



29 April 1992

NEXT VICE-CHANCELLOR NAMED

Professor Gordon R. Conway is to be Sussex's next Vice-Chancellor. He will succeed Sir Leslie Fielding on 1 October. Professor Conway, 53, is currently Representative of the Ford Foundation for India, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

The new Vice-Chancellor is an authority on environmental technology and international development. He was responsible for the creation of the Centre for Environmental Technology, the first of the cross-disciplinary centres at Imperial College, London, with which he continues his association as a Visiting Professor.

In 1986 he set up the Sustainable Agriculture Programme at the International Institute for Environment and Development, and from 1984-88 he was a member of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution.

In his current post, Professor Conway is responsible for the allocation of Ford Foundation grants to non-government organisations, universities, research institutes, government agencies and individ-

uals, primarily in India, Nepal and Sri Lanka but also in the USA and the UK.

He administers a programme staff of international specialists and an administrative staff drawn from the different regions of India and is responsible for liaison with the diplomatic and aid community, ministers and civil servants in the Indian government.

Professor Conway was educated at the University College of North Wales, Bangor, the University of Cambridge, the University College of the West Indies and the University of California.

He has written 90 papers, articles and book chapters on applied ecology, resource and environmental management and international development. His books include: *After the Green Revolution: Sustainable Agriculture for Development* (Earthscan), *Unwelcome Harvest: Agriculture and Pollution* (Earthscan), *An Art and a Science: The Ecology of Agricultural History* (in preparation for Blackwells).

He is married to Susan



Professor Gordon Conway

Conway, artist and lecturer in textiles, fashion and oriental art.

Professor Conway's appointment is for five years in the first instance with the possibility of renewal for a further five years.

IN THE GOVERNMENT

Two former Sussex students are members of the new Government.

Nigel Forman, who studied at Sussex for a DPhil in Contemporary European Studies from 1967 to 1973, has joined the Government as an Under Secretary of State in the Department of Education and Science. Mr. Forman, who retained his seat at Carshalton and

Wallington, first became an MP in 1976. A former Parliamentary Private Secretary to Douglas Hurd and Nigel Lawson, he was described in *The Times* last week as "the intellectual in politics, with his own view on the issues of the day."

Tony Baldry, MP for Banbury, remains in the Government as an Under Secretary of State in the Department of the Environment. He graduated from the School of Social Sciences in 1972 with a degree in Law.

WORK BEGINS ON NEW GRADUATE INSTITUTE

Building work was starting this week on an extension to Arts A to house the new Graduate Institute for Contemporary European Studies.

The noisiest work (involving bulk excavations and foundations) will be between now and 15 May. The building is scheduled for completion on 26 September.

IN TOP TEN FOR CHEMISTRY

Sussex has been named among the top ten British universities for chemistry research.

In its survey of chemistry papers published between 1984 and 1990, the Institute for Scientific Information in Philadelphia calculated the number of papers produced by each university. It also assessed how many times scientists referred to papers from each institution to measure influence.

The 651 chemistry papers produced at Sussex were found to get an average 7.58 citations each, putting the University in eighth position. Cambridge, Bristol and Oxford were ranked first, second and third respectively.

Dr. David Smith, the new Dean of MOLS, said that although there was a slight bias against non-American institutions, the survey did reflect the high standard of Sussex chemists and the significance of their work.

"It's good to see that research papers published here are widely read and cited throughout the world and, in fact, only five British universities produced more publications than us," he said.

The survey is particularly significant because the same technique — known as citation analysis — is to be used by the Universities Funding Council in Britain in decisions on how to allocate research funding.

"Our next big challenge is to obtain a high research grading in the next round of funding," said Dr. Smith, "and we have high hopes that we will be able to raise our grading from a four to a five."

Around the Schools

EAM

David Osmond-Smith has been elected Chair of the British Section of the International Society for Contemporary Music (ISCM). He will represent Britain at the World Music Days held in Warsaw this May and in Mexico in the autumn of 1993.

He has also been elected an Honorary Member of the Milan-based Association for Contemporary Music, the *Nuove Sincronie*. He is the first non-Italian to be so honoured.

Michael Finnissy, who is a Research Fellow at Sussex, is the Chair of the International Committee of the ISCM — a remarkable concentration at Sussex University.

Stephen Fender's book *Sea Changes — British Emigration and American Literature* is to be published this month by Cambridge University Press.

Ted Tapper's book *Oxford, Cambridge and the Changing Idea of the University: the Decline of Donnish Domination* (Open University Press, May 1992) sheds light on the process of the changing system of higher education in Britain.

It examines the traditional model, strongly influenced by Oxford and Cambridge, the ways in which that value system has been undermined and how, and to what extent, both Oxford and Cambridge — along with other British universities — have adjusted.

Linda Clarke will be 'addressing the forbidden' at the Brighton Festival on 23 May. As an 'impartial' person, i.e. a barrister, she will chair a discussion on issues raised by an exhibition in the Polytechnic Gallery concerned with images of lust and titled 'Addressing the Forbidden'.

Norman Vance has been awarded a small Personal Research Grant by the British Academy for his research on the Victorians and Ancient Rome.



The Bradford & Northern Housing Association student accommodation was officially opened by the Vice-Chancellor on 24 March. He is pictured with Mr. Ben Ford, Southern Region Chairman of the Bradford & Northern Housing Association, after unveiling the plaque commemorating the event.

BRYN BRIDGES TO CHAIR RADIATION COMMITTEE

Professor Bryn Bridges, Director of the MRC Cell Mutation Unit, is to chair the Department of Health Committee on Medical Aspects of Radiation in the Environment (COMARE) from 1 August.

COMARE was established in 1985 in response to the final recommendation of the independent advisory group chaired by Sir Douglas Black concerning the reported high incidence of leukaemia among young people living in the village of Seascale, close to the Sellafield nuclear site.

The task of COMARE is to assess and advise the Government on the health effects of natural and man-made radiation in the environment and to assess the adequacy of the available data and the need for further research.

WHAT DOES SEMESTERISATION MEAN?

Most higher education systems in the West divide their academic years into two semesters rather than into three terms. With Scotland moving fast in that direction, England may soon be left almost alone.

The idea of semesters came up at Sussex in the early days of planning for modularity but it was deferred. The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals has now asked universities to consider whether they want to adopt the system. The Planning Committee has set off a wide discussion inside the University, and all academic members of faculty should have received, or should shortly receive, a set of papers introducing the issues.

Put very briefly, semesterisation appears to offer advantages:

- * there can be more flexibility in teaching arrangements in a 15-week semester than in a 10-week term, for example through team teaching;
- * overseas relationships of many kinds would be easier, including the development of joint degrees and the import and export of visiting and exchange students;
- * it could provide a longer summer period, to be used for academic research and for University income-generating activities;
- * it would be cheaper than retaining terms, if only because some things would need to be done only twice a year rather than three times.

On the other hand:

- * all the supposed advantages are open to argument;
- * no-one is anxious to face another syllabus reorganisation so soon after the introduction of modularity;
- * much would depend on finding the right dates for semesters, having regard to UCCA, Christmas and Easter.

Discussions this term will be in Subject Groups and Schools, leading to Planning Committee and Senate in June. At the same time we are continuing to look at what the best model of semesterisation might be, bearing in mind relevant national and international developments.

George Kiloh
Deputy Registrar

FROM SENATE AND COUNCIL

GARDNER CENTRE'S FUTURE SECURED

The Council has accepted proposals which will allow a programme of cultural activities to continue at the Gardner Arts Centre whilst providing the University with additional use of facilities needed for expanding student numbers.

Last April, the University announced that, for financial reasons and because of pressures on space, it could no longer justify maintaining its subsidy of the Gardner Arts Centre Company at its present level. Following discussions of proposals from a working party, the Council at its meeting last month agreed new arrangements for University use of the building and, in the light of these, approved a financial contribution to the running of the building of £45,000 per annum.

It has also set up a Cultural Fund of £50,000 per annum to help finance cultural and artistic activities on campus, of interest to the University and the local community, against which the Gardner Centre Company can bid for support for its programmes. The new arrangements, which will involve some changes to the organisation and management of the Centre, should enable it to remain financially viable.

TENURE OF DEANS

The Senate and the Council approved a recommendation that the maximum unbroken tenure for a Dean should be three periods of three years each, with the procedures for renewal of the appointment at the end of each three-year period remaining as currently laid down in the Regulation on Deanships.

Other approved recommendations were for the enhancement of training and rewards for Deans and the possibility of transferring certain administrative tasks to specialist staff within the Schools.

DIRECTOR OF SPRU

Professor Michael Gibbons has been appointed Director of the Science Policy Research Unit from 1 October, in succession to Professor Geoff Oldham.

Professor Gibbons is currently Professor and Head of the Department of Science and Technology Policy and Chairman of the Institute for Policy Research in Engineering, Science and Technology at the University of Manchester.

DEANSHIP OF MOLS

Dr. David Smith is the new Dean of the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences. He took over from Professor John Nixon on 25 March.

PROFESSORIAL PROMOTIONS

Geoffrey Bennington has been promoted to a Professorship in French. He came to Sussex as a Lecturer in 1983 and was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1989. His publications include *Lyotard: Writing the Event* (Manchester University Press, 1988) *Dudding: des noms de Rousseau* (Paris: Editions Galilee, 1991) and *Jacques Derrida* (Paris: Editions du Seuil, 1991). He is also the author of over 30 articles in scholarly journals and 19 translations of books and articles.

Christopher Gane, Senior Lecturer in Law at Sussex since 1990, has been promoted to a Professorship in Law. Professor Gane's career has included appointments at Reading, Lancaster and Edinburgh universities. He is the joint author of *A Casebook on Scottish Criminal Law* (W. Green & Son, 1980) and *Criminal Procedure in Scotland: Cases and Materials* (W. Green & Son 1983).

Professor Bennington and Professor Gane were promoted from 22 April.

Dr. Alan Lehmann of the MRC Cell Mutation Unit has been awarded the title of Professorial Fellow, for three years in the first instance, from October 1992.

HEAR THIS!

In future, a sound-recording of Senate meetings will be made in order that an audio tape can be available for consultation by members.

HOW CHILDREN'S VIEWS ABOUT MOTIVATION CHANGE

Parents often encourage good behaviour in their children with the offer of a reward: "If you're quiet you can have some sweets," is typical of the promises made. According to popular belief, such tactics can be justified because children are not aware they are being "bribed". Yet, is this view accurate or are children, in fact, less gullible than we think?

These are some of the issues which psychologists Nicola Yuill and Josef Perner and research worker Anna Pearson are hoping to address in a three-year study of children's conception of desire, motivation and personality. Through interviews and experiments, the project aims to investigate changes in children's psychological explanations of action and hopes to determine whether children understand attempts to manipulate their desires.

As Dr. Yuill explained, much work has been done on children's understanding of how a person's beliefs determine that person's action but less is known about their conception of the role of motivation in action. "Recent research suggests that between three and five years, children undergo radical changes in their ideas about the nature of mental states and how these states influence behaviour," she said.

Very young children understand how a desire can direct a person's actions, but they seem to see desire as an inherent property of an object, rather than as one individual's subjective evaluation of the object. So, for example, a three-year-old who was asked how a story character felt when she intentionally hit a disliked classmate replied

"sad" — hitting someone is intrinsically undesirable so it would lead anyone to be sad, regardless of intention.

A five-year-old, on the other hand, when told the same story answered "happy" — she realised that getting what you want is pleasing, even if it is bad. Although the younger child's response seems the more morally defensible, it appears that she did not really understand the moral implications. Rather, she was simply reflecting a simple conception of desires as linked to the situation. Older children, observed Dr. Yuill, realised that the story could provoke both positive and negative feelings.

The Sussex project, which is being funded by a grant of almost £53,000 from the Economic and Social Research Council, will examine how children's views about motivation change. By the age of about four children should, says Dr. Yuill, be able to establish reasons why there are individual differences in personality traits and emotional reactions and they should also develop a new appreciation of how traits can be used to explain behaviour.

Six-year-old Charles, for example, when asked why a child may be shy but become less so with age replied: "because he'll be bigger and he could do whatever he likes, [wouldn't have to do things] if he doesn't want to". In his opinion, then, children are often shy because they are obliged to do things against their will, whereas adults (supposedly) have greater freedom of choice.

Such remarks, says Dr. Yuill, suggest that children have a surprisingly sophisticated view of their place in the social world. She believes that the project could have interesting implications. "If we have a better understanding of children's conception of desires," said Dr. Yuill, "we might get a clearer view of the impact of persuasion on children and even their response to advertising."

FINDING OUT WHAT TRIGGERS MAGNETIC STORMS

Scientists at Sussex believe they are now close to understanding what triggers magnetic substorms that can disrupt power supplies and damage satellites and to being able to predict the timescale on which they will occur.

By calculating the spiral paths taken by individual electrically charged particles, Sandra Chapman and Nick Watkins are throwing new light on the complex interaction between the earth's own magnetic field and the solar wind — the steady stream of electrons and protons flowing outwards from the sun.

They have been studying in detail the characteristic spiralling motions of particles in the magnetotail on the night side of the earth, where the earth's magnetic field is drawn out into an extended region. If the earth was totally isolated, explained Dr. Chapman, its magnetic field would closely resemble that of a familiar bar magnet (a 'dipole' field) but the effect of the solar wind of electrically charged particles streaming past causes the field to become greatly distended on the side of the earth away from the sun.

"The magnetotail acts as a kind of storehouse for the energy brought into the earth's magnetic field by the

solar wind particles," said Dr. Chapman, who presented the results of their latest research at the International Conference on Substorms in Kiruna, Sweden, in March. "The build-up to a magnetic substorm starts with an increase in the rate at which energetic particles arriving from the solar wind are fed into the earth's magnetosphere. The magnetotail becomes even more distended until something 'gives' and the field springs back to resemble more closely an undistorted dipole field — this is the so-called substorm." Such storms, which affect the planet's magnetic field right down to sea level, cause bright auroras — the Northern and Southern Lights.

The two scientists, who work in the School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MAPS), have made the first study of how the motion of charged particles in the magnetotail changes over time and have identified the time taken for the motion to become chaotic. This timescale may also turn out to be the time taken for a substorm to start, says Dr. Chapman who is the first female member of faculty in Sussex's Physics Subject Group.

Their theory will be tested directly by the European Space Agency's CLUSTER mission. Due for launch in 1995, the mission will comprise a linked group of four spacecraft which will explore the interplanetary space in the vicinity of the earth. The data it collects about the charged particles in the magnetotail should reveal any chaotic motion and the time at which it occurs can then be compared with when substorms are recorded by regular magnetic field measurements on the earth.

GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION APPOINTMENT

Dr. Tony Binns, Lecturer in Geography in the School of African and Asian Studies, has been elected Junior Vice President 1992-93 of the Geographical Association, to be President in 1994-95.

The Geographical Association, which aims 'to further the study and teaching of geography', has a membership of 10,300 drawn from all sectors of education in the UK and from overseas, and has 65 local branches within the UK. In recent years the Association has played a key role in the formulation and implementation of the Geography National Curriculum.

Dr. Binns was Honorary Secretary of the Association from 1985-89 and has served on the Association's Strategic Planning Team and International Committee. He is currently chair of the Teacher Education Working Group and President of the Brighton branch.

PGCE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

The Sussex Postgraduate Certificate in Education course was last Friday celebrating its Silver Jubilee with a special programme of events.

Former students who were on the course in the late 1960s returned for an afternoon of events which included a talk by Professor Boris Ford, who was involved in setting up the PGCE course back in 1967.

Music was provided by choirs from local schools conducted by PGCE students, and students also performed a selection of music composed for the Silver Jubilee. The afternoon ended with the cutting of the Silver Jubilee Celebration Cake.

CYRIL DENNIS

We regret to report the death of Mr. Cyril Dennis who was awarded an honorary degree at the January graduation ceremony. Mr. Dennis, a quantity surveyor by profession, was one of the University's original consultants and had only recently retired as a partner in the firm Parratt, Reynolds & Young.

NEW CHEMISTRY LAB



Professor Nixon (left) with Roger Bailey, Estates Manager, and Dr Malcolm Topping, Laboratory Director, at the official opening.

An open cellar in the School of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences (MOLS) has been converted into a new laboratory with the help of a £78,000 grant from the Wolfson Foundation.

The laboratory, which will be used for solid state chemistry research including "crystal engineering", was officially opened recently by Professor John Nixon in one of his last official duties as Dean of MOLS. He said the School was delighted with the conversion and the extra space it provided.

It will be used primarily for the study of optoelectronics and electronic materials. "This will enable us to synthesise novel materials which could be grown as single crystals, composites or ceramic powders," explained Professor Nixon. Scientists will also be able to use the laboratory to carry out optical and electronic testing and evaluate the potential of these materials as optoelectronic or electroactive devices.

The new Wolfson laboratory will be the focal point of a one-year taught MSc course in Optoelectronics and Electronic Materials which is currently being developed.

The Wolfson Foundation, which funded the conversion, invites universities to submit bids for refurbishment work every two years. About £22,000 has been provided from the University's Development Fund to equip the laboratory.

TO JAPAN

Professor Donald Winch will be based at Kyoto University during May and June as part of the British Council's Distinguished Visiting Fellows Scheme. The trip follows his two recent visits to Kyoto aimed at creating closer links between Sussex and one of the leading universities in Japan.

Professor Winch will be giving postgraduate seminars on the history of economics in Kyoto and lecturing at a number of other Japanese universities on British and European social and political thought since the Enlightenment — subjects on which there is considerable Japanese interest to judge from the valuable library collections that have been formed there since the 1920s and the number of Japanese academics with a scholarly interest in them.

MOLS GRADUATE ELECTED TO ROYAL SOCIETY

Professor Mike Mingos, now Professor of Inorganic Chemistry at Imperial College, has been elected to the Royal Society. He obtained a DPhil in the School of Molecular Sciences in 1968 under the supervision of Professor Joseph Chatt.

He is the first MOLS student and the second Sussex graduate to become an FRS. Adrian Bird (BIOLS, 1965-68) was elected an FRS in 1989.

SUSSEX DOWNS CONSERVATION BOARD

The Sussex Downs are now the subject of a unique institution in English landscape protection. On 1 April the inaugural meeting of the Sussex Downs Conservation Board was held at the University, which offered a neutral venue for a meeting at which both party and environmental politics were fully aired!

The 36-person Board has a tripartite membership grouping, with its members representing East and West Sussex (six County Councillors each); all of the Districts and Boroughs (12 Councillors, but with Chichester District, with much of its land surface within the Board jurisdiction, having two members); and the national interest being represented by the 12 Countryside Commission appointees (having been nominated by local and/or national interest groups). The Board and its committees will be chaired by Baroness Cumberledge.

Two members of the University are among the Countryside Commission nominees — Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Science) David Streeter and CCS geographer Dr. Brian Short. They were also appointed to the Board's Executive Committee at its first meeting.

This joint committee has its nearest equivalent in the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads, which has been of equal status to a National Park since 1989. At present the Countryside Commission sees the Board as an exciting opportunity to conduct a major national experiment in the conservation and management of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs), of which the South Downs is a widely acclaimed example. It is hoped that the Board can achieve consistency of treatment along the length of the Sussex Downs, and in the future perhaps take in the eastern Hampshire part of the downland up to Winchester.

The Board will soon be making a senior appointment as its Sussex Downs Officer, whose remit will be to produce a co-ordinated and integrated Downland Management Plan, and to oversee a multi-disciplinary staff



The downland site of the University.

transferred from the Planning departments of the two County Councils. With a budget of £1.2 million (50 per cent from the two Counties, 50 per cent from the Countryside Commission) it is anticipated that access schemes can be further negotiated with farmers and landowners, that countryside interpretation will be enhanced for visitors, and that local authorities will consult the Board on development issues which are likely to affect the character, appearance and ecology of the Downs.

This is the most influential body yet convened to safeguard any AONB in England and Wales, and it is surely an indication of the strength of both local and national sympathy for this delicate area whose boundaries surround our University.

Brian Short

PROFESSOR CHRISTOPHER THORNE DLitt, FBA

17 May 1934 — 20 April 1992

With great regret we report the death of Christopher Thorne.

Tributes to Christopher Thorne no doubt occupy many thoughts at the University of Sussex this week. A prominent member of the EURO faculty for 22 years before joining EAM in 1990, our Professor of International Relations has died after an intense struggle with cancer.

Christopher was towering on many counts: in his bovine physique (a self-characterisation); in his intellect as a Fellow of the British Academy with an international reputation; in his style and wit as a lecturer; in his inspiration and pastoral care for students; in his leadership and friendship for colleagues; and in his devotion to those who loved him. His life was veritably one of 'border crossings'. In career he moved through the Navy, schoolteaching and the executive ranks of the BBC before joining this University in 1968. His research led him across continents in pursuit of empirical evidence and across disciplines in search of insight. And, with a subversive streak that exasperated authorities and endeared him to rebels, he when necessary readily crossed arbitrary bounds imposed by bureaucracy, social nicety or academic orthodoxy.

Outside the Arts Building he revelled as a solo vocalist, as a climber of Cretan peaks, and as goalkeeper for the IR football team. Christopher was an original who has shown many a way. In command of so much else, when it came to his mortality he regrettably could only be defiant. Tragic that one who lived life to the full was not allowed a full lifetime to live.

Jan Aart Scholte

GREEN ISSUES

A steering group has been set up to oversee implementation of the University's environmental policy.

Chaired by David Streeter, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Science) the group is looking at a number of environmental issues. These range from energy conservation to purchasing policies and aspects of estate management aimed at keeping the University, the only university in Britain situated in a designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, in harmony with its surrounding landscape.

As part of this, new types of fencing have been introduced, new pathways built, cycle paths designated and areas of grass, notably the area adjacent to the entrance to Falmer village, are being allowed to grow in order to encourage a wider diversity of plants and insects. Consideration is also being given to improving the landscaping at the south end of the Refectory.

Sussex has won awards for its energy efficiency and, through a variety of measures, consumption has been reduced by 25 per cent over the past 10 years. There is still plenty of scope for individual action though, for example, through the avoidance of disposable materials. At University level, the establishment of a re-cycling centre is now being planned, probably to be located near the Refectory car park.

The group is also considering an environmental code of practice and would welcome suggestions for this and ideas about any other issues connected with the environment which could be incorporated into the policy.

Suggestions to the Information Officer, please, Room 230, Sussex House.



The University has been busy in the past few months replacing lost trees and planting a completely new hedgerow. Beech, ash, oak, dogwood, hawthorn and sloe are among the species planted — all native species.

Pictured above are some of the 2,300 trees which have been planted in a 9½ acre wood, Mary Farm Belt (north of the Kelsey Housing development), to replace trees lost in the 1987 storm. (The Bradford & Northern housing can be seen to the south-west.) East Sussex County Council's 'Task Force Trees' initiative paid for half the total cost of more than £7,000 (exc. VAT).

The brand-new hedgerow, nearly a kilometre long, was planted a month ago along The Ridge which forms the University's eastern boundary at the lane to St. Mary's Farm. Some of the 4,600 plants which comprise the hedge are shown (below) being planted by contractors. The Countryside Commission met half the basic cost of £10,000 (exc. VAT) for the new hedge.



TRY GREENER TRAVEL — BUS-IT TO WORK

University staff are to be offered the chance to save money on travel and help the environment with a new 'Bus-it to Work' scheme from the Brighton & Hove Bus Company. Special-price tickets, money-off vouchers and prizes are on offer to motorists willing to give bus travel a try for their journeys to and from work.

The 'Bus-it to Work' team will be in the foyer of the Refectory on Tuesday, 12 May from 11.30 am to 2.30 pm to promote the scheme and sell the special-price tickets. The bus company points out that steps are being taken to speed up buses in greater Brighton, with the introduction of new measures such as bus lanes and bus-only roads to free buses from congestion. And the company adds: "If you haven't been on a bus for a while, you could be surprised by the quality, comfort and cleanliness of modern buses."

HELP FOR PRISONERS ABROAD

At least 1,500 British people are currently being held in foreign jails cut off, not only from family and friends, but often from the only language they know and from the customs with which they are familiar. Not surprisingly, therefore, the workings of the legal system which is to decide their fate can appear totally alien and the trial process a complex and confusing ordeal.

It was concern over isolation suffered by those arrested and detained abroad as well as the lack of information available to them which prompted the charity Prisoners Abroad to commission Sussex law lecturer Richard Vogler to begin a series of guidebooks aimed at easing their plight. "I was amazed by the lack of information available in English about foreign criminal justice systems," explained Dr. Vogler who has practised criminal law as a solicitor in England since 1977.

So far he has written accounts of the trial process and penal systems in France, Spain and Germany. He is currently completing a guidebook for those held in Greece and then he plans to tackle the Thai criminal system. The books aim to ensure that prisoners understand their rights and that those rights are not forfeited through communication problems. Each of the editions cover vital legal matters such as rights to bail and criminal court procedures.

However, as Dr. Vogler pointed out, they are not strictly law books as they also offer an insight into what

life is like inside foreign prisons. Among the areas examined are prison conditions, health and hygiene problems, as well as the threat of victimisation. "My major source of information has been current and returning prisoners themselves. Their experiences illustrate the difference between legal theory and what actually occurs in the police stations, courts and prisons. So, although the books are based on legal codes and law texts I have tried to write them in a way which conveys what really happens."

Copies of the book, which are available to prisoners and their families through the consular services as well as Prisoners Abroad, have proved very popular. "They have been very well received and we have distributed a great many," said Dr. Vogler who teaches in the School of Social Sciences.

He continues to act as a legal adviser for Prisoners Abroad, a charity which plays a vital role in the support it offers to prisoners not only while they are serving their sentences but also upon their release. "When prisoners are released in Britain they are given support and aftercare but there is virtually no help for prisoners released abroad," said Dr. Vogler. "They are simply put on a 'plane home. You can imagine what a shock that can be to someone who has, for example, been in prison in the Far East for 10 to 15 years and who has not even worn shoes during that time."

**Together with Professor Chris Gane (EURO) and Heather Keating (EAM), Dr. Vogler is initiating in 1992 a new LLM degree course at Sussex on international criminal law. The course, which will be the first of its kind in the UK, will focus on the growing problem of international offending, particularly drug-trafficking and terrorism and the legal implications of these developments.*

David Gann, a Research Fellow in the Science Policy Research Unit, writes below on his visit earlier this year to Japan and Singapore as part of a DTI expert mission on 'intelligent buildings'.

'INTELLIGENT BUILDING' MISSION

I was lucky enough to be invited as Academic Adviser on the Department of Trade and Industry Expert Mission to Japan and Singapore. The aim of the mission was to assess the development and use of 'intelligent building' technologies. These include micro-electronic control systems for heating, ventilation, lighting, fire protection and security, together with new communication facilities within and between buildings. In Britain, such technologies are being used in large office developments, shopping centres, industrial premises and even universities.

Spectacular 'showcase' buildings are being constructed throughout Japan in 'intelligent city' developments, demonstrating technological leadership in a slow-to-change industry. Singapore is a 'wired island' in which businesses and residents are connected to new information networks. Latest innovations in building management systems, office automation and telecommunications are being installed. Japanese construction giants such as Shimizu and Kajima, and IT firms like NTT, NEC and Fujitsu are vying for lucrative new markets.

We found that technologies are changing at an astonishing rate. Japan's construction industry is the world's largest, and the organisation of work is different from that in Europe and the United States. By comparison, construction activity in Singapore is tiny and follows traditional British building methods. But both countries

are investing heavily in research and development to design and construct new building complexes to meet the needs of workers in the growing information economies.

Most buildings are owner-occupied offices where large investments have been made in design, construction and high quality materials and finishes. Examples of sophisticated tenanted offices, hotels and public buildings boast the latest IT communication and control systems. Systems are generally more integrated than those in Britain.

Japanese construction firms play a leading role in sponsoring innovation, collaborating with suppliers and equipment manufacturers. They have a far better understanding of end-user needs than their British counterparts. The scale of developments, commitment to research and development, and in-house design and engineering skills provide them with a significant leading edge.

We carried out case studies on 15 buildings and complexes, including corporate headquarters, tenanted offices, hotels, apartments, smart houses and mixed developments. We interviewed more than 45 organisations ranging from leading contractors to computer and telecommunication firms, specialist equipment suppliers, software and lift manufacturers, architects and services engineers, as well as government departments, industry associations and end-users.

What are the driving forces of change? Will the use of these technologies diffuse from the expensive 'showcase' buildings? Could such techniques be applied in Europe? Can Japanese contractors make the organisational changes needed to work outside the Far East? What lessons can European design and construction teams learn from developments in Japan and Singapore? These are some of the questions we examined, the answers to which we hope will contribute to British industrial policy.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH TO COURT

Sir Leslie Fielding addressed the University Court for the fifth and last time in his capacity as Vice-Chancellor at its annual meeting on 13 March. He described his report as "The best of my five, it is one which will persuade you that, for the future, Sussex has everything to play for. Despite difficult times, the University has it well within its power to continue as the first rate institution which we all know and cherish."

Among the points he made were:

The expansion of the University had not been at the expense of quality. The percentage of students graduating with first-class or upper second-class honours had marginally increased. The quality of the new faculty, in a buyer's market for university jobs, had been as high as ever; and the 25 national and international distinctions and awards listed in the Annual Report bore witness to the calibre of the academic staff as a whole.

Sussex had received a good grant settlement from the Universities Funding Council. "In general, all universities are being required to do more for less money, per unit of activity (a process which cannot continue indefinitely). But Sussex is faring better than most. For the next academic year, we have been allocated an increase in teaching and research resources of 12½ per cent. This is the fifth largest increase in England. We have received an increase of 10 per cent in fully funded student numbers, double the average," the Vice-Chancellor said.

The University remained financially soundly based.

The Polytechnic and the University had decided to increase collaboration. "Our first move has been to ask the Funding Councils to resource the merger of our two Engineering departments, to form a new 'Sussex Technology Institute' At a later stage, we may wish to pool resources in Management and Business Studies, and other areas also."

Twenty-five per cent of our British undergraduates will soon be participating in our 'Euro Degree' pro-

gramme. "We have decided to add to this a brand new Graduate Institute for Contemporary European Studies, which will help to focus and further enhance our research capacities I have just heard that the European Commission in Brussels have awarded the Institute one of the highly coveted Jean Monnet research readerships."

The first requirement laid upon him on his appointment in 1987 was to seek the departure of 50 or so academic faculty, Sir Leslie said. The aim was both to get out of the red and also to improve the age balance of the University staff. The University had reached its target without forced redundancies, "but I vowed to myself 'never again'," he said. To ensure this, a number of broad objectives had needed to be set. The three main ones were a new approach to governance, growth, and improved welfare and morale. To make these changes was not an easy task, he said. "Even today the process of indispensable reform of academic governance and management is not fully complete."

On research, the Vice-Chancellor said we could not afford to drop out of the first division. We must decide what existing or potential centres of strength we should further reinforce or exploit in the 1990s. Also what activities might, if necessary, be cut back or even phased out altogether. More young 'new blood' academics will be needed.

Teaching methods must adapt, in a way which will preserve the tutorial and seminar system on a declining staff/student ratio.

On academic balance we should uphold present practice in which 45 per cent of students read for degrees in the natural sciences and engineering, and in which postgraduate teaching and research continues to be sustained.

We shall need to be clearer what our future graduate product is to be, drawn from what origins and enriched by what Sussex curriculum.

He summed up: "As I said to my first Court in March 1988, the greatest danger at Sussex will be to stay content with our existing laurels, refusing to look the future in the face. In my conviction, we must rediscover the radicalism of our foundation by once again breaking the mould, thinking the unthinkable and generally doing the daring thing."

SUSSEX ACADEMICS ADVISE HUNGARIANS ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Two Sussex academics are currently taking an active part in a series of workshops at the University of Göttingen, designed to assist the University of Szeged (JATE) in Hungary in modernising its foreign language teaching programme and facilities.

Sylvette Cormeraie, Director

of the Language Centre, and Jim McGivney, Lecturer in French, are contributing to seminars with German and Hungarian colleagues under the SUGOJA Joint European Project organised by Laci Löb, Reader in German, under the TEMPUS scheme of the European Communities.

The three-year project brings together Sussex, Göttingen and Szeged Universities in a joint effort to upgrade the JATE faculty of Arts to western European standards in the areas of curriculum development, academic organisation and modern language teaching.

The one-week programme currently taking place at Göttingen includes seminars on the role of a

language centre, language teaching in relation to other disciplines, teaching varieties of language, methodology and practice of language teaching, resources for language teaching, approaches to self-study, integration of study abroad, speech education, and psychology of communication.

In its first year, successful fact-finding visits were made in January by Hungarian academics to Göttingen and Sussex. In June, workshops on curriculum development will be held at Sussex and Göttingen. In the second and third years it is intended to arrange further joint workshops, reciprocal faculty secondments and student exchanges in all three universities.

ERASMUS GRANTS FOR STAFF IN HIGHER EDUCATION

ERASMUS (European Community Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students) provides grants for visits by teaching and administrative staff of higher education institutions in the Member States of the EC. The grants are available for "study and preparatory visits, teaching visits or preparatory meetings" organised between Member State institutions.

The grants can be used to explore the possibility of setting up an Inter-University Co-operation Programme (ICP). An ICP is the usual framework for EC-funded travel by students who spend time studying abroad as an optional or compulsory part of their degree programme, or by staff who participate in a staff exchange with an institution in another Member State.

Grants can also be used to work with colleagues abroad on the development of new teaching materials, or new courses or degree programmes.

Finally, grants are available to those who wish to increase their knowledge of specific aspects of the higher education systems of

other Member States.

Particular emphasis is given to: mutual recognition of qualifications, credit transfer, linguistic issues in student mobility, welfare issues in student mobility, selection and admission of foreign students, university/employer contact, information technology in higher education, distance learning and open learning, management issues in higher education.

Applications should be submitted to the ERASMUS Bureau six months before the date of the proposed visit.

Study visits to the five new Länder of Germany

A special budget has been set aside for study and teaching visits to and from the five new Länder, in order to aid the integration of higher education institutions of the Länder in the educational programmes of the EC. The last date for submission of applications under this scheme is 1 October 1992, and applications should be submitted two months in advance of the planned date of the visit.

Further details and application forms for these schemes are available from Jane Johnson, European Programmes Officer, Arts A31, ext. 2026.

NEWS FROM THE GARDNER CENTRE

The Brighton International Festival hits the town in the next few days heralding three weeks of the best in drama, music, dance and comedy. Many of these events will take place at the Gardner Centre. But as well as the events here on campus, the Gardner Centre is again offering a marvellous opportunity to hear one of the world's most celebrated and pre-eminent ensembles — The Chilingirian String Quartet (pictured below) — in the beautiful setting of All Saints Church in Hove, a venue acoustically suited to the rich performances of the Quartet. The ensemble will give three performances — on 11, 14 and 19 May — featuring the music of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert and Britten.

All performances start at 7.45 pm and broadcaster and lecturer Michael Hall will give an introductory talk prior to each concert at 6.30 pm. Tickets are £7.25 (conc. £1.00 off) with a special series ticket available for £18.00. Book now at the Gardner or telephone the Box Office on 0273 685861.

Anne Burri



FINANCIAL ADVICE

Staff of two companies giving independent financial advice will be on campus from time to time to give advice to any member of the University who wishes to take advantage of this service. Both companies have agreed to give a rebate to the University of any commissions they receive through their contacts. These rebates will be allocated entirely to the Children's Facilities budget.

The two companies, and the services they offer, are:

Bluett Financial Planning Services Ltd — a specialist pension, life assurance, and investment broker, which is part of the Bluett Group, established in 1888. Specialities include life assurance, investment and protection plans; investment schemes to provide capital growth and income; pension planning and advice. An associated company specialises in general insurance, and has schemes for motor insurance and household insurance offering discounts to University staff.

Enquiries may be directed to Bluett House, 189 High Street, Beckenham, Kent, BR3 1BA. Tel. 081-658 2222.

Halifax Independent Financial Advisers — a subsidiary of one of the largest building societies in the country. Advice is given on mortgages, investments, life assurance, pensions, personal loans and school fees planning.

Enquiries may be directed to Stephen Davies, Halifax Independent Financial Advisers, Rockwood House, 9-17 Perrymount Road, Haywards Heath, W. Sussex, RH16 3TW. Tel. 0444-450083.

Staff of both companies will be available to give advice from noon to 2 pm on Wednesday, 6 May, in the foyer between Arts C and D.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

I intend to offer courses for faculty members on the following:
The Role of the Personal Tutor
Developing Learning Skills
Group Work — Approaches
Group Work — Assessment
Working with Mature Students
Project Work
Managing Stress

I need some indication of (a) demand and (b) possible timing. If interested, please contact me, Andrew Hood, on ext. 3849, or Alison Lyner (mornings) on ext. 3806.

CONFLICT AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE

East Central Europe's 'peaceful revolution' of autumn 1989 threw up a sea of paradox and contradiction: what had become accepted as 'normal' appeared absurd; what was inconceivable became everyday. One of the results was that it became possible to communicate across the former Cold War divide. This communication was unexpectedly difficult, reflecting 40 years of very different life experience, indeed a gulf in understanding. It is clear that to move forward in the, as yet, uncharted territory of the new Europe, it will be necessary to re-think the parameters, the ideas and the concepts with which we approach the discipline of European Studies itself.

Central to this endeavour at the University over the past two years has been the programme on Conflict and Co-operation in Europe, funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation in Chicago. This grant was held jointly by the School of European Studies and the Science Policy Research Unit, where it was used to re-orient the documentation services of the Armament and Disarmament Information Unit towards the new priorities arising from the changing political map of Europe. The purpose of the programme was to establish a study group for the exchange of information, research findings, and new ideas with a view to developing a long-term programme of research and teaching on Conflict and Co-operation in Europe.

It has been very fruitful for this developing process to be able to foster an inter-disciplinary discussion across the different subjects and methodologies adopted by members of faculty and research students based in the various research institutes and Schools on campus. The result has been an increase in our understanding of the momentous changes now taking place in Europe, East and West, based on the existing expertise Sussex has built up over the years, pooling research and expertise in the diverse fields of Western European Studies, Soviet and East European Studies, European Security and Europe-Third World Relations.

The programme was laun-

ched with a paper by Dr. Barbara Einhorn entitled 'Momentous Changes in Europe — Moment to Rethink European Studies?'. A lunchtime seminar series which has continued over the two-year period of the grant engendered a vigorous and creative discussion of issues to do with democratisation, marketisation, and international relations within the boundaries of the new Europe. A core group of participants from within the University were joined in these seminars by a variety of visitors from universities and institutes in Hungary, Poland, the former Soviet Union, Bulgaria,

ship. This would go beyond the allocation of formal rights and duties to individuals and citizens. It would also transcend the notion that citizenship is based on the concept of sovereignty and is thus exclusively related to the institution of the state. Instead, citizenship would need to be related to differing types and levels of social activities, ranging from the local to the European level and incorporating the principle of subsidiarity.

Such a concept of citizenship is very different from the individualistic concept of citizenship, espoused by neo-liberals, accord-



Four Visiting Fellows who gave seminars in the programme during 1991: (from left) Dr. Maya Koteva from Bulgaria, Dr. Klara Foti from Hungary, Dr. Andrzej Kondratowicz and Dr. Jan Michalek from Poland.

Romania, the former GDR and Serbia. Our discussions covered a broad range of topics including the European Community and economic, political and social aspects of the current transformation process in East Central Europe and the CIS. Two Isle of Thorns conferences, in October 1990 and November 1991, gave a more precise focus to what was emerging as a Sussex perspective on some of the fundamental issues arising out of the transition process.

The exciting atmosphere and productive potential of the discussions held in the course of this programme are finding a concrete reflection in a volume of papers from the November 1991 conference. The book, entitled *Citizenship and Democratic Control in Contemporary Europe*, will be edited by Barbara Einhorn, Sean Horstead, Mary Kaldor and Zdenek Kavan.

The central contention of this book will be that a strategy of democratic transformation in Europe must involve a new or reconstructed concept of citizen-

ing to which the citizen becomes difficult to differentiate from the consumer. It also differs from the concept of citizenship derived from 'ethnos' which is associated with exclusivity. One theme of the book is that ethnically based forms of nationalism encourage tendencies towards intolerance, centralism and authoritarianism because such nationalisms by their very nature distinguish between the 'ethnos' and the 'other'. This is another reason why it is important to construct a notion of European identity on the basis of reconstructed citizenship rather than as a European ethnos principle.

This volume will explore the problem of a reconstructed democratic citizenship in relation to a number of crucial issues involved in the current transition processes in Europe, such as: the market and enterprise culture, ideology and language, nationalism and statehood, social policy and gender, problems of sexism, racism and (im)migration.

Barbara Einhorn
School of European Studies

NOTICEBOARD

PUBLIC LECTURE

Ralph Grillo, Professor of Anthropology, will give a Professorial Lecture entitled *Anthropology in '92* at 6.00 pm on Thursday, 14 May, in the Molecular Sciences Lecture Theatre. Admission is free; no tickets required.

Although Social Anthropology is still popularly associated with the study of non-Western societies, much anthropological research has been carried out in Britain and in continental Europe, and anthropologists at Sussex have long been in the forefront of work in these fields. Professor Grillo will review this research, both its successes and failures, assessing what insight it has provided into contemporary European society.

He will go on to suggest ways in which past and present theoretical and methodological perspectives in Social Anthropology may be applied to the understanding of the 'national question' which it has been argued is now at the forefront of the European agenda.

NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY

BIDS (the Bath Information and Data Service)

A year ago the Library subscribed to BIDS. This national service gives access to the articles, contents pages, etc. of some 7,200 journals in all disciplines from 1981 onwards, and to papers in scientific conferences over the same period. One use of the service is to see who, writing in the period from 1981 onwards, is citing authors or works important to the enquirer.

Two points are worth emphasising — the service is available from any terminal linked to the campus network, and for almost 24 hours a day, every day of the week.

If you have ever used any of the citation indexes, *ISTP*, or any of the *Current Contents* family, then BIDS is probably valuable to you: the Information Services area of the Library runs regular introductory sessions, or there are explanatory leaflets for those who prefer to 'go it alone'. Ring 8440 for details, or come to the Information Services desk in the Library (open from 10 am to 5 pm, Mondays to Fridays).

A27 CLOSED FOR FOUR NIGHTS

The A27 is closed between Coldean Lane and the Falmer junction for a maximum of four consecutive nights from the night of 28/29 April between 9 pm and 6.30 am (except for access to premises only accessible from the closed road) to allow contractors to erect sign gantries on the new bypass.

Westbound traffic is diverted south along the B2123 to Woodingdean and then west via Warren Road and Elm Grove Road to rejoin the A27 at Brighton. Eastbound traffic will follow the same route in the reverse direction.

MONITORING OF ETHNIC ORIGIN

All members of staff of the University will shortly receive a note from the Personnel Officer asking them to indicate their ethnic origin. Although these details have not been previously held by the University, it is information which employers are now expected to hold so they can monitor their equal opportunities policies. The information will be used by the University only for statistics, and your co-operation in returning the form is requested to ensure that the University's records are complete.

MANFREDO MACIOTI LECTURE

Mr. Manfredo Maciotti, Chief Advisor in DGXII (Science, Research and Development) in the European Commission, will be visiting the University on Wednesday, 13 May. He will deliver a lecture on the *EC Science and Technology Framework Programme* in the Biology Lecture Theatre at 6.00 pm.

TERM DATES

This term ends on Friday, 26 June.

Term dates for the next academic year are:

Monday, 5 October - Friday, 11 December, 1992.

Monday, 4 January - Friday, 12 March, 1993.

Monday, 19 April - Friday, 25 June, 1993.

PARKING RESTRICTED — 29 April

A large part of the Science Car Park is reserved for some 30 coaches and other vehicles which are bringing people on to campus for a big Admissions Open Day.

VACANCIES

The Personnel Office has issued the following summary of posts to be filled. Advertisements for these vacancies have been placed in local and national papers, as appropriate, as well as being circulated as relevant to Section Heads and union representatives for circulation to staff and noticeboards. Copies of these advertisements, further particulars (if available) and application forms may be obtained from the Personnel Office, Room 227, Sussex House. This list was compiled on 15 April and is subject to revision.

Teaching Faculty
Lectureship in Social Anthropology (1 year fixed term)
Research and Analogous Faculty
Post-Doctoral Fellowship — Surface Physics (1-2 year fixed term) — contact Dr. R.H. Milne, MAPS
Clerical, Secretarial and Related
Library Assistant (full or part-time) grade 2 — contact Librarian's Secretary, Library

BULLETIN

This is the first *Bulletin* of the Summer Term. Copy for the next issue to be published on 20 May must be received by Jenny Payne, Internal Communications Officer, Room 230, Sussex House, by no later than 1 pm on Friday, 8 May. If you have any news items or ideas for feature articles, she would be pleased to hear from you (ext. 8208).

Other publication and copy dates are: 10 June (copy date 29 May) and 8 July (vacation issue) (copy date 26 June).

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