

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

THE BULLETIN

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PLANNING COMMITTEE

ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS IN HARDSHIP

Planning Committee, at its meeting on June 11, considered a report on the problems of students in debt and in hardship.

The report's proposals which will now be forwarded to Senate and Council include the establishment of a fund of £25,000 (in addition to £6,000 already approved to assist overseas students suffering hardship as a result of the July 1979 fees increase) and the establishment of a joint Senate/Council management group to administer the fund.

The fund would normally be used to provide fee waivers, in full or in part, rather than a cash allocation and in some circumstances the management group might recommend prioritised access to University facilities where such support would be appropriate.

For legal reasons, students in receipt of a maintenance award from public funds would not be eligible for assistance from the University fund.

FEES FOR NEW OVERSEAS STUDENTS

The Committee also recommended to Council that the University should adopt the minimum fees for new overseas students as recommended by the Government (with the exception of some postgraduate degrees for

which higher fees will be charged).

The majority of British universities have already adopted the minimum fees and a few will charge more.

CHILDREN'S FACILITIES

Children's facilities were also considered by Planning Committee which had been asked, with Community Services Committee, to report to the Council on the future provision of the nursery service on campus.

The Community Services report to Planning Committee had contained an analysis of the current use and financing of the service together with possible future sources of income.

Planning Committee agreed that it was anxious that children's facilities should continue to be available and forwarded the Community Services report to Council.

REPORT ON MSU

The Committee considered a report from the Media Service Unit Working Party which it had requested to explore further the implications of disbanding MSU and placing each of its sections with one of its major users. (The Working Party's first report had favoured the continuation of the Unit albeit with some reduction in the scale of its activities.)

The Working Party had listed the areas in which the various parts of MSU might be located should it be disbanded. After discussion of points both in favour and against the disbandment, which included management control, financial savings, working relationships and the wish of the staff to remain in one Unit, Planning Committee voted by a narrow margin to recommend that the Unit should be disbanded and its services re-located.

UGC GRANT FOR 1980-81

Planning Committee was informed that a University Grants Committee grant of £11.17million for 1980-81 had been announced at the end of May.

Revised estimates were given for

POSTGRADUATE GRANTS

Postgraduate students grants will be increased by between £195 and £320 from next September, it was announced in the House of Commons on June 10.

The rates for 1980-81 will on average be 14.7 per cent higher than the rates for 1979-80, and are in line with those announced in March for undergraduates.

The new rates for postgraduate studentships awarded by the Education Departments and the Research Councils are:

for students living away from home and attending an institution outside London: £2,090;

for students living away from home and attending an establishment in London: £2,570;

for students living in the parental home: £1,565.

The amount of money students can receive by way of scholarships or sponsorships before reductions are made to the grant will be raised from £500 to £750.

There will be an improvement in the older students' allowance payable by the Research Councils to students who have supported themselves by full-time employment for a total period of at least two years, and in the postgraduate experience allowance payable by the Research Councils to students who have obtained at least two years of responsible experience including at least one year since graduating by working full-time in an approved professional capacity.

The rates of these allowances will be uprated by amounts varying between £140 and £275, and are proportionately higher than the increase in the main grant to encourage students who will normally have had experience in industry.

1979-80 on the basis of supplementation but an apparent improvement in the financial position for that year had to be measured against the effects of pay negotiations still in progress and a deterioration in the position for 1980-81, a deterioration which was partly due to changes in the rate of inflation.

DEATHS

MISS PAT NORTON

We regret to report the death on May 26 of Miss Pat Norton, who worked in the School of Social Sciences from 1971 until 1976, when she resigned to take up an undergraduate place at Sussex. She had many friends in the University and was a member of the Choir for some years.

MISS BARBARA COONEY

With sadness we report the death of Miss Barbara Cooney, a student in the School of African and Asian Studies.



Centre for Continuing Education

Weekend Schools

MUSIC WORKSHOP: Following last year's successful workshop at The Isle of Thorns, when so many students found the methods of Peter Weigold and Jane Wells extremely stimulating, this workshop will extend and deepen their experiments in creative music making. The course is designed for those who are either totally new to music or in need of a refreshing new look at it.

The course will be held at the West Sussex Institute of Higher Education, The Dome, Bognor Regis, Sussex, on July 11-13. Fee: £20 residential and £16 non-residential. Tutors: Michael Hall, Peter Weigold, Jane Wells. Closing date for applications is June 30.

THE MAKING OF THE DOWNLAND LANDSCAPE: This two-day non-residential weekend school will trace the evolution of the present landscape, outline the changes still occurring at the present

day and discuss the implications of those changes for the future of the downs.

The course will be held at the University on July 5 and 6. Fee: £5 to include coffee and tea on Saturday. Tutors: David Robinson and Brian Short.

A REMINDER that there are still a few places available on the following courses:

FREEDOM AND RESTRAINT IN THE FILM: July 11-13, at the White House, Isle of Thorns, Chelwood Gate.

SURREALISM AND PAINTING: July 11-13, Isle of Thorns.

Further details and application forms for the above courses are available from the Centre for Continuing Education, EDB.

FAMILY ACTIVITY WEEK

The University Sport Service is again organising a Family Activity Week this summer. Open to all, courses in eight different sports will be offered, between July 21 and 25, at the University.

Courses available are: fencing, yoga, trampoline, contemporary dance, golf,

tennis, squash and table tennis. Instruction will be given by experienced coaches and equipment will be provided. Fees range from £5.50 to £8.00 for an adult, £4.00 to £4.75 for a child, depending on the course chosen. Parents and children are encouraged to enrol not necessarily for the same course, but to take part each day as a family group.

Further information and application forms are available from the Sportcentre. (If enquiring from outside the University, please enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.)

Holiday Playscheme



The Students' Union is running a playscheme again this summer. It is for children aged 5-14 and will run from August 4-29. The playscheme will be based in Falmer House from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, and children are expected to bring a packed lunch. Parental assistance over the lunch hour would be greatly appreciated.

Registration forms are available from the Union office or ring 09-421.

Fees per day for the playscheme are:

Students	10p.
Weekly paid staff	30p.
Monthly paid staff	40p.
Faculty	70p.

PLAYLEADERS AND VOLUNTEERS

Two full-time paid playleaders are required to run the playscheme this summer. The rate is £1.15 per hour for a forty hour week. Applications are invited for this exciting work. Write to the Students' Union Playscheme, Falmer House, giving details of ideas and experience.

If you don't want to work full-time, but would like to get involved, join the scheme as a volunteer playleader - it's all the fun without the responsibility. Contact the Union's Welfare Office on 09-421 for more details.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Brighton and Hove Group of Amnesty International is organising a talk this Thursday evening, June 19, by Professor E. Goldstücker, on CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HUMAN RIGHTS:

Professor Goldstücker, will be speaking at 7.30 p.m. at the Prince Regent Hotel, 29 Regency Square, Brighton.

NON-ACADEMIC VACANCIES

The Establishment Office has issued the following list of non-academic posts within the University which are to be filled. Job Descriptions for these vacancies have been sent to staff representatives for display on noticeboards. The list was compiled at June 9.

Secretaries	(a) School of Education 2 posts (2) and 1 post (1 or 2) (part-time or part-year)
	(b) School of Mathematical & Physical Sciences (2)
	(h) Institute of Development Studies (2)
Memory Typewriter Operator	(b) School of Engineering & Applied Sciences (2)
Clerks	(b) Science Office (1)
	(c) Central Stores Office (2)
Electronics Technician	(d) School of Engineering & Applied Sciences (5)
	(g) School of Molecular Sciences (5)
	(e) School of Biological Sciences (4)
Research Technician Technicians	(d) School of Engineering & Applied Sciences 1 post (3) (part-time) and 1 post (5)
Night Security Staff Supervisor	(i) Refectory
Catering Assistants	(c) Playing Fields Pavilion (part-time)
	(f) Refectory (part-time, evenings)
	(f) Refectory (3 months)
Chef or Cook	(c) Sportscentre Reception Area (part-time)
Sportscentre Attendant	(a) Education Area Common room (part-year and part-time, afternoons)
Teamaker	

Information given after each post relates to the grade at which the vacancy will be filled. The code given before each post indicates the person to whom applications should be sent:

- (a) Mrs. B. Stepney, Arts & Social Studies Office, Arts D.
- (b) Mr. M.D. Carr, Science Office, Sussex House.
- (c) Mr. C.R. Kelley, Establishment Office, Sussex House.
- (d) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Engineering & Applied Sciences.
- (e) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Biological Sciences.
- (f) Catering Manager, Refectory.
- (g) Laboratory Superintendent, School of Molecular Sciences.
- (h) Mrs. N. Tattershall, I.D.S.
- (i) Estates Manager, Estates & Maintenance.

Cricket

Wednesday, July 2, seems likely to become a memorable date in the traditions of the University.

There is mounting excitement at the prospect of the first of many cricket matches at Falmer between



the "Gentlemen" and the "Players" of the Estates and Maintenance Department.

Not much is known about the talents of either side and probably less about their response rates to moving phenomena. However, the stirring event will take place on that day and should not be missed by anyone. If wet, "Owzat" rules will apply.

(P.S. It all happens at 5.30 p.m.)

IN BRIEF

INTER-AREA DISCO

Tomorrow evening, June 18, the Inter-Area Disco and prize giving takes place at the Sports Pavilion. All welcome. Admission free.

CAN YOU HELP?

Would the person who dented the front nearside wing of a blue Morris Marina Estate (EPO 292L) sometime on Friday, May 30, in the Physics car park please contact Dr. Robert Smith, MAPS (09-264).

ORPHEUS IN THE UNDERWORLD

Music Federation is to present the original version of "Orpheus in the Underworld" on June 19 and 20 in Mandela Hall to mark the centenary of the death of Jacques Offenbach.

The producer is Kevin Hollands who as a student last year, was responsible for the successful production of "Die Fledermaus" last summer. All the soloists and orchestra are students at the University.

If you would like to learn more about the 'can-can' and have some fun in



- Or: put a cork in it!

I think that few of us realise the importance of the cork in a bottle of wine. Because of its air-filled cells and imperviousness to liquids, cork is an effective insulating medium against heat, cold, vibration and leakage. In addition cork does not impart odour or taste.

Cork is therefore a very valuable way of enabling the aging process to go on after the wine has been bottled without the complications or damage which would be caused otherwise by air or impurities.

The widespread use of cork began in the 16th century and the demand for it is now so great that restrictions have been imposed. Only trees of a certain diameter may be used and even then only half the bark may be stripped.

The cork used for bottles is then boiled, pressed flat and the corks punched out by machine. After buffing the corks are sorted by hand into six different grades.

Given the increasing demand, which natural cork cannot meet, one must foresee the day when synthetic stoppers will be fairly common. Plastic stoppers are of course used already on cheaper wines and cork substitute, made of a compound of cork and resin granules, is being made.

However, the main disadvantage of synthetic replacements for cork, particularly plastic, is their inflexibility which coupled with the variation in size of bottles can result in leakage.

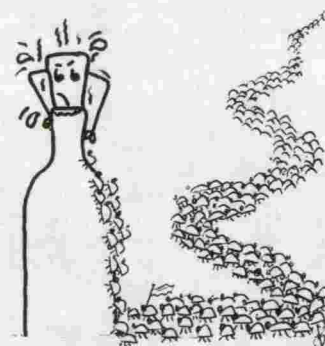
Most people can't tell if wine is corked because they don't nose their wine. Corky wine results from air

the process, then come and enjoy yourselves. Both performances commence at 8 p.m. and there will be a bar facility; 'period-dress' (on the part of the audience) would be most welcome - although this is strictly optional. Admission is £1 for students (and a little bit more for others).

MUSIC STUDENTS' CONCERT

Music students will be giving a concert this evening, June 17, at 7.30 p.m. in the Meeting House.

getting into the wine via damage caused to the cork by the cork weevil, but otherwise imperfect corks will have little if any effect on the wine.



The march of the cork weevil

Weeping corks are more likely in the summer than in winter in my experience and this will also happen when bottles, which have been lying down, are kept upright sufficiently long for the cork to dry out and then laid down again. This is not a practice I would recommend.

The best corkscrews are those of the lever variety used by wine waiters but if you use an ordinary unadorned "pull" corkscrew, put a cloth round the bottle as bottles have been known to collapse as the cork comes out.

Corkscrews which actually pump air into the bottle are highly dangerous as it is by no means uncommon for the bottle to explode and that can injure anyone in the vicinity of the flying slivers of glass.

Someone someday will use cork substitute as a stopper for a light aluminium container lined with wax paper and then the wine bottle as we know it will become an exotic, connoisseur's item. Until then keep your bottles lying down with the wine always in contact with that great discovery of the 16th century: the cork.

John Smith
University Butler

A varied and amusing programme is promised, and admission is free.

SUSSEX TRUGS

Don't forget the Sussex Trugs will be playing mainstream/traditional jazz in the Group Music Practice Room in the Gardner Centre on June 20 and 27, 1 - 2 p.m. Admission free.

STAFF SPORTS DAY

This year's Staff Sports Day will be held on Wednesday, July 9.

LATEST RESEARCH GRANTS

Research grants totalling £647,260 have recently been awarded to the University.

ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR

£34,871 (3 years) from the Agricultural Research Council for research into steroid hormones and consolidation of memory, under the direction of Professor R.J. Andrew.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

£5,412 from the Social Science Research Council for studies in Education in computing and computing usage, under the direction of Professor M.B. Clowes.

BIOCHEMISTRY

£18,610 (3 years) from the British Diabetic Association for research into the regulation of hepatic gluconeogenesis and ureogenesis by insulin and diabetes through alterations in mitochondrial function, under the direction of Dr. M.A. Titheradge.

£31,535 (3 years) from the Medical Research Council for research into the control of gluconeogenesis by short term treatment of rats and isolated hepatocytes with adrenal glucocorticoids, under the direction of Dr. M.A. Titheradge.

£25,427 (3 years) from M.R.C. for research into Poly (ADP-Ribose) polymerase in all differentiation, under the direction of Professor S. Shall and Mr. F. Farzaneh.

£4,184 from the Royal Society for research into energy transduction in plant mitochondria and sub-mitochondrial particles, under the direction of Dr. A.L. Moore.

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

£2,210 from S.R.C. for the Identification of research topics for priority funding in external aids, under the direction of Dr. N.B. Jones.

CHEMISTRY

£14,350 (2 years) from S.R.C. for research into transition metal phosphorus cluster chemistry, under the direction of Professor J. Chatt and Dr. A. Pidcock.

£10,344 (3 years) from the Department of Health and Social Security for the development of a homogeneous immunoassay using luminescent reagents, under the direction of Dr. F. McCapra.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

£8,860 from S.R.C. for research into linear reluctance machines for traction suspension of guided vehicles, under the direction of Mr. J.D. Edwards,

Dr. P.L. Lindon and Dr. G. Williams.

ELECTRONICS

£35,000 from the British Aerospace Dynamics group for research into the enhancement and analysis of pictorial images by means of multiple band-pass filters, under the direction of Dr. K. Baker and Dr. A. Sullivan.

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

£11,908 from S.R.C. for research into computational modelling of human cognition, under the direction of Professor N. Sutherland.

£51,525 (5 years) from S.R.C. for an advanced fellow to work with Dr. A.E. Ades.

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

£2,650 (3 years) from the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority for research into defects in rare gas solids (case award) under the direction of Dr. J.A. Venables.

£9,550 (2 years) from the Science Research Council for support for an electronics technician grade 5, under the direction of Dr. G. Martelli.

£88,232 (2 years) from S.R.C. for a study of hypervelocity phenomena of astronomical interest, under the direction of Dr. G. Martelli.

GENERAL

£3,500 (2 years) from the Leverhulme Trust Fund to edit the diary of Beatrice Webb, for Professor N. MacKenzie.

GENETICS

£4,030 from the Leverhulme Trust Fund for a post-doctoral visiting fellow to work with Professor R.J. Cole.

£15,880 (3 years) from S.R.C. for a genetic and developmental investigation of the opterous gene in drosophila, under the direction of Dr. J.R.S. Whittle.

A grown person breeding wingless fruitflies sounds like a caricature of an eccentric scientist from Gulliver's Travels, but that is exactly what Dr. J.R.S. Whittle of Biology is doing.

Organisms show continuity of organisation; only mice can produce more mice. The big conceptual gulf lies between genetics, the pattern of inheritance of the ability to synthesise particular molecules like haemoglobin, and the idea that there are rules still to be defined about how an egg cell and its genes can together generate an organism.

Dr. Whittle and his team are looking for rules in the complexity of the activities of cells, their growth, division and movement during develop-

ment.

One inherited error produces flies normal but having no wings and the females are sterile. The hunt is for a common denominator between ovaries and wings in their requirement for the product of this gene.

A suspicion is being checked that the cells in which the defective gene is 'translated' are outside the ovary and wings, but are concerned with hormone function.

This is done by creating genetically mosaic individuals, in which a specific tissue carries the defective gene but where the remaining cells have the normal gene. Correlation of the sites occupied by cells carrying the defective gene with the appearance of the ovary and wings will 'map' the cells that translate this gene.

This is analogous to fault-checking equipment by exchanging it piece by piece with a second functioning model.

To produce genetically mosaic individuals, the classical methods of genetics are extended so that genetic differences appear at known times and sites within the animal body, following gamma irradiation or injection of cells into the embryo.

This approach is rapidly gaining ground and is used in vertebrate as well as insect systems, and the answers will be relevant to vertebrates, including man. The question of fruit flies is pursued faster because they hold sixty years' investment of genetic analysis and not because they lack wings.

MATERIALS SCIENCE

£1,755 (1 year) from U.K.A.E.A. for research into radiation damage in Nickel based glasses, under the direction of Professor R.W. Cahn.

£4,700 from S.R.C. for an investigation of magnetic properties of quaternary metallic glasses based on Fe-Si-B, under the direction of Dr. A.W. Simpson.

£16,100 (2 years) from S.R.C. for research into the effect of plastic deformation on ionic conductivity in ionic crystals, under the direction of Dr. E. Lilley.

£7,920 from S.R.C. for research into the mechanisms and kinetics of sub-grain coalescence in lightly deformed aluminium, under the direction of Dr. R.D. Doherty.

£39,741 (2 years) from S.R.C. for research into the differential thermal analysis and dilatometry of rapidly solidified alloys, under the direction of Dr. M.G. Scott, Dr. B. Cantor and Professor R.W. Cahn.

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MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

£64,790 (3 years) from S.R.C. for the control of a hybrid vehicle fitted with a continuously variable transmission, under the direction of Dr. C.R. Burrows.

The rate of depletion of the world's oil resources has led to an increasing interest in seeking methods to process synthetic fuels to replace natural liquid hydrocarbons. Complementary areas of research are concerned with changing the pattern of demand on energy sources so that each is used in the most beneficial way, and this is the objective of the hybrid vehicle project.

The high energy density of liquid fossil fuels has been a major factor in establishing and maintaining the dominance of internal combustion engines for surface transport applications. The question arises: can the pattern of use of fuel for surface transport be changed to reduce the rate of consumption of oil?

Approximately three-quarters of the United Kingdom consumption of fuel for transport is used by cars and light vans. The daily average range of many of these vehicles is less than 100 km. If these could be replaced by electric vehicles, this would save approximately half of the current annual consumption of oil for surface transport. However, the attainment of an acceptable daily range is only one criterion governing the development of battery electric vehicles, because the introduction of electric vehicles with limited performance alongside conventional combustion-engined vehicles could lead to considerable safety hazards.

There are two distinct approaches that can be adopted to overcome the limitations of conventional electric vehicles. The first is concerned with developing new batteries and some encouraging progress is now being made. Alternatively, the desired improvement in vehicle range and performance can be achieved with conventional lead acid batteries if a hybrid propulsion system is employed. Such a system consists of a reversible energy storage device, used in conjunction with the prime mover and this implies the need for a continuously variable transmission (CVT). This latter approach is being studied in Sussex. The work has been supported by a number of research grants and several companies have loaned equipment.

The work already completed shows

that the hybrid vehicle should have twice the range of a conventional electric vehicle with a performance which is compatible with existing urban vehicles.

There is still much detailed research and development to be completed before hybrid vehicles can be considered as a commercially viable proposition. However, the level of activity in this field in the U.S.A. and on the Continent, indicates that many companies are beginning to accept that there is a real need to develop an alternative form of transport for urban travel.

NEUROBIOLOGY

£2,132 (2 years) from the Nuffield Foundation for the development of a practical guide for the neurosciences under the direction of Dr. M.J. Burton and Dr. I. Russell.

£32,444 (2 years) from the M.R.C. for research into sensory transduction in hair cells in the mammalian cochlea and related acoustics lateralis system, under the direction of Dr. I. Russell.

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

£14,391 (1 year) from the Home Office for research into ways of modelling problems of a complex strategic variety, under the direction of Professor B. Rivett and Dr. P. Bennett.

PHYSICS

£39,850 (2½ years) from S.R.C. for an investigation of the quantum noise and spectroscopy of macroscopically quantised squid rings, under the direction of Professor D. Brewer.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

£5,000 from S.S.R.C. for a Joint S.S.R.C./European social psychology association conference, awarded to Professor A.D. Chalmers.

SCIENCE POLICY RESEARCH UNIT

£15,000 (1 year) from The German Marshall Fund of the United States for an investigation of the service sector and the informal economy and future employment prospects in Europe and the United States, under the direction of Dr. J.I. Gershuny.

£1,000 from the United Nations for a study entitled Disarmament and the Environment, under the direction of J.P. Robinson.

£9,950 from the Sports Council, jointly with S.S.R.C. for a study of individual and household activity patterns based on time budget comparisons, under the direction of Dr. J.I. Gershuny.

THEORETICAL PHYSICS

£14,409 (1 year) from S.R.C. for a Senior Visiting Fellow to work with Professor A.J. Leggett.

TRADE UNION NEWS

WASTE AND PRIVATE FUNDING

When funds are being pruned it is natural for the University to think about saving money by cutting down waste, and raising money by tapping new sources. However, we feel there are problems here.

Over a number of years the unions have pointed out examples of bad management and dubious priorities in the administration of the University. If called on we could make constructive proposals for the better use of resources. However an arbitrary wielding of the hatchet would serve no-one's interests, and we feel unions should enter this discussion only when identification of wasted resources results in their being reallocated to a more useful purpose.

When funds were expanding it might be feasible to discuss, for instance, the structure of financing and the way spending units are organised, as waste can be caused by the rigid inability to carry sums over from one period of time, or from one unit, to another. The trouble is that accepting cuts now means agreeing to an overall drop of income in the long term.

As for tapping non-Government sources of money, such as the "Services for Industry" scheme, this too needs looking at critically from a long-term viewpoint. We feel it would be dangerous if the University came to rely too heavily on outside, commercial funding. It could lose its freedom in deciding what is to be researched and taught, and could become dependent on the short-term whims of the market. Universities are a public service and should continue to be funded by public money.

We realise not everyone will agree with us on these issues. However, they are going to loom large over the next few years and we feel union branches should discuss them as soon as possible.

Trade Union Campaign Committee.

SMALL ADS

TO LET

Sussex farmhouse available July to October. Unsophisticated but cheap. Tel. Battle (04246) 3922.

FOR SALE

Carlton bike, 10 speeds, very good condition. £75 o.n.o. Contact David Davies, 9 East Slope. Tel. 690459.

WORM'S EYE VIEW WORM'S EYE VIEW

In the final Worm's Eye View of this term, I offer a personal reaction to last summer's troubles and the implications for the future.

During the summer vacation, would contributors please send me articles (c. 500 - 700 words) for the autumn term. Signed contributions, please, to my room, Arts B360.

WILLIAM LAMONT

LIBERALISM AND THE RESPONSE TO VIOLENCE

The University has been subjected to intolerable pressures this year. These pressures have been reflected in tetchy exchanges in School meetings, in Senate and not least in the pages of Worm's Eye View. And yet the University seems to be in better psychological shape than would have been conceivable this time last year.

I would submit that this is because a liberal institution learned how to respond to violence, or to the threat of violence. Michael Frayn once distinguished usefully well-meaning floundering liberals like himself as 'herbivores' from their confident neighbours, the 'carnivores'. Student violence poses problems for the herbivore: eating people is wrong. He searches for the decent alternative reflex to the violence which he condemns in his opponents. And there are times when there is not one.

It is not easy to know when such times occur. Yet our troubles of last year afforded valuable clues. From those who seek to legitimise violence we may learn to expect at least three distinct false arguments.

First I would put the Escalation Fallacy. The form of reasoning runs like this: we-tried-all-the-democratic-processes-of-consultation-and-we-were-not-listened-to. Therefore - note the moral chasm opened up by that 'therefore' - we were forced to step up our demands. The claim is not made (seriously anyway) that there are no processes of consultation; only that their fruits have been meagre. I spoke to you; you did not listen; therefore I shall thump you on the nose.

Second place I would give to the Solipsistic Fallacy. All other campus unions condemn us for what we are doing; this is not a signal for us to abandon these activities, but rather to persist in them. Indeed their refusal to associate with us in these activities is a mark of their lack of grace, and

correspondingly reinforces the rectitude of our position. These men are the spiritual heirs of the 17th century Ranters who perverted the great English Revolution.

And the third place goes to the Substitutist Fallacy. Here the reasoning runs: I know that my views are not those of my fellow students; nevertheless I substitute for their professed views their 'real' views if they had the wit to perceive them. There is an obvious counter to the last fallacy: why don't moderate students more vigorously repudiate disruptive policies they abhor? Their passivity confers legitimacy on actions carried out in their name.

Oscar Wilde's case against socialism was that it took up too many evenings. The same is true with student politics. This is not a fashionable time to praise undergraduates. But the majority whom I encounter work harder than I did as a student. Our policy in often recruiting mature students from less privileged backgrounds has paid off handsomely in general. They are a joy to teach but their very dedication makes them vulnerable. They may sincerely object (they did) to the aberrant behaviour of last year, but until that point is reached (and by then it is already too late) they may secretly, and even honourably, collude with forces which free them to pursue those studies for which they have already sacrificed so much.

Student troubles blow over, but antinomian challenges to liberal institutions and values will recur in different forms and - here's a pessimistic guess - with renewed force in the coming years. It is tempting, in a quieter phase, to celebrate relative good fortune, to shut up about past troubles, and to lie low until the next crisis. Especially when one knows how that crisis, when it comes, will be blown up out of all proportion in the newspapers to feed the prejudices of a student-hating public.

But the temptation must be resisted. From last year's events important lessons were learned, and they must not be forgotten. When the next crisis comes, some variant on the Three Fallacies which I have described will be on the lips of our modern Ranter. And at such a time the herbivore will once more have to eat meat; but not too much, or for too long a time.

William Lamont
Reader in History
School of Cultural
& Community Studies

The recent debate in Worm's Eye View on 'the cuts', has elicited a further response.

'THE CUTS' (cont.)

Can anyone join in the correspondence about the 'cuts', or is it the private province of the politicos? If the former, please spare me a line or two for a few comments. (These, too, are personal).

First, it is enlightening to compare Tony Nuttall's suggestions with those of his detractors. Tony Nuttall says 'what can we do?'; their thesis is 'what can we coerce others into paying for?'

Secondly, it is dispiriting to endure the continued braying of politicos who have nothing positive or constructive to offer, nor ever had, (and it does not stop with Rod Kedward and George Rehin either). Who but the politicos of other subsets bequeathed the University its poor 'image'? Do they not realise that whenever the word 'struggle' appears in their writings most people just switch off? Is it beyond their understanding that what they call 'rights' are often enough no more than customary liberties; and further, that if everyone did his duty, everyone would get their rights?

If this University ever becomes the community that most people would like it to be, it will be because the realisation has dawned that people will do more for love than for envy. There is little sign of that at the moment, and probably a new spurt of humility needs first to prevail. We are all paid by 'the people': we are their servants, not their masters. The people last year elected a Government and the Government is trying no doubt to do what the electorate elected it for. As 'people', we have the undoubted liberty to try to persuade it to change its ways, if there is a reasonable certainty (to us) that it is going about things the wrong way.

However, these matters are not points of principle, and it is very early in the day for any rational person to conclude that the outcome will be anything but beneficial in the long run; if utter disaster should befall, it would be for the first time in history.

Fortunately, 'the people' still love the universities, in spite of all their faults, and seem willing to make generous allowances. The

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WORM'S EYE VIEW ... WORM'S EYE VIEW ...

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question of cost-benefit is however one that is bound to become a niggle in the collective mind; increasingly so as one partner to the marriage is shown to be getting progressively more self-centred, lacking in self-discipline, and too often seriously afflicted with hubris. We would do better to cultivate our 'image' outside the University; here moderation, intellectual honesty and a determination to give value for money will serve us better than pointless protests and political polemics.

D.R. Bowman
Assistant Secretary
(Development)

The irresistible case against Education is that it constantly interferes with Examinations. From the front line, a third year Finalist reports.

ON SITTING FINALS

Sitting a Finals sit-down exam is a completely joyless experience. Your exam is in the afternoon, so you sit around all morning waiting for the horrid moment to arrive. It is a sunny morning but you feel cold and shivery - and sick. Finally the moment arrives and ten minutes into the exam you begin to experience what can only be described as a four hour hot flush.

Your handwriting, which is less than adequate at the best of times, takes on a new quality of crabbed illegibility as your hand first sweats and then seizes up with writer's cramp. You tell yourself not to panic, to sit and think calmly about your answer, but you start writing instantly and halfway through your answer realise that a) you are not actually responding to the question itself but trying to introduce various thoughts that you worked out during revision, and b) you shouldn't be doing this question at all but another one.

You carry on writing, panicking, sweating and eventually the four hours have passed. You go and have a drink in Falmer Bar, eat an egg sandwich which you don't want, can't talk to anybody, go home and crawl into bed feeling exhausted. You wake up halfway through the night and remember with cold clarity the horrid banality of your prose, recalling the sentence in which you

included the word "movement" at least four times, if not five.

I am a history student, just completed Finals. The above was written the day after my first sit-down exam. What follows is a more considered response to the experience of taking Finals, for I do not believe that what is essentially a totally negative experience was due only to a form of examitis.

Revising from notes, two years old, for this particular exam I realised that I was thinking in a very different way now; that I thought about both the issues raised by the course itself and about the method of studying and teaching history in a way that had moved far beyond presenting the swiftly assembled arguments required for an hour long essay question in an exam.

I wanted to speculate, postulate theories. There were ideas raised by reading the notes that I wanted to pursue, talk about, investigate further, but attention had to be devoted to covering the whole area of the course in order to be able to answer three questions. Nor were any of those ideas able to receive anything more but the briefest passing mention within the strait-jacket of the questions asked.

This is, I hasten to add, not a criticism aimed at that particular exam paper. Within the constraints of the concept of sit-down exams or Finals it was a fair, well-balanced paper which covered the widest possible range.

But what precisely are sit-down exams for? One tutor has expressed to me the view that the examiners are looking for the ability to mount an intellectually coherent argument. Another has expressed the view that exams test the candidate's ability to work under pressure.

Since I have no ambition to be President of the USA or C-in-C of the Cruise Missiles this last is peculiarly irrelevant to myself and I suspect 90 per cent of the students at Sussex. I also suspect that intellectual coherence and working under pressure are not necessarily two sides of the same exam coin. If it is intellectual rational arguing that is required, surely this aim is more than adequately fulfilled in the dissertations and essays that make up most of the Arts Finals submissions.

The questions are often meaningless. Not so much in history perhaps where the questions are always grounded on past events, so much so that the questions themselves take on their own historical past and do not change

within centuries.

But consider for instance "Signs are art." Discuss." Will the person who set that particular philosophical question kindly sit down under exam pressure and construct a reasonable intellectually coherent argument to demonstrate why any student worth his/her salt should actually bother to sit down and discuss in one and a half days (it was part of a two question three-day take-away) whether signs are art, or if anyone cares?

My three years at Sussex have been enormously exciting and stimulating. I have learned to analyse, judge, read critically and appreciatively. I have discovered the peculiar joy of reading documents written centuries ago and instinctively tuning in to the music of those documents, hearing and perhaps understanding what those people are saying. I have met tutors whose enthusiasm for their subject has made me in turn equally as enthusiastic, willing and wanting to read more and discuss more.

And at the end, what? The negative experience of sit-down exams. Dissertations and essays written with care, some with real joy, all of them entering a void to re-emerge only in the shape of a list of results on June 25.

At least one of my essays has a particular character which emerged out of a particular course, a particular tutor and the particular stimulation of that combination. That essay wings itself off to be marked by a stranger who has never taught me, let alone met me. Will that stranger recognise the essay's particular character? If he does, will I ever know?

And at the end of this article, so what? Will the Finals system be altered at Sussex? Will more sit-down exams be introduced into the system in response to the educational demands of a monetarist government which cares for individual freedom insofar as that freedom reflects the freedom to exploit, but not for freedom when it means pure intellectual fun, in the broadest possible way?

Or will you, the collective of the University of Sussex, actually sit down ever and reject the stupidity, the bankruptcy of sit-downs and consider ways of allowing students and tutors to discuss these three-yearly end results in a way that might just make the odd dissertation have more personal relevance than that of contributing to a final degree grade?

Ann Tobin
School of Cultural & Community
Studies: 3rd year, History.

Summer Graduation

Some 850 graduands are expected to receive their degrees in person at the Summer Graduation Ceremony at the Brighton Centre on July 22.

Invitations have been sent to all members of faculty and staff and those who wish to attend should have informed Mr. C.R. Dudley (Sussex House, 05-162) or Miss Lesley Pierce (05-155) by yesterday, June 16.

Although there has been a heavy demand for tickets and they have nearly all been allocated, it may still be possible to attend if Mr. Dudley is contacted before June 23.

It will be assumed that members of faculty and staff who do not reply by June 23 will not be attending and will not require tickets.

BEWARE

During vacations it is not unusual for cars to be left standing for several weeks in University car parks. Anyone who intends to leave his/her car must inform the Security Office in advance.

Any car left without such prior notice may be deemed to be abandoned and removed to the dump, after which it will be disposed of in accordance with the Local Authority's powers in respect of abandoned vehicles.

It is known that groups from outside the University have damaged cars on campus and any vehicle left on campus may be the subject of

cannibalisation, theft or vandalism.

THE UNIVERSITY WILL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY LOSS ARISING FROM DAMAGE TO OR THEFT OF VEHICLES ON ITS PROPERTY AND ANY VEHICLE LEFT HERE IS LEFT AT THE OWNER'S RISK.

TERM DATES 1980-81

Monday, October 6 -
Friday, December 12, 1980

Monday, January 12 -
Friday, March 20, 1981

Wednesday, April 22 -
Friday, June 26, 1981

UNIVERSITY CLOSURE

The University will be closed on Monday, August 25, for the Late Summer Bank Holiday.

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP



Some Sussex publications due to appear in the course of the summer. Prices and dates are only approximate:

- EVOLUTION IN AGE-STRUCTURED POPULATIONS by Brian Charlesworth. The first title in a new series of Studies in Mathematical Biology published by Cambridge U.P. Cloth £9. Paper £3.
- UNIVERSALS OF HUMAN THOUGHT: SOME AFRICAN EVIDENCE edited by Barbara Lloyd and John Gay. Cambridge U.P. Cloth £20. Paper £6.50.
- THE 'YOUNG TOWNS' OF LIMA: ASPECTS OF URBANIZATION IN PERU by Peter Lloyd. Cambridge U.P. Cloth £10.50. Paper £3.95.
- STABILITY OF MICROSTRUCTURE IN METALLIC SYSTEMS by J.W. Martin and R.D. Doherty. Cambridge U.P. Paper £7.50.
- ELECTRONS AT THE FERMI SURFACE edited by M. Springford. Cambridge U.P. £30.
- POWER AND THE PARTY: CHANGING FACES OF COMMUNISM IN WESTERN EUROPE by Keith Middlemas. Deutsch. Late June. £17.95.
- WITCH HUNTING, MAGIC AND THE NEW PHILOSOPHY by Brian Easlea. Harvester Press. July. Cloth £18.50. Paper £6.95.
- CLASS, CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE: A NEW VIEW OF THE 1930s edited by Frank Glover-Smith. Harvester Press. June. £20.
- LITERATURE AND SOCIETY IN GERMANY, 1918 - 1945 by Ronald Taylor. Harvester Press. July. £22.
- DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIETY edited by John Sants and including contributions by P.J.B. Slater, B. Lloyd and N. Warren. Macmillan. June. £20.
- OVERHEARD BY GOD: FICTION AND PRAYER IN HERBERT, MILTON, DANTE AND ST. JOHN by A.D. Nuttall. Methuen. £10.50.
- TOURISM, PASSPORT TO DEVELOPMENT by Emanuel de Kadt. Oxford U.P. Cloth £6.75. Paper £2.75.
- POLICIES FOR INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES by David Wall, J. Cody and H. Hughes. Oxford U.P. Cloth £7.75. Paper £2.75.
- THE STORY OF MODERN ART by Norbert Lynton. With more than 300 illustrations, 85 in colour. Phaidon. July. Cloth £13.95. Paper £7.95.
- ALICE THROUGH THE MICROSCOPE. THE POWER OF SCIENCE OVER WOMEN'S LIVES edited by Sandy Best, Lynda Birke et al and including 11 contributors brought together by the Brighton Women & Science Collective. Virago. July. Cloth £9.95. Paper £3.95.

We will be pleased to record advance orders.

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP

An exhibition of Allen & Unwin paperbacks continues until June 20 in the Bookshop.



NOTICE TO CYCLISTS

CYCLISTS ARE REMINDED THAT THE RIDING OF BICYCLES ON FOOTPATHS IN THE UNIVERSITY PARK IS PROHIBITED.

THE BULLETIN

The Bulletin is published fortnightly during term-time by the Information Office for the information of members and employees of the University.

Signed articles reflect the views of the author and not the University.

The Information Office would like to thank all those who have contributed to The Bulletin in 1979-80. We are grateful for the news items, feature stories, drawings, photographs and other help that we have been given. Please continue to keep us informed next session.

Extracts from The Bulletin may not be published without the Information Officer's permission.



Have a good Summer!