

ALMANAC

Gerald Brown, professor of physics, has been named Stony Brook's sixth Distinguished Professor

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NEWS

The appointment of two internationally known scholars has added luster to USB's department of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics

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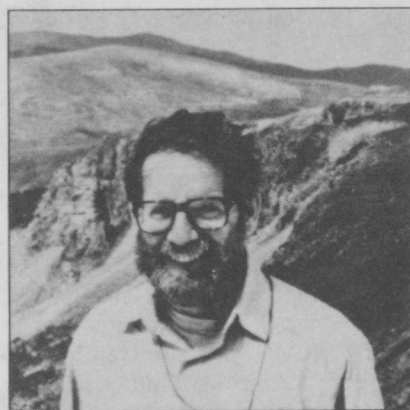
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THIS WEEK

Author John McPhee and wife Yolanda will read from his works Monday, February 6 at the Harriman Hall Auditorium

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Whether predicting "brown tide" or modelling the brain, USB researchers often find that solutions lie outside traditional academic boundaries.

Cross-Disciplinary Research: A Natural Phenomenon at USB

At Stony Brook, researchers are constantly poking their heads into other people's labs and offices.

The "intrusion" is not only tolerated, it's encouraged. University scientists are always seeking new ways to collaborate beyond their own disciplines. Making old boundaries obsolete, the results can produce advances in several sciences at once.

Traditionally, physicists and mathematicians have enjoyed such a relationship. Some say physics and math are becoming almost one science. "They have always been very closely related," says Stony Brook Physics Professor Max Dresden, "but they are now merging at certain points."

At Stony Brook, the Institute for Theoretical Physics — of which Dresden is a faculty member — works on problems that are as much math as they are physics. The creation of the Department of Mathematics' new Institute for Mathematical Sciences will capitalize on that tie; joint programs between the two institutes are planned.

Why exactly are math and physics so closely allied? Explains Dr. Dresden, "Physics is a quantitative science, dealing

in part with measurements and numbers. These quantitative relationships are expressed mathematically." He continues, "Many concepts in physics can only be expressed in mathematical terms. You couldn't explain kinetic energy to someone who can't multiply or divide."

Dr. Dresden offers the following analogy: "Say you want to devise a vessel to carry water in, using physics. You'd like to construct the can in such a way as to hold the maximum amount of water. That's physics. Then you start thinking—should I make it square? Round? How deep? How long? That's math."

Also a natural for interdisciplinary collaborations is the field of coastal oceanography. Studies at the Marine Sciences Research Center (MSRC) combine physics, chemistry, geology, and biology. "Oceanography is the application of natural sciences to the study of the ocean," says Charles Nittrouer, MSRC's associate director for research. "Different processes tend to be linked.

"For example," he explains "if the wind blows, the water will move. That brings nutrients like phosphates and nitrates up to the surface, where organisms like phytoplankton act on them. The phytoplankton

then die, sink to the bottom and become part of the sediment.

"That sequence involves physics, chemistry, biology and geology."

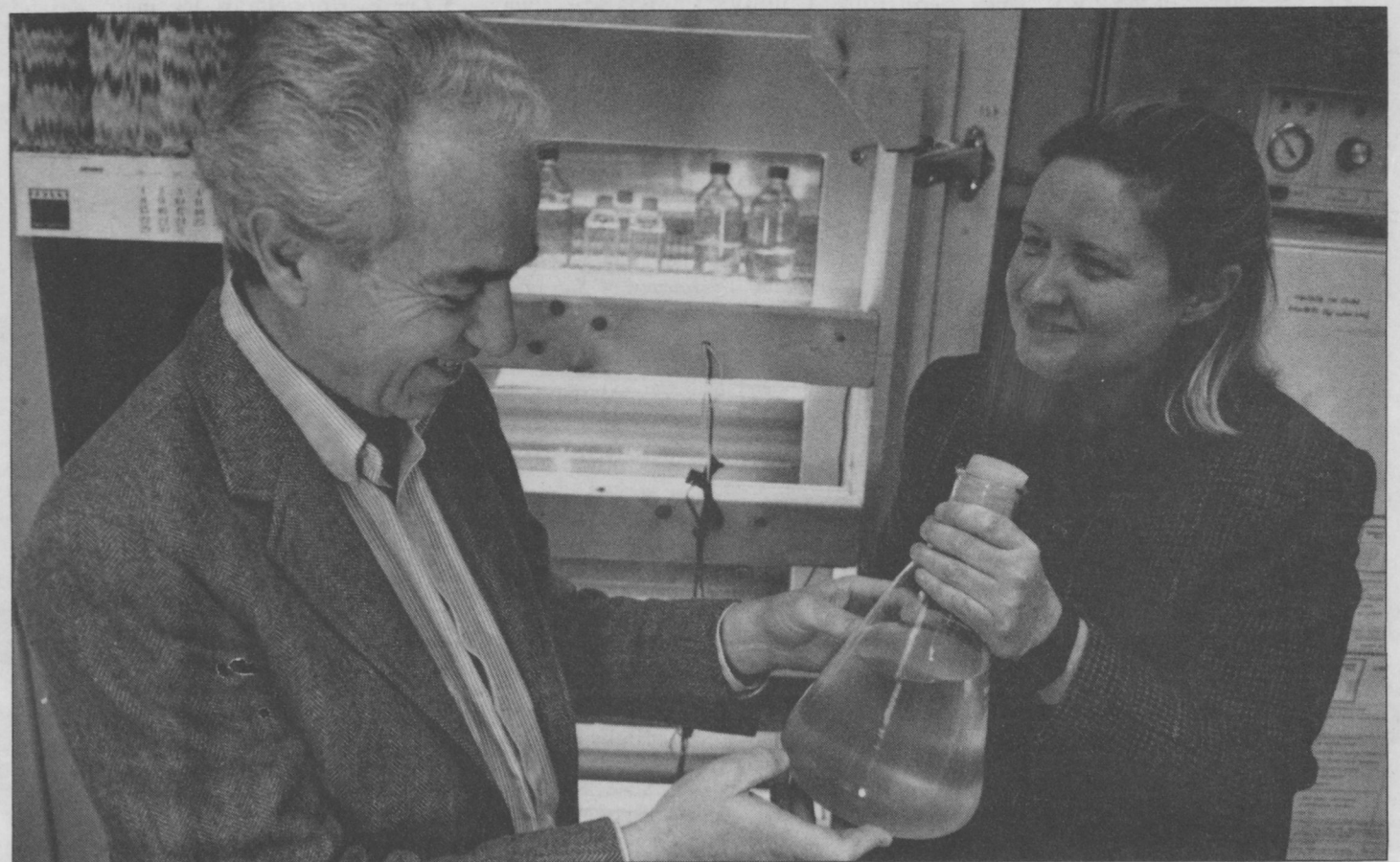
This interdisciplinary approach holds true in work ranging from Long Island Sound to the Amazon River. Stony Brook is serving as headquarters for a joint Brazilian-United States study on the Amazon River. The \$5 million-, National Science Foundation-funded project focuses on the fate of the more than one billion tons of sediment discharged annually into the ocean from the Amazon. The five-year effort is currently in its second year.

"Here at MSRC we'll be looking at the chemistry and geology of the seabed where the ocean meets the river," reports Dr. Nittrouer.

What's the lure of the Amazon? "Most of the geologic history of the earth is locked up in marine sediment," Dr. Nittrouer says. "When there's a tremendous amount of sediment, as there is in the Amazon, there are opportunities to formulate the history of the earth, to reconstruct the geologic record."

The Amazon is also "a unique natural laboratory," he continues. "Ocean-

continued on page 6



A field sample of "brown tide" brings together researchers Ed Beltrami, from applied mathematics and Elizabeth Cosper from marine sciences, on a study that may help predict unusual phytoplankton blooms.

ALMANAC

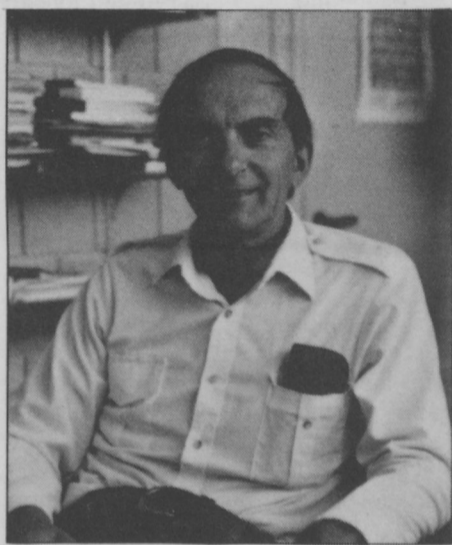
KUDOS

• **Gerald Brown**, leading professor of physics, has been named a State University of New York Distinguished Professor by SUNY Chancellor D. Bruce Johnstone.

Dr. Brown is a member of Stony Brook's Institute for Theoretical Physics. He joined the faculty in 1968, after serving on the faculty of the University of Birmingham, the Nordic Institute for Theoretical Atomic Physics and Princeton University.

Dr. Brown is one of six professors at Stony Brook to hold the rank of Distinguished Professor. Stony Brook also has four faculty members who have been designated Distinguished Teaching Professors.

In recent years, Dr. Brown has been noted for his work on the cooling of neutron stars and on supernova collapse. He is recognized internationally in the fields of atomic and particle physics, condensed matter science, nuclear physics and astrophysics.



Dr. Gerald Brown

He is a member of the Royal Danish Academy, the American Physical Society, the Niels Bohr Institute, the American Academy of Arts and Science, the National Academy of Sciences and the Finnish Society of Sciences and Letters. Dr. Brown was awarded the Boris Pregel Award by the New York Academy of Sciences in 1976. The American Physical Society awarded him its highest prize—

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the Tom W. Bonner Prize in Nuclear Physics—in 1982.

Dr. Brown received a B.A. from the University of Wisconsin in 1946, an M.S. and Ph.D. from Yale University and a D.Sc. from the University of Birmingham in 1957.

• **Frederick Brown**, professor of French and Italian, has been awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellowship for the 1989-90 academic year. The \$27,500 grant will support his biographical research of 19th-century French novelist Emile Zola.

"I've always been drawn to the genre of literary biography," says Dr. Brown, who has been a Stony Brook faculty member since 1965. His written biography on Jean Cocteau will be reissued this spring, and his book, *Theatre and Revolution*, which was published by Viking Press, will be reissued this spring as a Vintage paperback.

Last year, the humanities departments brought in three NEH fellowships for the 1988-89 academic year—a number matched only by Harvard, Brown, Princeton and Columbia universities. This year, the number of NEH fellowships has already reached three: Dr. Brown, as well as Ellen Broselow, associate professor of linguistics, and Robert Hoberman, associate professor of comparative literature.

This is Professor Brown's second senior NEH fellowship. He has also been the recipient of two Guggenheim Fellowships of Social Welfare, has been nominated as Commissioner of Suffolk County's Department of Social Services.

• **Ruth A. Brandwein**, Dean of the School of Social Welfare, has been nominated as Commissioner of Suffolk County's Department of Social Services. Her appointment, subject to approval by the Suffolk County Legislature, was

announced by Suffolk County Executive Patrick Halpin, who described the \$85,000-a-year post as "one of the most sensitive and important" in his administration.



Dr. Ruth Brandwein

Dr. Brandwein, who was named dean of the School of Social Welfare in 1981, will oversee an agency with 1,500 employees that administers more than \$320 million a year in programs. Her selection culminates a seven-month nation-wide search.

Dr. Howard Oaks, vice president for Health Sciences, said Dr. Brandwein will be given a leave of absence and an acting dean named. "We're very sorry to see her leave, but we're delighted that a talented person like Ruth is going into government service."

Prior to joining Stony Brook, Dr. Brandwein was director of the School of Social Work at the University of Iowa. She has chaired Suffolk County's Task Force on Family Violence since 1988.

• **Lee E. Koppelman**, leading professor

and director of the recently established Center for Regional Policy Analysis, has been awarded the American Planning Association's 1989 Distinguished Leadership Award.

The APA award is given to a professional planner for sustained contribution to the profession through distinguished practice, teaching, or writing. In selecting Professor Koppelman for the award, Craig N. Farmer, member of the awards panel, noted that he "could have had a distinguished career in any one of these three categories... but has managed to do it all."

APA's National Planning Awards is an annual program that recognizes and encourages outstanding achievements which advance the art and science of planning. Professor Koppelman will be honored in May during APA's national conference in Atlanta.

• **David Lewis**, punter for the Stony Brook Patriots, was named to the Kodak All-American Team for College Division II by the American Football Coaches Association (AFCA).

The six-foot-one, 185 pound senior is the second Stony Brook gridder in two years to earn first-team All-American status. His punting average is 42.6 yards per punt, with a net average of 38.9. Fourteen of his punts landed inside the 20 yard line, seven of those landed inside the five.

This season Lewis was also named to the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) Metro New York-New Jersey All-Star team, and to the Liberty Football Conference All-Star team.

• **Don Ihde**, professor and dean in the humanities and fine arts division, recently was cited in a chapter of a French book titled *La Philosophie De La Technique*, by Jean-Yves Goffi.

Published by the Presses Universitaires de France, the book introduces the relatively new field of philosophy of technology. The chapter in which Ihde's work appears refers to his 1979 book, *Technics and Praxis*, which set a world-wide precedent in the field. Ihde is the only North American

BRIEFING

APPOINTMENTS

Clive R. Clayton, associate professor in the Department of Materials Science and Engineering, to acting chair of the department.
Melvin Goldstein, assistant professor in the School of Social Welfare, to Editorial Review Board member of the *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, Department of Psychiatry, North Shore University Hospital.

Charles W. Kim, professor in the departments of microbiology and medicine, to president of the International Commission on Trichinellosis for a four-year term. The Commission, working closely with the World Health Organization, is represented by scientists world-wide who engage in all aspects of trichinellosis research.
Babak Movahedi '82, to advisory board member of the Business and Industry Center for a three-year term.

GRANTS

Phillip B. Allen, physics professor, "Theory, Physical Properties and High Pressure Fabrication of High Temperature Superconductors," New York State Institute on Superconductivity (NYSIS); one of 31 awards funded by a \$2.2 million grant.

Floris B. Cash, assistant professor of Africana studies, "The Decade of Women: The African-American Experience, 1892-1902," funded

under the 1989 African American History Month Activities Program, New York African American Institute.

Susan Sponaugle Fouke, graduate student in the Department of Marine Sciences, 1989 Dean John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellowship (representing New York State), \$30,000, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Sea Grant College Program.

Sandra Jaffe-Johnson, clinical associate professor of nursing (family and community health), for her work in substance abuse education, \$1,000, South Oaks Foundation.

James Lukens, "Studies of High Temperature Superconducting Thin Films," New York State Institute on Superconductivity (NYSIS); one of 31 awards funded by a \$2.2 million grant.

Jeanette Mladenovic, associate professor of respiratory disease, for research of the pathogenesis of bone marrow failure in HIV disease, \$107,148, National Institutes of Health.

Jean K. Moore, research assistant professor of anatomical sciences, for research of the brain's function of controlling incoming sensory information as it specifically relates to hearing, \$56,997, National Institutes of Health.

Edward P. Nord, associate professor of medicine, for research of regulation of proximal tubule cell PHI by bicarbonate, \$80,523, National Institutes of Health.

OBITUARIES

Johannes Hardorp died in December in Stony Brook at the age of 59. He was associate professor of astronomy in the Department of Earth and Space Sciences since 1969. A German citizen, Mr. Hardorp had taught at German universities several summers during sabbatical leave from Stony Brook. He is survived by his wife Ingeborg and his two children, Detlef and Agnes.

Robert Lekachman died recently in Manhattan at the age of 68. He had taught economics and served as chairman of the Department of Economics from 1965 to 1968. His most widely read books, *A History of Economic Ideas* (1959) and *The Age of Keynes* (1966), as well as his most recent books criticizing President Reagan, won him national and international recognition. He leaves his wife, Eva.

NEWS

Faculty Appointments Enhance "Luster" in Mathematics

Two internationally known figures in mathematics have joined the faculty at Stony Brook.

John Milnor will serve as visiting professor and acting director of the Department of Mathematics' newly created Institute for Mathematical Sciences. James Glimm will join the Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics as its new chairman.

Dr. Milnor comes to Stony Brook from the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. He is recognized



Dr. James Glimm

as a leader in mathematics research, particularly in the fields of dynamical systems, differential geometry and topology. He received A.B. and Ph.D. degrees from Princeton University.

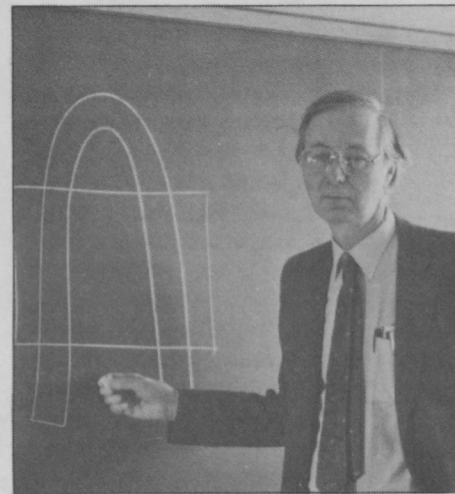
The Institute for Mathematical Sciences "will be a center for research in mathematics, and will foster cooperation with other related, theoretical sciences such as physics," said Dr. Milnor. "Certainly Stony Brook's Institute for Theoretical Physics is a model for the sort of activity we intend to conduct. We hope to work with its director, Dr. C. N. Yang, and members of the ITP to set up joint programs between the two areas."

Dr. Milnor was awarded the Fields Medal (the mathematics equivalent of the Nobel Prize) in 1962, the National Medal of Science in 1967 and the American Mathematics Association's Steele Prize in 1982. He was recently named one of two winners of this year's Wolf Prize in Mathematics for "ingenious and highly original discoveries" in geometry. The awards are given annually by Israel's Wolf Foundation to researchers in agriculture, the arts, chemistry, mathematics, medicine and physics.

James Glimm, new chairman of the Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics, has been a professor at New

York University's Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences since 1980. Previously, he was on the faculty of Rockefeller University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received his A.B. and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia University.

Dr. Glimm received the New York Academy of Science Award in Physical and Mathematical Sciences in 1979. He was a co-recipient (with Arthur Jaffe of Harvard University) of the Dannie Heineman Prize for Mathematical Physics



Dr. John Milnor

in 1980. He has also held a National Science Foundation fellowship and a Guggenheim fellowship, and is a member of the National Academy of Science.

"I've come to Stony Brook because of the opportunity to build and provide leadership for a strong group in computational modeling and applied math modeling," says Dr. Glimm. "Tremendous intellectual excitement is generated by the department's interaction with many other departments on campus. We get in up to our elbows in many disciplines."

Among Dr. Glimm's plans for the department are the creation of an Institute for Mathematical Modeling. "We'll work on different problems from year to year, but the initial thrusts will be biomathematical modeling, and modeling of oil reservoirs," said Dr. Glimm. Applied math faculty will sponsor a biomathematical modeling conference May 5.

"Professors Milnor and Glimm are two of the world's most distinguished mathematicians," said Jerry R. Schubel, provost. "They bring strength and luster to Stony Brook's already distinguished programs in mathematical sciences."

■ Sue Risoli

In Hong Kong, USB Honors Chinese Industrialist and Educator

A Chinese philanthropist-industrialist and a Chinese scientist-educator were awarded honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degrees from Stony Brook at a ceremony Jan. 12 in Hong Kong.

Stony Brook President John H. Marburger presented the honorary degrees on behalf of the SUNY trustees to Sir Run Run Shaw and Lin Ma as part of a 12-day trip to the Orient, during which he also visited Taiwan and Japan.

Mr. Shaw is chairman of Shaw Brothers Hong Kong Ltd., Southeast Asia's largest movie studio. He is also chairman of Television Broadcasts Ltd. in Hong Kong and managing director of 40 Hong Kong and overseas companies.

Mr. Shaw has supported development of scholarly exchange programs between Stony Brook and the People's Republic of China. Among those efforts, the Sir Run Run Shaw Foundation of Hong Kong has established a yearly fellowship program to fund 10 graduate students who are enrolled in a master's degree program in science, technology, business or a professional degree program. The students receive \$12,000 per year for two years. The fellowships are intended for students from the People's Republic of China or other countries that are members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The suggestion to fund the Shaw fellowships came from Stony Brook professor C.N. Yang, with whom Mr. Shaw is acquainted. Dr. Yang is director of the university's Institute for Theoretical Physics.

Mr. Shaw has also supported the university in other programs. In 1985, he

donated \$128,000 to the university to endow an annual lecture by outstanding artists and scholars.

Mr. Shaw began his career acting in silent films in Shanghai, China, and in 1927 left for Singapore, where he made films and established a chain of movie theaters throughout Southeast Asia. He built the Shaw Studio in Hong Kong in 1959 to make and distribute films.

He received the honor of Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1974 and was knighted in 1977. Stony Brook awarded him the University Medal in 1985.

Dr. Ma, chairman of the board of Shaw College of the Chinese University of Hong Kong since 1987, has been a major influence in the development of higher education in Hong Kong and has

contributed to building cooperative relations between the Crown Colony of Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China. He has also been instrumental in promoting strong academic ties between the People's Republic of China and the United States.

Dr. Ma has assisted Dr. Yang in raising substantial funds in Hong Kong for Stony Brook. He was instrumental in Stony Brook's negotiations with the Shaw Foundation for the fellowship program.

Dr. Ma also established close ties with Stony Brook with the formal exchange of scholars from the university and various universities in the Far East.

Dr. Ma received a doctorate in biochemistry at the University of Leeds, United Kingdom, and taught at the University of Hong Kong before joining

the Chinese University in 1964. He established the university's first Department of Biochemistry and led the department to become one of the most respected departments in the university.

He served as dean of the Faculty of Science from 1973 to 1975 and as vice chancellor from 1978 to 1987. As vice chancellor, he guided the Chinese University during the period in which its medical school and teaching hospital were established.

Dr. Yang said of the awards: "The tireless efforts of Sir Run Run Shaw and Lin Ma in promoting education all over the world are highly deserving of this honor. In particular, I am grateful for their support of Stony Brook."

■ Wendy Greenfield

New Gas Line to Allow USB to Switch Fuels

A new gas line being installed by LILCO will give the university the flexibility to switch from oil to gas and back, as weather conditions and fuel availability permit.

"We contacted LILCO at the beginning of the summer because we wanted to get a natural gas line into the main campus power plant before the worst part of winter," explained Carl Hanes, deputy to the president. "A major winter storm could keep oil delivery trucks from reaching the campus for several days, and we didn't want to be caught short of fuel."

The need for a second source of energy to run the campus power plant became urgent when several underground fuel tanks became unusable due to age.

Faced with at least a year's delay before new tanks could be installed, university and State Construction Fund officials found themselves looking at other options.

"Gas seemed the logical choice. It's a cleaner fuel and it's immediately available," said Mr. Hanes. The \$527,000 oil tank replacement project was scrapped when LILCO indicated it would install the gas line for \$350,000. Two of the four

main campus boilers were refitted this fall to burn either natural gas or oil.

The university has signed with LILCO for "interruptable service," which allows the utility to cut gas service during peak periods. During these periods, the university will switch to oil.

Such interruptions typically are infrequent. "They would account for only six to 12 days a year, when the temperature dips under 20 degrees and there's a peak demand for gas," said Herbert Rakebrand, manager of planning for LILCO's Natural Gas Department.

RESEARCH ACROSS DISCIPLINES

In Biotechnology, the Promise of New Products

One area where cross-disciplinary research holds particular promise is biotechnology, involving faculty from biology, chemistry, oral biology, engineering, pharmacology and computer science.

Nearly 600 of Stony Brook's 1400 faculty are in the biomedical sciences. Though aerospace and electronics have traditionally been Long Island's leading industries, biotechnology is fast becoming an important sector for the Island's high-tech economy.

Over the past few years, about 20 percent of biotechnology projects supported by Stony Brook's Center for Biotechnology have resulted in new companies, licensing agreements and other significant economic developments.

Following is a look at three initiatives where a cross-disciplinary approach is yielding particularly fruitful results. (Stories by Wendy Greenfield)

Finding the Papilloma Virus

While spending a sabbatical in Lorne Taichman's lab two years ago, David Baker and Dr. Taichman quickly became good colleagues.

Dr. Baker, head of high-risk obstetrics at University Hospital and associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology, came to Dr. Taichman with an idea. He wanted to learn more about Papilloma virus, a sexually transmitted infection that causes genital warts and is associated with cervical and vulvar cancer.

Dr. Taichman, professor of oral biology and pathology, has been studying Papilloma virus because of his interest in malignancies in the skin.

The pair — whose research is funded by a San Francisco company, Telos Associates — are working to develop a test for Papilloma virus to identify the virus type. A growing body of evidence indicates that certain types of Papilloma viruses can lead to malignancies.

Dr. Taichman said the only other test available to identify the type of Papilloma virus is expensive and time-consuming. The Pap test given during a routine gynecological examination can identify abnor-

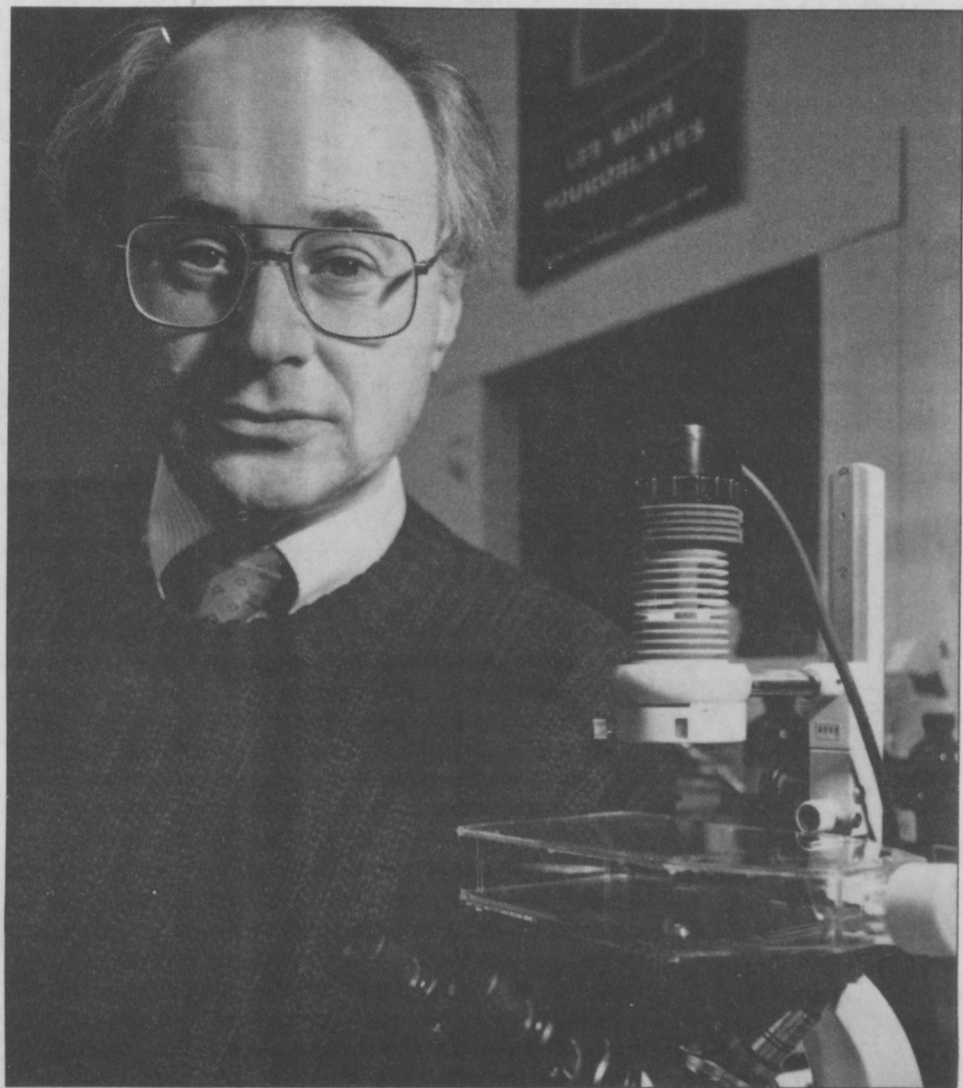
mal cells that have Papilloma virus, but cannot tell you which type it is.

In addition, Dr. Baker said 50 percent of Pap smears don't pick up Papilloma virus. The Baker-Taichman test would be used in addition to the Pap test, he said.

Dr. Baker stressed the importance of the test, saying over the last 15 years there has been a "marked" increase in infections of the genital tract with Papilloma virus. In 1966, patients made 156,000 visits to the physician's office for genital warts, compared to 2 million last year. According to a study in Germany, one of every 10 women have Papilloma virus, Dr. Baker said. Similar studies in the United States confirm this high incidence in sexually active women.

In the lab, the two are producing monoclonal antibodies that would selectively attach to the type of Papilloma virus associated with malignancies. There are 56 types of Papilloma virus, Dr. Baker said, but only type 16 and 18 are most commonly associated with malignant tumors.

Dr. Taichman's role is to help Dr. Baker identify the virus types by isolat-



Dr. Lorne Taichman (above) is working with Dr. David Baker to develop an easier and less expensive test to supplement the "Pap" smear.

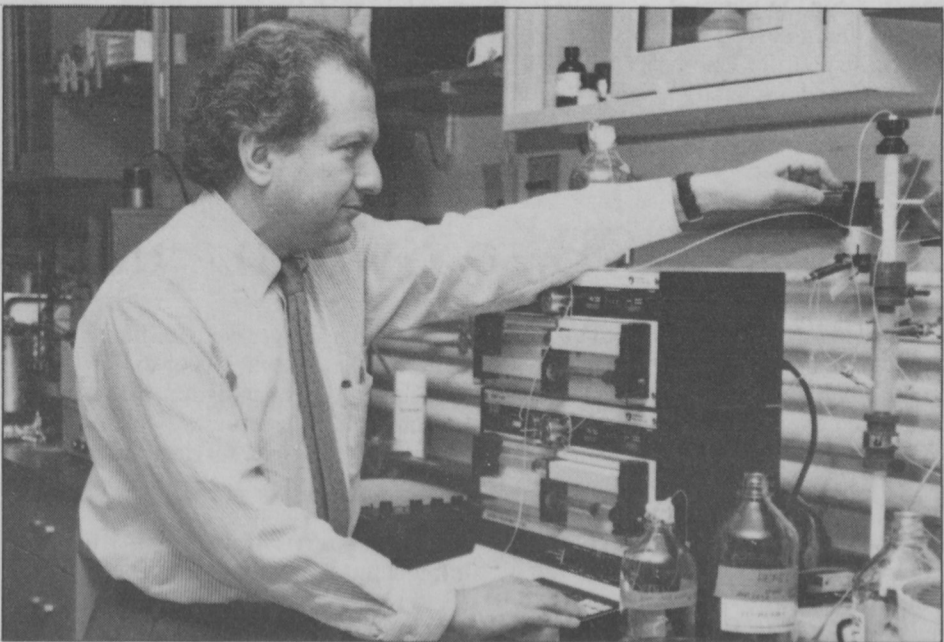
ing and purifying the virus. Because Papilloma virus can't be grown in tissue culture or the test tube, Dr. Baker is obtaining the virus from patients.

Dr. Taichman said the test is important because patients should know what the potential is for their lesion becoming malignant. For physicians, identifying the

malignant virus would send a red flag that the patient should be followed closely. In addition, having a specific virus test could someday aid in targeting specific treatment, Dr. Taichman noted.

So far, the cooperative effort is working well, Dr. Taichman said. "It helps to have two minds rather than one."

Teaming Up to Stop Diseases of Heart, Lungs and Joints



Dr. Sanford Simon is working on a synthetic inhibitor to counteract an enzyme responsible for emphysema and other diseases of the heart, lungs and joints.

When Sanford Simon came to Stony Brook in 1969, he attended a seminar by the late Aaron Janoff in which he described his research on an enzyme responsible for emphysema and other diseases of the lungs, heart and joints.

Fifteen years later, the two began collaborating on ways to inhibit the enzyme, neutrophil elastase, in an effort to develop treatments for these disorders. When Dr. Janoff died in September, the research did not stop. Dr. Simon is now carrying on Dr. Janoff's work with the support of a Denver biomedical technology firm, Cortech.

"My background is protein chemistry and enzymology," said Dr. Simon, associate professor of biochemistry and pathology. "His was cellular pathology. It was a reasonable pooling of efforts."

Dr. Simon said the pair wanted to develop a synthetic inhibitor based on how natural inhibitors work. To do this, they studied patients with pneumococcal pneu-

monia, the most common pneumonia. The enzyme is inhibited in these patients, and thus the lungs are not damaged.

Today, research is progressing at a rapid clip.

"We have several compounds which we have developed," Dr. Simon said. "The company is investigating the toxicological properties."

Dr. Simon plans to collaborate with Ed Brown Jr., research assistant professor of cardiology at Stony Brook, who has an animal model of ischemia (angina) and infarction (heart attack). Dr. Brown said he plans to begin experiments with the compound this spring.

Dr. Simon said the collaborative work represents a model.

"I think there are many labs in which a single director delegates authority," he noted. "We've tried to develop the kind of team effort that permits the progress to come from within the group rather than a single individual."

Collaborations May Produce New Applications for Tetracycline

Oral biology and pathology professor Lorne Golub wears two hats. One as researcher. The other as contractor.

Since he and two colleagues found a new use for the antibiotic tetracycline several years ago — namely, that it also blocks tissue breakdown — he is busy collaborating with researchers on and off campus to study expanded uses for the drug. According to Dr. Golub, tetracyclines not only show promise in treating gum disease, but also osteoporosis, kidney disease, corneal ulcers and even cancer.

Work is progressing such that several patents have been issued and assigned to the Research Foundation of the State University of New York. In addition, the research has attracted federal funding and a major grant from Johnson & Johnson Dental Care Co. in New Brunswick, N.J., a division of Johnson & Johnson Consumer Care Products.

In the early 1980s, Dr. Golub and fellow researchers Thomas McNamara and Nungavarm Ramamurthy, also of the Department of Oral Biology and Pathology, discovered that tetracyclines, used for decades to fight infection, could also be used to stop the destruction of a natural substance in the body called collagen. Collagen fibers hold connective tissue together and are a major component of gums, skin and bone.

Under normal conditions, the enzyme collagenase eats away old collagen to make room for the growth of new connective tissue. Collagenase is also produced in elevated amounts during inflammation to clean dead tissue at the site of a wound.

In the presence of such disorders as rheumatoid arthritis and periodontal disease, however, collagenase can run rampant, destroying bone and other connective tissue.

While exploring ways to treat periodontal disease, the three researchers found that tetracyclines inhibit collagenase activity. But they still faced a complication. Prolonged use of tetracyclines, as with all antibiotics, results

in the development of bacteria resistant to the drug, rendering it ineffective to fight infection.

So the researchers chemically modified the drug. The result — a new drug without antibiotic properties that still functions as a collagenase inhibitor.

“The chemically modified tetracycline is no longer killing bacteria, but it doesn’t matter,” Dr. Golub said. “What we’ve seen so far is that it retains its ability to prevent bone loss and destruction of connective tissue.”

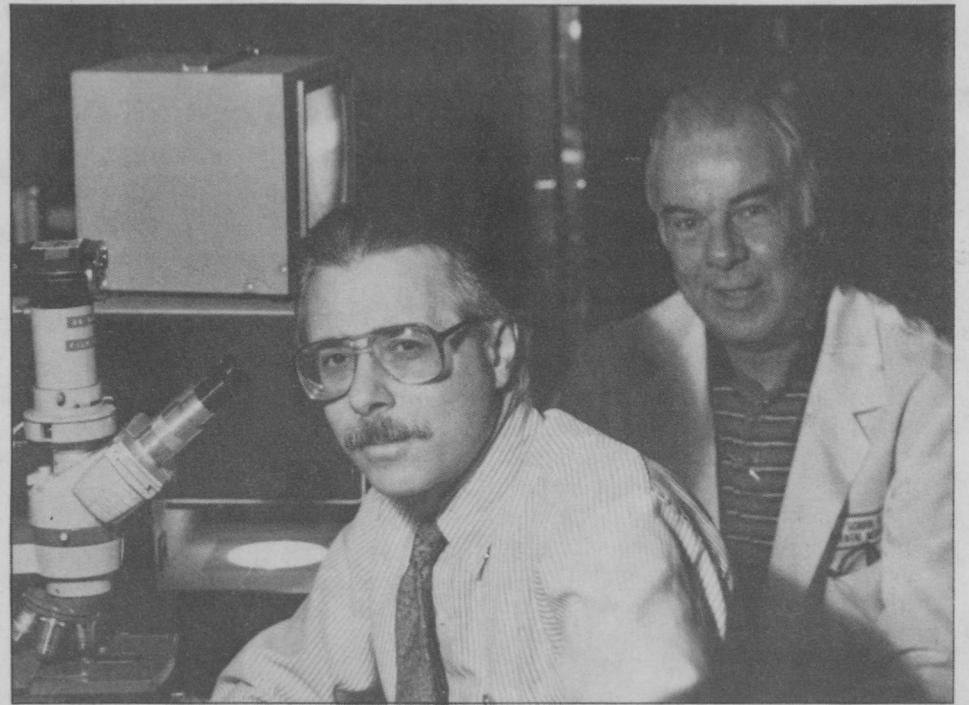
Dr. Golub is working with other scientists to expand the uses of tetracyclines. With Robert Greenwald, chief of rheumatology at Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center and professor of medicine at Stony Brook, he has found a 65 percent reduction in excessive collagenase activity in people with severe arthritis using regular tetracyclines.

He and Dr. McNamara have also worked with Henry Perry and John Seedor of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary on systemic and topical applications of regular tetracyclines to treat non-infected ulcerations of the cornea.

Dr. Golub is also working with Leslie Ramsammy of Stony Brook’s Department of Medicine to investigate the use of regular and modified tetracyclines to treat diabetes-induced kidney disease in animals.

“There is preliminary evidence that the modified and regular tetracyclines are reducing certain membrane-degrading enzymes in the kidney of the diabetic rat,” Dr. Golub said. “These enzymes may be involved in changes in the kidney membranes, resulting in disease and eventually death.”

With Stanley Zucker, professor of medicine at Stony Brook, Dr. Golub has found evidence that regular and modified tetracyclines can inhibit the activity of enzymes that destroy tissue during invasion by cancer cells — though he emphasizes that “this is in the test tube only, so far.”



Dr. Lorne Golub (left) and Dr. Thomas MacNamara of the School of Dental Medicine describe how tetracyclines can inhibit collagenase activity.

Dr. Golub is also working with Barry Rifkin, chairman of the Department of Oral Medicine at New York University’s Dental School, on the use of chemically modified tetracyclines to block the breakdown of living bone in the test tube.

In a related area, Dr. Golub is collaborating with Clinton Rubin, associate professor of orthopedic surgery at Stony Brook, to study the effects of the modified tetracycline on osteoporosis, the bone-thinning disease that affects 20 million Americans, mostly women over 45.

“If this tetracycline acts to inhibit collagenase, then perhaps it can be used to treat post-menopausal osteoporosis,” Dr. Rubin said. “It may be used as a preventive measure.”

Dr. Golub added that the tetracycline is not only inhibiting collagenase, but also has beneficial effects on other aspects of bone metabolism. “For example, it may be stimulating bone formation,” he said.

As a result of the collaborative work, Dr. Golub has applied to the National Institutes of Health for a 5-year multi-institutional project grant. The \$500,000-a-year grant would include Dr. Rubin’s group, NYU Dental Center, Long Island Jewish Hospital’s arthritis division, Eastman Dental Center in Rochester and the University of Southern California.

“It’s a symbiotic relationship,” Dr. Rubin said of working with Dr. Golub. “We add to each other’s perspectives.”

Recently, the National Institute of Dental Research (NIDR), a division of the National Institutes of Health, has given Dr. Golub an NIH MERIT (Method to Extend Research in Time) award for approximately \$3 million over the next eight to 10 years to continue his research. He is the 12th scientist to receive such recognition from NIDR since NIH initiated the award in 1986. (This story was written by Wendy Greenfield and Sue Risoli.)

In Cognitive Science, Diverse Disciplines Find "Common Ground"

A group of linguists, philosophers, psychologists and computer scientists are meeting every two weeks to share information on each other’s research in cognitive science, the study of how the mind works. The SUSB Cognitive Science Group hopes that swapping information will spur collaborative projects.

Spawned by assistant linguistics professor Dan Finer and assistant philosophy professor Peter Ludlow, the group numbers 20, including faculty members and graduate students.

“It promotes a free exchange of ideas,” Dr. Finer said of the group, which has been meeting for about a year.

Dr. Finer said he came up with the idea because he and Ludlow had been involved in similar groups at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where Dr. Finer was a post-doctoral fellow at MIT’s Center for Cognitive Science and Dr. Ludlow was a visiting scholar in the Department of

Linguistics and Philosophy. Dr. Ludlow had also done some cognitive science work at Stanford University.

Dr. Finer is interested in how language is structured and represented in the mind. Among his projects, he and colleague Ellen Broselow have a National Science Foundation grant to investigate second language acquisition.

Associate psychology professor Harriet Waters said she joined the meetings primarily because of her interest in linguistics. “Linguistics and artificial intelligence have had a major impact on psychology over the last 30 years,” said Dr. Waters, explaining that in the 1960s the focus of psychology changed from the study of behavior to the study of the mind. She is interested in the way children think, including how children solve problems and what strategies they use for memory.

“We’re trying to coalesce on issues and build a common ground,” Dr. Waters said of the group. “We’re getting graduate students involved. They’re often the

impetus for collaborative work.”

Another psychologist Martin Levine is also involved in the meetings. Dr. Levine, who helped change the field from behavioral to cognitive psychology, is also interested in problem solving, particularly how we conceptualize space. “How do we get from Madison Square Garden to Radio City given that we can’t see from one point to the other?” he asks as an example. He has recently published a book, *Effective Problem Solving*, designed for high school seniors and college students.

Dr. Levine has also done research on the most effective way to design and place You-Are-Here maps. “If they’re put in the wrong place with respect to the terrain, you get lost,” he said.

Dr. Levine met Dr. Ludlow through the cognitive science group and will co-teach a graduate course this semester called “Cognition and Memory.” Dr. Ludlow also teaches philosophy of mind.

Computer science figures in to the group because cognitive science uses

computers as a model for how the brain works. Toward that end, computer science professor Larry Wittie is interested in the relationship between computers and neuroscience.

He said he hopes to make supercomputers available so that neuroscientists can use them to build computer models of the brain. He also plans to remodel his computer programs that simulate brain structure, to make them easier for scientists to use.

Associate computer science professor David Warren also is interested in the relationship between computers and the brain. He is studying whether we can understand how the brain works by examining how a computer operates.

“Say a computer fell out of the sky, is there a way to do experiments on it?” he asks. “In other words, if you get the whole shebang, can you figure out how it was programmed? If we could do that, it may help us understand how the brain works.”

Humanities Institute: A "Reaction Against Fragmentation"

For some faculty, the Humanities Institute at Stony Brook provides a forum to discuss issues that have nothing to do with their work, yet are interesting, nevertheless. For others, it is a breakthrough that has finally brought recognition to their field of study.

Just over a year since its inception, the institute, under the direction of E. Ann Kaplan, has sponsored faculty seminars, reading groups, lecture series and films on topics from post-modernism to the legacy of the 60s to feminism. The institute has brought in international scholars in Latin American studies, political theory and French Marxist theory. This semester, the institute has invited Chinese film scholars for its Chinese film series, part of a three-year program in cross-cultural studies.

"Interdisciplinary work cannot easily be accommodated in the confines of a department," Dr. Kaplan said. "The institute provides a vehicle for faculty members to meet and discuss their work across the disciplines."

For Roman de la Campa, chairman of Hispanic Languages and Literature, the institute has been a boon to his department.

"Since the inception of the institute, this department has found another avenue for its work," Dr. de la Campa said. "Through lectures we have given at the institute and reading groups, we have suddenly found our work brought to light."

Dr. de la Campa said he is looking forward to the cross-cultural program which among its aims will focus on art, literature, history and culture of Hispanic groups. He pointed out that in November, the institute invited Jean Franco, one of the most prominent Latin American literary and cultural critics, and Cornel West, a black scholar in the politics of theory, to

speak at an institute-sponsored conference. "That had never happened before," he said.

Dr. de la Campa noted that the institute is trying to reach out to the social sciences, as well.

"Of all the years I have been here, the Humanities Institute is the one center which is not only working with humanists but also social scientists," he said.

Philosophy professor Dick Howard said the institute provides a place where faculty from various departments can gather to discuss issues of interest.

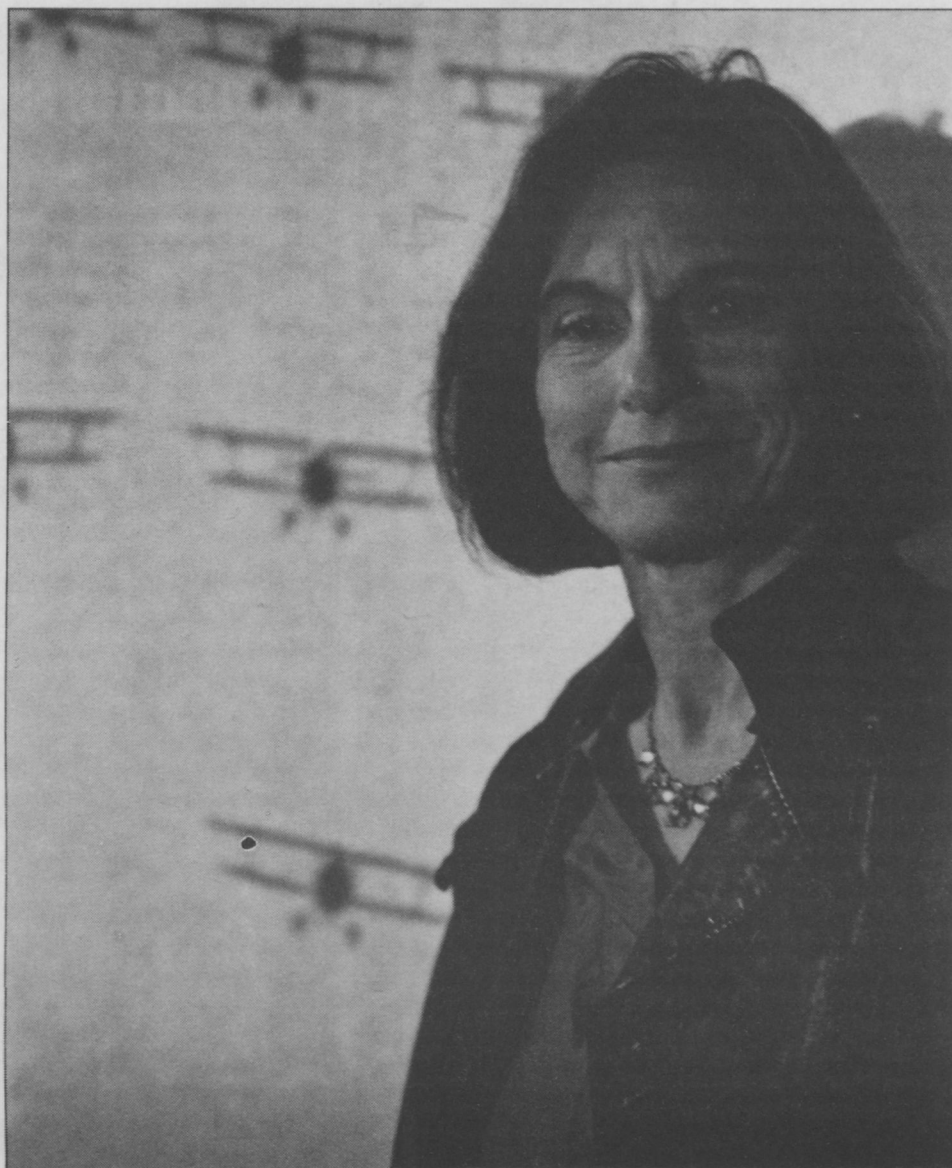
"It draws us all back to the common roots we share," Dr. Howard said. "It's reacting against the fragmentation of the humanities and social sciences."

Richard Kramer, professor and chairman of music, who spoke on "Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach and the Aesthetics of Patricide" at a faculty seminar in March, noted, "Reading the paper at an interdisciplinary forum such as our Humanities Institute provoked comments (and even mini-lectures) on some of the broader issues raised in this paper...More than this, it was simply gratifying to witness my own colleagues in the Music Department in with some of the best thinkers in the (Humanities and Fine Arts) Division."

For others, like College of Engineering Dean Stewart Harris, the institute gives them an opportunity to attend lectures outside their discipline.

"I go to their activities whenever I can," Dr. Harris said. "We teach a course in computer art, jointly with the Art Department. I see this as leading us to the Humanities Institute."

■ Wendy Greenfield



E. Ann Kaplan is director of the Humanities Institute, which has completed its first year.

USB Researchers Often Find Answers by Crossing Boundaries

continued from page 1

graphic processes are different there. It's the largest river in the world in terms of water discharge—one fifth of all the river water in the world comes down the Amazon. It's an important area for us to study."

Closer to home, MSRC's Henry Bokuniewicz is one of the principal investigators in a multi-institution, multi-disciplinary study of Long Island Sound. The research is exploring the effects of dissolved oxygen and contaminants on water quality and resources of the Sound. The five-year project is in its fourth year.

One of the newest—and most fruitful—areas of collaboration is biomathematical modeling. It involves using mathematical equations to understand and predict biological questions such as how the human body functions, or why the phenomenon known as "brown tide" is decimating Long Island's shellfish population.

"It's a 'hot' area; there's been a sea-change as far as realizing all the applications of biomathematical modeling," says James Glimm, chairman of the Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics.

"The laws of chemistry and physics apply to living systems as much as they do to airplanes and conveyer belts," Dr. Glimm continues. "Once you establish

that, you can use analytic techniques to quantify all sorts of information."

Edward Beltrami of applied math began working last year with Elizabeth Coper at MSRC on modeling of brown tide, the explosive phytoplankton bloom that has mysteriously appeared for the past several years in Long Island embayments. Working out in the field and in the laboratory, Dr. Coper collects data on such factors as water temperature and salinity, and phytoplankton growth rates and concentrations. Dr. Beltrami uses these clues "as terms in a set of equations—we might call temperature 'x', and salinity 'y.' The linkage between all these terms as they evolve over time affects the population of the organism," says Dr. Beltrami.

Construction of the model requires a bit of tinkering. "Things here are anything but proportional," says Dr. Beltrami. "There are subtle relationships between variables that go beyond what you might expect from pure experimental data. If there are two species of phytoplankton in a body of water, and one steals food from another, how does it affect the overall situation? We want this model to be qualitative as well as quantitative, to give us insight as well as numbers."

Sometimes model-making indicates

what still needs to be done. "It's hard to know if you've got every piece of the puzzle," says Dr. Coper. "The model can point the way to what's missing. It serves as part of the research mode, as well as a research tool."

Though Drs. Coper and Beltrami hope the model will eventually predict future brown tides on Long Island, "it could ultimately be applied to phytoplankton blooms anywhere," says Dr. Coper. "There have been strange blooms in other parts of the world. There's something happening here beyond local conditions. We're trying to put together as many components as possible in order to see the whole."

For Reginald Tewarson of applied math, biomathematical modeling is leading to new understanding of the human kidney and how it functions. "The kidney is a complex machine. Millions of nephrons—structures within the kidney—are working in parallel, filtering and purifying," he says. "A single effect can be multified manifold."

Working with John Stevenson, M.D. of Cornell University, Dr. Tewarson developed new algorithms to study the kidney. "You cannot go inside a live kidney to see how it works," Dr. Tewarson explains. "We hope the model will predict

what is happening, as well as suggest to clinicians what data are still needed. But the model is still evolving. We are constantly developing new computer programs as we receive new information."

Dr. Tewarson has recently begun collaborating with Stony Brook's Leon Moore of physiology and Ted Carnevale, M.D. of neurology, on mathematical modeling of the brain. "We're using the model to look at how neurons fire," says Dr. Tewarson. He also teaches a graduate course on mathematical modeling in physiology and medicine, which Dr. Carnevale lectures in. "Once you develop a model for one system of the body, you can apply it to others like the heart or lungs," Dr. Tewarson observes. "The possibilities are endless."

Dr. Beltrami is organizing a symposium on biomathematical modeling—featuring researchers from a number of institutions—to be held May 5 at Stony Brook.

"It's an area of interdisciplinary collaboration whose time has come," he notes.

"Like any such collaboration, it requires patience. The collaborators have to learn what each other's concerns are—sometimes learn a whole new way of thinking. But the results are worth it."

■ Sue Risoli

Assaults on Science Pose Threat to the "Open Lab"

The idea of the "open lab"—where researchers can freely exchange information and ideas—has contributed significantly to the strength of the scientific enterprise, not only at Stony Brook but at research universities around the nation.

But increasing threats from animal rights groups, computer vandals, and thieves are forcing administrators and faculty to look seriously at the need to "lock up the lab."

As *Newsweek* reported in a recent cover story on the animal rights movement, "fires and break-ins, many of them linked to the militant Animal Liberation Front, have caused millions of dollars worth of damage at labs around the country."

Fear of such incidents, *Newsweek* continued, is "fast turning research centers into bunkers."


Plagued by a series of bomb threats and attempted break-ins by animal rights activists, officials at Emory University have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on new alarms and electronic locks for its Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center. And representatives from research universities across the nation met recently at the National Institutes of Health to discuss ways to guard against such intrusions.

The recurring theme: Security must be elevated to an institutional priority and coordinated at the highest level. "A very bureaucratic response needs to be developed," said Albert A. Barber, vice chancellor of research at the University of California-Los Angeles.

At Stony Brook, researchers are becoming increasingly vigilant both to thieves (personal computers are particularly vulnerable) and to animal rights activists who plainly have no qualms about using deceptive means to gather information.

In one telling instance, Kyle Owens, an investigator for People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA),

GETTING AWAY WITH MURDER



Getting Away With Murder on 1/2" VHS or Beta, \$15; 3/4" U-matic or V-8, \$25. Also available on loan from PETA for a \$15 deposit for 1/2" VHS or Beta and \$25 for 3/4" U-Matic or V-8.

WARNING: This video contains graphic footage.

acknowledged recently to a Stony Brook administrator that he has falsely presented himself as a Stony Brook student on at least two occasions.

Is such deception consistent with PETA's policies on conducting investigations? Yes, Mr. Owens answered: "To obtain information where we think it otherwise won't be accessible."

Seizing on an incident which occurred nearly five years ago, PETA has targeted Stony Brook for what sponsors plainly hope will become a national campaign. For \$15, PETA members can now purchase—in both half-inch and 3/4-inch formats—a complete copy of a videotape recorded in 1984 by a Stony Brook undergraduate named Mitchell Behm as a part of an independent study project.

A review conducted by the university last fall found that the professor who served as the student's advisor, George Williams, violated university policy by failing to obtain approval for the project

from the Laboratory Animal Users Committee. In addition, he allowed the student to conduct the project using his own ferrets, rabbits, rats and mice, which also violates university policy.

That project and the marketing of the videotape were the subject of a three-page article in a recent issue of the PETA newsletter. The article—which was so selective in its reporting that some PETA members have said they will complain to the national organization—urged members to write President John H. Marburger to demand that the public be admitted to meetings of the Laboratory Animal Users Committee (LAUC). Several dozen have been received since the article appeared last month.

The next step in the campaign unfolded last week as PETA's national attorney, Gary L. Francione, filed a brief asking the state Supreme Court to overrule Stony Brook's interpretation of the state Open Meetings Law, and thereby force the 16-

PETA's initiative includes the marketing of a videotape produced nearly five years ago by a Stony Brook undergraduate in an independent study project.

member committee to open its meetings to the public.

Stony Brook has maintained an animal care and use committee for at least a decade, but it was not until 1986 when new amendments to the Animal Welfare Act went into effect that such a committee was required as a matter of federal law. At Stony Brook, the 16-member committee is appointed by the President and its membership is fully in accord with guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Sciences. These guidelines state that the committee shall include a certified doctor of veterinary medicine and an individual not affiliated with the institution to represent the community's interest in animal welfare.

SUNY's Office of University Counsel has consistently interpreted the Open Meetings Law as applying only to quorum-attended sessions of the SUNY board of trustees, the councils of the state-operated campuses, the boards of trustees of community colleges and the committees and subcommittees of these bodies. It is this interpretation that the attorney general's office will argue when the case comes to a hearing as is expected later this month.

USB Sleep Clinic Featured Friday on ABC's "20/20"

An interview with Wallace Mendelsohn, professor of psychiatry and director of University Hospital's Sleep Clinic, is expected to be aired this Friday, Feb. 3 on ABC's "20/20," carried on WABC at 10 p.m.

Dr. Mendelsohn was interviewed by "20/20" several months ago for a piece on sleep disorders. ABC recently returned to his lab for a follow-up interview on the use and abuse of sleeping pills, which is the subject of "20/20's" story this Friday.

NOTICES

Aerobic Swim: Gym, Pool: Tuesdays/Thursdays, 7:15 - 8:30 a.m. Call M. Zucker, 632-6136 to register.

Weight Reduction and Control. Nancy Willis, registered dietician. Begins Tuesday, Feb. 7, noon - 1 p.m. Infirmity Conference Room. \$12 for eight sessions.

SKI WINDHAM! One-day ski trip, Wednesday, Feb. 8. \$35 includes bus fare, lift ticket, beginner lesson. Rentals \$15. Call Cynthia Pedersen, 632-6136 for reservations.

The Beatles: 25th Anniversary Celebration: Thursday, Feb. 9. Multi-media presentation by Harold Mendelsohn. SB Union. Room TBA noon - 2 p.m. Bring your lunch. Light refreshments.

Awareness of Breast Cancer Screening: Marianne Forsythe, R.N. Department of Community and Preventive Medicine. SB Union Room TBA noon - 1 p.m. on Tuesday, Feb. 14: All women over 35 are encouraged to attend this important and informative session.

Call M. Zucker for further information. 632-6136.

Washington's Birthday trip to Atlantic City. Leave South P lot 7 a.m. on Monday, Feb. 20 for Bally's Park Place. \$18 includes round trip bus fare, \$17 in coin and \$5 coupon for next trip. Call Angie 632-6096.

A group of singers from Stony Brook has been invited to sing Beethoven's *Missa solemnis* with the Nuremberg symphony May 19 - 30. Anyone from the University or surrounding communities is invited to go along. The \$1,695 fare from New York includes all travel, first-class hotels, some meals, and sightseeing in Heidelberg, Oberammergau, Nuremberg, and Wiesbaden. Travelers have the option of returning on a later flight from Frankfurt at only \$25 additional charge. Returning from other airports may be more. Please contact Timothy Mount, Director of Choral Music, immediately for more information and a brochure: 632-7329 or leave a message at 632-7330. Deadline for a deposit is February 1.

Saturday, June 3: Stony Brook Foundation Donor Recognition Dinner to recognize leadership gifts to the University.

Undergraduate Evening Program Information Sessions: January 24. General information on academic programs, courses, admissions procedures and financial aid available. To reserve a place or to obtain further information, call 632-7080, Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., or Tuesday until 7 p.m.

MODELS WANTED - Male/Female. Good Pay. \$8 per hour. Contact Augusta Kuhn, Dept. of Art, 2-7250.

Feb. 21, Career Women's Lunch Group: For further details, call Faith Devitt, 2-6474.

On-going Aerobics: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11:45 - 12:45 p.m., Gym. \$32/16 classes. \$50/25 classes.

If your loved one has Alzheimer's or a related disorder with night wandering and

insomnia, the Sleep Disorder Center in the University Hospital at Stony Brook are looking for volunteers to take part in a study. Alzheimer's, or people with memory problems, 50 or older who have trouble sleeping and wandering are invited to be evaluated. Caregivers and family can call (516) 444-2916 Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. for more information.

UNIVERSITY CLUB is open for lunch Monday through Friday from 11:45 a.m. to 2 p.m. All faculty, staff and guests invited. The club is located on the second floor of Chemistry Building. Call 2-7069 for reservations.

The USB Union Crafts Center is presenting a special Saturday morning children's workshop on February 25, March 4, 11, and 18 from 10:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. A Mixed Media will focus on painting, drawing, collage, and printing for ages 5 - 7. All materials are included in \$40 fee.

A Clay Workshop will include various methods of handbuilding, clay glazes and firing for ages 7 - 11. All materials are

THIS WEEK

FEBRUARY 1 THROUGH FEBRUARY 11

WEDNESDAY

FEBRUARY 1

Poetry Reading: Amina and Amiri Baraka, 7 p.m., UNITI Cultural Center, Roth Cafeteria Building. Black History Month Series. Call 632-7470 for more information.

New York Woodwind Quintet. Program includes Dvorak's "Quintet in A minor, op. 81", transcribed for piano and woodwind quintet. Gilbert Kalish, piano; guest artist, Samuel Baron, flute; Ronald Roseman, oboe; Charles Neidich, clarinet; William Purvis, horn; Donald MacCourt, bassoon. 8 p.m., Staller Center for the Arts. Tickets: \$10; \$5 for students and senior citizens. Part of Chamber Music Series. For information, call 632-7230.

Langston Hughes, videotape, 1 p.m. Africana Studies Library, Social & Behavioral Sciences, S226, Part of Black History Month celebration. Call 632-7470 for information.

Recent Chinese Cinema. The Humanities Institute will present film series, "Recent Chinese Cinema," includes screenings of several current Chinese films and introductions and commentary by leading international scholars and critics. Feb. 1: Opening reception: Theatre Three, 412 Main St., Port Jefferson. Admission free. Call 632-7765 for more information.

Men's Swimming: U.S. Marine Academy at USB, 4 p.m.

THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 2

Women's Basketball: Montclair State at USB, Gym, 6 p.m.

Men's Basketball: at Old Westbury, 7:30 p.m.

FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 3

Women's Indoor Track, at Millrose Games (at Madison Square Garden), 7 p.m.

Frank Vignola's "Hot Club of France", Recital Hall, 8 p.m. Call 632-6590 for ticket information.

SATURDAY

FEBRUARY 4

Bach Aria Festival and Institute. "An Evening of Brandenburgs." 8 p.m., Staller Center for the Arts. Tickets: \$26/24/20. For information, call 632-7230.

Squash: at Pennsylvania, 1 p.m.

Men's Swimming: at William Paterson, 2 p.m.

Squash: vs. Cornell (at Pennsylvania) 3 p.m.

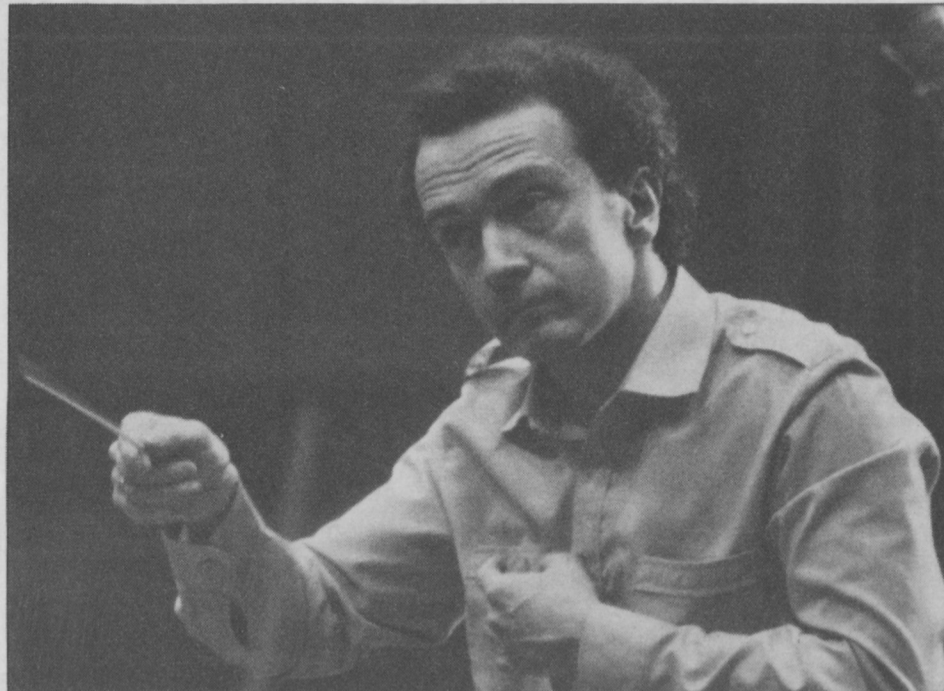
Men's Basketball: College of Staten Island at USB, 7:05 p.m.

SUNDAY

FEBRUARY 5

Women's Indoor Track at Delaware Invitational, 9 a.m.

Men's Indoor Track at Delaware Invitational, 9 a.m.



Coming soon: The Polish National Radio Symphony, directed by Antoni Wit, will make its first U.S. appearance in 23 years at 8 p.m., Feb. 18 at the Staller Center.

MONDAY

FEBRUARY 6

Writer John McPhee and Yolanda McPhee read from his work, "Rising From The Plains." 3 p.m., Harriman Hall Auditorium.

The Black Cannon Incident. Part of "Recent Chinese Cinema" series presented by Humanities Institute. Theatre Three, 412, Main St., Port Jefferson 8 p.m. Admission free. Call 632-7765 for more information.

Lecture: "Self-Determination, Self-Respect, Self-Defense," talk by Charles Baon, ex-Black Panther as part of an open house sponsored by the local student chapter of the NAACP and the African American Students Organization, UNITI Cultural Center, Roth Cafeteria Building, 7 p.m.

TUESDAY

FEBRUARY 7

Weight Reduction and Control. Nancy Willis, registered dietician. 8 Tuesdays, noon - 1 p.m. begins today. Infirmary Conference Room. \$12.

Lecture Series: Randall Robinson, executive director of Trans-Africa, speaks on "South Africa and Apartheid: Let's Talk About Justice." 4 p.m., Staller Center for the Arts. Part of University at Stony Brook's Distinguished Lecture Series.

Topic in Art Lecture Series: Prof. James Rubin will present a talk entitled English Romantic Painting and the Early Industrial Revolution. Staller Center, Art Gallery, Noon - 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

FEBRUARY 8

Bernice Johnson Reagon, poet, scholar, civil rights advocate, singer, composer, producer, and founder of "Sweet Honey in the Rock," the internationally acclaimed *a capella* sextet. 7:30 p.m., Poetry Center, Room 239.

Ousmane Sembene's *Ceddo* (Senegal). In conjunction with Black History Month, SB Union Auditorium, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Admission \$2.

Martin Luther King's Christmas Message, 12/24/67 videotape, Africana Studies Library, Social & Behavioral Sciences, S226, 1 p.m. Part of Black History Month celebration. Call 632-7470 for information.

THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 9

The Beatles: 25th Anniversary Celebration: Lecture and multi-media presentation by Harold Mendelsohn. SB Union, noon - 2 p.m. Bring your lunch. Light refreshments.

Pedro Pietri and Sekou Sundiata, 7 p.m., UNITI Cultural Center, Roth Cafeteria Building. Part of Black History Month Series. Call 632-7470 for more information.

SATURDAY

FEBRUARY 11

USB Symphony Orchestra. Arthur Weisberg, conductor. Wagner, Siegfried Idyll. Chopin, *Concerto in F Minor*, with Stony Brook alumna Cheryl Tschanz, guest soloist; Ives, *Symphony No. 4*, with the Stony Brook Chorale and Camerata Singers. Timothy Mount conductor. 8 p.m. Staller Center. Tickets: \$5/3

Concert by Big Daddy Kane, 9 p.m., Student Union Ballroom. Tickets available at door.

ART EXHIBITS

Through February 3: Meryl Haareh, Artist-in-Residence, Stained Glass and Pottery. Union Crafts Center.

Through February 5: MFA Show '89: Paintings, Sculptures, Ceramics by five Masters in Fine Arts students who will complete their degrees by May, 1989. Staller Center Art Gallery. Call 632-7240 for more information.

February 6 - 15: Works by Alice B. Johnson, The Stony Road - Painting and Writing. The Struggle to become an integral part of the American Family. SB Union Art Gallery. Gallery hours: Monday - Friday, 2 noon to 5 p.m.

AUDITIONS

Auditions for three university choral ensembles - Stony Brook Chorale, Stony Brook Chamber Singers, and Camarata - are being held now. Call Choral Director Timothy Mount at 632-7329 or leave a message with music department at 632-7330. Please note: Ability to read music required, but excellent sight reading not a necessity for Chorale and Chamber Singers. Very good sight reading is required for Camarata, as well as previous choral experience. Rehearsals every Tuesday night, 7:30 - 10 p.m. for Chorale, Chamber for entire spring semester. For Camarata, rehearsals every Wednesday from 7:30 - 10 p.m., also all semester.

HOURS

Staller Center for the Arts Gallery: Tuesday through Saturday 12 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Barnes & Noble Bookstore Monday and Tuesday 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.; Wednesday and Thursday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Friday 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Gym: 7:30 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Pool:

M - W - F 11:45 a.m. to 12:40 p.m.

M - W - F 8:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Sat., Sun. 2 - 4 p.m.

Grad. Swim:

2:30 to 3:30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday

Library:

Reference, Commuter Lounge, government documents, current periodicals, maps:

Mon. - Thurs.: 8:30 a.m. - 12 a.m.

Friday: 8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Saturday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Sunday: Noon - 12 a.m.

Reserve:

Mon. - Thurs.: 8:30 a.m. - 12 a.m.

Friday: 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Saturday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Sunday: Noon - 12 a.m.

Circulation, stacks:

Mon. - Thurs.: 8:30 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Friday: 8:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Saturday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Sunday: Noon - 11 p.m.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Jewish:

Friday evening:

Services held in Roth Quad Dining Hall, first floor.

Saturday morning:

Stony Brook Havurah (conservative/egalitarian) — Peace Studies Center, Old Chemistry Building, 9:30 a.m.

Stony Brook Hebrew Congregation

(orthodox) - Mathematics S-235, 9:30 a.m.

Bible Study Group: Humanities 157, every Thursday 3:30 - 4:30 p.m. Call 2-6565 for more information.

Roman Catholic:

Sunday Mass: 5 and 7 p.m. Peace Studies Center, Old Chemistry Building; 9:30 a.m. Hospital Chapel, Level 5 HSC.

Weekday Mass: 5 p.m. - Monday and Wednesday - Interfaith Lounge, Humanities Building, Room 157; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Hospital Chapel, HSC, noon.

Prayer Service: Tuesdays and Thursdays: Noon — Interfaith Lounge-Humanities 157; Thursday (Interfaith Service): Noon-Hospital Chapel, HSC.

Sacrament of Reconciliation: 4 to 4:45 p.m. Mondays, Humanities 167

Protestant:

Wednesdays, 12:30 p.m., Interfaith Lounge, room 157, Humanities Building.

Muslim:

Weekly Friday prayers (Salat-ul-Jamma), SB Union, room 214, 1 p.m. All Muslims welcome.

Event Listings

To be included in *This Week*, events must be submitted to the *Currents* calendar editor 12 days prior to publication. For example, listings to be included in the issue of Feb. 15 must be received by this Friday, Feb. 3.