

CAMPUS CURRENTS

INSIDE

Page 4—An expanded calendar of events through March 18

Page 2—Today's Campus Cameo: Vice Provost Litcher

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK

Should Safety Force Work Rotating Shifts?

Officers in Long Island's county police departments work on rotating shifts. So do those in New York City and many other communities around the country.

Campus safety officers at two SUNY centers, Binghamton and Buffalo, also are assigned to rotating shifts.

At Stony Brook, Department of Public Safety officers are on fixed shifts, working the same days and same hours, with the same supervisors and co-workers.

Dr. Robert Francis, vice president for campus operations, has taken the first steps to open discussions with the officers through their union. Gary Barnes, department director, will be meeting with representatives of Council 82, AFL-CIO.

Francis said he recommended changing Stony Brook's routine of fixed shifts to President Marburger. The president asked Francis to coordinate his efforts with the Office of Human Resources and to open discussions with the union.

"I recognize that this will be controversial," Francis said. "Working on a rotating shift affects the officers' social and home life. Not working a fixed shift will have a considerable impact. But our goal must be to improve public safety to the community."

He cited three "important management reasons" for the proposed change:

- * Officers who work the 4 p.m. to midnight shift and the midnight to 8 a.m. shift — that represents two-thirds of the staff — have "limited contact" with faculty and staff, and therefore limited exposure to the mission of the university.

- * That leads to "an autonomous decision-making process" in enforcement and safety efforts. Interaction with the general campus population, Francis said, will improve sensitivity to campus needs.

- * Supervisory-subordinate relationships are weakened by long-term association.

In moving to consider changes in what he acknowledges are sensitive areas, Francis said he has asked Barnes to emphasize that any shift changes would take into consideration officers' personal needs; for example, to continue education programs or because of special home or family needs.

Public Safety's Advisory Committee and the campus community at large are being asked to express opinions. Francis said he invites comment from the faculty, staff and student body.

As an example of how rotating shifts would work, Francis offered this possible program for an officer:

- Weeks 1-2—five days from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., two days off.

- Weeks 3-4—five days from 4 p.m. to midnight, two days off.

- Weeks 5-6—five days from midnight 2 to 8 a.m., 2 days off.

Other combinations are possible. Francis said he would propose a six-week cycle.

Why has this come up? Francis said, "Management is concerned with problems in the delivery of service. The department is maintaining an effective program of safety for our campus community. It is the public assistance area that causes concern."



Photos: Robert deZafra

"DOWNTOWN" MC MURDO STATION looks like this in early September, and every other time of the year. Stony Brook scientists say they were surprised when they first saw the community, strewn with construction equipment and looking not unlike a mining camp.

Cold? Try Antarctica

Stony Brook's Ozone Team Aims for Return This Year

By ALVIN F. OICKLE

If you're having trouble staying warm on Long Island this winter, consider the members of a Stony Brook research team who hope to return to frozen Antarctica this year to help piece together more of

the scientific puzzle they have pursued the past decade.

Physicist Robert deZafra, astronomer Philip Solomon, and three others on the Stony Brook ozone team are in Boulder,

Colorado, this week for a working reunion of the 17 scientists who spent up to ten weeks in Antarctica last fall. They are reviewing their research findings and discussing what needs to be done to solve the riddle of disappearing ozone in the atmosphere over the South Pole.

And they await word, probably to come in April, about their proposal to return this summer. Like most of the others from the 1986 expedition, the Stony Brook team submitted a proposal last week to carry on their research 2,000 miles south of New Zealand.

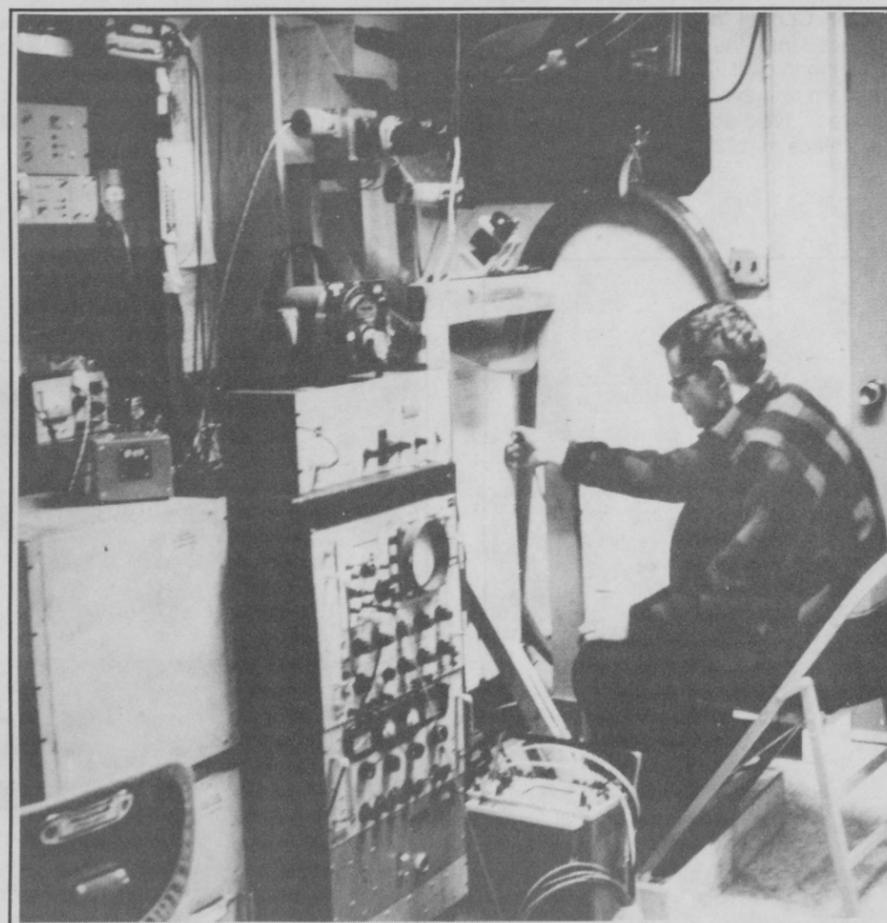
Also on the Stony Brook team are Dr. Alan Parrish, senior research associate on the project; Dr. Brian Connor, postdoctoral research associate; James Barrett, a research assistant; and Maricio Jaramillo, a physics graduate student. Barrett was on standby for the 1986 mission; the others made the trip.

Solomon and deZafra appeared in late February on the public television program, *Nova*, which reported on efforts to find the explanation for "the hole."

For Solomon, deZafra, and Parrish, the search began nearly a decade ago for clues to explain why the atmosphere's ozone layer changes in different places at different times. They still don't have a final answer on Antarctic ozone depletion, but they have acquired enough new information to want to return this summer to the land down under.

The Stony Brook team has, in deZafra's words, "the only instrument in the world capable of making ground-based measurements of chlorine monoxide." Weighing nearly a ton, including spare electronics, the equipment used in Antarctica includes a special millimeter-

See OZONE Page 4



WORKING IN ANTARCTICA, Dr. Alan Parrish is at the controls of the campus' millimeter-wave radio console. Now on campus being prepared hopefully for a return to the south polar region this summer, this unique equipment is used to detect chemical components in the atmosphere.

Stony Brook



1957-1987

Our First Years

SUCOLIAN—March 4, 1959

A building containing classrooms and faculty offices for the State Agricultural and Technical Institute at Farmingdale is being erected at the north end of the main greenhouse.

The State University College on Long Island was recently authorized by the New York Board of Regents to grant the Bachelor of Engineering Science Degree. Previously, the college had been equipped to grant only the Bachelor of Science Degree.

Extensive new dining facilities and quarters for women students will be ready for use within the next two weeks.

According to your individual tastes, you can watch the disappearance of a SUCOLI institution — beards. Fred Weiss's is half gone, and the originator, Les Paldy, decided to end it completely.

Question of all Nat. Sci. II students: "How does one scientifically report on the intercourse of fruit flies?" And then there were 50.

Applications for the April 30, 1959, administration of the College Qualification Test are available at the Selective Service System local boards throughout the country ... The results of the tests will be reported to the student's Selective Service local board of jurisdiction for use in considering his deferment as a student.

On The Record

The academic calendar includes two vacations for spring semester. They are a winter vacation the week of March 9 and a spring vacation the week of April 13. *Campus Currents* will not be published on March 9. The next issue will be dated March 16. The deadline for calendar items and classified ads for the March 16 issue is Wednesday, March 4.

CAMPUS CURRENTS

Volume 3, Number 5

Editor—Alvin F. Oickle
Writers—Kevin Ireland
Sue Risoli
Bill Oberst
Marilyn Zucker
Adviser—Ceil Cleveland

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Campus Currents
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Telephone: (516) 632-6310

CAMPUS CURRENTS welcomes letters for publication as well as news about faculty and staff at Stony Brook.

We're Going to Have A 30th Anniversary

The first major campus activity is still six months away, but planning is well along for the observance of the 30th anniversary of the founding of what has become the State University of New York at Stony Brook. President Marburger is encouraging the entire campus community to participate in the celebration from September 1987 through August 1988.

Ann Forkin, director of the Office of Conferences and Special Events, is heading a committee that has been meeting the past few months to outline possible observances and other activities.

"We've got plenty of ideas," Forkin said. Then she chuckled: "What we need is people-power."

People in all facets of campus activities will be urged to make the 30th anniversary a part of their own events, she said. She ticked off a list of annual functions that could recognize the anniversary: Fall Fest, Homecoming '87, Student Affairs Convocation, Alumni College Day, New Faculty Reception, and many others.

The larger community off campus also will be involved, Forkin said. Neighboring villages, legislators, and community groups will be invited to join in.

A "30" symbol has been adopted. And if Ann Forkin has anything to say about it, the symbol will show up in invitations, banners, placemats, and even t-shirts as well as admissions brochures and admissions packages.

For now, her message to the campus community is: "Be aware of what's coming, think of ways that you can participate, be prepared to cooperate, and be in touch with your area representative."

Committee members serving with Forkin, from each vice-presidential area, are: Ann Brody, Conferences and Special Events; Carol Court, Health Sciences Center; Sally Flaherty, President's Office; Marc Gunning, Polity; Les Johnson, Residence Life; Chris McCormick, Provost's Office; Johanna O'Brien, Undergraduate Studies; Norm Prusslin, WUSB station manager; Ann-Marie Scheidt, Public Affairs and Community Relations; Carol Thomas, Campus Operations; and Andrea Brooks Young, Alumni.

Beginning on Page 2 this week, *Campus Currents* will resume publishing in each issue a history column under the 30 symbol. The column will include notes from newspapers published 10, 20, and 30 years ago. We welcome contributions of such clippings, and of photographs taken over the years. We especially need news clippings from the spring and summer of 1957 reporting the preparations for the opening of the first classes that Sept. 17 in Oyster Bay of Stony Brook's forerunner, the State University College on Long Island.

Viewership And Violence

States with high numbers of viewers of television programs and readers of violence-related magazines are also high on the list of reported cases of rape, a Yale sociologist claims. From 1980 figures, Larry Baron reports what he calls "a moderate correlation" between high viewership rates for programs such as "Charlie's Angels," "Incredible Hulk," "Hart to Hart," and "Dukes of Hazzard" and high rates of reported rape per 100,000 population. States that had high readership of such magazines as *Easyriders*, *Guns & Ammo*, *Heavy Metal Times*, and *Shooting Times*, also had relatively high rates of reported rape, the study found. Baron presented the results at a New York Academy of Sciences meeting. Co-researchers were Murray Straus of the University of New Hampshire and David Jaffree of the State University of New York College at New Paltz.-**Insight**.

God and Big Foot

More than half of 1,000 college students surveyed in three states believe that God created Adam and Eve, and about one-third believe in Big Foot, aliens, and the lost city of Atlantis, researchers at the University of Texas at Arlington found. Students who believe in creationism tend to have lower grade point averages and be more politically conservative than students who don't, according to the study of students in California, Texas, and Connecticut. - **Higher Education & National Affairs**

Latchkey Learners

Contrary to what many people believe, researchers at Kent State University have found that children whose mothers work outside the home surpass other children in academic skills and in some areas of social adjustment such as communication and daily living skills. These children scored significantly higher on an intelligence test, their academic achievement was rated higher by teachers, and they were also absent less often from school. On the other hand, children whose mothers did not work outside the home reported having better relationships with their mothers. The study of 573 school-aged children was conducted by John Guidubaldi.- *On Campus with Women, The Association of American Colleges*

New Fellows in IEEE

Stephen S. Rappaport and Chi-Tsong Chen have been elected Fellows of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. They are professors of electrical engineering. President Marburger, also a departmental faculty member, said in a congratulatory note that "this distinction ... recognizes your devotion to science and indicates the high esteem in which your professional colleagues hold you." Provost J. R. Schubel and Dean Stewart Harris congratulated them for achieving this "highest form of honor."

NEWS BRIEFS

ACCREDITATION WITH COMMENDATION

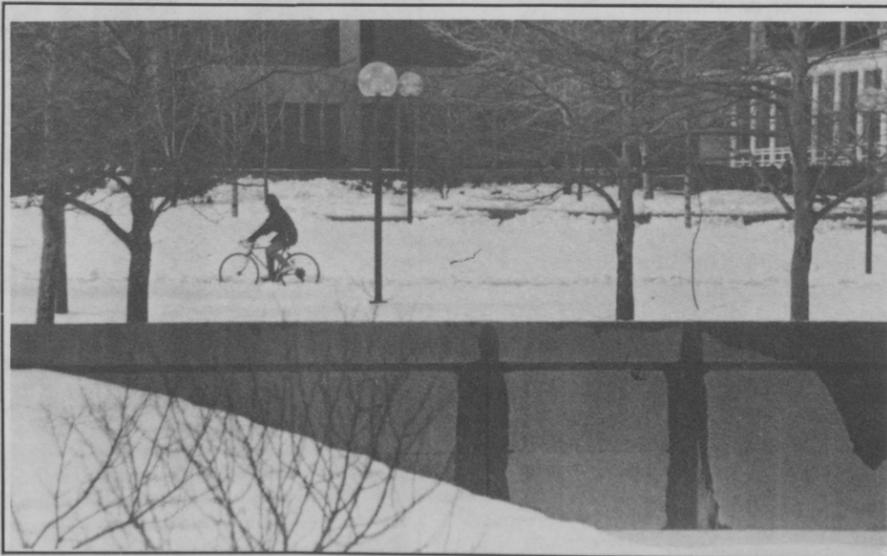
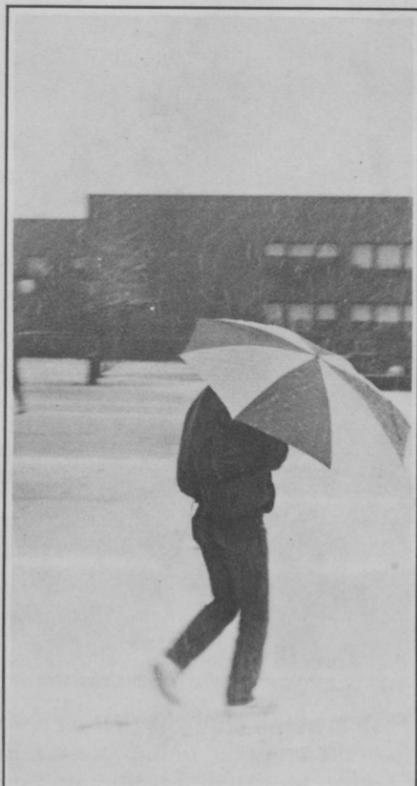
Stony Brook's Physical Therapy Education Program has received a commendation along with its notice of continued accreditation from the American Physical Therapy Association. Dr. Jay Schleichkorn, who chairs the Department of Physical Education, and Dr. Edmund McTernan, dean of the School of Allied Health Professions, were informed with the notice: "The program should be commended for incorporating the course 'Motor Control and Extended Neuroscience' into the required curriculum, assuring that all students enrolled in the program achieve those educational objectives." Next accreditation activity will take place in 1989.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

The Department of Technology and Society has received \$17,500 from the State Education Department to continue its program under the Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP). This is Stony Brook's second year of participation. The program helps identify, encourage, and prepare minority high school students for college.

PHOTO CONTEST

The Auxiliary of University Hospital is sponsoring a photography contest. The competition is open to any photographer and there is no limit on entries. Each slide or color print submitted must be accompanied by a \$2.50 tax deductible entry fee. Deadline is April 30. For application forms and further information, call 444-2699, or write University Hospital Auxiliary, Level 5, Room 630.



Photos: Sue Dooley and Al Oickle

CHEER UP...WINTER BREAK'S COMING—Snow comes and goes in Long Island's winter 1987, and members of the campus community survive, with umbrellas against heavy precipitation, on bicycles over cleared pathways. Students will be away for winter vacation the week of March 9.

Stony Brook Is Upbeat For Vice Provost Lichter

By Sue Risoli

Robert Lichter, Stony Brook's new vice provost for research and graduate studies, has a positive message for faculty toiling over research proposals: seek and ye shall find.

"Given the high level of scholarship here and the quality of our faculty, I'm convinced that outside funding has to be forthcoming," he asserts. "The goal is not money, it's scholarship. But we must realize that the more vigorously we pursue funding, the more opportunities we will have to achieve our goals."

Lichter knows funding from a giving, and a receiving, perspective. He was a faculty member in the chemistry department at Hunter College for 13 years, including four years as department chair. He then moved on to the Research Corporation, a private foundation that supports research conducted at colleges and universities in physical and natural sciences. While serving as regional director of grants, he spent much of his time in "the field," helping faculty to identify their research needs and write successful proposals.

His experience there forms the basis of a philosophy that Lichter will put to the test at Stony Brook. "It's necessary in these times of particularly tight funding sources for faculty to be as inventive as possible in creating structures in which scholarship and research can be carried out," he believes. "It's also important to establish and strengthen contacts between the faculty and funding agencies." Lichter says the staff of the university's Research Administration — which he oversees — continues to be ready and willing to help with both endeavors.

Guiding the operations of the Graduate School is also on Lichter's agenda. "I see the Graduate School in general as a facilitator of the progress and flow of the graduate student," he says, "from the time he or she makes an initial inquiry until the time that student leaves with degree in hand."

Of particular concern is the recruitment and retention of minority graduate

students. "The traditional graduate student — a 22 to 26-year-old white male — is a species that's declining in number," Lichter points out. "Apart from the importance of correcting historical injustice, the bottom line is survival."

"If we don't go after and retain these students — which means preparing them for an undergraduate career, which means preparing them for high school — graduate programs will be in trouble. And then we won't produce academic, political and intellectual leaders of society." To address that problem, the university is organizing a national conference, to be held on campus this year, on the retention and recruitment of minority students. Faculty participation will be welcomed. "We need to encourage faculty to think of roles they can play in recruitment/retention. I really believe faculty are the heart and the guts of an academic institution," says Lichter.

If the five-year, SUNY-wide research initiative proposed during the fall semester becomes a reality, it will mean especially busy days for Lichter and his staff. "The plan is to help all of SUNY reach a certain level as a unit," Lichter says. "If the initiative is not fully funded, we'll take a look at our priorities, using the proposal as a template, and put whatever resources are available into them. In the happy event that it is fully funded, we have a lot to do over the next five years."

He stresses, though, that undergraduate research here will not be forgotten in the excitement. "Research is an important part of the undergraduate experience," he says firmly. "This office will be involved quite significantly in the new URECA (Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities) project being launched here."

For Lichter, the decision to come to Stony Brook was based on one important factor. "There is a very firm base of scholarship and research to work with here," he says. "Stony Brook is pretty widely recognized in the academic world at large as being a strong institution."

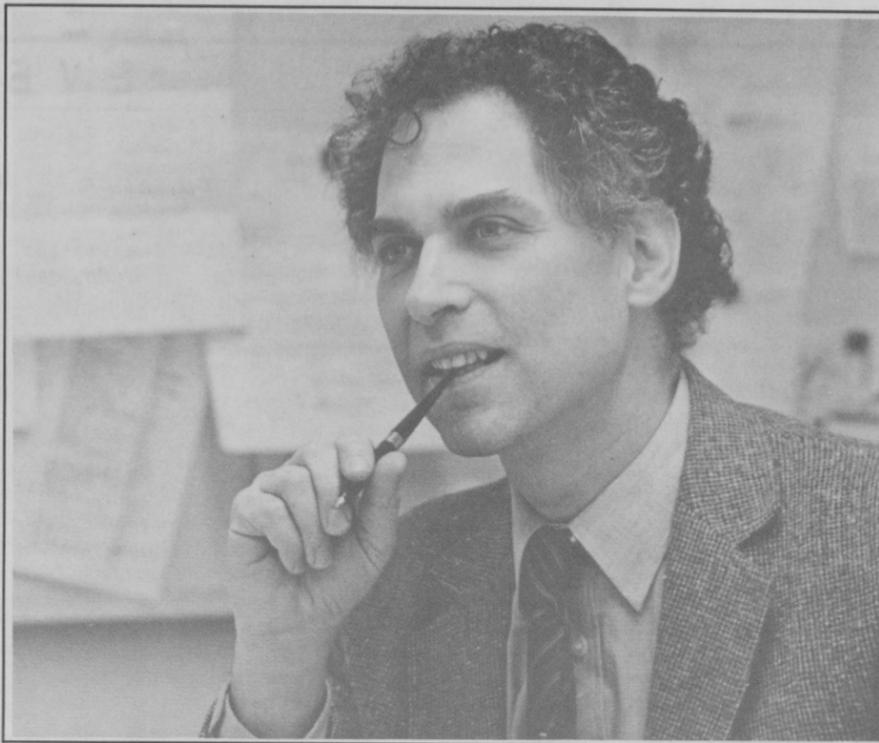


Photo: Sue Dooley

VICE PROVOST LICHTER in his office in the Lab Office Building.

There is the opportunity to continue what he did at the Research Corporation, but with a slightly different twist. "My job then was to get the message out that research was an important part of the teaching enterprise in physical and natural sciences, and the essence of graduate study in that discipline. Here I can play a similar role, but outside the sciences as well. I was looking for a new challenge."

There's also the chance to return to a university setting. "I enjoy the variety of people and activity at a university," he

reflects, "and one finds that in abundance at Stony Brook." He's been known to sing for relaxation ("choral, not solo"), and looks forward to attending concerts at Stony Brook.

"I'm especially gratified," Lichter notes, "by the warmth with which I've been welcomed by faculty and administrators, and by the spirit of cooperation that my colleagues in the Graduate School and Office of Research Administration have shown. I think we can all make great music together!"

FACULTY / STAFF

Teachers Teaching Teachers

Eight faculty members are participating in a new short course program being offered area secondary school teachers through the Center for Science, Mathematics, and Technology Education, directed by Prof. Lester Paldy. The one-day sessions, Feb. 26 through April 24, bring the instructors to campus for courses on such topics as "National Security Issues in the Science Classroom" and "Controversial Issues Facing Long Island's Environment."

Faculty participants are Professors E. Joseph Piel and Paldy, Technology and Society; Clifford Swartz and Max Dresden, Physics; William Ash, Ecology and Evolution; Ted Goldfarb, Chemistry; Jerry R. Schubel, Marine Sciences; and Peter Henderson, Computer Science.

New Anthropology Head

David Gilmore has been designated to chair the Department of Anthropology for a term from Jan. 15, 1987, through Aug. 31, 1988.

CAMPUS CURRENTS CLASSIFIEDS

JOB POSTINGS

Note: Submit one application for each position to either Main Campus or University Hospital Human Resources Departments. Candidates for state positions indicated with an asterisk preceding reference numbers are selected from New York State Civil Service Eligibility Lists. Contact the Human Resources Department with questions.

Application Deadline: March 2

04215—Research Assistant, RO-1, \$18-22,000, Oral Biology and Pathology.

04238—Associate for Continuing Education, PR-3E, \$28-32,000, SSW/CWTP.

45038—Technical Assistant, PR-1 (part-time), \$8.06/hour, Educational Communications Center.

Application Deadline: March 3

43719—Residence Hall Director, PR-1, \$15,000, Residence Life.

21635—Assistant Vice Provost for Special Programs, PR-3, \$42-47,000, Undergraduate Studies.

Application Deadline: March 9

23158—Associate Director of Development for Major Gifts, PR3, \$35-40,000, Development Dept.

45496—Technical Assistant, PR1, \$21,000, Bio. Sci. 04237—Technical Specialist, PR1, \$14,500-\$17,500, Biochemistry.

04238—Senior Trainer, PR3E, \$28-32,000, SSW/CWTP.

04239—Technical Assistant, PR1E, \$16,821-19,000, Marine Sciences Research Center.

04240—Technical Assistant, PR1E, \$8,800 for 20 hours, High Energy Physics.

04241—Technical Assistant, PR1E, \$14-15,000, Neurobiology and Behavior.

04243—Technical Assistant, PR1E, \$13,350-16,000, Pathology.

Application Deadline: March 13

04242—Research Associate, RO2, \$22-38,000, ESS/Physics.

16725—TH Pharmacist, PR2, \$20,025-41,500, Pharmacy.

18703—Technical Assistant, PR1, \$16,821-33,500, Labs/Blood Bank.

19201—Technical Assistant, PR1, \$16,821-33,500, Laboratory/Microbiology.

Application Deadline: March 16

F-16-87—Lecturer, Department of Technology and Society, \$26-32,000.

Application Deadline: March 17

04244—Research Assistant, Physiology and Biophysics, RO-1, \$18-24,000.

Application Deadline: March 30

F-12-87—Artist-in-Residence (part-time), Music Department.

Application Deadline: June 1

F-14-87—Assistant or associate professor, Physical Education and Athletics, \$25-35,000.

Application Deadline: Open

F-11-87—Instructor, assistant professor (two positions), Division of Trauma, Department of Surgery.

F-13-87—Assistant, associate, or full professor, gastrointestinal, Department of Surgery

F-15-87—Assistant professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, \$16,688-44,000.

SERVICES

PIANO TEACHER for beginner student (child). Your home. Call 444-1792 days.

WHY WALK ALONE? Campus escort service available at any time, day or night. Call 632-6349 for more information.

FOR SALE: Miscellaneous

WET SUIT, woman's, small, 3/8" x-zippers, nylon interior, \$50. Doreen, 587-7016.

LAWN SWEEPER, \$35. Call 732-6414.

LAWN ROLLER, \$50. Call 732-6414.

GOLDEN RETRIEVER, male, 2 yrs. old, papers, well trained, good w/kids. Price negotiable. 732-7285.

OLD RADIO, tube type: Lafayette stereo and multiplex adaptor, Boggen receiver. \$25. Call 277-1489.

DECMATE I word processor and software. No printer. \$250 or best offer. Call Jane 444-1452.

PERMANENT PRESS clothes dryer; portable; electric. Gold, like new. \$50. Call 632-6933 2-5 p.m.

HOMES AND PROPERTY

\$167,500 BEAUTIFUL Strathmore Cape, 2 miles from campus. Call mornings or evenings, 689-8051.

FOR RENT—8 rooms, 4BR, 2 1/2 baths, garage, appliances, carpeting, \$1,150 plus utilities. Stony Brook. 444-1213 9-5.

Classified Ad Policies

1. Campus Currents classified section may be used only by Stony Brook faculty, staff and students.
2. All items for sale or rent must be the advertiser's property.
3. Ads not carried because of space restrictions will be held for publication in the next issue.
4. Ads are run only once and must be resubmitted if they are to be repeated.
5. Ads will not be accepted over the phone.

For Sale: Autos & Auto Supplies For Sale: Miscellaneous Lost & Found Free
For Sale: Boats & Marine Supplies Car Pools Wanted
For Sale: Homes & Property For Rent

Please print your ad below in 15 words or less using one word per block. Include name and phone number to call.

Note: The following must be completed for your ad to appear.

NAME (Please Print) _____

Signature _____ Campus Phone _____

Send to: Campus Currents, 328 Administration Building 0605

We welcome contributions to this calendar. To be considered, all events must take place on the campus, and be open to the campus community. Written notices must be received at the Campus Currents office, 328 Administration Building, two weeks prior to date of publication. Telephone calls cannot be accepted. List the type of event, its title, name of leading artists or speakers, date, time, place, cost (if any), and telephone number for more information. We will not run information that is incomplete or illegible.

MEETINGS

N.O.W.— Meetings every Wednesday, 12-1 p.m., SBS S-216.

LECTURES

ENDANGERED SPECIES—Ed Gibbons, research associate, Department of Psychology, on the role of zoological parks as "modern-day arks" to protect endangered species, Thursday, March 5, 7:30-10 p.m., Javits 100. Call 632-7810 for more information.

UNION CRAFT CENTER SERIES— "The Art of Watercolor," by Miriam Dougenis, Tuesday, March 2, 7:30-9 p.m., Student Union 216.

COMPUTER SCIENCE SERIES— "Theory of Nested Transactions," Nancy Lynch of MIT, Wednesday, March 4, 4 p.m., Javits 102.

CHEMISTRY SERIES— Dr. William MacKnight, University of Massachusetts, speaking on polymers, Thursday, March 5, noon, Chemistry 412.

ASTRONOMY OPEN NIGHT— "What's Going On at the Center of Our Galaxy?," Dr. Michal Simon, Earth and Space Sciences, Friday, March 6, 8 p.m., Harriman 137; viewing session with telescopes following at ESS Building; ESS Library and Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences open during evening without charge.

COMPUTER SCIENCE SERIES— "The Amoeba Distributed Operating System," Andrew Tanenbaum, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, Monday, March 16, 4 p.m., Javits 102.

PERFORMING ARTS

CONCERT— Stony Brook Concert Band, directed by Jack Kreiselman, Wednesday, March 4, 8 p.m., Fine Arts Center Main Stage Auditorium; \$3, students \$1, senior citizens free; 632-7230.

MID-DAY ENTERTAINMENT SERIES— Kestrel Ensemble, string and flute classical group, Student Union Fireside Lounge, Thursday, March 5, 12-2 p.m.

OPERA— "The Old Maid and the Thief," Menotti, and "Pulcinella," Stravinsky, by Stony Brook Opera Ensemble and Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra, Saturday, March 7, 8 p.m., Fine Arts Center; tickets \$5, \$3; 632-7230.

CONCERT— Gothenburg Symphony Orchestra of Sweden, Neeme Jarvi conducting music by Alfvén, Prokofiev, and Dvorak, Saturday, March 14, 8 p.m., Fine Arts Center; tickets \$17, \$15, \$13; 632-7230.

MID-DAY ENTERTAINMENT SERIES— Will Timmons from Rainbow Ridge, pop music on acoustic guitar, Student Union Fireside Lounge, Wednesday, March 18, 12-2 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

UNION GALLERY— Works by William G. Turianski, Ralph S. Wynn, and Elaine Zuller, through March 6; works by Selena Wright and Yunjik Pang, March 16-27; Monday—Friday, Student Union Gallery; 632-6822/6828.

LIBRARY GALLERY— "Aaliyah Gupta: Interiors / Exteriors," works by MFA student, through March 7, 12-4 p.m. Tuesday—Saturday; 632-7240.

FILMS, VIDEOTAPES

HILLET FILM FORUM— "The Great Dictator," with Charlie Chaplin, Wednesday, March 18, 8 p.m., Student Union Auditorium.

SEMINARS, DISCUSSION GROUPS

MICROBIOLOGY SEMINAR— "Transcription Factors from Yeast, Drosophila, and Man," Dr. Carl Parker, California Institute of Technology, Monday, March 2, noon, Life Sciences 038.

CHEMISTRY-PHARMACOLOGY JOINT SEMINAR— Dr. Felicia Wu of Pharmacology, Wednesday, March 4, 4 p.m., University Commons.

N.O.W. SEMINAR— "Women and AIDS on Campus—What Are the Odds?," Rachel Bergeson, M.D., campus AIDS coordinator, Wednesday, March 4, noon, SBS S216.

MICROBIOLOGY SEMINAR— "How Methanogenic Bacteria Synthesize ATP," Dr. Gerhard Gottschalk, University of Göttingen, Germany, Friday, March 6, 10 a.m., Life Sciences 038.

MICROBIOLOGY SEMINAR— "Studies on New Oncogenes," Dr. Peter Vogt, University of Southern California Medical School, Friday, March 6, 2 p.m., Life Sciences 038.

MICROBIOLOGY SEMINAR— "Cell-Free and Genetic Analysis of Secretory Protein Targeting and Translocation in *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae*," Dr. Jonathan Rothblatt, University of California at Berkeley, Monday, March 16, noon, Life Sciences 038.

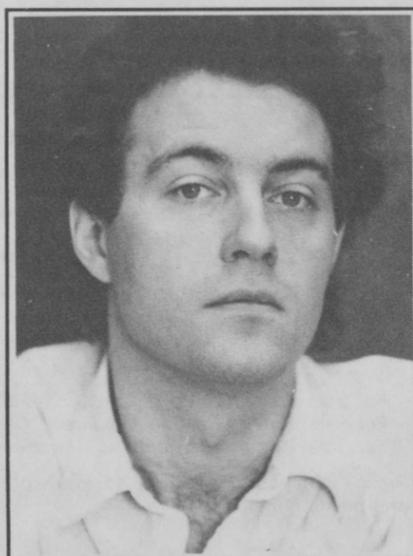
WORKSHOPS

FIGURE DRAWING workshops every Friday, 7:30-9:30 p.m., through May 15; 632-6822.

OVERCOMING WRITER'S BLOCK— Tuesdays, March 3, 17, 24, 31, 4-5:30 p.m., University Counseling Center; advance registration required; 632-6720.

HATHA YOGA— Wednesdays, March 4—May 5, 9:30 - 11 a.m., University Counseling Center; advance registration required; 632-6720.

WORKSHOPS— Bulimia Support Group, Study Skills, Anxiety, and Dream Appreciation, opening Wednesday, March 18, on various schedules; advance registration required; 632-6720.



JOEL-FRANCOIS DURAND, a doctoral candidate in composition at Stony Brook, will have a chamber music piece he wrote for 10 instruments performed in a world premiere on Mar. 9 in Paris. The Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra will perform the work in the Fine Arts Center on Apr. 30.

Memorial Service Honors Campus AIDS Educator

A memorial service was conducted Feb. 23 at the Health Sciences Center for Ralph C. Johnston, Jr. He was lecturer in health sciences in the School of Allied Health Professions and associate director of the AIDS Education Project at Stony Brook sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health. He had been recognized also as AIDS education coordinator for the State University system. Dr. Johnston died Feb. 16, five days after his 40th birthday, at University Hospital. Educated at Baylor University and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, he earned a Ph.D. in psychology and religion at Drew University. *Newsday's* Sandra Peddie wrote a moving story about Johnston's personal devotion as an ordained minister, Texas chaplain, and Long Island educator. The story, begun on Page 1, told of his keeping secret his own bout with acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and his final weeks at University Hospital. In the School of Allied Health Professions, messages of condolences have been pouring in to Dr. Johnston's close friends, including Dean Edmund McTernan, Associate Dean Robert Hawkins, and Professor Rose Walton, who chairs the Department of Allied Health.

OZONE —

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wave receiver, a 256-channel spectrometer, and a computer. Each chemical has a unique radio wave frequency, Solomon explained. It's not unlike human fingerprints. Chlorine monoxide is important in this effort as a critical tracer of potential ozone depletion from manufactured chemicals. The Stony Brook equipment works somewhat like radar. When aimed skyward, it receives radio waves that can be "read" and thus identified with a specific compound, such as chlorine monoxide. The system, using an inch-long antenna, collects millimeter-wave radiation readings, amplifies them, and feeds them into the computer for recording.

Public interest in ozone depletion was aroused in the early 1970s when scientists first suggested that gases released by aerosol spray cans could interact chemically with ozone and cause a significant loss of the gas in the stratosphere. Ozone is a gas formed by the action of sunlight on oxygen. When concentrated in the ozone layer of the stratosphere — the level of the atmosphere six to 30 miles above Earth's surface — it helps protect humans and plants on Earth from excessive exposure to the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.

The phenomenon of major ozone depletion in Antarctica was first recognized by the British in 1985. A NASA satellite in orbit since 1978 confirmed findings that others had at first discounted. It may be easy to understand the initial skepticism: as much as 40-50 per cent of the ozone layer disappears during the Antarctic spring.

While scientists have not determined why a major change is taking place, Solomon and deZafra said, evidence from the 1986 Antarctic expedition raises serious problems with two recently proposed theories: that the "hole" is caused by an upwelling of ozone-deficient air from the lower atmosphere, or that it is caused by solar flares creating excess nitrogen oxide in the upper atmosphere, which would cause a chemical reaction depleting ozone.

The Stony Brook team leaders, seated and relaxed in a campus building after returning in November, talked about the subject that fascinates them. Solomon and deZafra interact quietly but actively: each tends to interpret, to expand, and, occasionally, to interrupt the other as the two stitch together a detailed, sometimes seamless, answer. Here's how they answered the question, "What are the basic facts of the problem?"

Solomon: "The ozone is in the layer of the atmosphere that is called the stratosphere, which begins between 15 and 20 kilometers above the surface of the Earth and goes up to 50 kilometers. In Antarctica, it actually goes all the way down to 12 kilometers. And while there was some expectation in the atmospheric science community that ozone might be very, very slowly depleting due to the presence of human-made chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), no radical effect like this was predicted for any place on Earth. So it was very surprising although we should emphasize that there is no significant evidence of decreased ozone worldwide yet, and certainly

nobody has measured an increase in ultraviolet on any large scale worldwide yet."

DeZafra: "To help put this in further perspective, there are big fluctuations in the ozone layer at any point on the Earth. That applies also to both the northern and southern polar regions. There tends to be less ozone in the wintertime over Antarctica, but this was a depletion on top of an already historic depletion that normally occurs during winters. There's been an emphasis in the popular press on skin cancer because that's something everybody relates to. My own opinion is that there are much more serious questions of what may happen if we face world-wide ozone depletion to any substantial extent. That includes modification of the weather, and the fact that the very chemicals that cause ozone depletion also add to the greenhouse effect that we're beginning to worry about from carbon dioxide build-ups. So any way you slice it, the question of chlorofluorocarbons in the atmosphere is something that needs very close watching and research."

DeZafra believes it may take a couple years "before we've sorted out all the parts." He agrees that several elements appear to be interacting simultaneously to produce a "rather unusual phenomenon."

One of those elements, Solomon says, may be polar stratosphere clouds "as a necessary condition." If that theory holds up over a couple of years of further measurement, he says, it may be possible to conclude that this problem is limited to Antarctica and to a lesser extent the Arctic but will not spread around the world.

DeZafra noted that the Stony Brook team's particular task was to concentrate on the measurement of chlorine monoxide, which is formed when chlorine from chlorofluorocarbon gases is liberated and attacks ozone. The team also measured nitrous oxide and ozone. He explained: "Our ozone measuring covered a region in the stratosphere that was unreachable by most of the (University of Wyoming) balloon flights."

When sponsors decided to send an American team for continuing research this summer, Solomon and deZafra agreed that they would be willing, even eager, to take part — but only if they were convinced that a second trip would provide new and significant information. The proposal they have submitted reflects that quest.

Whether or not they return to Antarctica in 1987, Solomon and deZafra said, their work will continue. Solomon notes that ozone layer research has been ongoing with the Stony Brook group for nine years. As he puts it, "We'll be working on the ozone problem, both on the continent, in Hawaii, in other places in the world, and in Antarctica, for quite some time."