

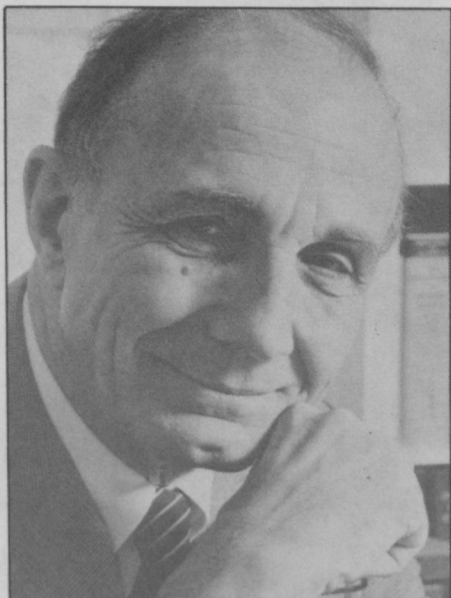
CAMPUS CURRENTS

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK

Nov. 17, 1986

Still in the News: Three months after the Immigration and Naturalization Service released him, Chiochiro Yatani is still in the news. Page 3

Campus Cameos: A student who impersonated Boy George, a man in love with computers and a famous artist's descendent call Stony Brook home Pages 6 & 7



Edmund D. Pellegrino

Honors for Man who "Cut the Trees and Cleared Brush"

Handshakes, hugs, and words of congratulations greeted Edmund Pellegrino on November 6 when the founder of Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center returned to inaugurate the Edmund D. Pellegrino Professorship of Medicine, the first endowed chair in the University's 29-year history.

Expressing his appreciation for the unprecedented honor, Pellegrino told a capacity audience attending his inaugural lecture that he saw his role in founding HSC as one of "cutting the trees, clearing the underbrush, and then saying to others, 'There it is, folks.'" Others, he said, "had to do the real work—the planting, the cultivating. They deserve the credit for the Health Sciences Center at Stony Brook. Certainly, my task was the easiest."

Pellegrino served at Stony Brook from 1966 to 1973, and is currently John Carroll University Professor of Medicine and Medical Humanities at Georgetown University, and director of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics there. His inaugural lecture, "Values, the University and the Professions," was a plea for professionals to bring moral considerations to bear when rendering services to clients.

"There has been a paradigmatic change in our concept of what a profession is," he said. "Many people in the professions, particularly in the health professions, are confused."

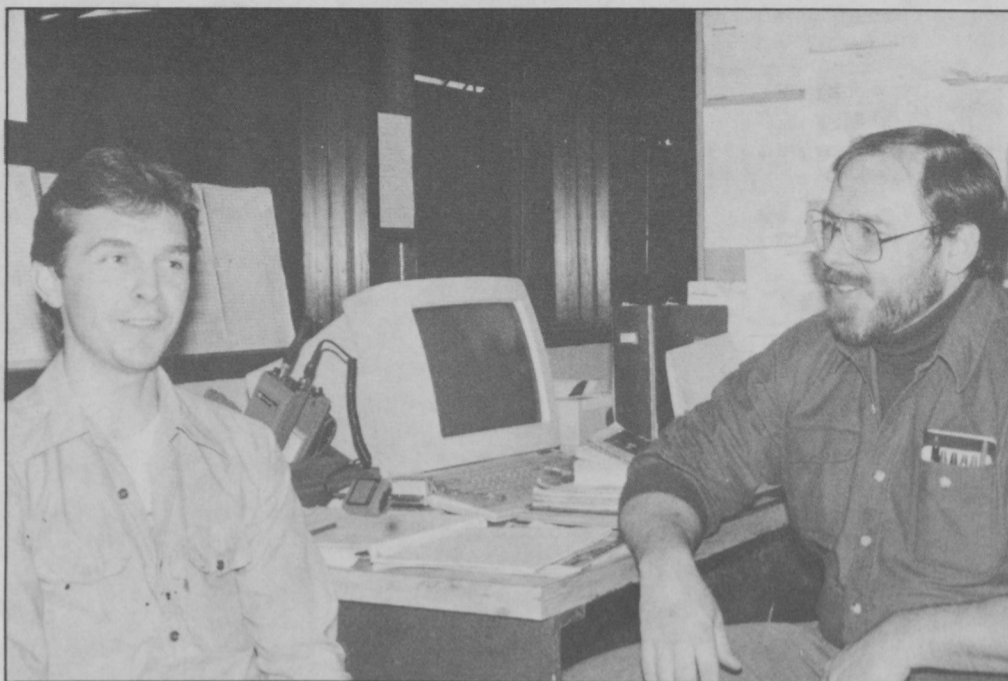
He noted several trends in medicine that have converged over the past 20 years to bring about "the most significant transformation in the ethics of the profession that we've seen in its entire twenty-five-hundred-year history."

The first trend is technology, which has "transformed medicine" and raised questions about what we can, and should, do in particular cases "to an anxiety of possibilities." Furthermore, he said, decisions must be made today without recourse to the generally-accepted moral norms of former times.

Another trend Pellegrino cited is "the obvious gross misbehavior of members of our own profession,"

(continued on page 2)

The Night Life is the Right Life



John T. Igoe and Skip DeArmitt at work in the HSC Physical Plant.

by Kevin Ireland

It's one in the morning. The sky is so fat with clouds, the moonlight can't burn through. The temperature has dropped to 38 degrees and it's wet—not quite a rain, just a thick, cold dampness that cuts to the bone as you walk along. Most sensible people are lying under layers of covers and dreaming of another bright day, or watching John Wayne duke it out with desperados on Ted Turner's Superstation. But Arnold Benedetto is in his first hours on the job, as he is most weeknights, working when most everyone else sleeps, sleeping when most everyone else works—an odd man out in a society built around daylight.

But he's not alone this night, or any night at Stony Brook. He is one of the dozens who work the night shift here, keeping the heart of the university pulsing after the rest of us go home.

Benedetto has been working midnight to eight for nine years now, at first because he didn't have enough seniority in the Department of Public Safety to have a choice. But now, though he is a senior officer who could move to a more normal schedule, he stays on the graveyard shift. He says he enjoys it. "You get to see the kids morning, afternoon and evening; you get to see them grow up," says the lieutenant. Commuting is easier too. The traffic thins, and

there are fewer tie-ups in bad weather, though you have to watch for the late night crazies, says Benedetto.

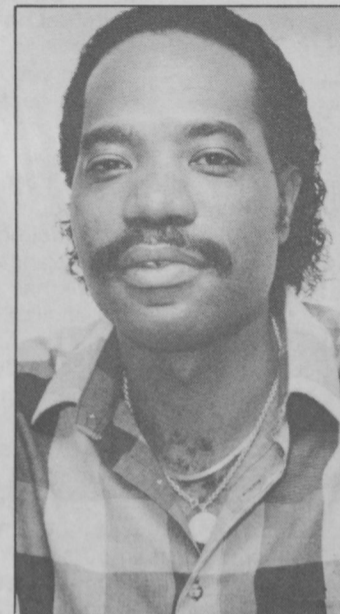
Yet the night life is very much an acquired taste, and one that brings its share of baggage. "I don't know anyone who is naturally a night person; it's against human nature," says Benedetto. "When I first got here I don't remember drinking any coffee; now I drink two or three cups a shift."

Night work also turns your internal clock inside out. "Night people don't sleep like normal people," says Benedetto. "Some guys will sleep a few hours when they get off, then a few more before they go in. I find I don't have a set schedule; I just sleep when I'm tired."

And being the only support service at night presents a particular problem for Public Safety: "You're it working twelve to eight. If there is a fire alarm you have to answer it. If there's vandalism or road problems, you handle it. During the days fire safety or campus operations would be there," he says.

Despite the problems it is not a bad life, says Benedetto. "I've met everybody from little kids who should be home in bed to Nobel Prize winners. That's what a university is all about."

Working late into the morning light is a fixed part of Gus Koch's life now. (continued on page 2)



Jerry Edwards



Gus Koch

"I've met everybody from little kids who should be home in bed to Nobel Prize winners. That's what a university is all about."

Cardio-vascular Research Center to Open Here

The Aaron Diamond Foundation of New York City will be giving Stony Brook \$1.2 million over the next five years to develop an interdisciplinary Cardiovascular Research Center. The center will have a staff of 24 faculty members in the School of Medicine, and will research conditions such as hardening of the arteries, pulmonary hypertension, cardiac failure, autoimmune diseases that attack the cardiovascular system and blood clotting disorders. Dr. Robert E. Olson, professor of medicine and pharmacological sciences, will coordinate this program.

Part of the grant will go to newly appointed young faculty members in the School of Medicine so they can devote more time to research at the basic levels of molecular and cell biology. The first scholar to be appointed under the grant is neurobiologist Dr. Jeffrey White, who is conducting research into the communication between the sympathetic nervous system and cardiac muscle cells.

Dr. White received his B.A. from Wesleyan, his Ph.D. in microbiology from Stony Brook and for the past five years, he has been a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Neurobiology.

Aaron Diamond, a lawyer and real estate executive, established the foundation that bears his name in 1955. The foundation handled donations made by Diamond during his life, and since his death in 1984 has administered his substantial bequest. It now uses assets of \$130 million to support organizations, primarily in New York City, in the areas of medical research, minority education and culture.

StonyBrook

Night Life

(continued from page 1)

He's not getting paid, but all the same this is work for Koch, who is a junior studying biochemistry and philosophy. "During the week I start at four in the afternoon and study 'til five a.m. On weekends I like to get here at 8:30 in the morning and study right through to three a.m.," he says. What keeps him going? "Lots of coffee and *Jolt*. It's a new soda with twice the sugar and caffeine," he says.

Koch expects to keep up the pace for another six or seven years—until he finishes med school—though he knows it is taking its toll. "Before I came here I weighed 185 pounds. I boxed; I wrestled; I weight-lifted. Now I weigh 140," he says. "And you can track how many years have gone by how much my hairline has receded."

Koch doesn't regret what he is doing, though. He wants to become a physician with the ethical concerns of an Edmund Pellegrino, the founder of the Health Sciences Center and the man for whom Stony Brook has named its first endowed chair. Such a high ideal requires commitment and dedication. The long nights studying are part of the package that Koch enthusiastically accepts.

And he also knows he is not alone. There are others like him in the late night study lounges, or buried deep in the bowels of the physics building, pouring over books in pursuit of a dream. "When you're out at these hours, all you meet is people who are dedicated to what they have to do on the job or in school," he says.

From Skip DeArmitt's post, there is little indication of time or place. It could be day or night; he could be here on campus or below the waterline in the belly of a giant freighter. Physical plants look much the same, and only a short trip out into the darkness and the tired feeling that comes with switching shifts tells him it's night.

DeArmitt is a senior stationary engineer and shift supervisor in the physical plant at the hospital. He's been at Stony Brook for ten years and has filled out his day schedule with a couple of third shifts every two weeks for most of that time. He says the split schedule can be tough on your body, but it has its advantages. "You're on your own. As long as you do your job, there is no one there to bother you," he says. Also, "when I was young and married and my wife was in grad school, working the night shift gave me time to watch the kids during the day." And having days off gives him time to enjoy hobbies such as fishing and playing golf.

This night he is on duty with John T. Igoe, who has been at Stony Brook for two years and just recently became a stationary engineer. His schedule is even more difficult. He rotates through all three shifts, filling in for people on their days off. Igoe sees good and bad in the night shift. "You have time off during the day to do things, and during the winter when the days are shorter, you still have some daylight,"

he says. The bad? It's simple enough. Says Igoe, "I don't get to sleep with my wife much."

Beyond the personal issues, both men face the responsibility of running a physical plant for a hospital. "You can't leave if you're not relieved," says DeArmitt. "During the snowstorm of '77 I worked about 72 hours straight. I had a big old 98 Olds and I went down to my mother's in Kings Park and brought back a big old pot of spaghetti and meatballs. We ate that for about a day and a half until they got the cafeteria open."

Studying What Keeps Us Awake and Asleep

By William Oberst

Mention sleep disorders, and most people probably think of problems related to going to sleep. Actually, the majority of patients at University Hospital's Sleep Disorders Center have trouble staying awake.

Joyce Walsleben, R.N., the center's coordinator, said that while the field of sleep study is still in its infancy (it is only about 25 years old; a field such as cardiology, by contrast, has a 150-year history), it has led the health profession to recognize that overly sleepy people can become more active and productive with treatment, and—as with people operating machines or driving cars—less of a danger to themselves and to others.

Walsleben is teaching a course on sleep to upper-level undergraduates here, many of whom are headed into health-related professions. "I tell them that this is probably the only time in their careers that they're going to have a sleep course," she said. Only a few are being taught in this country.

Students learn sleep-related anatomy and biology, the kinds of sleep disorders, and the results of sleep research. Walsleben also has them monitor their own sleep habits.

"I hope they'll leave the course with hard information that will help them prevent or assess a sleep disorder, maybe in themselves or a loved one," she said. About fifty percent of the

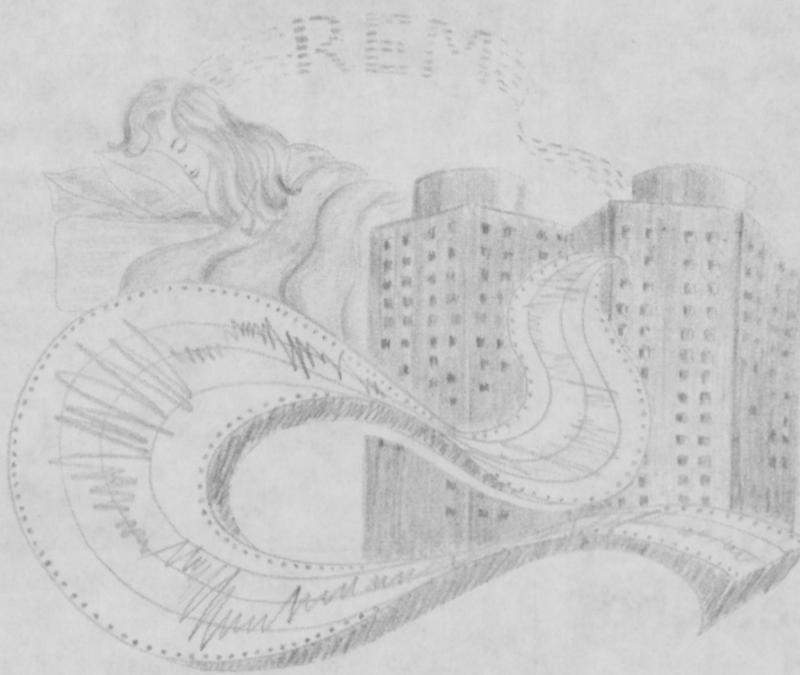
Jerry Edwards has been on the night shift for four months and he loves it. He's the exception to the rule: a person who lives for the late hours and quiet nights. Besides, it's a perfect time for him to work, for Edwards supervises housekeeping at the hospital. "You can get a lot more accomplished at night, there's a lot less traffic and there's the extra pay," he says.

Edwards doesn't know whether he wants to stay on the night shift permanently. His wife is expecting, and he is reluctant to leave her and

the baby alone.

Still, the advantages are oh, so tempting. "You work a nice, calm, slow, easy pace, and the parking here is fantastic at night," says Edwards.

As the words prove, late night living draws a special type of person—not different, just special: a person who can be content with a life away from the main stream, who isn't ruled by a clock or a minor event like the sun passing across the sky. We should be thankful that there are enough of them out there that the rest of us can sleep in peace.



population today will experience sleep disorders at some point in their lives.

People usually fall asleep uncontrollably during the day for one of two reasons: narcolepsy, a neurological disease; or apnea, a respiratory problem causing one to continually wake up during the night to breathe, sometimes several hundred times a night. Other kinds of sleep disorders, besides the inability to fall asleep, are problems associated with sleep-wake schedules such as those of some shift workers, and sleepwalking, which is not technically a sleep disorder, but a disorder of arousal, Walsleben said.

University Hospital, with one of the largest sleep laboratories in the country, can record a sleeper's brain waves, eye movements, and other functions throughout the night to determine the cause of a sleep problem. A night's recording covers 1,000 to 1,500 feet of paper; a computer prepares a tabular summary of the data for a diagnosing specialist. Factors come to light that visitors to a regular doctor can't uncover. "Your doctor can only observe your awake mechanisms, which may be functioning just fine," Walsleben said.

Research into the mechanisms of sleep is yielding some fascinating data. Rapid eye movement, or REM, sleep is still an active area of study,

Walsleben said. The average sleeper passes through about four REM periods during the night, in which the brain becomes extremely active and the eyes roll as if following imaginary objects. REM-deprivation experiments first led researchers to conclude that without REM sleep, you could become psychotic. Later work suggested the REM deprivation could improve depression. Now, Walsleben said, researchers are again stressing the necessity of REM sleep following experiments in which laboratory animals died from a prolonged lack of REM sleep.

Research has also shown that the seemingly alert brain during REM sleep is linked to a paralyzed body in which the sleeper cannot move arms or legs, and finds breathing and swallowing more difficult. People with certain physical ailments are more at danger during these periods as a result. The longest REM phase, lasting 30 minutes to an hour, usually occurs about 4 or 5 a.m.; that seems to be the time when most deaths during sleep occur.

In spite of the sleep study under way at Stony Brook and at research centers around the country, central questions of sleeping still remain unanswered: We still don't know how we go to sleep, or why we need to sleep.

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Honors

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including Medicaid fraud and the behavior of medical entrepreneurs who are "reinforcing the desire of increasing members of society for protection against the health profession."

Still another change that Pellegrino finds particularly disturbing is that "for the first time in the history of our profession, the profit motive has been legitimated. Only recently have we said, 'This is the way to contain costs. This is the way of dealing with the question of people getting too much medical care. This is the way we're going to make health care like every

other commodity'."

That change, Pellegrino said, strikes against "one of the most fundamental attributes of the profession: the self-effacement one expects from the physician, the lawyer, the teacher, and the minister." Self-effacement, he said, means that those professionals will act in the best interests of another person.

In medicine, he sees a clear division between professionals who ask what "a good person" would do in a particular case, and those to whom such thoughts are outmoded—who consider it more honest to admit that medicine is governed by business

considerations. Whatever their orientations, health professionals should make them clear to patients at the outset, he believes.

The university, as the institution responsible for training professionals, must come to terms with the dearth of ethical instruction today and teach students how to view, and analyze, moral questions. "The university does teach values, whether it like to or not," Pellegrino said. "So we need to refurbish ethics in the university." Ethics, he said, must now be a part of a liberal education, and "ought to be part of the core training of every educated person."

Grad Gets EE Award

"We hope Marc Harrison will serve as a model for future department graduates. He's an incredible alumnus."

Those are the words of Dr. Stephen Shapiro, chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering. And he has good reason to be pleased with Harrison. In the eight years since Harrison left Stony Brook for a position with AT&T, he has been a source of continual support for the university, recruiting graduates for positions with AT&T Bell Laboratories, acting as technical liaison, and encouraging the communications giant to support the electrical engineering program here. Last month, Stony Brook's Department of Electrical Engineering recognized those efforts by presenting Harrison with its first Outstanding Electrical Engineering Graduate Award. "He has been outstanding," said Shapiro. "He's provided long-term and extensive help and cooperation with the development of many areas of the department."

University President John H. Marburger, who is also a member of the faculty of Electrical Engineering, also praised Harrison and called him a "successful graduate who has helped out his former mentors in a very specific and valuable way."

Harrison, who works on microprocessors for Bell Labs, was a shoo-in for the first award. In the last two years alone, he has been instrumental in negotiations that brought the university millions of dollars in computing equipment. AT&T gave the department \$2.5 million in computers, terminals and software in 1985, and this year, the firm is spending tens of thousands more to upgrade the Electrical Engineering computers.

The donations, said Harrison, grew out of his position as a technical recruiter for AT&T. "In the early 1980s, AT&T hired literally hundreds of people from Stony Brook. I made the argument that we shouldn't be just taking, but should give something back to the school," he said.

Harrison said he was surprised to learn he had won the award and pleased that the department intended to honor its alumni. In future years the award will go to others who make "exceptional contributions to the development of the Department of Electrical Engineering at Stony Brook."

Still In the News

Three months ago Chiochiro Yatani spoke hopefully of returning to a normal life after six and a half weeks in the national and international news. But the notoriety has continued and now the Japanese doctoral student, who was detained as an undesirable by the federal government this summer, has given up dreams of quiet times. Instead, he is trying to use his position to help others who have trouble entering the United States because of their political beliefs.

Yatani, who has lived in the United States for nine years, spent 45 days in jail this summer because of the McCarren-Walter Act, which allows



Dr. Stephen Shapiro, left, presents the first Outstanding Electrical Engineering Graduate Award to Marc Harrison as University President and EE faculty Member John H. Marburger looks on.

the Immigration and Naturalization Service to deny entrance to anyone it deems undesirable. He was returning to this country from a short trip to a meeting of international political psychologists in the Netherlands when INS stopped him, told him his name appeared on a list of undesirables, and took steps to deport him. Throughout his detention, Yatani denied that he had done anything wrong. Eventually media reports, friends' lobbying efforts and congressional protests forced the INS to release him on August 20.

Yatani hoped the publicity would end there, but it didn't. Within the last month, news teams from CBS and ABC television have taped interviews with him, and his case has appeared in an article in *The Nation*. All reports use Yatani's problems as an example of what can go wrong when government officials overzealously apply their authority under the McCarren-Walter Act of the McCarthy era.

"The case is no longer my own," he said. "The media and government representatives are using it to disseminate how bad this law is. This is a law that hurts innocent people."

In fact, the event has caused some congressional leaders to re-think the McCarren-Walter Act, and New York Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan is now preparing legislation to revise it.

Yatani hopes Moynihan will succeed and has offered to testify before Congress. "This law is no good at all for this country. It allows exclusion of people without any material evidence. It makes America look bad and maintains international tension," he said. "It is really silly to exclude some people whose ideas are somewhat different from our own."

Yet, if Moynihan succeeds, Yatani's battle won't end. His name is still on the "undesirables" list, and the INS has given him no indication why he

was detained, released or allowed to stay. "They can do anything they want with me now," he said. So he will continue to press the government to clarify his status. "I want to see the law changed and my name cleared; then I'll be psychologically released from all this."

And there is another reason he continues the struggle. "I've discovered many new friends because of my case," he said. "I want to continue my studies and keep these friends."

Come Out and Give

The university is sponsoring a second faculty-staff blood drive this year. Levels of available blood for use in our community have dropped dangerously low. We need to collect blood to support surgeries in our University Hospital operating rooms; to give red cells to the neighbor with anemia; to infuse plasma into the burn victim; to give life to the teenager in the emergency room.

The Long Island Blood Service "community responsibility" policy encourages every person between 17 and 65 to donate, covering the needs of those who donate and those who cannot—sick folks, elderly people and children.

Think about it! You get the benefit of a mini-physical, which checks your blood pressure, pulse and hematocrit. You get a short rest on a cot and a hurt about as bad as a pinch in the arm, and some juice and cookies—and you leave with the feeling that you, by virtue of your good health and generosity, have helped a neighbor. So on Dec. 11, turn up in the gymnasium to give blood...and bring a friend.

Here and There in Education

The Next President? Political Science Deans Rate Bush.

Leading political scientists don't think much of George Bush personally, but like his chances to become the next president, according to *American Politics* magazine.

Interviews with the heads of college and university political science departments at 50 schools found that only 5 percent of those polled would like to see Bush elected president in 1988, and only 50 percent rated him effective or very effective as a leader. Yet 43 percent named Bush when asked to pick the next president of the United States.

The poll found that Mario Cuomo is the political scientists' first choice for president, with 25 percent of the votes, while Senator Bob Dole and former Senator Howard Baker were considered the most effective leaders, with support from 96 percent and 88 percent, respectively, of those polled.

Besides Bush, Senator Dole and Senator Gary Hart were seen as the candidates most likely to become president. Dole won support from 17 percent of those polled and Hart from 13 percent, *NEW YORK TIMES*.

STONY BROOK PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

DR. ELAINE KAPLAN, a former professor of reading, in a story about her new position as dean of Graduate Education at Dowling College, SUFFOLK COUNTY NEWS. DR. JOHN BELL-THOMSON, a cardiothoracic surgeon and assistant professor of surgery, in an article on a new renal

surgery technique to aid patients with types of cancer heretofore considered inoperable, *MEDICAL TRIBUNE*. DR. ROBERT MALOUF, of the Marine Sciences Research Center, in an article on research on the "brown tide" algae that has decimated Suffolk's scallop crop, *EAST HAMPTON STAR*. DR. ALAN ABRAMOWITZ, associate professor of political science, on the effect last-minute political mailings have on voter turn-out, *NEWSDAY*.

SUBJECTS IN THE NEWS

Researchers at the University of Connecticut say new studies of people who have come close to death have provided insights into the nature of death and show it may be less painful, less frightening and more peaceful than generally conceived to be. According to Kenneth Ring, a professor of psychology at UConn, people undergo a brief but powerful thrust into a higher state of consciousness when they are near death. "One definite finding of the research is the diminishing fear of death," said Ring, *NEW YORK TIMES*.

According to a survey by *Money* magazine, one-third of Americans believe their sex life would be better if they had more money. Money is also the subject of most fights among those polled. Thirty-seven percent said they had arguments over money in the last 12 months, *NEWSDAY*.

Brigham Young University's baseball coach has found a new way to promote team togetherness. Coach Gary Pullins, takes his players on an eight-hour hike into the sand and sagebrush of the Sevier Desert for a four-day, two-credit wilderness survival weekend. The players have to make fires without matches, carve their utensils out of

whatever they can find, and prepare their own food, what little there is. For one meal, they must kill live rabbits, then skin and cook them. Psychological tests after the first weekend showed the players interpersonal skills increased during the trip, and players' own written evaluations showed their desire to play was higher. There has only been one negative effect, said Pullins: the team hasn't played well since the trip, *NEW YORK TIMES*.

David Morrell, the author of "Rambo," has quit a job as an English professor at the University of Iowa to give himself more time to make money writing. Morrell said faculty salaries should concern state officials, adding, "I've seen really first-rate people leave here for money reasons," *NEWSDAY*.

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING

"We have to start gearing up (aid to demented elderly). If not, we'll be in bad shape in the future. Nursing homes are focusing on the more physically ill people. But for the wanderer, the confused or disoriented older person, not much is available," Dr. LORY ANDERSON, assistant Professor of Psychiatry at Stony Brook, *SUFFOLK LIFE*.

"Tenure attracts and protects the wrong type of behavior. While it is not particularly effective at protecting academic freedom, it is quite good at preserving incompetence. [And] tenure can damage the creative drive of even the good professors. After it is granted, there can be the depressing feeling that the rest of one's life is foreordained," David Helfand, an associate professor of physics and chairman-elect of astronomy at Columbia, in a viewpoint on why he has refused college tenure, *NEWSDAY*.

A Firm Foundation: Stony Brook's Fundraising Comes of Age

The Stony Brook Foundation has changed. No longer a "bank" that disburses funds to departments that request them, the Foundation now actively helps those departments raise the money necessary to support their needs. The Foundation is firmly grounded, and firmly resolved to create increased opportunities for the university and its people by increasing the base of financial support.

Until recently, the Foundation has been chiefly known as the office that sponsored a major fundraising dinner once a year. No more. As the university has matured and changed priorities, so has the Stony Brook Foundation—with new staff, policies, and board members, and new fundraising goals.

"The Foundation now is a very different organization," says Patricia J. Teed, vice president for university affairs. "It has accomplished what it set out to do when it was begun; now it's time to aggressively seek private funding on a large scale."

This means that the Foundation staff is now concentrating on increasing "restricted" gifts—donations meant for specific programs—and "unrestricted" flexible funding. Decisions on how the money is to be used are based on the university's academic needs. Teed and Denise Coleman, the Foundation's executive director, and assistant vice president for development and alumni affairs, meet regularly with President John H. Marburger and Provost Jerry Schubel to discuss what those priorities should be and how fundraising efforts should reflect them. Faculty suggestions, activity, and ideas are essential. "A great deal of fundraising has been done by the faculty," says Teed, who adds that the faculty deserves much credit for the Foundation's successes.

The Foundation helps in this effort in a number of ways: Its staff can direct faculty toward individuals or organizations with the resources to support their programs, and help make a convincing case for



Marlene Williams, left, Denise Coleman and Patricia Teed, right, discuss fund-raising plans.

private dollars are vital to a public institution. "Many people don't realize how many limitations are placed on state dollars and how vital private funds are to providing excellence," Coleman says. She adds that the flexibility of private dollars "provides opportunities to grant scholarships, recruit outstanding faculty, recognize and reward talented faculty and students, and allow Stony Brook officials to take full advantage of opportunities that keep the university on the cutting edge of teaching, research, and program development."

Unrestricted funds are raised through Stony Brook's annual giving and direct mail campaigns, phonathons, and personal appeals through "giving clubs." Alumni, faculty, staff and parents of current students have contributed \$180,000 to the Annual Fund during the past three years. (Figures for this—its fourth year—are not yet in.) Twelve thousand dollars came last year from faculty and staff alone, and the giving clubs (each has a different dollar level of donation) yielded another \$185,000 in corporate and community donations. This year an anonymous donor has promised to match the first \$5,000 donated by faculty and staff.

Teed and Coleman call 1986 a "year of change" for the Foundation. Through a memo of understanding between the Foundation and the university, Teed was given full responsibility for the Foundation, and Coleman was named executive director. Santos T. Abriz, president of Apoca Industries, is chairman of the Foundation's 26-member board. The Foundation plans to add five new board members this year.

The changes are not merely cosmetic; work is being accomplished. The Foundation is overseeing the construction of a new hotel and conference center for the university. The State University of New York's central administration has approved plans for Stony Brook Foundation Realty (SBFR), Inc. land located at the Nicolls Road entrance to South Campus. SBFR, a subsidiary of the Foundation, will lease the land to a developer. Foundation officials expect that the project will be in contract by June, 1987.

After the conference center is complete, Stony Brook will be able to

host large groups and to lodge such visitors as prospective students, families of current students and relatives of University Hospital patients who require long stays. And, notes Teed, "it will raise the profile of the university and benefit the region economically."

This year, the Foundation raised \$2.6 million (\$220,000 unrestricted) bringing its total assets to more than six million. But as the university grows, so must its fundraising operations.

A search is now under way for a director of major gifts. But as Stony Brook receives more and more restricted gifts, it must make sure that unrestricted fundraising is not

neglected. "People start out giving unrestricted funds," says Teed. "Once they're associated with the university, they often give to a specific program, and we're grateful for their help." But she adds that we have to make sure unrestricted funds don't stop coming in.

"We're on the ground floor, and we've got a skyscraper to build," says Patricia Teed. "But we are moving up. Faculty are contacting us. When people sense that something's happening, they want to join in."

Something is happening at Stony Brook: Its Foundation, and that of the university itself, is growing firmer, and the skyscraper we're building has a solid, reliable base.



Grace Ehrlich and Marlene Williams at work with one of the many computer lists.

contributing. The staff conducts extensive background research on the giving records and philanthropic policies of corporations. Sometimes the Foundation matches potential donors with areas of the university in which the donors may have a particular interest, such as engineering or pediatric care. "We want people to feel they've invested in the university's future," says Coleman.

In recent months, especially, the efforts have paid off. The Grumman Corporation donated \$100,000 to fund a specially designed, critical care ambulance that will function as a Mobile Intensive Care Transport Unit. This donation is in addition to Grumman's gift of last year, which established the Grumman Fellowship, an endowment to help support doctoral studies in the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences. And the Foundation is now working with donors to establish a Center for the Study of Aging. (See sidebar.)

Designated gifts are important, but essential are gifts of unrestricted funds. Currently the Foundation staff is preparing a brochure explaining why

How the System Works

The proposed Center for the Study of Aging started with a phone call.

A year ago, Dr. Fritz Henn, chairman of Stony Brook's Department of Psychiatry, called Denise Coleman with the news that he had met a couple eager to help support research in aging-related dementias such as Alzheimer's Disease. He needed to know how to proceed, and if the Foundation could help.

Foundation staff helped Henn prepare a proposal to develop a research center. It would require endowments for faculty lines and clinical care, and funds to rehabilitate existing facilities.

The total needed: \$5 million.

The couple, Janet and Steven Walsh, agreed to do whatever they could. Five years ago Janet's father died of complications related to Alzheimer's. She witnessed his loss of memory, his confusion and eventual deterioration that accompanies the disease.

The first step was a dinner in their Sands Point home to announce their intentions to a small group of friends and to solicit support. Now the couple and the Foundation are immersed in preparations for a fundraising dinner, to be hosted by the Walshes, in the grand ballroom of the Plaza Hotel in New York City this spring. The Foundation has also identified thirty potential donor organizations and has

submitted Henn's proposal.

The increasing number of elderly people on Long Island makes this "a propitious time" to establish a center for Alzheimer's research, says Henn. "We predict that by the year 1995, the number one health problem on Long Island is going to be Alzheimer's."

The center would enhance several existing programs at Stony Brook, among them a diagnostic clinic where researchers determine whether elderly patients with signs of dementia are suffering from Alzheimer's Disease or some reversible form of dementia. A new laboratory would draw on the resources of the university's Department of Neurobiology and Behavior, to determine whether Alzheimer's is caused by a virus, by genetic disorders or by abnormalities in the neurotransmitter systems in the brain.

And it could help make life easier for Alzheimer's patients and their families. Plans for the center include secure areas where patients can stroll without becoming lost or disoriented, and the development of a day facility to ease the burden care for their families.

The Walshes, the Foundation and Dr. Fritz Henn are determined to make the plans a reality. "We need a cure for this disease," says Janet Walsh. "With each Alzheimer victim dozens of other lives are deteriorating also."

Please Give Blood

Dear Editor:
People whose diseases require blood for treatment appeal to you and your readers for help. There has been a widespread blood shortage since midsummer, worse than any in memory. More than that, the blood supply has become so minimal that even during October (usually not a shortage period) the long Washington's Birthday weekend was followed by at least a week of severe blood shortage in many blood centers including ours. The reasons for this are being debated...but we must act now.

We need more donors from our community. We are asking your readers to become regular blood donors. This can be done by donating during the regular blood center drives, like the one on Dec. 11. By participating we help all our community hospitals, including and especially University Hospital. Our hospital is the only major

medical center hospital offering care for an array of difficult and complicated illnesses in Suffolk County. We routinely receive patients for special surgical (and other) procedures from areas throughout Long Island, because of our specialized facilities and the many different physician specialists at our hospital. Therefore, we are first and hardest hit by blood shortages, because our use of blood is necessarily higher than any other hospitals in the County. We depend on the Long Island Blood Center for most of our blood supply, and the remainder we collect at our blood bank.

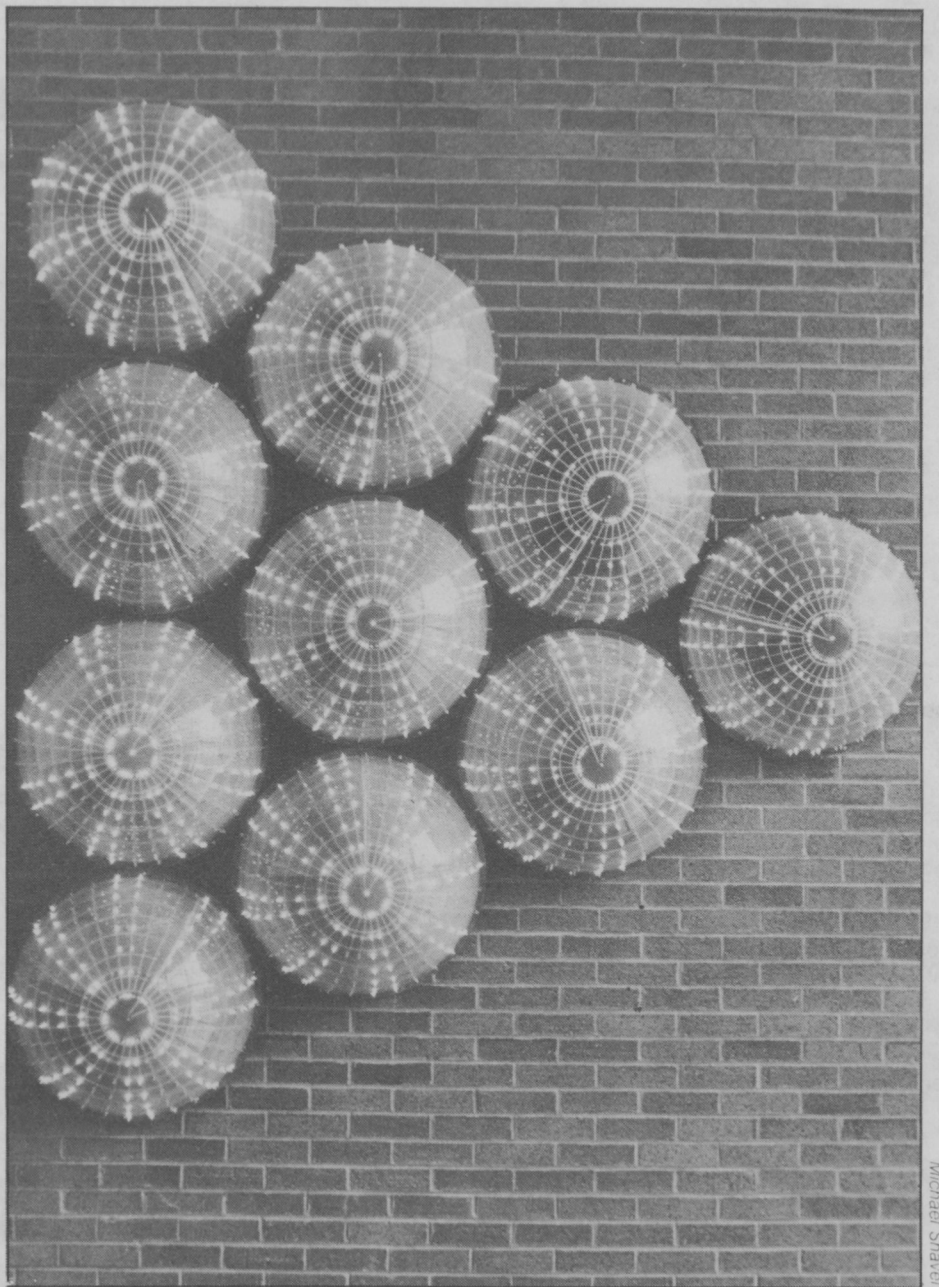
Any donor who qualifies can give as many as five times a year. In between our regular blood drives you can and may be asked to come and donate at our blood bank, but it is most important that you participate in scheduled drives. These are our main sources of blood.

Yours sincerely,
Dennis Galanakis, M.D.
Chief of Blood Services
University Hospital

Edward Said To Speak Here



Edward W. Said, noted author and professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, will lecture on the knowledge and power in Verdi's opera *Aida* Monday, Dec. 1 at 8 p.m. in the Fine Arts Center Recital Hall. The event is part of the university's Distinguished Lecture Series, sponsored by the Provost's Office and *Newsday*. Said, one of the world's leading scholars of literature and culture, is the author of several books, including *Joseph Conrad and the Fiction of Autobiography*, *The World, the Text and the Critic*, *The Question of Palestine* and most recently, *After the Last Sky*. He is widely recognized for his writings on Conrad and for his political writings in analysis and advocacy of Palestinian nationhood.



"Boobles" by Eric Staller

"Boobles" Delights the Eye

It sparkles, it flickers, it scintillates. It's *Boobles!*

The ten hemispheres of masonite and plexiglas look relatively sedate on the wall of the Fine Arts Center lobby. But with the turn of a key they're shot through with changing patterns of orange neon light.

The piece was given to the university last year by an anonymous donor, but patrons of the Fine Arts Center Art Gallery have seen it before. It was part of a show by its creator, Eric Staller, in 1984. He says it was inspired by "Dadaist images of machines."

"I was thinking about gears and belts," he recalls. "The globes seem to be propelling each other. At the same time, I wanted to make it look sensual."

At the time of his Stony Brook show, much of Staller's work was time-

exposure photographs of sparklers and Christmas lights. With *Boobles* he began to explore flat sculpture mounted on walls. Now, he says, instead of his images "looking like UFOs, they are UFOs. I'm very influenced by science fiction, particularly by the 'city ship' in the film 'Close Encounters of the Third Kind.'" Last year he illuminated a Volkswagen Beetle with weather-proof lights ("I drilled 1,600 holes in the car and mounted lights on it. Then I drove it out to Stony Brook") and was commissioned by Sylvania to make a hemisphere-shaped boat for Liberty weekend.

Where did the idea for *Boobles* come from? "My visions come from my fantasies and my unconscious," says Staller. "I take them and create something that will uplift people, and make them feel good."

BRIEFS

Microgardening

Does your child like to grow mold? Is he or she interested in microorganisms?

The Museum of Long Island Natural Science, located on campus, is offering a course in microgardening for students in grades five and six, and medical microbiology for grades seven through nine. Students will learn techniques for culturing microorganisms, and examine them with microscopes. Each workshop meets three times.

Tuition for the general public is \$15, but children of university faculty, staff and students may enroll for \$10. Classes will be held Nov. 20, Dec. 4 and Dec. 7, 4:15 to 5:15 p.m.

For more information, call the Museum at (63)2-8230.

Holiday Fest

Make merry (and spend money) at the Crafts Center's annual Holiday Fest.

From Dec. 9 to Dec. 11, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., artists and craftspeople will

sell their work and demonstrate their skills in the Stony Brook Union. There will be holiday music to soothe the weary shopper.

For more information, call the Crafts Center at (24)6-3657/(63)2-6822.

Messiah Sing

Hallelujah! Everyone—faculty, staff, students and the public—is invited to Stony Brook's annual "sing-in" of Handel's *Messiah*.

Scores may be in short supply, so if you have one, please bring it. Refreshments will be provided.

The sing-in will be held Sunday, Dec. 14 at 3 p.m. in the Fine Arts Center Main Auditorium.

Correction

The performance of Metropolitan Opera stars Simon Estes and Roberta Alexandra, listed for Nov. 15 in the Nov. 5 *Campus Currents*, will take place Saturday, Mar. 28 in the Fine Arts Center. For more information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678.



Nov. 25, 1958

"The first group of buildings of the permanent campus of SUCOLI near Stony Brook will be ready in the fall of 1961...two years earlier than original estimates. The speedup in construction is expected as a result of a recent series of conferences led by Governor Harriman."

"By 1963, the campus will be ready for 3,000 students. Opened in the fall of 1957, the College currently has enrolled 200 students majoring in the teaching of science and mathematics and 44 planning to be scientists and engineers."

"...it is nothing short of disgusting to see the cafeteria strewn with litter and remnants from the noon-day meal and coffee breaks."

"...Congratulations to the Erks on their newborn." (Elisabeth, daughter of Ruth and Dr. Frank Erk and an alumna of SUNY undergraduate and graduate education, now teaches learning-disabled children in upstate New York.)

"During the past weeks, your class officers have been busily trying to decide why we need a student government."

Nov. 15, 1966

"The Lions Club International Peace Essay Contest...will be judged at the local level by Prof. Howard Scarrow of the Political Science Dept., Dr. Richard Levin, Acting Chair of the Department of English, and Mr. Herbert M. Rothstein."

"SAB (Student Activities Board) is trying to present a cross-section of music that is current on American campuses, so that at Stony Brook, one can hear such diverse artists as the 'Byrds,' the 'New York Pro Musica,' the 'Jim Kweskin Jug Band,' Archie Schepp, Muddy Waters, Ali Akbar Khan, 'The Fantasticks,' and perhaps... 'The Four Tops.'"

"Tomorrow night, at 8:30, in Chemistry 129, a hopeful soul named Greg will try to start a sports car club. It's not necessary to own a sports car, or even a car, to join it. All that is required is an enthusiasm towards sports cars and a desire to be with others of this strange and wonderful persuasion."

Nov. 17, 1976

"Work continues to turn the Bridge to Nowhere into a bridge leading somewhere—down a flight of stairs to the library and across a right angle to Fine Arts."

"It was sweet revenge for students of Kelly A and C and Stage XII A when they learned that the Administration Building would be without heat and hot water."

"All those draft evaders who fled the country rather than face military induction should be pardoned...it is time to bring the boys home, all the boys."

Campus Cameos

- A Girl Plays a Boy Playing a Girl
- A Man with a Love for Computers
- An Artist's Cousin Brings Talent Home

Louise Millman

By William Oberst

Louise Millman learned she could pass for Boy George not long after the British rocker burst onto the pop music scene in 1984.

A graduate student now earning the masters degree in Stony Brook's Liberal Studies program, she was performing with the mime troupe "Shazam" in New York City when the Boy George phenomenon broke. During one performance at a bar mitzvah, in which she was dressed as a male harem dancer, someone remarked that she looked like "Boy." She and Gary Haeberle, a makeup artist who was also a clown in the troupe, collected some photographs of Boy and spent almost eight hours with makeup to see what could be done with the resemblance.

Millman remembers Haeberle's entering the room holding a mirror to show her the result. "It worked," she said. "It was crazy. It was scary. The question then was, what do we do with it? We wanted to test it out."

The test came at a Friday night drag show staged by a nightclub in Deer Park. Millman was apprehensive about how the audience would react to her as a male rock star, but when she walked onstage and began lip-synching to one of Boy George's records, the crowd believed she was the real thing. Pandemonium broke out, and young people of both sexes rushed the platform, screaming. The M.C. had to stop the music and calm the crowd.

Next she entered a Boy George look-alike contest sponsored by WKTU in Manhattan. Ten thousand contestants sent the station photographs of themselves. From these the judges selected 20 finalists, including Millman. Channel 7 televised the finals from the legendary Copacabana Club in New York City. Millman won.

Following that, Millman said she ruled "the Boy George circuit for New York City for the next two years."

Studio 54 quickly invited her to perform at a midnight show. She arrived in a limousine, and the crowd waiting outside the nightclub went wild. The club's management surrounded her with nine bodyguards to keep people at bay, but the mob grabbed and pulled at her clothing, taking her pocketbook and gloves. Later, inside, 3,000 people watched as she made her appearance on a high platform enveloped in smoke. Millman wore a bullet-proof vest under her costume.

Soon followed appearances on TV talk shows, including an interview with David Hartman on "Good Morning America." A promoter put together a show with Michael Jackson, Madonna, and Prince impersonators, and Millman performed with them on weekends, making quick trips to Bermuda, Puerto Rico, Germany, and Canada. She worked four or five shows a weekend, earning about \$500 each performance. During the week, she studied photography at the School of Visual Arts and taught at a Catholic school. "No one in the Catholic school knew I was doing Boy George," Millman said. "I probably would have been fired."

Fame, she learned, is a mixed blessing. Millman experienced the isolation that often dogs the famous. She relished taking her makeup off, walking out the front door of a club unrecognized, and becoming a school teacher the next day. "It was a game of illusion," she said.



Louise Millman as Boy George



Louise Millman as herself



Bill Hollander

Michael Shavel

The game deepened her appreciation of the acting profession. An aspiring actress with ambitions in legitimate theater (she played the mother in the recent Department of Theatre Arts production of Pirandello's "Six Characters in Search of an Author"), Millman said she learned much from playing a man. She couldn't leave her character onstage while out on a job, since her club contracts usually stipulated that she sit between shows at a VIP table as Boy George.

Her life was "insane" for two years, she said; then Boy's popularity declined, and calls stopped coming in. "That's how it ended," she said. But there is one residual effect: Although she never met Boy George or heard from him, she is famous in the kitchen of his London flat. Perusing a feature story on the star one day, she noticed, in a photograph, that he had clipped a newspaper story about Louise Millman to his refrigerator door.

Bill Hollander

by Marilyn Zucker

Bill Hollander came to Stony Brook to "do computers" in Administrative Systems even before there was an Administrative Systems group. In the early '60's, the University hired Aaron Finerman, then at Republic Aviation, to begin computer services on the campus. Shortly after, Finerman asked Bill Hollander to join him.

In those days, Stony Brook had an IBM 7040 located in the basement of Old Engineering and an IBM 1401; a model, says Hollander that computer buffs will remember with fondness. "It was a really nice machine, and durable. I can remember one incident when we were in the process of getting rid of the 1401. It had been moved from the air-conditioned computer room to an adjacent room. It was a hot summer day, temperatures in excess of 80 degrees inside—and at the same time, they were drilling a hole in the concrete ceiling above the machine using water to cool the drill. We wanted to use the 1401 one more time. We plugged it in, threw a tarp over it and working underneath the

tarp, managed to get the job done! This flies in the face of all the rules of computer usage—you know, a dust-free, air-conditioned environment, with certainly, no water."

As a programmer-analyst, Hollander helps determine how people do their jobs and how they might do them more efficiently. If their efforts make them candidates for computerization, he sets about translating their needs into a computer system. He remembers developing the data entry system our keypunch people now use: "In order to make the transition from data entry on keypunch to data entry on the computer, I tried to develop a system that had the computer act much like the keypunch, so the operators would not be intimidated. It worked, and I had a wonderful time."

In the past three years, Hollander has gotten involved with microcomputers, which he "loves—and I don't think love is too strong a word"—because they allow him to get directly into the machine without going through layers of other people's programs. Here, his eyes twinkle and you know that this intimacy with the actual workings of the computer makes his heart beat faster. "Other people like solving crossword puzzles. I suspect I get the same kind of pleasure solving computer problems."

Watching Hollander at work, one sees how he can unravel what appears to be a hopelessly tangled mass of problems. He turns and looks and picks and slowly, methodically stretches the thing out before your eyes to a clear, straight, solvable course. These days, however, Hollander's microcomputer time is limited as he and his department direct their efforts to the process of converting the campus mainframe systems to the Univac.

The outcome of the conversion will give Bill an opportunity to rewrite and improve existing systems and to relearn the IBM, as well as to learn new mainframe database languages and some of the new, fourth generation computer languages. Having been part of Stony Brook's past, he looks forward to his role in its future. And he imagines that he will still love to come to work; "We're very



Michael Shavel

Tim Mount stands by a picture painted by his ancestor, William Sidney Mount.

fortunate in this department and always have been. We have a group of people very dedicated to their work. And they have a rare quality, a willingness to admit mistakes. Our mistakes are well-advertised and magnified; an error can affect thousands of people. But we work hard to get the job done and done right."

Tim Mount

by Sue Risoli

William Sidney Mount would approve. The nineteenth century artist lived all his life in the Three Village area, painting its residents at work and play. Now his cousin (several times removed) has come home to produce his own creations.

But Timothy Mount uses voices and musical scores instead of pigments and brushes. As Stony Brook's new choral director, he conducts the Camarata, and the University Chorus, and supervises the conducting of the Chamber Chorus. And just as his famous ancestor may have struggled to reproduce the right shade of sunrise, Mount is working with his singers to capture an elusive sound

known as "early music."

"It's a movement that's been afoot for a while now," he says. "It involves trying to reproduce the vocal sounds the way Bach, or Handel, or Mozart would have heard them."

Easier said than done. "We don't have any eighteenth-century singers around to demonstrate for us," Mount says ruefully. "We do have some instruments from that time period, so we know how they sound. But it's much more difficult to pin down exactly what you have to tell a group of singers to get that sound."

Researching his family's history was, fortunately, a bit easier for Mount. It's known that William Sidney Mount's uncle and brother were both musicians. Cousin William himself played the violin, and wrote a fiddle tune called "In the Cars, on the Long Island Railroad." He also invented a hollow-backed violin that produced a tone loud enough to be heard during barn dancing sprees.

Tim Mount claims no mastery of the violin ("though I played at it for a while," he says, laughing) but he could be called inventive. He uses videotapes to help his conducting students improve their techniques, and to work on his own. "You can't think about everything at once when you're

conducting," he says. "You have to see yourself in order to analyze what you're doing."

"You can actually shape the sound with your hands," he explains. "If you gesture with a flat palm, fingers spread, you're going to get a breathier, lighter tone quality. Fingers closed together tells the choral group that you want a darker tone, with more resonance." Usually, the sound he coaxes out of the singers is the one he hears in his head ("conducting is not a democracy—the conductor is responsible for determining the interpretation of the music"). However, sometimes he has to change course.

"At the beginning of this semester I didn't have as many sopranos as I'm used to, and the ones I had had different kinds of soprano voices," he recalls. "At first I was really fretting, but once I stopped fighting it we ended up with a new sound I'd never gotten before, one that's very nice."

Mount has deliberately chosen one new path: opening up membership in the University Chorus to high school seniors. "All the groups are open to university faculty, staff and students and local community people. Now we're going to audition students in

their last year of high school, to get them on campus so they can see what our choral program's all about," he says. He is also trying to increase undergraduate enrollment in the vocal groups.

Mount is looking forward to conducting, in May, the University Chorus and Camarata backed by Stony Brook's symphony orchestra—a first for him. Beyond that is his appearance as guest conductor with the Rhode Island Civic Chorale and Orchestra (another first), and his annual summertime stint at the San Luis Obispo Mozart Festival. And his return to the East Coast—he was born in Princeton, near the location of the first Mount settlement—will continue to bring him pleasure.

"I wasn't even sure I really was related to 'those' Mounts until my family and I moved here, and I looked through some local records," he says. "Now we realize all the connections—the interest in music, and even the fact that William painted farmers and country folk. My father are brother and farmers."

"In many ways, coming to Stony Brook is like coming home."

United Way Underway

You've seen the commercials during football telecasts for the last dozen Sundays. A rugged pro football player takes you on a trip through the world of the United Way, showing you the good work he does with a charity that helps the disabled, the elderly, the needy and the ill. Now it's your chance to join the Danny Whites, Howie Longs and Ken O'Briens, and help a bit yourself.

The State Employee Federated Appeal (SEFA) and United Way are conducting their annual fund drive and asking employees here to make a pledge. The money will benefit more than 160 agencies on Long Island. You can direct your pledge to a particular charity among those listed, or ask that the money be divided equally among participating groups.

Last year, university employees donated \$37,000 to the SEFA/United Way fund drive. This year, organizers hope to increase that figure fourfold. "If we each pledge just \$1 per pay period, we can raise more than \$160,000," says Alan Entine, who is coordinating the drive for main campus.

To make a donation, return the pledge card distributed with your pay check. Main campus and research employees should send their cards to Entine, c/o Human Resources,

Administration Building, 0751. HSC and Hospital employees should send pledges to Betty Bodkin, Benefits office, Level 3, HSC 8300.

The SEFA/United Way appeal is the only one for which a payroll deduction is authorized.

Stony Brook Seeks Long-Time Employees

Stony Brook will be presenting service awards to employees with 20 or 25 years of service at a ceremony Dec. 11 in the Fine Arts Center Recital Hall. If you have worked here for 20 or 25 years and have not yet received an invitation to the event, please send your name, phone number, and starting year of employment to Alan Entine in Human Resources, room 390 in the Administration Building. Human resources must have the information by Dec. 1

The awards ceremony will begin at 4 p.m. and a reception will follow.

Classified Advertisements

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Autos & Auto Supplies

1982 TOYOTA TERCEL—2 door, Liftback, Auto Trans., AM-FM Radio, 32 MPG, asking \$3295, Excellent. Evenings 732-6414

1967 VW—Good Condition, Mrs. Brodie, Biology Library 246-5662

1978 PINTO—Good Condition, Sun Roof, only \$350. Call Elvira 246-3462.

1985 FIREBIRD—Fuel Injected V6 5-Speed, Babied, Must See, \$9500 Neg. 472-0154

1978 DATSUN 200 SX—5-Speed, AM/FM Sun Roof, Good Cond. \$700 as is. Call Darryl 6-8607, 2-0396

Homes and Property

GORGEOUS CAPE—\$168,000, S-section, 4 bdrm, 3 bath, den/study, living, EIK, new carpeting and appliances. Evenings 689-8051.

Miscellaneous

COCKTAIL TABLE—Marble, \$125; Lawn Roller, \$45; Lawn Sweeper, \$35; Fish Tank, \$35; Evenings 732-6414

DINING ROOM TABLE w/glass top—Four Chairs, Tea Cart \$125 Etageres, tables, Two ea. \$75 Mrs. Rodriguez 6-6569. After 5 p.m. 588-2054.

WET SUIT—Ladies Small 3/16" Nylon Interior, 6 Zippers, \$50. Call Eves. Doreen 581-7034

GRE PRACTICE BOOK—1985-1986 Guide \$5.00. 736-3643 Eves.

DESK—old style teachers' desk, good condition, \$50. Call 124-2054 or 981-9520

GOT MORE BLOOD than you can use? We'll take it. Faculty/staff blood drive, Dec. 11, gymnasium.

WANTED

RESIDENTIAL PHYSICAL PLANT Needs Certified W/Study Students, Hours to Suit Schedule. Call 6-7768. or 7769

WANTED—FRESH RED BLOOD. Yours. Give on Dec. 11 in the gym.

Classified Ad Policy

1. Campus Currents classified section may be used only by Stony Brook faculty, staff and students.
2. All items for sale or rent must be the advertiser's property.
3. Ads not carried because of space

restrictions will be held for publication in the next issue.

4. Ads are run only once and must be resubmitted if they are to be repeated.
5. Ads will not be accepted over the phone

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

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

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

NAME (Please Print) _____

Signature _____ Campus Phone _____

Send to: Campus Currents, 121 Central Hall.

EVENTS

•MONDAY, NOV. 17—SATURDAY, NOV. 22

EXHIBIT: "The MFA Group Show," paintings and sculptures by graduate students in the master of fine arts degree program. Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library Gallery, Tuesdays through Saturdays, 12 noon-4 p.m. Free and open to the public.

•MONDAY, NOV. 17

RECITAL: Oboist Rebecca S. Nagel performing works by Telemann, Britten, Shinohara, and Reineke. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 12 noon.

RECITAL: Violist Scott Rawls performing works by Carter, Mendelssohn, Stravinsky, Wople, and Hindemith. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 8 p.m.

•TUESDAY, NOV. 18

LECTURE: "A Few Plots." Professor Yee Jan Bao discusses his work as an artist. Part of the Topics in Art Lecture Series sponsored by the Department of Art. Fine Arts Center Art Gallery, 12 noon.

FILM: *Room at the Top*. Stony Brook Union Auditorium, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Tickets .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without. Available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.



Frida Kahlo's "Self Portrait" is one of the paintings to be displayed in the Fine Arts Center Art Gallery. The exhibit, titled "Women Artists of the Surrealist Movement", will run Nov. 18-Jan. 10, Tuesdays through Saturdays, 12 noon-4 p.m.

•TUESDAY, NOV. 18—SATURDAY, JAN. 10

EXHIBIT: "Women Artists of the Surrealist Movement." Forty-seven autobiographical and narrative paintings (painted between 1931 and 1958) by women artists of the surrealist movement, Curated by Dr. Whitney Chadwick and organized by the Institute for Research in History. Fine Arts Center Art Gallery, Tuesdays through Saturdays, 12 noon-4 p.m.

•WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19

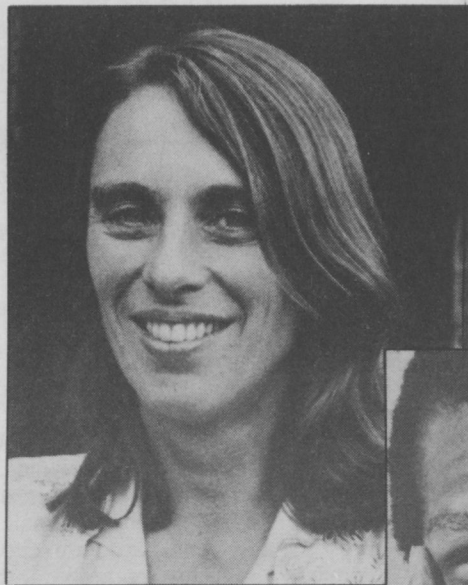
MUSIC: Ed Mullaney on acoustic guitar performing popular songs. Stony Brook Union Fireside Lounge, 12 noon-2 p.m.

MEETING: Campus committee of the National Organization for Women, Social and Behavioral Sciences Building Room S-211, 12 noon-1 p.m.

RECITAL: Graduate students in the Department of Music. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 12 noon.

POETRY: Sara Miles on videocassette. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 4:30 p.m.

SPEAKER SUPPER: "Stress and



Poets Joan Larkin (left) and Cornelius Eady (below) will read their work at the Poetry Center (Humanities Building Room 239) Dec. 3 at 7:30 p.m.



Anxiety," Dr. Charles Godwin. Stony Brook Union Room 201, 5:30 p.m. Students, \$4 or meal card; others, \$6. Reservations must be paid for in advance and made by Sunday, Nov. 16. For more information, call Steve

Paysen at (24)6-6844.

POETRY: Dennis Britton reading poetry from his *Word Songs* and other selections as well as selections from his plays *The Waiting Room*, and *Getting At It*. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 7:30 p.m.

RECITAL: Paul Blasler on horn performing an original work as well as works by Perry, Oliveira, and Neff. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall 8 p.m.

•THURSDAY, NOV. 20—SATURDAY, NOV. 22

THEATRE: *The Glass Menagerie*, Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678.

•THURSDAY, NOV. 20

FILM (DOUBLE FEATURE): *The Hustler* (7 p.m.) and *Absence of Malice* (9:30 p.m.), Stony Brook Union Auditorium. Admission is separate for each film at .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without. Tickets available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

CONCERT: Gil Scott-Heron and Linton Kwesi Johnson. Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. For more information and tickets, call the Stony Brook Union Box Office at (24)6-6816.

RECITAL: Violinist Darel Stark performing works by Kreisler, Bach, Paganini, Biber, and Ernst. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 8 p.m.

•FRIDAY, NOV. 21—SATURDAY, NOV. 22

FILM: *Sweet Liberty*, Javits Lecture Center Room 100, 7 and 9:30 p.m. and 12 midnight. Tickets .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without and available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

•FRIDAY, NOV. 21

COLLOQUIUM: "Electron and Photon Stimulated Desorption as a Probe of Structure and Bonding," Dr. T. Madey. University Commons Room, Graduate Chemistry Building second floor, 4 p.m. Preceded and followed by receptions at 3:30 and 5 p.m.

RECEPTION: Opening reception for "Women Artists of the Surrealist Movement" exhibit, Fine Arts Center Art Gallery, 6-8 p.m.

CONCERT: Stony Brook Gospel Choir, Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 8 p.m. Tickets \$3/\$2. For more information, call (24)6-5730.

•SATURDAY, NOV. 22

CRAFTS FAIR: Featuring over 70 exhibitors of high quality arts and crafts. Stony Brook Union Fireside Lounge and Ballroom, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Sponsored by Stony Brook Child Care Services, Inc., the Faculty Student Association and the Office of Student Union and Activities.

CONCERT: Chris Connor and Trio, presented by the International Art of Jazz. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call (24)6-5730.

•SUNDAY, NOV. 23

CONCERT: University Undergraduate Orchestra conducted by Jun Nakabayashi. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 7 p.m.

•MONDAY, NOV. 24

RECITAL: Oboist Paul Clive performing works by Telemann, Kupferman, Schumann, and Ibert. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 4 p.m.

•TUESDAY, NOV. 25

POETRY: Hugh Bloomfield, singing poet. Poetry Center, Humanities Room 239, 12 noon.

RECITAL: Percussionist Ed Nagel performing works by Bach, Bartok, and others. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 12 noon.

FILM: *Queen Kelly*, Stony Brook Union Auditorium, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Tickets .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without and available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

POETRY: Brazilian poetry presented by Margines Productions and a lecture by Maria Luisa Nunez. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 7:30 p.m.

•WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26

MEETING: Campus committee of the National Organization for Women, Social and Behavioral Sciences Building Room S-211, 12 noon-1 p.m.

POETRY: Donald Hall on videocassette. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 4:30 p.m.

RECITAL: Pianist Douglas Marks performing works by Rachmaninoff, Grieg, Haydn, and Bolling. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 8 p.m.

•MONDAY, DEC. 1

MEETING: University Senate, Javits Lecture Center Room 109, 3:30 p.m.

LECTURE: "Aida as Imperial Spectacle", Edward Said, Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. Part of the Provost's Distinguished Lecture Series.

DISCUSSION: Bill Dix, Vice President for Investments, Shearson Lehmann in the first of SCOOP/SAB's business lecture/discussion series, Stony Brook Union Room 236, 7:45 p.m. Admission free.

•TUESDAY, DEC. 2

FILM: *Skyline*, Stony Brook Student Union Auditorium, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Tickets .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without and available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

•WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3

LECTURE: Stephen Nash, illustrator for the World Wildlife Fund and lecturer in the Departments of Anatomical Sciences and Art, will speak on anatomical and biological illustration. Fine Arts Center Art Gallery, 12 noon. Part of the Topics in Art Lecture Series sponsored by the Department of Art.

MEETING: Campus committee of the National Organization for Women, Social and Behavioral Sciences Building Room S-211, 12 noon-1 p.m.

•FRIDAY, DEC. 5—SATURDAY, DEC. 6

FILM: *Brazil*, Javits Lecture Center Room 100, 7 and 9:30 p.m. and 12 midnight. Tickets .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without and available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

•FRIDAY, DEC. 5

LECTURE: "The Ozone Hole: Results from the Expeditions to the Antarctic" Dr. Philip Solomon, Earth and Space Sciences Lecture Hall 001, 8 p.m. There will be a viewing session with the university's small telescopes, weather permitting, after the lecture.

CONCERT: Collegium Musicum, Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 4 p.m. For more information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-3542.

•SATURDAY, DEC. 6

CONCERT: The Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra conducted by Jonathan Knight performing Beethoven's Symphony -2, a Suite from Barber's *Medea*, and a concerto, to be announced, featuring the winner of the 1986-1987 DMA Concerto Competition. Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678.

•SUNDAY, DEC. 7

CONCERT: Holiday music by Stony Brook's University Chorus and Camarata, joined by the Long Island Brass Guild. Traditional carols and works by Pinkham and Praetorius. Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 7 p.m. Admission free.

•MONDAY, DEC. 8

LECTURE: "Vodun (Voodoo) in Haiti," Leon-Francois Hoffmann, Princeton University. Javits Conference Room (Room 2345), Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library, 4:30 p.m. Sponsored by Dept. of French and Italian.