Mole also can't help but wonder what the effect of this strategy will be. The number of cars illegally parked is in fact quite small relative to the total number of cars that park on campus. The overall probability, therefore, of having to park illegally and of being fined is small (less, no doubt, than the chance of winning anything on the lottery). So in practical terms, no one will be deterred from coming on to campus (it's the "it won't happen to me" logic that's so common, except when it comes to buying those lottery tickets). They'll just come in earlier, hoping to beat everyone else to the prime sites.

If the Mole were in charge, the Sportscentre Car Park wouldn't charge £1, but would charge £2. In return for this, all users would get a parking place and a free lottery scratchcard. The Mole challenges anyone to come up with a better incentive to use pay parking.

And finally, the Mole's bottle...

The Mole has noticed that, once again, the list of works scheduled by Estates as published in Bulletin does not mention moving the dimpled paving that has been so unstrategically placed alongside the Falmer House moats. The Mole's pleas for something to be done about this have fallen on deaf ears. The owners of those ears should count themselves fortunate indeed that they don't require that disabled access. This month's bottle goes to someone who, if she reads this column, probably uses the Library's Kurzweil reading machine to have the column read out aloud to her. In a break with tradition, her bottle will find its own way across campus. That's probably safest.
Professors with the right Chemistry

by Michael Kenward

The university has just witnessed a sudden upsurge in its population of professors of organic chemistry. Professor Philip Parsons has not only imported his 20-strong research team, he also brings with him a pack of professors. Fortunately, this addition to the University’s teaching capacity comes free.

The visiting professors all work in pharmaceutical companies. “I am very enthusiastic about these people,” he adds. Not only will the company scientists from Glaxo, SmithKline Beecham and AgerEvo give lectures, some will also run seminars for postgraduate students. In return, the University’s organic chemists hold courses for scientists in industry. Parsons and his colleagues also act as consultants to the pharmaceutical companies. He has also set up his own small company, mostly as a way of funding his research team. “I am trying all the time to create more money to do research,” he explains.

Professor Parsons maintains that working for companies does not have to restrict his research in any way. “They don’t mind too much what I do,” he says. They like to have experts available, and to be in touch with what is going on at the academic frontiers of science. The companies also call on Parsons if they run into difficulties. “I do go and help them out with problems from time to time,” he adds.

Philip Parsons describes himself as a ‘mainstream organic chemist.’ He specialises in studying the synthesis of new compounds. In particular, he devises new ways of creating complex biologically active molecules. The research also involves studies of how the molecules work in the body. Among other things, he is interested in memory enhancing drugs, compounds that could be used in the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease for example.

The visiting professors are also interested in new chemical compounds. But their interest is commercial as well as scientific. Philip Parsons believes that it is important for University students and scientists to have a feeling for what interests the pharmaceutical industry.

He isn’t saying that academic research should follow the whims of industry. “It forges a valuable link,” he explains. If companies are studying, say, heterocyclic compounds, it makes sense for chemists in universities to look at the subject to see if there are any genuinely interesting issues that deserve the attention of academic scientists. Contact with industry can also help to shape undergraduate courses, says Professor Parsons. “It shouldn’t be forgotten,” he adds, “that we are producing a product for industry.”

The hunt for new drugs depends on making and testing many thousands, even millions, of new molecules. These are often compounds derived from natural chemicals. But that is only the beginning. It usually takes a lot of chemical manipulation to develop an effective drug. This is where Philip Parsons’ work comes into play. His team specialises in creating ‘analogues’ of natural compounds. These may mimic the structure of a natural compound, but they may be chemically very different. “We end up with structures that could not possibly be made by manipulating the natural molecule,” he explains.

Variants of an original molecule may have very different behaviour. For example, Philip Parsons has four patents on compounds derived on the basis of a new technique that he devised to synthesise morphine. The compounds are so promising that British Technology Group is funding research that could lead to the development of compounds to treat memory loss in Alzheimer’s patients.

Compounds can come to Parsons and his group in different ways. Thanks to his relationship with industry, companies may turn up with chemicals that no one else has seen before. “This is the best lead you can get,” he says enthusiastically. Unfortunately, he cannot go into much detail before the researchers have a better idea of what they are studying, but he does disclose that he was recently handed something that turned up in a ‘fermentation broth’. These are widely used in industry to make drugs. In the process, all sorts of strange compounds can crop up as by-products. These just might turn out to be useful compounds in their own right. Unfortunately, the company that found this particular chemical has had little success in making it in large enough amounts to study it properly. This is where Parsons and his group come in. The team has gained “a bit of a reputation”, as Parsons puts it, of devising processes that encourage three or four chemical steps to happen in the same reaction pot. The idea is to reduce the number of steps to as few as possible by carefully studying what goes on in a particular sequence of reactions. One of Parsons’ recent interests is in the newly fashionable area of ‘combinatorial chemistry’. This is a way of making libraries of different compounds very quickly by exploiting a set of standard chemicals and processes. The subject is all the rage in the drugs industry at the moment, but concerns about commercial confidentiality mean that their results rarely appear in the open literature.

Philip Parsons comes to combinatorial chemistry with a more sceptical view than most. He sees it as just one option for chemists. Some areas of chemistry, he says, are just too complicated for combinatorial chemistry. On the other hand, he accepts that the techniques do have something to offer, and he is keen to bring it together with his own more complex methods of synthesis.
ALL IN A DAY'S WORK

With a vulture on his office door, a basket-ball hoop on his filing cabinet and a Chairman Mao pocket-watch in his waistcoat, Bob Benewick is not an average Dean. EAM, the School of English and American Studies, has the distinction of being the only School whose Dean is a closet milk bottle collector. Bob retires from his post as Dean next year and will be taking a well-earned sabbatical. This is how he prepares himself for his Decanal duties:

"I come in early in the morning and the first thing I do is shoot a few baskets because I believe Deans ought to be fit – it's a very strenuous job. Most of my day is spent talking to people, either in this room or out stalking the corridors. I try at least to see that my colleagues do exist. Stalking's becoming a bit more difficult with the problem of traffic in the School. We're so overcrowded now that I think we ought to have zebra crossings installed and roundabouts and traffic lights. I talk less to students than I'd like. You have to be available and you have to actually listen to people. And you've got to be able to say yes occasionally.

Deans are elected by the University Senate on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor. A Dean is the Chairperson of a School. The Dean is responsible for planning and developing the School's teaching and research activities; for the progress and welfare of students in the School; and for the training, progress and welfare of School staff. I participate in formulating University policy as well as School policy, and I'm more and more responsible for the financial affairs of the School. Some of the School's successes have been the Theatre Studies course and the Cunliffe Centre with its research links with North America. EAM is hoping to set up a creative and critical writing centre as well. The difficulty is balancing what one does as a Dean with what one would like to do as a tutor and one's own research. I'm relatively ruthless at keeping one day free when I disappear from Brighton to do research, otherwise I'd never do any. I'm very fortunate in that I have an excellent team of colleagues who work very well together."

CHANGING FACE OF CAMPUS

The following work is being undertaken by the Estates Division. You are asked to take care in the vicinity of the work, and to stay outside any safety barriers.

Work in Progress
- Campus Lighting: Complete, subject to some minor works.
- Residences: Complete, subject to some minor works.
- Sussex Innovation Centre (near CRPC): Completion due beginning of April '96.
- IDS Bar Extension: Completion imminent.

Works by Local Authority
- Falmer House Road: Alteration to entrance from A27. Completion due end of October.

Planned Future Works in 1995/96
- Most buildings: Maintenance of main doors. 6th-17th November '95.
- Library: Stage IV: Start on site anticipated March '96.
- Campus Signposting: Improvements to road signs on campus, and new map display cases, before Christmas. Fingerpost signs for pedestrian areas, early in '96.
- Former Biology Ancillary Building: New electricity sub-station at north east corner to serve the Sussex Innovation Centre.
- Falmer House: Essential repair work to Music Practice Rooms.
- Arts A (Phase I) and MAPS I: Edge protection to internal staircases.
- East Slope (Phase II): Refurbishment. July to October, in both '96 and '97.
- AFRC: Major repair and refurbishment. January to September '96, followed by MOLS I: Major repair and refurbishment.
- Student Community Building (east of the Refectory): Start in '96.

Forthcoming Planning Applications
The following application has been submitted for Listed Building consent (LB)
- To Brighton Borough Council: Arts A (Phase I): East staircase edge protection. (LB)
DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Funding may be available from Staff Development or HEF funds for faculty to attend the following events. Please contact the Staff Development Officer, ext 3849, for details of these and other events.

CREATIVE APPROACHES TO COURSE DESIGN

SRHE ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1995
THE CHANGING UNIVERSITY: WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
Heriot-Watt University, at Edinburgh 12-14 December 1995.

COMMUNICATING ACROSS CULTURES: AN INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL AWARENESS AND SENSITIVITY

SEDA NATIONAL CONFERENCE: DEVELOPING STUDENTS, DEVELOPING STAFF

DEVELOPING SELF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL
Oxford Centre for Staff Development, at Warwick 5 January 1996.

IMPROVING STUDENT LEARNING IN LECTURES


GATHERING & RESPONDING TO STUDENT FEEDBACK

HOW CAN I HELP? – BASIC ADVISORY SKILLS FOR THOSE WORKING WITH INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS
UKCOSA, at Manchester 27 January 1996.

In the Bookshop

Recent publications by Sussex authors

EVOlUtiON ARY DYNAMICS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A SYSTEMS APPROACH

WRITING ACROSS WORLDS, LITERATURE AND MIGRATION

MAKING GENDER WORK, MANAGING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

ART AND AUTHORITY IN RENAISSANCE MILAN
Evelyn Welch. Yale University Press £40.

FREUD AND THE CHILD WOMAN, THE MEMOIRS OF FRITZ WITTEL
Edited by Edward Dimms. Yale University Press £19.95.

DISCRIMINATION

THE ARTFUL UNIVERSE

UK ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IN THE 1990S

FAMINE EARLY WARNING AND RESPONSE – THE MISSING LINK
Margaret Buchanan-Smith and Susanna Davies. I.T.P. £12.95.

FLOW AND HEAT TRANSFER IN ROTATING DISC SYSTEMS Vol 2: ROTATING CAVITIES

MASS MIGRATION IN EUROPE
Russell King. John Wiley £17.95.

ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND THEIR FRIENDS: A FEMINIST ETHNOGRAPHY

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

For more information, call Mylene Powell in the Research Office, ext 3812 (mornings only), email: M.G.Powell@sussex.ac.uk

EPSRC CLEANER SYNTHESIS RESEARCH PROGRAMME
2nd call. Up to £2m to contribute to the development of cleaner manufacturing processes for chemicals. Closing date: 4 December 1995.

LISTER INSTITUTE RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
over 5 years in any topics in the biological, medical and clinical disciplines or in related disciplines like chemistry. Closing date: 19 January 1996.

HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH
Welcome Trust multidisciplinary projects relating to population research, or to health services research in developing countries. Closing date: 1 February 1996.

TOXICOLOGY
Welcome Trust awards to promote research in the “study of how extraneous chemical and physical agents cause deleterious effects on living systems”. Closing date: 1 February 1996.

ECOTOXICOLOGY
Welcome Trust awards for research into the ecological effects of chemical pollutants in ecosystems. Closing date: 1 February 1996.

BIODIVERSITY RESEARCH
Welcome Trust awards to rekindle interest in the subject of biodiversity and the related disciplines of taxonomy and systematics. Closing date: 4 December 1995.

JEAN MONNET FELLOWSHIPS
tenable at the European University Institute from 1 September 1996. Proposals invited in the fields of Economics, Modern or Contemporary History, Law or Political and Social Sciences. Closing date: 1 December 1995.

EU TRAINING AND MOBILITY FOR RESEARCHERS: TRAINING GRANTS
for postgraduate and postdoctoral researchers who would like to carry out project work at an institution in another EU member state - next deadline 15 December 1995. Further information from Clem Smith (ext 8238) email: C.J.Smith@sussex.ac.uk

SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGES WITH CENTRAL & EASTERN EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION
Variety of Royal Society schemes for visits to and from UK. Please ask for details.

Engineering Day at CDU

The University’s first career development day for engineering students was held on 25 October. ENGG collaborated with the Career Development Unit to invite a range of outside guests to campus. Speakers included representatives of the Ministry of Defence, Ericsson and GEC, and Sussex graduates describing their own career routes. 130 of the 150 engineering finalists chose to attend the day, which was designed to give them insights into the world of engineering beyond academia.

GREEN NEWS

Green News is a new regular slot in Bulletin, providing information about environmental issues on campus. I am aware that everyone has their own personal concerns, whether it is litter, paper, recycling, cycle racks etc. At times, you may feel like a lone voice in the crowd, but let me reassure you that with your co-operation, I intend to address each and every issue. Of course some will take longer than others but GREEN NEWS in Bulletin is here to keep you updated on developments. If you want to know more, do get in touch with either your School/building environmental representative (as listed in Bulletin on 13 October), or contact me – Penelope Chappelle, Environmental Adviser.

The next slot will bring you information about a campus-wide paper recycling scheme so watch this space!
What's on...

Lectures, Seminars, Colloquia

Monday 6 November
10.15am Algebra Seminar: t.b.a. A. Kuku (ICTP, Trieste), MAPS1, PB2A2.
2pm Particle Physics Seminar: String Radiation and Radiation Backreaction. R. Battey (Imperial), PB2A1.
2pm Falmer Language Group Seminar: Time Factors as predictors of success in language for students of French and EFL. M. Freeman, Arts D410.
2pm Culcrom Cultural Encounters Film: Testament, introduced by Avril Johnson (Black Audio Film), Gardener Centre.
3pm Analysis Seminar: On uniqueness problem for Dirichlet operators. V. Liskevich (Dresden), MAPS1, PB2A2.
4.15pm MOLs Chemical Society Colloquium: Combinatorial Chemistry in Drug Discovery. R. Storer (Glaxo) MSLT, MOLs.
4.30pm Neuroscience Seminar: Prospects for Clinical Neural Transplantation. S. Dauniet (Cambridge), Biology Lecture Room.

Tuesday 7 November
3pm Science, European Institute Seminar: Politics, Parties and Presidents in Transnational J. Aves, A71 in SEL.
4pm Cognitive and Computing Sciences Seminar: Koester's theory of honour. J. Parkin (Bristol) PBS111.
4.15pm Biochemistry and Genetics & Development Seminar: How do mammalian extracts join DNA double strand breaks? M. Fairman (MRC, Dicok), Biology Lecture Room.
5pm Social Anthropology Seminar: Interpreting the landscape: the performance of tour guides in N. Cyprus. J. Scott (University of the Eastern Mediterranean), Arts E419.
6pm International Relations Seminar: Will the growth of global information infrastructure fundamentally change international relations? J. Beale (OECD), EDB 121.

Wednesday 8 November
11.30am Culcrom Cultural Encounters Seminar: Avril Johnson (Black Audio Film), Arts D722.
1pm Poverty Research Unit Seminar: Migration and poverty: evidence from the UK and Eastern India. T. Fielding & A. de Haan, IDS Room 221. Coffee provided.
1pm AWISE Talk: Prof. Swasti Mitter, MAPS1, PB1A1.
4pm CMAA Colloquium: Hypercooled solidification and the phase field model. P. Fife (Utah) PB1A1, MAPS1.
4pm Composition and Contemporary Music Research Colloquium: The String Quartet in the Twentieth Century. With the Kreutzer String Quartet, Gardner Arts Centre.
4.30pm History of Art Seminar: Art without meaning? Allen art by Byzantium, A. Eastmond (Warwick), Arts B151.
5pm English Colloquium: The archaeology of the body: Fiction, Fraud, 'Race' and the story of Pildown. J. Sawday (Southampton), Arts D640.

Thursday 9 November
12.30pm History and Gender Seminar: Women in the Russian Revolution: Continuity or Change? B. Williams, Arts C251.
2pm Statistics Seminar: Analysing system behaviour on different time scales. S. Evans (Birkbeck), PB2A2.

Monday 6 November — Sunday 12 November

Lectures, Seminars, Colloquia

Friday 10 November
2pm Science Policy Research Unit Seminar: The new competition and human resources: how disadvantaged are low income LDCs? R. Kaplinsky, MAPS, PB1A7.
4.30pm Philosophy Society Meeting: The problem with attitudes. J. Saul (Sheffield), Arts A155.

Wednesday 8 November
8pm Map of the Human Heart

Sunday 12 November
6pm 2001: A Space Odyssey
9pm La Reine Margot
Tickets: £2.70 (£2.20 for Sussex students with ID and New Friends).

Career Development Unit

Career Planning Workshops
Mon 6 Nov, 2-4pm: Science incl. Maths
Mon 13 Nov, 2-4pm: Maths
Mon 20 Nov, 2-4pm: Computer Science

Briefing Workshops
Tue 7 Nov, 10-12pm: Finance

Action Workshops
Tue 7 Nov, 2-4pm: Strategies for Job Search
Wed 8 Nov, 10-12pm: Making Effective Applications
Thu 9 Nov, 10-12pm: Preparation for Interviews
Fri 10 Nov, 10-12pm: Putting together a CV

Autumn Talks
Mon 6 Nov, 5.30pm: Inland Revenue
Mon 7 Nov, 5.30pm: Police
Wed 8 Nov, 5.30pm: Clinical Psychology
Thu 9 Nov, 5.30pm: The Law Society
Fri 10 Nov, 12.30pm: Newspaper Journalism
Sign up for workshops and talks in the CDU General Office. A £5 refundable deposit is required for workshops.

Meeting House

Lunchtime Recital
Tue 7 Nov, 1.20pm: Chris Denton (Organ). Chapel.

Mozart's Requiem

Psychology Conference
VOICES AND VISIONS 95
A. Conference on the future of psychology, Sat 18 Nov. Held by the S.E. Open University Psychological Society in the MOLs Lecture Theatre. £30 includes full lunch & 35,000 word transcript (normal non-membership rate is £40). For further details, tel: David Goddard 01903 208174.

Small Ads

MATHEMATICS TUITION: Offered by maths doctorate with experience in teaching and individual tuition. Tel: Paul Courtney PhD 556699.


FLAT TO LET: quiet central Brighton flat. 2nd bedroom/study. Basic furnishings. P/G or professional only. Tel: 69873.9 or Tim x8295.

HOUSE WANTED: 2 visiting fac. & 2 children seeking house to rent for 6m from Dec/Jan 1996. Furnished house, 3 beds, village location preferred, no more than 20min drive from uni. Contact Julie MacFarlane or Dick Moon, Faculty of Law, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario N9B 3P4, tel: 519 253 4243 x2937, fax: 519 973 7064.

BABYSITTING: Au pair available to babysit most evenings and weekends. Tel: 8902.

REWARD OFFERED: For the return of a lost silver link bracelet with round blue eyes. Of great sentimental value. Tel: 734631 or contact the Language Centre Reception (Arts A), x8006.

CARE FOR SALE: 1985 Ford Sierra 1.6 automatic, excellent condition. MOT, tax, £800. Tel: Paul 600261 x4166, IDS room 222. E-mail: P.Shaffer@sussex.ac.uk.

MOVING SALE: double mattress, bookshelf, kitchenware etc. Tel: Paul 600261 x4166. IDS room 222. E-mail: P.Shaffer@sussex.ac.uk.

Languages

English Language
Places available in English for Academic Purposes: 2 or 4 hours per week; Cambridge examination class - First Certificate, Certificate in Advanced English & Proficiency: 2 hours per week. Tel: Linda Gunn, Arts A125, x2175.

If you are unable to attend a language course, studying a language on your own, in need of advice on how best to learn, unsure of your level etc., then please come to the Language Centre to see Bob Griffith or John Purdy. Call x8006 to book an appointment.

Bulletin

The Bulletin appears every Friday of term with copy deadline the preceding Friday lunchtime. We welcome any suggestions for news, details of events, letters and small ads. Please contact the Information Office, Sussex House on ext. 8209 or email: Bulletin@sussex.ac.uk.