

THE BULLETIN

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Tuesday, May 20, 1980

AUT DAY OF DISCUSSION

Between 200 and 250 people attended the Association of University Teachers Discussion on the Financial Situation in Universities held on May 9, including members of other campus trade unions and students. Joe Taylor (President of the AUT Branch), chaired the discussion at which the panel consisted of the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Yusef Ali (Education Attaché, Malaysian High Commission), Mr. John Akker (Deputy General Secretary, AUT), Professor Richard Jolly (Director, Institute of Development Studies), and Ms. Helen Dawson (President, Students' Union).

Speaking first, the Vice-Chancellor said that from the mid-1970s it had been apparent that the university sector would not be allowed to expand and indeed since that time, universities had absorbed annually a three per cent cut in resources. Current resources were not adequate but the work of universities could have continued at the present level if the financial situation had not deteriorated.

The present Government had said at the outset that level funding would be given to the universities and the recent White Paper had maintained that position. The fact that universities had escaped further cuts might well be attributable to the campaign mounted by the university sector during 1979-80 which had led to considerable pressure on ministers and MPs.

However the universities were in financial difficulty and would be increasingly so by 1983-84. There were two basic causes for this; firstly the Government's concept of level funding did not take account of

several factors. These included: earlier encouragements towards expansion in certain areas to which there were now expensive commitments; aging of plant and buildings; implications of legislation, e.g. Health & Safety at Work Act; the cost of salaries as staff move up incremental pay scales (which at Sussex alone would cost £½ million by 1983-84).

Secondly, the Government had decided to reduce its expenditure on universities by reducing its grant by an amount equivalent to the "subsidy" of overseas students. The consequence of this could not be assessed until the impact on the number of overseas students prepared to pay higher fees was known but it had been estimated that the number could be reduced by as much as 50 per cent. Furthermore even if the same proportion of students continued to come from overseas, the minimum fee level would still produce a deficit.

It was anticipated that by 1983-84, the combination of level funding on the current Government's assumptions and the policy on overseas student fees would produce a deficit for Sussex of £1½ million per annum, approximately 10 per cent of current income. Deficits of that order must do violence to the university system of an unprecedented nature and universities were continuing to present evidence to the Government that the policies now being pursued were extremely damaging.

Mr. Yusef Ali said that the question of overseas fees had been the subject of deliberation at all levels since the autumn and he hoped that the Government would not prove intractable. Malaysia, in 1978-79, had the largest group of overseas students in the U.K. with roughly 15,000 students at various stages. Of those students, 5,000 were sponsored by his government and the others were privately funded.

In the immediate future the numbers of sponsored students going to British universities were unlikely to fall as students currently on 'A' level courses would continue their education in this country. However, students who would have been sent here to begin their studies with 'A' level courses would now be sent to the USA and other countries and in the long term, spon-

sored students would receive their university education elsewhere.

In respect of privately-funded students, Mr. Ali could make no predictions but given that these students were in general the children of the (largely British-educated) professional classes with an income range of £6-12,000 p.a. he thought it unlikely that many of them would be able to send their children to the U.K. in the future.

The President of the Union said that there were a number of myths surrounding the issue of overseas fees which could and should be exploded. The alleged subsidy of £100 million by the taxpayer took no account of expenditure by the students in this country, of the

(continued on page 2)

Summer Graduation

Notices inviting members of faculty and staff to this summer's Graduation Ceremony on July 22 have now been distributed, and those who wish to attend should return the appropriate slip to Mr. C.R. Dudley (Vice-Chancellor's Office), Sussex House, by June 16 at the very latest.

If any members of faculty or staff wish to attend and have not received the appropriate notice, they should contact Mr. Dudley (int. tel. 05-162) or Miss Lesley Pierce (05-155) as soon as possible.

Because of the closure of the Dome for essential repairs, this year's summer ceremony will be held at the Brighton Centre. It will commence at 10.30 a.m. and all degrees will be conferred in this one session.

Last year, 871 graduands attended 'in person' to receive their degrees and it is expected that a similar number will attend this summer's ceremony.

MRS. MADGE SIRETT

It is with sadness we report the death on May 8 of Madge Sirett. Mrs. Sirett, who was partially sighted, retired in January 1979. She had worked at the University for a number of years, most recently in Archives.

THE 'CLEGG' - or Horsefly!
LINES PENNED AT "PLANNING"

In Outer Hebridean climes
From ancient up to recent times
The CLEGG was known as 'fly-replete'
On horses' blood from rump and feet.
A sucker seen to drain the power
Of man and beast, and hour by hour
Reduce their balance and their status
- A subtle Tory plot t'inflate us?

E.M.E.



**Centre for
Continuing Education**

Weekend School

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF DITCHLING COMMON: This will be a study of the natural history of Ditchling Common against the background of its past history and present management. Visits will be made to Ditchling Common on both days and the course will be of interest to beginners wishing for help in identification and anyone interested in ecology.

The course will be held at Stafford House, Hassocks, on June 14 and 15. Fee: £13 resident and £9 non-resident. Tutors: Ursula Smith and Heather Bristow. Closing date for applications: May 27.

Saturday Schools

KING LEAR AND THE FOOL IN SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS: At the University on May 31. Tutor: Terry Hodgson. Fee £4 to include coffee and tea.

LEISURE FOR ALL? CLASS, CULTURE AND SPARE-TIME ACTIVITY: At the University on June 7. Tutors: Alan Tomlinson, John Lowerson and Alun Howkins. Fee £3 to include coffee and tea.

THE SILICON FACTOR - THE NEW TECHNOLOGY: At the University on June 14. Tutor: Geoff Walker. Fee £3 to include coffee and tea.

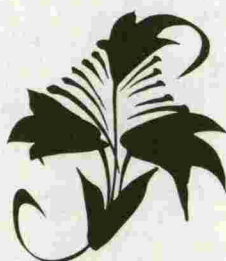
Further details and application

forms for the above courses are available from the Centre for Continuing Education, EDB.

Special Lectures

Maurice Hutt, Reader in History, will speak on **THE GORDON RIOTS OF 1780**, in the Great Centenaries series of lectures, on Tuesday, May 27, at 6.30 p.m. in the Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre.

Also, John Tomlinson, the Director of the Schools Council, will speak on **THE SCHOOLS COUNCIL IN THE 80's**, on Tuesday, June 3, at 5.45 p.m. in Arts A2 Lecture Theatre. Admission to both these lectures is free and open to the public.



BARLOW COLLECTION

This term's lunchtime lecture by the Curator of the Barlow Collection, Dr. John Sweetman, will take place on Tuesday, June 3, at 1.15 p.m. in the Barlow Gallery. Dr. Sweetman will speak on "The Influence of the T'ang Wares".

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 May 12.

Secretaries	(a)	School of Social Sciences (1 or 2)
	(a)	School of African & Asian Studies, 1 post (1 or 2) and 1 post (1 or 2, full or part-time and temporary).
Memory Typewriter Operator	(b)	School of Engineering & Applied Sciences (2)
Clerk/Typist	(a)	Education (1 or 2)
Clerk	(b)	Science Office (1)
Computer Operator/Trainee	(c)	Computing Centre
Computer Operator	(d)	School of Engineering & Applied Sciences, 2 posts (4)
Electronics Technicians	(e)	School of Biological Sciences 1 post (4) & 1 post (5)
Research Technicians	(f)	Refectory
Supervisor	(f)	Falmer House
Barperson	(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:

- Arts & Social Studies Office, Arts D.
- Mr. M.D. Carr, Science Office, Sussex House.
- Mr. C.R. Kelley, Establishment Office, Sussex House.
- Laboratory Superintendent, School of Engineering & Applied Sciences.
- Laboratory Superintendent, School of Biological Sciences.
- Catering Manager, Refectory.

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contribution they made to our research programmes or the future benefits in trade which this country derived from its overseas graduates. There was little truth in the assertion that overseas students took places which could otherwise have gone to British students; many courses necessary to this country were made viable only by the presence of overseas students. It was unrealistic to claim that overseas students came here in order to stay on after their courses had finished; immigration controls prevented this. Furthermore, not all overseas students were wealthy or from wealthy countries, only 21 per cent came from OPEC countries (including Nigeria), for example, but a likely consequence of the Government's policy was that in future only the wealthy would be able to come.

Professor Jolly spoke on the special problems facing IDS which was funded from the aid, rather than the education, budget. Government policy with regard to the aid budget had changed to produce a cut of six per cent in the current year and 14 per cent over the following three years. Within the new budget there were two further shifts in policy, one towards the EEC and multilateral aid and the other towards keeping more funds in the contingency budget for short-term problems. As a consequence the amount of money for bilateral aid and for longer-term developments, including research and training where IDS had a particular role, had been reduced disproportionately.

Government policies now reflected a concern with Britain's problems in isolation from those of the rest of the world but this was a short-sighted and mistaken view. The problems which Britain was experiencing were international and they could not be solved without co-operation on an international scale.

Mr. Akker said that the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals should receive credit for the way in which it had vigorously defended the universities' interests and other organisations, including the AUT, had also done much to promote the universities' case. Universities had been too slow in the past to publicise their success; their record in research was a good example and in the case of inventions alone, universities were responsible for more inventions than those from all other sources put together.

The Government had failed to take account of the current activities of the universities, relying on the out-of-date information and misconceptions prevalent in Whitehall and in Parliament. The universities would continually have to take their case to the Government and to the public who might be unaware that a great British institution, the university sector, was being put at risk.

WORM'S EYE VIEW WORM'S EYE VIEW

Letters and articles (c. 500 - 700 words) are welcomed on issues which are thought to concern the University as a whole. Please send signed contributions to my room (Arts B360).

William Lamont

To: Worm's Eye View, The Bulletin:

Professor Nuttall's letter to Worm's Eye View and the Vice-Chancellor's unwillingness to lead us in protest on the grounds that the University as an employer can't get involved in politics (as he expressed it at the Association of University Teachers' action meeting on May 9) prompt me to write, although Rod Kedward's masterly delineation of Tory politics put paid to Nuttall's "positive" idea.

My model of the University is that of a collective community, not an industrial organization of employer and employees, not a civil service bureaucracy in which top people have to divest themselves of top hats and put on "personal" sackcloth in order to speak out.

If top people had well performed their leadership roles long ago, not just writing to The Times or, as in the Pro-Vice-Chancellor's case, very belatedly (and with grave contradictions) making feeble gestures of "meaningful sacrifice" (and of your day's pay and mine, too!), then we could have joined the struggle earlier and much more effectively and with far less costly self-mutilation of campus conflict (which even now - in what he imagines is a purely "personal" view and, probably, thinks is not abrasive - the Pro-Vice-Chancellor exacerbates by blaming students for disunity).

If the Pro-Vice-Chancellor genuinely wants to protect the livelihoods of campus workers, then he should refuse to chair those working parties and committees (e.g. on the Library, the

University Health Service) whose true remit (and result) has been to provide the rationales for cutting back services, for redundancies and non-replacements. If he cannot refuse, he can resign. That would be a gesture, true, but gesture does not require the sacrifice of blood or money to become effective language.

The Vice-Chancellor could have closed the University on May 14 (and/or on other occasions) and have taken the position that as the leader of a collegial community threatened by Tory policy (or Labour policy, too, let us remember) he would lead us in public protest, another gesture but a meaningful one for it would in effect "create" that very community, that solidarity which students and others have been seeking.

It would not halt Tory policy at a stroke, but that would be only a very small fraction of the purpose. Inadequate responses to the threats we have faced from without, resting in part upon inadequate conceptions of what the University is or could be, have made our top people, our potential leaders, mostly responsible for our divisions within.

I do have an idea with which to respond to Nuttall's invitation. Among our many problems, the University faces a staggering bill for repairs (long-lasting modifications) to East Slope roofs. The Finance Officer is said to have some ingenious scheme for financing this, but there are bound to be consequences for other potential expenditures, etc. We haven't the reserves, the future-income producing capacity, or the spare assets to sell or to pawn - save one or two.

The University could, however, sell Ashcombe House, which would fetch a pretty penny, and save itself the costs of maintenance, etc. I wish the University could decide to do this collectively and democratically, but

Council could do it. Here would be a worthy cause, and a most important action of leadership to espouse it, for the Vice-Chancellor.

I am not making an *ad hominem* attack on the Vice-Chancellor's perks; I am attacking unjustifiable privilege and unacceptable luxury, which it is for a university claiming to be unable to find the money for a creche for its students to provide a mansion for its Vice-Chancellor.

It is also undesirable for those who have to counsel sacrifice, prune others' budgets, allocate limited income, etc., to be insulated from the ravages of general inflation - 25 per cent increase in rates, for example - suffered by all the rest of us.

If we could take this decision it would help to create a community, be a powerful gesture to that public opinion the Pro-Vice-Chancellor thinks is hostile and contemptuous, and be of some great practical value in helping to pay for new roofs for our students. If the poor have lost their habitation (if I may echo Elizabethan Poor Law to suggest universal rather than partisan values here) should not the privileged share theirs?

Yours,
GEORGE REHIN
(Lecturer in Sociology,
School of English &
American Studies)

Editorial note: The question of Ashcombe House has been raised on previous occasions in University meetings, including the Trade Union Liaison Committee, where it has been publicly stated that it is common practice in most British universities to provide the Vice-Chancellor's residence as part of terms and conditions of service which can not be altered without an adjustment to other emoluments.

IN BRIEF

SLOGANS

Three students were due to appear at Brighton Magistrates Court yesterday and today charged with causing criminal damage to University property. The charges arise from the slogans painted on several University buildings over the recent Bank Holiday weekend. It is estimated that the cost of removing all the slogans and making good the brickwork will be around £3,000.

JAVE WHO?????

During the Easter vacation two students who were hitching to

Edinburgh were given a lift by a Mr. Read of Alnwick, Northumberland, and who then gave them overnight accommodation in his home.

Mr. & Mrs. Read are anxious to trace one of the students, called Dave, who inadvertently left some property in their house. If Dave would contact the Information Officer (Room 101, Sussex House, int. tel. 05-244) she will give him the Read's address.

PAPER RECYCLING

The Fire Officer has given permission for only metal bins to be used at

collection points for the Friends of the Earth waste paper recycling scheme. The group now have this under way and hope that the scheme can continue.

DANCE TO THE KEN LYONS BAND

A staff dance will be held on June 14 in Level 2 of the New Refectory. There will be a late bar, food and coffee. Tickets (limited to 250) are available at £2.50 each from: A. Lay, Park Village (08-234), L. Martin, Estates & Maintenance (09-233), or N. Sinden, Estates & Maintenance (09-242).



The first vines were planted in Australia by a Captain Arthur Philip in 1788 at a cove near Fort Jackson, now known as Sydney. Commercial wine-making began in 1840 and the first shipment to reach Great Britain arrived in 1854, 1389 gallons of it.

Nowadays three-quarters of Australian wine comes from Victoria and parts of South Australia and New South Wales. The River Murray which divides Victoria from New South Wales and which also flows through part of South Australia is fringed on both sides by vineyards.

A series of locks impeding the waters of the Murray enable the riverside vineyards to be irrigated. The vineyards are widely spaced, there being no need in Australia to confine them to a limited area and the vines themselves are planted eight to 14 feet apart.

The distance between the vines allows for much easier mechanical access and some vines are planted so far apart that lorries can pass between them to

collect the grapes.

The wine-making process used in Australia has been brought up-to-date over the past 15 years by the introduction of modern technology. Indeed the use of technology has led some people to make scathing remarks about wine "made in a factory" to which the answer must be that bread is not necessarily inferior if the wheat used is gathered by a combine harvester rather than with a scythe.

One of the problems with Australian wine is just that it has so far to travel to get to the world markets where it has then to compete against protective tariffs.

This of course is not a problem for the Australians who, in 1949 for example, when the Hunter Valley wines reached a very high quality, managed not to let much of it escape the country, being quite able to drink the wine themselves.

The grapes which prosper best in Australia are Cabernet Sauvignon, Shiraz, Semillon, Riesling and, more recently, Chardonnay.

The Shiraz and the Semillon dominated Australian wine-making for over a century producing respectively red and white wine, both of which were and are subtle

and distinctive.

Australian wine labels are full of information which is generally reliable. The labels provide details of the grapes, soil, amount of sunshine, bin-numbers, length of fermentation, prizes won, temperatures, advice on serving and of the wine-maker.

The labels are amongst the most comprehensive in the world and given that there are as yet no established grades of quality, the labels are an important source of information.

The Australians usually add tartaric acid and tannin to their wines which mature very quickly in the cask (the wood for which is imported as local woods are unsatisfactory) and are bottled very early.

Australian wines are good value for money. All of them are worth drinking, well-suited to a European palate and some are truly excellent. The deep reds from the Hunter Valley and N.E. Victoria are comparable with some of the heavier reds from the Rhône and I suspect that once the claret-type wines have developed a little more subtlety they will also rival their European counterparts.

John Smith
University Butler

TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE



New travel and subsistence allowances have recently been announced for staff who incur expenses while engaged on official University business.

Revised rates are:

Car Allowances

Car mileage 22p (was 18p)
Motor cycles 4p (3.5p)
Essential users - per annum £300 (£234)
- per mile 15.5p (13p)

Subsistence Allowances

Actual expenses of subsistence up to a maximum of:

for an absence not involving a night away from home:

4 - 8 hours £3.30 (£2.75)
8 - 12 hours £5.70 (£4.75)
12 - 16 hours £7.20 (£6.00)
over 16 hours £8.40 (£7.00)

for an absence from home overnight (up to 24 hours):

London £25.00 (£20.00)
Elsewhere £22.00 (£18.00)

For travel overseas, the maximum subsistence allowance is increased from

£35.00 to £38.50 per day for Europe and North America. For other areas, British Council rates will continue to apply.

The increased rates are backdated to April 1, 1980. Individuals who have already claimed for journeys since then at the old rates may now claim the balance.

The existing conditions relating to allowances as set out on the back of the claim forms will continue to apply. Until new forms setting out the revised rates become available, existing forms amended as necessary, should be used.



KIDS' KARNIVAL

This summer's Kids' Karnival - an event open to everyone - will be held on Saturday, June 7 from 12 noon until the evening at the University.

Organised by Link-Up, the student community action group on campus, it will be a combination of a free day out for the kids and an environmental fair. There will be train rides, tandem rides, theatre shows (one coming up specially from Devon) and

a wide range of stalls, including Friends of the Earth, the Co-operative Party, Hunt Saboteurs, Lewes Area Play Council and Gingerbread.

As in the past, Link-Up is collecting 'junk' - anything from old egg boxes to washing up liquid bottles. Bring them along to the Link-Up Office in Falmer House (the more the better - so they say!).

There is no charge for stalls, and anyone wishing to have a stall to publicise their group, should ring Link-Up.

It's described as the campus's "biggest social event of the year" - so come along (and don't forget the kids).

SMALL ADS

FOR SALE

Blender: Moulinex 1-2-3 (with coffee grinder etc. attachment). Used only once - £12. Contact Janet Barrington, Room 104, Sussex House, or internal tel: 05-254.

FOR SALE

Pair of Italian walking boots in new condition. Scarpa Trento, size 43 (9). £25. Tel. Brighton 680044 (office hours).

NOTICE BOARD

HARKNESS FELLOWSHIPS 1981

Twenty Harkness Fellowships are offered each year for study and travel in the United States. The awards, tenable for between 12 and 21 months, include return fares to the USA, living and family allowances, travel in America (with car rental allowance), tuition and research expenses, a book and equipment allowance and health insurance.

Further information is available in Area Offices. For application forms send a self-addressed envelope carrying 22p postage, and measuring not less than 10" x 7", to The Harkness Fellowships (UK), Harkness House, 38 Upper Brook Street, London, W1P 1PE.



STAFFING ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The Association of Commonwealth Universities is compiling a register of members of teaching or research staff who would be interested in temporary attachment to universities in developing countries in the Commonwealth.

The register arises from views expressed to the ACU by representatives of those countries that some of their serious problems in attracting teaching staff either through lack of resources or through inherent shortages in some subjects might be mitigated by the attachment of teachers or research workers.

In particular the ACU would be interested to hear from staff who are due for retirement and who would be prepared to spend some time post-retirement in a developing country or who are planning or applying for sabbatical leave who might be interested in such an attachment as part of their study leave, or even en route to their study leave destination.

Further details of the register are available from the Secretaries of Arts, Education and Science.



ISLE OF THORNS CLOSURE - June 6 - 8

The annual Isle of Thorns Trust Weekend will be held this year between June 6 and 8. This means that Trust members will have exclusive use of the Isle of Thorns and its facilities for these three days, and members of the University will not be permitted entry.

POLICY STATEMENT ON PRIVATE TELEPHONE CALLS



DEFINITION

A private telephone call is any telephone call that does not arise directly from the business of the University.

INTRODUCTION

1. It is known that considerable use is made of the University's Post Office telephone system for private telephone calls though it is not possible to quantify this use. However, estimates can be made, and whatever the extent, the cost to the University is considerable.

2. Both incoming and outgoing private telephone calls incur the University in expenditure: this is because the provision of exchange lines, exchange equipment and operators are based on traffic, i.e. the number of calls per hour, per day, per week, etc. The approximate cost to the University of an incoming call, and a variety of three minute outgoing calls is:

Incoming call	4.1 pence
Outgoing call, University operator	
dialled (a.m. - Peak Rate)	
local	11.3 pence
long distance	59.3 pence

Outgoing call, self-dialled	
(p.m. - Standard Rate)	
local	6.8 pence
long distance	39.8 pence

3. The Planning Committee has requested that economies be made in expenditure on the University's telephone services, and has, as part of this exercise approved the following Policy on private telephone calls.

POLICY

The policy of the University, in respect of private telephone calls as defined above, is:

a. Incoming calls

That, because incoming calls incur a cost to the University, the use of the University's official telephone system for such calls is discouraged.

b. Outgoing calls

i. that provision has been and will continue to be made for the making of private telephone calls by the installation of Payphones (27 to date in non-residential buildings);

ii. that in general, therefore, the use of the University's Post Office telephone system for private telephone calls shall not be permitted;

iii. that, in view of the problems associated with making international calls on a Payphone, the University's system may be used for declared private international calls for which an economic charge will be made;

(It is anticipated that future developments in Payphones will overcome this problem at which point this exception will be removed.)

iv. that action be rigorously taken against anyone found abusing the above policy, or declaring a private call as a business call.

RECENT BOOKS



Some recent and forthcoming publications:

AN INTRODUCTION TO RUSSIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE is the third volume of the COMPANION TO RUSSIAN STUDIES edited by the late Robert Auty and Dimitri Obolensky. It contains chapters by Robin Milner-Gulland, Reader in Russian Studies at Sussex, on Russian art and architecture from 988 to 1860 and further contributions by John Bowlt on the period from 1860 to 1972. 194pp., 172 illus. Cambridge U.P. £13.50.

RECENT ADVANCES IN BIOLOGICAL NITROGEN FIXATION, edited by N.S. Subba Rao, has a foreword by Prof. J.R. Postgate and includes contributions by Doctors M.G. Yates, R.R. Eady, D.J. Lowe and B.E. Smith of the ARC Unit of Nitrogen Fixation. 508pp. illus. Edward Arnold. £15.

OLD BRIGHTON is an interesting collection of prints, paintings and drawings of the town selected and informatively described by Eileen Hollingdale. The illustrations are taken from the collection in Brighton Library. 127pp. George Nobbs Publishing. £5.95.

BRIGHTON by Eric Underwood, a history of the town from the earliest records to the present day, was first published by Batsford in 1978 and is now available at a reduced bargain price. Illustrated. 176pp. Only £3.95.

AVAILABLE FROM:

SUSSEX UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP

GARDNER ARTS CENTRE



In the Meeting House, on Thursday, May 29, there is a valuable addition to the music programme which will provide a unique opportunity to hear a work being prepared for performance by the composer, Jonathan Harvey, one of the most original British composers of his generation, now resident in Lewes and Reader in Music at this University. He will introduce his "Concelebration" and then supervise a rehearsal of it by Gemini under their director Peter Wiegold.

The work is for clarinet, flute, cello and piano with an unusual element - all the musicians also have to play percussion instruments.

The group are preparing this work for a concert in St. John's, Smith Square, on June 1, but will first perform it at the end of this evening in the Meeting House. They include Stravinsky's "Piano Rag Music" and

LUNCHTIME EVENTS

MOZART'S TEN GREAT QUARTETS

Chilingirian String Quartet workshop series. Today, May 20, and May 27 and June 5. 1.15 - 2 p.m. Gardner Centre Theatre. Admission free.

CHILINGIRIAN STRING QUARTET OPEN REHEARSALS

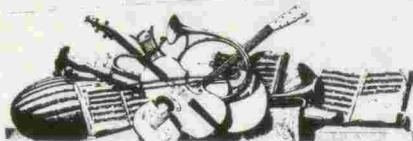
Tomorrow, May 21, and May 28 and 30, June 2 and 4. 1 - 2 p.m. Group Music Practice Room, Gardner Centre. Admission free.

DESTINATION THEATRE

A RESOUNDING TINKLEE by N.F. Simpson this Thursday, May 22 and ARCHITRUC by Robert Pinget on May 23. 1.15 p.m. Gardner Centre Theatre. Tickets 75p (concessions 50p). (Season Tickets not valid.)

MEETING HOUSE RECITALS

Friday, May 23 John Birch (organ)
Friday, May 30 James Johnstone (organ)
1.15 p.m. Admission free.



"Three Clarinet Pieces" in the programme for the second half of the evening. The first half will include an opportunity for the audience to question the performers and composer.

Music lovers will not want to miss this chance to watch a composer's intentions coming to life in the hands of the performers.

Also on the musical front, the Chelsea Opera Group return, for what is rapidly becoming an annual visit, to present a concert performance of Bizet's ever-popular opera CARMEN.

This will be in the Gardner Centre on Saturday, May 31, at 7.45 p.m. and will feature Catherine Pring in the title role and Adrian de Peyer as Don Jose.

Roger Norrington, who conducts, enjoys an extremely busy and immensely varied musical life. He is Musical Director of Kent Opera and has been guest conductor for most of the major orchestras including the BBC Symphony, the Royal Philharmonic, the London Symphony, and the English Chamber Orchestra. This is the fourth work he has conducted for the Chelsea Opera Group.

The Chilingirian Quartet have rejoined for their summer period of residency and are playing four

lunchtime concerts, which started last Thursday, featuring Mozart's ten great quartets. Admission prices for these recitals have been waived to make them as accessible to as wide an audience as possible and this series is bound to be exciting and popular.

For their evening concert on June 3, they will be rejoined by Simon Rowland-Jones who was their original viola player and this programme will include two Beethoven quintets and a new work by Michael Blake Watkins which the quartet premiered last September.



The wonderful Patrick Caulfield exhibition finishes in the Gallery this week and it will be replaced on May 29 by THE PROBITY OF ART, a fascinating exhibition which has been loaned to us by the Welsh Arts Council.

It consists of skilful and accessible drawings of people and places by contemporary Welsh artists, and the exhibition was compiled by Patrick Dolan.



Our Tom Lehrer musical, TOM FOOLERY, continues until May 24, when it is expected to move to London.

Nigel Stannard
Administrative Director

CONCERT IN AID OF MEETING HOUSE MUSIC APPEAL

Clarinetist Julia Holmes, who read Music at Sussex and who won the 1978 South-East Arts Association Young Musician's Concert Platform, will give a concert in aid of the Meeting House Music Appeal this Friday, May 23.

She will be joined by Sylvia Wallington (violin), Beatrice Unsworth (mezzo-soprano), Frank Schaefer (cello) and Julian Elloway (harp/chord/piano) in a wide range of music from the Viennese pre-classical to the English present day. She will include the world premiere of a piece she commissioned from Jonathan Harvey.

The concert begins at 8 p.m. in the Meeting House. Tickets £1 (students & OAPS 70p) to include wine in the interval, from Barbara Barber, Room 3, The Meeting House, or on the door.

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.

Contributions to The Bulletin are welcomed. If you have any news items, feature articles, information or anything else you would like to see appear in The Bulletin, please contact Jennifer Payne or Janet Barrington, Room 104, Sussex House (int. tels. 05-123 or 05-254).

The next issue will be published on Tuesday, June 3, and copy for inclusion should reach the Information Office by noon on Tuesday, May 27.

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