Vorsprung durch Technik
New research to develop the cars of the future

Engineers and scientists at Sussex are gearing up for research into how to create cars of the future.

Under the lead of Professor Richard Stobart (the new Chair of Automotive Engineering), engineers, mathematicians, physicists and chemists will be pooling their knowledge, with one of the main projects being to look at how car pollution can be reduced.

Richard (pictured above), who previously worked in the commercial world of product design and development, says: "There is a significant technology gap between where the car is going and the supporting technology to get it there. Car manufacturers are much more focused on assembling cars and selling them. They are looking to universities to provide the fundamental science. Sussex, with its interdisciplinary approach, is very well suited for this sort of research."

One of the main concerns for the car industry is in the development of systems that control fuel economy and exhaust emissions, says Richard. "Engines are having to become cleaner and science breakthroughs are needed to make sure that people will be able to continue using mass transport."

Another area ripe for research is the manufacture of a car that runs on hydrogen fuel cells. In his previous employment with engineering design and development company Cambridge Consultants Ltd, Richard led a team that proved that exhaust fumes from a fuel cell-powered car are 95 per cent cleaner than from a present day car engine.

"When we tested the engine, the exhaust gas coming out of the car was cleaner than the air going into it," he says. "The trouble with the hydrogen car is that it is very expensive to produce and this is where the research is needed."

At Sussex, Richard is enlisting the help of academics in the specialist fields of automotive suspension, engine supercharging, maths, chemistry, applied psychology and science policy to move research forward. "With 60 million cars being sold annually it is the largest single industry in the world," he says. "There is a wealth of issues and Sussex has the potential to address many of them."

Jet set get the go-ahead

The four-year project involves looking at how quickly the components inside a jet engine become hot and will use the Centre's gas turbine-driven Rolls-Royce engine, which is the most powerful in any UK university.

As Peter explains, "The life of the components in a jet engine and their integrity is limited by the fact that they are rotating at high speed and at temperatures of well over 1,000 degrees C. This project is principally to look at providing design methodologies to help predict temperatures within jet engines."

Another objective of the project is to reduce fuel consumption. "If you're saving on fuel it's a win-win situation in terms of both cost and the environment," says Peter.

The project will contribute to the development of the new Rolls-Royce Trent 900 jet engine, which will power the new double-decker Airbus A380, designed to carry 550 passengers and due to enter service in 2006. "It's a most impressive aircraft," says Peter, "and an ongoing challenge will be to achieve even higher levels of reliability. For Sussex to be involved is both exciting and inspiring."

Peter will be working with Professor Alan Turner - who will lead the project - as well as Dr Christopher Long, Dr Nick Hills and Dr Alex Alexiou from the TFMRC, which was established in 1977 by a grant from the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council.

The universities of Surrey, Aachen and Karlsruhe are also involved, as well as companies such as Rolls-Royce (the principal contractor), Volve Aero Corporation, Daimler-Chrysler and Siemens. The project's overall funding is £1.6 million under the European Union's 'New Perspectives in Aeronautics' programme.
The other side of tourism

Similarly, to make sense of the Victorian passion for the Mediterranean, we need to be aware of Italy’s cultural attractions but also of the erotic revelation it offered to tourists as diverse as J.A. Symonds and Margaret Fuller or Fanny Kemble and E.M. Forster. Byron’s travels in Greece, like Christopher Isherwood’s in Germany or Joe Orton’s in Morocco, had as much to do with sexual rebellion as with more conventional tourist motives, says Ian.

The warmer countries of the south have always held out a sensual welcome to British travellers, but this was often viewed with misgiving. Back in the 19th century the traveller Philip Thicknesse noted that “the nearer we approach to the sun, the more we become familiar with vice of every kind”. Or, as Byron put it rather more genially in Don Juan, “What men call gallantry, and gods adultery, is much more common where the climate’s sultry.”

“Hedonism has been part of tourism from the start, but this was rarely acknowledged until the 20th century, when tourists became sun-worshippers,” points out Ian. “The naked enjoyment of the sun shifted the emphasis from cultural pleasure to sensual pleasure and induced a new openness about our motives for travel.” People still go abroad hoping for a sexual encounter that will change their lives, and still claim to find it.

- Sultry Climates: Travel and sex since the Grand Tour is published by John Murray on 14 June, price £17.99.

We have lift-off!

A team of engineers at Sussex working on electromagnetic launch systems for spacecraft have reached the stage where a 15kg model aircraft can be launched.

The research by Professor B.V. Jayawant and his team in EIT is funded by NASA as part of its Advanced Space Transportation Program (ASTP), which aims to develop advanced space-transfer technologies within the next 25 years that will significantly reduce the cost of space travel.

The Sussex research aims to replace the very expensive but non-recoverable first-stage rockets currently employed to get space vehicles up to 960km/h (600 miles/h) with a recoverable and reusable launch vehicle (RLV).

Instead of the initial lift-off acceleration being provided by on-board engines, an RLV is launched horizontally along a track, using magnetic levitation to eliminate friction and linear electric motors for acceleration.

These innovations cut the take-off weight of the RLV and allow it to conserve its on-board propellants for the final thrust above the atmosphere and into orbit. Horizontal take-off also makes ground operations – maintenance, cargo loading and passenger boarding – much simpler. Simplicity is one of the keys to reducing the cost of access to space.

A prototype using a 4m track was demonstrated in the Sussex laboratories in 1998, leading to the design of a 15m track a year later.

Now that a 15kg craft can be successfully launched, the next phase of the research at Sussex will be to demonstrate and test a payload of 1,000kg on a 75m track. The final objective is to construct a 1km track with a payload of 50 tonnes, reaching the requisite speed of 960 km/h.

Research funding opportunities

More details of these and other research opportunities are available from Debbie in the Research Services Division (RSD), ext. 3812 or email D.Frey-Everett@sussex.ac.uk. For an extensive listing of funding opportunities, see REFUND on the RSD website, www.sussex.ac.uk/units/research.

PPARC Public Understanding Awards
Applications are invited for projects ranging from £10k to £100k. Projects must relate to the promotion or teaching of PPARC science areas and they must have major regional relevance. Two-stage application process.
Deadline: 10 July

British Academy Leave
Two-year research readerships and one-year senior research fellowships are available to established scholars (under 55) in the humanities and social sciences. The awards cover the costs of replacement teaching.
Deadline: 31 July

Basic Technologies
This Joint Research Council Programme is inviting proposals ranging from £0.5m to £5 million. It aims to contribute to the development of a generic technology base that can be adapted to scientific problems spanning the interests of all research councils.
Deadline: 10 September

NERC Fellowships
Awards are available at three different levels, corresponding to stages in an academic career. Awards include the fellow’s salary, contribution, and a recurrent grant to support equipment, consumables, conference attendance and fieldwork.
Deadline: 30 September

Anglo-Israeli co-operation
The British Council’s science networking development scheme promotes co-operation between the two countries by contributing towards travel and subsistence costs for missions, workshops and conferences. No deadline
Neil Kinnock visits SEI

Above: Neil Kinnock, Vice-President of the European Commission and Professor Helen Wallace, co-director of the Sussex European Institute.

Neil Kinnock, Vice-President of the European Commission, visited the Sussex European Institute (SEI) on 24 May for a discussion on European governance.

The meeting came about when Professor Helen Wallace, co-director of SEI, organised a meeting last year as part of the Economic and Social Research Council’s ‘One Europe or Several?’ programme, at which Mr Kinnock said he would be pleased to come to Sussex in future. “We’ve been trying to get him for a long time, so we’re very pleased to have him,” said Helen.

Mr Kinnock met with an invited panel of academics from SEI and several other universities for an informal discussion about the context in which he is currently working to reform the Commission.

“He thinks it’s important to get a sense of what the outside world thinks about how the Commission should be rethinking itself,” said Helen. “It was good that he wanted to come to Sussex, and helpful that we were able to bring into the discussion people who knew not only about institutional matters but also about economic and science and technology issues.”

In brief

Mandela Scholarship
The Mandela Scholarship would like to thank its current and new donors. The recent appeal for funds has now raised over £4,500, which means that it will be possible to offer two scholarships in the next academic year. For more information about the scholarships or to donate online, see www.ussu.net/Mandela.

Falmer Sports Complex closure
Due to essential maintenance work on the showers, the Falmer Sports Complex will be closed from 25 June and will reopen on 2 July. Any queries, please contact Simon Tunley on ext. 7230.

Jobs for all
Whether you are looking for part-time work, vacation work or graduate positions, Jobday on Wednesday (13 June) is your opportunity to make direct contact with potential employers. The Jobday takes place from 10am to 3.30pm in the Downs Restaurant, Bramber House. For more information, contact the Student Employment Office on ext. 8146.

Robin’s retirement party
Robin Milner-Gulland is retiring as Professor of Russian Studies after nearly 40 years at Sussex. At a celebration on Wednesday 20 June, a number of his former students will give research papers, followed by a poetry reading and then a reception at the Meeting House. If you would like to help give Robin a great send-off, contact Janet Smith on ext. 7192 or J.C.Smith@sussex.ac.uk.

Summer Ball
This year’s Summer Ball (14 June) at the Event II is based on the theme of Gangsters and 1940s Hollywood. Tickets (priced £15) are available from the Students’ Union reception in Falmer House. Ring 07818 046836 for more information.
Broadcast

Jacqui Bealing
Press Officer

If a week is a long time in politics, the past month must have seemed like an eternity for Professor of Politics, Paul Webb (SOC). Since the campaigning began he has been a regular election pundit for BBC Southern Counties Radio (including an all-nighter after the polls closed on Thursday). He was also interviewed by BBC TV news (29 May) about voter apathy among women, by the LA Times about the challenges facing Labour after the election and by a Japanese newspaper on the future of British politics. We’ll be able to read all about his experience in his Don’s Diary in the THES (or see page 7 of this Bulletin).

Another prominent Sussex voice during this election has been Professor Richard Wilkinson (TCMR). He joined eight other health academics.airing concerns over Labour’s plans for the private sector to take a greater role in running the NHS in an open letter to the Independent. The story was also picked up by the Evening Argus.

Meanwhile, the media’s thirst for alcohol-related stories continues. After Professor Dai Stephens (BIOLS) and Dr Jane Davies (BIOLS) were interviewed on Radio 4’s ‘The Material World’ (17 May) about their research on alcoholism, their team mate Dr Lynne Mayne (TCCRM) was interviewed by Mediacorp Radio in Singapore (22 May) on the same subject.

And the world’s press haven’t yet had enough of Dr Karen McComb’s (BIOLS) elephants. Her research on elephants’ social memories has recently been covered by Le Monde, Der Spiegel and National Geographic News.

Now the election’s over, the media will have to find something else to report. Contact me with your news on ext. 7437, email J.A.Bealing@sussex.ac.uk.

At last, the exams are nearly over ... but only for the students. Now all the papers have to be marked. Jim Guild, Assistant Registrar (Exams and Student Progress) has responsibility with Elizabeth Stewart for undergraduate exams — including policy issues in the arts area and operational matters across arts and science.

As well as Elizabeth and myself, the exams team in the Undergraduate Office for the arts area is Jackie Marsh, Debbie Lane and Simona Connelly. Tony Durrant and Sue Sparks look after science exams.

We organise submissions and exams in arts, but only unseen science exams because the science area manages much of its own submission procedures. So on the arts side we take in dissertations, projects, and essays in Week 5. We put them in course order and candidate order, and package them up for the examiners.

The first and second internal examiners get a pile of identical essays to work with at the same time. They mark a set of exercises according to the criteria set down, get together and agree a mark for each exercise, and report the marks to us for inputting into the system.

It’s a very stressful time for academics, because they have to turn the material around very quickly. They’re being asked to make important academic judgements in a relatively short period of time. Obviously, the School Admin Officers and Subject Group Co-ordinators are doing a lot of hard work to get things in, as well.

Some papers go out to external examiners for confirmation because they’re borderline marks. They’ll also be asked to look at a random selection of other marks. Then those marks are input on the system, too.

There’s a giant processing exercise going on of entering marks, checking marks, resolving problems with marks ... and organising unseen exams at the same time.

We see a lot of students at the front desk who are very worried about their circumstances: “A close relative has just died – do I take my exams?” That’s the kind of problem I’ve been dealing with in the last few weeks. We advise them what their options are, in terms of how the rules will affect their decision. We don’t get fazed by pregnant students, sudden bereavements, illnesses in exam halls or anything like that – we’ve seen it all before.

We do recognise that students are under a great deal of stress, so we put up with the snappy rejoinders and the lack of understanding of the procedures. On the day when you’ve got to hand your work in or you’ve got an exam, it seems like the most important thing in the world.

Most of the final exams are finished by now, really. Generally first and second years are the only people left doing their exams at this stage.

Students suspected of plagiarism, or collusion, or taking notes into an unseen exam — anything like that — are taken to a misconduct panel. Elizabeth Stewart and I service the two arts panels and each of the Science Boards handles its own misconduct cases. The panel look at the evidence and decide whether the students are guilty — and, if so, what penalty they’re going to have.

After this, School Exam Boards go through each of the candidates, checking that the classifications are correct. The School Board reports to the Main Exam Board in the arts area, which meets to confirm all those marks and put together a pass list.

Students who are unhappy with their marks have 21 days to make an appeal. By and large, the people who appeal are students whose classification seems quite clear to others, but not to them — often because of some personal problem they’ve never told anybody about.

In the arts area, the average of appeals in the last couple of years has been about 60 and something like 30 per cent of them have been successful.

This is the first year we’ve had appeals panels — the Vice-Chancellor has previously dealt with appeals directly. We’re involved in that panel in that we provide advice on rules and procedures.

Exams never stop, of course, so resits start in September for students who’ve failed the year. A few hundred students are resitting at any given time. Another exam timetable is drawn up, which is much easier to do, of course.

The resit procedures are just a scaled-down version of the summer, really. We still have misconduct panels if necessary; we still have School Boards, we still report things to Main Board if there’s a problem, there are still appeals ... all these things still go on.
An exciting dream

who think they’re really clever but they’re not, and the fairies are like techno hippies."

Sarah met producer Jenny Tyler when they were both in the play *Vegetable Wars* last year. "I’ve never been a producer ever before, and it’s quite exciting," says Jenny. "It’s a good play to start on, I think."

The play will also be a novel experience for first year SOC student Peter Diment, who plays Bottom: "This is the first Shakespeare play I’ve done and it’s a real challenge, and it’s a really good play to do."

"Everybody who does Shakespeare at A Level or GCSE might think, ‘Oh god, it’s Shakespeare’, but we’re just trying to make it a bit more exciting," concludes Sarah. "It’s my favourite play. It’s very funny and really open to interpretation – it translates very well for what we’re trying to do."

*A Midsummer Night’s Dream* is at the Gardner Arts Centre from Wednesday 13 to Saturday 16 June. Performances start at 7.30pm and tickets are priced at £5 (£4 concessions).

Good sports

A Full Blue went to archer Mick Urbaniak and a Half Blue to hockey player Nick van Tromp. The Full Blue is awarded to those who have reached an outstanding level in their chosen sport, while the Half Blue is awarded to sportspersons who have not attained the playing standards required of a Full Blue, but who are none the less competing at a high level.

The Netball Club won the award for Most Improved Club for massive improvement in numbers from last year, for their well organised, fully interactive training sessions and for winning 75 per cent of their fixtures.

Team of the Year was the women’s hockey 1st XI, which has yet to lose a match and which crushed opponents such as the London School of Economics (11-0) and South Bank University (7-0). They have won their league and look set for a league promotion.

The Mountaineering Club was named Club of the Year and was commended for having provided skills training, and for its broad membership.
The future of research at Sussex

It's been a busy nine months for Peter Brooks since he became Director of the Research Services Division (RSD). As well as familiarising himself with the University, he has formulated proposals to increase research income by 40 per cent by 2004 and to achieve a significant portfolio of intellectual property.

The RSD provides administrative support to the University's externally funded research effort. "Our role is to help our academic colleagues obtain the right funding on fair terms," says Peter. "They determine what research should be done; we make sure they're aware of the opportunities and help them make the best-possible bid."

Peter has created a dedicated preaward administration to facilitate a closer working relationship with faculty in the bidding process. In return, he asks them to engage the RSD early. "We want to work with them and make sure we understand what they need. Success depends on this being a two-way process."

Peter is also keen the University asserts its interests more forcefully in negotiating contracts. "We have something of value to offer, and we shouldn't be reticent about negotiating with a feeling of confidence in what we have — and, if we can't get the right terms, then to say no." His concern is that the University's research expenditure has not been growing at a time when the level of funding nationally has been increasing. "Despite our academic standing, we get a poor price for our research," he says.

Peter attributes this partly to a failure to cost proposals fully: "There is not a widespread practice of charging out academic and technical staff time." Some funding bodies have rules that preclude charging out certain costs and realistic overheads. "We must try to reduce the loss to the University of such rules by identifying as many costs as possible as direct costs which would otherwise have been covered by full overheads."

Peter proposes an electronic "blue form", requiring investigators to cost all proposals fully. "Deans, directors and subject group chairs should know how much their research is costing and have a system for costing that gives a better basis for pricing," he says. The RSD's role does not end with securing funding; equally important is the management of projects. Responsibility for invoicing, compliance monitoring of projects and budgetary oversight is now focused in the post-award administration. "Ensuring that spend is within budget and claims are submitted promptly are essential to maximising cash flow and increasing income," observes Peter.

The RSD produces monthly project-expediture reports and Peter wants to extend the information on the University's research. "Until we have information showing the trends in our research effort, we won't know if we're on schedule to hit targeted increases and where we are falling short," he argues.

Peter also plans a Web-based publications and expertise database to link with commercially run funding databases. The idea is to match the research profile of the individual with funding opportunities and then to send email alerts of relevant opportunities directly to the individual. "It should provide a rapid, targeted distribution of information and publicise the University's research," he says. To achieve these IT-based developments, the RSD is working with Management Information Services (MIS).

Also on the agenda is the establishment of a firm basis for managing intellectual property, which has become increasingly important with the government offering funds to support technology transfer and to encourage universities to work with industry.

The University's intellectual property is managed within the RSD by the HEROBIC-funded Business Services Unit (BSU), which has been strengthened by the recent appointment (with Surrey University) under the Biotechnology Exploitation Platform scheme of a Commercialisation Manager.

Peter acknowledges that gaining benefit from intellectual property can be a lengthy process. "Usually, there is a large investment to be made by the licensee to turn the laboratory product into a commercial product. But often the licensee, in developing the commercial product, will want more research from the University." This is in addition to new income from royalties.

"Academics determine what research should be done; we make sure they're aware of the opportunities and help them make the best-possible bid."

Peter has just finished preparing a Code of Practice on Intellectual Property and now plans a Code of Practice on Consultancy, with the aim of ensuring the University does not lose research income because research is done as consultancy. He is also considering whether the BSU would benefit from the greater freedom it would have as a wholly owned company of the University, responsible for managing the University's intellectual property and consultancy.

And finally — recognising that obtaining research funding is competitive and complex, Peter is supporting work by the Staff Development Unit on a modular-based research management-training programme: "Training is vital and I hope all those with an interest in research funding will take advantage of this programme", he says.

It seems, then, that a busy start for Peter Brooks will be followed by an even busier 12 months to come.
Scenes from the life of a minor election pundit

Paul Webb
Professor of Politics, SOC

Wednesday 8 May: OK, I know I'm not normal. That's what my wife says anyway, just because I happen to enjoy election campaigns. So I get to Hove station at 6.45am to meet the BBC Breakfast News team, who need a "local political expert" (I don't have the heart to tell them I've only lived in Sussex for six months) to anticipate the nature of the campaign in marginal constituencies like this. A paralysing gale is blowing in from the Channel, but I utter my pearls of wisdom like a real trooper. A passer-by (bloke) tells me I "look gorgeous on TV". I dive for the taxi.

Friday 25 May: Spend the morning trudging sweatily around Brighton hotels in an attempt to find appropriate accommodation for a conference on the election later this summer. Oh dear, most are a bit pricey for humble academics. Back to the office for an afternoon of writing begging letters to potential sponsors. Do my weekly reflection on the election campaign for BBC Southern Counties Radio. Then an interview for Austrian TV against a backdrop of sunbathing students. The Austrians are keen to know about the prominence of issues like Europe and asylum-seekers in the campaign. They ask me if the Tories have anti-immigrant policies akin to those of Jörg Haider's blatantly xenophobic Freedom Party; I explain that racial conflicts tend to be comparatively low-key in the UK these days. Later that night race riots break out in Oldham.

Tuesday 29 May: Campus looks glorious for a team from BBC's One O'Clock News, who are vox-popping students about predictions of heavier-than-usual abstention among women voters. I give them my take on this, which they ignore in favour of a passing observation to the effect that women politicians haven't been very prominent in the campaign. Oh well. An afternoon of marking dissertations in a stuffy office is interrupted by a lady from the LA Times who wants to interview me about Labour's record in office. This becomes more drawn-out than expected (four times she says "and one final question ... "), but it's interesting talking to her. Then more dissertations. Southern Counties Radio call to ask if I'll be their studio pundit on election night. I don't like to ask if they seriously think anybody will be listening to SCR in the early hours of 8 June; anyhow, I'm too vain to turn them down. And it could be fun, so long as I can stay awake to 4am. Back to the dissertations.

Friday 1 June: Another day, another dissertation. And another interview, this time for the Hokkaido Shinbun (decidedly more exotic than SCR!) on the challenges facing a second Blair government. On SCR later that day, I argue that the UK Independence Party might fatally weaken the Tories in a number of seats across the South, an impression reinforced by a visit to a hustings in Arundel that evening; there's no chance of anyone other than the incumbent Tory winning here, but UKIP's candidate elicits the most fevered applause, albeit from a minority. Well, this time next week we'll know.

An edited version of this article appears as 'Don's Diary' in today's Times Higher Education Supplement.

A walk on the wild side

David Harper and David Streeter BIOLS

One of the sad consequences of the current foot-and-mouth restrictions is that summer walks on the Downs are off the agenda. However, if it is flowers that take your fancy, there is much to titillate on campus.

The southern chalk is famous for its orchids and five species have been found around the University in the last year or two. Perhaps the choicest of these is the White Helleborine, now in full flower. Most of the helleborines prefer the shade to open grassland and the White Helleborine is no exception. The flowers, which have a distinctive egg-shaped appearance, are rich, creamy-white. A good specimen will grow to about 60cm and may have up to ten flowers.

The White Helleborine was one of the orchids studied by Charles Darwin in his classic observations on pollination. Although the flowers are visited by various insects, including bees, that are attracted to the yellow vanillad-scented ruffles on the lip, it is clear that most are self-pollinated. In Britain the plant is distinctly local, being confined to calcareous soils south of a line from the Wash to the Severn.

The best place to see them on campus is in the area of shaded long grass to the west of the Thermo-Fluid Mechanics Research Centre. This year there are about 20 plants that are being carefully censused by Estates, so please take care where you put your feet!

The small mammals of campus are harder to spot because most are shy and nocturnal. Last month, Ecology & Conservation students surveyed the mammals in the shelter-belt fringing the BIOLS car park. To avoid disturbing the animals, the class used hair-tubes: sections of plastic pipe (10cm long, 4cm in diameter) containing strips of double-sided sticky-tape. The mammals visiting the tubes left behind a few hairs, which were then identified under a microscope. After two nights, five species were found living just metres from bustling offices and busy roads: Common Shrew, Pygmy Shrew, Wæsel, Wood Mouse and Bank Vole.

Field Voles also live on campus but are restricted to areas of tall grass such as the hay meadow by the Innovation Centre. Sadly, a Common Pipistrelle was recently found dead on the lawn opposite the Boiler House. This species, which breeds in the cavities in many campus buildings, is Britain's commonest and smallest bat, weighing just six grams.

Campus is home to even smaller hairy animals. Whilst sipping tea in the sunshine by BIOLS, staff member Biddy Jarzembowski was entertained by a Tawny Mining Bee. A small round head protruded from the mouth of a nest mound (resembling a tiny volcano in the grass) as the chestnut-coloured female inspected her surroundings. (Males are a drab grey) Unlike the more familiar Honey Bee and Bumble Bee 'queens', this bee will raise her young without assistance from sterile female 'workers'.

These monthly articles are available on the Bulletin's website with links to pictures and additional information.

Below: White Helleborine prefers the shade to open grassland.
**Lectures, seminars, colloquia**

**Mon 11 Jun** 1.00pm-2.00pm Experimental Psychology Seminar: Agnes Chan (Chinese University of Hong Kong), Mapping the neuroplasticity of memory: Some evidence from studies of brain-damaged patients, adults and children. Engineering 3, Room M16.

**3.00pm-4.50pm** International Relations and Politics in Progress Seminar: Martin Shaw (Sussex), Book launch: Theory of the Global State. C219.

**Tue 12 Jun** 2.15pm-3.50pm Sussex European Institute Research-in-Progress Seminar: Danute Budreikate (Sussex), Lithuania's economic integration into the EU Single Market. Arts A71.

**1.15pm-5.30pm** Biochemistry and Genetics & Development Seminar: Jonathan Millar (NIMR, Mill Hill), Regulation of spindle orientation and replication licensing in anaphase. BLT.

**Wed 13 Jun** 12.30pm-2.00pm USIE Open Seminar: Nicola Swinson (Sussex), The impact of HIV/AIDS on educational attainment in sub-Saharan Africa: The case of Malawi. EDB 302.

**1.00pm-2.30pm IDS Seminar: Maureen Mackintosh (Open), The terms of market transactions as an accountability issue:**

**Health care in Tanzania.**


**Thu 14 Jun** 9.15am-10.00am Sussex Centre for Migration Research Workshop: Mike Collery (convener), Music and migration. Essex House.

**6.00pm-7.30pm Dudley Seers Memorial Lecture: Robert Wade (LSE), Globalisation and inequality.**

**Fri 15 Jun** 2.15pm SPU Seminar: Paul Martin (Nottingham), Mammalian cloning in Europe: Possibilities, prospects and public policy. EDB 121.

**4.30pm Philosophy Society: Geoffrey Bennington (Sussex), title TBA. Arts A155.**

**Mon 18 Jun** 12.30pm-1.50pm Continuing Education Research Forum: Juliet Millican (freelance), Community development and continuing education: North and South. Arts D310.

**1.00pm-2.00pm Experimental Psychology Seminar: Ben Tatfer (Sussex), Active eyes: How we extract vision need from the world. Engineering 3, Room M16.

**3.00pm-4.50pm International Relations and Politics in Progress Seminar: Pam Shaw (Sussex), Trade and the nature-society relationship. C219.

**FOR SALE: Red Ford Escort XR3i. Reg. RS wheels, sunroof, electric windows, new cambelt, VGC. £1,350 ONO. MOT Nov, tax June. Teresa Wenban, ext. 2697 or tel. 01825 722586.**

**WANTED: Quiet accommodation (pref. Lewes) for mature postgrad (late 30s) for academic yr 2001-2.**

**Fishing for Sport.**

**Sun 16 Jun** 10.00am-1.00pm **Cottage Wanted:** For the summer (possibly longer). Two beds min., with garden. Village location ideal. No new properties please. Email details to mrssbarber@aol.com.

**TO RENT: Basement flat in central B'ton. Front and rear outside areas, new kitchen and bathroom, two beds – one with walk-in cupboard/small office, second with direct access to back yard. Plenty of storage space. Contact judalred@hotmail.com.**

**FOR SALE: £225, 3-bedroomed town house in central Lewes. Sale pending.**

**FOR CLEARANCE: 2 bed bungalow in central Lewes.**

**FOR SALE: BT phone/fax £15, baby blankets £3 each, mosquito net £4. Email HJS.Stewart@sussex.ac.uk ext. 7435 or tel. 720810 (eves).**

**SMOKERS WANTED:** To complete an established scopolamine drug study, which pays £20 for 2-3 hours of your time. Drug administered via a (tiny) injection under the skin. Must be native English speakers. Contact Judyalred@hotmail.com.