What Katy did next

A love for India, a desire to write fiction and an academic background as an anthropologist turned out to be a highly successful formula for acclaimed new novelist Dr Katy Gardner (pictured above).

This month sees the publication of her thriller, Losing Gemma (Penguin), which was not only fought over at auction by major publishing companies, but is soon to be in the bookshops of 12 other countries.

Katy, a Lecturer in Social Anthropology in the School of African and Asian Studies (AFRAS), drew upon her knowledge of Asia to pen the tale of two friends who have a traumatic experience while backpacking in India.

"It's not autobiographical," adds Katy. "Although I backpacked to Kathmandu when I was 18 and I've lived in South Asia, the events in the book didn't happen to me. I just wanted to write a really good story."

The success comes after her first two attempts at writing novels attracted little interest. "The first was about an aid worker," says Katy. "That didn't get any interest. The second was a thriller set in Brighton, which might have sold eventually. But I knew when I was working on this latest one that I had a good story to tell."

Her only previous non-academic publication was Songs at the River's Edge (Pluto, first published by Virago in 1991), which was a personal account of her fieldwork in Bangladesh.

But as an academic Katy has already had plenty of publishing success. Following her doctoral research in Bangladesh, she wrote her monograph Global Migrants, Local Lives: Travel and transformation in rural Bangladesh (OUP 1995). In Development, Anthropology and the Post-modern Challenge (Pluto Press, 1996, with David Lewis) she discusses the issues of anthropology and development.

She also has a new academic research book coming out – Age, Migration and Narrative (Berg) – for which she spent time with the Bengali population of East London.

"Although academic and fiction writing are two very different forms of writing, anthropology is all about telling stories," she points out. "I always knew I wanted to write and I thought that becoming a fieldworker would give me something to write about."

Katy, who has three small children, is now working on her next novel, which she says is about "mothering and obsessive attachment."

Victor Hugo's 200th birthday celebrated with première

The première of a drama to commemorate the bicentenary of the birth of French novelist, playwright and poet Victor Hugo is being held in Brighton this weekend.

"Victor Hugo is known here largely because of his works Les Misérables and The Hunchback of Notre Dame," explains Sandra. "But in France he is primarily thought of as a poet. When his daughter Leopoldine died suddenly, it left him unable to write. But ten years later, while exiled from France for political activities, he made contact with her spirit. She was the inspiration for his finest collection of poems."

The play, which is being performed by Brighton actors Simon Harvey, Joanne Howarth and Diane Inman, is set in 1853, but moves backwards and forwards in time to cover various aspects of Hugo's life.

"It is a play about the guilt and sorrow or losing someone you love," says Sandra. It also features several of Hugo's lyrically beautiful poems, spoken in their original French.

Sandra, who is the convener for the BA in European drama, has had some 20 plays performed, both on the stage and on radio. Most of them have been about people who have inspired her, including Jane Austen, the French author Collette and the philosopher Nietzsche.

"I have always been fascinated by other people's lives and have wanted to tell others about these lives," she adds. "Victor Hugo was an exceptional man. He showed a gift for poetry from a young age, and was famous by his 20s. For a long time I have been keen to write a play based on the poetry he wrote following his daughter's death. The bicentenary of his birth seemed a good time to do it."
The agony of ecstasy

Gemma Berniell Lee
Biology with European Studies finalist

Millions of people today use ecstasy – the so-called 'love drug' – on a weekly basis, but how many stop to consider what it is doing to their brains? Ecstasy users face long-term brain damage, which, according to experimental psychologist Dr Michael Morgan of BIOLS, may last for many years.

Ecstasy, or MDMA, acts primarily on the serotonergic system. Serotonin is a neurotransmitter involved in the regulation of mood, body temperature, sleep and sex, and is also important in cognitive functions.

As Michael says, "The role of serotonin is analogous to that of a conductor in an orchestra."

You could imagine the brain as a group of cognitive modules: one for reading, one for memory, one for writing, etc. These modules are brought together by the 'conductor', serotonin. If the conductor is 'ill', the coordination of the orchestra is lost. This is what happens with chronic use of ecstasy.

In the short term, ecstasy floods the brain with serotonin, causing feelings of euphoria, but it can also damage the cells involved. Persistent use of ecstasy reduces serotonin transmission. The serotonin-producing neurons project both to nearby structures (the older parts of the brain in evolutionary terms) and to more distant structures (the newer parts), which are highly involved in cognitive processes.

In the long term, ecstasy acts by 'trimming' the tips of these neurons and damaging them. The connections with the older parts of the brain are able to recover but those with the newer parts are not. Moreover, when the connections with the older parts regenerate, they hyper generalize. This alters the balance in the brain, causing it to become more pre-mammalian or lizard-like in its function.

Michael has recently examined the cognitive and psychological impairments associated with the use of ecstasy. Four groups of subjects, all with different histories of ecstasy use or non-use, were submitted to a series of tests, including tests of memory and of the ability to match visual images.

Not only did his results show that current ecstasy users show important memory loss and enhanced impulsivity, but also that ex-ecstasy users (who had abstained from taking ecstasy for an average of two years) also show these impairments.

How long these neuro-psychological effects last in humans has not yet been determined. However, recent evidence suggests that the neurodegenerative effects of ecstasy can last for at least seven years in animals and so could last longer in humans.

In Europe at least 33 per cent of young adults have tried ecstasy: should we expect a Godzilla generation? 

Research funding opportunities

More details of these and other research opportunities are available from the Research Services Division. Please contact your Research Support Officer for more information. For an extensive listing of funding opportunities, see REFUND on the RSD website: www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/research/refund.shtml

Leverhulme Trust Major Research Fellowship Enables researchers in the humanities and social sciences to devote themselves to a research project for 2 or 3 years. Funding covers the salary of a full-time replacement teacher at a grade not to exceed spinal point 10 (£23,372) for the duration of the project.

Deadline: 3 May

Research Councils Basic Technology – 2nd call This cross-Research Council endeavour aims to fund high-quality research projects of £0.5-5m that will maximise the opportunities for leaps in technology. The programme scope includes: techniques, tools, instruments and processes.

Deadline: 7 May

European Science Foundation Workshops Aim to help research teams exchange knowledge, establish new links and explore possibilities for future collaborations. Usually have 20-25 participants and funding of up to £15,000/£9,000 covers workshop activities, travel and subsistence.

Deadline: 17 May

BBSRC Research Equipment Initiative At the moment BBSRC is the only council continuing with the old JREI scheme. The Initiative will fund bids for research equipment of £25-200k. A contribution towards the cost of the equipment is required from a source external to the HEl.

Deadline: 20 May

British Academy International Joint Activities Applications are invited for projects involving collaborative work between a defined group of scholars in one or two other countries. Grants are available to a maximum of £5,000 per year for up to 3 years. Funding covers travel and subsistence.

Deadline: 30 September
Medical School update

Although the new Brighton and Sussex Medical School (BSMS) does not admit its first 128 students until October 2003, planning is well advanced for the distinctive curriculum that it will offer them.

The BSMS will offer an integrated approach to the development of academic knowledge and clinical experience. Right from the start, students will not only be introduced to the fundamental medical sciences but will also begin to work with patients, gaining experience of real clinical problems in clinical settings involving a multi-professional healthcare team.

The five-year degree has been developed in close co-operation with the General Medical Council, which has the power to inspect and approve medical curricula.

Details of the modern curriculum are now available in the BSMS prospectus, published this month, and will shortly be available on its website, www.bsms.ac.uk.

“As one of the new medical schools we have had the opportunity to take a fresh look at the course, and everyone involved is very enthusiastic about what and how we teach,” says the Dean, Professor Jon Cohen.

School building at Sussex, which already has planning permission, begins in June this year. Medical students will be based at Falmer for their first two years of study.

A new Medical Education Centre will also be built at the Royal Sussex County Hospital in Brighton, where many students will be based in their third, fourth and fifth years. The partnership of the two universities with the NHS will be reflected in the title of the new organisation that comes into being on 1 April this year, when the Brighton and Mid Sussex Health Care NHS Trusts will merge to become the Brighton and Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust.

The number of staff will continue to grow over the next 18 months. The School advertised two professorships in Nature and the Lancet this week, to head the department of clinical medicine and to direct medical research. Peter Dennis has been appointed to head up the School’s administration, and other staff will be recruited between now and October 2003.

Other recent developments include planning approval for the new BSMS building on the University of Brighton’s Falmer site. Work on the Medical

New Deans take office

Senate approved the appointment of the Deans of the new Schools at its meeting on 15 March.

Even though the five new Schools will not come into existence until August 2003, the Deans take office on 1 April this year and will be involved in discussions concerning future organisational and administrative arrangements.

Senate also approved the Vice-Chancellor’s recommendations for the allocation of academic units to the new Schools.

As well as offering undergraduate degrees, each School will have a Graduate Centre as a focal point for all postgraduate studies.

The activities of the Graduate Research Centre in Humanities will be assigned to the new School of Humanities, while the School of Social Sciences and Cultural Studies will take on the activities of the following Graduate Research Centres: Comparative Study of Culture, Development and the Environment (CDE), Culture and Communication (CulCom); Social Sciences (GSiS); and Sussex European Institute (SEI).

School of Humanities
Dean: Dr Stephen Burman
American Studies
English
History
History of Art
Linguistics and English Language
Modern Languages
Music
Philosophy

School of Life Sciences
Dean: Professor Jonathan Bacon
Biochemistry
Biology
Chemistry
Environmental Science
Psychology

School of Science and Technology
Dean: Professor Ben du Boulay
Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence
Electronics, Communication and Electrical Engineering
Information Technology and Computer Science
Mathematics and Statistics
Mechanical and Automotive Engineering
Physics and Astronomy

School of Social Sciences and Cultural Studies
Dean: Professor John Holmwood
Economics
Geography
International Relations and Politics
Media Studies
Social Anthropology
Sociology

Sussex Institute
Dean: Professor Fred Gray
Centre for Continuing Education
Education
Law
Management Studies
Social Work and Social Care

Hefty cut from HEFCE for research

The University’s government grant for the coming year has been increased by 2.2 per cent, or around 1 per cent less than the rate of inflation.

The part of the grant that is for teaching has been increased by slightly more than the rate of inflation, reflecting the University’s plan to increase student numbers and its success in recruiting the target number of students.

However, the grant to support core research is £1 million down in real terms, despite the fact that Sussex achieved improved gradings in the 2001 Research Assessment Exercise and that the research in every single department was rated either nationally or internationally excellent.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Alasdair Smith, said: “The fall in the real value of the grant means that Sussex, in common with many other universities, is being forced to consider cut-backs in some areas in order to be able to expand in areas of high student demand and to strengthen our research for the next Research Assessment Exercise.”

The meeting of Senate held on 15 March endorsed the Vice-Chancellor’s proposal to establish a joint group of independent members of Council and academic colleagues to review all the University’s activities.

The Group, to be chaired by the Vice-Chancellor, would report by December 2002 with recommendations covering which areas of the University ought to be strengthened and which should be reduced in size. The University’s Council is due to consider the proposal today (22 March).
Building universities: The 1960s and beyond

An interdisciplinary conference on campus next month will explore the main historical characteristics of university building as an architectural genre. As well as looking back, asking how Sir Basil Spence's architectural vision at Sussex should be understood in the context of 1960s culture, delegates will explore future needs and constraints in relation to planning, designing and building universities.

Professor Nigel Llewellyn, art historian and one of the conference organizers, marks the occasion with a personal look at the architecture of the University of Sussex.

Few aspects of Britain’s cultural life have caused as much controversy in recent years as 1960s architecture. The pros and cons of Modernist building are hotly debated in the press and the heirs to the throne have even set up a foundation to help roll back the tide of concrete and restore the classical tradition. In the hands of the politicians, 1960s style is treated as a metaphor for the social changes that marked that decade and the use of certain architectural forms is regarded as symbolic of both poor municipal planning and discredited ‘trendy’ ideas.

I meet this prejudice every year when I teach ‘The Architecture of Sussex University’ to first-year students. The purpose of the topic is to encourage art historians to subject the built environment immediately around them to the same degree of historical and critical rigour that they might apply to a Renaissance church or to a painting by Constable.

In recent years, the issue has taken a more political turn as a debate has raged over whether the Falmer campus should be designated a conservation area. The legislation requires the local authority to take such a step where it is agreed that the original architecture deserves protection; however, it might be thought punitive to an institution on a strict budget and desperate for space.

The building that acts as a focus for the problem is undoubtedly Falmer House – Sir Basil Spence’s best or worst building, depending on your point of view. What do the students discover when they work on this award-winning building?

Their first discovery is that Spence’s design is immensely complex and the kind of building that makes substantial demands on the viewer. The general expectation of 1960s architecture is of simple concrete blocks but here they find astonishing irregularity of form. No one side of Falmer House courtyard is like any other side, arches don’t quite match up and all around there are spaces where they should be solids and unexplained buttress-like lumps.

The key to understanding what the architect is up to lies in the use of the word ‘unexplained’. Falmer House is a building for intelligent people with highly developed imaginative faculties, a building that refers back to a long European tradition. In short, Falmer House is a building for students. It is their minds that Spence hoped would respond to the references to the ruins of the Colosseum in Rome, that would notice and speculate on irregularity.

Spence follows a long tradition in architectural theory by using the principle of decorum or appropriateness, whereby an architect designs according to the kind of person who will use the building. He discovered that what was needed was an architecture that appealed to the mind, that nodded in the direction of tradition, but that conceded the possibilities of something new; an architecture that forced us to test our assumptions and never take surface appearances for granted.

Spence’s architecture at Falmer is occasionally monumental but never uncontrollable. The height of his original buildings never exceeded the height of the long-established parkland trees; the softened arches follow the contours of the South Downs glimpsed on far horizons; they are shuttered using rough-sawn timber to set a natural veneer on the concrete. The architect had a vision of buildings that would complement – not command – the site, of white wooden window frames flashing between the trees, of local bricks always set in a continuous side-on rhythm to match the stretch of the distant hills.

My only criticism is that he was too ambitious in the sense that he assumed too much from a tradition of visual education that has always been shockingly bad in this country and has certainly not improved since the ‘bad old days’ of the 1960s. Few people looking at his work bother to study it at all closely; fewer still understand it. If the reaction of my first-year students is anything to go by, Falmer House needs all the conservation it can get.
**Letters**

**Dear Bulletin**

Among the hundreds of thousands of pounds being spent on the Sussex House refurbishment, or the lesser amount that has been spent on giving the Estates parking area a nice fence and new barrier (surely three barriers in the 200m or so of the Estates Road is a little excessive), could a few quid not be found to do something about the entrance to the Library? At present this looks like camp X-ray, and given that the Library must be the campus building most frequently entered by visitors to the University, the array of scaffold poles is hardly attractive.

Dr Pat Morrell  
School of Engineering and  
Information Technology

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**Local school children take part in National Science Week**

Children from eight local schools took part in a poster presentation on campus to mark National Science Week.

Over the last few months Sussex scientists have been visiting the schools to talk to pupils about their work at the University. Following each visit the children were encouraged to make posters showing their own work in key Stage 3.

"This project provides an opportunity for pupils to learn more about science and to present their ideas," said organiser Dave Randall. "We are really pleased that 1,000 pupils have made posters this year."

Representatives from each school presented their posters to all the other schools at the event on 15 March. They also took part in a 'science challenge' involving the practical application of science.

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**New chemistry bursary**

Chemistry undergraduates at Sussex are set to benefit from a new bursary programme announced last week by multi-national pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca.

From October 2002, 50 awards of £1,000 a year will be available to students at Sussex and 22 other British universities with strong chemistry programmes where AstraZeneca has existing links.

Successful candidates will be offered the opportunity to obtain work experience at AstraZeneca as part of their study. They will also have the opportunity to visit one of the company's UK research sites and will be given preferential consideration for graduate opportunities within AstraZeneca.

"It is crucial that we continue to stress the importance of science education in the UK, especially as more and more students choose careers in disciplines outside the physical sciences," said Sir Harry Kroto, Nobel Laureate and Professor of Chemistry at Sussex (pictured left with Dr David Lathbury from AstraZeneca).

"We are hopeful that universities across the UK will reap the benefits from these newly motivated chemistry students."

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**Sussex Coastal Highway rolls on**

A project designed to widen participation by young people in higher education seems to be creating an interest in ‘lifelong learning’ among their parents.

Sara McKeehan works with school and college students from communities of local deprivation in Brighton and Newhaven, and earlier this month she invited them to bring their parents to an information evening about the benefits of higher education.

"The parents’ evening was very informative," said the mother of a pupil from Longhill School in Rottingdean.

"I also like to find out more about adult education after the talks."

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**Easter vacation opening times**

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<th>Minimum service days</th>
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<td>Thu 28 March and Tue 2 April</td>
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**Falmer Sports Complex**
Open Mon–Fri 8am–10pm, Sat–Sun 9am–6pm. Closed 28–31 March, open 1–2 April 9am–6pm.

**Sportcentre**
Open as usual Mon–Fri 9am–10pm, Sat–Sun 9.45am–5.45pm, except 28 March–2 April inclusive.

**Health Centre**
Open Mon–Fri 9am–5pm, Sat 10am–12 noon.

Closed Good Fri and Easter Mon.

**Library**
Open Mon and Wed–Fri, 9am–5.30pm; Tue 9am–7.30pm. Open on the last weekend of the vacation, 20–21 April. Closed 28 March–2 April inclusive.

**Catering**
All Catering Services outlets are closed 28 March–2 April inclusive.

**Lainé's restaurant**
Closed.

**Downs restaurant**
Open Mon–Fri 12 noon–2pm.

**Baguette Express**
Open Mon–Fri 8.30am–4.30pm. Closed Good Fri and Easter Mon.

**Boathole (Library)**
Open Mon–Fri 9am–4.30pm.
Keeping INSTEP

A research fellow in the Institute of Education (USEI) is continuing to promote close and fruitful links between the University of Sussex and three local schools.

Dr Julie Coultais is co-ordinating a whole series of new projects involving East Brighton College of Media Arts, Falmer High School and Brighton College, in the second year of a pioneering Independent/State School Partnership (INSTEP). The project, which is funded by the DfES, aims to break down barriers and promote collaboration between pupils from the three schools.

Most recently, Year 10 students from the three schools visited the Tate Modern and the Tate Britain in London on 7 March, to give them inspiration as they study for their GCSE examinations. "There is now discussion about a trip to the Tate at St Ives in May - making it the 'Tate hat-trick'," says Julie.

Year 9 students are making a video for MENCAP to raise awareness of a local group called SPIRAL that offers a monthly leisure programme for people with learning disabilities. The students met on 11 March to work with two experts from media company Lighthouse on planning the video. The next step will be when they visit the different SPIRAL sports activities after Easter.

There are also plans for Queenspark Books to publish a book based on local history research carried out by pupils at the three schools. Year 7 students from East Brighton are focusing on Whitehawk and Cissbury Park, while students from Falmer High School are investigating the history of St James' Park and Falmer.

Capital of culture bid

The University of Sussex is a ‘corporate bidder’ in Brighton & Hove’s bid to be declared the European Capital of Culture for 2008.

Competition among the 13 UK cities bidding for the title is hotting up and the University is supporting the local ‘where else?’ campaign with a financial donation.

The Brighton & Hove bid has attracted some criticism in recent weeks from groups and individuals who fear that success will cause a rise in neighbouring property prices or who maintain that the city council should invest the costs of the bid elsewhere in the community.

The council argues that the bid offers the prospect of a major boost to tourism, the arts and the creative industries. Winning would mean millions in government grants and European funding, it says, plus business sponsorship for community and city projects.

Teachers go back to university

From September, teachers from local schools and colleges will work with the University of Sussex on projects designed to widen participation in higher education.

Sussex is one of 30 institutions chosen to be part of the Excellence Fellowship Awards scheme, which is part of the government’s plans to meet its target that by 2010, 50 per cent of young people enter higher education by the age of 30.

Announcing the awards earlier this month, Higher Education Minister Margaret Hodge said: “By working with universities teachers could help knock down barriers and encourage more pupils to aim higher.

Universities are already doing good work on widening participation and I am delighted they are opening up their doors wider to teachers with creative ideas.”

Awards of up to £20,000 will be made to the teacher’s school or college to pay for supply cover while they are on the scheme. The teachers will spend a term at Sussex undertaking a project designed to develop professional knowledge and skills related to widening participation in higher education.

Only schools and colleges in Education Action Zones and Excellence in Cities areas are eligible for the awards. East Brighton is an Education Action Zone, with seven primary schools, two secondary schools and one special school in the area.

The awards will be funded by the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) and managed by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE).
Café culture
The Bulletin guide to eating and meeting on campus

Centre Point Café

The café is a family-run affair – Graham and wife Beda took over the management in January 2002 and they are assisted by son Anthony at the bar and daughter Lara. Until December, Graham was an IT teacher before swapping silicon chips for potato chips. After being involved with the Gardner Arts Centre for some years as part of Earwig Productions and their summer drama schools, Graham leapt at the chance to take over the café.

Location
Centre Point is on the ground floor of the Gardner Arts Centre, set between the gallery and the auditorium.

Ambience
The room is cool and airy, with some tables enjoying a view of Falmer House. There are two squishy leather sofas for the Starbucks generation to lounge on. Less hectic than your average common room, it does get busy at lunchtimes and also in the late afternoon.

Clientele
Foreign students and admin staff are regulars according to Graham. Other than that, it's the usual campus mix of staff and students with perhaps a slightly arty bias.

Menu
All the food is homemade on the premises and there is a lot of choice for vegetarians: pizzas (from £3.50), jacket potatoes (from £1.80), sandwiches (from £1.50), paninis (from £2.50) as well as daily specials such as lasagne, chilli and pasta bakes. Staff are happy for customers to design their own pizzas and jacket potato fillings, so the menu should be seen as a guide only. Look out for new summer specials on the way soon. The bar offers a student discount of 40p off all drafts and bottled beer.

Most popular dishes
The daily specials such as the lasagne are always popular, as well as the classic brie & bacon panini and Graham's home-roast chicken baguettes.

Facilities
This is the café with the culture thrown in for free. Regular free exhibitions of photography, painting or sculpture in the adjacent gallery will broaden your mind.

Opening hours
Mon–Sat 10am to 7pm for food. Sunday 4–8pm.

A walk on the wild side

Sprinkled among the snowdrops and crocuses in various parts of campus on bright days shine the glittering yellow stars of Lesser Celandine. A real signature of spring, the name ‘Celandine’ derives from the Greek Χέλαντινος, the Swallow. ‘Bycause that it beginneth to springe and to flowre at the coming of the swallows, and withereth at their return’ (Henry Lyte 1578).

In fact it opens its flowers several weeks before the return of that particular seasonal visitor. The ‘Lesser’ bit distinguishes it from the Greater Celandine, a plant belonging to the poppy family whose yellow flowers provide the only point of similarity. Lesser Celandine is a member of the buttercup family and has distinctive heart-shaped leaves. Its roots consist of a cluster of finger- or fig-like tubers, which gives rise to the local name of Figwort and its Latin name of ficaria. Less appealing perhaps is ‘Pilewort’. Indeed, according to the Doctrine of Signatures it was once used as a cure for haemorrhoids!

Also a blaze of blossom at the moment is the Blackthorn, with bushes scattered around some of the car parks at the north end of campus. This seems to be a particularly good year and is what in the past might have denoted a ‘Blackthorn winter’, which augers well for those partial to a drop of sloe gin later in the year! Unlike the Hawthorn, which is the ‘Whitethorn’, Blackthorn flowers before the leaves break but it is unlucky to bring either into the house.

Many insects are now coming out of hibernation. Some of the most obvious are Bumble Bees, slowly buzzing across campus in search of flowers and nest sites (often rodent holes). These bees are young queens who mated last autumn, and are the only survivors from their colonies. Unlike Honey Bees, Bumble Bees do not store honey to allow the sterile workers to over-winter, and so the queens have to raise the first brood of about 12 youngsters by themselves.

It is easy to forget how many insects are nocturnal. Some of these get accidentally trapped in buildings after being attracted to lights at night. During March, we have found several moth species in this way, especially Common Quakers. These vary in colour from pale grey to brick red, but always have two brown patches looking like tea-stains on each of the fore-wings, which also have a pattern of white lines near the tips.

The plump caterpillars are much more striking: bright green, finely speckled with cream dots, and with three yellow lines along their backs. The larvae hatch in April and usually feed on Oaks, but on campus most live on Elms. By mid June the caterpillars will be 3-4 cm long – roughly the adult wingspan – and will descend from the trees to pupate in the soil below until next March.

Below: Lesser Celandine is a member of the buttercup family.
We represent staff in higher education and research establishments. Our members include academics, researchers, administrators, librarians, computer staff, and postgraduate students who teach.

Help you with the problems you face at work
Advice on professional and personal issues
Campaigning for better pay and conditions for staff, and greater investment in higher education
Working to improve job security and drive out the scandal of casualisation

Combining local knowledge and experience with national support means we can protect jobs, defend standards, and promote the work of the academic community.

Contact your local association: autsussex@sussex.ac.uk
Download a membership form at: www.aut.org.uk/join
Or contact: membership@aut.org.uk

Small ads

TO LET: Largely unfurnished, modern, detached family house in Kingston. Available May. £1,100 pcm. 3/4 bedrooms, 3 reception, study, south-facing garden. Tel. Kim Nixon on 692005 (office hours) or 483993 (home), or John Nixon on ext. 8536 after 7 April.

TO LET: Fully furnished Edwardian family house close to Elm Grove, B’ton. 1 large bedroom, 1 single. Sitting/dining room with French doors to yard. Rear and front gardens. Available from April. £850 pcm excl. Tel. 515575 or email j.r.griffin@sussex.ac.uk.

Small ads

FOR SALE: 14" Sony portable television. Approx 8/7 yrs old, in reasonable condition. No remote control. Call Paul Knight on ext. 7412 or email p.m.knight@sussex.ac.uk.

TO LET: Spacious seafront flat, Marine Parade, B’ton. Two double beds, two bathrooms. Gas CH, w/m, fridgefreezer. £750 pcm. Contact Lee Hogarth, email leeh@biols.sussex.ac.uk, ext. 7106, tel. 483776 (eves).


TO LET: Large 2 bedroom flat, Marine Parade, B’ton. £450. Tel. 476323.

ALL BY MY OWN

BULLETIN

The Bulletin is written and produced by Alison Field and Peter Simmons, with regular contributions from Jacqui Bealing. We welcome any news, story ideas, letters or small ads from staff and students of the University. The next issue will be out on 19 April, with a copy deadline of 1pm on 12 April. Please contact the Press and Communications Office in Sussex House on ext. 8888 or email Bulletin@sussex.ac.uk. Happy Easter to all our readers!