

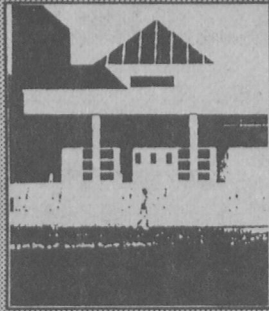
CONSTRUCTION



Improvement projects redefine the look of campus.

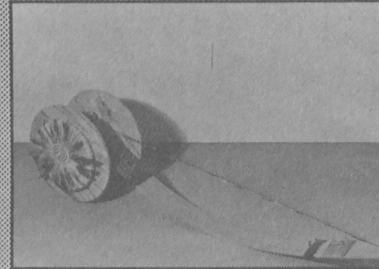
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PRESIDENT'S REPORT



A special 12-page section highlighting last year's achievements appears after page 10.

UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY



"Poetic License" is on exhibit Nov. 9 through Dec. 15 at the Staller Center for the Arts.

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UNIVERSITY AT STONY BROOK • SUNY • CURRENTS

NOVEMBER 1990

VOLUME 8 NUMBER 9

FOCUS: STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

A Decade of Achievement

JOHN H. MARBURGER'S FIRST TEN YEARS

By Leila Zogby

If the pace of activity and accomplishment of John H. Marburger's first 10 years as president of the University at Stony Brook is any indication of what the next decade may bring, fasten your seat belt.

As Stony Brook's construction era came to a close during the 1980s, the university emerged as a major national research institution.

Sponsored research in 1989 totaled \$66.2 million, compared to some \$30 million in 1987. Stony Brook, in fact, attracts the largest amount of federally sponsored research of any school in the SUNY system.

Specially created institutes and centers on campus are tackling a variety of regional issues such as solid waste and coastal zone management, Lyme disease and small business development. The Staller Center for the Arts is now a regional center for sophisticated, intellectually-oriented cultural events and the Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library continues to gain stature, most recently becoming the repository for the public papers of the late U.S. Senator Jacob K. Javits.

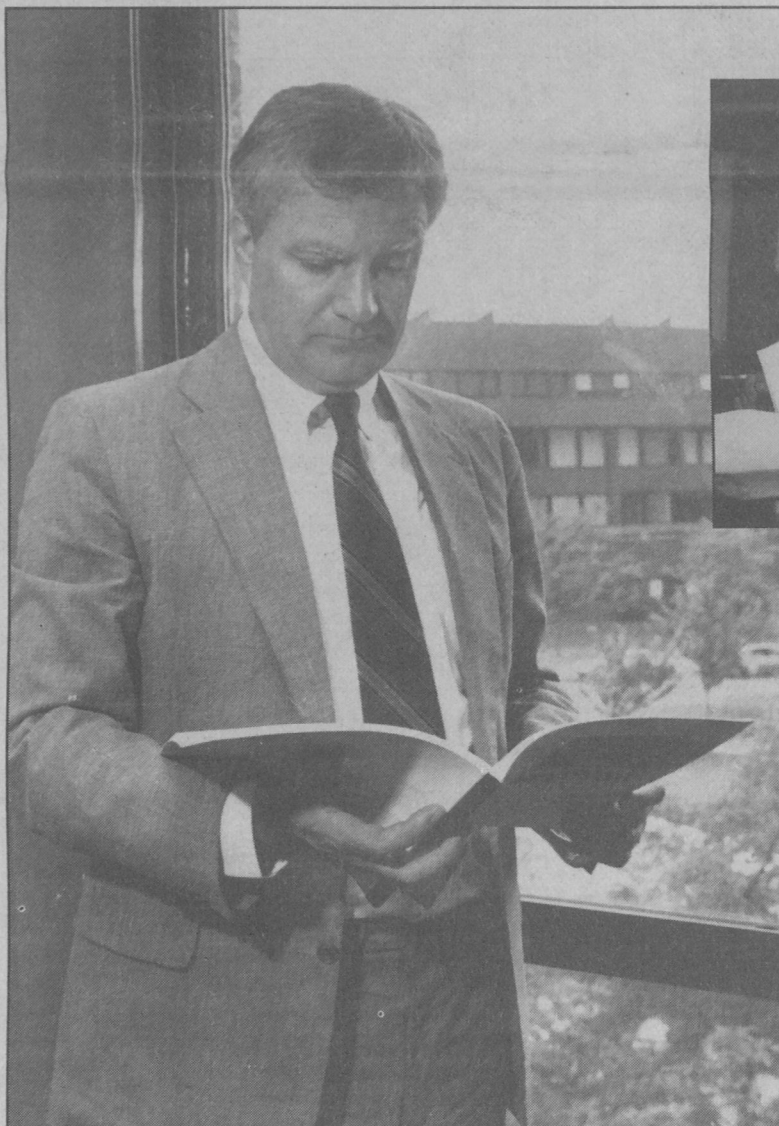
Stony Brook's total impact on the regional economy currently exceeds \$1 billion annually.

World Class Institution

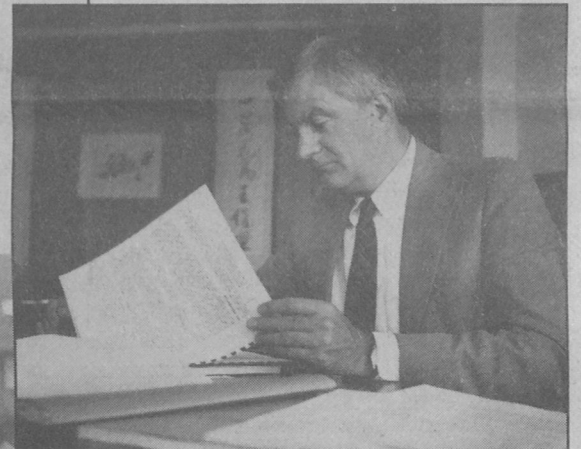
"The evolution of the university into a world-class research institution has been one of Jack's principle missions and he has accomplished it," says James Larocca, president of the Long Island Association (LIA), the regional chamber of commerce. Marburger has been a member of the LIA's board of directors since 1983 and before that, the Action Committee for Long Island, a group which paved the way to the recreation of the LIA in its present form.

Intelligence, dedication and exceptional interpersonal skills are all part of the equation, concurs former Suffolk County executive John V. N. Klein, now managing partner of the law firm of Meyer, Suozzi, English and Klein. Klein, chair of the LIA, says Marburger "brings classy common sense to his job."

Leila Zogby is a freelance writer.



John H. Marburger in his third floor office in the Administration Building.



PHOTOS BY MAXINE HICKS

work includes a harpsichord, a hammered dulcimer and the current project, a banjo.

During his recent sabbatical—the first in his career—Marburger resumed work on a monograph he began 11 years ago and in the process has become a personal computing buff. His personal library, which covers the walls of the presidential residence in Old Field, spans the liberal arts as well as the sciences.

His energy and diversity are striking. "Jack must get by on very little sleep. He accomplishes more than just about anyone I know and accomplishes it well," says State Supreme Court Justice Peter Fox Cohalan, a former Suffolk County Executive. It was Cohalan who appointed Marburger to a Suffolk County Task Force on Finance in 1980.

Former Stony Brook president John Toll terms Marburger "a brilliant scientist [who] has chosen to make his contribution through leadership. He has made it possible for others to do research." Toll, president of Universities Research Association (URA), has first-hand knowledge of Marburger's role.

URA, the largest national consortium of research universities, operates Fermilab, the national accelerator laboratory in Illinois, and the Superconducting Supercollider, currently under development in Texas. Marburger serves as chair of the URA board of trustees, leading the effort to establish the management systems necessary for executing URA's expanded responsibilities.

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Maintaining the Momentum To Face Future Challenges

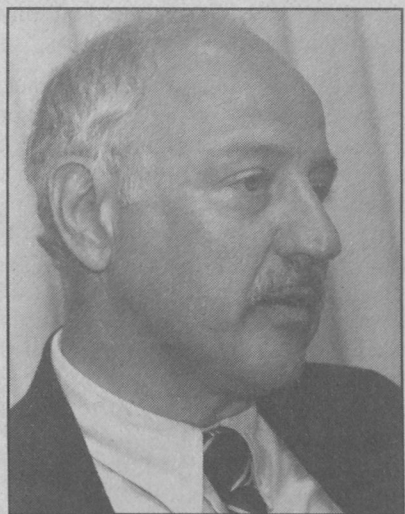
By Kenneth P. LaValle

It is exciting to look back over the last decade in the history of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, because when I do I am looking back over most of my tenure as chair of the Senate Higher Education Committee. Stony Brook and I have shared many hopes and dreams, have shared many feelings of pride and accomplishment, and have worked together to overcome problems and adversity.

Stony Brook offers educational opportunities at an affordable cost in areas of study that offer the prospect of meaningful employment or further study. It also is a part of

the community, contributing to the social, cultural and economic life of Long Island.

Stony Brook attracts the best and the brightest faculty and students, and that alone is proof of its excellence. But we can underscore that excellence if we examine specific programs that make it a unique institution.



Kenneth P. LaValle

MAXINE HICKS

These programs are many, and they cover a wide range of concerns, from economic development to health care to the environment to policy analysis. I am proud to have helped start or continue some of these exemplary programs.

In economic development, Stony Brook is the site of the Center for Advanced Technology in Medical Biotechnology. It is in a position to leverage Long Island's biotechnology research resources into products, processes and services in the marketplace. To aid in that process, Stony Brook soon will be the home of the Long Island High Technology Incubator. The incubator will provide space and facilities for small startup companies in high technology fields, letting them try their wings before they leave the nest and fly off on their own.

In health care, Stony Brook has made significant progress in developing new diagnostic tools to deal with Lyme Disease. I am especially proud of the way the Lyme Disease Center is reaching out to provide diagnostic, treatment and educational services throughout the East End of Long Island. Another major advance has been the living skin bank in the burn unit at University Hospital. The hospital itself, as a teaching hospital, is able to handle the most critical cases, making specialized treatment and procedures available without the need for extensive travel.

The distinguished chair in gerontology at Stony Brook recognizes the importance of addressing the special needs of our growing population of senior citizens. In addition, I was one of the strong voices advocating the location of the Long Island State Veterans Home at Stony Brook so it could provide an opportunity for interaction by the faculty, staff and students at the hospital and medical school.

The Marine Sciences Research Center has become the world's leading center for research in coastal oceanography and environmental management. The Waste Management Institute is showing us the way to deal with the mounting problem of solid waste. The Center for Regional Policy Analysis offers assistance for regional planning, and is attracting study and research grants. The Center for Excellence and Innovation in Education is the premier example of how a postsecondary institution can forge and maintain effective linkages with our elementary and secondary schools.

The list goes on and on. But we cannot rest on our laurels and recite our past accomplishments and feel that we have met our obligation to our neighbors and fellow citizens. We must look toward the decade to come, a decade that holds

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Kenneth P. LaValle (R-Port Jefferson) is chair of the New York State Senate Higher Education Committee.

FOCUS: STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

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- 8** **Stony Brook in the New World**
President John H. Marburger presents his views on the challenges facing Stony Brook in the annual University Convocation address.
- Center Section** **1989-90 President's Report**
A chronicle of Stony Brook's growth and achievement over the past year.
- 10** **Building a Better Stony Brook**
Construction projects, including the Indoor Sports Complex, the Long Island State Veterans Home and the Health Sciences Center parking garage, are reshaping the appearance of campus.
- 12** **New Campus Bus Fleet Debuts**
Within the next year, the Department of Parking and Transportation will purchase 12 new buses, double service hours and increase the number of routes.
- 20** **Perspectives**
Provost Tilden G. Edelstein looks back on his first year as the university's chief academic officer.

Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra, Chorale and Camerata Singers

present Mozart's Requiem
Saturday, December 8
8:00 p.m.

Main Stage, Staller Center for the Arts.
Tickets \$7; \$5 Stony Brook students and
senior citizens. Call 632-7230.

Coming Next Month

FOCUS

THE MULTICULTURAL DIMENSION

- Academic Perspectives on Diversity
- Helping Underrepresented Students
- Keller International Studies Program



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Story ideas should be directed to Vicky Penner Katz, director of news services (632-6311), or to the appropriate writer as follows:

Athletics: Ken Alber, 632-6312
Calendar and Notices: Susan Csakany, 632-6318
Medicine and Health: Wendy Greenfield, 444-3665
Regional Impact/Soc. Sciences: Carole Volkman, 632-9117
Research: Sue Risoli, 632-6309
Scholarship/Performing Arts: Gila Reinstein, 632-9116
Undergraduate Affairs: Tamar Sherman, 632-6317

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Managing Editor: Mark A. Owczarski

Designer: Grace E. Horan

The periodicals unit also publishes *Currents Fortnight*, a chronicle of upcoming events published the 15th of each month during the academic year, and "Electric Currents," a daily gazette distributed via the university's electronic mail system. Our All-In-1 address is CURRENTS.

The University at Stony Brook is an affirmative action/equal opportunity educator and employer.

Senate Proposes Recruiters Sign Nondiscrimination Statement

The University Senate at its October meeting endorsed a resolution that would require any organization wishing to use the services of the Career Development Office or to reserve space on campus for recruitment purposes to sign the university's nondiscrimination statement.

Examining the question of withholding campus recruitment privileges from representatives of the Armed Forces because of their explicit discrimination against individuals with homosexual preferences, the Ad Hoc Committee on ROTC and Military Recruitment forwarded its recommendations to the Senate last May. The full text of the proposal is provided below.

President John H. Marburger has requested members of the university community to send comments regarding the proposal directly to him by mid-November. Comments should be addressed to 310 Administration (ZIP-0701) or, via All-In-1, to JHMARBURGER.

Proposal from University Senate

1. The Ad Hoc Committee on ROTC and Military Recruitment on campus has considered at length the question of withholding campus recruitment privileges from representatives of the Armed Forces because of their explicit discrimination against individuals with homosexual preferences.

This issue has also been considered by committees on other campuses, both public and private, and our committee has carefully evaluated the deliberations of those groups, as documented in reports from Princeton University, the University of Wisconsin at Madison and the State University of New York at Buffalo.

2. Two important university principles are here placed in apposition. The first principle prohibits discrimination in all matters of education and employment in the university on the basis of race, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion, disability, national origin, marital status or Vietnam-era veteran status. The second principle affirms an open campus, where the free exchange of ideas can occur among persons of various and contrasting opinions. Both principles are vital; indeed, both partially define the very meaning of a modern American university.

3. Part of the significance of the "free exchange of ideas" is that it is a special intellectual activity that takes place only under certain conditions: first, ideas must be advanced in public settings; second, critical discussion must not only be grudgingly allowed but expected and encouraged. Provided that these conditions obtain, we believe that the university should

be open to speakers of any sort who wish or are invited to speak on campus.

4. Another kind of activity also takes place on campus, however, for which the term "free exchange of ideas" seems inappropriate. Potential employers who wish to use the services of the Career Development Office, for example, are not primarily interested in critical discussion. They are not asking to enter the intellectual life of the university; they only wish to use the university's facilities to attract employees, members or recruits.

5. Recruitment activities provide an important service to our students. But we believe, for the reasons just given, that the principle of an "open campus" does not cover such activities. Recruitment activities fall within the administrative functions of the university, to which the principle of nondiscrimination, as stated in #2 above, certainly applies. Accordingly, we propose that any outside organization, in order to use the services of the Career Development Office, or to reserve space or tables in the Stony Brook Union or elsewhere for presentations oriented mainly toward attracting new employees, members or recruits, be required to sign a statement that it does not discriminate in its employment practices on the basis of race, gender, age, sexual

orientation, religion, disability, national origin, marital status or Vietnam era veteran status.

6. The principle of nondiscrimination must also apply in any matter in which the university grants academic credit or recognition. In this context, the committee opposes the permanent presence on campus of any adjunct of the military service, such as an ROTC unit, and any involvement of the university with military recruitment that implies the granting of academic credit for military service or experience, such as the proposed association with the Concurrent Admissions Program of the Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges.

7. These recommendations were approved unanimously by the members of the Committee present at its final meeting on May 14, 1990 (two members were absent).

Members of the committee: David Burner, professor of history; Frank Erk, professor of biochemistry and cell biology (cochair); David Fox, professor of physics (cochair); Phyllis Hughes, Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Office; Richard Levine, professor of English; Martin Liebowitz, professor of general medicine; Velio Marsocci, professor of electrical engineering; Nancy Mendell, associate professor of applied mathematics and statistics; Rosemarie Nolan, university claims officer; Nancy Perini, Graduate Student Organization representative; Barry Waldman, professor of dental medicine; Anthony Weston, assistant professor of philosophy; and Peter Williams, associate professor of community and preventive medicine.

Faculty and Staff To Hold Blood Drive December 4

The New York Blood Center, caught in a squeeze between the federal government and groups opposed to a ban on accepting blood from Haitians and natives of sub-Saharan nations, has put out an appeal to Stony Brook faculty and staff to participate in the Tuesday, Dec. 4 campus blood drive.

Members of the Stony Brook Haitian Student Organization (HSO) picketed a New York Blood Center-run student blood drive Oct. 24 to protest the federal policy. It was the third such boycott on the campus. Last spring, HSO picketed both the student and faculty/staff blood drives.

Though the actions serve to underscore the running dispute between minority groups and the federal government over blood donor policies, it is the New York Blood Center—which collects and distributes the community blood supply for use by patients in 250 metro area hospitals—that has felt the sting. Protests have interfered

with the center's ability to gather the 2,200 units of blood it needs each day. Even more blood is required during holiday periods when giving is down and accidents are up. University Hospital, one of the 250 institutions served by the Center, uses an average of 36 pints a day.

Last February, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's Food and Drug Administration recommended that blood centers stop accepting blood from native born Haitians and persons from sub-Saharan countries, regardless of race, because of the high incidence of AIDS among heterosexuals in those nations,

"The change in policy grew out of concern that there aren't good methods of screening out persons who are HIV/HIV2 positive in the heterosexual population," said Brad Stone, a spokesperson for the FDA. Before the policy went into effect, only native Haitians who came to America

before 1977 could give blood. The new regulation lumped them into a group barred by geography from being blood donors.

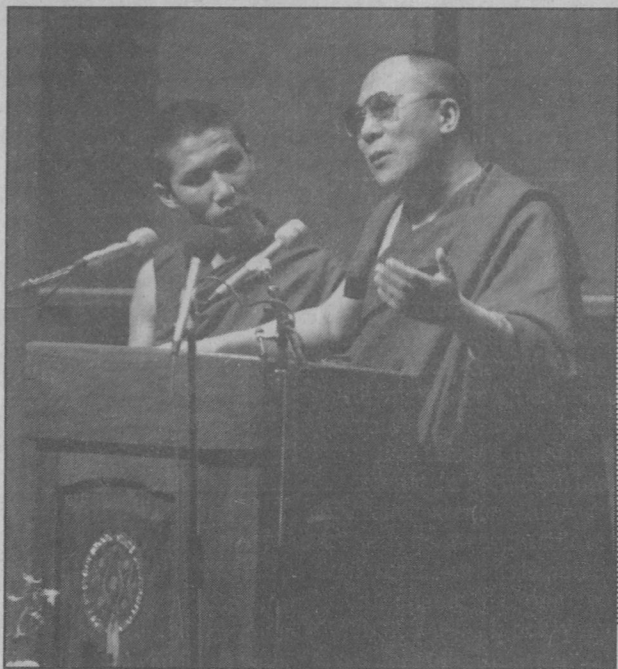
"In defense of the agency, up until this past February, we heard little protest from anyone over the policy," Stone said. The year 1977 was dropped because it became apparent to officials that it was an artificial number. There was some evidence that the virus might have been present in people before that time, that 1977 was not a reliable year. We felt that until a new screening procedure could be put in place, it was prudent to drop reference to a year for all areas affected by the prohibition."

The FDA, he says, on recommendation of its Blood Products Advisory Committee, is working on a new screening procedure, one that would see country of origin dropped as a barrier to giving blood. The present policy, he says, affects not only Haitians, but blacks and whites in sub-Saharan countries, where the AIDS virus has worked its way into the heterosexual population.

Though it is unhappy with the federal recommendation, the New York Blood Center has no choice but to carry out the FDA exclusion policy, says spokesperson Andrea Smith. Though it's called a recommendation, she says, "it is, in fact, tantamount to a regulation. The FDA defines the state-of-the-art of blood banking and the New York Blood Center must conform to that or operate in violation of the fundamental principles of blood banking as defined by the government agency."

That hasn't stopped the center from protesting the federal policy, particularly as it applies to native Haitians. "Both the New York Blood Center and the Haitian community suffer under the FDA recommendations," she says. "The Haitian community experiences painful discrimination when their neighbors and coworkers incorrectly perceive them to be probable carriers of the AIDS virus."

In addition to sending its own letter of protest to Louis Sullivan, U.S. Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Center has also been recommending that donors write to the secretary on the same day they donate blood.



MAXINE HICKS

The Dalai Lama Brings His Message to Campus

Tenzin Gyatso, the 14th Dalai Lama of Tibet (pictured above with his translator), spoke to a full house at the Staller Center for the Arts Sept. 17. An honorary Doctor of Humane Letters was conferred upon the Dalai Lama by Frederick Salerno, chair of the State University of New York Board of Trustees.

SEFA/United Way Going Strong

Stony Brook's 1990 SEFA/United Way campaign is off to a running start. In the first two weeks, \$41,306 were contributed, an amount well ahead of the same period last year.

The campaign, which kicked off with a University Club breakfast on Oct. 2, runs through Nov. 15. The campus goal is \$100,000.

"We were hoping to surpass our old record and at this rate, we may well do that," says Alan D. Entine, manager of Employee and Labor Relations and Stony Brook's State Employees Federated Appeal/United Way employee campaign coordinator. Last year, Stony Brook employees set a record, outdistancing all other state agencies on Long Island by contributing \$79,582, a 58 percent increase over the previous year.

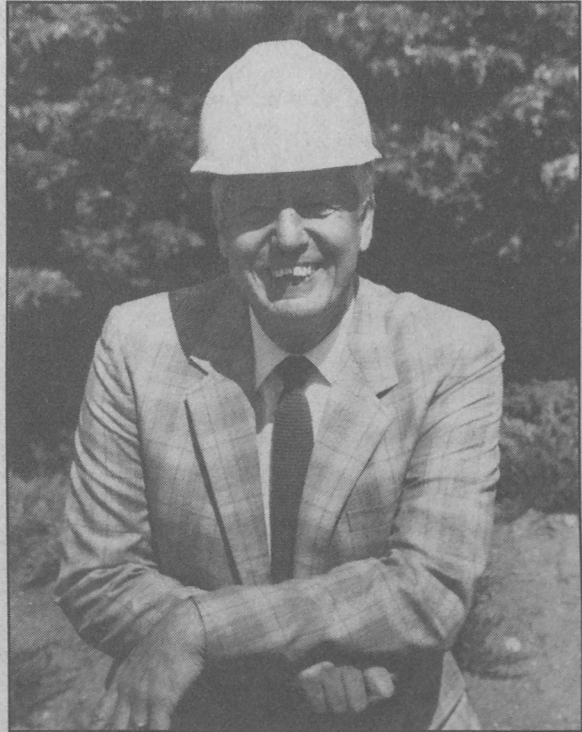
The SEFA campaign, run in conjunction with the United Way of Long Island's annual drive, allows state employees to support nearly 2,000 health and human service agencies in New York State, some 200 of which service the bi-county region.

In addition to money raised on the campus through SEFA, Research Foundation employees can contribute to the effort by making donations to the United Way. Two Stony Brook-affiliated organizations—Stony Brook Child Care and the University Hospital Auxiliary—are among the agencies SEFA contributors can select for funding. This year, for the first time, Research Foundation employees who contribute to United Way will be able to designate individual organizations.

PROFILE: Harry P. Snoreck



Campus Services Boss Plays Tough



Harry P. Snoreck

MAXINE HICKS

"You need to leave your footprints throughout the organization."



MAXINE HICKS

An unidentified groundsworker (left) puts the finishing touches on a planting outside the Administration Building that includes the university's new monogram. The planting was designed by staff landscape architect William Mausling (pictured below).

By Vicky Penner Katz

Harry Snoreck has no tolerance for incompetence. He doesn't like procrastination either. Or quibbling. What he likes are results.

"In my book, that's what really counts," Snoreck says.

And Snoreck, vice president for campus services, means what he says. In the 16 months he's been at Stony Brook, he's promoted some, fired others, consolidating or expanding a half dozen departments along the way.

"When I came here from West Virginia University, Stony Brook looked like it had spent the last few years rearranging the deck chairs on the *Titanic*," he says, only half-joking. "It was short of key people in key roles and even worse, there was a lack of discipline in many areas."

Much has changed since then.

Plantings are no longer overgrown with weeds, the air conditioning works and buildings whose hallways Snoreck says, "looked like they were suffering from a terminal skin disease," have undergone major transformations.

Not that there are not problems that cannot be solved.

"You can't fix a \$100,000 hole with \$15,000 worth of materials. We're hampered here by budget constraints. But there are a lot of things you can do with little or no money, like reconfiguring Belgian blocks or sowing grass seeds on a bare lawn," he says.

Improvements Visible

Snoreck, whose administrative area includes overseeing the physical plant in all but the residence halls, is particularly satisfied with repairs made to the corridors and bridge in Psychology A and B where years of neglect and deferred maintenance resulted in serious structural damage to the building's interior walls. "That repair wasn't just cosmetic. Water leaking into the building got behind walls, destroying the plaster and exposing the metal lathing to the elements," he notes.

The work, which began last spring, cost \$71,000 to complete. It's one of a number of major physical improvement projects that are being done either in-house or with the help of outside contractors. Others include constructing a \$6.8-million, 1,000-car parking garage and site work on the east campus; installing

emergency generators in various buildings around the campus (\$680,000), replacing the gymnasium roof (\$172,000), replacing the roof penthouse in Life Sciences (\$93,000), converting the former Commissary building to office use (\$173,500) and expanding the Office of Undergraduate Admissions into the lobby of the Administration Building (\$56,200).

At Snoreck's direction, efforts have been stepped up to beautify the grounds, with weed-free campus planters bursting with color throughout the summer and into the fall. Groundskeepers also created a planting outside the Administration Building in the shape of Stony Brook's new monogram.

Changing Attitudes

Other crews have been concentrating on cleaning and adjusting the university's heating, air-conditioning and ventilating systems, a labor-intensive activity that will net measurable results in both efficiency and comfort. "We found that some of the fan units, filters and duct work had not been touched for years. A couple of ducts even had the original packing cardboard in them," Snoreck says, his eyes rolling in disbelief.

That gets Snoreck mad.

"Did you ever see the way a skilled worker cleans up after himself? If he's good, you'd never know he's been there. It's a reflection of attitude, of discipline and job satisfaction. In the past, if people here saw something broken, they wouldn't attempt to fix it or even report it. It would just sit there until there was a catastrophic failure. That approach applied to everything, from broken light switches to leaky roofs."

Snoreck is the first to admit that it isn't easy to alter ingrained attitudes. But it's not impossible, he says. He recognized that early on, restructuring the way Campus Services operated to reach that end.

"I started working from the top down, identifying key people and asking them to take a look at the organization

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MAXINE HICKS

Water-damaged walls in corridors bridging Psychology A and B (below) were repaired this spring at a cost of \$71,000, one of a number of visible campus improvements.



Vicky Penner Katz, director of University News Services, coordinated the writing of this issue.

Getting Us Through The Lean Times

By Vicky Penner Katz

"Not the best of times."

Glenn Watts frowns, his brow transformed into wrinkles as his finger traces an endless stream of numbers spilling from his computer.

"But not the worst of times, either," he says. From the floor-to-ceiling windows that embrace one wall of his second floor suite, the university's vice president for finance has a bird's-eye view of the campus to which he came 17 months ago from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

"Going to a system that has overwhelming budgetary problems is not the best way to start out a relationship," he confides apologetically. "But despite that, it's been a very gratifying experience. Stony Brook has a lot of strength and resiliency—and a good staff."

Watts has put those assets to the test, instituting major changes in the university's business operations that in some cases, won't be fully felt until a few months hence. "People have been very helpful, but that's not to say everyone has liked my every call."

It is Watts to whom the job has fallen to develop an operating budget squeezed dry by \$6 million in underfunding and by the threat of additional state cutbacks. The compromise—fewer courses, higher fees and user charges and some layoffs—is personally painful to the 47-year-old financial veteran. "It's that mix of things that makes this job both satisfying and frustrating."



Glenn H. Watts

MAXINE HICKS

Budgetary Nightmare

Anticipating the 1990-91 budget problems that eventually materialized, Watts instituted a number of changes earlier this year that helped top administrators deal with the fiscal squeeze. One such effort, a Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Initiative, forced division heads and department managers to take a hard look at their expenses and to plan accordingly, in the face of dwindling resources. The initiative was the first leg of a detailed budget reporting system that will be broadened as computer support becomes available.

Watts, in fact, is banking on a new computer system, Genesys, to upgrade the university's personnel and accounting procedures. With an ability to "translate" information from other computer systems, Genesys, he says, "will become the primary human resources engine that will drive payroll, personnel records, and various accounting functions." For the first time in its history, Stony Brook will have all its personnel, payroll and accounting records in one place.

Other problems have had simpler solutions.

At Watts' direction, the campus has been able to trim its delinquent student account losses by training the staff to do much of the work in-house. Previously, Stony Brook routinely turned such matters over to the Attorney General's Office for collection. "We were losing 22 percent of any revenue collected by the attorney general as a service fee," he notes.

And another fiscal sore spot—university travel procedures—got a boost at Watts' prodding, with an accounts payable help desk. As a result, university personnel can get immediate assistance in preparing travel vouchers, obtaining advances or getting an interpretation of travel policies.

People Oriented

Though much of his time has been spent crunching numbers in an effort to close the university's \$6 million budget gap, Watts admits to being a "people person,"

"People have been very helpful, but that's not to say everyone has liked my every call."

whose greatest pleasure comes from knowing that he and his staff have done something to help others.

Last spring, Watts energized a team of coworkers who ran the most successful faculty-staff blood drive in the university's history. A total of 276 people signed up to participate and 248 pints were actually donated. Watts hopes to surpass that tally when another blood drive is held Dec. 4.

He's also a big supporter of the annual SEFA/United Way campaign which is administered through human resources departments on the East and West Campus. Both departments report to him.

Last year, Stony Brook increased its total campus contributions by 60 percent, from \$50,000 to \$81,324. The number of contributors more than tripled, from 320 to 1,100, a 244 percent increase. It's numbers like that, that bring a smile to Watt's face.

Boosting Employee Morale

At Watts' direction, human resources staffs have expanded career counseling and employee benefits information programs, efforts that have found a ready audience among the university's thousands of workers.

For example, earlier this year there was a four-session series on retirement-related topics such as Social Security, retirement income from various sources and concomitant taxation, health insurance, Medicare and other benefits. Presentations to the Emeritus/Faculty Association on long-term care and the legislative process, a special seminar for pre-retirees on "TIAA-CREF and Your Financial Future from Now to Retirement" were also provided.

And the Employee Relations Council has made it much easier to sponsor a wide variety of employee-related activities. "From golf tournaments to wellness walks, hundreds of employees participated in recreational, cultural or social activities. Trips to New York City blossomed this past year and a new tradition was born, the annual Faculty-Staff Dinner Dance," he says.

A DECADE OF

• ACHIEVEMENT •

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All the Right Moves

Marburger's selection as Stony Brook president in 1980 ended a two-year search. It was a difficult time for the Stony Brook community. New York State was emerging from its serious financial crisis of the mid-1970s, and many projects that had been suspended during that time were resumed, albeit often in scaled-down versions. The protracted leadership transition had affected communications among the many constituencies on campus, causing misunderstandings and hard feelings. Relations with Albany were strained.

"He did all the right things when he arrived. He revamped the administrative set-up. He reassured the academic community that there would be no drastic changes. And he immediately made it clear that he wanted to improve everything, including relations with Albany. He looked at every issue fresh and new and went through every argument," recalls Anderson, who headed the presidential search.

Seated in the parlor of the presidential residence, Shorewood, Marburger plays down the importance of his initial contribution, giving credit for stabilizing the situation to his immediate predecessor, Richard P. Schmidt, who served as acting president from June 1979 through June 1980.

"Dick Schmidt and Betty, his wife, did an excellent job of getting the Stony Brook community to see that there was something of real value here. I don't think many people, including the faculty, realized just how strong the university was at that time. All they could see were the stresses that I think were a natural result of building a university very rapidly, and it was time to start paying attention to operating procedures," Marburger explains.

And Marburger certainly did pay attention. He formed task forces to advise him on administrative, organizational and academic matters and undertook to decentralize the university's decision making process.

Spreading Authority

"When you have a big complicated organization, you really can't run it all from one office. So I consciously tried to create new centers of authority so that initiatives could be taken more independently of the president's office.

"The best universities have multiple centers of initiative where the people who have ideas and talent and the ability to get public support can go out and work for themselves without having the entire institution directed toward that single prospect. That's the way you move ahead on multiple fronts."

He focused on quality of life issues, such as improving the food service and residence halls, and began to reach out to a community that did not appear to understand the purpose and mission of the university.

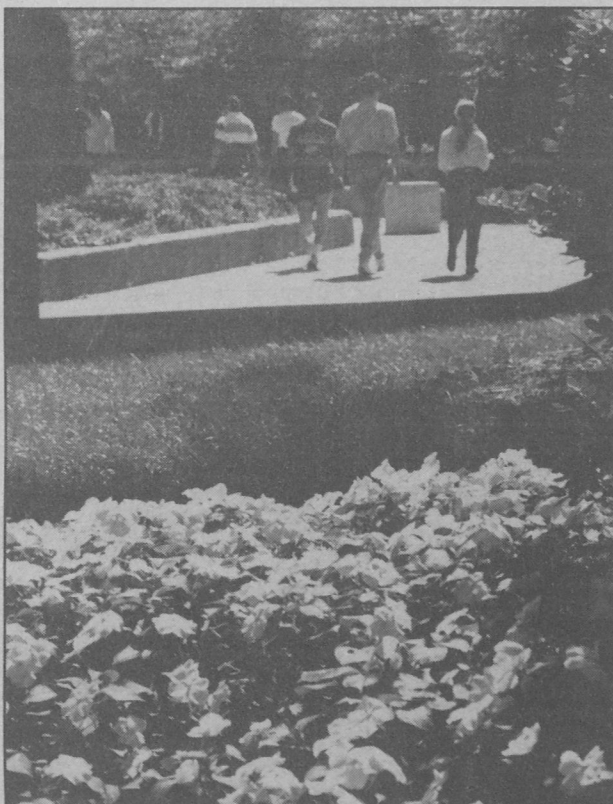
Prior to joining Stony Brook, Marburger had spent 14 years at the University of Southern California, initially as an assistant professor of physics and electrical engineering and finally as dean of the College of Letters, Arts and Sciences.

Instincts on Target

This private institution experience, where effective external relations make all the difference, helped Marburger map a strategy built upon the university's existing strength in the biological sciences. He felt the Health Sciences Center and University Hospital, which had just opened, held the greatest potential for meaningful interaction with the local community.

Marburger's instincts were correct. University Hospital is now an integral part of Long Island's health care delivery system. It is a regional trauma and organ donation center and a burn center, and houses such sophisticated facilities as an AIDS Treatment Center, the Center for Lyme Disease and the Center for the Study of Aging.

"The Health Sciences Center is not only one of the major national research institutions, but also is Suffolk's general hospital," says Lee Koppelman, executive director of the Long Island Regional Planning Board and head of Stony Brook's Center for Regional Policy Studies. "It fills a very vital role in meeting the day-to-



On campus.

MAXINE HICKS

day health requirements of the population of Suffolk County," he adds.

Marburger then plunged into Long Island's business scene, taking leadership roles in such influential regional organizations as the Long Island Association and the Long Island Forum for Technology.

"Jack is so unlike a person we normally meet in business. He has a cool, efficient way of looking at something that when he talks, people really listen," says Santos T. Abrilz, Jr., president of Apoca Industries, past chair of the Stony Brook Foundation and a director of the Long Island High Technology Incubator Corp.

"We've tried very consciously to make Stony Brook more accessible to industry and to convert what's happening here into benefits for the local economy," Marburger says.

The most recent success in this area came this year when the New York State Legislature appropriated \$2.3 million to finance construction of a high technology incubator facility on the campus. Under this program, already operating on a limited basis on campus, fledgling companies benefit from low-cost space, shared overhead expenses and management advisory services.

"We've tried consciously to make Stony Brook more accessible to industry and to try to convert what's happening here into benefits for the local economy."

Coping with Adversity

All this progress did not come without its difficulties. Marburger acknowledges that unforeseen events such as a protracted student demonstration over housing conditions, a dioxin-producing lecture hall fire, an ongoing legal action by a controversial professor who was denied tenure, all consumed time and energy that might have been spent on other initiatives.

Colleagues credit Marburger with keeping a cool head during crises. Praised for his diplomacy as chair of Governor Cuomo's fact-finding panel on the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant, Marburger emerged from the 1983 series of meetings and hearings with friends on both sides of the issue.

"That was a tough time for the university," Marburger recalls. "In addition to the Shoreham panel, in one year we had the Baby Jane Doe case [in which federal officials unsuccessfully sought the records of a handicapped infant in University Hospital], community criticism over a controversial professor, resignations of several senior administrators, and a disastrous state budget. But Stony Brook continued to gain strength and build new programs throughout the early 1980s."

Future Vision

In shaping his vision of Stony Brook in the future, Marburger relies heavily on his commitment to involving the university in meeting local needs. Enlarging Stony Brook's graduate programs, particularly in fields such as business and management, and strengthening the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences are top priorities, but the strong liberal arts foundation also has a role.

"There really needs to be a more complete set of advanced degrees in professional areas. Not to compete with Hofstra and Long Island University in their programs, but to provide the high end of education for professional people," he notes, adding, "Our professional educational offerings are still weak and I would like them to be stronger."

In the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Marburger hopes to develop more programs that will train students to handle what he sees as Long Island's most pressing issues—environmental control and technical competitiveness.

"The engineering school needs to be strengthened in numbers. We don't have, for example, a civil engineering department. Consequently, we are missing certain areas of what I call environmental engineering that are important for Long Island: ground water quality, waste disposal and traffic.

"There needs to be an engineering department at Stony Brook that can attract people who think deeply about these problems and can bring the most contemporary technology to bear on them."

In the electrical engineering program, Marburger feels student/faculty ratios are still too high. "We should be providing more leadership to Long Island's electronics and aerospace industry through our electrical engineering department. But without significant building, we just won't be able to do this properly."

Sensitive to the broad role of the university, Marburger says that "all this emphasis on economic development and technology makes me a little uneasy. Stony Brook has extraordinary strength in the humanities, arts and social sciences. We have to remember that these are at least as fundamental to our mission as professional education, and I don't just mean for teaching literary and language skills. The humanities, for example, are an essential source of inspiration and creative thinking that invigorates every field."

Tying the Campus Together

Improving the quality of campus life remains high on Marburger's agenda. "The construction era was disastrous for the quality of campus life for students," he notes, adding that completion of the campus' architecture to create a more harmonious setting is the next step for Stony Brook. Marburger feels strongly that the campus needs more attractive public spaces that will allow members of the university community to mingle.

"A key problem with community feeling here is that the campus is very spread out. The places where people live on campus are very far removed from the center and from each other, and it's hard to get around," he adds.

Marburger also believes that an active athletic program could go a long way toward enhancing community feeling among students and eastern Long Islanders alike. He sees the Indoor Sports Complex, which opened this fall, as an important first step toward meeting eastern Long Island's need for a modern sports facility.

"I don't think people at Stony Brook are sufficiently sophisticated about athletics. A lot of people are concerned that we will be drawn into the excesses of big-time athletics. We're so far from that! Even a modest enhancement of our facilities and the support we give to athletics I think could result in a very big impact on the community."

A DECADE OF

• ACHIEVEMENT •



John and Carol Marburger at Shorewood, the official residence of the Stony Brook president.

A Successful Partnership

Any successful undertaking is the result of effective team work, and performing the duties of a university presidency is no exception.

"Carol is a great asset," says Congressman George Hochbrueckner of the trim, attractive Carol Godfrey Marburger. For Mrs. Marburger, her husband's career has moved closely with her own professional interests.

"When I met Jack, he was a graduate student at Stanford and I was the assistant director of the alumni association. I was involved in putting together large parties and fundraising events, all things that have been very, very useful," she explains.

"In the last decade, the role of a president's wife has changed greatly. No one really expects anymore that you will get two for the price of one. That's primarily because wives now have separate careers," Mrs. Marburger says. "But in my case, I enjoy all of this and have chosen freely to do it."

With cooking as a hobby, Mrs. Marburger thinks nothing of preparing a dinner for 20 guests. When

the crowd is larger, she usually prepares the appetizers and desserts and lets caterers handle the rest.

An enthusiastic gardener, Mrs. Marburger is cochair of the Sunwood Beach and Gardens Group. The organization is attempting to raise funds to restore the formal gardens of Sunwood, the mansion that was owned by the university and was destroyed by fire several years ago. Ultimately, the group would like to finance construction of a covered eating area so that university groups could once again use the facility and enjoy the natural beauty of its grounds.

Mrs. Marburger is very active on campus, particularly now that the couple's two sons, John and Alex, are away at college. From 1981 to 1987, Mrs. Marburger was an active member of the University Hospital Auxiliary, serving as membership chair and spearheading some of the hospital's major fundraising events.

She is the founding chair of the Friends of the Fine Arts Center, now Friends of the Staller Center, and

used her interest in graphic arts to develop the group's logo. She also lent her talents as author and illustrator of *All the President's Menus*, a cook book benefiting Stony Brook scholarships.

In keeping with her husband's drive to improve the campus atmosphere, Mrs. Marburger has directed her energies in the past few years to strengthening the University Association, a social and service group for faculty, professional staff, post-doctoral fellows and their spouses.

The group sponsors a welcome reception for new arrivals to the campus community and holds numerous social events throughout the year. "The whole idea is to get people from different areas together. The university has grown so large that lots of times people just don't have a chance to meet," Mrs. Marburger adds.

The University Association also raises funds for three scholarships and holds a benefit each year for a student group, such as the Student Health Service or the Office of Disabled Student Services.

With her personal and professional interests so closely matched to the responsibilities of her husband, it is no wonder Carol Marburger is such an effective partner. "This pair is made for this sort of post-Stony Brook is lucky," concludes R. C. Anderson, former chair of the Stony Brook Council.

Marburger on Long Island

"Long Island is an amorphous region. It doesn't have a city. It doesn't really have a power structure. The only real power structure is political, and even that is fragmented," says John H. Marburger in discussing the challenges of carving out an appropriate niche for Stony Brook within the Long Island community.

"The counties are two focal points for getting things done. But the fragmentation socially and politically, and within the business community, makes it difficult for any institution to have a significant impact in a simple way.

"I think eventually Stony Brook itself will become a power center because of our large payroll and the tremendous diversity of things we do. We are bringing people in through many different linkages to the community. And, by the simple fact of the existence of the hospital, the Marine Sciences Research Center, the athletic programs, the Staller Center for the Arts, the Harriman School and all the other academic operations, we will become ourselves, *de facto*, a power center," he says.

While Marburger speaks in the future tense, Long Island leaders readily acknowledge that Stony Brook's impact is already felt. Suffolk County Executive Patrick Halpin praised Marburger for the "countless hours he has devoted to projects that are invaluable links between the university and the Suffolk County community."

"To those of us who are not a part of the university community, Jack has provided a style of leadership that has given the university a human face. Stony Brook is not an isolated, alien presence. The gates are open and inviting," says Town of Brookhaven Supervisor Henrietta Acampora.

"During my years as chancellor of the SUNY system, Jack Marburger was an effective campus president. He argued forcefully for his campus, but whatever the outcome, he was a team player," says Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., now chair and chief executive officer of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund.

It is ironic, then, that this difficulty of doing business within the SUNY system may just be what keeps Marburger at Stony Brook a little longer. "One of the hallmarks of the State University of New York is that everything happens more slowly than you expect," he says. "I think the best explanation for my longevity in office is that it doesn't seem that I've spent 10 years here. If you measure length of time by the number of things accomplished, it seems like about five years," he concludes.

Despite Marburger's perception that the pace of accomplishment is slow, his peers and the record tell another story. It is clear that Stony Brook, under John H. Marburger's leadership, will continue to move forward preparing men and women to meet the challenges of the next millennium.

Financial Pressures

But all these dreams cost money, something the state and federal governments are short of right now.

"In the short run, the state budget problems and perhaps the federal ones are putting another set of pressures on us. But there is something about Stony Brook that's important and will shape our response to these pressures," he notes. "Other campuses have budgets that are almost exclusively derived from the state budget. But Stony Brook has major facets that have a big impact on operations, like the hospital and sponsored research, that are primarily externally funded."

The proposed conference center for the campus and the cogeneration plant to be built with private funds have the potential to give Stony Brook flexibility in the

budget fights to come, provided that legislative impediments are overcome.

Championing Causes

"The difficulties that stand in the way are nearly all bureaucratic and statutory," Marburger explains, adding, "I think SUNY still has to become more independent as an educational system before it can take full advantage of the opportunities to support itself."

Marburger's ability to champion his causes in Albany and Washington is well established. "He's intelligent and persistent. He has a lot of patience in dealing with a bureaucracy that requires a lot of patience," says James H. Simons, president of Renaissance Technologies and chair of the Stony Brook Foundation.

STONY BROOK IN THE NEW WORLD

President John H. Marburger presents his views on the challenges facing Stony Brook at the annual University Convocation address.

University: Image and Reality

As with other long-lived human institutions, universities acquire public images that owe more to our interpretations of their past than to their actual functions in society. Nearly all who speak of universities have had some experience with them, usually as students, often as faculty, infrequently as administrators. Most of us romanticize our student experience, over-generalize our faculty experience, and take all too seriously our administrative experience.

When we speak knowingly among ourselves about "the university" as a concept we are building here at Stony Brook, we seem to have in mind something we wished we had experienced in our own careers. We think of a peaceful moment of study, a stimulating conversation with roommates or colleagues, a sabbatical on a campus seemingly far removed from the turmoil and irritation of our own institution. We think of moments of creativity, of discovery, of intellectual fellowship, of shared values, of a feeling of resonance in a class with alert and well prepared students.

We think of all the wonderful things that society could be doing with the knowledge we bring before it, of the reverence that society should have for the sacred labors here conducted. What wonderful lives we could lead in the pursuit of our studies, in the company of our students, in service to society if every moment could be like those.

Universities are not like that, of course, and never were. There never was an institution that had any major effect on society that was free from turmoil and internal dissent and uncertainty and self-doubt and pettiness and politics and problems with money and selfishness and intrusion from its sponsors. If we think we were ever a part of such an institution, then we were lucky enough to have been ignorant of its problems.

I want to talk today about what Stony Brook actually is, and what it must actually become as society transforms itself around us into a new world. I want to draw attention to the fact that Stony Brook is probably not what any one of us perceives it to be, and that it is changing faster than any of us is aware.

As the world changes, Stony Brook will change with it, faster than our perceptions, faster than our interpretations. We influence its course, but we do not control it. We can impair its usefulness, or we can make it more effective, but there is little that anyone can do to bring it to an end as an institution, for the University at Stony Brook has a life of its own, and a vigorous one at that.

The Changing Scenery of World Affairs

Despite the social upheavals of the Vietnam era and the world-wide economic shock of the Arab oil embargo in the early 1970s, global events since the end of World War II have been played upon a well-defined stage with little change in scenery. Its dominant features were the superpowers and a world economy based on military spending and a large civilian market in North America.

The decade upon which we are now embarking will be one of transition in which this scenery will be removed from the stage. What will replace it is surprisingly uncertain. We do know that the European market

will be larger than North America's.

We know that the Asian nations, especially Japan, will play an important economic role. We know that the Soviet Union will not be a superpower, that military concerns will focus on regional disputes, that the uneven distribution of wealth will continue to breed injustice and discontent throughout the world.

We can be reasonably sure that the concepts of human equality and the value of individual liberty will continue to exert a powerful influence on world-wide social evolution as it has for several centuries. The growth and articulation of technology with our daily lives will continue apace. History and circumstance and the vigor of as yet unknown individuals will continue to determine the fine structure of events.

Against these vague premonitions, we do not know how our country will resolve the numerous crises of the present: an unbalanced budget whose deficit the rest of the world is increasingly unable to finance, an average standard of living that while declining relative to its immediate past is still too high to permit economic competitiveness in key manufacturing industries, an economy geared to a national military strategy that may be obsolete, a continued attractiveness to the poor and disadvantaged of other countries coupled with worsening conditions among the poor and disadvantaged of our own, a growing sense that government at all levels is inadequate to the complexity and diversity of modern society, and a profound and growing distrust of conventional sources of authority and leadership including the political, educational and scientific communities.

New York State and its Long Island region in which we live is a microcosm of world affairs. To reverse Plato's analogy, we see the behavior of the larger components of our society reflected in its smaller parts. On the negative side we see the dependence on military spending, the disparate quality of life among people with different personal histories, the fragmentation and ineffectuality of government, the distrust of establishment wisdom. On the positive side we see many natural resources, the insistence on the worth of the individual, the determination to improve, the continued fascination with the "American Experiment" in freedom and individual opportunity.

The University at Stony Brook As a Research University

In its context Stony Brook has been shaped by many complex forces and a few simple ones. My predecessor, John Toll, and I together have administered Stony Brook for four-fifths of its history. Despite stylistic differences, our visions have been nearly identical and very close to recommendations made by two gubernatorial commissions during the 1960s. The Heald



President John H. Marburger addresses the university community.

Commission called for a research university "that could stand with the finest in the country," and the Muir Commission urged a research-oriented health care and education center with strong ties to the rest of the university.

John Toll and I have tried to build a research university in a mold closely resembling what we each knew from other examples and from our own experiences. Most current faculty and senior administrators have come from such universities and with their help it has not been difficult to carry out our intention. Let me correct that. It has been difficult, but, at least during my tenure, not in the sense that we had to labor to build a consensus about what kind of university to build. Let me talk for a moment about what kind of university that is.

The September 1990 *Chronicle of Higher Education* "Almanac" lists Stony Brook as one of 70 "Leading Research Universities" in the United States. Among New York universities, the only others listed are Columbia, Cornell, New York University, the University of Rochester and the medically oriented research and teaching centers Rockefeller University and Yeshiva University. In the region including New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the only other public institutions listed are Penn State, the University of Connecticut and the University of Maryland. It is this list that defines our peers, from whom may be inferred the characteristics that define our historical aspirations.

I mention this listing to demonstrate that Stony Brook is widely regarded as having "made it" into the ranks of leading research universities. In some sense we have accomplished the mandate of the Heald Commission. We have similarly established ourselves as the kind of research-oriented health center that the Muir Commission envisaged.

At a meeting this spring of SUNY Trustees, central administrators and campus presidents, State Health Commissioner David Axelrod made the surprising statement that alone among New York State institutions Stony Brook was increasing its market share of federal and private support for medically related research. No one can dispute that our Health Sciences Center is also the center of health care and research in Eastern Long Island. The medical, dental and health-related faculties assembled in this center are nationally renowned for their work. The federally supported research at-

tributable to the Medical School and related bioscience departments has tripled in the past decade.

University Hospital, now 10-years-old, is regarded as a leader in advanced health care and has completely won the confidence of a decidedly skeptical Long Island community. In stressing the accomplishments of the Health Sciences, I do not mean to diminish those of the other sciences and the arts and humanities which have also been impressive. But in the 1980s Stony Brook's growth was dominated

by health care and bioscience.

Not only are the facilities, faculties and programs in place to satisfy the conditions of the research university image, but we are actually beginning to perform the functions for society to which the Heald and Muir reports pointed in declaring the need for our type of university on Long Island. We are beginning to give back the kind of service to our community that publicly supported institutions are supposed to produce.

We obviously provide outstanding medical care in University Hospital and our dental and psychology clinics. But we also provide advice and support to small businesses, lease space to startup companies, perform studies and frame alternatives for solving regional problems and provide entertainment and cultural enrichment for the general public through the Staller Center for the Arts and other public facilities. I will say more about these later.

The point is that in our thirty-third year we can honestly say that we have achieved much of what had been expected of us. There are also things we have not achieved, and my purpose here is to mention some of them and place them in my view of what we need to do next.

The Research University In Trouble

If we keep firmly in mind that we are a research university more or less like the other 69 leading research universities in the *Chronicle's* list, that will help us assess what changes we are going to have to make as we prepare ourselves for the new world that is taking shape around us.

The salient feature about research universities today is that they are in trouble with their constituencies. Let me remind you that following former Education Secretary William Bennett's virulent criticisms of higher education during the Reagan administration it, became increasingly clear that the characteristics that disturbed him most were precisely those of the research universities. Other types of institutions quickly noticed this and launched a campaign to distance themselves.

For a decade the virtues of small non-research institutions have been touted first by themselves, then by the detractors of the research universities (usually their own alumni), and finally by high school counselors and the students they advise. I am not blaming all this on Bill Bennett, but he

found a weak spot in higher education and a public responsive to his complaints.

All research universities receive substantial funding from the federal government, and most are also state supported. The criticisms of Bennett and others did not go unnoticed by executive and legislative agencies that provide higher education oversight. Throughout the 1980s, they brought forth reports and proposals that increasingly took the position that the criticisms were valid, and that the institutions themselves were unlikely to do anything to improve the situation.

Increasing restrictions on student financial assistance, reluctance to pay full overhead on grants and contracts, proposals to regulate intercollegiate athletics, accusations of dishonesty and conflict of interest among faculty principal investigators, legislated academic assessments, requirements on the disclosure of campus crime statistics, of graduation rates, of gifts from foreign countries, of faculty affiliations with industry, regulations on laboratory animal care, regulations requiring drug-free workplace programs, increased reporting of every kind of transaction involving public funds, full-scale congressional investigations of faculty researchers accused of fudging research data—this is a short list of the burdens our government partners have placed upon us in recent years.

We are receiving criticism from other quarters, too. The press loves to see an outraged individual take on an establishment giant. To the general newspaper reading public, our institutions are no different from city hall. We appear to them as a big money-hungry bureaucracy spending millions of their tax dollars so our underworked faculty can travel to European libraries to study obscure and probably obscene medieval French poetry.

They should be in their classrooms teaching instead (say our detractors). Our requirement that faculty set forth the results of their labors to the scrutiny and feedback of their peers through publications is seen as irrelevant to their function as teachers of young people. That is a view not only of the lay public but even of a few respected academic administrators.

If you read the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, the weekly newspaper/magazine devoted to higher education issues, you are already familiar with the mood I am talking about. I wish more faculty read this publication. It is the best source of information about what is happening on other campuses and in higher education generally. Stony Brook will need a well-informed faculty as we try to change ourselves to meet our challenges.

Other criticisms that you will find widely discussed include our failure to produce a coherent undergraduate curriculum, the greater than inflationary escalations in cost, our use of graduate students to teach, the perception that our teachers—graduate assistants included—are not trained to teach, and the undesirable side effects of faculty involvement in private enterprise.

Some of these criticisms must be shared by two-year and four-year colleges, but it is the research universities toward whom they are all directed. And, proud as we may be of our relatively new status as such a university ourselves, we must share in the criticism.

Shall we ignore these complaints? We cannot. While I believe that all research universities are eventually going to have to change to some extent to regain the confidence of their constituencies, I believe Stony Brook is going to have to change sooner

than others. As we swiftly acquired the behavior of a research university, so we are going to have to adapt swiftly to the conditions that are rendering at least some of that behavior untenable.

Lessons from the Independent Sector

It would be easy to use up all the time I have today talking about the external conditions that make it necessary for us to change. I am going to assume that you understand that the world around us is changing dramatically and irreversibly, and that these changes cannot but affect higher education, and especially Stony Brook. Not that we are going to grow very different from our peers; they are all going to have to do something similar to what we will do. Some of them are already well on their way. Many of them are private universities.

Despite our complaints that the State of New York has not funded our operating budget in a stable or even a rational way, the pressures of the present bear more strongly upon private universities. They are feeling the pinch of the changing attitude of the federal agencies toward general university support on top of the growing resistance of students and their parents to accept crushing indebtedness to pay their high tuitions. We play down the boast of the independent sector that it responds more quickly to the changing needs of society than the public sector, but it is true. They are driven to it by economic reality and they are not obstructed by the inertia of layers of bureaucracy and government. Consequently, it is illuminating to look to our private peers for ideas about our own future. Let me start with topics related to money.

Tuition and Financial Aid: Everyone should be aware that the past two decades have seen a shift in federal student aid from grants to loans. Access to both grants and loans is based on an assessment of family ability to pay. Most selective private universities admit students on a "need-blind," basis assuming that they can come up with a financial aid package that will permit all accepted students to attend.

Nearly all financial aid has been awarded on the basis of need. In the face of hyperinflationary cost growths, private universities are just beginning to move away from this ideal. Merit-based scholarships are becoming more frequent, and estimates of who will be able to afford to attend are becoming more important in the admissions process.

Fortunately, our tuition is low and will remain low compared with private universities. But it will get higher, and we will be competing with universities that give modest merit-based scholarships to students who have the ability to pay without the award.

The most rational tuition policy for a private university is to charge the highest publicly acceptable amount and give generous financial aid. The net result is a fee for education based on ability to pay. With luck, admission can be need-blind. Although this policy has negative side effects, such as an image of unaffordability that may deter low- and middle-income families from even finding out about the financial aid opportunities, it appears to be the currently accepted way of operating.

I believe SUNY's tuition will go up substantially in fiscal year 1991/92 and thereafter. I do not believe tuition increases will be adequate to provide significant relief for SUNY operating budgets. I strongly favor differential tuitions for CUNY and SUNY and for different kinds of institu-

tions within SUNY. The cost of education is greater at the university centers, and I favor charging more tuition at the university centers than at the other types of SUNY institutions, the difference being made available to the campuses. (If the differential revenue is not returned to the originating campus, I would not favor differential tuition.)

Whether this will ever happen depends on many political factors, and I cannot guess at its chances. I do believe, however, that the ideal of no or low tuition at New York public universities will not be realized in the new SUNY.

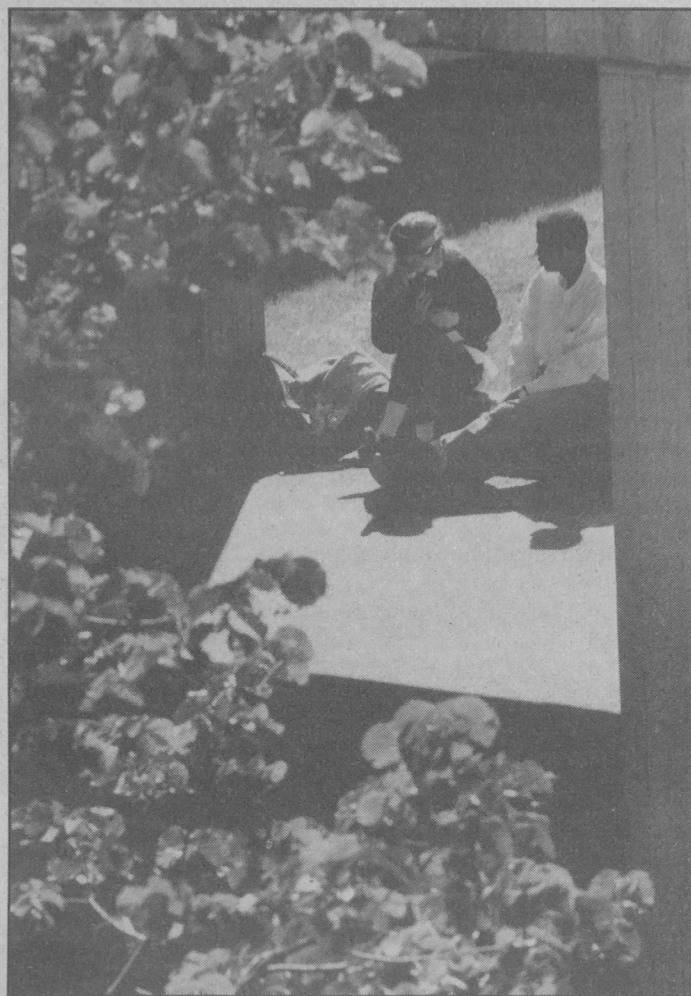
The implications for Stony Brook are clear enough. We have already made merit scholarship funds a high priority for fund raising through the Stony Brook Foundation. We are also going to have to continue to find ways to defray the cost of education for talented students for whom even modest tuition increases pose a problem. This is going to require additional investment in fund raising staff.

Relationship with the Federal Government: Since the early 1970s the federal government has been redefining its relationship with the research universities through the management of its research sponsorship. The initiative has been led by the budget control part of the federal bureaucracy, but has been reinforced by criticisms from Congress of waste, fraud and irrelevance in university-hosted research. The result is a reluctance to pay the full cost of sponsored research, an increase in bureaucratic surveillance of host institutions, and a growing "procurement" mentality that ignores quality issues in funding decisions.

For example, indirect costs are beginning to influence which institution should receive support for research. An administrator at a private university recently told me that this policy shift so strongly favors public universities whose states are willing to put up tax dollars to win federal funds that private institutions are unlikely ever to succeed in attracting major new federally funded research centers.

Limitations on Sponsored Research?: The ultimate consequence of this trend is to make it impossible for research universities to continue to expand the volume of sponsored research they can accommodate. This is an extremely important change in the sponsored research environment. It means that at some point, some university administrator is going to have to tell a faculty investigator that he or she cannot accept a research grant for financial reasons.

This will not be simply a Stony Brook problem, but a problem for all research universities. The private institutions will feel the pressure first, but because of the way sponsored research is managed in



SUNY and in New York State, Stony Brook will feel it sooner than others. Tension is already growing nationwide between public and private universities because most major public systems have been willing to pick up the unfunded expenses to capture the federal funds.

Maximizing Productivity of Existing Research Resources: Before Stony Brook places limits on sponsored research, we should make absolutely certain that we are investing our available resources as wisely as possible. That does not simply mean operating the Research Foundation offices efficiently. It means managing the much larger sums expended from our state budget to support sponsored research.

Our investment through matching grants, computer services, technical services, utility costs, shops, organized research units, faculty released time and student-faculty ratios is enormous and not managed consciously in relation to other university goals and priorities. Committees chaired by professors Arthur Grollman and Linwood Lee last spring recommended an overhaul of local sponsored program management practices, and steps are being taken to reduce overhead costs.

Our ability to maximize federal sponsorship also depends dramatically on SUNY and state policies. I am sure everyone is aware that of the funds the federal agencies are willing to pay for indirect costs, our campus receives only a fraction, less than half, for actual reimbursement of those costs. The policies that remove the other half simply have to be changed.

Earlier this year I wrote a long technical analysis of this problem that concluded with 15 specific recommendations for SUNY and the Research Foundation to improve the management of sponsored research. These recommendations, if implemented, could make millions of dollars more operating funds available to our campus and defer for many years the difficult decision to limit sponsored programs.

I wrote this analysis on the occasion of
continued on page 13

Building a Better Stony Brook

CONSTRUCTION ON CAMPUS



A workman puts the final touches on the Indoor Sports Complex.

The hammers are quiet now, the buzzing of power saws and roar of the bulldozer seldom heard as major campus construction slows down for the winter. Work continues on the \$25 million Long Island State Veterans Home which is rising a half mile from University Hospital. When completed next spring, the three-story brick building will house 350 beds and will employ a staff of 400. Construction is being coordinated by the State Office of General Services.

The Veterans Home project is in addition to several million dollars worth of major construction projects in progress at Stony Brook, largest of which is a \$6.8 million, 1,000 car parking garage near the Health Sciences Center. Waiting in the wings are a cogeneration plant and a hotel/conference center, planned for the mid 1990s.

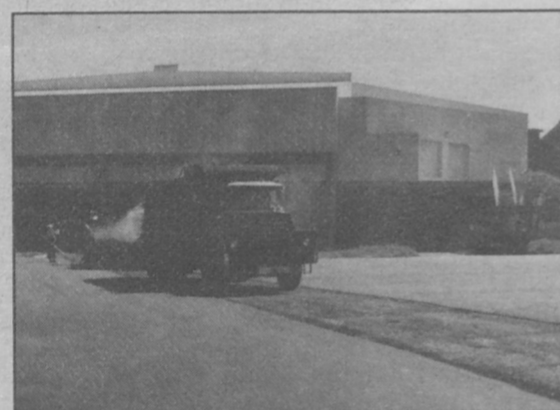
The \$17 million, 70,000-square-foot Indoor Sports Complex, with seating for more than 5,000 for special events, was dedicated Oct. 11. The new facility more than doubles the amount of seating of the old gymnasium, which was built in 1964 when the university had only 4,000 students. The new indoor sports complex will accommodate athletic events and other activities such as concerts, lectures and graduation ceremonies.

Also in its final state of construction is a \$9 million addition to the School of Dental Medicine on South Campus. The 16,700-square-foot facility will provide new classrooms, a dental library, new basic science laboratories, oral diagnostic research laboratories and research clinical operatories, special treatment facilities for handicapped and medically compromised patients, expanded radiology and oral surgical suites and improvements in patient record storage and instrument sterilization and dispensing areas.

Approximately \$1 million in repairs and renovations to the Chapin Apartment complex on East Campus have been completed as has the first of two new graduate apartments on West Campus. A second building is scheduled to open later this semester.



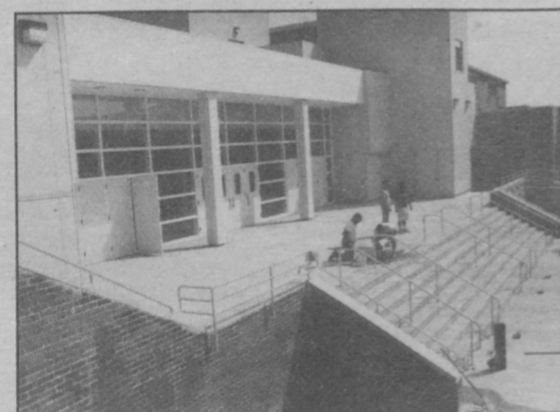
Workmen give the floor of the Indoor Sports Complex a coat of paint.



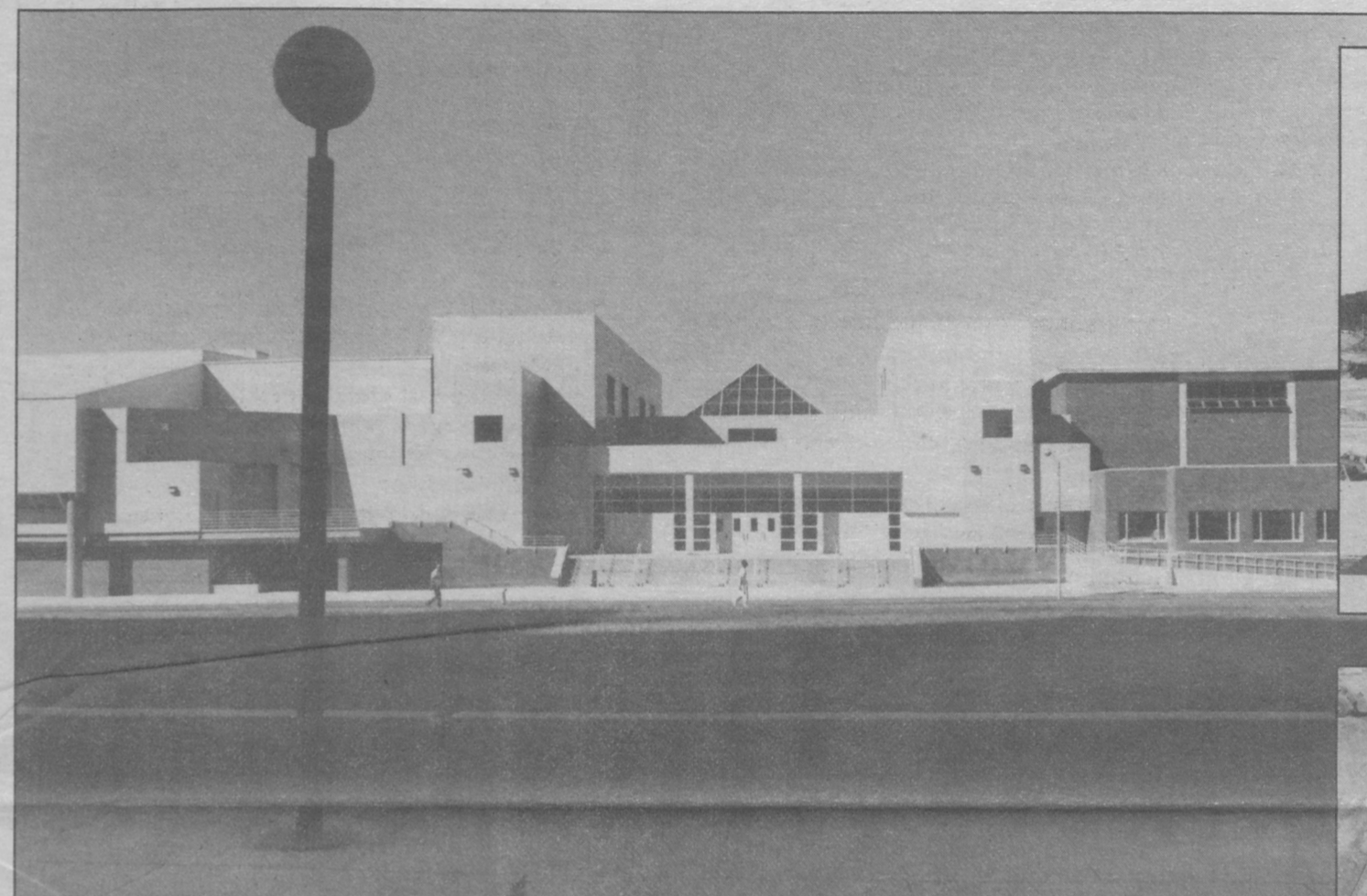
Blacktop is applied to the new parking lot adjacent to the Indoor Sports Complex.



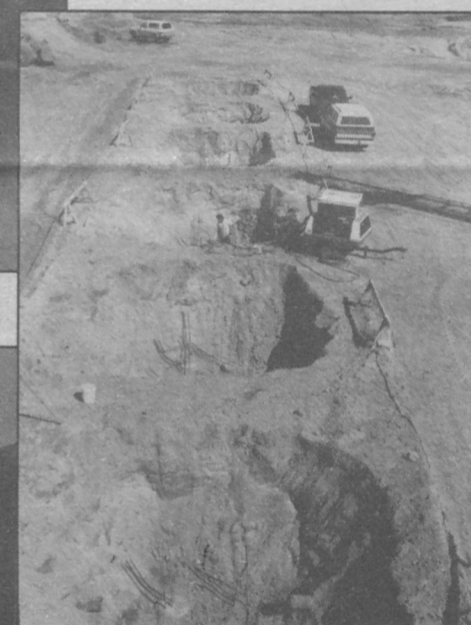
Construction on the Long Island State Veterans Home.



The main entrance of the Indoor Sports Complex.



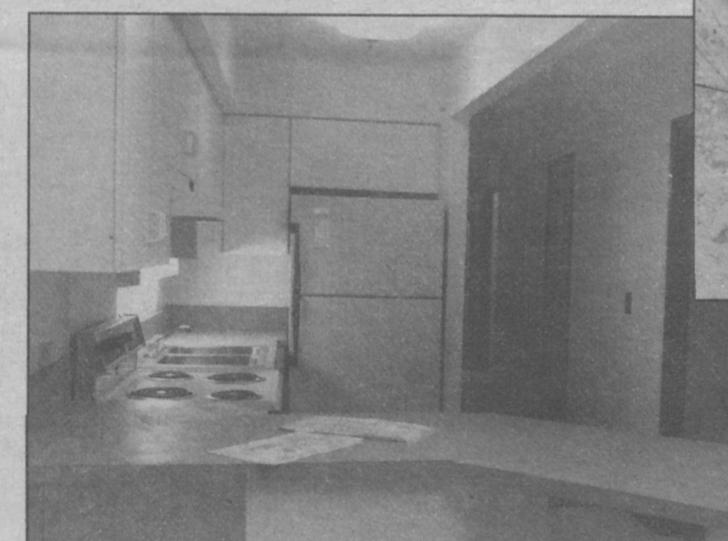
The new Stony Brook Indoor Sports Complex.



A special excavation device creates holes for supports for the new 1,000 car parking garage rising next to the Health Sciences Center.



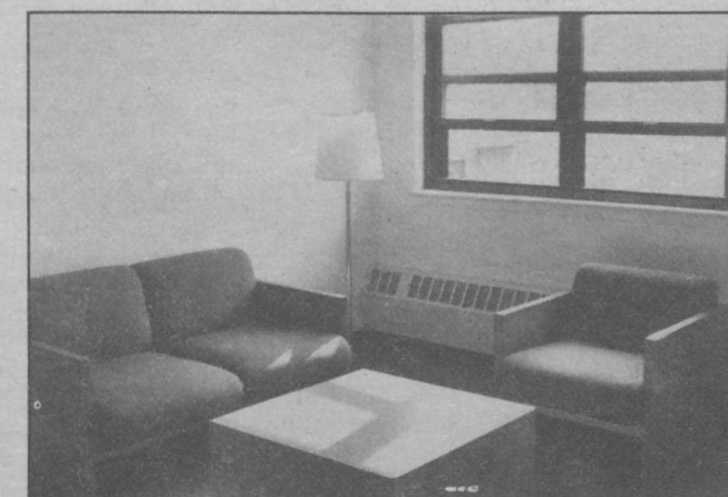
Modular furnishings are moved into the new graduate housing complex.



A kitchen in the new graduate housing complex.



Chapin Apartments have undergone an internal and external facelift over the past two years.



A renovated Chapin Apartment living room.

PHOTOS BY MAXINE HICKS

New Campus Bus Fleet Debuts as Free Service Rolls into History

The first of a fleet of new, air-conditioned buses will be rolling across campus this fall, the initial step in a plan to upgrade and expand transportation services.

But the upgrade has a price, a user fee that takes effect when the buses are put into service. Up until now, bus rides have been free. A mandatory student bus fee is also in the works.

Here's what's planned:

- Within the year, the Department of Parking and Transportation Services expects to replace its entire fleet of 12 buses with new vehicles, doubling hours and adding new routes in the process. The first group of new buses, 24-passenger Bluebird 2000s, are replacing the oldest vehicles in the current fleet, GM diesels that have been on the road for as long as 27 years.

- With funds generated from user and mandatory fees, the department will begin a massive, multi-million dollar upgrading of parking lots and parking lot lighting, work that the state has asked local campuses to fund. The department expects to spend \$3.5 million on such improvements over the next five years. Included in the plan is expansion of the South P-Lot to accommodate 3,000 vehicles, nearly doubling the current capacity of 1,800 cars. A food service area and waiting room will also be added.

Running on Empty

For Department of Parking and Transportation Services Director Hugh Mulligan, there were no options. "If we didn't act, bus service on this campus would have vanished. Like road and parking lot repairs, bus service is one of those items that the state says is the problem of the local campus. With the tight fiscal predicament Stony Brook has been in these past few years, there has been virtually no money for major road and parking lot improvements, let alone replacing buses."

Of the \$600,000 set aside for bus services in the present budget, 80.5 percent goes for driver services, mechanics and overtime. That leaves \$120,000 to cover repairs for a fleet prone to frequent breakdowns because of its age and heavy use.

The state recommends that campus

buses be replaced every 12 years, something the university has been unable to afford. Stony Brook's present fleet consists of one 27-year-old bus, another that is 25-years-old; three, 23-years-old; three, 18-years-old and four, 17-years-old.

"We were running on empty. It was a matter of letting the system go under or overhauling it. We chose the latter," Mulligan says.

As of Jan. 1, bus riders will pay 50 cents per trip or will be able to purchase monthly passes for \$10 or semester passes for \$25. In exchange for that fee, they can expect heated buses in winter, air-conditioning in summer and a schedule virtually doubled in terms of hours and routes. Present plans call for the mandatory \$25 semester fee to be instituted in September, 1991. Monthly \$10 commutation tickets and 50 cent individual rider charges would then apply only to non-student riders.

More Service, Routes

When the new buses take over, total bus service hours will increase from 300 to 600 per week, with additional service added on weekends and evenings. The new buses will run every seven minutes, including a new hospital shuttle from 6:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. daily, two new weekend locals from 9:00 a.m. to midnight, extended evening service from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. to the Engineering Circle, extended local service from 11:00 p.m. to midnight, and two additional local buses during school days, from 7:30 a.m. to midnight.

Later this year, the department will bid on six more buses, five of them full-size 46-seat vehicles and the other a coach to be used by the university's athletic teams. The department will also purchase two new vans to transport the persons with disabilities.

Mulligan expects to pay off the buses within five years with income produced from riders, and have enough money left over each year to make major repairs and improvements to both commuter and resident parking lots, including better lighting and waiting areas. The income generated from ridership will also pay the salaries of a crew of student drivers. "Every cent will



A new 24-passenger Bluebird 2000 bus awaits the addition of its Stony Brook logo. It's one of six compact buses that, with the addition of larger vehicles next year, will grow to a fleet of 12.

go back to the students in one form or another," Mulligan says.

Boon for Student Drivers

The upgraded bus service will be a boon to some students who like to drive and are looking for extra income. Since June, some 25 students have been trained as school bus drivers in a program that has so impressed the State Department of Motor Vehicles that they have sent their own inspectors through the course.

While undergoing training, the students receive \$6 per hour and get 20 hours of classroom time plus 20 to 25 hours on the road. The students who complete the program earn a Class II license and as drivers, make \$8 per hour.

"It's not easy to earn a Class II license and there's nowhere you can go to get this kind of training. The students love the job," he adds.

Eventually between 50 and 80 student drivers will supplement the nine full-time, non-student drivers who remain from a staff of 15 that is being reduced through attrition, in an agreement reached with the Civil Service Employees Association.

Other Options Explored

Stony Brook did explore other options, Mulligan adds, including using an outside contractor to supply buses.

"But if we had gone that route, the costs per ride would have been higher because the supplier wants to make a profit on the operation. With a private company, the cost might have been more than \$1 per ride. This way, all the money goes back to the campus whether you ride the bus or not. If you use a car to get to school, there will be funds to make sure the roads you travel are in good condition and the lots in which you park are in good shape," he says.

Campus Faces Staggering Utility Bills

Stony Brook may find itself with as much as a \$7 million budget gap for utility costs because of the Middle East crisis.

In a letter to the campus community, President John H. Marburger termed the situation "grave" and said that while bringing the matter to the attention of SUNY and state officials in Albany, the university also would continue to try to reduce its expenditures through the campus-wide energy conservation program.

The program, in effect for two years, has saved Stony Brook more than \$4 million in projected energy costs, allowing the university to maintain programs and activities that would otherwise be curtailed or eliminated. Campus utility bills currently total more than \$30 million. Before the Gulf Crisis boosted the price of oil, the university estimated it would have a \$3.5 million gap which was being closed through energy conservation.

But with the price of oil nearly doubling since April, officials here see tough times ahead as they try to wrestle with ways to close the gap.

"The university currently spends in excess of \$80,000 per day on utilities," Marburger points out, even with the energy conservation program reducing consumption by approximately \$5,000 per day. "The Middle East impact on energy prices has the university anticipating a \$7 million deficiency in our utilities allocation this fiscal year due to the fuel oil adjustments on

electricity and the rise in fuel oil prices."

To deal with the problem, the university has instituted a two-pronged program to reduce energy consumption. One seeks individual participation in a "Save a Kilowatt" campaign. The other calls on campus departments to trim hours during winter recess and voluntarily close down operations over the period between Christmas and New Year's Day.

As it did last year, the campus plans to suspend non-essential services and activities during the Christmas to New Year period (Dec. 21 through Jan. 2) and will again ask employees to take accrued time off during the period so that buildings can be closed. The shut down should save the campus another \$150,000.

The university is also asking departments that participated in the summer hours program to move to a shortened work day during winter intercession, Jan. 2 through Jan. 25. During those weeks, offices would operate from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. instead of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. "That will save the campus \$100,000," says Carl E. Hanes, deputy to the president for special projects and chair of the Energy Conservation Committee.

As part of the campaign, an "Energy Savings Calendar" that spells out critical periods in terms of energy use has been distributed to employees. Extra copies are available by calling the Energy Hotline, 632-6631.

More Metered Parking

If you are looking for short-term parking, you should not have any trouble finding it, but bring change.

That's the message the Department of Parking and Transportation is sending as it converts 158 formerly free long-term parking spaces into metered slots good for a quick dash into campus offices.

By the end of the year, three lots will get parking meters, two of them representing a total conversion for short-term use. A fourth will go out of use in 1991 to provide space for the university's new cogeneration plant. Still others have been redesignated for faculty/staff or student use to provide spaces for those bounced to make way for short-term parking or other loss of spaces.

Parking meters are being installed in the 70-space faculty/staff lot in front of the Administration Building and in the 49-space faculty/staff Chemistry Building lot off Center Drive. An additional 40 parking meters will be installed in the 160-space Stony Brook Union lot.

"The meters we installed around the Administration Building circle have

worked quite well to make space available for those needing short term parking. The problem is that there isn't enough of this, particularly for those who need to run into the Staller Center, Indoor Sports Complex, bookstore, Stony Brook Union or other areas in the central campus. These new metered spaces should solve that," says Hugh Mulligan, director of the Department of Parking and Transportation Services.

After completing a survey of registered vehicles, the department changed the Lake Drive lot off South Loop Road from a resident to a faculty/staff lot and the Student Health Service lot from a resident to a faculty/staff lot during the day. The latter drew a loud protest from students who objected to being displaced from parking spaces across from their residence halls.

"That same lot used to be a faculty/staff lot before it was a student lot," said Mulligan, as he listened to the students. "And that's not the only one. The lot in front of the Administration Building was once a paid lot for visitors, so we've come full circle."

STONY BROOK IN THE NEW WORLD

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my election to the Board of Directors of the Research Foundation, and can report that the board is beginning to respond positively. Within the current year Stony Brook should receive more than three-quarters of a million dollars in overhead support that it would not have received under previous operating principles. This amount has already been included in the campus RF financial plan. Much of it will go back to principal investigators in response to strong recommendations made by faculty committees last year.

In the long run, the changing relation between the federal government and the research universities is going to disperse funds more broadly among institutions, reduce the impact of peer review on award decisions, and increase the general contentiousness of the relationship. Stony Brook will be better off than most private institutions because we will reap short-term benefits from better management at the campus and state levels, and New York will come through with matching support from time to time to capture large federal grants. But in the long run, all research universities must face up to the intrinsic limit imposed by the sheer cost of hosting federally sponsored research.

Responding to the Marketplace: With the rapidly growing gap between the "sticker price" of public and private tuitions comes the question, "What is it in the private university experience that makes it worth the price?" In the northeast United States, and especially in New York, families still scrape to send their children to private institutions not demonstrably better than the much less expensive public colleges, and by some measures demonstrably worse. Why? We would do well to examine closely the arguments advanced by these institutions because the driving factor of enrollments is as important for the stability of our funding as in the private sector.

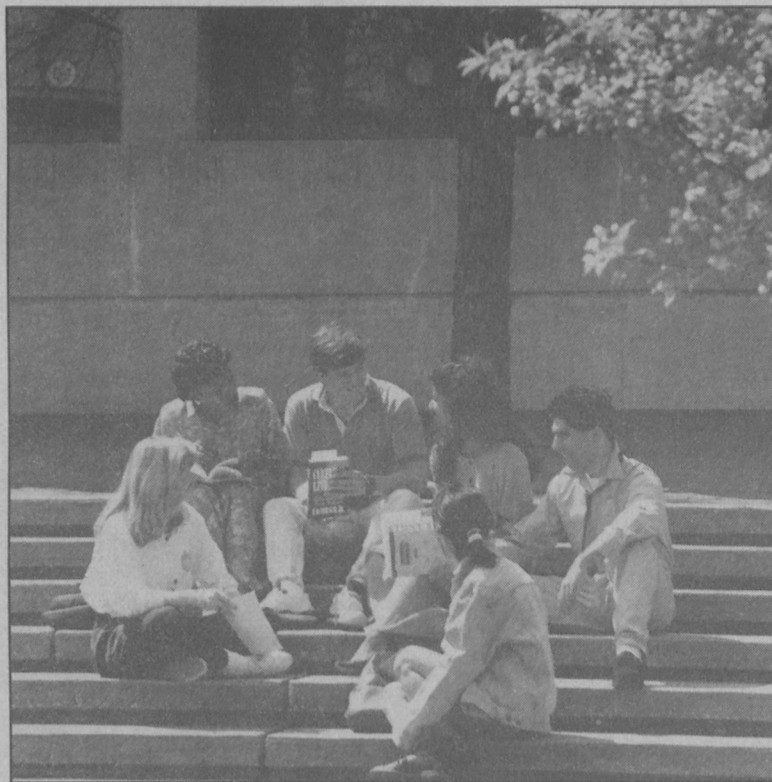
The Supportive Atmosphere: The private institutions are responding to the marketplace demand for a supportive atmosphere for beginning undergraduates. Few prospective students or their parents are interested in faculty accomplishment. Few even care about the sophistication or coherence of the curriculum. It is an extraordinary fact that save for a handful of universities—specifically Yale, Princeton, Stanford, and Harvard—all the rest are viewed as offering pretty much the same level of academic quality by the general public. Choices are made on the basis of secondary characteristics.

This is bad news for Stony Brook. We have (demonstrably) the best faculty in the public sector in the northeast. Although we are not satisfied with the coherence of the undergraduate curriculum (rightly so) our academic standards are very high and we are delivering a high quality academic product. We are doing well in the fundamentals, but we are not doing as well in the secondary characteristics that draw students. What are they?

Appreciation of Students: In talking with students, parents and my own family I conclude that the desirable supportive environment includes a sense of community in which visible adult authority figures such as faculty are seen to appreciate the presence and interests of students. That does not seem like much, but it is not the image that research universities project.

Consider some of our own excellent undergraduate programs, of which we are rightfully proud. Each projects a subtly different image of respect for the student. Through the master learner concept, the Federated Learning Communities transform a faculty member into a student to help bridge the gap between the two cultures. The Honors College brings motivated students together where they can learn from each other and from a parade of academic visitors in an extracurricular setting. URECA (Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities) brings students into contact with research faculty.

These are excellent programs and I would not want to change any of them. But there is nevertheless something that they fail to provide. Where are students and faculty acting like real people enjoying together things worth doing? Where are they going out for a late evening cup of coffee and talking about the impact of the changing world on each other's lives? In what program or initiative do we seek the motivations, aspirations, insights of our students out of simple compassion and the interest that intelligent



human beings have for one another? Our programs glorify our glorious faculty and do not sufficiently acknowledge the value, and values, of our students.

I am implying here that our undergraduate students are interesting people faced with monumental decisions. For all the turmoil of the late 1960s and early 1970s, for all the meaningless denigration of the "establishment" during the Vietnam era, the world is changing more profoundly now than it was then. Our students (some of them) then faced death and terrible personal choices. But our students now are awakening intellectually in that dizzying instant when the world gestalt switches, (after we know the image of the old woman in the shawl is not quite right, but before the image of the elegant young woman has revealed itself to our confused eye).

During that previous turmoil, the issue was one of choice—society as it was or escape through personal action. During this one the society itself is rippling like a mirage, and the issue is not so much one of escape from unpleasant reality as it is identification of reality at all.

Do we need to improve physical conditions in our dormitories? Yes. Do we need to make the campus more attractive? Yes. Do we need to improve our curriculum? Yes. Do we need improved parking, athletics, activity space, student-faculty contact? Yes, yes, yes. But if we do not become actually interested in our students, we will not create a campus environment that attracts them to us.

To compete with institutions that know this secret we are going to have to project an image of caring for students. There is much to say about the phenomenon of caring for students. Stony Brook is blessed with many faculty who do value their students. I dare say most of us do. That is a fact that will be of great utility as we discuss ways of changing our image to one of greater caring and respect. I look forward to participating in that discussion.

But frankly we could make immediate progress—without additional funding, without committees and without clever new ideas—if each of us were actually to do something that demonstrates our care for our students.

The Value of Our Service

These are some of the lessons I think we can learn from institutions that are already responding to the pressures that changing times are thrusting onto Stony Brook. But there are other lessons that we can learn directly from our own environment.

We are a public university in a state that may not yet understand the value of such an institution. As the State of New York, our patron, struggles with the problems of massive economic and social change, we are obliged to demonstrate our usefulness. When these changes affect our patron's ability to support us, then our very survival depends on being of evident value.

The concept of usefulness in American public higher education is not new, but the economic expansion of the postwar decades has weakened its urgency. The current

economic recession has deep roots and no short or simple solution. And it is now that the value of our service to society will be tested. Fortunately, Stony Brook is well poised to make the case for its value as a provider of needed social services, and like the effort to project an attitude of caring for our students, we must be genuine and enthusiastic in demonstrating our concern for the society that nurtures us. There are several distinct areas that I call linkages in which the case can be made.

Health Care: We obviously satisfy a profound need for advanced medical care in eastern Long Island. There is still much to do, and doing it is going to require financial investment.

I believe much can be done with resources derived from patient revenues. With enlightened responses from SUNY and appropriate state agencies Stony Brook can continue to expand the range and depth of its impact on the quality of life on Long Island. The responses are excruciatingly slow in coming and have already cost us and the State of New York dearly, both in additional expense for inefficient solutions, and in lost opportunities. Health care will nevertheless continue to be a major thrust of our campus in a changed world.

Economic Development: I wish it were possible to develop a formula that shows how each state dollar invested in a Stony Brook program is later returned manyfold in expanded economic activity. The point is not lost on Californians who have been competing recently for the privilege of having a new branch of the University of California in their neighborhood.

Here on Long Island public consciousness is finally awakening to the fact that Stony Brook is one of a small number of keys to rebuilding a viable economy not based upon federal military expenditures. Our involvement in these efforts is not simply an opportunistic ploy to get more support for faculty projects, it is part of our mission. If we can help the regional economy through training and retraining of the workforce, through analysis and research, through assistance to new businesses, through the creation of new technology, we will gain the support of our most significant patron for our own continued economic health.

Research: I have already disclosed my views on the changing picture of federally sponsored research, but the kind of research I want to emphasize here is that tied to regional needs. Studies of Lyme disease, of Alzheimer's disease, of alternatives for solid waste disposal, of the feasibility of new industries in wine or recyclable materials, of the preconditions for competitive manufacturing on Long Island—these are activities of obvious relevance to our region. Our faculty need to be encouraged to seek inspiration for their creative talent from the challenging material of the problems around us.

While I agree that preoccupation with patents and licences and liaisons with business are not invariably healthy for academic departments, Stony Brook now has a variety of programs in which applied and industrially cosponsored research is very natural. Programs such as the Center for Advanced Technology in Biotechnology, the Waste Management Institute, the Center for Regional Studies and the Long Island High Technology Incubator Facility are going to be very important in the New World.

Primary and Secondary Education: Long Island's schools need our help to replace retiring teachers, to keep teaching skills and content up-to-date, and to prepare school leadership for the monumental changes in the New World. We are beginning to carry our weight in this enterprise, and I am pleased that our efforts have attracted attention throughout the state.

We are noteworthy because we are training significant numbers of effective teachers without a traditional School of Education. In addition to the mainstream teacher certification programs, we are offering an array of programs for teachers in the School of Continuing Education and through the Center for Science, Mathematics and Technology Education. The high reputation of Long Island's schools cannot be maintained without a renewed dedication to the preparation of teachers on a large scale at Stony Brook.

Athletics: At the recent dedication of our new Indoor Sports Complex, I cited four reasons why intercollegiate athletics is important for Stony Brook: participation, public service, campus atmosphere and visibility.

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Campus Services Boss Plays Tough

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to see if it was functioning the way it should be. If it wasn't — and that was the way it was in most cases — I asked them to reorganize their operations along functional lines. They did it. I like people to have a good feeling about what they do and how they do it. If people feel good about it, they'll make it work."

That's Snoreck's Rule No. 1.

Rules No. 2 through 11 are spelled out in a one-page "A Better State University Of New York At Stony Brook Through Better Supervision" guide that has become the operating bible for supervisors of the army of workers who report to Snoreck.

They include:

- Being tough. "Have the courage to correct, reprimand or relieve a subordinate if he fails to follow a strict policy of high standards," Snoreck says.

- Getting out and seeing what's going on. "You need to leave your footprints throughout the organization."

- Don't take things for granted. "I tell my managers to take a look for themselves instead of assuming that something has been fixed. Be from Missouri. Make 'em show you once in a while."

It's that charismatic mixture of pep talk and military discipline that has earned Snoreck — a former Air Force base commander — respect and loyalty from his staff.

"He saw what the problems were and took swift action," says Faith Devitt, Snoreck's assistant. "You got the sense right away that things were going to happen."

Bus Rides With a View

"People say the campus never looked prettier," confides another associate, a comment which when repeated to Snoreck, causes him to burst into a broad,

toothy smile. Snoreck believes that a well-groomed, well-maintained campus sets the tone of an institution. In fact, he frequently cites a Carnegie Foundation report analyzing why students choose one campus over another. "That report says the bottom line is aesthetics — what the place looks like. That's what initially attracts people to a campus."

At monthly middle management and director's meetings, Snoreck encourages his staff to look for ways to spruce up the campus. One method, he says, is the Quality Assurance Teams that have been formed to "look at the campus like a visitor, parent, student or faculty member." Better yet, he suggests, take a bus ride if you want see the campus from a different perspective. "I tell them to quit looking at the campus through their eyes. They're too close to the forest."

Getting Things Done

Not all the changes Harry Snoreck has wrought have been to the physical plant.

In the past year and a half, he has combined parking and transportation activities into a Department of Parking and Transportation Services and consolidated East and West Campus mail services, woodcraft and upholstery shops and waste management and recycling operations. The centralized operations are expected to produce labor and monetary savings, Snoreck says.

The Department of Public Safety, which also reports to Snoreck, has moved to larger quarters on South Campus, giving it more space for staff and training.

Also on a growth track is Institutional Services, whose activities range from overseeing operations of the book store and travel agency to arranging for typewriter repairs and magazine subscriptions.

Richard Wueste, assistant vice president for institutional services, admires the management style of his new boss. "His attitude, basically, is to go and get it done, make it work," Wueste says. As a result, Wueste, like other managers, has greater leverage and control of the areas for which he is responsible.

"I think the Department of Parking and Transportation Services is a good example of that," Wueste says. "The idea of combining several areas into one began with a study made before Snoreck got here. After reviewing the recommendations, he got right behind it, moving it along until it became a reality."

Wueste's new counterpart is Al Ingle, who served as facilities administrator at West Virginia University where he was Snoreck's co-worker. Ingle, who came on board this summer, is responsible for the physical plant and related operations.

Snoreck's special brand of management has also spawned a joint venture between Auxiliary Services and Computing and Communications, an academic area, for operation of a Computer Store at the Educational Communications Center. Auxiliary Services already oversees operations of the book store, travel agency, University Club and related operations which are also expanding under Snoreck's aegis.

STONY BROOK IN THE NEW WORLD

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Since I am emphasizing linkages, let me repeat here the argument on public service. Stony Brook's athletic programs are the only NCAA programs in Suffolk County, a region of more than 1.3 million people. Only at Stony Brook may Eastern Long Islanders witness live athletic competitions beyond the high school and club levels. I believe that state, county, town and village governments should all work to fill this vacuum.

Educators at all levels know that athletics builds family ties, instills good values, helps people learn to work together, provides healthy emotional outlets, and offers ways for young people of every stage of intellectual and emotional development to feel a sense of participation in society. Too much attention has been given to the troubles of student athletes; all too little attention has been given to the overwhelmingly positive aspects of athletics, especially for young people.

I believe investments in athletic opportunities for our youth will repay society many times over in improved attitudes and life skills. Stony Brook can be a highly significant factor in an overall pattern of regional athletics that reaches substantially more young people than at present.

Social Leadership: By virtue of our educational mission and the commitment of many of our faculty to the improvement of society, Stony Brook is seen as a source of leadership in social issues. The most important area in which we need to provide such leadership is in the recognition and development of human value without regard to the accidents of race, culture or personal history that lend diversity to our society. Whether we are conscious of it or not, Stony Brook is an example to all other Long Island institutions, organizations and businesses in our effort to bring every able person into the mainstream of social and economic productivity.

Our New World will be one in which racial and ethnic groups not traditionally associated with wealth and status in our society will comprise a significant fraction of our population—no longer minority groups. My new colleague, Patrick Swygert, now president of SUNY at Albany refers to these groups as "the emerging majority." Our state has made the development of this emerging majority a high priority for public support. We are expected not only to participate in this mission, but to provide leadership for it.

There are other linkages that tie us in positive ways to the community: continuing education, the highly successful programming of the Staller Center for the Arts, summer programs for high school students, volunteer activities by our students. These and others like them are evidence of a growing awareness throughout the university that our neighbors are important constituents of the campus. This is an attitude essential for our continued survival in the New World.

Making It All Work

At this point I want to quote from my message in the Annual Presidential Report for 1989-90, the first in recent history to appear during the same year as the progress it reports, for which I thank the people in our publications office.

It is an extraordinary document because it chronicles vitality, growth and excellence in every mission despite a background of statewide fiscal doubt and gloom. If we are going to transform our university to match the needs of a

new era, we are going to have to do it during the uncertainties and economic dislocations that mark the onset of that era.

Certainly the most astonishing thing about Stony Brook's record is that our progress continues through bad budget years as well as good ones. How is this possible? How long can we keep it up? Will the worsening state economy finally bring Stony Brook's growth to an end next year?

These are important questions whose answers need to be understood by all our friends as well as by ourselves. Our successes are made possible through extraordinary human effort and ingenuity. Our employees, faculty, students and staff care deeply about Stony Brook and are exerting themselves to find new ways of doing things, new forms of support, new habits of work and study and personal behavior that ensure not simply our survival but our predominance within higher education.

Our success is possible in these difficult times because we refuse give up our hard-won excellence. From energy conservation and recycling to imaginative use of computers and the largest revenues from non-state sources in New York public education, Stony Brook people are finding ways to keep moving ahead. We will pull the entire state along with us if that is what it takes.

We can maintain our forward motion for as long as the stewards of public education in our state permit us to apply the fruits of our ingenuity and effort. Stony Brook is hammering at bureaucratic barriers that were established long before New York understood the potential of public research universities to solve their own problems. We have reached that level of institutional maturity that permits us to tap technology, philanthropy, federal sponsorship and the free marketplace to fund state objectives beyond the means of tax support. But to do it we need new statutory authorizations. We need a new statewide flexibility initiative. We need to be able to "privatize" some of our activities, including educational activities, so people who require expanded service can get it. We need new ways to build essential facilities, new ways to finance the replacement of expensive equipment, new attitudes toward the operation of health care facilities. To some of these needs the state is in fact responding, but ever so slowly. These difficult times demand more rapid change.

Next year looks grim for tax supported programs. But Stony Brook is favored by substantial works in progress, described in the annual report. Stony Brook is favored by the importance of our region to the state's economy. Stony Brook is favored by the strength of Long Island's elected officials who worked magic for our incubator project in a gaunt year. Stony Brook is favored by the fame and excellence of its faculty who receive more support from non-state sources for their work than all but a handful of other faculties throughout the nation.

But most of all, Stony Brook is favored by its people, who are not hypnotized by adversity. We are going to tighten our belts, operate more efficiently, and fight for the freedom to solve our own problems if the state cannot solve them for us.

If you are as impressed as I am by what we have accomplished even during "bad" years, then lend your support to the tasks that still lie before us. We need your personal commitment to accomplish the metamorphosis to the New Stony Brook demanded by the New World. With your help we will be successful.

Maintaining the Momentum to Face Future Challenges

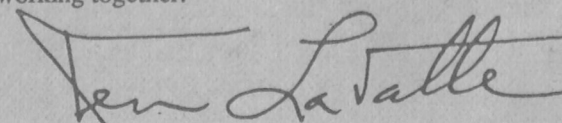
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great challenges for all of us.

Stony Brook's primary role in the coming decade is to maintain the momentum of the accomplishments of the past and to aid in meeting the challenges that are to come. The biggest challenge will be to help our economy make the transition from defense-oriented industries to those based on information and high technology products and processes.

I view my role in the coming decade as continuing to assist in providing a policy framework that brings out the strengths of Stony Brook and the SUNY system, providing the fiscal means in a steady and stable revenue stream, and being available with ideas, assistance and guidance when they are needed.

We have accomplished much of which we can truly be proud. We can accomplish much more in the future by working together.



Kenneth P. LaValle

FORTNIGHT

COMING EVENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY AT STONY BROOK • NOVEMBER 1-15, 1990

Focus on Physical Abilities and Challenges

Throughout the month of November, Stony Brook will celebrate "Abilities Month" with workshops, interactive programs, films, lectures and demonstrations.

Sponsored by the President's Advisory Committee for the Disabled, the programs will depict the challenges and strength of people with disabilities as they participate in the mainstream of campus life. The purpose is to increase awareness and understanding among all members of the university community.

Activities will include a series of "Buddy Days" in which students with disabilities will be accompanied throughout the day by appropriate staff from a designated area of campus life, such as transportation, university dining and building maintenance. The purpose is to help students communicate their needs to university administrators.

"What Did You Say? Hearing Loss from Loud Music," will be addressed Tuesday, Nov. 13 at 4:00 p.m. in 105 Javits Lecture Center. Alan Varella, a technical expert, and George Marshall, director of environmental health and safety, will present a lecture/demonstration on the effect of loud music.

Barbara Baskin, associate professor of social sciences will host "Canine Companions," a live demonstration on how dogs are used to help persons with disabilities Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 7:00 p.m. in 102 Javits Lecture Center as part of her course, "A Special Child."

The Long Island Express wheelchair basketball team will challenge Stony Brook faculty and staff to a basketball game Friday, Nov. 30 at 7:00 p.m. in the East Wing of the Indoor Sports Complex. Everyone will play in a wheelchair. All are invited.

ABILITIES MONTH PROGRAMS

Thursday, Nov. 1: Opening Ceremony. President John H. Marburger and Bruce Blowers, Suffolk County official for the disabled, will open Abilities Month with an awards presentation. 11:00 a.m.-noon, SB Union Fireside Lounge.

Monday, Nov. 5: "Buddy Day," focus on buildings. All day.

Tuesday, Nov. 6: Lecture/Demonstration: "How a Psychologist Uses Sign Language." Dr. Rose Salzberger. 10:00-11:00 a.m., 236 Stony Brook Union.

Wednesday, Nov. 7: "Buddy Day," focus on transportation. All day.

Thursday, Nov. 8: "Adaptive Aquatics," presentation by Peter D'Angelo. 7:00-9:30 p.m., Indoor Sports Complex Pool.

Friday, Nov. 9: Film/Discussion, *My Left Foot*. 7:00-9:30 p.m., Langmuir College Lounge.

Saturday, Nov. 10: Film/Discussion, *If You Can See What I Hear*. 7:00-9:30 p.m., Langmuir College Lounge.

Tuesday, Nov. 13: Workshop, "Increasing Supervisory Awareness of the Disabled Employee." Presented by Barbara Delfyett and Harold Mendelsohn, Office of Human Resources. 9:30-11:30 a.m. and 1:00-3:00 p.m., 226 SB Union.

Tuesday, Nov. 13: Lecture, "What Did You

Say? Hearing Loss from Loud Music." Presented by Alan Varella and George Marshall, Environmental Health and Safety. 4:00-5:00 p.m., 105 Javits Lecture Center.

Wednesday, Nov. 14: Presentation, "Adaptive Devises for Computer Terminals." 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., 236 SB Union.

Wednesday, Nov. 14: Free audio tests by Hubert Gerstman, School of Medicine. 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., 231 SB Union.

Thursday, Nov. 15: "Kids on the Block," puppet show discussing disabilities. Hosted by Barbara Baskin, associate professor of social sciences. 2:30-4:00 p.m., 102 Javits Lecture Center.

Friday, Nov. 16: Film/Discussion, *Children of a Lesser God*. 7:00-9:30 p.m., Langmuir College Lounge.

Saturday, Nov. 17: Film/Discussion, *Born on the Fourth of July*. 7:00-9:30 p.m., Langmuir College Lounge.

Sunday, Nov. 18: Scuba Diving for the Disabled Demonstration. 4:00-7:00 p.m., Indoor Sports Complex Pool.

Monday, Nov. 19: "Buddy Day," focus on university dining. All day.

Tuesday, Nov. 27: "Canine Companion." Demonstration on how dogs are used to assist persons with disabilities. Hosted



Vice President Frederick Preston accompanied Jeannie Waters during one of last year's Buddy Days.

by Barbara Baskin, featuring Andrew Cosel, a student at Ward Melville High School and his dog, Charger. 3:00-4:00 p.m., 102 Javits Lecture Center.

Thursday, Nov. 29: "Buddy Day," focus on the classroom. All day.

Friday, Nov. 30: Students Towards an Accessible Campus (STAC) Arts Award Presentation, followed by wheelchair basketball game with the Long Island Express. 7:00-10:00 p.m., Indoor Sports Complex East Wing.

For more information on Abilities Month, contact Barbara Delfyett at 632-6161 or Eileen Cook at 632-2686.

Fighting the War on Drugs

Gen. Fred Woerner, former commander-in-chief of the U.S. Army's Southern Command, will speak on "U.S. Military Policy in Central America: The War on Drugs," Tuesday, Nov. 13 at 4:00 p.m. in the Staller Center for the Arts. His talk is part of the University Distinguished Lecture Series, cosponsored by the Office of the Provost and *Newsday*.

A four-star general, Woerner was headquartered in Panama from 1987-89, when he was in charge of all military forces in Central and South America. He helped develop America's anti-drug strategy, particularly as directed towards drug producing Latin American countries, and was closely involved in the Panama crisis, working with and against Manuel Noriega for seven years.

From 1986-87, Woerner served as commanding general of the Sixth U.S. Army, supervising the training of all Army National Guard forces and U.S. Army reserve units in the 12 Western

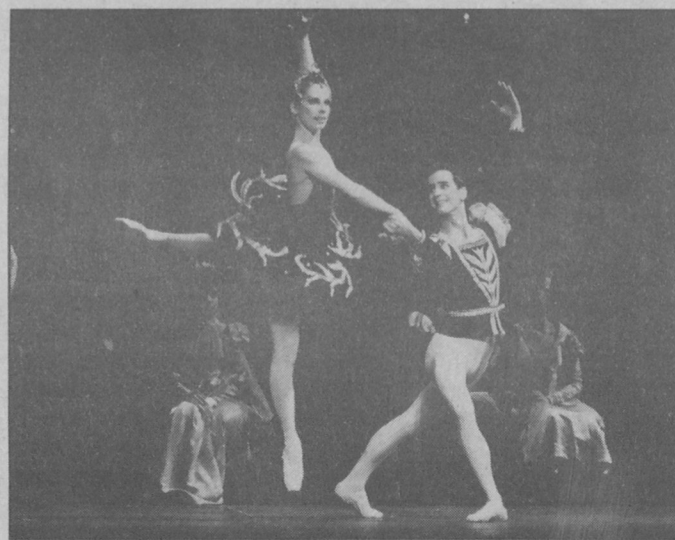


Gen. Fred Woerner

states. He has been director of the Americas Studies program at the U.S. Army War College.

The lecture is free and open to the public. For information, call the Office of the Provost at 632-7000.

Local Dancer Performs in Swan Lake



The Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre

When the Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre performs Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake* at the Staller Center, a local Long Island dancer will be in the *corps de ballet*.

Alexandra Kastrinos, a 19-year-old Co-ram native, will be featured in the *pas de trois* (Act I) and the dance of the four young swans (Act IV). A former member of the New Jersey Ballet Company, this is

Kastrinos' second season with the Pittsburgh Ballet. A graduate of Longwood High School, Kastrinos trained at the Seiskaya Ballet School in St. James.

The ballet tells the romantic story of star-crossed love. Odette, the Sawn Maiden, has been doomed to live as a swan by an evil spell from the Baron von Rothbart. She can only be released by the true love of a prince. Von Roth-

bart's daughter Odile, the Black Swan, is Odette's evil double and betrayer. In the end, Prince Siegfried battles the sorcerer and rescues his beloved.

Performances of *Swan Lake* are Saturday, Nov. 3 at 8:00 p.m. and Sunday, Nov. 4 at 2:00 p.m. Tickets are \$22.50, \$20.50 and \$18.50; half price for Stony Brook students. For information, call 632-7230.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 1

Last Day for removal of Incomplete (I) and No Record (NR) grades from spring semester and summer session.

FSA Flea Market. Bargains Galore! 8:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m. SB Union Bi-level. Every Monday and Thursday.

School of Continuing Education Managerial Seminar, "Designing and Delivering Training Programs II: A Hands-On Workshop." Guides participants through practical applications of training principles. \$395. 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Call 632-7071. Through Nov. 2.

User Services Workshop, "3BCMS II." Advanced commands such as FILEDEF and concept of virtual machine. 2:00-3:30 p.m. To register, call 632-7795.

Humanities Institute Visiting Fellows Lecture Series, "Cultures of Travel," James Clifford, University of California, Santa Cruz. 4:30 p.m., 109 Jacob K. Javits Lecture Center. Call 632-7765.

Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship. Meets 6:00-10:00 p.m., 226 SB Union. Every Thursday.

Korean Christian Fellowship. Meets 7:00-11:00 p.m., 236 SB Union. Every Thursday.

College Republicans. Meets 8:00-9:30 p.m., 216 SB Union. Every Thursday.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 2

Last Day for undergraduate and CED/GSP students to drop a course. Last day for undergraduates to change courses to or from Pass/No Credit.



Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences Seminar, "Stewardship of Our Environment." Topics include research, application and field studies. \$45. 8:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m. Earth and Space Sciences. To register, call 632-8230.

School of Social Welfare Continuing Education Program, "Alcoholism and Substance Abuse in the 1990s." Presentations focus on innovative treatment approaches. Featured speaker: John Wallace, director of treatment at Edge Hill Newport. \$55. 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Marriot Wind Watch Hotel, Hauppauge, NY. Call 444-3161.

Humanities Institute Visiting Fellows Seminar, "On Travelling Theory." James Clifford, University of California, Santa Cruz. 10:30 a.m., E-4340 Melville Library.

Linguistics Colloquium, "On Uncovering the History of Linguistics-Manuscripts by Baudouin de Courtenay and Kruszewski in Polish and

Soviet Archives," Joanna Williams, Department of Germanic and Slavic Languages. 3:00 p.m., 524 Ward Melville Social and Behavioral Sciences Building.

COCA Film, *Born on the Fourth of July.* \$1.50, \$1 with Stony Brook ID. 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. and midnight, 100 Javits Lecture Center. Through Sunday.

Non-Instructional Figure Drawing. Practice from a live model. \$4. 7:30-9:30 p.m., Crafts Center, SB Union. Every Friday.

Astronomy Open Nights, "Galaxies in Collision," Phil Solomon, professor of earth and space sciences. Viewing through university telescopes will follow, weather permitting. 7:30 p.m., 001 Earth and Space Sciences. Call 632-8221.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 3

Day of Recollection for Graduate Students. Sponsored by the Catholic Campus Ministry, Interfaith Center, Humanities. Call 632-6562.

Teams USA Soccer Tryouts. Indoor Sports Complex. Call 632-7200. Through Sunday.



Some of the works at the "Poetic License" exhibition; (from left) *The Devination*, by Joyce Scott (1987); *I Love Berlin*, by Russell Forrest Etter (1990); *Chinwe*, by Frances Charteris (1990); and *We are the Jamaicans, Descendants of Slaves* (right), by Albert Chong (1990). The exhibition runs Nov. 9 through Dec. 15 at the University Art Gallery in the Staller Center for the Arts. The gallery is open Tuesday through Saturday, noon to 4:00 p.m. For information, call 632-7240.

School of Continuing Education Module, "Real Estate Investment Opportunities." Exploring the investment opportunities in real estate. \$99. Also meets Nov. 10, 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Call 632-7071.

Staller Center Dance Series, Pittsburgh Ballet, "Swan Lake." This production has been called "so close to perfection you could taste, touch and hear it," says the *Savannah Morning News*. \$22.50, \$20.50, \$18.50; USB students half price. 8:00 p.m., Main Stage, Staller Center for the Arts.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 4

Staller Center Dance Series, Pittsburgh Ballet, "Swan Lake." Sunday show, 2:00 p.m. Main Stage, Staller Center for the Arts.

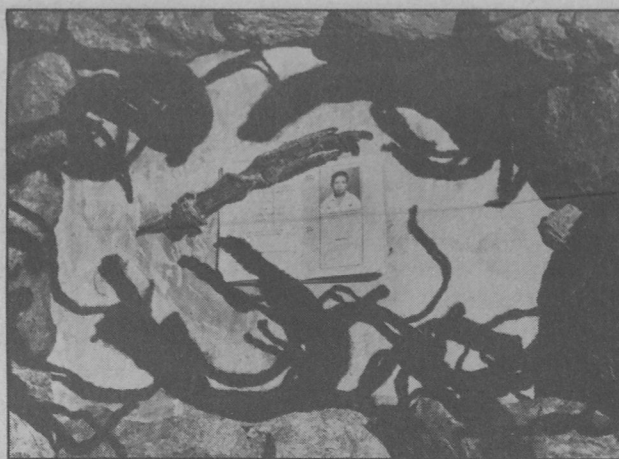
Center for Italian Studies Opera Performance, "Pomeriggio Italiano." Directed by Eugene Brister; features soloists from Long Island's National Grand Opera. \$30. 2:00 p.m. A. Bernard Shea Theatre, Ammerman Campus, Suffolk County Community College, Selden. Call 632-7444.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 5

Wellness Program, "Codependency and Relationships." Noon-1:00 p.m., 214 SB Union. Open to all faculty and staff, preregistration required. Sponsored by the Office of Human Resources. Call 632-6136.

Humanities Institute Visiting Lecturer Series, "Difference, Temporality and Representation," Ernesto Laclau, University of Essex, and "Radical Democracy and Difference," Chantal Mouffe, University of Essex. 4:30 p.m., E-4340, Melville Library.

Student Alumni Chapter. Meets 5:00-7:00 p.m., 223 SB Union. Every Monday.



Long Island Chapter of the Association for Women in Science Open House. Meet women in the fields of science, technology and mathematics. 7:30 p.m., S-240 Math Tower. Call 928-9092.

Humanities Institute Film Series, Soviet Cinema, *My Friend Ivan Lapshin.* Cosponsored by the Humanities Institute, the Greater Port Jefferson Arts Council, the Port Jefferson Village Cinema and Theatre Three. \$3. 8:00 p.m., Theatre Three, 412 Main Street, Port Jefferson.

B'nai B'rith Hillel. Meets 9:00 p.m.-midnight, 226 SB Union. Every Monday.

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 6

Election Day. Classes are in session.

Physical Chemistry Seminar, "Dynamical Studies of Large Molecules Using High Resolution Laser Spectroscopy," David Pratt, University of Pittsburgh. Noon, 412 Chemistry.

Group Shop Work and Time Management Workshop, "Choosing a Career: Getting What You Really Want." Identifying and dealing with the external pressures on career direction. Noon-1:30 p.m. To register, call 632-6715.

Earth and Space Sciences Colloquium, "Science in Russia from Tsarism to Perestroika: The Centennial of the Schmidt Institute of Physics of the Earth," V. S. Safranov and E. Ruskol. 4:00 p.m., 123 Earth and Space Sciences.

ICON. Meets 6:30-8:00 p.m., 214 SB Union. Every Tuesday.

Alternative Cinema Series, *Law of Desire.* 7:00 and 9:30 p.m., \$2. SB Union Auditorium.

Parachute Club. Meets 8:00-9:00 p.m., 223 SB Union. Every Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 7

Academic Prime Time (intensive academic advisement period). Through Nov. 15.

Pediatric Grand Rounds, "Sexual Determination," Thaddeus Kelly, University of Virginia. 8:00 a.m., Lecture Hall 6, Level 3, Health Sciences Center.

Wednesday Noontime Recital. Dutilleux's *Sonatine* by performed by students of the Department of Music. Free. Noon, Recital Hall, Staller Center for the Arts. Call 632-7330.

Campus N.O.W. Meeting, with President John H. Marburger. Noon, S-216 Ward Melville Social and Behavioral Sciences Building. Call 632-8066.

Group Shop Personal Growth Workshop, "Dealing Creatively with Anger." Focusing on the expression of anger as an adaptive, constructive means of interpersonal communication. Noon-1:30 p.m. To register, call 632-6715.

Physics Colloquium, "Josephson Junctions," K. Likharev, Moscow State University. Refreshments served at 3:45 p.m., lecture begins at 4:15 p.m., P-137 Harri-man.

Humanities Institute Visiting Lecturer Series, "Film and Society in India: A Case Study of the Teluga Desam Party of Andhra Pradesh," Krzysztof Debnicki, Warsaw University. 4:30 p.m., E-4340 Melville Library.

NYPIRG. Meets 7:00-9:00 p.m., 237A SB Union. Every Wednesday.

Latin American Student Organization (LASO). Meets 7:00-8:30 p.m., 231A SB Union. Every Wednesday.

Group Shop Work and Time Management Workshop, "Personal Financial Management." Two Wednesday sessions. Maintaining or increasing your financial stability with practical strategies and insights. 7:30-9:00 p.m. To register, call 632-6715.

Poetry Center Reading. Authors Martin Espada and Maurice Kenny will read from their works. 7:30 p.m., 239 Humanities.

Gaming Club. Meets 8:00 p.m., 035 Central Hall. Every Wednesday.

Campus Crusade for Christ. Meets 8:30-9:45 p.m., 216 SB Union. Every Wednesday.

Voice of Student Activities

A 24-hour-a-day hotline provides the latest information on student events and activities
632-6821

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 8

School of Continuing Education Managerial Seminar, "Developing and Managing the Workforce of the 1990s." A team-taught seminar providing a conceptual framework as well as practical solutions to effective management of human resources. \$395. 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Call 632-7071. Through Nov. 9.

Physical Chemistry Seminar, "Surface Faceting Induced by Ultra-Thin Films," Ted Madey, Rutgers University. Noon, 412 Chemistry.

Earth and Space Sciences Colloquium, "Origin of the Solar System," V.S. Safranov. 4:00 p.m., 123 Earth and Space Sciences.

Faculty/Staff Wine Tasting. Features wines from Long Island Vineyards. Fundraiser for undergraduate scholarships. \$20. 6:00-8:00 p.m., Indoor Sports Complex Lobby. Call 632-6873.

Department of Theatre Arts Production, *The Illusion*. Comic intrigue by Pierre Cornielle. Mystique and magic come together as a magician attempts to reunite a father and lost son. Directed by Tom Neumiller, professor of theatre arts. \$8; \$6 USB students and senior citizens. 8:00 p.m., 2:00 p.m. matinee Sunday, Theatre I, Staller Center for the Arts. Through Nov. 11.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9

Section XI Swim Championships. Indoor Sports Complex. Call 632-7200. Through Saturday.

Office of Special Programs Workshop, "Young Mothers Forum," proacademic and nonacademic services assistance. 9:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. Alliance Room, Melville Library, Call 632-7090.

School of Social Welfare Continuing Education Program, "Youth and Suicide." Focuses on suicide as a problem within the social context of life in the 1990s. \$25. 9:30 a.m.-noon, location to be announced. Call 444-3161.

User Services Workshop, "Introduction to All-In-1." 10:00 am-noon. To register, call 632-7795.

Group Shop Topics on Addictions Workshop, "Food Addictions." Providing an understanding of anorexia, bulimia and compulsive eating patterns. Noon-1:30 p.m. To register, call 632-6715.

School of Social Welfare Continuing Education Program, "Loss and Grief." Designed to help practitioners deal with the issues of bereavement. \$25. 1:00-3:30 p.m., location to be announced. Call 444-3161.

COCA Film, *Glory*. \$1.50, \$1 with Stony Brook ID. 7:00 and 9:30 p.m. and midnight, 100 Javits Lecture Center. Through Sunday.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 10

Group Shop Health and Wellness Workshop, "Energy Balancing/Polarity Workshop." Balancing energy by using positive thoughts and attitudes; a demonstration of energy balancing and polarity. 10:00-11:30 a.m. To register, call 632-6715.

Union Crafts Center Course, "Paper Marbling Workshop." Explores the process of transferring patterned paint onto paper. Bring an apron, pencil, paper, lunch and any silk or wool object to experiment with. \$40; \$30 for USB students and senior citizens. Registration must be received at least seven days before class begins. 10:15 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Fiber Studio, SB Union. Call 632-6822.

Football vs. Pace University. 1:00 p.m.

Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra. Program includes works by Brahms, Haydn and Webern. The Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra is composed of graduate students pursuing advanced studies in preparation for professional careers. \$7; \$5 USB students and senior citizens. 8:00 p.m., Main Stage, Staller Center for the Arts.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 11

Camerata Singers. Program includes Brahms' *Gypsy Songs* and Irish folk songs with guest harpist Olga Gross. \$5; \$3 for USB students and senior citizens. 7:00 p.m., Recital Hall, Staller Center for the Arts.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 12

Advance Registration for spring semester begins (schedules for undergraduate and graduate students announced prior to registration). Through Nov. 30.

Microbiology Seminar, "Transcriptional Regulation in Hematopoietic Lineages," Douglas Engel, Northwestern University. Noon, 038 Life Sciences.

Wellness Program, "Stress and Compulsive Behaviors." Noon-1:00 p.m., 214 SB Union. Open to all faculty and staff, preregistration required. Sponsored by the Office of Human Resources. Call 632-6136.

Physiology and Biophysics Seminar, "Diabetes in Transgenic Mice Over Expressing ras Proteins in Pancreatic B Cells," Shimon Efrat, Albert Einstein College of Medicine. 4:00 p.m., Room 140, Level T-5, Basic Health Sciences Tower.

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 13

Humanities Institute Visiting Fellows Faculty Seminar, "On Experience," Joan Wallach Scott, Princeton University. Noon, E-4340 Melville Library.

Department of Art Slide Show/Lecture, "Sunken Treasures Gilded Pleasures." Toby Buonagurio, professor of art, will discuss her current New York City exhibition of ceramic sculpture. 1:30 p.m., University Art Gallery, Staller Center for the Arts.

University Distinguished Lecture Series, "U.S. Military Policy in Central America: The War on Drugs," Gen. Fred Woerner, former commander-in-chief for the United States in Central and South America. Sponsored by the Office of the Provost and *Newsday*. 4:00 p.m., Main Stage, Staller Center for the Arts.

Earth and Space Sciences Colloquium, "Formation of Planetary Satellites," E. Ruskol. 4:00 p.m., 123 Earth and Space Sciences.

Group Shop Topics on Addictions Workshop, "Adult Children of Alcoholics." Discussing the problems encountered by children growing up in an alcoholic home. 7:00-8:30 p.m. To register, call 632-6715.

Alternative Cinema Series, *She's Got to Have It*. Floris Cash, professor of Africana studies, will talk on Spike Lee's films at 6:30 p.m. Film begins at 7:00 and 9:30 p.m., \$2. SB Union Auditorium.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 14

Pediatric Grand Rounds, "Septic Arthritis," Richard L. Weiner, Albert Einstein College of Medicine. 8:00 a.m. Lecture Hall, Level 3, Health Sciences Center.

Wednesday Noontime Recital. Bach Suite and Mozart Concerto performed by students of the Department of Music. Free. Noon, Recital Hall, Staller Center for the Arts. Call 632-7330.

Campus N.O.W. Meeting, "Campus Safety and Women," Jeanette Hotmer, Department of Public Safety. Noon, S-216 Ward Melville Social and Behavioral Sciences Building.

Materials Science Colloquium, "Magnetic Sensors for Remote Identification," P. Y. Zhou, University of Pennsylvania. 3:00 p.m., 301 Old Engineering.

Physics Colloquium, "Eigenstates of Chaos," D. Kleppner, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Refreshments served at 3:45 p.m., lecture begins at 4:15 p.m., P-137 Harriman.

Humanities Institute Visiting Fellows Public Lecture, "A French Feminist Claims Political Rights in 1848," Joan Wallach Scott, Princeton University. 4:30 p.m., 109 Javits Lecture Center.

Contemporary Chamber Players. Music by Stony Brook student composers. Free. 8:00 p.m., Recital Hall, Staller Center for the Arts. Call 632-7230

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 15

School of Continuing Education Trade and Technical Seminar, "Planning and Managing Warehouse Operations." Emphasizing methods of utilizing resources in order to improve warehouse productivity. \$395. 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Call 632-7071. Through Nov. 16.

Distinguished Corporate Scientist Lecture Series, "Biochemistry and Genetics of Catecholamine Receptor, B-Proteins and Their Interactions," Cathy Strader, Merck and Co., Inc. Sponsored by the Center for Biotechnology. Noon, Lecture Hall 6, Level 3, Health Sciences Center.

Group Shop Personal Growth Workshop, "The Two Career Marriage." Exploring issues related to the two career marriage in modern life. Noon-1:30 p.m. To register, call 632-6715.

Mentor Program Presentation, "Networking: Creating Your Own Contacts," Ann Begam, director of alumni affairs. 3:30-5:00 p.m., W-3520 Melville Library. Call 632-7090.

Organic Chemistry Seminar, Cynthia A. Maryanoff, Johnson and Johnson, topic to be announced. 4:00 p.m., 412 Chemistry.

ART EXHIBITS

Nov. 1-Nov. 9: Group Exhibition, "Drawing and Mixed Media." Features students of Martin Levine, professor of art. Monday-Friday, noon-5:00 p.m., SB Union Art Gallery.

Nov. 9-Dec. 15: Group Exhibition, "Poetic License." Curated by Howardena Pindell, professor of art. Includes works in a variety of media by artists not currently affiliated with or represented by a New York commercial art gallery. Tuesday through Saturday, noon-4:00 p.m., University Art Gallery, Staller Center for the Arts.

Nov. 13-28: Student Exhibition, "Sculpture and Drawing." Features the work of Elizabeth Whiteman and Andrea Versluis, students of the Department of Art. Monday-Friday, noon-5:00 p.m., SB Union Art Gallery.

EISENHOWER 100 YEAR CELEBRATION

In celebration of the 100th birthday of President Dwight David Eisenhower, the residents and staff of Eisenhower College have organized several special events and activities Nov. 11-16.
For information call 632-6793.

Sunday, Nov. 11: Building Flag Football Game, noon-3:00 p.m. Opening Barbecue, 8:00 p.m., basement patio. The film, *Grease* will be shown at 10:00 p.m. in the Bunker.

Monday, Nov. 12: Resident Adviser Educational Program Night, 8:30 p.m., specific programs to be announced. The film, *M*A*S*H* will be shown at 10:00 p.m. in the Bunker.

Tuesday, Nov. 13: "Wing Mania," 7:00 p.m., basement lounge, followed by "Happy Days Are Here Again" scavenger hunt at 8:00 p.m. The film *The Outsiders* will be shown at 10:00 p.m. in the Bunker.

Wednesday, Nov. 14: Dedication Ceremony, noon, basement patio. A semiformal dinner will be held at 7:00 p.m. in the SB Union Ballroom. The film *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* will be shown at midnight in the Bunker.

Thursday, Nov. 15: Second Annual Eisenhower College Pool Tournament, 8:00 p.m. A 1950s TV/Movie Madness party (featuring "I Love Lucy," and "The Honeymooners") begins at 10:00 p.m. in the Bunker.

Friday, Nov. 16: Sock-Hop, 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m., basement lounge.



FACULTY/STAFF WINE TASTING

Thursday, November 8, 6:00-8:00 p.m.
Indoor Sports Complex Lobby
\$20 per person

Renowned wine expert Marcia Mondavi Borger will make a presentation on Cabernets and Chardonnays. A three-piece classical ensemble will perform. Proceeds to benefit undergraduate scholarships.

Bells Are Ringing

Every hour on the hour from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., chimes ring out across campus.

Although the tones sound venerable, they are actually very new—dating to August 20—and very high tech. The traditional melody of the Westminster Chimes that sound at Stony Brook is virtually identical to the notes that ring over London, electronically matched in frequency and timbre.

The idea for a carillon was first advanced five years ago by physical education professor John Ramsey at the annual fall faculty-student-staff retreat. At the time, proponents envisioned a bell tower and a traditional carillon that would peal across the campus on the hour.

Though the concept never died, time and money prevented the project from moving ahead. Technology, however, was on the march.

When the carillon proposal resurfaced this past year, James Keene, director of the Career Development Office was ready for it. Keene located government surplus speakers and a discontinued electronic carillon kit—a clock paired with a tone-generating circuit board. With technical expertise from Communications Engineer Mike Mellor and financial support from the Division of Student Affairs, the carillon became a reality.

The electronic carillon can ring on the half and quarter hour and all through the night, if so desired. Stopping that is a computerized “kill” device on a second, more sophisticated clock, that suppresses the tones during off hours and on the quarter and half hour. The speakers that ring out the hours are located at the top of the Administration Building.

Call for Distinguished Teaching Professorships Nominations

The University Senate Committee on Distinguished Teaching Professorships is soliciting faculty and students for nominations of faculty to be honored with the designation of Distinguished Teaching Professor.

State University of New York guidelines stipulate all nominees must be full professors with a full-time teaching load and three years of service at SUNY. Teachers at the undergraduate, graduate and professional level are eligible.

Stony Brook is permitted to submit one or two nominations each year for the award. The selection is performed by the University Senate Selection Committee for Distinguished Teaching Professorships based on nominations and supporting files submitted by the university community. Its selection(s) are then reported to President John H. Marburger who reviews them, and if endorsed, forwards them to Albany.

Criteria for selection includes teaching techniques, scholarship and professional growth, student services and academic standards. Letters from current and former students, faculty colleagues and members of the local community are helpful in building a convincing file.

Send nominations to the Distinguished Teaching Professorships Selection Committee, 310 Administration, University at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY, 11794-0701.

Two Gifts Presented at Indoor Sports Complex Ceremony

Two campus organizations presented gifts at the Stony Brook Indoor Sports Complex opening ceremonies Oct. 11.

Student Polity Association donated a 42 inch clock that will hang above the concession stand in the new facility's main lobby. Members of the Division of Physical Education and Athletics arranged to landscape the entrance of the building.

“The gift from Polity underscores the outstanding relationship between the Division of Physical Education and Athletics and the student body,” says John Reeves, director of the Division of Physical Education and Athletics. “It reflects the regard that students have for the university.”

The landscaping in front of the new complex was designed by architect Alexander Kouzmanoff and contains cherry trees and juniper bushes. A plaque will be placed on the wall behind the north planter to note the gift.

University Association Presents Scholarships, Cash Gift

Each spring, members of the University Association use the annual progressive dinner as a means to raise funds.

Association members recently returned to the University Club, this time for brunch and to see the results of their earlier effort: the presentation of scholarships to three



PAT COLOMBRARO

Showing Their (Wet) Homecoming Spirit

Residents and staff from Hand College stand before the float and banner they entered in this year's Homecoming Parade, Oct. 13. Though the parade was rained out, all groups who entered the float and banner contests came away winners. The Alumni Association awarded each participating group a \$30 prize for entering.

outstanding students and a donation to Student Health Services.

The three Junior Class scholarship winners—John P. Liuzzo of Ronkonkoma, Michelle Stephens of Medford and Shawn Mollin of Atlantic Beach—each received \$750. Now in their senior year, they were nominated during their junior year by members of the faculty.

Liuzzo, a biochemistry major, received the Undergraduate Excellence Recognition Award last spring. Consistently on the Dean's List, he is a former Stony Brook track star who set two school track records.

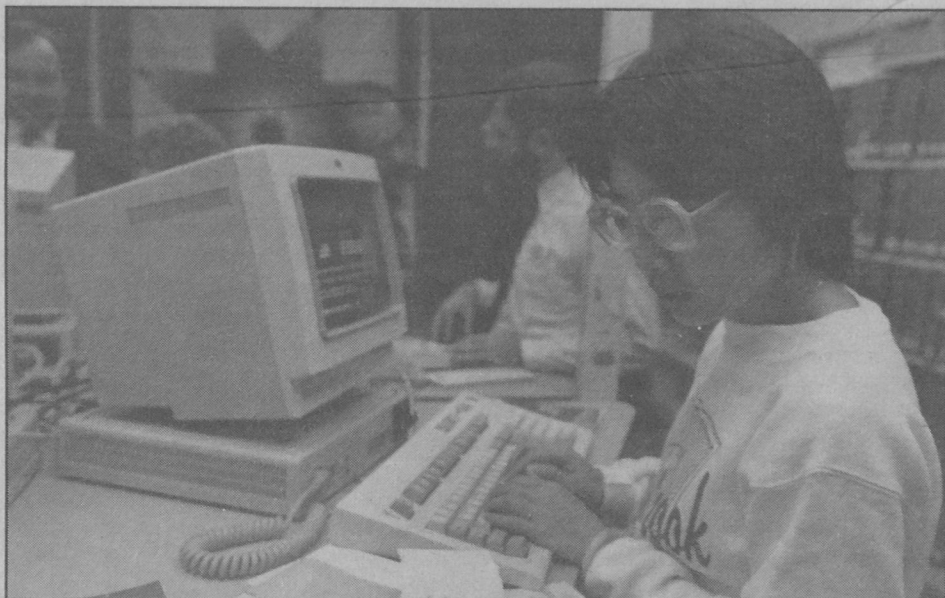
Stephens, an English major with a philosophy minor, is president of the campus chapter of Sigma Beta honor society. She

plans to pursue studies in American literature at the graduate level.

Mollin, a physical therapy major, is active in both campus and community organizations and maintains a Dean's List average. He is the founder of the Pre-Physical Therapy Club.

“We were delighted to have such outstanding candidates for our scholarships,” said Leta Edelson, president of the association. “We were equally pleased to present a \$600 check to the Student Health Services.”

The check was accepted by Student Health Services Director Rachel Bergeson, who said the funds would be used to purchase health education video tapes.



MAXINE HICKS

A library patron tries out the new computerized cataloging system.

Need To Find A Book? Just Follow the STARS

The card catalog is becoming a thing of the past at Stony Brook's libraries.

STARS (Stony Brook Automated Retrieval Systems), a computerized public cataloging system, has gone on-line to link the university's music, science and Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial libraries. The Health Sciences Center library will be added later. The system—available to the public free of charge, as well as to university personnel—will enable patrons to search through 650,000 titles quickly and easily, without the help of a librarian.

“It replaces acres of paper card catalogs with the press of a button,” said director of university libraries John B. Smith at a ribbon-cutting ceremony held Oct. 16 in the Reference Room of Melville Library. Officially dedicating STARS was New York

State Sen. Kenneth P. LaValle, who engineered a \$500,000 legislative grant to support the project.

Thirty STARS terminals will be located in libraries across campus. Eventually, said library associate director Donald Cook, STARS will be accessible by home computer. “Anyone will be able to search the catalog from their home or dormitory room,” said Cook. “This will extend the library beyond its walls.”

Features of the STARS system include enhanced keyword searching, which will enable patrons to locate a book by using any word in its title, in addition to standard subject/author headings. When users file a request for a book currently on loan to someone else, they will be notified of its availability by computer-generated letter.



MAXINE HICKS

Staller Center for the Arts custodial staff honored at award ceremony.

Inaugural Best Building Award Presented to Staller Center Staff

The first monthly Best Building Award, honoring custodial staff for work of exceptional quality, was given to the team that maintains the Staller Center for the Arts on Oct. 18.

Harry P. Snoreck, vice president for Campus Services, instituted the award, a plaque which will move from building to building each month. According to Tom

Gomez, director of custodial services for West Campus, the Custodial Committee selected the Staller Center because, despite the “amount of traffic and the number of activities that took place there last month,” it was kept excellent condition.

The Best Building Competition involves the 38 buildings of the West Campus, which are maintained by 186 workers.

K U D O S

Toby Buonagurio, professor and director of undergraduate studies for the Department of Art, will have a solo exhibition of her ceramic sculpture. "Sculpturama: Sunken Treasures, Gilded Pleasures," will show at the Bernice Steinbaum Gallery in New York from Oct. 27 through Nov. 24.

William Deturk, associate professor of physical therapy, received specialist certification in cardiopulmonary physical therapy from the American Board of Physical Therapy Specialists (ABPTS). ABPTS, an appointed group of the American Physical Therapy Association, awards certificates to physical therapists meeting approved requirements.

Graphic Support Services has been named one of the top 100 college/university in-plant printing operations in the country by *In Plant Reproductions*, a trade publication that ranks the nation's 40,000 in-plant operations. Stony Brook ranked 69th among in-plant college and university operations. The list was led by the University of Minnesota Printing and Graphics Department which has an annual budget of \$10.34 million and 125 employees. The Stony Brook operation, with 25 employees, has an annual budget of \$1.23 million. It is the first time Stony Brook has made the Top 100 list, notes Carl Burgos, director of Graphic Support Services.

Estelle James, professor of economics, has been appointed to a one-year fellowship at the U.S. Naval Academy by Secretary of the Navy H. Lawrence Garrett III. She is one of five distinguished scholars selected to spend 10 months in residence at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD, teaching classes, pursuing research and participating in academy life. The purpose of the program is to enrich the education of midshipmen and enliven scholarly dialogue among Naval Academy faculty.

Roger Knacke, professor of earth and space

sciences, has been selected by the European Space Agency to serve on the Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) team. The ISO is a 24-inch telescope to be launched into Earth's orbit in May, 1993. Knacke, who will participate on the telescope's solar system mission group, will study comets and the origins of the solar system. Scientists from 13 member countries of the European Space Agency will also take part in the project scheduled to observe planets, comets, newly born stars and quasars.

Richard Koehn, director of the Center for Biotechnology, has agreed to serve on a biomedical research commission established by the New York Academy of Medicine. The commission will attempt to "stimulate joint ventures between academic institutions, industry and local governments to promote the expansion of biomedical research and the development of biotechnology in the tri-state area."

Howardena Pindell, professor of art, participated in an "artists' choice" exhibition at the New Jersey Center for the Arts in Summit, NJ, in September, showing several of her larger canvases. The Warm Gallery in Minneapolis has also invited her to participate in an exhibition of women artists of color, later this year. Pindell's paintings, on cut and sewn canvas, combine acrylic, gouache, tempera, oil sticks, cattle markers and polymer-photo transfer of images from popular media sources. Other works unite painting and photography, using original photographs she took in India, Africa, Japan, Europe and the United States.

Sheila Silver, associate professor of music, received an award from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers for 1990-91. The award is granted by an independent panel of music experts to encourage original composition of serious music. Silver currently holds a residency fellowship in Cassis, France, funded by the Camargo Foundation. In addition, she has

been commissioned to compose piano preludes for the opening of an exhibition of prints inspired by the poet Bau-delaire. *Salons de Baudelaire: Inspirations in Sequence* will be performed and recorded by music professor Gilbert Kalish.

Glenn H. Watts, vice president for finance and management, has been elected secretary of the State University of New York Business Officers Association.

A. H. Zemanian, professor of electrical engineering, was unanimously elected as a foreign member of the Armenian Academy of Sciences earlier this year. The academy elects foreign members among the diaspora Armenians for honorary recognition.

Eight members of the Department of Sociology participated in the American Sociological Association's annual meeting in Washington, D.C., from Saturday, August 11, through Wednesday, August 15. They were: **Diane Barthel-Bouchier**, who spoke on "How Important is Place? Social Setting and Social Theory"; **Stephen Cole**, "Do Social Variables Influence the Cognitive Content of Science: A Critique of the Constructivist Program in the Sociology of Science"; **Scott Feld**, "Social Support for Young Married

Women: The Role of Mothers and Best Friends in Seven Countries"; **Norman Goodman**, "The Role of Emotions in the Psychosocial Interior of the Family"; **Mark Granovetter**, "The Social Construction of Economic Institutions"; **Joseph Schwartz**, "Specifying Micro-Macro Links in Adolescent Delinquency"; **Michael Schwartz**, "Why the Labor Movement Will Never Die"; and **Mary Vogel**, "Ethnic Politics and the Contours of Plea Bargaining, 1850-1890."



Stony Brook's New Homecoming Royalty
During halftime ceremonies of the Stony Brook-Bentley Falcons football game Oct. 13, President John H. Marburger (center) crowned this year's Homecoming king and queen, Yves Gabriel (left) and Michelle O'Connor. The two seniors were selected from more than 20 candidates.

T R A N S I T I O N S

Paul N. Baer, professor of periodontics, has been named chair of the Department of Periodontics for a term beginning Sept. 1, 1990, and ending August 31, 1991.

Robert Borowicz has been named head coach of the Stony Brook Patriots baseball

team. Most recently, Borowicz was codirector of the Long Island Baseball Camp. He also served as head coach of Hofstra's baseball team from 1982-1986.

Floris Barnett Cash, assistant professor of Africana studies, has been appointed di-

rector of the Program in Africana Studies. Cash, a specialist in the history of African American women, will serve for a one-year term, from Sept. 1, 1990, to August 31, 1991.

Roderick Crowell has been named manager of construction in the Department of Facilities Engineering. In this position, Crowell will function as the lead manager for quality control and code compliance for all new construction, renovation, alterations and repair.

Marti McCartney has been named transactions coordinator in the Office of Human Resources. In this position, McCartney will be responsible for workers compensation, evaluations, performance programs, probations and related areas.

Kathleen McNamara has been appointed manager of classification and compensation in the Office of Human Resources. In this position, McNamara will be responsible for all classification and compensation issues for State and Research Foundation employees. She will be assisted by Phyllis Heffernan, who had served as acting manager.

Richard N. Porter, professor of chemistry, will serve as acting dean for Physical Sciences and Mathematics. A member of the Stony Brook faculty since 1968, Porter has been associate dean since 1987.

Louis Ripa, professor of dental medicine, has been designated chair of the Department of Children's Dentistry in the School of Dental Medicine for a term beginning July 1, 1990, and ending June 30, 1993.

James Rohlf, professor of ecology and evolution, has been appointed chair of the Department of Ecology and Evolution, succeeding Jeffrey Levinton, who is on sabbatical. Rohlf has been a member of the Stony Brook faculty since 1968.

John Rose has been appointed associate director of West Campus Physical Plant. Rose will oversee the refinement of management systems and the development of standards for all West Campus operations.

1990 Service Awards

The 1990 Service Awards ceremony honors individuals who have worked at Stony Brook for 30, 25 or 20 years. Time spent on the research payroll is included. To confirm your participation, contact Victoria McLaughlin at 632-6158.



Alumni Association Award Winners
During a ceremony at the University Club on Homecoming Weekend, President John H. Marburger (right) presented three Alumni Association awards; Stuart Goldstein '74 (left) and Lester Paldy '62 (third from left) received the Distinguished Alumnus Award and Elof Carlson (second from left), Distinguished Professor of Biochemistry and Master of the Honors College, received the first Outstanding Faculty Award.

LOOKING BACK, LEAPING FORWARD

Tilden G. Edelstein reflects on his first year as Stony Brook's provost

By Tilden G. Edelstein

It now has been over a year since I arrived at Stony Brook, having joined the university as provost and academic vice president in July 1989. Beginning this past July, I have been acting president during the study leave of President John H. Marburger.

At Rutgers for 22 years, I had expected that it would take much longer than it has for me to feel strong ties to Stony Brook. Obviously, I did not fully comprehend what many people had told me—this university has a quality that is deeply compelling. Stony Brook's youth, its accomplishments and its promise continue to keep and attract many talented faculty, administrators and students.

Its problems also are compelling. It is not difficult to imagine how much more dynamic this place could be if the 1990-91 budget were not so severely cut after several years of inadequate budgets. But even during these years of severe budget restraints, Stony Brook's educational ambitions are far from being obliterated.

Today, the challenge is how to emphasize selective excellence while redefining and shaping the missions for a comprehensive university—a public research university committed to strong undergraduate and graduate education and faculty research, with a deepening regional, economic and social impact.

Obvious are the increasing contributions and potential of University Hospital and Health Sciences Center in serving the community, training health professionals, and doing basic research. We have only begun to fulfill the Health Sciences Center's potential for interacting with the rest of the university's faculty and students. Our strong School of Continuing Education is capable of becoming even better.

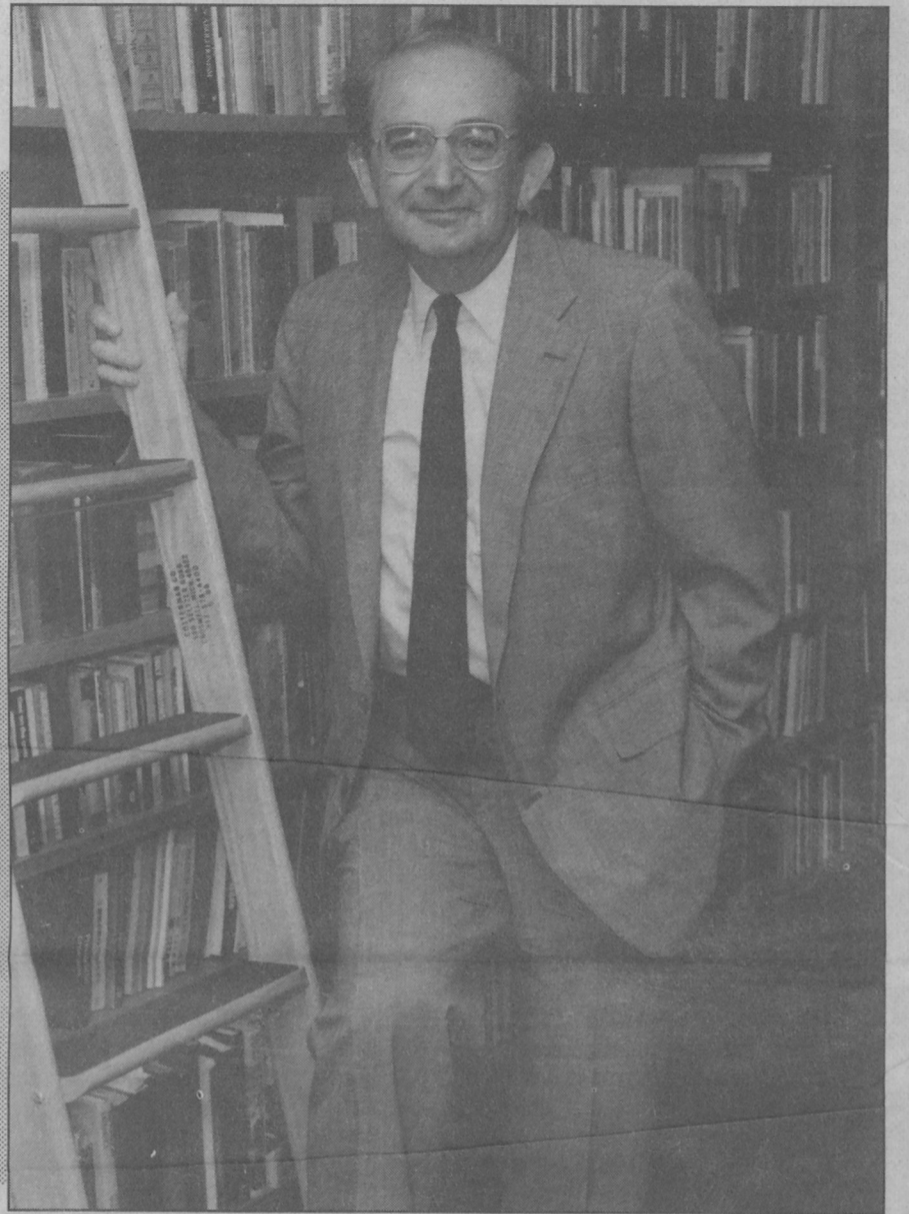
Stony Brook's needs and accomplishments, as well as its potential, require us to continue to seek the political and economic support needed to strengthen the university and make it competitive with the best American public research universities. We also must solicit support from the private sector—corporations and our alumni. The Provost's Task Force on Regional Economic Development, chaired by Dean J. R. Schubel, has completed a promising first year of operations in coordinating our efforts to interact with the surrounding economic community.

Current budget restraints, which are likely to continue in the next few years, also require us, however, to emphasize selective excellence. We must choose from among the many departments, institutes and projects deserving our attention and resources. In these economically difficult times, we need to focus on both quality and cost containment. Quality must be redefined from meaning that we need more of everything to seeking ways to improve while also reducing some costs in order to move in new directions. The immediate great challenge for this university and other educational institutions is likely to be innovation by reallocation—not growth through significantly increased resources.

I am especially gratified, therefore, that some of the most accomplished research and teaching faculty from both the East and West campuses have agreed to join my newly formed Academic Standards Council to help us better understand the differences, weaknesses, strengths and potential in the Stony Brook academic departments, centers and institutes throughout the university. The University Senate Executive Committee enthusiastically supported the establishment of this council. All 12 faculty members that I have asked to work with me have agreed to do so.

Here and elsewhere is significant evidence of faculty joining with administration to help the university achieve its goals in the 1990s. Our recently organized Priorities Committee, composed of faculty, professional staff and undergraduate and graduate students, have been integrally involved in budget planning. This

Tilden G. Edelstein has served as provost and academic vice president since July 1989 and acting president from July to October, 1990.



Tilden G. Edelstein

HSC PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES

committee, which was established in early 1990, is examining areas in administration, research and teaching where cost savings can be found.

In the past year, in seeking selective improvements, I have been encouraged by our efforts to strengthen undergraduate education. Some of our most senior and skilled administrators have joined me in this essential effort. It is already becoming clear that American public research universities have a special obligation to turn more of their rhetoric into reality by proving that a research-oriented faculty can provide special educational opportunities for undergraduates.

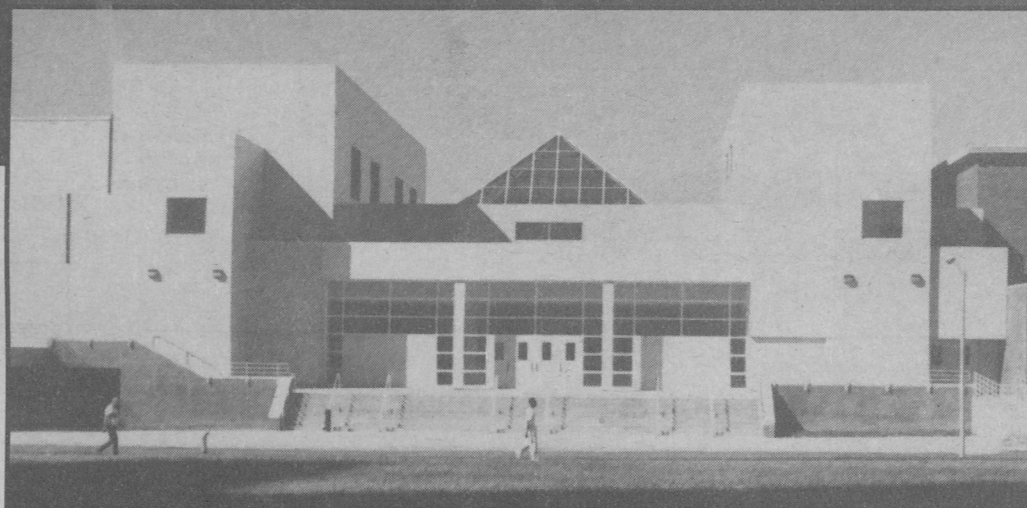
I further look forward to the evolution of an innovative faculty advising system and the significant reform of our general education curriculum. Our efforts to strengthen and expand the Honors College also will deepen our commitment to cultural and intellectual diversity, thereby helping to fulfill Stony Brook's educational ambitions.

During my first year at Stony Brook, I have deeply felt the functional importance of history—in this case educational history—to help understand the present and plan for the future. While there is no published history of this young university, there is a growing collection of tapes, transcripts and other documents outlining its early days. Listening to these tapes, reading these transcripts and documents (and having the opportunity to meet and talk with former Stony Brook president John Toll, former vice president Alec Pond, and those of you who have been at the university for so many years), has given me increased confidence in helping to shape the future direction for the university.

I am committed to working with faculty, administrators, students and alumni in academic planning to achieve appropriate results for the University at Stony Brook in the 1990s.

“The immediate great challenge for this university and other educational institutions is likely to be innovation by reallocation—not growth through significantly increased resources.”

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK
PRESIDENT'S REPORT



1989-90: THE YEAR IN REVIEW

State University of New York at Stony Brook



MAXINE HICKS

The Undergraduate Experience: 3

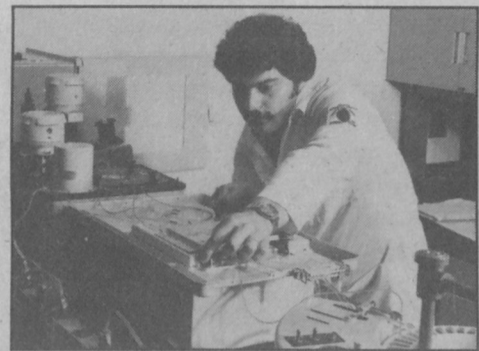
In the 'Year of the Undergraduate,' the Honors College inducted its first freshman class.

Interdisciplinary seminars, the prospect of studying with Stony Brook's top-rated faculty "mentors" and \$1,000 scholarships attracted a blue-chip group of 30. Fostering small learning communities, the university also established its third "living/learning" center.

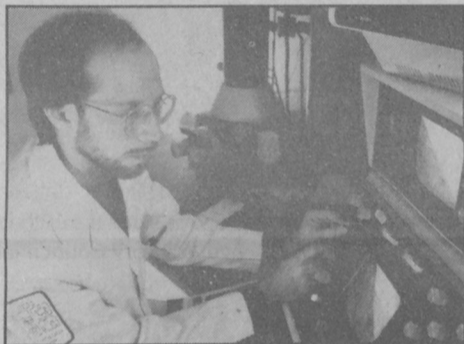
Graduate and Professional Education: 5

Enrollment was on the upswing amid improvements in student life.

New programs and increased enrollments in the Graduate School and School of Continuing Education underscored Stony Brook's role in developing the region's workforce. The new Center for Corporate Continuing Education and Training served 20 companies with campus and on-site programs.



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Research: 6

A green light for the Long Island High Technology Incubator.

The New York State Legislature authorized \$2.8 million for construction of the long-awaited incubator facility, which will house start-up companies in such fields as biotechnology, information services and electronics. The project is a linchpin in the university's Economic Development Agenda.

Health Care: 8

Observing its tenth anniversary, University Hospital joined the School of Medicine in adding new programs.

Stony Brook's medical center expanded its capabilities in psychiatric emergency, otolaryngology and diabetes treatment, while establishing new residency programs in emergency medicine and dermatology.



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Cultural and Social Outreach: 9

The Staller Center had a banner tenth season.

From the Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra to the International Theatre Festival, events at the Staller Center for the Arts set new records for attendance. Five Nobel laureates visited, while the university expanded its outreach to Long Island schools.

Economic Development: 10

A new regional task force confronted the challenge of economic diversification.

At a critical time of transition for the Long Island economy, Stony Brook's regional units pooled resources.



SUE DOOLEY

Also Inside:

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11 Management Initiatives

11 Special Reports

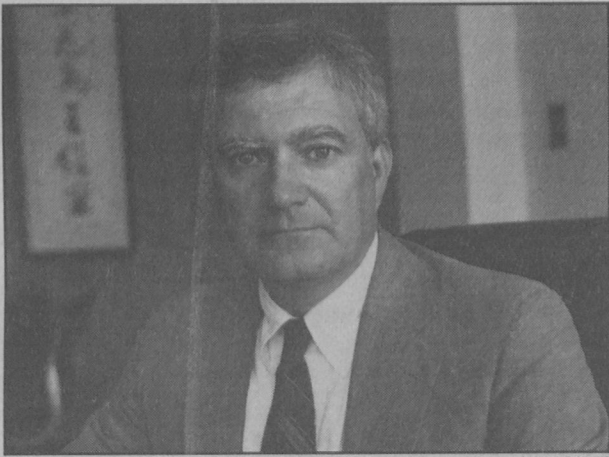
11 Private Giving

12 Faculty Honors

On the Cover:

The pyramid skylight located in the main lobby of the Stony Brook Indoor Sports Complex (inset). Photos by Maxine Hicks.

FROM THE PRESIDENT



John H. Marburger

You are about to read a chronicle of an extraordinary year in the history of the State University of New York at Stony Brook. In each of our primary missions of education, research and health care, Stony Brook made substantial gains. Seeking to translate these gains into benefits for the State of New York, Stony Brook broke new ground; in cultural and social development, in economic progress, in regional leadership, we are fulfilling our mandate of public service with a vigor and an impact as never before in our history. On the campus itself, students, faculty and staff are working in more attractive, more efficient facilities. We have scheduled more activities of every kind, particularly events and programs designed to create an attractive and stimulating learning environment for our students.

Unfortunately, these achievements were accomplished in an environment of statewide fiscal doubt and gloom. Certainly the most astonishing thing about Stony Brook's record is that our progress continues through bad budget years as well as good ones. How is this possible? How long can we keep it up? Will the worsening state economy finally bring Stony Brook's growth to an end next year?

These are important questions whose answers need to be understood by our friends as well as by ourselves. Our successes are made possible through extraordinary human effort and ingenuity. Our employees, faculty, students, and staff care deeply about Stony Brook and are extending themselves to find new ways of accomplishing goals, new forms of support and new habits of work, study and professional behavior that ensure not simply our survival

but our predominance within higher education. In short, we succeed in these difficult times because we refuse to give up our hard-won excellence. From energy conservation and recycling to imaginative use of computers and the largest revenues from non-state sources in New York public education, Stony Brook people are finding ways to keep moving ahead. We will pull the entire state along with us if that is what it takes.

We can maintain our momentum as long as New York's stewards of public education permit us to apply the fruits of our ingenuity and effort. Stony Brook is hammering at bureaucratic barriers established long before New York understood the ability of public research universities to solve their own problems. We have reached a level of maturity that permits us to fund state objectives that are beyond the means of tax support by tapping technology, philanthropy, federal sponsorship, and the free marketplace. But to do so we need new statutory authorizations; we need a new statewide flexibility initiative. We need to be able to privatize some of our activities, including educational activities, so that we can deliver expanded services to people who require them. We need new ways to build essential facilities, new ways to finance the replacement of expensive equipment, new attitudes toward the operation of health care facilities. To some of these needs the state is in fact responding, but ever so slowly. These difficult times demand more rapid change.

Next year looks grim for tax-supported programs, but

Stony Brook is favored by substantial works in progress, described within. Stony Brook is favored by the importance of our region to the state's economy. Stony Brook is favored by the strength of Long Island's elected officials, who worked magic for our "incubator project" in a gaunt year. Stony Brook is favored by the fame and excellence of its faculty, who receive more support from non-state sources for their work than all but a handful of other faculties throughout the nation.

But most of all, Stony Brook is favored by its people, who are not hypnotized by adversity. We will tighten our belts, operate more efficiently, and fight for the freedom to solve our own problems if the state cannot solve them for us.

If, after reading the following report, you are as impressed as I am with what our institution can do even in a bad year, I hope you'll lend us your support. If you are a member of the Stony Brook family, we need your understanding and cooperation as we try new ways of realizing our objectives. If you are a friend of the university, we need you to let others know how much you value our programs and initiatives. We would like to hear your ideas and your reactions to our progress. But we particularly want to share our pride in what is, after all, your university.

John H. Marburger

THE UNDERGRADUATE EXPERIENCE

Over the last five years, Stony Brook has placed special emphasis on strengthening the undergraduate experience by fostering small learning communities within the formal curriculum. This focus has produced such recent initiatives as the Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities (URECA) program, in which students and faculty work as partners on joint projects, and Stony Brook 101, a one-credit orientation course for freshmen and transfer students.

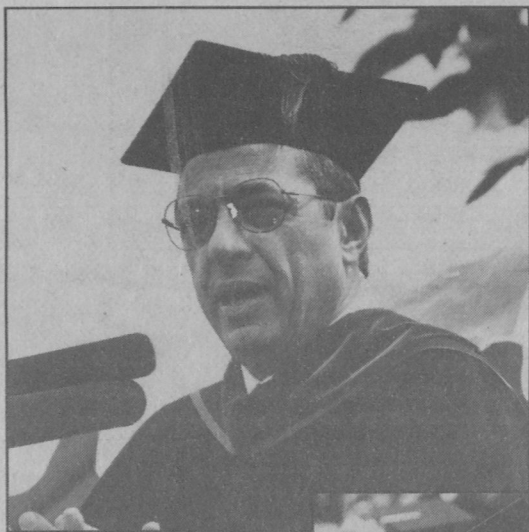
In 1989-90, establishment of the Honors College marked another major step in this direction. Designed by a faculty advisory council, the program offers exceptionally qualified students a four-year sequence of interdisciplinary seminars taught by some of Stony Brook's most respected faculty. Outside of class, participants become acquainted with faculty in informal weekly discussions and monthly excursions to museums and cultural events in New York City. All students who qualify for the program are offered a \$1,000 scholarship.

As Honors College master, biochemist and Distinguished Teaching Professor Elof Carlson provides the program's intellectual glue, structuring lectures and weaving together key concepts. Donna DiDonato, with the Office of Undergraduate Studies, manages the program's administrative aspects.

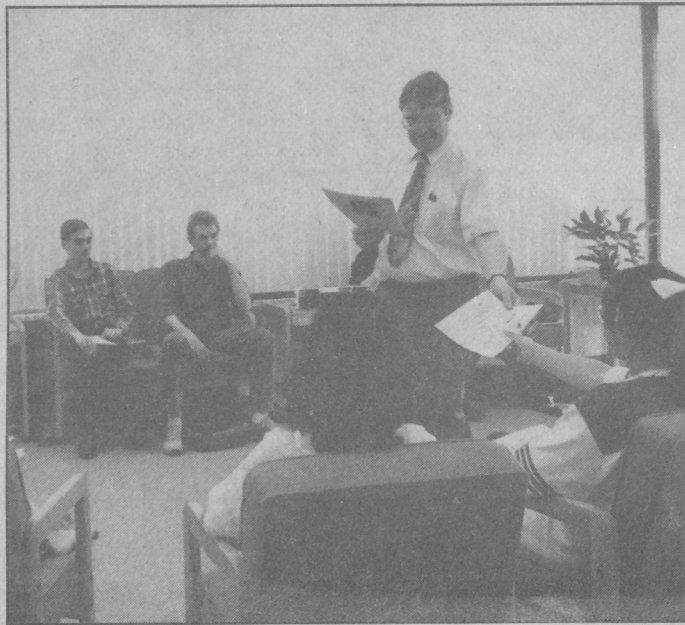
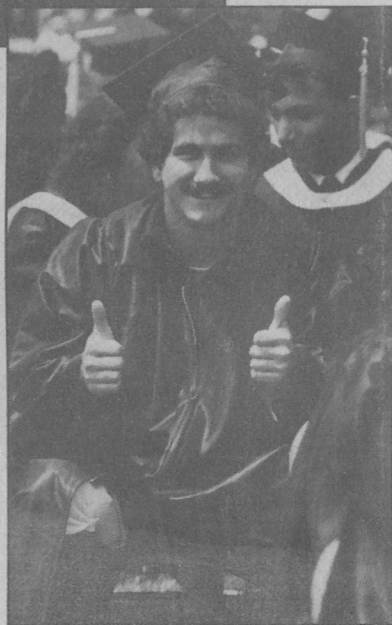
In 1989-90, the program introduced a remarkable freshman seminar, "Progress and Its Discontents," which surveys the major thinkers and theories that have shaped the concept of progress since the 19th century. In addition, the Honors College Advisory Council laid the groundwork for the sophomore seminar, to be introduced in the fall of 1990. Titled "Brief Lives," the course focuses on pivotal figures in literature and the arts, such as writers Eugene O'Neill and Jane Austen, architect Mies Van Der Rohe, Impressionist painter Berthe Morisot and vocalist Josephine Baker.

As expected, the program proved to be highly attractive. Thirty students—all with minimum SAT scores of 1200 and high school averages of 92—will advance to the program's sophomore class in 1990. Applications from outstanding high school seniors for the program's 30 freshman slots nearly doubled to 140.

With an eye toward a different kind of learning community, Stony Brook had demonstrated the success of the "living/learning" model with residential centers focused on international studies and human development. In 1989-90 the university transformed the Baruch College residence hall into a living/learning center in science and engineering. Attracting 250 technology-minded students, the center integrates academic pursuits and residential life. Headmaster Joseph Lauher, an associate professor of chemistry whose enthusiasm for teaching prompted him to take a pivotal role in establishing the center, presided at a weekly honors seminar at Baruch, while a regular Tuesday colloquium featured a wide range of speakers in an informal setting.

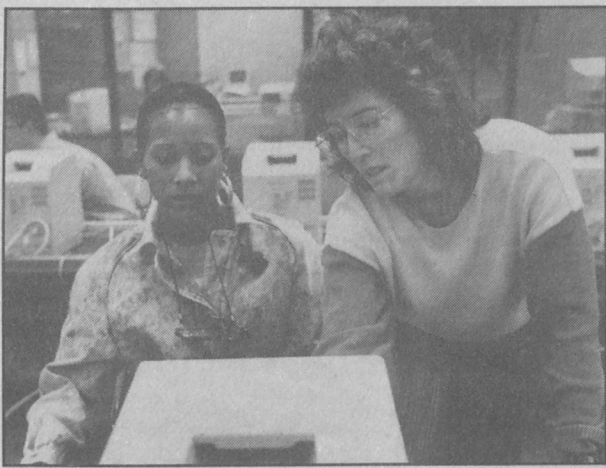


In his May commencement address, Governor Mario Cuomo congratulated the university for its efforts to become a "model for racial, religious and cultural harmony." In 1989-90, the university awarded 2,215 baccalaureate degrees, 1,081 master's and professional degrees, and 200 doctoral degrees.



As Honors College master, biochemist Elof Carlson has played a major role in developing interdisciplinary seminars offered in each of a student's four years.

PHOTOS BY MAXINE HICKS



Installation of 40 Macintosh computers in Melville Library increased undergraduates' access to word processing and spread sheets.

Other Curricular Enhancements

Designated the "Year of the Undergraduate" by the University Senate, 1989-90 saw a number of other enhancements in the undergraduate experience. For example:

- The Department of Mathematics and the Mathematics Learning Center developed computer-based curricula that simplify the teaching of math concepts in lower-division courses. Their innovations include a three-dimensional computer graphics program that enhances the teaching of calculus, as well as a new system of placement testing for incoming students.

- The Department of Computer Science, assisted by a \$1 million gift from Hewlett Packard, established a computer graphics laboratory that enables far more students to learn computer graphics techniques and supports such undergraduate courses as "Computer Vision," "Special Topics in Computer Art," and an honors seminar.

- The Division of Computing and Communications installed a cluster of 40 Macintosh computers in Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library, significantly increasing undergraduates' access to word processing, spreadsheets, and other applications.

- The Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, aided by an award from the National Science Foundation, initiated construction of a state-of-the-art computer classroom with 27 networked personal computers and an overhead projection system. The room, which can be programmed by faculty from their offices, became available in the fall of 1990 for both classroom use and experimental research projects.

- The University Senate endorsed "Campus Life Time," a once-a-week period at midday when classes may not be scheduled. Implementation of the free period in the spring of 1991 is directed at enabling all students to participate more fully in student organizations and university events.

In addition, renovations distinctly improved such key student spaces as the End of the Bridge Restaurant and the Stony Brook Union cafeteria, which, with a new sports motif and large-screen television, has been renamed the Bleacher Club. Roofs on nine undergraduate residence halls were replaced, and construction of the long-awaited Indoor Sports Complex, which will add more than 100,000 square feet of recreation space, proceeded apace. It opened in the fall of 1990.

Changing Demographics

A steep decline in the number of students graduating from New York high schools has contributed to a significant shift in the composition of Stony Brook's student body. For the first time, Stony Brook in 1989-90 admitted more transfer students (1,800) than freshmen (1,500). Thirteen percent of all undergraduates enrolled at Stony Brook in the spring of 1990 were 25 years old or older.

Emphasis on Diversity

With the most diverse student population among the four SUNY university centers, Stony Brook has progressed substantially in creating a welcoming campus environment for students, faculty and staff of all races and cultures. Indeed, in his remarks at Stony Brook's 30th commencement in May, Governor Mario Cuomo congratulated the university for its efforts in this regard, noting that Stony Brook "is becoming a model for racial, religious and cultural harmony." Two initiatives in 1989-90 particularly reflect the university's commitment:

- Sixty students, many from small colleges with few laboratory resources, were hosted by the university in two

summer programs aimed at encouraging undergraduates—particularly minority students—to pursue careers in research. Funded by the Department of Education and the National Science Foundation, the programs made it possible for students in the physical and social sciences to work with Stony Brook faculty in a one-on-one research experience.

- Joining with 25 other public and private universities that received the greatest funding from the National Science Foundation, the university endorsed an initiative to attract more women and minorities to science and engineering careers. Among other things, the initiative calls on the institutional participants to assist in upgrading science and math curricula and teacher training in grades K through 12, to provide new employment and advancement opportunities in science and engineering for women and minorities at the university level, and to help industries attract and retain women and minorities in science and engineering positions.

At the graduate level, the university expanded to 70 the number of African-American, Hispanic-American, and Native American students receiving W. Burghardt Turner Graduate Fellowships. The state-funded fellowship, created in 1978, provides students with up to \$15,500 in tuition and stipends. In addition, Provost Tilden G. Edelstein appointed Myrna Adams, formerly assistant vice provost for graduate recruitment, as associate provost responsible for strengthening recruitment and retention of minority faculty and graduate students.

Traditions

The Alumni Association and its affiliate Student Alumni Chapter played an expanded role in student life. Highlights included the first annual "5K Run for Scholarships" at Homecoming and initiation of the "Life After Stony Brook" series, which brings alumni back to campus for informal career discussions with seniors and graduate students. Thirty student teams, with materials limited chiefly to cardboard and duct tape, constructed and entered their boats in the second annual Roth Regatta, and I-CON IX, a three-day festival of science fiction, fantasy and high technology, drew more than 4,000 participants.

Athletics

The 1989-90 academic year produced outstanding team and individual performances in Stony Brook athletics. The men's basketball team collected 24 wins (the second best record in Patriot history) and captured the ECAC Metro New York/New Jersey Championship in a thrilling 83-77 overtime victory

against the Merchant Marine Academy. Freshman Emeka Smith was named ECAC Metro Rookie of the Year, ECAC Second-Team All-Star, Skyline Conference All-Star, and Metropolitan Basketball Writers' First-Team All-Star.

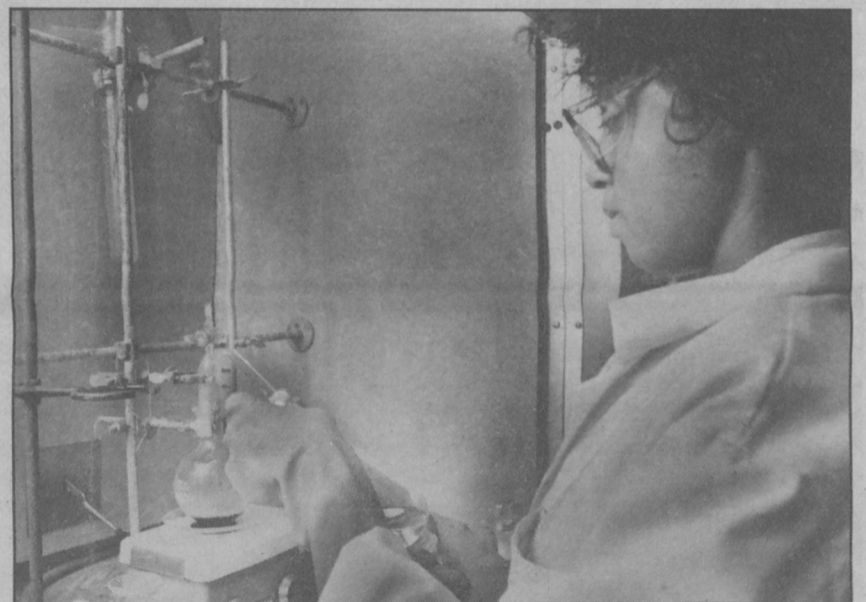
After just one year of Division I status, the men's lacrosse and women's soccer teams posted records of 12-2 and 6-12 respectively. Senior Lisa Shaffer was named to the All-Northeast Division I team. Particularly impressive was the men's lacrosse western swing, which produced victories against Stanford, the University of California at Berkeley and the Air Force Academy.

Participating in the NCAA Division III National Indoor Track and Field Championships, Sarah Lenchner became Stony Brook's first national champion. Lenchner's winning mark of 39 feet, 7 3/4 inches in the triple jump set a meet record. She also won the long jump, setting a new university record of 18 feet, 8 3/4 inches.

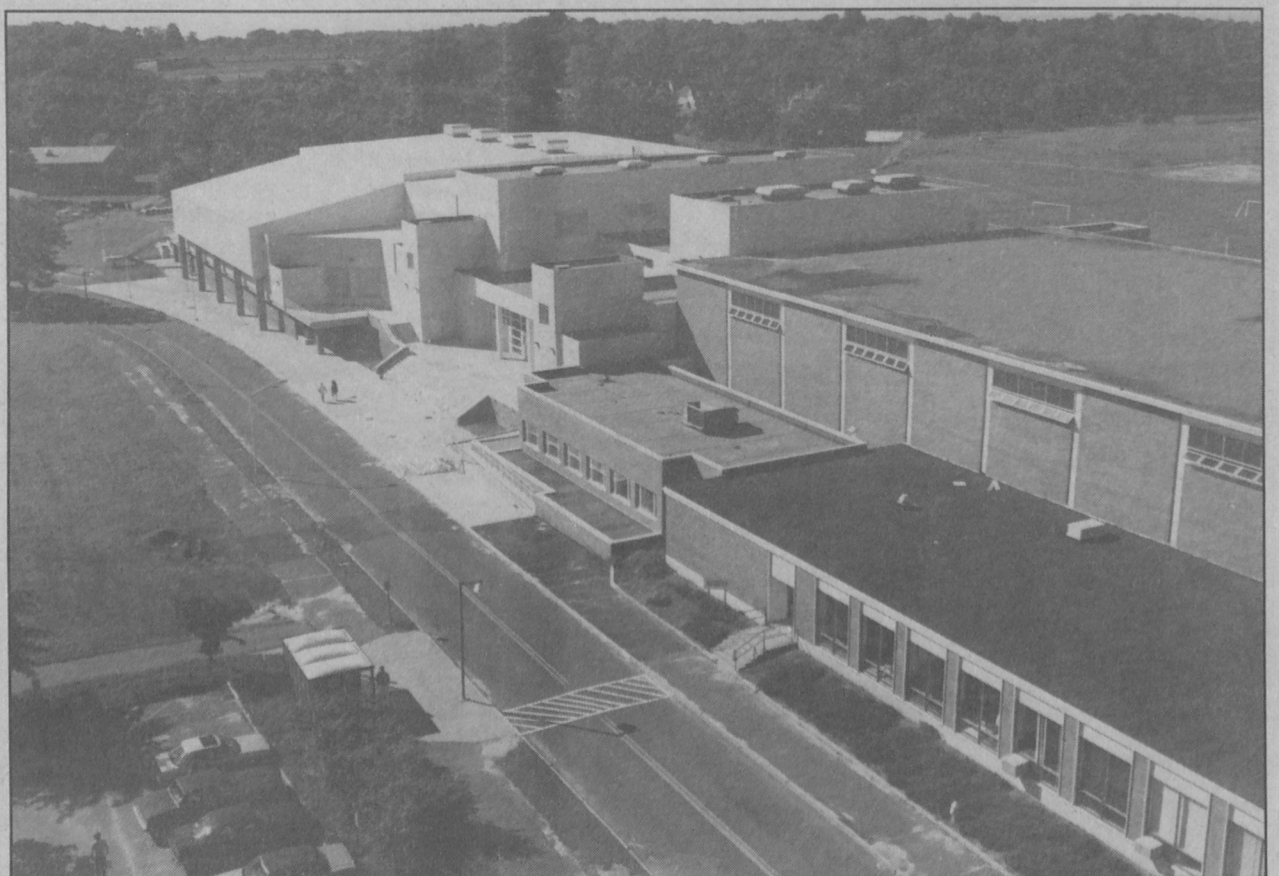
In football, freshman running back Oliver Bridges rushed for more than 1,200 yards, broke 14 university records and was named ECAC Rookie of the Year. Junior Katie Browngardt led the women's basketball team to a post-season bid in the New York State Women's Collegiate Athletic Association Championships and was recognized as Division III Player of the Year by the Metropolitan Basketball Coaches' Association.

Appointments

Paul W. Chase, formerly assistant vice president for student affairs, was appointed to the newly created position of dean of students. Egon Neuberger, professor of economics and former dean of the Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences, was named to a one-year appointment as vice provost for undergraduate studies pro tem.



Two summer programs made it possible for 60 students from small colleges to engage in research experiences with Stony Brook faculty.



Construction of the Indoor Sports Complex continued on schedule. Opened in October of 1990, the facility features an indoor track, squash courts and a 4,100-seat arena that will be the largest in Suffolk County.

GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

The university's mission in graduate and professional education continued to expand as 1989-90 brought increased enrollments and a range of new credit and noncredit programs that broaden the university's response to the changing needs of the region's workforce.

Student Life

The Graduate School, which saw a 7 percent increase in enrollment and a 15 percent increase in applications, made important strides in improving the quality of student life. The basic student stipend was increased 5 percent to \$8,850. An initiative to increase faculty-student contact by assigning all students a faculty mentor was implemented in the fall of 1990. Construction of a new graduate complex behind Kelly Quad proceeded on schedule, with new quarters for married students opening in the fall of 1990.

Curricular Developments

The School of Medicine completed a major restructuring of its curriculum. Geared to better equip students to deal with the explosion in medical knowledge, the new program—implemented in fall of 1990—emphasizes problem-solving and maximizes applications of computer-assisted instruction. Reflecting an increased emphasis on the role of medicine in contemporary society, 14 second-year students spent ten days in Leningrad gaining a perspective on medical practice in the Soviet Union.

In other curricular developments:

- Assisted by a \$600,000 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, the School of Nursing introduced a master's degree in gerontological practice. The school, which experienced a 15 percent increase in graduate and undergraduate enrollment, also inaugurated a master's specialization in child health, while enlarging its specialization in adult health to include primary and acute care as

well as critical care.

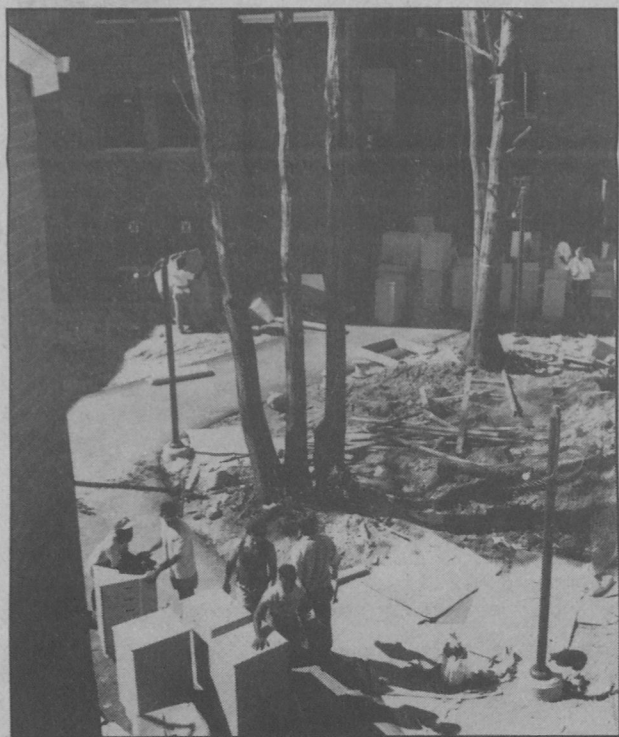
- The School of Dental Medicine, authorized to accept an expanded freshman class of 36 in the fall of 1990, created a post-residency program in advanced education in general dentistry. The school also maintained its record of placing 100 percent of its graduates in advanced post-doctoral education programs, approximately twice the national average.

- The Harriman School strengthened its graduate specialization in labor/management, and developed new programs in economics/finance and decision sciences.
- Master's degree programs in teaching were approved in chemistry, physics, earth sciences and social studies.
- The Department of Earth and Space Sciences introduced a graduate concentration in hydrogeology.

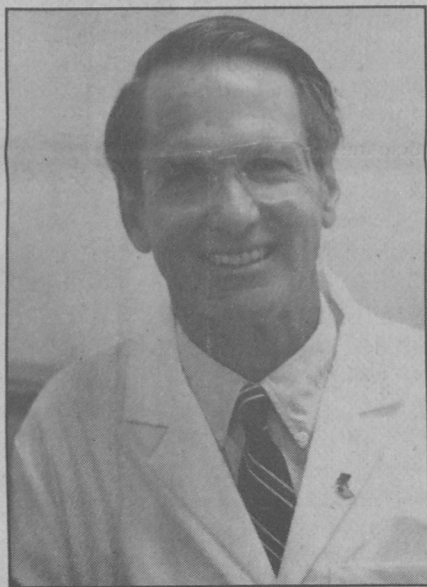


Renovations were completed on the Chapin Apartment Complex, a key residence for graduate students.

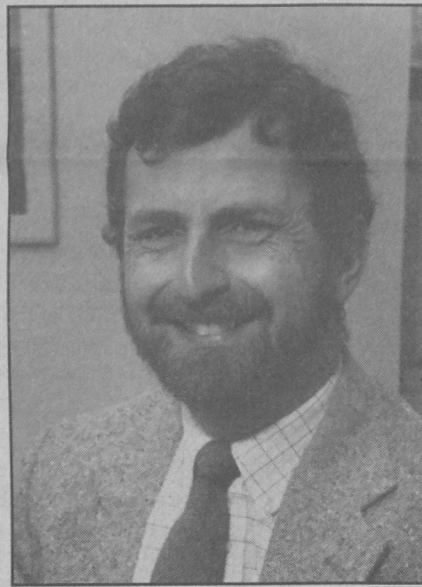
MAXINE HICKS



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MAXINE HICKS



MAXINE HICKS

Top: Construction of a new graduate complex behind Kelly Quad will provide new quarters for married students when completed in fall, 1990. Center: The School of Nursing, experiencing a 15 percent increase in graduate and undergraduate enrollment, introduced a master's degree in gerontological practice. Bottom: Pierce Gardner (left) was named associate dean for academic affairs in the School of Medicine, while Alexander King was named vice provost for graduate studies.

Continuing Education

With enrollment increasing 20 percent, the School of Continuing Education (CED)—serving part-time, graduate and non-matriculated students—began the year with an array of new programs that address Long Island's educational, professional and business needs:

- Thirty-five candidates enrolled in CED's new program leading to a Master of Professional Studies. An additional 15 enrolled in another new CED offering: the Master of Arts in Teaching/

Social Studies. The programs bring to three the number of CED's master's degree offerings.

- Forty candidates and a selection of non-matriculated students enrolled in CED's new graduate certificate programs in Long Island regional studies, waste management, occupational health and safety and coaching—all designed specifically for working professionals.

- The new Center for Education on Substance Abuse sponsored its first conference. "Substance Abuse in the Suburbs" attracted 150 business, education and social service professionals.

Offering more than 400 courses throughout the regular academic year, CED expanded its summer session by 30 percent. CED's Center for Corporate Continuing Education and Training served 20 companies with campus and on-site programs, and its Professional, Management and

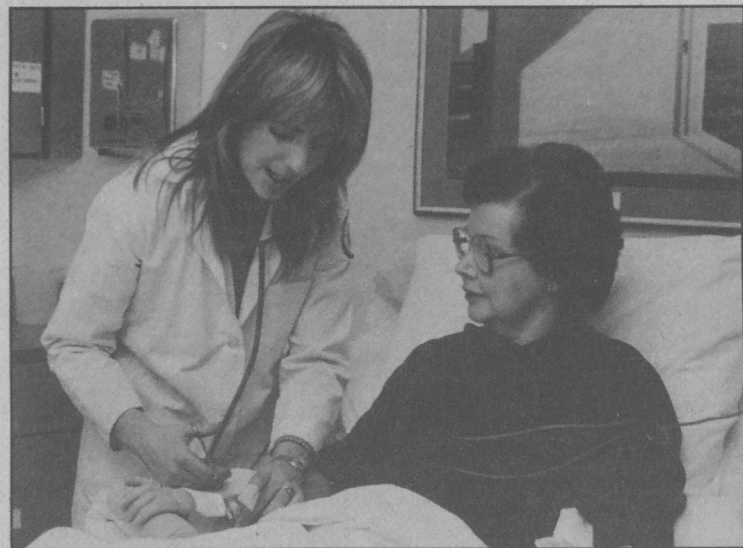
Human Resource Development Programs offered management and trade seminars as well as classes in real estate and insurance licensing and applications of personal computers.

In other areas, the School of Medicine's Office of Continuing Medical Education offered physicians more than 35,000 credit hours of instruction. A mammography course developed with a grant from the National Cancer Institute attracted more than 250 radiologists and technologists from around Long Island, where breast cancer mortality rates exceed those for the nation. The office also conducted symposia on occupational health problems and current issues in family medicine.

Also in the health sciences, the School of Allied Health Professions was formally designated a provider of education in child abuse recognition and referral required for relicensure of all health professionals.

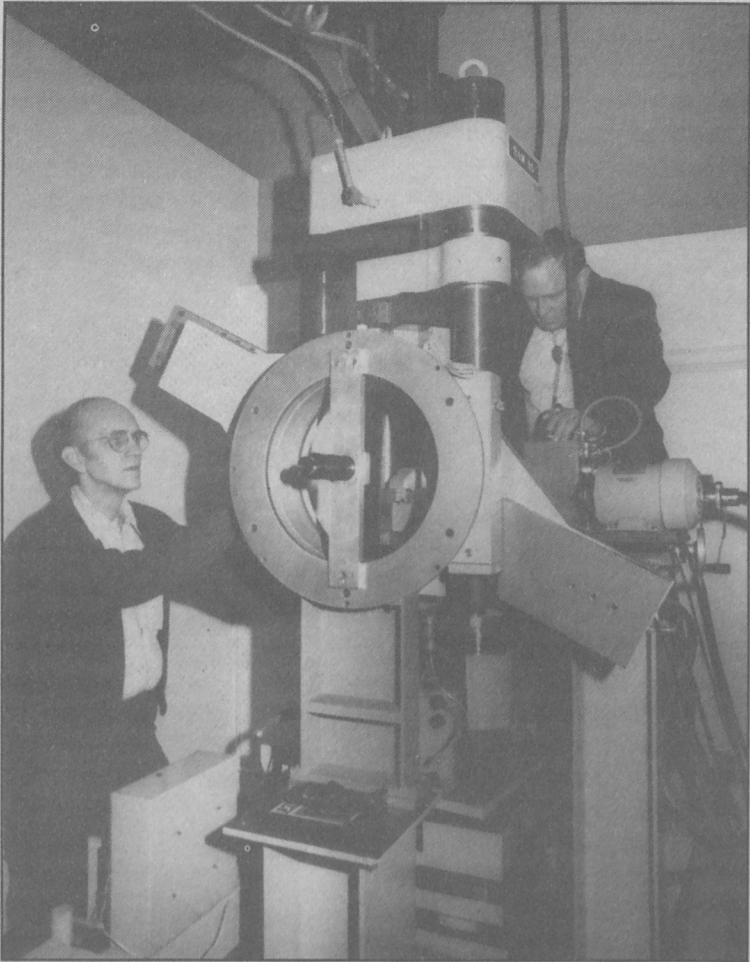
Appointments

Alexander King, formerly associate vice provost for graduate studies, was named vice provost for graduate studies. Pierce Gardner, formerly chief of the Department of Medicine at Hartford (Conn.) Hospital and associate chair of the Department of Medicine at the University of Connecticut, was named associate dean for academic affairs in the School of Medicine. He had previously been a member of the medical faculty at the University of Chicago.



HSC PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICE

RESEARCH



A site visit by the Science and Technology Center of the National Science Foundation may result in annual funding of \$2.5 million for the university's Mineral Physics Institute.

With research volume nearly tripling in the last decade, Stony Brook has joined the nation's top 25 institutions in projects funded by the National Science Foundation. Crucial to this advance has been the state's Graduate and Research Initiative, which over the last four years has provided Stony Brook with \$7.2 million in support of developing the university's research infrastructure. The university has strategically combined these funds with federal and private resources to strengthen graduate education, enhance the university's research capacity and support regional economic and technological development.

In response to a strong regional mandate for the university to become the focus of new forms of economic activity on Long Island, Stony Brook in 1989-90 prepared a campus Economic Development Agenda—a set of activities that use the university's intellectual resources to reduce the regional economy's dependence on federal defense spending. These initiatives serve, in turn, to strengthen Stony Brook's ability to perform pure and applied research through expanded facilities, personnel and programs.

Areas identified as particularly ripe for further development as part of this agenda include:

- Medicine, expansion of which is directly related to the operation of University Hospital;
- Life sciences, still cresting on the development of Stony Brook's health care mission;
- Marine sciences, which, with its strong environmental emphasis, provides an ideal base from which to address such problems as sewage, water, and energy management;



The university has joined with 25 other major research universities in an initiative to attract more women and minority students to careers in research. One objective: to upgrade science and math curricula and teacher training in grades K through 12.

- Engineering, which has benefited from previous initiatives that strengthened computer science and applied mathematics;

- Business and management, with the Harriman School continuing its evolution into a center offering advanced training and research opportunities in the art, science and technology of modern commerce.

A major advance came in late spring when the New York State Legislature appropriated \$2.8 million for the Long Island High Technology Incubator to be built on the Stony Brook campus. When completed within the next two years, the incubator will house 12 to 15 start-up companies in high-tech fields, including biotechnology, information services, electronics, medical products and environmental technology.

Also fulfilling the university's economic development agenda is a consortium led by Stony Brook physicist Michael Marx and including scientists from Brookhaven National Laboratory, Grumman's Space Systems Division, and Martin Marietta Astronautics. The consortium received initial endorsement from an advisory committee of the Superconducting Supercollider Laboratory on a proposal to build a more effective system of magnetic detectors for the facility. If funded, the EMPACT Project ("EMPACT" stands for "Electrons, Muons and Protons using Air Core Toroids") could create hundreds of jobs and make Long Island a capital of the evolving world of high-energy physics.

Acting as a resource to the region's electronics industry, Stony Brook established the Institute for Interface Phenomena. Staffed by members of the departments of Physics, Chemistry, and Materials Science, the institute conducts basic and applied research in electronics, with particular emphasis on high-temperature superconductivity. The institute received a \$630,000 grant from the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA) to make possible more efficient use of superconducting materials.

In a promising development that could lead to annual funding of \$2.5 million for the university's Mineral Physics Institute, Stony Brook was one of only 30 institutions in the nation to be paid a site visit from the Science and Technology Center of the National Science Foundation. In the environmental arena, Stony Brook opened its first biological

The British Broadcasting Company (BBC) was one of a number of international news organizations to visit the campus in 1989-90. The BBC's interest: research into human origins by faculty in the Department of Anatomical Sciences.



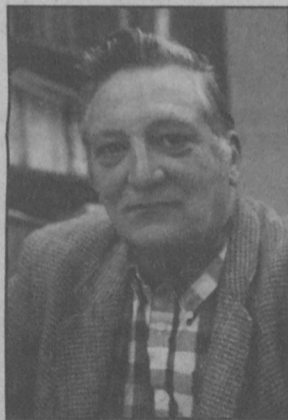
field station on the shores of Swan Pond, a 2,500-acre park in Suffolk County. The station, to be operated by Stony Brook's Department of Ecology and Evolution, will be used for research on and education in the Long Island pine barrens and the headwaters of the Peconic River.

The School of Medicine, which saw research funding increase nearly 15 percent in 1989-90, experienced growth especially in molecular neurobiology, systems neurosciences, cell biology and functional and evolutionary morphology. Completion of new clinical research laboratories will enable the School of Dental Medicine, which conducted nearly \$2 million in research in 1989-90, to develop new research programs.

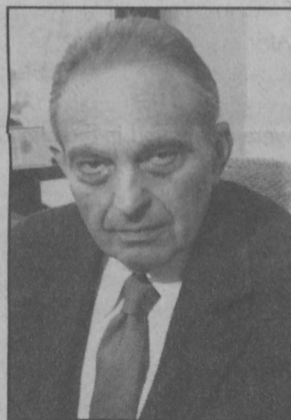
The humanities and social and behavioral sciences also expanded their research programs. The Division of Social and Behavioral Sciences received \$5.5 million in new funding in 1989-90, including \$3.5 million to the Department of Psychology from such sources as the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Mental Health. Faculty in the Institute for Decision Sciences received \$330,000 from the National Science Foundation for the study of topics in game theory.

Appointments

David C. Glass, professor of psychology, was named vice provost for research pro tem, while Robert F. Schneider, formerly associate vice provost for research, was named associate provost for research administration and campus manager of the Research Foundation. Craig Malbon, associate professor of pharmacological sciences, was appointed associate dean for biomedical research in the School of Medicine. Physicist Michael Gurvitch, previously with Bell Laboratories, was named director of the Institute for Interface Phenomena, while Marvin Geller, formerly with NASA, was appointed the first full-time director of the Institute for Terrestrial and Planetary Atmospheres.



Robert F. Schneider was named associate provost for research administration and campus manager of the Research Foundation.



David C. Glass, professor of psychology, was named vice provost for research pro tem.

MILESTONES AND BREAKTHROUGHS

Estelle James

Economist **Estelle James** made national headlines with her study, conducted for the U.S. Department of Education, in which she concluded that the college one attends is far less important than the studies undertaken there. Significant factors in predicting future earnings, says James, include the number of math courses a student takes and the grades earned.



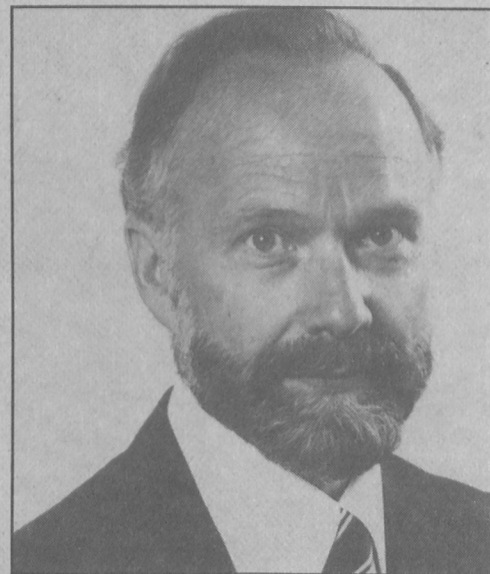
PAT COLOMBRARO

Robert Cess

Robert Cess, professor of mechanical engineering, answered a key question about the role played by clouds in the greenhouse effect. Clouds, he and NASA collaborators concluded, have a net cooling effect but cannot be counted on to reverse the warming of the earth's climate. Cess is directing a Department of Energy project aimed at improving the inaccurate computer models used to predict worldwide climate change.

Fred Walter

Unforeseen problems with the Hubble Space Telescope won't stop astronomer **Fred Walter** from being an active member of the telescope's spectroscopy team. Results may come more slowly than expected, but Walter will continue to use data from the telescope in analyzing the composition of planets and stars.



WILLIAM MERCER

Diane Doran

Anatomical scientist **Diane Doran** was selected by the Digit Fund to head the Karisoke Research Center in Rwanda, Africa. The subject of a feature in *Life* magazine, Doran, who received her Ph.D. from Stony Brook in 1990, continues the work begun by the late Dian Fossey, whose contributions were celebrated in the film *Gorillas in the Mist*.

Michael Kimmel

Sociologist **Michael Kimmel** established himself as a national authority on men's studies. His recently published *Men Confront Pornography* is a collection of 35 essays that explore how pornography shapes and influences men's opinions on sexuality and relationships.



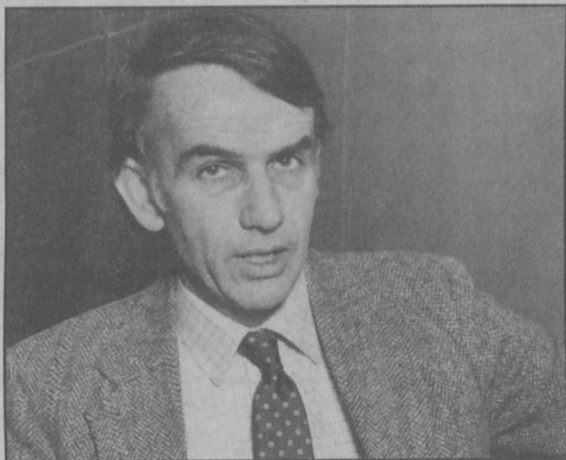
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K. Daniel O'Leary

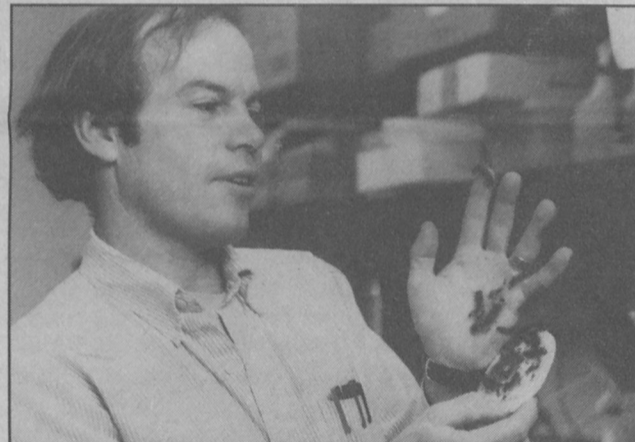
K. Daniel O'Leary, distinguished professor of psychology and director of Stony Brook's Marital Therapy Clinic, found that physical violence tends to follow the onset of verbal aggression in couples within one year. His research pointed to an aggressive, impulsive personality and a history of fighting in junior or senior high school as other predictors of physical aggression.

Paul Grannis

Physicist **Paul Grannis** led the successful installation of a \$60 million high-energy physics particle detector at the Fermilab (Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory) proton collider. The project, conceived and shepherded through a 10-year development phase by USB faculty, will produce subatomic collisions of energy three times greater than those produced before.



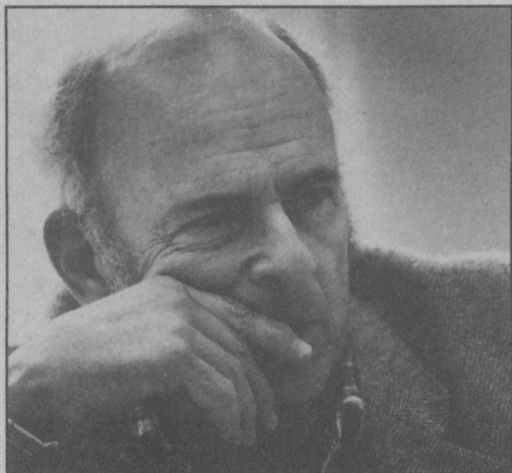
PETROSKE



SUE DODLEY

Glenn Prestwich

Professor **Glenn Prestwich** of the Department of Chemistry led a team of researchers that chemically modified hyaluronic acid, a natural substance in the body, to make it work better and last longer. Modification of the substance—a viscous material found inside the eyeball and in all joints of the body—could lead to more effective ways to treat eye disease, burns and other ailments.



MAXINE HICKS

Louis Simpson

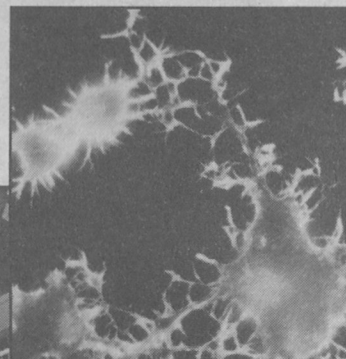
Pulitzer Prize-winning poet and professor of English **Louis Simpson** received critical acclaim for two recently published works. *Selected Prose* was published in 1989 and *The Room We Share* was published in March of 1990, both by Paragon House.



MAXINE HICKS

Ilan Spector

Based on three-dimensional volume visualization technology created by computer scientist **Arie Kaufman**, anatomical scientist **Ilan Spector** and Kaufman's graduate student **Roni Yagel** created the first three-dimensional computer image of a living cell. Kaufman's innovation will enhance research in the fields of medicine, science and technology.



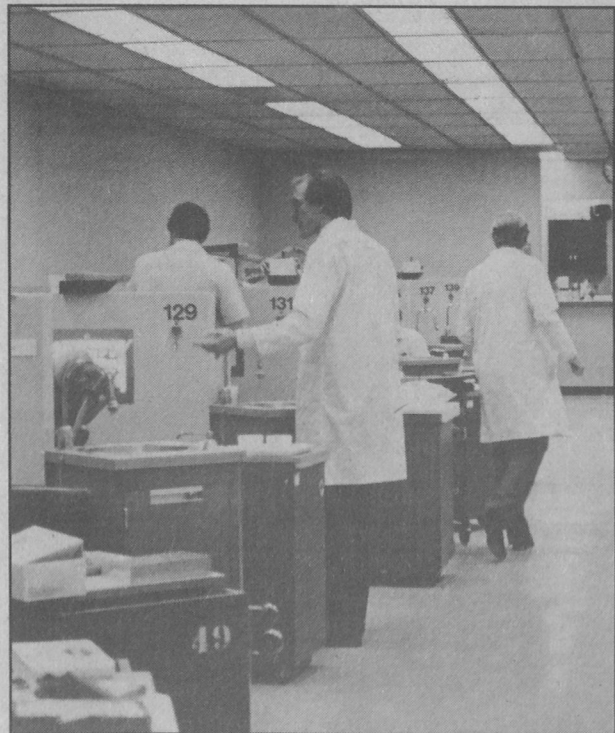


University Hospital has launched a major initiative to meet Suffolk County's increasing need for neonatal services. Four neonatal beds were added to the Perinatal Center in 1989-90, and ten more will be added in 1990-91. HSC PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICE

University Hospital, a major component of the Health Sciences Center at Stony Brook, celebrated its tenth anniversary in February, marking a decade of growth that has seen it develop with the School of Medicine into a comprehensive, 500-bed tertiary-care academic medical center.

During 1989-90, the School of Medicine's full-time faculty of 379 physicians provided care to more than 20,000 hospitalized patients, including the delivery of 2,600 infants, representing more than 150,000 hospital days. The hospital performed some 5,000 major operations and recorded 321,661 outpatient care visits. Occupancy averaged 86 percent.

A number of special care programs conducted by medical school faculty are the only services of their kind offered in Suffolk County, which has a population of 1.5 million. These include the Lyme Disease Center, comprehensive diabetes treatment, AIDS treatment, the Burn Center, renal transplantation, adult and pediatric cardiac surgery, high risk maternity care and neonatal intensive care for premature infants. Also offered are clinics for multiple sclerosis, seizures, muscular dystrophy, headache disorders and geriatric psychiatry.



The School of Dental Medicine registered 38,000 patient visits at its Dental Care Center and provided care to nearly 900 disabled individuals.

New Programs

The School of Medicine established a number of new programs in 1989-90; including:

- a department of dermatology;
- a division of otolaryngology;
- an innovative program in biliary lithotripsy for nonsurgical treatment of gallstones;
- a psychiatric emergency program that improves access to care for patients with acute psychiatric problems;
- a living skin bank in the Burn Center to provide burn patients with their own laboratory-grown skin for transplant.

In addition, the Department of Medicine's Division of Endocrinology established a ten-bed acute care diabetes unit serving Suffolk County's 69,000 known diabetics. The unit is the first on Long Island to offer comprehensive inpatient, outpatient and educational services, and provides community physicians with tertiary-care resources not previously available. The center also supports research efforts in the School of Medicine.

Responding to Suffolk County's need for additional neonatal services, University Hospital added four neonatal beds to the Perinatal Center, under the direction of the Department of Pediatrics. Additional expansion, scheduled for completion in January 1991, will add 10 more neonatal special care beds, with three designated for intensive, six for intermediate and one for continuing care.

As the year drew to a close, a four-bed cardiac step-down unit was opened and 15 beds were fitted with continuous electrocardiograph monitoring for patients with heart problems.

The Department of Radiology increased its capacity by breaking ground for the installation of the most advanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) unit currently available. University Hospital also joined with Brookhaven National Laboratory in operating a third linear accelerator, thereby making advanced therapeutic radiology services available to residents of eastern Suffolk.

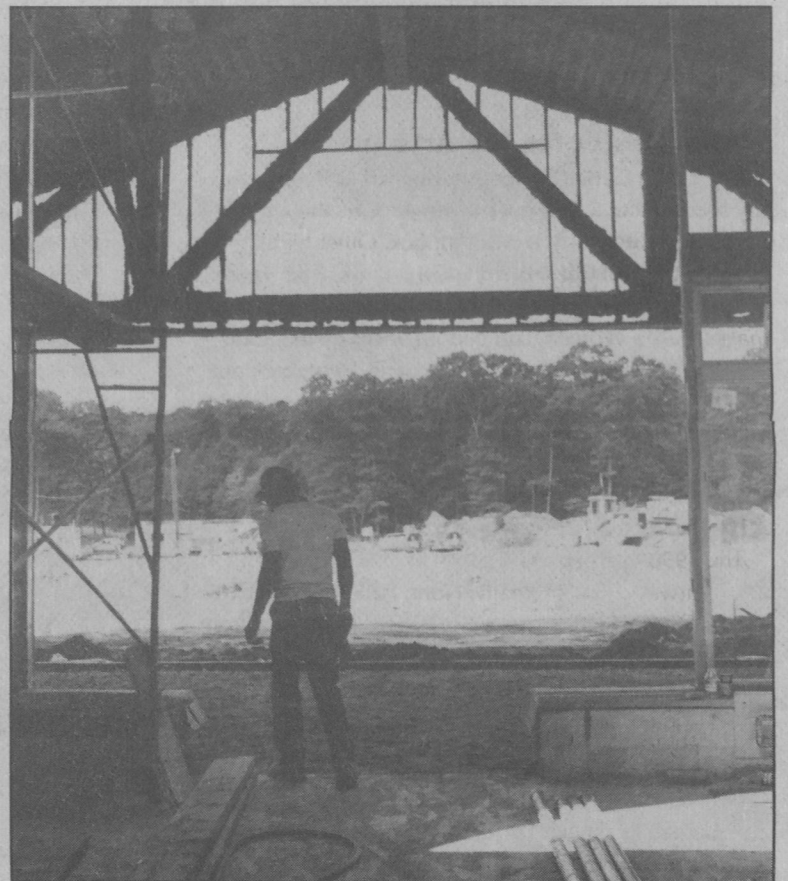
The School of Medicine and University Hospital established two new residency programs. Initial accreditation was granted for a three-year program in emergency medicine to train six residents a year and for a three-year program in dermatology that will train two residents annually. Along with their colleagues in 29 other fields, these residents will enjoy the benefit of recently completed house staff sleeping quarters.

Staff training continues to be an important aspect of the hospital's activities. In conjunction with the School of Allied Health Professions, the hospital received approval for a rate adjustment from the New York State Department of Health that allows staff to receive training in clinical perfusion, an essential part of open heart surgery.

In collaboration with the School of Nursing, the hospital continued its critical care internship program for new graduates of nursing schools. In 1989-90, the preceptor program allowed 122 recent graduates to gain advanced training at full pay in such critical areas as adult critical care, pediatric and neonatal intensive care and high-risk maternal and fetal care.

A \$128,000 grant from the New York State Health Department enabled the hospital to collaborate with several other educational institutions to develop programs that will provide paid study opportunities for employees in its clinical laboratories. Another grant from the Health Department allowed the hospital to join with 58 other institutions in the region in offering advancement programs leading to positions as registered nurses. Through Project LINC, funded at \$310,000, participants may maintain full salary and benefits while attending school full time and working part time.

In other patient care activity, the School of Dental Medicine registered 38,000 patient visits at its Dental Care Center and provided care to nearly 900 disabled children and adults. With funding from the Department of Health



The Long Island Veterans Home, operated by the Health Sciences Center, will provide comprehensive inpatient and outpatient services for veterans when it opens in 1991. MAXINE HICKS

and Human Services, the School of Dental Medicine established a two-year residency program in general dentistry and a new postdoctoral program in orthodontics.

Structural work on New York's second state-operated veterans home—currently under construction on a site near the hospital—continued toward its expected completion date in early 1991. The 350-bed facility will provide comprehensive inpatient and outpatient services for veterans who require skilled nursing care.

Believed to be the nation's first university-based nursing home, the facility—operated by the Health Sciences Center under the direction of Irwin S. Lamm—will complement the hospital's regional role by providing comprehensive care to meet the medical, nursing, rehabilitation, social and personal needs of its residents. Physicians on the faculty of the School of Medicine will offer the full range of medical specialties, while regular clinics will offer medical, dental, optometric, podiatric and speech audiology services. Nursing staff will work closely with faculty in the School of Nursing, and additional therapeutic services will be offered in conjunction with the School of Allied Health Professions.

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL OUTREACH



The Toronto Dance Theatre was one of the highlights that contributed to the Staller Center's record-breaking tenth anniversary season. ANDREW OXENHAM

Stony Brook continues to grow as a center for culture and the arts on Long Island. Cultural diversity, a distinct emphasis in campus life, is reflected in the rich diversity of programs offered to the public.

Staller Center for the Arts

The Staller Center for the Arts opened its tenth anniversary season with a sold-out performance by the English Consort conducted by Trevor Pinnock. Other highlights included the East Coast premiere of Nijinska's *Le Train Bleu*, Claire Bloom's *Then Let Men Know—A Portrait of Shakespeare's Women*, and performances by the Kodo Drummers of Japan, Kronos Quartet and Toronto Dance Theatre. The Newark Boys' Choir and the National Black Touring Circuit performed in commemoration of the birthday of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Attendance at paid events reached 80 percent for the season, an increase of 10 percent over the previous year.

The 1990 International Theatre Festival—sponsored by British Airways, Rankin Realty, North Fork Bank and Days Hotel—attracted national attention with productions from England, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Ireland and South Africa. Ticket sales doubled those of 1989, and box office income tripled. Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*, with Roland Gift, lead singer of the Fine Young Cannibals as Romeo, proved to be the biggest draw in Staller Center history.

All six productions of the Stony Brook Theatre, the performance arm of the Department of Theatre Arts, played to capacity houses. Offering several instrumental and vocal series, the Department of Music saw record attendance for the Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra, and—in an unusual cooperative venture with the Center for Italian Studies—produced a fully staged performance of *The Marriage of Figaro*.

Distinguished Visitors

Each year, the university hosts hundreds of conferences, seminars, and lectures, allowing the community to engage with many of the outstanding thinkers of our time. Highlights of 1989-90:

- The University Distinguished Lecture Series, sponsored by the Office of the Provost and *Newsday*, brought to campus such provocative speakers as journalist Neil Sheehan, author Mark Mathabane, attorney Sarah Weddington and actress Phyllis Frelich.

- The Humanities Institute brought to campus such scholars as Donna Haraway, professor of history at the University of California at Santa Cruz, and Australian feminist theorist Meaghan Morris.

- Speakers in the Distinguished Corporate Scientist Lecture Series included Jeffrey McKelvey, director of neuroscience research and pharmaceutical discoveries for Abbott Laboratories; Craig Rosen of the Roche Institute; and Amy Weiner of Chiron Associates.

Other distinguished visitors included Isidore Singer of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Jean-Francois Lyotard of the University of Paris, and Nobel laureates Arno Penzias, James Watson, Gertrude Elion, Howard Temin and Rosalind Yalow.

Other Highlights

The university made its mark on the region's cultural life in numerous other areas in 1989-90:

- The university's Pollock-Krasner House and Study Center in East Hampton, now in its second year, was awarded \$3,000 by the New York State Council on the Arts to assist in housing the center's rich collection of materials and recorded interviews illuminating 20th-century American art. Helen Amy Harrison, formerly curator of Guild Hall in East Hampton, was named the center's site director.

- In cooperation with Port Jefferson's Theatre Three and the Greater Port Jefferson Arts Council, the Humanities Institute sponsored two film series, one featuring women directors, the other Latin American directors.

- The University Art Gallery, observing its tenth anniversary, mounted six highly acclaimed exhibitions, including "Haitian Art," "Fiber Explorations," and "Prints by Printmakers."

- WUSB 90.1 FM, the university's eclectic radio station, made much-needed equipment upgrades with \$26,000 contributed by listeners, in the station's second on-air fundraiser.

School Partnerships

The university extended its outreach to Long Island schools in 1989-90. The new Student Research Support Program, sponsored by the Center for Science, Mathematics and Technology Education, assisted some 500 high school students in developing projects for science competitions. Of 26 Long Island students who qualified as Westinghouse Talent Search winners, 21 participated in the Stony Brook program.

As regional coordinator for the state-funded Liberty Partnership program, the Center for Excellence Innovation in Education joined forces with four Suffolk County school districts to assist students facing personal or social obstacles to learning. The university also sponsored a summer "Space Camp," in which 35 teens spent three weeks exploring the legal, social, and scientific implications of establishing a colony on the moon.

Faculty and Staff Contributions

The generosity of faculty and staff made Stony Brook a Long Island leader in the SEFA/United Way campaign. With the number of contributors increasing 244 percent, total contributions increased 60 percent to \$81,000. President Marburger headed the Long Island SEFA campaign and has been invited to lead the 1991 Long Island United Way campaign. Faculty and staff also turned out in record numbers for the university's annual blood drive.



Sarah Weddington (left), the lawyer who successfully defended Jane Roe in the landmark case *Roe v. Wade*, and Tony Award-winning actress Phyllis Frelich (above), were two distinguished lecturers who came to campus last year. The Guild Trio (below) was designated "Trio in Residence" at the Music Center at Tanglewood. Making up the trio are Stony Brook graduate students (from left) Janet Orenstein, violin; Brooks Whitehouse, cello; and Patty Tao, piano.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

At a critical transition period for the Long Island economy, Stony Brook's burgeoning partnership with the region's private sector plays a vital role in developing globally competitive, knowledge-based industries.

As part of the university's Economic Development Agenda, Provost Tilden G. Edelstein named a university task force charged with coordinating the university's economic development efforts. Appointed chair was J. R. Schubel, dean of the Marine Sciences Research Center and a recent appointee to the Governor's Task Force on Coastal Resources. As an additional step, the provost appointed Ann Marie Scheidt to the newly created position of special assistant to the provost for regional development.

In its first year the Regional Economic Development Task Force completed an inventory of university programs that foster regional development and sparked two outreach initiatives: the Long Island Environmental-Economic Roundtable, a forum of public officials committed to establishing a working balance between environmental conservation and economic development, and the Regional Ash Utilization Council, a consortium of companies, agencies, and nonprofit institutions with a shared interest in developing commercial applications for recycled incinerator ash.

Comprising the task force are representatives of centers, departments, and schools that, with missions directly linked

to regional development, made substantial contributions in 1989-90. For example:

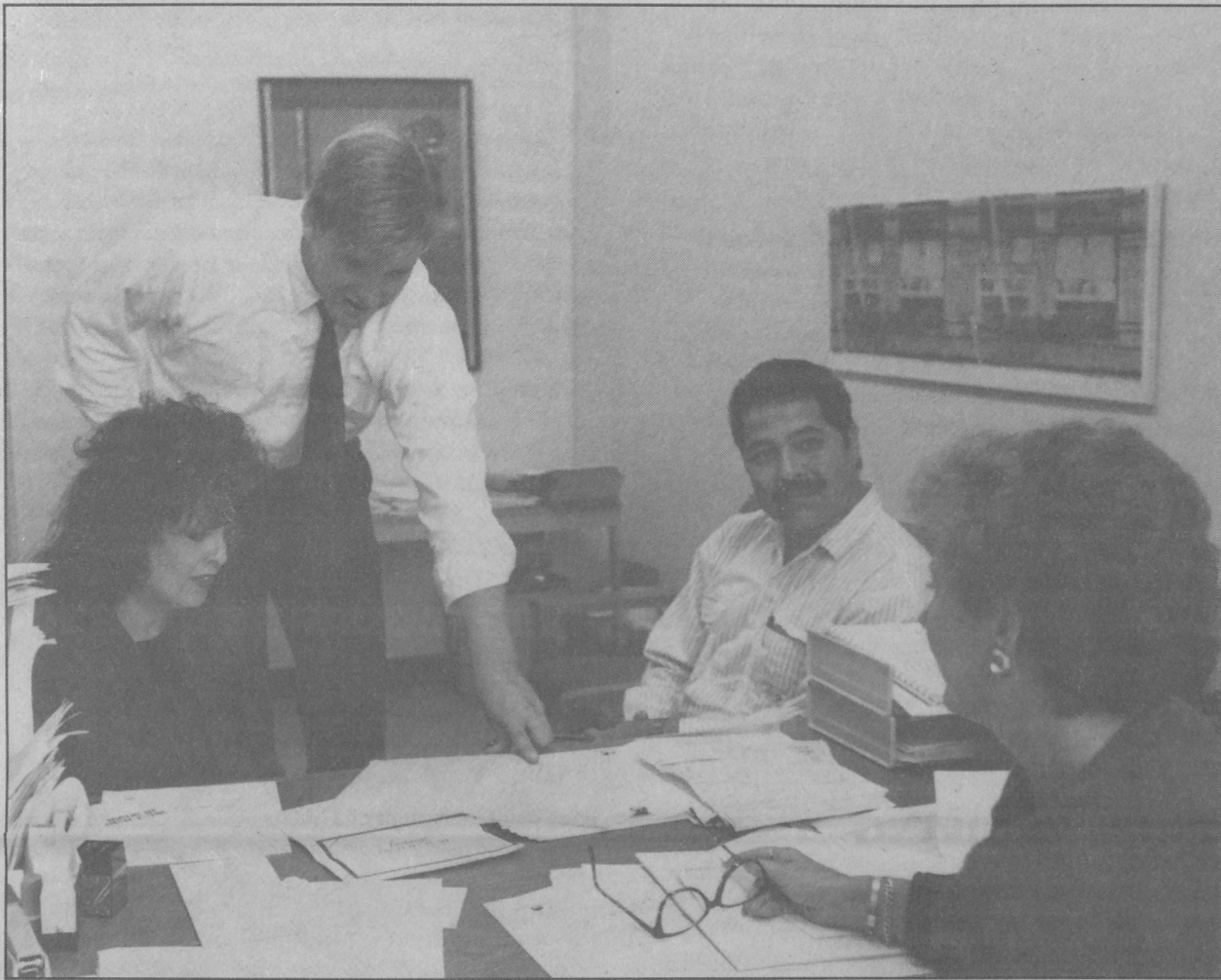
- The Stony Brook Foundation and Research Foundation, playing expanding regional roles, created a subsidiary corporation to oversee the university's burgeoning initiatives to "incubate" high-tech start-up firms. Pending completion of the 40,000 square-foot Long Island High Technology Incubator—toward which the New York State Legislature in 1989-90 authorized \$2.8 million—the university will continue to house promising start-up firms in specially allocated space in the Life Sciences Building.

- The Center for Regional Policy Studies initiated development of a comprehensive strategic plan for the Long Island economy. Under the direction of Lee Koppelman, director of the Long Island Regional Planning Board, the center also took the initiative in coordinating potential regional development of high-speed Maglev trains.

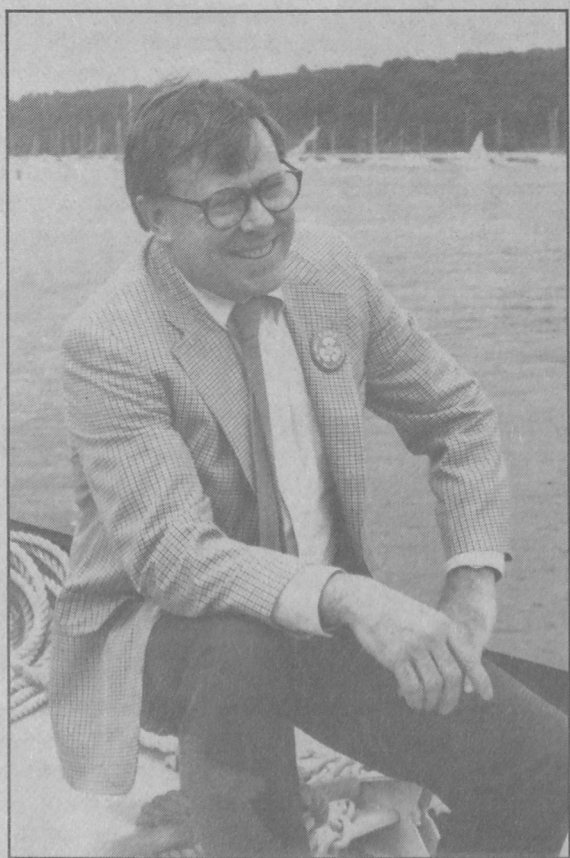
- The Harriman School for Management and Policy sponsored conferences on topics as diverse as quality improvement and the emerging workforce of the 1990s. Its Small Business Development Center provided assistance to 400 clients and assisted in arranging more than \$2 million in loans to small Long Island firms. Directed by Judith McEvoy, who was recognized as Long Island's Small Business Advocate of the Year, the center sponsored 30 training workshops and seminars addressing such topics as franchising, economic diversification, and contracting with government agencies.

- The Center for Biotechnology, which awarded \$500,000 in seed grants in 1989-90, joined with Brookhaven National Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory and North Shore University Hospital in sponsoring a major three-day conference, "Biotechnology on Long Island." Other initiatives included a DNA workshop aimed at creating a high school curriculum in molecular biology and a biotechnology job fair attended by representatives of 20 Long Island corporations.

- The Marine Sciences Research Center played a leading role in developing a strategy for dealing with floatable ocean waste and assisted in developing a recycling program at Port Jefferson Harbor. Bringing together experts from around the world to discuss major environmental problems, the center also conducted its first Long Island International Forum on the Environment in Montauk, focusing on the effects of sewage plant discharge on coastal waters.



The Small Business Development Center assisted in arranging more than \$2 million in loans to small Long Island firms.



MAXINE HICKS

J. R. Schubel, dean of the Marine Sciences Research Center, was named chair of a university task force charged with coordinating the university's economic development efforts.

Stony Brook faculty teamed with industry on more than 150 joint projects in 1989-90. In one such partnership, Stony Brook's Thermal Spray Laboratory—directed by materials engineer Herbert Herman—is working with Long Island-based Moltech Corp. to develop applications of diamond films in computers.



SUE DOOLEY

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

After three decades of rapid growth, Stony Brook took stock of its campus services and fiscal operations in 1989-90, adjusting vice presidential responsibilities in both areas to better reflect a maturing institution.

With duties divided between two new vice presidents, coupled with a major effort to manage sensitive resources, the campus is already benefiting from steps to improve maintenance, expand services, conserve energy, streamline business operations, and strengthen budgetary systems.

Academic Priorities

A student-faculty-staff Presidential Advisory Committee on University Priorities chaired by Provost Edelstein was formed to develop priorities in allocating university resources. The committee will be on-going.

Other steps to strengthen management of the academic sector include:

- Continued decentralization of decision-making among colleges and divisions;
- Development of a pilot program to decentralize management of grants and contracts;
- Assumption by the campus of many functions previously performed by the Research Foundation.

Conserving Resources

President Marburger initiated "Project Prometheus" in the fall of 1989 to coordinate management of sensitive resources, including energy, water, sewage, municipal solid waste, toxic and hazardous waste, and medical waste. Chairing the effort, J. R. Schubel, dean of the Marine Sciences Research Center, oversaw a series of working groups charged with developing a strategic plan for managing each resource. The aim: to achieve significant near-term cost savings while developing a sound long-range plan for resource management.

Conservation efforts underscored the potential benefits of such an approach. Building on a major energy conservation program initiated in 1988, the university in 1989-90 trimmed its electrical bill by \$2.1 million and saved \$1.4 million on expenditures for oil and natural gas. Major savings were achieved by converting boilers to burn either oil or natural gas, consolidating campus activities during the summer, and closing a number of campus buildings during the Christmas holiday and intersession.

Construction of a cogeneration plant that will meet Stony Brook's full energy and thermal needs is projected to begin in 1992. In cogeneration, heat produced as a by-product of electrical generation is used to generate steam and hot water. At Stony Brook, steam and hot water heat and cool more than 100 buildings, including 1.75 million square feet in the Health Sciences Center alone.

Physical Plant

Vice President for Campus Services Harry P. Snoreck has set a high priority on upgrading the university's physical plant, introducing bimonthly quality assurance tours of randomly selected buildings to more quickly identify and correct problems ranging from broken locks to overfilled dumpsters. Other steps to improve efficiency and productivity included:

- Consolidation of mail delivery, woodcraft, upholstery, waste management and recycling operations.
- Relocation of Public Safety to larger quarters and expanding staff and training facilities. In addition, former acting director Richard Young was named director of Public Safety, and two assistant directors were appointed—one to oversee the night shift, the other for University Hospital.
- Creation of a Department of Parking and Transportation Services to coordinate university parking and transportation needs.

Fiscal Improvements

Under the direction of Vice President for Finance and Management Glenn H. Watts, significant improvements were achieved in the university's conduct of its fiscal affairs in 1989-90.

A new Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Initiative was developed to change the approach and practices used in determining Stony Brook's financial needs, allocating dollars and evaluating how effectively dollars are spent. The new initiative, which begins with Phase 1 allocations for the 1990-91 fiscal year, will allow managers to make allocation decisions with a greater awareness of their financial resources.

Soon to be implemented is a computerized record-keeping system that, when fully operational, will standardize payroll, personnel and accounting operations now performed by several automated systems.

SPECIAL REPORTS

University committees in 1989-90 probed such diverse issues as the quality of campus life, the university's regional impact, student housing standards, and the university's transportation and energy needs. Key reports included:

Campus Master Plan

The university's Master Plan, completed in 1989, provides a substantive guide to future physical growth and development of the campus through the year 2015. The SUNY Construction Fund agreed to map out high-priority capital projects of the new Master Plan.

Planning will begin this fiscal year on conversion of Central Hall into a Student Activities Center and construction of a new facility for the life sciences to provide space for instruction and research. A third high priority project, developing a plan to landscape the entire campus, also is expected to be funded in fiscal 1990-91.

Parking And Transportation Services

A Campus Services report details the planned operation of a new Department of Parking and Transportation Services, including administrative structure and goals. It outlines a five-year plan to make the transportation system self-sufficient and to provide the campus with a safe and effective means of transportation and access.

Campus Housing

The Division of Campus Residences conducted ongoing quality of life assessments, polling at least 20 percent of residence hall occupants on a variety of subjects related to student life. The surveys provided the impetus for development of a written policy spelling out minimum living conditions for residence halls. Division staff also shaped a written list of rights and responsibilities for those who live on campus.

PRIVATE GIVING

The Stony Brook Foundation and the Office of University Affairs assist in maintaining the university's reputation as a leader in teaching, research and public service.

The Stony Brook Foundation (SBF), incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in 1965, fills the need for a charitable agency apart from, but working in close coordination with, the university. SBF receives gifts of cash, securities and real and personal property, as well as deferred gifts such as bequests, life insurance and life income agreements to support the university's many programs. Acting on the university's behalf, SBF also manages strategic initiatives undertaken in conjunction with private developers and investors involving university property, such as a planned hotel and conference center.

The Office of University Affairs builds relationships with individuals, corporations and foundations to encourage them to support the university with contributions of both time and financial resources. The staff works with the campus community to develop fund-raising programs to maximize private financial support for the university.

Working together, SBF and the Office of University Affairs play a key role in aiding and promoting Stony Brook's educational, research and service activities. Including funds contributed through the Research Foundation, private giving to the university topped \$11 million in 1989-90.

These private donations—and the interest income they generate through endowment—add an extra measure of excellence to the Stony Brook experience, and their importance is reflected throughout the pages of this report. Thanks to private giving, the university in 1989-90 was able to offer more than 70 undergraduate scholarships, bring outstanding artists and speakers to campus, and undertake a broad range of academic and student life initiatives. Such enhancements are more vital than ever in the face of curtailments in Stony Brook's state budget.

In 1989-90, SBF saw a gratifying increase in support from alumni, faculty, and staff. The student-staffed telefund program expanded the roster of alumni donors by 1,500, the Annual Fund attracted a record \$207,000 in pledges, and nearly \$200,000 was added to the Scholarship Endowment Fund.



Carole G. Cohen was named president of the Stony Brook Foundation and vice president for university affairs.

Carole G. Cohen was named president of the Stony Brook Foundation and vice president for university affairs, bringing with her 20 years of development experience, including a decade in senior advancement positions at the University of Illinois/Chicago and the University of Massachusetts system. Working with SBF Chair James Simons, other board members, and university administrators and faculty, she quickly set a course toward fostering closer ties with the Long Island corporate community, strengthening the Annual Giving program, and increasing assistance to deans and faculty in planning and implementing fund-raising programs for individual schools and colleges.

Undergraduate Scholarships

The university's top fund-raising priority is to increase the availability of undergraduate scholarships—particularly for students with outstanding academic potential. SBF adopted the recommendation of a university advisory committee chaired by Distinguished Teaching Professor Alan Tucker of the Department of Applied Mathematics which—as a key step in improving the quality of student life—urged the establishment of 100 one-year merit scholarships and 15 four-year scholarships of \$1,000.

A strong personal commitment to this goal prompted important contributions by two faculty members whose passion for undergraduate teaching is already well known to students. In designating two \$1,000 awards for Honors College students, Eloy Carlson paid tribute to the two teachers who most profoundly affected his life: Morris Gabriel Cohen, a blind teacher at Brooklyn's Thomas Jefferson High School, to whom Carlson daily read the classics, and Charles T. Davis, Carlson's freshman English teacher at New York University, who went on to establish black studies programs at Princeton and Yale. Egon Neuberger endowed a \$1,000 scholarship in the name of his father, Paul, to attract high-achieving students from beyond New York State.

The second annual Score for Scholarships Golf and Tennis Tournament raised \$25,000, and Grumman Corporation contributed \$20,000 to support scholarships for ten undergraduate engineering students.

School of Medicine

Highlights in the School of Medicine in 1989-90 included the establishment of the first philanthropically supported chair in the school's history. The Evelyn Grollman Glick Chair of Experimental Medicine—honoring philanthropist Evelyn Grollman Glick, of Baltimore—will bring to Stony Brook an internationally renowned investigator in the area of pharmacological sciences. Establishment of this chair was announced in conjunction with a visit and lecture by Gertrude Elion, recent winner of the Nobel Prize in Medicine.

Continued support by Leo and Judith Zickler made possible the 1989 Zickler Lecture in Chemical Biology, delivered by Nobel winner Howard Temin.

The School of Medicine created new endowment programs in memory of two highly regarded faculty members who died in 1989. The Maynard M. Dewey Leadership Fund, honoring the late chair of the Department of Anatomical Sciences, will support an annual lecture in the biomedical sciences. The David Kreis Trauma Research Fund, honoring the late founder of the Department of Surgery's trauma division, will support continued research in this area. Another gift will establish the Selma B. and William C. Harris Laboratory for Pulmonary Research.

FACULTY HONORS

Among major fellowships and honors awarded to Stony Brook faculty members during 1989-90:

American Academy for the Advancement of Science Fellows

- Ronald Douglas, Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies
- Abraham Krikorian, Department of Biochemistry and Cell Biology
- Alexandra Logue, Department of Psychology

Fulbright Awards

- William Arens, Department of Anthropology
- Susan Bird, International Programs
- Ruth B. Bottigheimer, Department of Comparative Studies
- Aaron S. Carton, Department of Linguistics
- Brooke Larson, Department of History
- Molly Mason, Department of Art
- Stacey M. Olster, Department of English
- Susan M. Squier, Department of English
- Jason Stanley, Department of Philosophy, a senior at the time of the award and the first Stony Brook undergraduate to be awarded a Fulbright full scholarship.

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship

- Daniel F. Bogenhagen, Department of Pharmacological Sciences

National Endowment for the Humanities

- Ellen Broselow, Department of Linguistics
- Elizabeth Stone, Department of Anthropology

National Institutes of Health MERIT (Method of Extended Research in Time) Awards

- Barry Collier, Departments of Medicine and Pathology
- Lorne Golub, Department of Oral Biology and Pathology
- Simon Pilkis, Department of Physiology and Biophysics
- Jakob Schmidt, Department of Biochemistry and Cell Biology
- Lorne Taichman, Department of Oral Biology and Pathology
- Peter Tegtmeyer, Department of Microbiology
- Eckard Wimmer, Department of Microbiology

National Science Foundation Presidential Young Investigator Awards

- Vladimir Goldman, Department of Physics
- John Grove, Department of Applied Math and Statistics
- Scott McLennan, Department of Earth and Space Sciences
- Clinton Rubin, Department of Orthopedic Surgery
- Johanna Stachel, Institute for Theoretical Physics

Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellowship

- Vladimir Goldman, Department of Physics

Honorary Societies

- Nandor Balazs, Department of Physics, elected to the Hungarian National Academy of Science
- William Lennarz, Department of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, inducted into the National Academy of Sciences
- Egon Neuberger, Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies, elected president of the Association for Comparative Economic Studies
- Sidney Strickland, Department of Pharmacological Sciences, elected to the board of trustees of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

Other Awards, Honors, Grants and Fellowships

- Scott Anderson, Department of Chemistry, Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation Award
- William Arens, Department of Anthropology
- Joseph Fenstermacher, Department of Neurosurgery, Javits Neuroscience Investigator Award
- Jorge Galan, Department of Microbiology, Pew Scholar
- David Halle, Department of Sociology, Russell Sage Visiting Scholar
- Eva Kittay, Department of Philosophy, American Association of University Women Dissertation Fellowship
- Felix T. Rapaport, Department of Surgery, Samuel L. Kountz Award, Solomon A. Berson Medical Alumni Achievement Award, and Hoening Award, National Kidney Foundation
- J. R. Schubel, dean of Marine Sciences Research Center, was appointed by Governor Cuomo to the Governor's Task Force on Coastal Resources
- Philip Solomon, Department of Earth and Space Sciences, Alexander Von Humboldt Foundation Senior Scientist Award
- Dieter Zschock, Department of Economics, Pew Charitable Trust Award



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