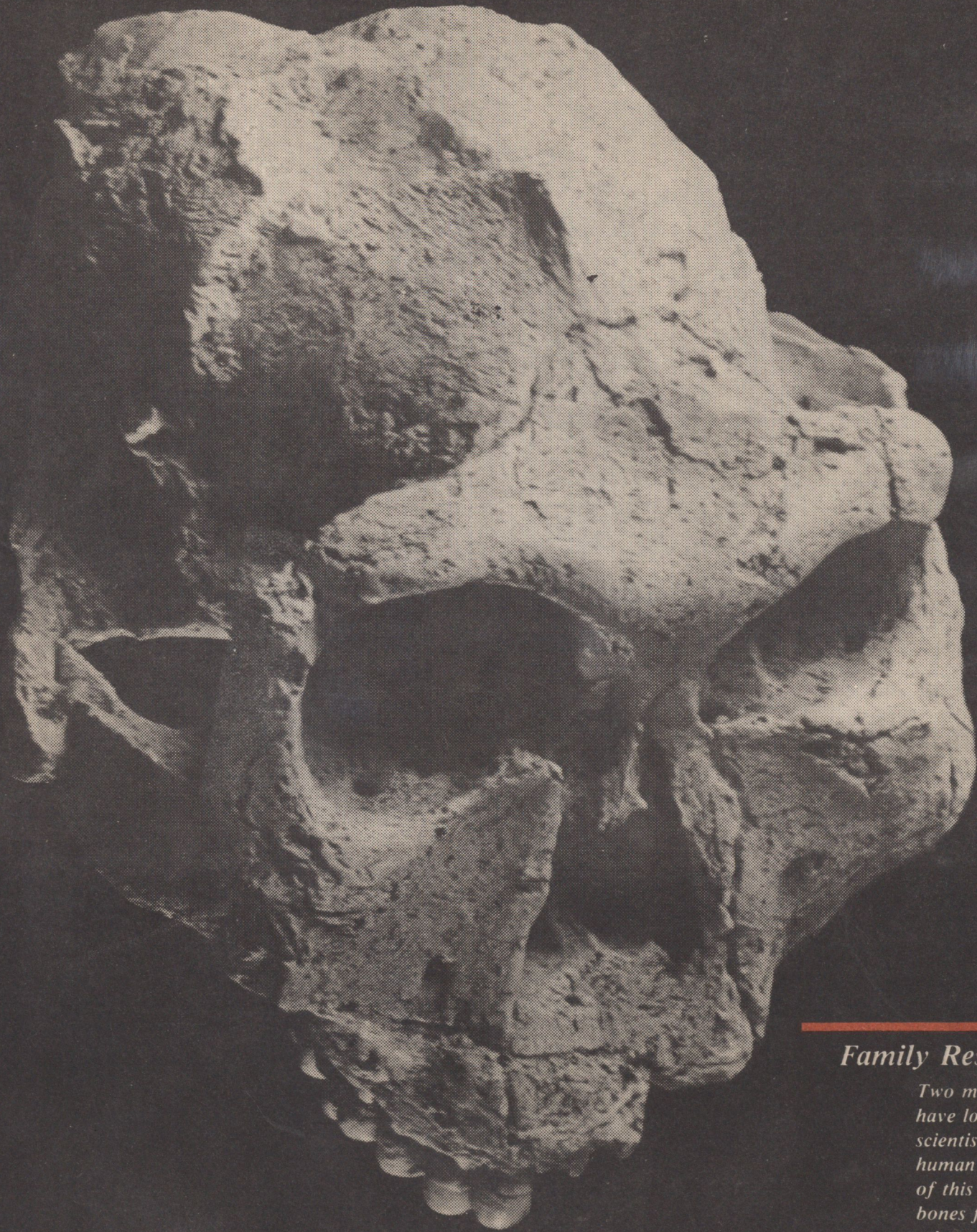


SPRING 1987

STONY BROOK



Family Resemblance?

*Two million years ago, we may have looked like this. Now our scientists trace the trail of human evolution with the help of this skull and other ancient bones from *Australopithecus robustus*, a distant cousin.*

The Magazine of the State University of New York at Stony Brook

The Balletomane's New Clothes:

The Subject was Nudity

It was supposed to be a tragedy, but it had all the elements of a comedy of errors: a misplaced trunk, a language barrier, a mad dash across Long Island.

When the Ballet de France arrived here recently to make an American debut, they were sans clothes for their performance of *Romeo and Juliet*. A European railroad strike left the costumes stranded in a trunk somewhere between Lyons and Brussels. With the curtain scheduled to rise in just 24 hours, the production was beginning to look more like *Oh, Calcutta!* than the tale of two ill-fated lovers. To top it off, the custom dance floor the company usually carted with them had also been left behind.

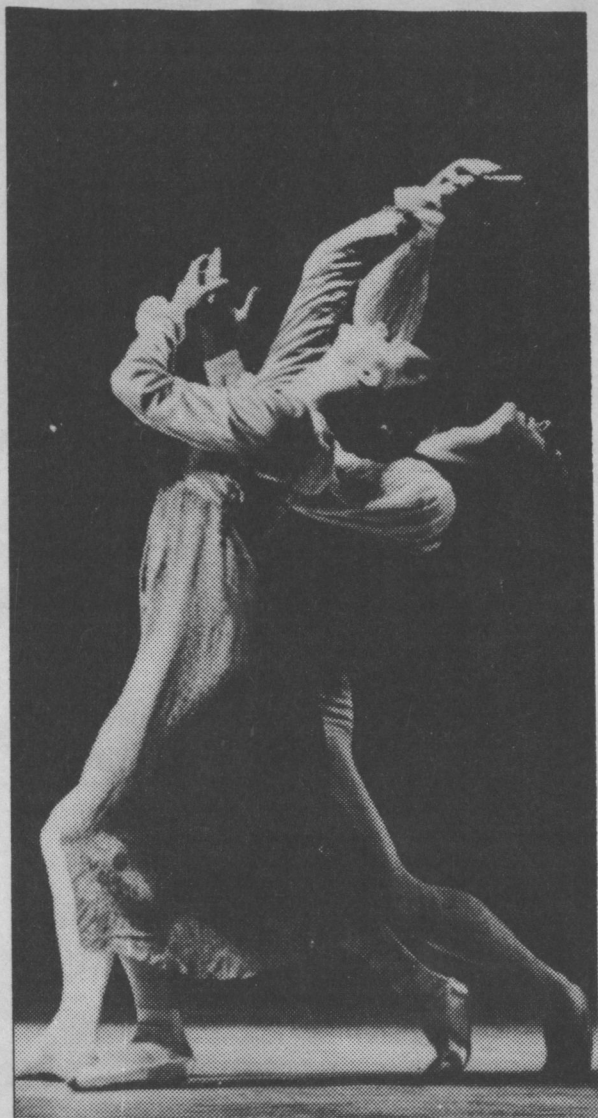
Enter Susan Wood. Wood, former costume director for the theatre department, was summoned by a phone call from Fine Arts Center production manager Alan Inkles and technical director Jay Strevey. "We had to remain calm. Our first thought was, let's improvise," recalls Inkles. Says Wood, "We had no choice but to pull it off. We huddled with the company's dance masters to see what we could work out."

That proved to be easier said than said. Wood spoke "absolutely no French" and the dance masters knew very little English. "The hardest things to communicate were colors and fabrics," says Wood. "We kept waving our hands to indicate the word 'flowing'."

Fortunately, the original costumes hadn't been elaborate. "This was to be a contemporary production with simple costumes," explains Inkles. "We settled on T-shirts and leotards."

The clock was ticking. Wood set out in search of the necessary pieces. "But where do you find a large quantity of men's leotards on Long Island?" Wood points out. "That part was nervewracking. I'd find one item in one store, then have to drive 30 minutes to get something else." Mission accomplished, she raced back to the Fine Arts Center to dye everything the shade of deep red the dance masters had deemed suitable. For the dye job she had the assistance of several costume students from the theatre department.

Next the makeshift costumes were popped into a waiting clothes dryer. As the audience took their



COLUMBIA ARTISTS

Fine Arts Centers personnel bent over backwards to replace these costumes—in just 24 hours—for the Ballet de France's American debut.

seats, Wood and her assistants sewed elastic onto the ballet slippers. When the curtain rose—on a dance floor borrowed from the Fine Arts Center—the dancers took their places in still-damp shoes.

The new costumes may have been a blessing in disguise. "They were cooler," notes technical director Jay Strevey. "For dancers under hot stage lights, that's important." Still, one dancer fainted backstage, "but she recovered and was fine the next day," Strevey reports. The next night, the troupe performed *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (thankful that these costumes had arrived without incident) and their United States tour was successfully launched.

Once they caught their collective breath, the Fine Arts staff was "just glad we could help," says Inkles. "This was a new, young company, and we wanted things to go well for them as well as for us. We even let them borrow our dance floor for their next two or three stops, until theirs showed up." Wood remembers "the professionalism of everyone involved; even though there were problems, none of the dancers was temperamental or upset."

Jay Strevey sums it up: "We all had the same understanding of what had to get done. We all had one goal—that the show should go on—and I guess you could say we spoke a universal language."

Well, all's well that ends well...

Newsroom

A TIMELY Honor

Darel Stark, a junior music major, has been honored as one of 80 finalists in the 1987 TIME magazine College Achievement Awards.

The magazine selected Stark after a competition among 600 students from more than 300 colleges and universities around the country.

Since he was six years old, Stark has had a single goal—to be a great violinist. He began performing at the age of seven and quickly developed into a talented musician. He joined the Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra when just 11 years old and within two years he became concertmaster. Also that year he became the youngest member of the Stony Brook Graduate Orchestra.

Stark has performed in more than 100 recitals and concerts around the nation. After a performance with the Kammergild Chamber Orchestra in St. Louis, he earned praise from orchestra founder, Lazar Gosman, who is also the young violinist's teacher. "I only have to tell him something once and he does it," said Gosman. "In a few years I'll tell him to play like Heifetz—and he will."

This month, he will represent the United States in the Yehudi Menuin International Violin Competition in Folkestone, England.

Students Rally for Professor

In an expression of support for Ernest F. Dube, students staged two demonstrations before winter break to lobby for tenure for the assistant professor of Africana Studies.

About 60 students occupied the Administration Building on Feb. 26 and did minor damage to a wall outside the president's office. On March 4, a larger number rallied outside the building, where they heard Dube, Professor Amiri Baraka, and other supporters speak. Representatives of the protest groups also met with President Marburger.

The demonstrations followed a decision by Clifton Wharton, Jr. to deny Dube's appeal for tenure. In one of his final acts as SUNY chancellor, Wharton rejected Dube's request, but then agreed to provide funding for a continuing position at another SUNY campus, should one offer Dube a job. The decision ends the university system's review of the professor's case, but Dube says he will sue to keep his job.

Wharton's ruling, issued Jan. 30, supported earlier judgments by President Marburger and other Stony Brook administrators. However, the chancellor's decision was at odds with the recommendations of a departmental review committee, a campus review committee, and two appeals committees. According to Marburger, three of the four recommended tenure, and the fourth recommended either tenure or an additional fixed-term contract. All but the first committee proposed tenure without promotion.

Wharton said he based his ruling on the tenure criteria for teaching, research, and public service as stipulated by the SUNY Board of Trustees, giving particular emphasis to research since it "receives a much larger weight on a graduate/research comprehensive university campus." By those standards, Wharton said, Dube was lacking in scholarly publication, and his strong record in teaching and in public service was not enough to offset the deficiency.

Dube and his supporters claim that Wharton and the administration bowed to pressure from groups that were outraged by a summer course the professor taught in 1983, which compared Zionism to racism. Dube has also charged that the decision to deny him tenure violates his academic freedom.

A Word in the Beginning...

Michele White Named All-American

Senior guard Michele White, the top scorer in university history, has added to her honors with recognition as an All-American.

The Women's Basketball Coaches Association has chosen White as one of ten Division III players on the 1987 Kodak Women's All-America Team. The 5'3" point guard concluded her career at Stony Brook with a school record 2,183 points, a total that places her among the top six scorers in the history of Division III women's basketball.

This season Michele led the team in scoring (18.2 ppg), field goal percentage (5.2%), assists (4.2 per game), and steals (3.6 per game). She tied her twin sister, Lisa, for the team lead in free throw percentage at 82.4%.

"She was the key to our success this season," said Stony Brook coach Dec McMullen. The team had a 24-5 record and advanced to the second round of the NCAA Playoffs.

Michele is the first women's basketball player from Stony Brook to earn All-America honors.

As you open this publication, the first page title you see over there on your left is "Subject to Change." This flexible title not only allows us to hold this page for last-minute news items or editorial whims, it also sets the tone for *Stony Brook Magazine*.

Everything you find in these pages of this first issue is subject to change, for we see this as an evolving publication, which is now in its primitive stage.

In fact, among ourselves we call this hybrid a *magatab*—a tabloid that has not quite become a magazine, but is definitely on its way. Perhaps what we are attempting here finds its metaphor on pages 2-3 in our article on *hominids*—creatures not quite human, but definitely more than primates on the one end or a bagful of old bones on the other.

Stony Brook Magazine wants to become something special for you. We want to come to

you quarterly, at first, and bring greetings, news, features on people and research, information, and entertainment from a place you once—or still—called home or school or work. We want to bring you some stories from these marvelously rich digs on the North Shore of Long Island where you, and we, have learned something we didn't already know.

Isn't that what it's all about? Learning something we didn't know—and then learning how to use it?

We're still here learning; right now we're experimenting—trying to find a way to make this project work. We're only a handful, and we're pressed for time, strapped for money, thwarted by bureaucracy, and short on promises. But we think we can make this thing fly, once we teach it to crawl. And we have abundant resources—not those that wealthier universities are pleased to call "funds," but rich nuggets of important work that no one has yet unearthed, exposed, exploited, or even explained.

For example, we have a place here where we make homegrown rocks that sometimes become diamonds by mistake. What we make tells us something about the composition of the center of the earth. Read about it on page 7. And we have another dark secret: We make wild jazzy sounds sometimes, enough to shake the rafters of our beautiful Fine Arts Center. We read a lot of books here, too, and write them, and we make fine art and good theatre. We go "head to head" sometimes, as people do who are working intensely to solve problems. And now and then we may lift a magic flute of the bubbly (see page 12), by whatever name we call it.

We do a lot of thinking here at Stony Brook, a lot of research, a lot of work and caring about those who have painful and troubled lives—like alumnus Lon Nungesser, who has written about his terrible, isolating illness in a way to help others understand and cope with AIDS.

Life is full here in the classrooms, labs, and public spaces, and we want to share it with you in these pages. We want to grow into a real magazine that will not only interest, entertain, and inform you, but will also make you proud. To do so we need your help. Send your comments, ideas, suggestions. If you send us enough letters, we'll open a "Forum" page. And if you send us your good will, we'll make a magazine intelligent and attractive enough for you to display on your table or desk, because it says Stony Brook—your university.

We're pulling all this together just in time, too. Next fall Stony Brook will celebrate its 30th birthday. Once we vowed we'd never trust anyone over 30; now we're beginning to doubt the veracity of anyone on the other side of that figure. Which only proves that we—like the times—are on the cusp.

We're growing up, getting wiser, and we want the world to know it. After all, anything this large that has managed to survive and thrive for 30 years surely deserves a magazine named after it.

We're proud of this one—the prototype magazine. It's addressed primarily to alumni, but will be distributed on campus as well. Creating this new way of communicating with you has been exciting, and it's all the more so, because we think it's important.

It's important for us to hear from you, too. You can help plan a birthday party by suggesting material to include in the 30th Anniversary issue to be published next fall.

Help us make a *Stony Brook Magazine* that, like Stony Brook itself, is reliable and dependable—even as it is always subject to change.

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Fossils are Forever

These lived two million to 850,000 years ago, but they've now brought their secrets into our labs for scientists to explore.

By Sue Risoli

Two million years ago it roamed the dry plains of southern Africa. It foraged for nuts and seeds, sometimes in the long grasses, sometimes in the trees.

It may have been a relative of yours.

We tend to forget our beginnings, insulated as we are by the comfortable trappings of civilization. Professors Frederick Grine and Randall Susman can't, though—nor would they want to. Every day they come face to skull with the remains of some of our early ancestors. Scientists call these creatures hominids—not quite human, yet definitely well on the way. It is Susman's and Grine's task to determine just how human these very distant cousins were, and to piece together how we got here from there.

The hominids may not be around to tell their part of the story, but they left some clues behind. Susman and Grine coax old secrets out of fossilized bones, skulls and teeth with electron microscopes, x rays and comparisons to the anatomy of living primates, including humans. The results help them form conclusions about what the hominids ate, how they walked, and what their place was on the evolutionary family tree.

Fred Grine is surveying teeth from a species of hominid known as *Australopithecus robustus*. They're part of the most complete assemblage of *A. robustus* fossils ever found. The bones were entrusted to Grine and Susman by paleontologist C.K. Brain, who excavated them over the past 21 years from a site known as Swartkrans, in South Africa. It's the first time actual hominid fossils have come to Stony Brook — even for a brief visit, as these have. Specimens this old and this valuable are usually stored in museum vaults in the countries where they're discovered.

"We know that these man-apes lived two million to 850,000 years ago," says Grine. "Now we examine the landscape of pits and scratches on their teeth to determine whether they ate fruit, grasses or harder objects like nuts and seeds." He measures every defect in every tooth, with the naked eye and with an electron microscope that magnifies 500 times. But it's slow going. "Measuring micrographs can put you to sleep," he comments. As a specialist in skulls, jaws and teeth (Susman studies the rest of the skeleton),



Then and now: Frederick Grine (left) and Randall Susman compare the modern human bones in the foreground to ape bones. Grine holds a fossil jaw with teeth still embedded.

Grine has been analyzing hominid teeth for two years now. So far, he's finished 20. He has 800 to go, "and that's only the upper second molars." (An interesting note: out of all the teeth he's seen, only two had cavities.) When he's finished, he says, he'll have "a lot of blazer buttons"—round, flat teeth coated with gold to "bleed off" extra electrons from the microscope. Otherwise, the sample would glow too much to be examined.

The data Grine gets tell him more than what was on the australopithecine menu. "If they ate mostly grasses, that would indicate that they stayed on the ground, which means they walked," he says. "If they ate fruit, it means they went up into the trees at least some of the time. But that's something Randy's work will confirm."

A tiny bit of bone can tell Randy Susman a great deal. "Sometimes the small, seemingly innocuous pieces tell us more than the dramatic-looking finds," says Susman. "A toe bone can be diagnostic of how an animal walked."

He is not an anthropologist, as Grine is, but an anatomist. He compares the bones of hominids that lived and died two million years ago with those from modern apes and humans. "Skeletons are mosaics," says Susman. "You take anatomy and boil it down to its individual, functional parts." Curved finger bones tell him that a hominid climbed; degree of curvature indicates how much. This information gives him an idea of how much a creature may have relied on the trees for food and as a haven from predators. Lower limb bones reveal precisely how

hominids walked and what sort of gait they had (long or short strides, flat-footed or smooth).

Living apes and monkeys—and humans—are put through their paces in the lab to allow Susman to get a further idea of how hominids moved. "You can assume that somehow anatomy has become suited to particular behaviors," he explains. "We determine how the anatomy and behavior of living primates are linked. That helps us interpret the fossils.

"Impressions or scars on a fossil bone indicate that certain muscles were well-developed. Our lab studies might show us that in living primates, a particular muscle is well-developed in tree-dwelling apes and monkeys, but not in animals that live solely on the ground. If this was a large muscle in the animal from which the fossil came, we then conclude that the creature also would have climbed."

But how hot can the hominid trail be after two million years? How much does speculation fit into the puzzle researchers are putting together? "There lies a problem," admits Susman. "We must first ask ourselves, is there something in the fossil that contains functional or anatomical information? Sometimes there isn't. We then have to restrain ourselves from over-interpreting the bone. We may have to wait until we have more information before we draw any conclusions.

"It's O.K. to talk about speculative things," he continues, "like when did we first use language. But it's not science. There's a limit to what we can credibly say about the fossil record. You can't romanticize things."

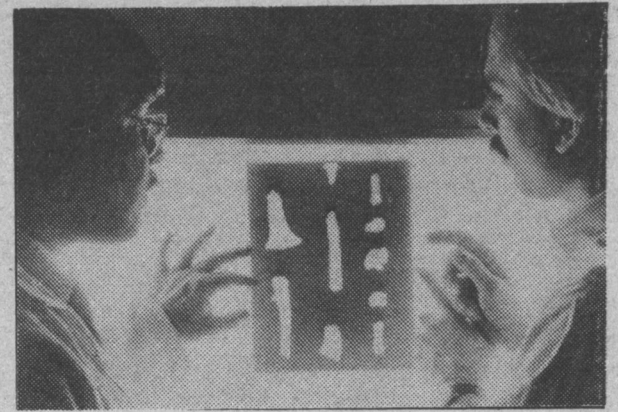
Grine and Susman feel they can safely say the following: *Australopithecus robustus* was no larger than we are, but it did have tremendous teeth. Its thumb indicates that it probably made and used tools (an assertion borne out by the fact that bone tools were found in the cave at Swartkrans along with the human fossils). It spent time on the ground and in the trees. Judging from its massive jaws—higher and thicker than ours—it really knew how to chow down (probably on nuts and seeds).

But the more answers they find, the more questions arise. *A. robustus* existed for over a million years, then disappeared. Why? It's known that *Homo habilis*, our more closely related precursor, was around at the same time. C. K. Brain's excavations revealed that it even shared the same cave with the australopithecines Susman and Grine are studying. Did we more advanced humans overpower poor *robustus*?

And just how closely was it related to us? Until very recently, it was thought that *robustus* and modern humans arose from the same ancestor—one *Australopithecus africanus*. However, last year's discovery of the "black skull" (so named because manganese in the soil around it turned it black)—

which looks like *robustus* but not at all like *africanus*—places *robustus* further away from us. Grine thinks it isn't really related to us at all. "*Robustus* features seem to be uniquely theirs," he says. "They were an evolutionary dead end."

And what of the so-called missing link? Grine thinks it's only a matter of time before someone finds it. "So far, we've either found fossils too far along and too highly developed, or something too far back, like orangutan fossils from Asia that are clearly animals and not humanlike at all." Also missing are fossils of African apes that should have been alive when *australopithecus* was. "Theories on that range from the possibly plausible to the ridiculous," says Susman. One from the latter category says that we are the apes—that superior hominids forced their weaker counterparts into the trees. Once there, the theory goes, these exiles developed the adaptations that would allow arboreal survival, and they evolved into apes. "But there is no physical evidence that bipedality came before arboreality," counters Susman. It is more likely, he says, that fossil apes just haven't been discovered yet. The dense forests where they probably lived were not as well suited to preserving fossils as other habitats in eastern and



Xrays help tell the story.

southern Africa, where human bones lie protected by layers of sediment from rivers and lakes.

Whatever the answers, matters of evolution often prove to be controversial. Several years ago Susman and Stony Brook colleagues Jack Stern and Bill Jungers challenged established beliefs about Lucy, a 3½-million-year-old specimen (and the world's oldest hominid fossil) of *a. afarensis*. Scientists Owen Lovejoy and Donald Johanson thought Lucy walked only on the ground and didn't climb trees at all. When the Stony Brook contingent saw the fossils, they concluded from the anatomical evidence that Lucy was a walker and a climber. Their reports created quite a stir in the scientific community, and when all five appeared at the same conference they were greeted by a barrage of publicity about "the battle of the bones."

This time Susman and Grine had first dibs. Earlier this spring, though, the University hosted a conference of evolutionary scientists who got a chance to see the fossils and form their own conclusions. Among these was a suggestion, made by paleontologist Brain, that *A. robustus* carried a leather handbag. Tools used for extended food-gathering trips were found in the Swartkrans cave, indicating, Brain said, that *robustus* may have carried some kind of a pouch to put the food in. Awl-like tools also found at the site might have been used to puncture leather, he pointed out.

A certain sense of awe is part of the work for Susman and Grine. "You just pick up these jaws and you know you're holding the remains of something that walked around Africa more than a million years ago," says Grine. "It's quite exciting." Susman finds it "absolutely incredible to have these bones in this lab." Despite the humbling experience of glimpsing the dawn of humanity (or maybe because of it), they've kept a sense of perspective and a healthy sense of humor. Grine drinks his tea from a cup illustrated by cartoonist Gary Larson (of Far Side fame); it bears the legend "Reason Why Dinosaurs Became Extinct" beneath a drawing of three dinosaurs sneaking a smoke. Susman is the proud owner of a file labeled "Cranks, Nuts and Other Weirdos." Into this compendium he has filed the letter whose author claimed to have encountered a creature that looked a lot like Lucy, while on a journey in his time machine. (Fortunately for Susman, Stern and Jungers, the time traveler was able to confirm that Lucy did indeed climb trees.)

It is the fossils themselves that hold all the answers, but they're not talking. Randy Susman tells a story about a conversation he had with Fred Grine, when the two went to Swartkrans to view the excavation firsthand: "I said to Fred, 'Somehow up there in australopithecine heaven, there's a bunch of hominids looking down at us right now, laughing at the mess we've made! Where's our man with the time machine when we need him?'" □

Ancient thumb bones are pieces of our past.



AN EPIDEMIC OF COURAGE

AIDS patient Lon Nungesser helps others confront an irrational killer.

By Kevin Ireland

For Lon Nungesser, the AIDS epidemic in the gay community is a study in pain, sorrow and pride. He grieves for the friends he has lost, and regrets that he and other young people face shorter lives because of the disease. But much of the hurt is outweighed by the inspiration of watching people meet death with humor and passion.

It is these last qualities he celebrates in a book, *Epidemic of Courage: Facing AIDS in America*, released last year by St. Martin's Press of New York City. Through interviews with AIDS patients, their friends, lovers and families, Nungesser ('83, M.A.) develops a sharply focused picture of people stigmatized by a mysterious disease, yet still finding the power to live as they choose.

"I thought that if anything was going to be remembered about this illness, it should be the incredible spirit of some of the people," said Nungesser in a telephone interview from his California home. "My goal wasn't to contribute to the 'Gay Person of the Month' syndrome, but to record the fact that 'It's not life that matters but the courage that you bring into it.'"

The author faced obstacle after obstacle in carrying this story to light. Many AIDS patients were initially reluctant to talk about their illness for fear of the reproach publicity would bring, and he hit a major roadblock in finding financial support for his work. "People didn't feel I'd live long enough to finish the book," says Nungesser, who was diagnosed as having AIDS in 1983. Over time, though, the elements all came together. Nungesser received three national writers' awards, which spiritually, and to a lesser degree, financially, supported his work. And after advertising in gay magazines and contacting prominent gay AIDS patients in California where he now lives, he developed more than 150 contacts. From hundreds of hours of interviews with people in this group, he drew the 13 profiles that appear in the book. The subjects include the young, the middle-aged, the literate, the rough, both activists and passivists. "The special gift of this book is its absence of phoniness," notes Malcolm Boyd, a gay cleric, in his foreword. "To read it is to share an illuminating experience of courage in living, dying, and loving."

Yet the speakers offer more than light. They rage against mainstream media for insensitive and hysterical portrayals of homosexuals with AIDS. And they scold organized religion and government, which several speakers say have offered too little

support for victims of a full-blown epidemic. Still, there is humor and tenderness as well. Sixty-two-year-old Gertrude Cook, whose son, David, died in her arms, recalls David's death as "very beautiful. I think the people that were there will never, ever forget that feeling of peace and tranquility and special bonding," she says. AIDS patient, Bob Cecchi, adds, "some of the men who are dying are so inspiring that the feeling that I'm left with is joy mixed with pain." And AIDS patient Arthur Felson observes, "We almost expect people to be obliged to say that AIDS is the worst thing in their life. If someone says 'It may be the best thing in my life,' people expect you to feel guilty. We don't want people to die, but the process doesn't necessarily have to be terrible. You help them to die. Give them the strength to die."

One of the common emotions Nungesser found in interviewing gay men for this book was regret — not so much for the way the disease was destroying them, but for the fact that, even in this horrible time, their families would not support them. "This was a major concern. They don't want to just be tolerated. They really want to be accepted, valued members," he says. But, as AIDS patient Dan Turner says in *Epidemic of Courage*, "homosexuality is still more feared than a disease like AIDS."

Nungesser has found a like reaction in his own life. The author comes from a strict Midwestern background and was even licensed as a Baptist minister at the age of 17. ("Jerry Falwell and I belong to the same southern Baptist convention," he notes with irony.) His family has not been able to accept his alternative lifestyle and particularly withdrew after he told them he had AIDS. Since *Epidemic of Courage* was released, the relationship has dissolved altogether. Recently, a Missouri paper near his hometown offered an almost adulatory review of the book under the headline "Ex-Ozarker with AIDS Shares Compassion." Nungesser said he hoped his parents would be pleased; instead they were mortified.

Such shame and censure of the gay lifestyle is discouragingly common, says Nungesser. He found it as well during his three and a half years at Stony Brook, though in general he calls his time here a rewarding experience. "I learned how stigma really operates there," he says. "Long Island is a horrible place for gays. I even noticed different attitudes between the North and South Shores." But, he says, the university brought him significant knowledge

continued on page 5



Despite his long battle against AIDS, Lon Nungesser has managed to stay fit as this February 1987 photo shows.

Staying on the Battlefield

Three years after contracting AIDS, Lon Nungesser still has good health. All but one of his 14 Kaposi's sarcoma lesions have disappeared, and intensive exercise has helped him gain 20 pounds. But his good fortune is not a matter of luck. "I got my life straightened out," he says. And he recommends others at risk of getting AIDS do the same.

In his manuscript, "Spectrum of Life: Reflections of a Man Facing a Fatal Diagnosis," Nungesser offers a series of recommendations that forge good diet, exercise, vitamins, relaxation and motivation into weapons against AIDS. He cautions that his treatment may not work for everyone, but he urges all who have AIDS, or any other disease usually termed 'terminal,' to take a more active role in their health care. "I believe that I am more effective at controlling my own health than anyone else. In fact, it is my primary responsibility to take care of my health. I will know when to step off the battlefield with dignity, and it is not now."

Survival Tactics

- Make your primary goal survival with a desirable quality of life for as long as possible.
- Reject fatalistic medical opinions.
- When treating opportunistic infections and immune disorders, avoid treatments, such as chemotherapy, which are immunosuppressive and irritate your condition, and search for natural treatments, such as those that stimulate your immune system.
- Enlist medical doctors as consultants in treating opportunistic infections and maintaining health.
- Gain a sense of control over your health.
- Have special sayings that are positive or inspirational to help you cope with difficult and special times.
- Combine relaxation with self-hypnosis to envision and suggest that your system is functioning better.
- Develop a diet that is supplemented by the appropriate vitamins and minerals.
- Spend at least one hour daily doing some type of exercise.

Anyone who would like to contact Lon Nungesser about his program can write to him care of Stony Brook Magazine, Room 328, Administration Building, State University at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11795-0605.

Kevin Ireland

about his field of social psychology.

Nungesser is now continuing his studies on the West Coast, this time working toward a doctorate in clinical psychology at the Pacific Graduate School of Psychology in Menlo Park. Much about his future appears bright, he says. *Epidemic of Courage* is selling well and a German publisher will soon release an edition. The fact that the book has won him a P.E.N. American Center Writers Fund Award, and honors from the Carnegie Fund, and the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters has encouraged him to start work on another book. The new book, to be named *One Day At a Time: A Personal Guide to Survival*, will help physicians counsel patients who are dying, and, significantly, will "empower patients" to take charge of their own health care.

"Terminal diagnosis can be overwhelming," he says. "The certainty of death is a very powerful bit of knowledge." A person's life doesn't have to end with the diagnosis, however. When Nungesser learned he had AIDS, he rejected doctors' recommendations that he undergo immunosuppressive treatment and instead developed a regimen that combined good diet, vitamin supplements, exercise, relaxation, and self-motivation. Today he says his health is "fantastic; I'm doing better than I ever expected. My blood count hasn't changed in three and a half years, and the one Kaposi's sarcoma lesion I have left is getting smaller. It's almost embarrassing, but I've gained 20 pounds through weight-lifting."

Still, Nungesser faces constant reminders that his life won't run full-term. Three months ago he had to defend the rights of people with AIDS to conduct long-term research. The Pacific Graduate School of Psychology was considering raising funds to support psychologists with AIDS who want to continue their education. The federal government has refused to grant student loans to people with AIDS and some administrators, faculty, and students were also reluctant to commit substantial resources to people who may die before their work is done. "They seem to be saying that the nearer you get to death, the less valuable you are," he says. "The issue should be that a person has a right to stay 'alive' as long as they are alive." The board of trustees of Pacific agreed, says Dr. Sallie Kueny, trustee and co-chairwoman of the Student Affairs Committee, and by a vote of 17-1 has authorized the school's president to seek funds.

"Not only should Pacific give support to the disenfranchised, however we might define them, but it's important to do the humane thing and the right and appropriate thing," she says. Kueny adds that the fact that a person has a disease shouldn't affect his right to research. "Really, none of us knows from day to day if we're going to be make it to tomorrow," she says.

Nungesser surely isn't letting morbid thoughts influence him. He is facing his death notice much as did publisher Norman Cousins, who has used the power of laughter and positive thinking to live nearly 20 years after doctors told him he would die. Nungesser says people frequently make the connection between himself and Cousins. "I've been told I'm sort of a blend between Norman Cousins and Elisabeth Kubler-Ross," he says with a laugh.

Nungesser hopes readers will see, through his portraits in *Epidemic of Courage*, that people can confront a terrible disease with courage, that "it's also all right to have self-doubt" when facing your own demise, and that life can be very special, no matter how short.

"It's like Cicero said," Nungesser notes, "One day well-spent is to be preferred to an eternity of error." □

AIDS may produce an epidemic of courage, but it also breeds fear among the uninformed and despair in AIDS patients who face a limited future, filled with social ostracism and the high costs of dying.

At Stony Brook, the School of Allied Health Professions is helping counter the horrible consequences of the disease with programs that make the university a leader in AIDS education. And this July, University Hospital will open a comprehensive AIDS care center that will be one of only eight statewide.

The work is a very necessary part of health care in this region. Some studies suggest that one in every ten men and women on Long Island is at high risk for contracting the AIDS virus. The number of people requiring treatment for the disease itself is increasing, as a growing number of Long Island residents contract the disease, and as patients from New York City return for care to their roots on the Island. Long Island Association for AIDS Care Inc., a counseling and referral agency formed by the School of Allied Health and now based in Huntington, was counseling 40 AIDS patients and handling 350 hot-line calls per month last year. Today, both numbers have doubled, says Nellys Bard, the group's media coordinator. And, says Bard, "we estimate we're seeing one-quarter or less of the people on Long Island with AIDS or AIDS-related complex.

The new AIDS center here will expand the patient care that University Hospital has been offering since 1982, and will provide medical, social and psychological support for people with AIDS throughout the course of their disease. "We would anticipate, for example, that someone is going to have a problem finding a place to live and make arrangements to help the person," says Roy Steigbigel, an associate professor in the Division of Infectious Diseases and the director of the AIDS center. Staff will also help patients deal with the issue of death. "You offer them a shoulder to cry on," says clinician Nora Zapata, who has worked in the AIDS unit for the past five years. "You help



Nora Zapata, who "helps them deal with death."

them get through each stage of death." And the clinic will be there to deal with the hysteria that greets AIDS patients when others learn they have the disease. "There is a lot of ostracism. Some families can't handle it when they learn the patient has AIDS, and just stay away," said Zapata. "You try to make the families comfortable with the diagnosis. You try to convince them their support is important, that the patients really need them. Patients with family support really have the strength to go on," she says.

The center will have a staff of six physicians, two social workers, two physician assistants or nurse practitioners, and a large team of nurses and support staff. It will offer in-patient care through the 15-bed ward, but just as importantly, will provide out-patient services. Patients who are well enough to function on their own can maintain a degree of independence and receive treatment at home, or come in on a daily basis for a few hours of drug therapy. "This is a major goal of the AIDS center," says Steigbigel. "In many ways, it is better for the patients. It allows them to stay home, and is certainly less expensive."

But, the hospital's mission takes it beyond basic care to the areas of research and education. "Being a university hospital, our primary role is to create new knowledge about this disease," says Steigbigel. "There are many lines of investigation going on here — at the clinical level, in the description and the course of the disease, in investigation of treatment therapies, and in basic research in terms of the cause of AIDS, drug development, and study of the immunology of the disease."

AIDS is a frightening disease: "It's tragic in that it affects young people, and strips them of their faculties, friends, family, and leads to death," says Steigbigel. But its recent identification can lead to new breakthroughs in research. "We're going to learn a lot about infectious agents from this. There should be a lot of spin-offs in treatment that can help non-AIDS patients with infectious diseases. Everything we learn should be of great value."

PHOTOS BY SUE DOOLEY



Roy Steigbigel, director of the new AIDS center.

On the Road

Fine Arts Center staffers brave jet lag and a shrinking dollar to bring us a summer of international theatre

What would you say if someone offered you a two-week stay in Europe and threw in a batch of theatre tickets? Now, here's the catch: on every one of those days, you have to attend meetings from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., with another meeting at dinner. You'll have no time for shopping or sightseeing. At the end of the two weeks you'll have to decide which productions Long Islanders would most like to see — and you'll have to arrange to bring them to Stony Brook.

That's what goes into a summer's International Theatre Festival here. But it's worth it, say John Patches, executive director of the Fine Arts Center, and Alan Inkles, production manager. This year their odyssey will result in an even bigger Festival—nine productions to last year's five, from June 8 through July 19. And to make the proceedings truly festive, the Fine Arts Center plans to offer food, dance and exhibits from each of the countries represented.

For Patches and Inkles, getting their act together before taking it on the road means a quick trip to Canada in late fall. They consult directors, producers and planners of other theatre festivals to find out what's hot there and across the Atlantic. Then they're off to Europe in January for a whirlwind fortnight of theatre. By March 1, decisions are made and contracts are signed.

But come on, guys. How many people wouldn't give their eyeteeth for two weeks in Europe, frantic though it might be? "Well, I'll tell you something," says Patches. "It is a change of scenery, and for someone like me who loves to travel, that's great. But it's not a vacation in any sense.

"Here's a typical day: two meetings, watch two performances, two more meetings. Then you're back in your hotel room all charged up from your day, so you stay up till three in the morning. The next day it starts all over again — and you have to be intelligent, charming and awake."

Our weary travelers almost enjoyed a respite one evening when a British colleague took them to dinner in a London club. But Patches, dressed comfortably for a marathon round of meetings, wasn't wearing the requisite tie and didn't have time to change. "So we had to sit at the bar and eat," he sighs.

Even watching the shows is not pure recreation. During the performances Inkles and Patches are constantly critiquing: is the acting good? Can we stage this at Stony Brook? Will audiences come to see it? "Our rule is, if we don't see it, we don't book it," says Inkles.

Even after a company is booked, matters are not completely settled. A rapidly falling dollar can wreak havoc on contract negotiations. "I didn't think too much about it while we were in Europe," admits Patches. "But when you get back home you can find that the dollar's fallen dramatically, and the company's fee has escalated by a third. Do you want to spend the money to get that troupe here? Do you cut back on something else? It gets very tricky."

Now Inkles is turning his attention toward getting the Fine Arts Center ready for the Festival ("little things... like bringing in a ton or two of sand for 'Dragon Trilogy'"). Marketing director Kathy Nofi is planning "ways to celebrate the countries sending productions this year.

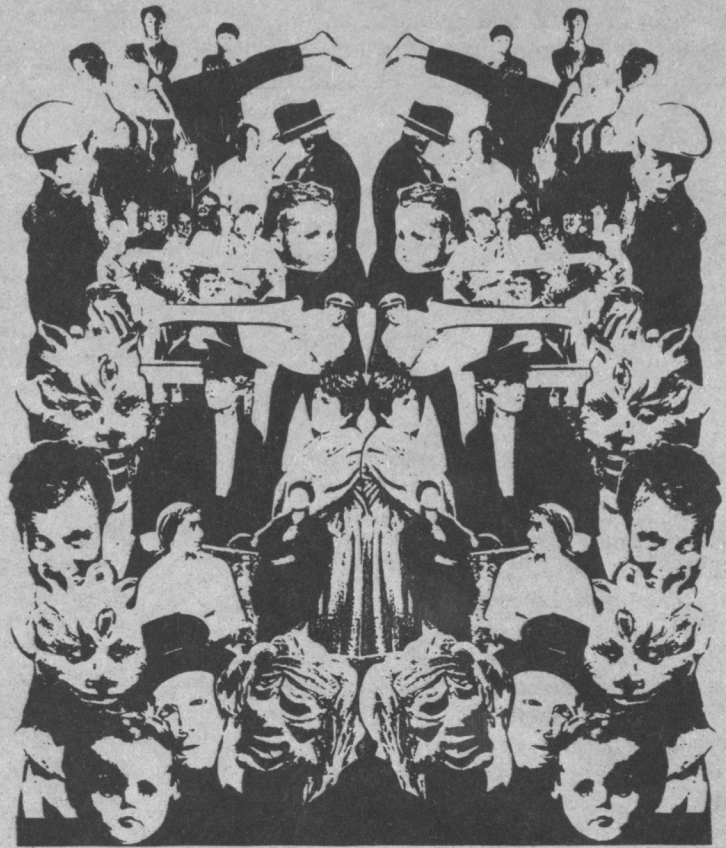
"The idea is that, if you get here an hour early for a show, there'll be something going on. You won't find a dark lobby."

Even as details for this summer are ironed out, Patches and Inkles are making plans for next year. "We know we'll go to Paris. There are exciting things happening in Glasgow," says Patches. "Each trip bring us more contacts and ideas. The more we learn, the better the Festival will be."

At least they've learned to allow time for souvenir shopping. "We had no time in Europe to buy gifts for our wives," Inkles recalls. "So we tried to pick something up in Canada on the way home. The only problem was, we had already gone through customs and weren't near the duty-free shops. So we thought we'd sneak through.

"We found a door and went through, only to have it lock behind us. There we were in this deserted hangar, with no passports — they were still in our suitcases, stowed in a locker. We had to bang on the door and get a janitor to let us out ten minutes before our flight departed. Lucky for us, he didn't think we were some kind of saboteurs running around with no passports."

Lucky for us, they made it back home. □



June 8 and 9

TANZFABRIK

West Berlin's dance/theatre company
lends a new twist to Gertrude Stein's *Birthday Book*

June 15 and 16

WAITING FOR GODOT

Beckett's breakthrough play goes a step further
as interpreted by the Berlin Play Actors

June 29 and 30

BOLEK POLIFKA in THE SURVIVOR

The return of Czechoslovakia's master comic,
star of last year's production of *The Jester and the Queen*

July 20 and July 21

ZOO STORY

LEST presents Albee's poignant side-splitter
1986 winner, Antwerp International Theatre Competition

June 10 through June 14

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING ERNEST

The Berlin Play Actors' innovative version
of Oscar Wilde's comedy

June 17 through June 21

MACBETH

Shakespeare's tragedy becomes universal fable
in a production from West Berlin

June 24 through June 28

JOZEF VAN DEN BERG in THE BELOVED

Combines theatrical elements — improvisation, puppets, comedic and dramatic acting — to
capture the audience's full emotional attention

July 8 through July 12

DRAGON TRILOGY

A provocative trilingual saga performed by Quebec's Theatre Repere

July 15 through July 19

COLD STORAGE

One wants to live — the other to die. Is it a comedy or a tragedy?
Ronald Ribman's drama performed by the Netherland's LEST

Subscriptions: \$28 (Monday and Tuesday); \$35 (Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday); \$40 (Friday and Saturday).

Individual tickets: \$9 (Monday - Thursday); \$10 (Friday - Sunday).

For more information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at 632-7230.

Homegrown Rocks

These man-made crystals can tell us what lies at the earth's core.

By Sue Risoli

Professors Robert Liebermann and Donald Weidner, and research professor Tibor Gasparik, don't need crowbars or pickaxes to wrest subterranean treasures from deep inside the Earth. They grow them.

It took nature billions of years to create the rocks found in the Earth's mantle, that portion between the core and the crust we walk on. Weidner, Liebermann and Gasparik can create them in minutes in their laboratory, by crushing minerals at the same temperatures and pressures found 1,000 kilometers beneath our feet.

They do this to find out more about what Earth is made of. The "awful depths" of Verne's imagination are the birthplace of a constant motion that rearranges continental plates, sometimes leading to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. But research is hampered by the fact that no one has ever brought up samples from further down than 300 kilometers. So the Stony Brook team makes its own. "We're producing rocks never before seen on the Earth's surface," says Weidner.

The homegrown rocks are several millimeters in size. They are made up of tiny crystals, each one a tenth of a millimeter (the diameter of a human hair). They're created by an 18-ton, 12-foot-high hydraulic press so large it had to be installed by lowering it through a hole made in the roof of a converted air-conditioning exchange building. Only a small portion of the mass of pistons and steel, though, actually houses the mineral samples that become crystals.

In the center of the machine is a round, removable unit about the size of a basketball. This sphere contains six small anvils, which surround eight cubes made of tungsten carbide (the hardest known substance, other than diamonds). They all fit together so that a small space is left in the middle—just big enough for an eight-sided, heated container, into which is placed the starting material (a mineral, like olivine or graphite, found in the Earth's interior).

When the machine is activated, it literally squeezes the sample, duplicating pressures found below the Earth's surface. So far, the researchers have achieved pressures of 300,000 atmospheres (normal surface pressure is 1 atmosphere) and temperatures of 2,500 degrees Centigrade, conditions found 1,000 kilometers down.

Why the elaborate configuration of the press? Why not just crush the sample between two steel plates? "If we did that, we wouldn't get equal pressure on all sides," says Weidner. "Besides, the plates would probably break. This system is stronger." And it literally holds the experiment together. "When the pressure stops, it's like a spring being held tightly, then released," says Gasparik. "The tungsten cubes hold the sample in. Otherwise it might explode and be lost."

Once rocks have been created, the scientists can learn more about the physical and chemical properties of the mantle, which is 7/8ths of the Earth's volume. The experiments will also help identify what temperatures exist at certain depths.

"The oceanic and continental plates at the Earth's surface are constantly moving," Liebermann observes. "Determining the thermal and chemical structure of the Earth will help our understanding of these forces and the mechanisms that drive these large-scale motions."

The experiments have yielded another by-product: diamonds made by subjecting graphite samples to high pressure and temperature. But these are nobody's jewels. They're more a dusty powder than a sparkling gem.

If rocks from 1,000 kilometers below the Earth have never been seen by anyone, how do the scientists know they have accurately duplicated them? "We do have some samples brought up from depths of 200-300 kilometers," Liebermann says. "But our primary direct evidence of the mantle's properties is seismology."

Seismology measures the speed that sound waves travel through the Earth, all the way down to its core. The Stony Brook scientists try to match the seismological readings they get from the crystals they make to those taken from nature. "We use the readings as fingerprints," says Liebermann. "If the seismology of the area we're interested in matches the properties of the crystal, we know we're on the right track."

"These treasures, mighty and
inexhaustible, were buried in the
morning of the Earth's history, at
such awful depths that no crowbar
or pickaxe will ever drag them
from their tomb!"

—Jules Verne, *Journey to the Centre
of the Earth*

When a train rushes by at high speed, the pitch of the sound we hear changes as the train passes. The same principle—the Doppler effect—is used to test the crystals. Sound waves that exist because of thermal vibrations inside the crystals are measured with a laser beam focused on the interior of the sample. There the laser light interacts with the sound waves, and some of the light is bounced off. Or, as Weidner puts it, it is "Doppler-shifted. We measure how the frequency of the light changes. If a train were going rapidly, the noise it makes would change a great deal. If it were going slowly, it would not change very much. So the measurement will tell us how fast the sound waves are traveling, and since we already know how fast they travel at different depths, we can tell whether this material might be found in the Earth's interior.

"We're not the only lab doing this work," said Weidner, "but ours is unique in that we work with large volumes, high temperatures and high pressures simultaneously, and we sustain the conditions for a long time." The big press they use is certainly an improvement over other techniques used to grow crystals at high pressure over the years. Early experiments in other labs used dynamite to blow up samples. "But this produced only microscopic amounts, which were sometimes difficult to find amongst the debris," says Liebermann. "In the shock wave explosions, and in diamond-anvil presses used later, you'd have to do 1,000 of those experiments to make as much material as we make now in one attempt." One of the goals of the Stony Brook researchers is to grow crystals up to one millimeter in diameter—large enough to be seen without a microscope.

The next step will move the project beyond "cook and look." "With the big press we can't really look at the crystals while the change is happening," says Liebermann. "We have to make them, stop, and take a look at them." This year they'll begin using a new, smaller press, christened "SAM" (for six-anvil machine), which will take X rays of the changes in crystal structure while they're occurring. SAM was imported from Japan, as was the larger press. The Stony Brook team credits Japanese colleagues Prof. Hiroshi Watanabe from Osaka Industrial University and Dr. Hisao Kanda of the National Institute for Research in Inorganic Materials with helping set up and test the equipment. Professor Charles Prewitt, formerly a faculty member here and now director of the Geophysical Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, D.C., is collaborating on the actual experiments.

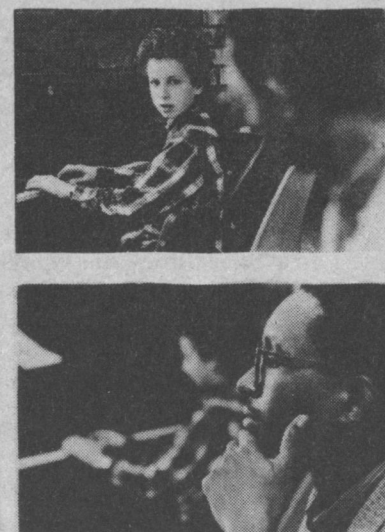
And so a laboratory in the Department of Earth and Space Sciences becomes a window to the center of our world—a chance to glimpse the morning of its history. Jules Verne would be envious. □

Where the Wild Sounds Are

Jazz on Long Island

photos by Sue Dooley

You Gotta
Pay Your Dues
If You Wanna
Sing the Blues



IAJ's ten-week workshops offer students the chance to perform and learn from the best in the field.

By Kevin Ireland



Jazz is the art of the city, claims Stewart Davis, but don't believe him, for here at Stony Brook, far from the hot neon of New York, the music of love, excitement, magic, joy, jealousy, sorrow, greed and mystery, the music that brings the buzz and bloom to the mainstream of life is bubbling like some thick steamy sauce.

Stony Brook is the home of the International Art of Jazz, a non-profit group that for more than 20 years has nurtured jazz around the metropolitan area. Through workshops, concerts and classroom instruction, IAJ has spread the gospel according to Trane, Duke and Thelonius, in the process keeping the jazz experience alive and winning converts among the young.

The converts are a given, says IAJ president Ed Polcer. "Once kids are exposed to jazz, they tend to love it," he says. "The problem is they just don't have enough exposure."

That's where IAJ comes in. Founding director Ann Sneed brought the group to life in 1964 to carry jazz to larger audiences. At the time, artists were being treated poorly in jazz clubs. "Nobody was listening," she says, or worse yet, those who did listen would insult the performers. Another problem was the age of the audience. Jazz wasn't reaching youngsters who were so essential as the next generation of listeners and performers.

So Sneed decided to start a small concert association. "We had dreams of glory at the beginning," she admits. We didn't want to become the 'Long Island' Jazz Society. We had some ambitious thoughts."

The first year the group offered four concerts. A year later five. After four successful years, Suffolk County asked Sneed to expand the program further. Then with some extra money, IAJ began the Arts in Education program, in which jazz artists perform, instruct music students, and, with classroom teachers, use jazz to teach social studies, English and other subjects. Later, in the mid-1970s, IAJ began offering performance workshops, which now help about 100 student musicians a year learn the fine art of jazz.

Running IAJ at the beginning was hectic, Sneed recalls. "We were constantly moving around." IAJ set up shop at several temporary offices supplied by the government of Suffolk County, at one time working from a desk behind the secretary to the county executive; at another occupying an office under Family Court and just across the hall from the Department of Condemnations. "Nobody knew what to do with us; people were hiding us," says Sneed. Finally, the University offered space in May,

1973, and the jazz group found a real home in which it could grow. And grow it did. Last year, IAJ presented 399 programs and performed for an audience of 110,000 throughout New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

The numbers are impressive, but the people behind them are the most important part for Polcer and Sneed. Polcer, a jazz cornettist who once owned Eddie Condon's jazz club in the City, tells how the Arts in Education program has affected students. "Two years ago, we spent two weeks in one of the schools on Long Island where the kids were into the martial arts. We worked with them and instead of doing it the 'macho' way, they ended up doing a dance presentation to 'Sweet Georgia Brown' in the final assembly," he says. "We had kids who were virtually unmanageable who, by the time we were done with the program, were asking for homework."

The ten-week workshops prove enriching for students and teachers, too. Here, musicians aged 13 to nearly 30 learn how to play jazz from some of the best artists in the business: people such as Mike Carubia, a regular with the Gerry Mulligan Band, or Michael Carvin, a drummer who has worked with Dizzy Gillespie and Freddy Hubbard. "The progress is amazing," says Polcer. "They learn the role of their instrument, discipline, when to lay out, when to play..." Even how to handle the tension that builds inside you on stage when you're trying to improvise on a harmony line as it moves, with intricate rhythm, from key to key.

It's a fascinating experience to watch; all the more interesting because you know that refined jazz musicians have grown from similar rough-edged beginnings. IAJ, in fact, has success stories of its own. Former students, such as Rob Sheps, have gone on to study jazz and perform professionally. Sheps is now in college at the Berklee School of Music and is playing in clubs around Boston. And IAJ now boasts Peter Schneider, a visually-impaired and learning-disabled student who has found work as a professional musician thanks to his studies with IAJ.

Peter had studied classical music for eight years before enrolling in an IAJ workshop four years ago, but he was always tense before he performed. "He was a wreck before he went on stage and he would tear himself apart afterward if every note wasn't perfect," said his mother, Joan. Jazz has changed all that. "Now he's developed a foundation from which he can speak for himself. After a concert I'll have to pry him off the ceiling, he's so high."

Even the students who won't turn pro benefit from the workshop experience. They develop friendships with the professional players and learn about much

more than the music. "I didn't think I was going to make the relationships I made here," said drummer Ray Kruse, 29, during this year's workshop concert. "This has been very special. I'd left the drums for a while, but after studying with Michael Carvin and learning so much about myself, I think from now on, I'll always be a drummer."

The accomplishments are significant, but Sneed, Polcer and the dozen others involved with IAJ want to do more. Chairman Nicholas Niles, who publishes *Changing Times* magazine, wants the group to become a national presence in the coming years, and Sneed has an immediate goal of taking the programs to all the SUNY campuses in New York State.

Whether the group will succeed will depend a great deal on the interest and generosity of government agencies and private corporations. These are tough times for a non-profit jazz organization. Government has turned away from the arts in general, and finding the dollars for each year's budget is harder than ever. Next year, the group must raise \$355,000 to support the more than 400 concerts, workshops and other activities planned.

This part saddens Polcer. "What characterizes the history of a civilization is its arts," he notes, "but the arts are always the first thing that gets cut off."

Yet he and Sneed do not seem intimidated by the struggle. "I have felt very desperate and discouraged," says Sneed, "but I never, ever, felt it was anything I'd want to give up." Poler adds, "If you believe enough, the satisfactions outweigh the down side. We know we've influenced an awful lot of people with what we're doing."

Those satisfactions come in moments of exhilaration: the pleasure of seeing youngsters' faces come alive as they watch a performer work through a difficult, bluesy solo; or the joy evoked by the words of an admirer when times are bleak.

Sneed tells the story of one such admirer who appeared unexpectedly last year. After an article on women in jazz advised readers to write Sneed for information on how to run a successful jazz group, she started getting letters from all over the country asking for advice, Sneed recalls. "Well, one day I got a letter from Massachusetts that I thought was part of all this and I was just too tired to open it at work, so I took it home. When I finally opened it, there was a check for \$1,000 from a Stony Brook alumnus, a matching gift form from the company where he worked, and a note that said 'To IAJ. Keep up the good work.' That was such a thrill."

Almost like frosting layered thick on an already rich cake. □



Chico Hamilton

Four times a year, the International Art of Jazz brings professional artists to the Fine Arts Center, featuring music that ranges from mainstream to the cutting edge. "We're constantly trying to present a variety of jazz styles and instrumentation," says Ann Sneed, founding director.

Last year in IAJ's first concert series here, that mix included guitarist Kenny Burrell and flutist Herbie Mann. So far this year the series has featured the Roger Kellway Trio, vocalist extraordinaire Chris Conner, and contemporary jazz drummer Chico Hamilton. And next year Sneed hopes to bring legendary pianist George Shearing to Stony Brook.

Hamilton's performance at the end of January showed what listeners can expect from IAJ. The drummer and his four sidemen blended traditional, cool and contemporary jazz into a frothy mixture like pepper to the senses. It was loud and lovely, brash and brassy, sugary and seductive, happy and humorous. Eric Person on alto sax offered a version of "Body and Soul" that was so sweet it evoked images of the late Paul Desmond. And guitarist Cary DeNegrin proved that the hands are quicker than the eye with fast lick after fast lick in a piece appropriately called "Magic Fingers." Through it all, an expansive Chico Hamilton sat in his tight drum set like a bull crammed in a china shop and offered sounds that hissed, tapped, spattered, thudded, cracked, buzzed, clanged, and howled to the crowd. Anyone who thinks drums can't carry a tune hasn't heard a pro like Hamilton "vocalize" on his instrument.

IAJ offers performances of such quality every time out, but the list of musicians isn't limited to established performers. "One of our missions is to give mention, when the talent is equal, to new or less publicized artists," says Sneed.

For more information on tickets or subscriptions, call IAJ at (631) 2-6590, or write the group at Room 115, Nassau Hall on South Campus.

MICHAEL SHAVEL

What's a Nice Little College Like Ours Doing in a Big University Like This?

By Robert Merriam

What is a college of arts and sciences doing in a major research university like Stony Brook? I think there is much confusion about what that college is doing in our midst; that too many of us see it only as a structure within which research departments can be built and scholarly activities pursued. Both college and university functions are vital to the quality and reputation of Stony Brook, and we must not lose our college.

I define a college, for this purpose, as the structure whose main function leads to the Bachelor degree. The graduate training and research, carried on by the faculty of the college, is the university function.

The goal of the college I believe to be the intellectual, cultural, and humanistic development of individual students. In this function I would like to see our students not only having a good store of knowledge, but also able to think critically and communicate clearly, carrying forward a love of learning. The orientation of such an education is holistic, a synthesis within coherent webs of understanding. The processes of valuation and ethical judgement are important. Success, as measured in education, produces a person who functions well in a variety of situations; who acts wisely as a citizen in a complex society.

A university's goals are different. Here, the acquisition of technical expertise and sharpened analytical powers are paramount. Specialization in a narrow area is necessary. Reductionist thinking is crucial. Success, as measured in graduate training, produces an investigator with the skills to make a significant impact in a narrow field of endeavor.

The language of a college is starkly different from the languages employed in a university. In colleges there is a language of education that *requires* interdepartmental discussion. University languages are a chaotic cacophony of tongues, each excluding all but the closely initiated. Largely because of language, colleges foster institutional collegiality; universities foster isolation.

In matters of money, a great difference between college and university outlook has appeared since the Second World War. College faculties traditionally placed the freedoms inherent in academic scholarship and teaching above personal preoccupation with money. This idealistic attitude probably accounts for the fact that faculties are hard to unionize and their salaries usually lower than those paid outside Academe.

Traditional college attitudes about

Debating the Issue: Is there a Place in this University for a College?



Robert Merriam

Irwin Kra

Colleges offer undergraduates a wealth of opportunities to attain a broad, liberal-arts-based education that enriches them and the society. Large research universities don't. Or is it the other way around? Neurobiology and behavior professor Robert Merriam and mathematics chairman Irwin Kra debate the question.

money, however, are being broken down in universities. At least in science and engineering, the need for outside money is causing faculty-initiated research to be rechanneled into project and contract research for government and industry. In ways uncomfortably analogous to big-time intercollegiate athletics, money incentives from outside are causing recruitment practices and commercial pressures that are generally detrimental to both the educational and training missions of their institutions.

A striking difference between colleges and universities can be seen in justifications for their support. The product of a college is a graduating class of students. Have they an adequate store of relevant knowledge? Can they evaluate complex information critically? Do their minds respond to new situations in flexible, rational, and creative ways? Will they be able to overcome the biases of sex, race, and culture? Will they be able to exercise ethical judgement? These are questions of vital interest to our nation and the entire world, even if we cannot currently justify this in qualitative terms.

By comparison, the justifications necessary to obtain resources for university functions are relatively easy. The means for evaluating both the quantity and quality of published work has become almost routine. In technical areas, the dollar amount of grants can

be taken as a measure of quality, or at least they indicate the acceptability of the work to the goals of the grantor. Perhaps it is the relative ease of evaluating research endeavors that causes college departments to be judged exclusively on their university functions.

It is my contention that Stony Brook, like so many research universities, has nearly lost its college. As I survey our expressed goals, our preoccupations, our reward system, our faculty isolation, the image of ourselves that we present to the world, I only see the proud, if unfinished, tower of the university. Our college consists of disarticulated parts, mostly committees of faculty and deans with separate mandates and educational perceptions as diverse as the dedicated and capable people who serve on them.

There is a fatal tendency in this country to try to solve our problems through a reliance on technological innovation and power. Even as we continue to build our university structure carefully, we must also strengthen and give meaning to the liberal education that we offer. We must respond positively, not defensively, to the request for time and energy required by the curriculum reform. Agreement in principle is not sufficient. But most importantly, it is time to rediscover our forgotten College, rethink its purposes, and give it a coherent vision, functional identity, and strong central leadership.

There's a Place for Us

By Irwin Kra

When a new acquaintance asks what I do at Stony Brook, the typical question is "What do you teach?" The person in the street assumes that university professors teach most of the time. On the contrary, many of my colleagues at this and other universities believe that professors do research and run after grants to fund their activities most of the time. *Webster's Unabridged Dictionary* is slightly more accurate. It defines "professor" as "a faculty member of the highest academic rank at an institution of higher education usually dividing his [in the 1976 edition!] time between scholarship and teaching mainly advanced students." All of these views create a dichotomy between teaching and scholarly research, further subdividing teaching into graduate (advanced) and undergraduate (elementary).

This dichotomy is, in fact, false. Research, teaching and learning are three manifestations of the same phenomenon. Research involves learning from colleagues, and it involves teaching them what one has discovered. Classroom teaching is a natural extension and can be profitably integrated into a faculty member's overall activities. Undergraduates at large research universities have more options and opportunities to get a broad liberal arts education than do their counterparts at small colleges. Faculties at universities can and should be strong scholars and researchers who are actively involved in educating the next generation of specialized scholars and well-rounded and liberally educated citizens. Universities, especially in the United States, occupy a special position in society. It is here that knowledge is created and transmitted. Research and scholarship include a variety of activities and modes: the lone scholar studying an ancient text; individuals from a variety of disciplines attempting to determine whether the proton decays, or seeking a cure for AIDS, or trying to find the reason for the decline in shellfish in Long Island waters. No other kind of institution is as involved in basic undirected research and scholarship. A university is built around people pursuing research that is applicable to today's problems, yet who may still be useful to society in fifty or one hundred years, along with researchers and scholars whose work has no foreseeable practical application. This configuration best serves the needs of the society and of the students.

There is no passive learning; a student must continuously "do research"—that is, ask questions, look for examples, explore connections. The scholar-teacher can communicate the excitement and adventure involved in discovering

H I G H L I G H T S

Things Past, Passing, and to Come

even a small portion of the hidden mysteries (whether in science or philosophy) or creating a new product (whether in engineering or music). Today we teach in undergraduate courses material that was considered "graduate level" only fifteen or twenty years ago, and was "at the frontiers of knowledge" fifty years ago. The university is better suited for the transmission of such knowledge than are most liberal arts colleges. Those who have participated in making a discovery can transmit the joy that it brings from a unique vantage point.

Liberal arts education is traditionally aimed at the student with broad intellectual interests and more than a bit of idealism—someone whose reason for attending college is "to get a broad education" and not "just to prepare for a career." While universities clearly want to attract such students, there is also room for those with more narrowly defined goals. This mixture of students with varied goals and motivations is a more accurate reflection of society and enriches the atmosphere for all involved—both students and teachers.

The history of Stony Brook is rather short. The first phase of our development emphasized facilities and faculties. The second phase concentrated on building graduate programs and attracting good graduate students. We are now in the third phase, which focuses on improving our undergraduate programs, giving attention to the quality of campus life, and building a genuine community of scholars and students. At this campus a student can hear the elegant logic of a lecture by a Nobel laureate physicist, a student can listen to a Pulitzer Prize-winning poet reading his latest work, a student can attend a master class by a world-renowned scholar-musician. The challenge facing us is to make more of these events a part of the life of a bigger segment of our undergraduates. The curriculum reforms and the creation of honors programs and honors colleges will, no doubt, improve our undergraduate offerings. We can strengthen liberal arts undergraduate education at Stony Brook without weakening either our graduate or research programs.

University centers are models of the best aspects of our society. They present the student with options and opportunities to become broadly educated while still pursuing a career-oriented path. For the right student, a liberal arts education at a major research university can open up possibilities leading to careers involving appreciation of and perhaps even participation in the creative processes.

Have an idea for future "Head-to-Head" discussions? Write to us at the Viewpoint Desk, University News Services, Stony Brook 11794-0605 or call 632-6310.



Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble

In 1974, Alvin Ailey formed a workshop composed of hand-picked scholarship students from his American Dance Center. Originally envisioned as a bridge from the classroom to the performance world that blended elements of repertoire, technique and performance, the Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble has grown to become one of the most exciting components of Ailey's American Dance Theatre Foundation. On Saturday, April 25, that excitement will charge the stage at Stony Brook

when the Repertory Ensemble makes its premiere on campus at the Fine Arts Center.

The Repertory Ensemble has become a forum for the works of emerging young choreographers, and has won acclaim for its performances of original works by Mary Barnett, Blondell Cummings, Pauline Koner and Warren Spears.

Most tickets for this performance have already been sold, but scattered seats may still be available. Call the box office at 632-7230 for ticket information.

Richly Poetic

Stony Brook's Poetry Center will end its star-filled season of poetry readings in rich fashion May 7 with a reading by a poet whose prose and poems on behalf of gay rights and feminism have won her worldwide attention.

Adrienne Rich will appear at 7:30 p.m. in room 137 at Harriman Hall.

Rich has published more than a dozen books of poems and prose, including the recent *Your Native Land, Your Life*. Her works appear in seven languages and she has been widely honored for her writings. In 1976, her book *Diving Into the Wreck* was co-winner of the National Book Award. And in 1986, she became the first recipient of the Ruth Lilly Poetry Prize for outstanding achievement in American Poetry.

Since the early 1970's Rich's life and work have been shaped by her commitment to the women's liberation movement. She has been active in the civil rights and gay rights movements and is a member of the Jewish Agenda, a national organization of progressive Jews. She has taught

writing and women's studies at colleges and universities around the nation and currently is a professor at Stanford University.

For more information on her appearance here, call the Poetry Center at 632-7373.

Claude Frank

Claude Frank, one of the world's foremost concert pianists, will present the final concert in this season's music series at the Fine Arts Center on May 2 at 8 p.m.

Frank made his debut in 1959 with Leonard Bernstein and the New York Philharmonic. Since then he has appeared with the great orchestras of five continents. Frank has been called the finest Mozart pianist of our time. The *Boston Globe* said "Frank presents playing of an exalted quality that life seldom offers."

Frank will perform Schubert's "Sonata in B flat major," the Bach/Busoni adagio from "Toccatina in C major" for organ, Ginastera's "Danzas Argentinas," Liszt's

Art work you can touch, feel and walk through

Most artists want audiences to view their work; Michael Singer wants them to become a part of it.

Singer invites viewers of his new exhibit at the Fine Arts Center Art Gallery to leave their shoes behind and take a stroll through "Ritual Series/Syntax 1986," a 30-foot-wide, 30-foot-deep and 7-foot-high construction of wood and stone that the artist is premiering here.

The work is the centerpiece of his show, "Michael Singer: Ritual Series Retellings," which runs through April 25, from noon to 4 p.m., Tuesdays through Saturdays. Also in this exhibit, Singer presents drawings that are part of his "ritual series." The works, all completed in the past few years, incorporate chalk, charcoal, paint, lithographic elements, and collage. Strong and complex, some of the drawings bear poetic names, such as "7 Moon Ritual Series 7/21/85."

Singer grew up on Long Island and studied with Allan Kaprow at Stony Brook for one year before earning his bachelor's degree in Fine Arts from Cornell University and doing graduate work at Rutgers University. He lives and works on a 90-acre farm in Vermont.

Singer's choice of materials — wood and stone — reflects his interest in nature, and the mood and Zen-like beauty of the piece demonstrate his appreciation of eastern cultures. Howardena Pindell, artist and professor of art at the university, is curator for the exhibit.

For more information, call the Art Gallery at 632-7240.



"Hungarian Rhapsody No. 11," and Beethoven's "Sonata in C minor, Op. 111."

Tickets for these Main Stage events are \$17, \$15, \$13, with a \$2 discount for students and senior citizens.

Is It Leather? Pepper? Prunes?

Our Resident Oenologist Searches for the Perfect Word

By William Oberst

English Professor Tom Maresca has to contend with the limitations of the language in his avocation as well as in his profession.

"You wind up, most of the time, speaking metaphorically," he said. "You draw analogies with tastes and aromas that are immediately recognizable to people. You borrow metaphors from music, and wherever else you can." As a wine expert, Maresca finds himself using terminology from boxing ("lightweight," "heavyweight"), music ("tenor," "baritone"), and baseball ("cleanup hitter").

The difficulty of attempting to describe subtle characteristics of a wine that distinguish it from other varieties is compounded by the fact that taste is highly subjective. While preparing his book *Mastering Wine*, which won the Clicquot Prize for wine book of the year in 1985, Maresca found that two people can isolate the same flavor in a wine but will describe it differently. And even if they agree on how to describe a taste ("coffee-like," for example), they can disagree as to whether it's an agreeable or disagreeable component of the overall taste.

"You can extend your palatal range in the same way that you can extend your musical knowledge, or anything else,"

Maresca says. A few legendary individuals have developed palatal memories that can distinguish more than a thousand wines.

But ultimately, Maresca says, you explore the world of wines for the sheer pleasure of it and since your own pleasure is your guide, you are your own authority. Wine experts can open doors for you, but they cannot tell you what you enjoy.

To ease the uninitiated through the wines in his book while acknowledging differences in taste, Maresca uses comparative tasting. Readers are in-

structed to sample two wines Maresca has chosen to illustrate a certain distinction in flavor. They can then select which one they prefer and move on in that direction to taste another pair for a finer distinction.

"You can extend your palatal range in the same way that you can extend your musical knowledge, or anything else," Maresca says. A few legendary individuals have developed palatal memories that can distinguish more than a thousand wines. "It's a specialized, physical gift, like being able to throw a 99-mile-per-hour fastball," he said. "About the same percentage of the population can do it."

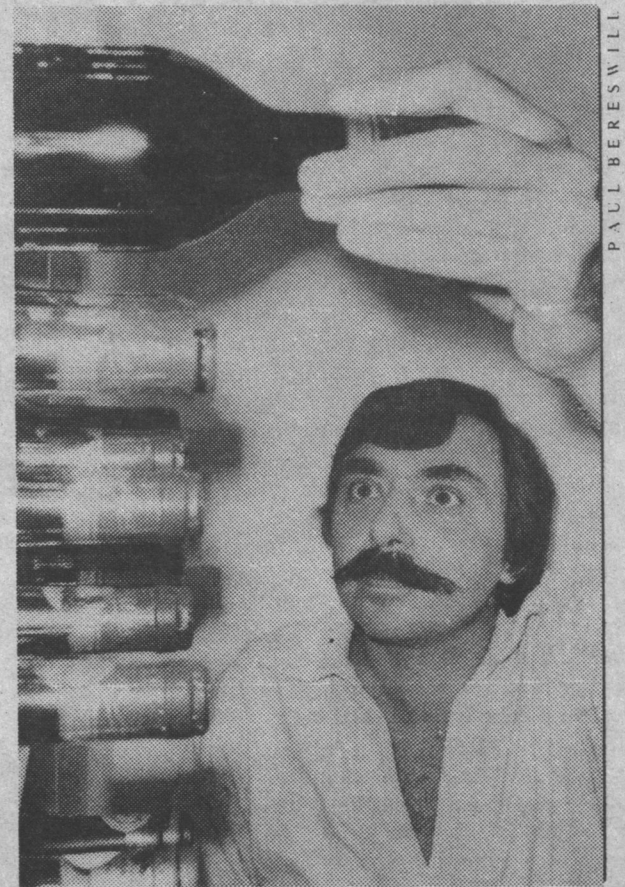
Most wines, he says, are "okay." It takes either a catastrophic natural occurrence—such as torrential rains during the harvest that bloat the grapes with water, or high humidity that causes rot—to make a bad wine. Too much intervention by humans in the wine-making process can also spoil a wine. Cheaper jug wine is produced by winemakers who aren't as selective in choosing which grapes to save, and which to discard. They correct taste deficiencies by adding chemicals such as sulphur to kill bacteria. Often they pasteurize the wine for longer shelf life. Each of these steps denatures the grape.

Higher-quality wines—ones that bear the names of geographical regions, or varieties of grapes, rather than trade, or fantasy, names—are subjected to minimal intervention. The winemaker tries to bring out the best of the grape according to its own nature (even its nature for that particular year), rather than according to a predetermined formula. Many wine growers, having spent a lifetime with the grapes grown on a small plot of land, know their product intimately. They'd be lost if transferred, say, from France to California.

"I think most people would probably say that the greatest wine in the world still comes from France," Maresca says. But he's seen challengers to France's preeminence in recent years from California, Italy, and certain vineyards in Spain, South Africa, and Australia.

Long Island vineyards are already producing good wines, Maresca believes, but the area's winemakers haven't experimented long enough with their product to produce a great wine. The region has demonstrated it can grow first-rate grapes; only time will tell whether growers will fulfill that potential.

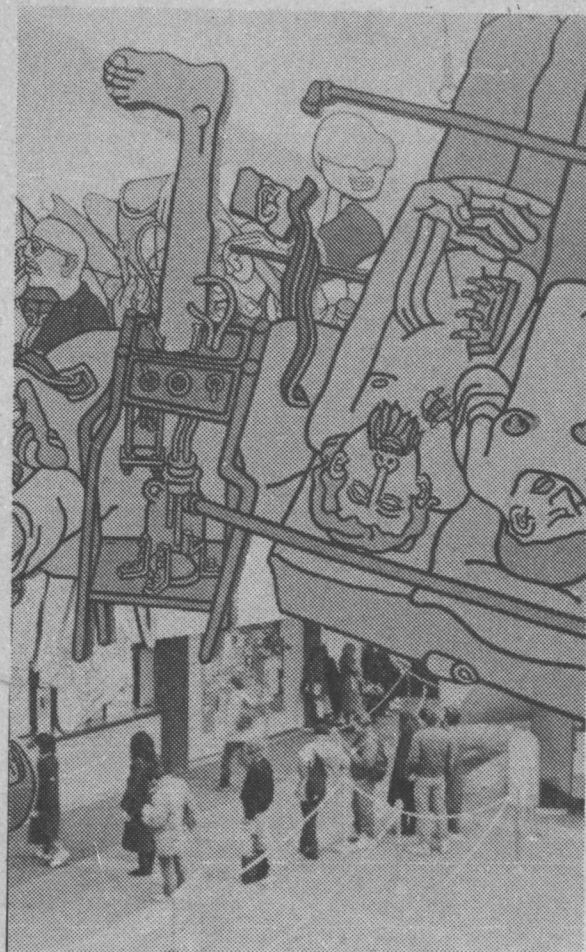
How did this English professor become interested in wines? Maresca's involvement started when he was a graduate student in Baltimore. He had to cook for



Oenologist Maresca specializes in words and wines.

himself for the first time in his life. It was a port area and wine was cheap. "Like most academics," he laughs, "as soon as I like something, I start reading about it. The more I read about wine, the more curious I got."

Maresca wrote a wine column for *Newsday* during 1980 and '81, and now publishes articles fairly regularly in various lifestyle magazines. It's a very different type of writing from his academic output, he says, but it invigorates his other work. Even his teaching is affected: "Dealing with that very different magazine audience keeps me aware of problems of audience—who I'm talking to, what they can be expected to know, what they need to know," he says. "That's just as important to teaching as it is to writing." □



Mephisto and the King, sculpture by Bernard Aptekar.

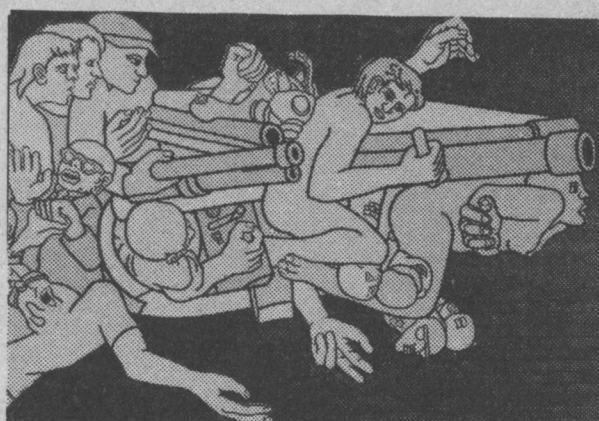
Albert Einstein fiddles while a superhero supplies backbeat on tambourine and gourd. A dour but stately old woman leads vicious attack dogs on a walk amidst surrealistic rubble. Strange creatures in coffins look up as a futuristic devil jackhammers into their homes.

Welcome to the world of Bernard Aptekar — a cosmos of brilliant colors, cartoons and caricatures.

Visitors to the Administration Building will immediately know that Bernie's back; for here, hung high above the second floor atrium are the devils, the Einsteins, and all in "Mephisto and the King," the sculptor's latest work and the second piece he has loaned to Stony Brook for an extended period.

The monumental new work, on display since January 1, has created a stir among the denizens, some wondering what it means and why it's here. This pleases the artist to no end. "It's supposed to make people think," says Aptekar, an associate professor of art at New York City Technical College. "It seems the kind of thing that is appropriate at a university."

For those of us who need hints, the artist offers that "Mephisto and the King" is drawn from the dual themes of good and evil, as represented in the words of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Mephistopheles. One side, with shrill figures drawn in harsh tones, depicts the artist's view of the devil's comment to Faust: "All that is born of man deserves to be destroyed in scorn." The theme for the other half, with its warm colors and friendly characters, comes from King's "I have a dream" speech. By contrasting the two themes, the artist hopes to show that the world is composed of dual forces of good and evil, light and darkness, which pull us in opposite directions. "The



"Defeat of the City of Plutonium," on display in the Lab Office Building.

idea is that we have alternatives; the world can either be good or evil; it's up to us to make it better," says Aptekar.

His cartoon-like creatures aptly convey the themes. Attack dogs on one side are contrasted with serene fawn- or dog-like creatures on the other; human creatures enclosed in sarcophagii on the evil side are shown dancing and playing around the caskets on the other.

"Mephisto and the King" is the middle part of a trilogy on which Aptekar is working. The first part, "Defeat of the City of Plutonium," on display in the Lab Office Building, came to the university as part of an exhibit three years ago and moved to its current setting when the show ended.

Aptekar has spent the last three years and part of two previous years working on "Mephisto" in his Soho loft. "It really takes a special sort of persistence to work on something this size," he says. "You know you're not going to finish in a month."

The artist developed his style more than a decade ago to "comment on all the things that can happen in a person's life. Some styles are more formal, I think, and don't offer an artist the freedom this does," he says.

Aptekar hopes that viewers here will come to understand and enjoy the work. "In a certain sense it's like reading a book; you can't expect to understand all that is happening immediately." But, he hopes, once people understand, "they'll react positively — or less negatively."

Kevin Ireland

Language and the Sexes by Francine Frank, (The University at Albany), and Frank Anshen (The University at Stony Brook), State University of New York Press, Albany, N.Y. \$7.95p \$29.50h

The sad but true story of Jennifer Kitchen is not included in this charming and instructive book by two linguists who hack through the thicket of language to clear a path for those of us who like to speak both properly and precisely. But Jennifer's story is worth the telling here, as an example of the kinds of political and proprietary language tangles that Professors Francine Frank and Frank Anshen tackle in their engaging 130-page book.

Jennifer Kitchen never liked the surname her father foisted on her. The connotation bothered her. If a woman's place were in the home, her place appeared

even more circumscribed. Eventually, though, Jennifer married a man named Henry Flap, whose name she did not adore, but after a few years she adored it considerably more than she did Henry. So, to his dismay, Jennifer left him.

Years passed and Jennifer Flap, now a lawyer, married John Pickle. This name she liked even less than she liked her father's, but, alas, more than she liked her former husband Henry Flap. The name Jennifer Flap-Pickle did not appeal to her. The person who had been Jennifer Kitchen was a child, not a lawyer.

Annoyed at the way the men in her life had managed to claim ownership not only of her, but also of the right to name her, Jennifer reached back into her family tree and plucked out a name she liked that had belonged to a grandmother she liked. Knowing that English Common Law, which is followed in this country, has traditionally left the choice, spelling and pronunciation of personal names almost entirely to the discretion of the individual concerned, as long as there is no intent to defraud, Jennifer did what, as far as she knew, only Jay Gatsby had done before her: She created herself, Jennifer Jordan.

But that was not the end of it. A woman with the *hubris* to name herself, cannot, even in this decade, get off so lightly. One bureaucrat refused to give her a car title in "a phony name." (Her car is registered under Mrs. John Pickle.) Another detained her at customs because her passport, in the old name of Jennifer Flap, was not the name on her Visa card, which was Jennifer Jordan. And a bewildered young man at American Express is still calling her twice a month when her payment is already in the mail—once as Mrs. Pickle, and once as Jenny Jordan.

The authors of this book do not know this particular story, but they know others similar, and the purpose of their study is to point up the plight of the Jennys of the world; take us back in history and tell us how "the right of naming" came to pass (it started with Adam's naming the beasts of the forest); and move us forward through discussions of "girl" "chick," "lady," "toots," "baby," "sis," and "honey" into this final chapter: "What is to be Done?"

Among their purposes are to impress on us the importance of names and the right to name; to challenge conventional wisdom about communications (men talk more); to show how men and women use language with each other (men interrupt more); and how most of us use language to talk about both men and women (he's "straightforward"; she's "pushy"). They also look at current changes.

The book, which contains "Guidelines for Non-Discriminatory Language Usage," as well as "Guidelines for Non-Sexist Usage," also touches on how "naming" has historically tried to diminish the stature of minorities, and how recent Afro-Americans, presuming (as Jennifer did in our anecdote) to define themselves, have empowered themselves, as they did a few years ago: "Black is Beautiful."

We who have lived through the waxing and waning of the national interest in women and minorities, and who have despaired at the current malaise, can take heart: Even in Yuppie territory, it has become good business to avoid patronizing us. The Ford Motor Company, according to Frank and Anshen, now gives this advice to its dealers, "Never call a would-be buyer 'honey or dear.'"

Cecil Cleveland

Developments

Catacosinos Awards

Cancer research often consists not of dramatic breakthroughs, but smaller steps that the world outside the laboratory is unaware of. Scientists making this slow but steady progress at Stony Brook were honored recently with annual awards from the Catacosinos family.

Professor Kenneth B. Marcu, who received the first annual Distinguished Alumnus Award in 1983 and is a pioneer in the study of the expression and regulation of oncogenes, was awarded the William and Florence Catacosinos Professorship for Cancer Research. Professor Stephen M. Anderson, whose work has helped in understanding a specific oncogene called v-src, received the annual Young Investigator Award. Each carries a stipend of \$11,000.

The annual William and James Catacosinos Fellowship in Computer Science, including a stipend of \$7,500, was awarded to Jiyang Xu, a doctoral candidate.

William J. Catacosinos is a former member of the Board of Directors of the Stony Brook Foundation, which raises and administers funds to supplement state-supported programs at the university. William and James Catacosinos are the sons of William and Florence Catacosinos.

Xu has maintained a 3.95 grade point average (on a 4.0 scale) as a Ph.D. candidate in computer science. As a research assistant, he is working on a logic program.

Grumman Scholarships

The Grumman Corporation builds aircraft. Now it's also building futures for Stony Brook students.

In its fourth major contribution to the university this year, Grumman donated \$20,000 to provide scholarships to students in engineering and the applied sciences. Five \$2,000 grants will go to incoming freshmen; another five will help current students, primarily juniors. A selection committee will evaluate applicants on the basis of academic record and letters of recommendations. Students must also submit an essay.

In addition to the grant for scholarships, Grumman has provided major funding for three other projects in the past year. The corporation donated \$100,000 for an intensive care ambulance that will transport newborns and others who need critical care to University Hospital. Grumman funded a \$125,000 fellowship program, and donated \$12,500 to bring visiting scholars from China to the university in a cultural exchange.



Babak Movahedi '83 recently received a certificate of appreciation for his support of the university. Movahedi is a member of the President's Circle.

1962

Lois Ginsberg Miller lives in Colorado with her three children and teaches math and science in a private elementary school...

1963

Dr. Martin L. Meltz is an associate professor of radiology. He recently received grants from the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio for a special center for basic research in radiation bioeffects...**Leo Redmond** is a supervisory engineer in control engineering at PSE&G in Newark, New Jersey...

1965

Susan Ehrensall Silvera is teaching computer science at L.A. Trade Tech in California. She is married and has two children...

1966

Bruce (Swami) Betker is project manager at NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama. He also produces local television shows and just bought his first house...

1967

Albert Porter is an assistant dean for academic affairs at Merca County Community College, New Jersey...

1968

Rev. MaryLou (Gresky) Chin was recently ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. She begins her ministry as assistant chaplain at St. John's Hospital and St. John's Village, Smithtown...**Jack Guarneri**, vice president of Stony Brook's Alumni Association, received a diploma in life insurance marketing after two years of study in personal and business life insurance. Jack has been working in the West Babylon office of Liberty Mutual for 12 years...**Richard B. Martin** has been in private practice of law for more than 10 years and has offices in Freeport...**Kenneth Naroff** is a department manager at Wang Laboratories in Lowell, Massachusetts. He married **Donna Barton '73**...**Jack Rothman**, a financial consultant for Digital Equipment Corp., is living in Massachusetts with his wife and two girls...

1969

Since 1975, **Marc Aaron** has been in private practice as a CPA...**Guy D. Egri**, of North Hero, Vermont has become assistant superintendent in the Milton district...**Stephen M. Gabriel** resides with his wife and two children in El Paso, Texas, and works with the U.S. Army...**Dr. Sybil M. Kramer** is an internist and endocrinologist at Winthrop Hospital, Massachusetts...**Jim Laing** and **Roberta (Roos) Laing** are living in Sherborn, Massachusetts with their two children. They both work for New England Telephone...**Kenny Nicholas** moved from Boston College to the University of Oklahoma, where he's a professor of chemistry. He is married and has two children, Claire and Philip...

1970

David Barasch is a consumer advocate for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and heads a 30-year-old public law office that specializes in utility, energy and telecommunications issues advocacy on behalf of the consumer...**Richard Christiana** is an Eastern regional sales manager for Dictaphone Corp...**Judith (Wederholt) Coyne** is articles editor for *Glamour Magazine*. She lives in New York City with her husband and their three-year-old son...**Len Dorfman** has authored two books, several articles and several published computer programs. He and his wife, **Barbara '71** have a 12-year-old daughter...**Julian Eule** is a tenured full professor at UCLA Law School. He and his wife, **Carole Eule**, have two children. He is eager to establish an alumni group in southern California...**David Glazer** married in 1974, moved back to New York in 1981 and his daughter was born in 1984...**Amy Cobert Haber**, a practicing criminal lawyer in Nassau County, is married to a Manhattan lawyer and has two children...**Dr. Susan Hannah Hull** is a clinical psychologist in private practice in El Paso, Texas...**Emily Jean O'Neil-Sheridan** has been working at Netwest USA for several years as a systems group's controller and assistant vice president...**Steven Pilnick** is now a commander in the U.S. Navy. His wife, **MaryLou (Cortright)** is currently serving as president of the Officer Student's Wives Club...**Alan** and **Michelle (Frenkel) Sidrane** are living in Park Slope, Brooklyn. Alan, a banker with Toronto Dominion Bank and Michelle, associate publisher, Crown Publisher, has two children. They recently finished renovating their brownstone...**Cheryl Novegrad Simon**, mother of three children, writes for magazines and newspapers. She has also written children's books. Her husband, **Larry**, is an orthodontist...**Tina Weinberg** is married to a physician, has two sons, and resides in Albany. She is a fashion model...**Sanford White** is a manager of the department of safety and health at Abbott Laboratories in the Chicago suburbs, and serves as director of the National Safety Management Society...

1971

Barton P. Balle is working as a control systems engineer for James Besha Associates...**Rhoda Cohen Barasch** is the director of a private non-profit cooperative elementary school in Harrisburg,

Pennsylvania...**Leonard Cohen** recently moved his office for practice of allergy and immunology to West Hartford, Connecticut...**Barry A. Cozier** was appointed a judge of the Family Court of the State of New York after nine years in private practice in New York City and two years as an administrative attorney for the city. He received his Juris Doctor in 1975 from New York University School of Law...**Carol Cahir** was appointed guidance coordinator for Middle Country Central school district this past fall...**Roy Deitchman** and his wife, **Linda**, have two children. He is attorney for NYNEX Enterprises in New York City and specializes in environmental law...**Vincent DiMattina** was promoted to Lt. colonel in the Air Force. He's working on air traffic control budget and program issues at the Pentagon...**Barbara Dorfman** is a school social worker...**Arthur Eisenkraft**, a high school science teacher, recently won the New York State Presidential Education Award...**Sheldon Feldman** has a private practice of general and vascular surgery in Kingston, New York...**Mark Garskof**, a rural family physician, is married and has one daughter...**Dr. Isaac M. Held**, a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration meteorologist, has recently been awarded the American Meteorological Society's prestigious Meisinger Award...**Holger H. Herwig** has written a book published by Princeton University Press, titled *Germany's Vision of Empire in Venezuela 1871-1914*. Herwig is a professor of history at Vanderbilt University...**Margery (Krane) Kashman** teaches English and journalism at Hewlett High School and is married to **David Kashman '72**. They live in Woodmere with their eight-year-old daughter...**Dr. Bruce Katz** is management editor at Lexington Books, Massachusetts, and is married to **Dr. Lynn Mofenson '71**, director of communicable disease control for the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. They have a four-year-old daughter...**Nancy Farrest Kay** is a psychiatric social worker and has a two-year-old daughter, and is a computer consultant and surgeon for the department of sports medicine in a Westwood, New Jersey, hospital specializing in athletic injury and arthroscopic microsurgery...**Peter Lynch** married **Susan Claire Kennaugh '72**. He teaches chemistry in Old Bridge, New Jersey...**Dr. Manuel Porto** is employed by the University of California at Irvine Medical Center where he is an assistant professor in maternal-fetal medicine. He and his wife **Elizabeth McGuire Porto** are the parents of two daughters and they reside in Villa Park, California...**Dr. Barry M. Shapiro**, practices otolaryngology, facial plastic surgery and head and neck surgery...

1972

Scott G. Abbey has been named a principal and head of the Information Services department by Morgan Stanley, the New York-based international investment banking firm...**Barry Ballan** is executive vice president of L.A.B., Inc., a pharmaceutical research firm. He lives with his wife, **Linda Lomuscio '74**, in Tenafly, New Jersey with their two children...**Paul R. Blattberg** is working as a family practice physician in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He recently became engaged to be married...As director of a newly established interdisciplinary bioacoustics research program, **Christopher W. Clark's** research on whale vocal communication takes him to the Arctic, southeast Alaska and other places around the world...**Robert Charles Davidson** is a member of the management consulting firm of John Diebold & Associates, New York City...**Ellen M. Edelstein** has taught math at Brentwood High School for the past 15 years and has been serving on the Math 11 Regents committee for the past three years...**Dr. Jay Gilbert** recently joined the staff of Stevens Institute of Technology as director of continuing professional education...**Dr. Stephen Kaplan** is an author and parapsychologist. His books are *Vampires Are and True Tales of the Unknown*...**David Kashman** practices patent, trademark and copyright law with the Manhattan law firm of Gottlieb, Rackman, and Reisman...**Barbara E. Katz** is the assistant director of development for Dowling College...**Michael Maso** is managing director of the Huntington Theatre Company at Boston University...**Jules M. Mencher** recently became a patent attorney and works at a law office in Garden City...**David J. Quesnel**, professor of materials science at the University of Rochester, spent last year in Germany on sabbatical doing research...**Virginia Fattaruso Strauss** is assistant professor of music at Luther College, where she teaches violin and viola...After traveling around the world, getting married and having twins, **Denis Timko** is employed with Merrill Lynch...

1973

Dr. Stan Arkow recently moved into his new home prior to the birth of his first child, Michelle Lynn...**Ken Arnold** lives in East Quogue with his wife and two daughters and teaches technology and computers in West Hampton Beach...**Dan Bosko** is currently employed as a video editor. He is married with two children...**Robert J. Breun** is married with two children and lives in Rocky Point. He owns and operates Stony Books, Inc., a source of textbooks and supplies for faculty and students at the university...**Martin Breznick** is a proud father of his new daughter...**Dennis Briser** is a pediatrician in group practice in Hamilton Township, New Jersey...**Brian M. Ditchek** is working at GTE Labs, Inc., Massachusetts, as a research scientist...**Irwin Leventhal** and **Leslie Epstein '74** have been married for 10 years and have three sons.

Irwin is a practicing urologist at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York City...**Chandra P. Khattak** is senior vice president at Crystal Systems, and prior to that, was on the scientific staff at Brookhaven National Laboratory...**Mary J. (Maher) Lorenzen** works for NYNEX Service Co. in White Plains...**Donna Barton Naroff** is president and founder of DND Appraisal Services, a residential real estate appraisal company in New Hampshire...**Peter B. Papzian** is a geophysicist working in Denver. He specializes in electromagnetic fields and waves and their interaction with the earth, and aerospace applications of those properties...**Marc Rubin** recently opened a gastroenterology practice in the Bronx...**Thomas Safrank** is president of Honey Associates, Fort Lauderdale, a consulting firm to non-profit institutions...**Mark A. Silver** moved to Atlanta in 1984 with his wife and two daughters...**Rani (Ornstein) Simoff** is living with her husband **Joel R. Simoff '74** in southern California with their two children...**John F. Strauss** is an associate professor and coordinator of piano studies at Luther College...**Michael L. Vinson** recently completed his masters in taxation at New York University. He is married and is living in San Francisco...**Pat Ward** has become a sales associate with Coldwell Banker Residential Real Estate in Norwalk...

1974

William H. Anderson, Jr. is director of training at the University of Virginia Counseling Center...**Linda (Lomuscio) Ballan** is a sales representative for Felter-Stewart Realtors...**Peter Beh** has lived for the past ten years at the "very northwesternmost tip" of the Olympic Peninsula, in his waterfront home in an isolated community. He is employed as a logger...**Fred Briggs** is a district manager of BMW of North America...**Joe DeVita** is an independent computer consultant involved with fourth-generation software applications. He lives in Rockland County with his family...**Kathleen B. Dexter** is president of A Reasonable Alternative, Inc...**Judith S. Licht-Ditchek** received her certificate in cytotechnology at Sloane Kettering Memorial Cancer Center, New York City...**Nicolette Franceschini** is employed as a fifth grade teacher in a local school district...**Larry Gomes** is part-owner of a realtor company selling and investing in real estate for eleven years. He lives in Denver, Colorado...**Harold Greenfield** is practicing general dentistry in Laurenceville, New Jersey...**Sharon Landers** has been appointed the new general counsel for the New York City Department of Transportation...**Vija Mangulis** is employed as a counselor at South Amboy Memorial Hospital's Community Mental Health Inpatient Unit in New Jersey...**Dr. William A. Mathes** recently graduated from Palmer College of Chiropractic. He'll open his office in Portland, Maine...Publicist **Sandi Mendelson**, of Hilsinger Mendelson Inc., promotes famous writers. First she analyzes the author and the message. Then she mobilizes all or part of a merchandising and publicity campaign...After being married last August, **Janet Testaverde** has a more manageable last name of "Nici"...**Aaron A. Sporn**, an orthopaedic surgeon, has been appointed to the faculty of Hahnemann University Medical School...**Lawrence Starr** and **Cynthia (Polikoff) Starr** are the parents of two children. Larry is president of a pension consulting, administration and actuarial firm in Springfield, Massachusetts...**Natalie Treanor** is a math teacher at Sachem South High School, Ronkonkoma...**Thomas Wallace** is coordinator of discharge planning at Elmira Psychiatric Center...

1975

Heidi (Saidel) Block is an assistant attorney general in Madison, Wisconsin, where she resides with her husband Tim...Harpist **Rebecca Flannery** performs extensively in the New England area...**John Hickson Jr.** was married in 1981 and is employed as a programming manager at LILCO. Prior to that he was employed at Pan Am as a programmer...**Lawrence J. Lagin**, a staff software engineer at Princeton University's plasma physics laboratory, is head of neutral beam application software for the Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor Program...**Leonard Rothermel** is a democratic committeeman, Brookhaven Town, Suffolk...**Ruth J. Swinick** bought a house in Centereach and has an 8-year-old daughter. She teaches math at Riverhead High School...

1976

Daniel Cohen started a direct mail advertising firm two years ago. He, his wife and his newborn child will be purchasing a new home and moving in the spring...**Gary Alan DeWaal** is a general counsel to Mocatta Futures Corporation and Falconwood Securities Corporation...**Gerald K. Dolan**, respiratory therapy program director in Ferris State College's School of Allied Health, Michigan, recently was chosen as president-elect of the American Association for Respiratory Therapy...**Sue Faerman** is director of the center for organization and policy studies at SUNY Albany and is working on her Ph.D. in public administration...**Ramona Flores-Lopez** is planner/director for the State Health Planning and Development Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico...**Dr. David Bernard** has a private dental practice in Connecticut...**Dr. Patricia M. Hanlon** is a pedodontist in private practice in Riverhead. She is married to a dentist...**Sari Tayne Koshetz** has recently been named assistant manager of contributions and donations of Texaco Inc., White Plains. She is also teaching journalism at night at Pace University and Manhattanville College...**Paul Levin** and **Terri**

Levin have two children. Paul is assistant professor of orthopaedics at University Hospital here at Stony Brook. Terri is a certified nurse midwife attending Stony Brook's nursing masters program on women's health care...**Dr. Jack M. Lipman** recently joined the Coriell Institute for Medical Research, Camden, as a research associate...**Lou Manna** is a commercial photographer now involved with producing and directing video and film productions. He recently spent a month photographing throughout the People's Republic of China and had two television appearances in 1986...**Dr. Howard B. Raff** opened a law firm in Covina, California several years ago and will be getting married in April...**Debra Rubin** is the editor of *The Privatization Review*, a quarterly publication of the Privatization Council, Inc. in New York. She is owner of a consulting firm, Rubinography...**Elaine Ryan** is working for AT&T in Hunt Valley, Maryland...**Dr. George Spivack** recently joined the staff of Internal Medicine Associates P.C. in the practice of cardiology...

1977

Antonia S. Booth is working on a Ph.D. in Stony Brook's history department. She recently began her duties as a new Southold Town historian...**Tom Burke** is working in the theater in New York City...**Lieutenant Michael Dionian** is commissioned in the U.S. Navy and is assigned to the USS *Reuben James* as an anti-submarine warfare officer...**Duncan Hutchins** has been director of English as a second language at SUNY Old Westbury for the last two years...**Mike Ingber** has been a software engineer working in Connecticut since he received his masters degree in computer science from Cornell in 1979...**Seth A. Marmor** is a member of the Florida Bar and practices law with the firm of Thaler & Thaler in Boca Raton, Florida...**Hal Reichardt** is married and working as a senior systems analyst at World Savings Bank in San Francisco...**Albert Schubert** recently became a new director of the Holbrook Youth Development Corporation...**Jim Whitmore** joined 11 other crew members aboard the *Golden Gate Challenge*, to compete in the America's Cup races held in Australia...

1978

Vivian Avery lives in Northhampton, Massachusetts, works with resource allocation management of a hospital, and is working on a doctorate in humanistic psychology...**Sandi Brooks** works as a senior trial assistant in the felony trial unit of the Nassau County District Attorney's office...**Jane Colman** and her husband are owners of Metro Security Inc. in California...**Coleen Drucker** has begun her MBA part time and hopes to complete it in 1989. She is working at AT&T Bell Laboratories in Whippany...**Steven R. Finkelstein** is married, has a daughter, and is practicing law with the firm of Wingate & Cullen, in Jericho...**Bonnie L. Goldstein** is married, has a child and is into sales-radio commercial time...**Carol Cott Gross** is the director of "Fly Without Fear," a program founded by her father for aviaphobics. She is a freelance writer whose articles appear in the *New York Times* and *Newsday*, and she is working on a novel set on the North Shore of Long Island...**Wendy Iseman** is a new staff member at the Jewish Community Center of Staten Island. She is the director of adult cultural art and will be involved in membership recruitment...**Dr. Harvey J. Mahler** practices dentistry in Illinois, where he lives with his wife and his two-year-old daughter...**Dr. Angelo Mancuso**, an osteopathic physician from Michigan, recently presented a scientific paper at the 91st Annual Convention and Scientific Seminar of the American Osteopathic Association (AOA)...**Francis B. Olsen** has been promoted to coordinator of dental care at Long Island Jewish Medical Center...**David M. Razler** is now a reporter with a Westchester newspaper...**Raymond A. Rieff** recently authored a medical book that will be published shortly...In 1963, **Rabbi Michael Schudrich** became the religious leader at the only synagogue in Tokyo...**Jean Sheeley** is in pediatric practice in Massachusetts...**Grant Sturiale** composed the music for the hit Off-Broadway musical *Olympus On My Mind*, which is currently in its eighth month at Lamb's Theatre and will soon be produced internationally as well as in several American cities...**Dr. Alfred J. Tomlinson** recently opened his ophthalmology office in Surfside Beach, South Carolina...**Glenn A. Weitzman** recently completed his residency in obstetrics/gynecology at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas...**Robert Wilder** is a chiropractor in Smithtown...**Lawrence Wolpert** works for Chemical Bank as a systems engineer...

1979

Debbie Brandel is the coordinator for health program development at Empire Blue Cross/Blue Shield...**Norman Bandel** is a supervisor in the management and budget department of the Port Authority of New York/New Jersey. Norman and his wife **Debbie** are expecting their first child in May...**Theresa Burgess** is director of physical therapy at St. Mary Hospital in Philadelphia and her husband **Brian** will soon be graduating from Hahnemann University Medical School. He plans a residency in internal medicine...**Claudia Carlson** is a book designer for Oxford University Press, New York, and she has been published as the illustrator of Frank Stockton's *The Lady or the Tiger?* and *The Discourager of Hesitancy*...**Dr. Lance Edwards** has finished his obstetrics/gynecology residency at University Hospital at Stony

Brook. He will be joining a medical group in Port Jefferson...**Patrice C. (Ferriola) Bruckenstein** received her Ph.D. in pharmacology in 1986. She and her husband David expect their first child in June...**Dr. Laurence A. Langer** practices preventive dentistry...**Dr. Peter J. Mariani** recently joined the emergency department of Winthrop Hospital...**Joseph Ragusa** is an electrical engineer at Grumman Corp., Bethpage...**David R. Walt** is associate professor in the chemistry department at Tufts University...**Frank Wander** is department manager at Merrill Lynch and is living and working in New Jersey...**Barbara Warren** earned her M.S. in environmental health at Hunter College...**Flutist Donna Wissinger** recently won an international competition, the Artists International Distinguished Artists Recital Award...**Phyllis Zagano** is the author of *Religion and Public Policy: A Directory of Organizations and People*...**William P. Zope** is married and has one child. He and his wife are expecting another in June. He is a vice president of the technical department at Christiania Info Systems, a software vendor of reinsurance systems...**Joel F. Dejean** has been an electrical design engineer with Texas Instrument for six years...**Donald Doherty** has been named rehabilitation coordinator of the Adult Center at St. Charles Hospital and Rehabilitation Center in Port Jefferson...**David Dornfeld**, an osteopathic, joined **Neil L. Rosen**, D.O. PA, in his practice...**Barbara Gold** is painting, sculpting and lecturing on art history in Florida and New York to adult groups...**Dr. Mark Gresser** specializes in medicine and surgery of the foot and recently opened his office in Miller Place...**James Intravia** is a copy machine dealer...**Laurie Lewis** is working on her Ph.D. in anthropology at the University of Chicago. She plans to live in Mexico City and do her dissertation research for the next year or two...**Stephen Majeski** is employed with Digital Equipment Corporation at Raytheon Missile Systems Division in Andover, Massachusetts, as a software advisory consultant...**Dr. Aldon D. Morris**, author of the acclaimed volume, *The Origins of the Civil Rights Movement*, spoke at the Divinity School's second annual Martin Luther King Jr. lecture...**Dr. Angelo Panzarella** will soon open his podiatric practice in the San Francisco Bay area...**Dr. Susan L. Pickman** is the owner of Tusawilla Travel, a full-service agency that specializes in arrangements for academic conferences both here and abroad...**Rhonda (Rubin) Schiller** is currently a senior systems analyst for Merrill Lynch. She lives in New York City with her husband...**Dr. Arnold M. Schwartz** has recently joined an orthopaedic group in Huntington as spine and orthopaedic surgeon...**Thomas Vanthof** is enrolled in the Ph.D. program in biology at the University of Michigan and is studying the role of metabolic hormones in the control of seasonal cold acclimation in birds...**Debra Verdon** is currently a chemist at a cosmetic company in New Jersey...

1981

Angela Boccio is working as a medical research associate in the field of cytogenetics, at Brookhaven National Laboratory...**Mary Anne H. Geskie** recently opened a private practice in psychology in the West Islip area...**Betsy Highland**, a cellist, recently performed in the international Tchaikovsky Competition...**Irene Rivera Hurst** is principal of St. Kilian Catholic School, Farmingdale...**Dr. Jeffrey Kargman** is doing a fellowship in chronic mental illness at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, New Brunswick, New Jersey...**Guiry Mehu** is doing an internship in internal medicine at St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital in Manhattan...**Joseph Proctor** recently accepted a post as physician assistant in the Department of Hematology/Oncology, Long Island Jewish, Queens Hospital Center...**Jeff Rosenberg** and **Patti (Mandel) Rosenberg** are thrilled to announce the birth of their daughter, Amanda Beth on February 12...**Joseph Ruscito** is a second-year student at Yeshiva University Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law...

1982

Jacqueline Cassel is an independent contractor for a private social service agency...**Shari R. Gross** is an associate attorney at the law firm Katz, Kleinbaum, Farber and Karson of White Plains, New York...**Alice M. McCarthy** is an attorney in a firm specializing in labor law located in Atlanta, Georgia...**Mitchell Pasenkoff** is living in Boston. He recently graduated from Tufts University School of Dental Medicine...**Sandra J. M. Randall** developed and directs the Shinnecock Health Program on the Shinnecock Indian Reservation...**Kimion H. Retzos** is working at Chemical Bank as a head credit analyst for his district...**Laura Smith** is an assistant professor of computer science and data processing at Suffolk County Community College...**Dr. Robert Tuchler** was promoted to captain 1st class in the U.S. Army Medical Corps...**Thora Wagner** recently participated in a special tour of Kenya, East Africa, sponsored by the Adelphi University School of Social Work...**Catherine Wang** is an attorney with a law firm in the Washington D.C. area. She is engaged to be married...**Dorothy Weiss** was one of the founders of the first Adult Day Services Centers for the frail elderly in Nassau and Suffolk counties and has been executive director for the past eight years...**Howard Saltz**, a former *Statesman* editor, has been named editor-in-chief of the *North Jersey Advance*. Saltz joined the *Advance* as news editor in 1985, then served as managing editor...

1983

Brian J. Aho is employed as an environmental chemist for the Department of Environmental Conservation in upstate New York...**Fiona M. Bain** is stationed at Submarine Base New London, Groton, Connecticut. She has been promoted to Lieutenant Junior Grade...**John P. Evans** is employed with General Instrument Corp., Hicksville...**Ellen B. Falek** is doing a fellowship in pediatric endocrinology at North Shore University Hospital...**Wendy Geffin** is currently an actuarial analyst with American International Group Risk Management...**Theresa A. Lally** is employed at Coney Island Pneumatic Shop, New York City Transit Authority, in the Car Equipment Department...**Donald Rotolo** recently joined Mercedes-Benz of North America as a staff engineer for automotive electronics systems...**Marsha Wagman** specializes in treating clients with phobias and related anxiety disorders and has a private practice in Huntington...**Mary E. Whyard** is a physical therapist working part time for St. Charles Hospital's early intervention program...**Karen McElroy Wians** is assistant professor of nursing at St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana. She is married and has a son...

1984

David Allen is the assistant manager of the Columbia University Bookstore and lives in Manhattan...**Nancy Ann Bixhorn** was recently selected "Nassau County Secondary Math Teacher of the Year"...**Marie Ciacco** is pursuing her medical degree in Uniformed Services University, Maryland, as an officer of the U.S. Public Health Service...**Dr. Mark D. Knoll** opened an office for the practice of orthodontics in Bellmore...**Marcia Liss** recently finished her masters in counseling psychology from Harvard Graduate School of Education and she is pursuing her doctorate in the same field at SUNY Buffalo...**Frank Luisi** is the new football coach at Oceanside High School...

1985

Diane L. Ainally is a second-year graduate student at the University of Michigan in the classical art and archaeology program. She recently returned from excavations of a Greco-Roman site in the Upper Galilee in Israel...**Jermone D. Brown** works as an investigator at the Bureau of Child Welfare...**Blake Cambey** has been employed at Gould Inc., Ocean Systems Division in Glen Burnie, Maryland, since 1985 as a quality engineer...**Sheryl Cohen** is working as a genetic counselor in Maimonides Hospital, Brooklyn...After **Kathleen Donnelly** graduated from St. Vincents Hospital School of Nursing, she received her B.S.N. degree at the Health Sciences Center here...Navy Ensign **Michael P. Infranco** was commissioned in his current rank upon graduation from Of-

ficer Candidate School, located at the Naval Education Training Center, Newport, Rhode Island...**Vincent Izzo** is planning to work for AT&T Bell Laboratories in Middletown, New Jersey, in the department of switching operations...**Mark Schall** is a residence hall director at the Indiana University of Pennsylvania in Indiana, Pennsylvania...**Joel S. Segalman** is a second-year student at Scholl College of Podiatric Medicine...**Dr. Daniel Wartenberg** is an assistant professor at Rutgers University...**Larry J. Glode** is working for a Swedish furniture company in the customer service department...**Marine 2nd Lieutenant Stuart J. Greenwac** was graduated from the Basic School located at the Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico, Virginia...Navy Ensign **Philip D. Ramirez** has completed the Officer Indoctrination School at the Naval Education and Training Center, Newport, Rhode Island...**Adam Sterenberg** is working toward attaining a fellowship in the actuary field and is working for Coopers & Lybrand...

LIFE TRANSITIONS

Marriages: Oct. 1986: **Dr. Roberta Kaufman '75** and Dr. Tom Whitehorn...**Steve Gasner '77** and Cheryl Ison...**Erik Salzwedel '86** and Angie Hine. Nov. '86: **Claudia Krasner '82** and Andrew M. Dorsch. Sept. '86: **Ilise White '84** and Lewis Rosenblatt. June '84: **David Allen '84** and **Claudia Clarson '79**.

Births: Dec. 85: Alexander, born to **Ellen Zwalsky '74** and **Martin Schepsman**. Feb. '86: Russell, Scott, and Andrew, born to **Noran Fleitman '72** and Jay. March '86: Michelle Beth, born to **Eleanor Kohn '72** and **Barry Obut '74**. April '86: Michael-Lars, born to **Marie (Squammato) Fitzgerald '79** and Michael. June '86: Sean Timothy, born to **Patricia Higgins Paddock '83**. July, '86: Rachel Beth, born to **Ethel Jacobs Levine '71** and **Ira H. Levine '71**. August '86: Lara Rachael, born to **Muriel Gutlove Chwatt '76** and Howard. Sept. '86: Jordan Harris, born to **Judy Levy Benkov '75** and **Keith '74**. Alexandra Anne, born to **Susan Swidler '78** and Sanford. Monica Greer born to **Rhonda (Rubin)Schiller '80** and Sy. Jeffrey Allen born to **Susan (Gravino) Oakes '75** and **Kenneth '74**. (Kenneth recently joined Coopers & Lybrand as a CPA.) Oct. '86: Alexandra, born to **Lydia Aleshin '78** and Ken Guendel. Nov. '86: Amanda Beth, born to **Debra Dingott Abbey '76** and **Lee '74**. **Dylan Scott**, born to **Leslie Kahn Gottlieb '82** and **Lawrence '81**. Dec. '86: Jonah, born to **Jean Sheeley '78** and John Zimmerman. Joshua Michael, born to **Gloria Markiewicz '77** and **Kevin Young '78** in Arlington Heights, Ill.

Deaths: **Sophiann Weaver '68** died in December, 1986. In September, she had become a certified social worker. She was a senior caseworker for the Dutchess County Social Services Department and had received two national social work awards.



President **John H. Marburger** (top, center) and **Gerrit Wolf**, dean of the university's **W. Averell Harriman College for Policy Analysis and Public Management**, joined alumni as they gathered to share dinner and memories at a Washington D.C. chapter reunion. At top left is chapter president **Babak Movahedi '83**.



Why are these students smiling? Because they raised over \$20,000 during last fall's phonathon. **Sigma Sweethearts** topped the list of pledges solicited, followed by members of **Tau Kappa Epsilon**, the lacrosse team, and **Sigma Delta Tau/Residence Hall Administration**. **TKE** brother **Robert Stein** and **Whitman College** resident **Howie Gale** won prizes for raising the most money on an individual basis.

16 STONY BROOK

Arthur Greene Wins Piano Competition

First there were hundreds. Then 35. And then, seated at the piano in Kennedy Center, his fingers leaping over the keys, was Arthur Greene. Here the handsome young Stony Brook doctoral student gave the performance that earned him first prize in the University of Maryland William Kapell International Piano Competition last year.

In January Greene made his debut at Carnegie Hall. Alumni members of the University Alliance were invited to watch him perform works by Haydn, Chopin, and Ives, and later met him at a reception hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Len Spivak (Len Spivak '64 is a member of the President's Circle and the Stony Brook Foundation's board of directors.) This month Greene will give his final recital here for his doctor of musical arts degree.

Tie One On

Be a model of sartorial splendor in a Stony Brook tie...available from the Alumni/Annual Fund Office at \$17 total. Mail checks payable to the Annual Fund Office to: Annual Fund, Room 330 Admin, University at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-0604.

They're Hitting the SAC

Now students don't have to wait till they graduate to join the Alumni Association. There's room for them in the SAC—the Student Alumni Chapter. SAC has its own student board of directors, who report to the Association's board. The new chapter will strengthen ties between alumni and students, and create programs to benefit our future alumni.

Already SAC has a full roster of events. In December it sponsored "Celebrity Santa" days. For a fee, holiday revelers had their pictures taken on the laps of university faculty, staff, and students (proceeds were donated to Toys for Tots and Stony Brook's day care centers). This year SAC board members joined alumni as they lobbied New York State legislators on the Brook's behalf, during the Alumni Association's Legislative Day. The agenda included efforts to restore funds earmarked for Stony Brook (and SUNY) to Governor Mario Cuomo's budget. The delegation was led by Grace Lee, Alumni Association vice president, and Babak Movahedi, a member of the Association's board of directors and president of the Washington, D.C. alumni chapter.

For those who like their volleyball down and dirty, SAC will sponsor an "oozeball" (volleyball played in the mud) tournament. A Senior Send-Off cruise on the Port Jefferson ferry is also planned for spring, as is a career seminar led by Angela Barbeisch '81, owner of the Select Personnel Agency in Melville, New York. She'll advise SAC members on job hunting strategies (including how to ace that interview).

SAC board members were honored by the Alumni Association's board in February, at President and Mrs. Marburger's home. The gathering included Association president Hugh J. B. Cassidy '74, Betty Cassidy, John Agoglia '80, and Joel Peskoff '79.

\$40 for a Lifetime

Integration of SAC into the Association involved modifications of the membership structure. Here's the new policy, drafted by the membership committee and approved by the board.

The Association now invites you to become a lifetime member for \$40. You'll be entitled to: voting rights on all alumni business...discounts on travel, insurance, and theatre tickets...a subscription to this publication...use of the university's library and gym...and more (to find out how much more, call the Alumni office at 632-6330).

What if you've already contributed \$250 under the old lifetime membership structure? Now you'll be a member of the Alumni Patrons. Your contribution will be deposited into a special account, the interest on which will support the annual Distinguished Alumni Award (established several years ago to recognize the outstanding achievements of our graduates). Patrons will be invited to the annual reception honoring the recipient of the award.

Student Alumni Chapter membership is \$10. To become a lifetime Association member, students can pay only \$30 more upon graduation.

Special offer: current members of the Association who joined at \$35 for a three-year membership after July, 1986 may convert to lifetime membership for only \$5 more. This offer will extend only until July of this year. A membership mailing will be going out to all members soon, but why wait? Just complete the SAC membership form to become a lifetime member.

SAC Membership

NAME: _____ FAMILY NAME: _____

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____

CLASS YEAR(S): _____ DEGREE(S): _____

UNDERGRADUATE MAJOR: _____ GRADUATE MAJOR: _____

HOME ADDRESS: _____

_____ HOME PHONE: () _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____

_____ BUSINESS PHONE: () _____

EMPLOYER: _____

OCCUPATION: _____

NEWS FOR CLASSNOTES: _____

\$250 Alumni Patron: _____ \$40 Lifetime Membership _____

I am currently a three-year member and would like to become a lifetime member. (applicable only for members who joined at \$35 AFTER July 1986)

Enclose present Membership Card _____ and \$5 _____

Please make checks payable to SBF/Alumni and return to:

**Membership Drive
Alumni Association
330 Administration Building
SUNY at Stony Brook
Stony Brook, NY 11794-0604**

Thank you!

Homecoming, October 17, 1987

Classes of '67 and '77! When was the last time you were at Stony Brook? Catch up on good times and good friends and come to Homecoming '87 for your reunions! Reunion committees are forming now. Contact the Alumni Office if you're interested and return this form to:

**Class of '67 or Class of '77, Earl Weprin, Chair
Alumni Office
330 Administration Building
SUNY Stony Brook
Stony Brook, NY 11794-0604**

NAME: _____ CLASS YEAR: _____

HOME ADDRESS: _____

_____ HOME PHONE: () _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____

_____ BUSINESS PHONE: () _____

Names of classmates I'd like to see on October 17, 1987:

Irving College Reunion '79-'83

June 13 at Stony Brook....Be there....at the Irving Beach, of course!

NAME: _____ CLASS YEAR: _____

HOME ADDRESS: _____

_____ HOME PHONE: () _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____

_____ BUSINESS PHONE: () _____

Alumni Reunions....Don't miss them....

They're happening!

WUSB 10th Anniversary

Plans for the June 26-28 weekend call for a dinner celebration, listener party, 10th anniversary program guide and the opportunity for former staff members to return to the WUSB microphones. Interested? Fill out the coupon below and send it to:

**WUSB-FM
Norm Prusslin, General Manager
Stony Brook Union
Stony Brook, NY 11794**

NAME: _____ CLASS YEAR: _____

HOME ADDRESS: _____

_____ HOME PHONE: () _____

Travel Programs

The Alumni Association is going places!
Why don't you come along?

One week Walt Disney World/Premier Cruise Package

- Four nights at a hotel near Walt Disney World
- Rental car for seven nights
- Three-day world passport to the Magic Kingdom and Epcot
- Admission and tour of Kennedy Spaceflight Center
- Three night cruise to the Bahamas and an out-island on the starship Royale with food and entertainment included
- Program for children on the ship
- Air round trip from JFK

Inside Cabin \$790/Alumni Association Members
\$815/Non-Members

Outside Cabin \$820/Alumni Association Members
\$845/Non-Members

- \$26 Port charge per person
- 3rd and 4th in a room only \$485 per person plus port charge rates based upon double occupancy
- Proof of citizenship is required: birth certificate with a raised seal, voter registration card, or passport

Departure Dates: 8/7/87, 8/14/87, or 9/4/87

Interested?? Please complete the form below and send with deposit of \$200 to:

**Tuscawilla Travel
5691 Red Bug Lake Road
Casselberry, Florida 32708**

NAME: _____ CLASS YEAR: _____

_____ ALUMNI ASSOCIATION MEMBER _____ NON-MEMBER

HOME ADDRESS: _____

_____ HOME PHONE: _____

BUSINESS PHONE: _____

TYPE OF CABIN REQUESTED: _____

NAMES OF TRAVELERS: _____

Total cost of package: _____

Port charges (\$26.00/per person): _____

Deposit paid: _____

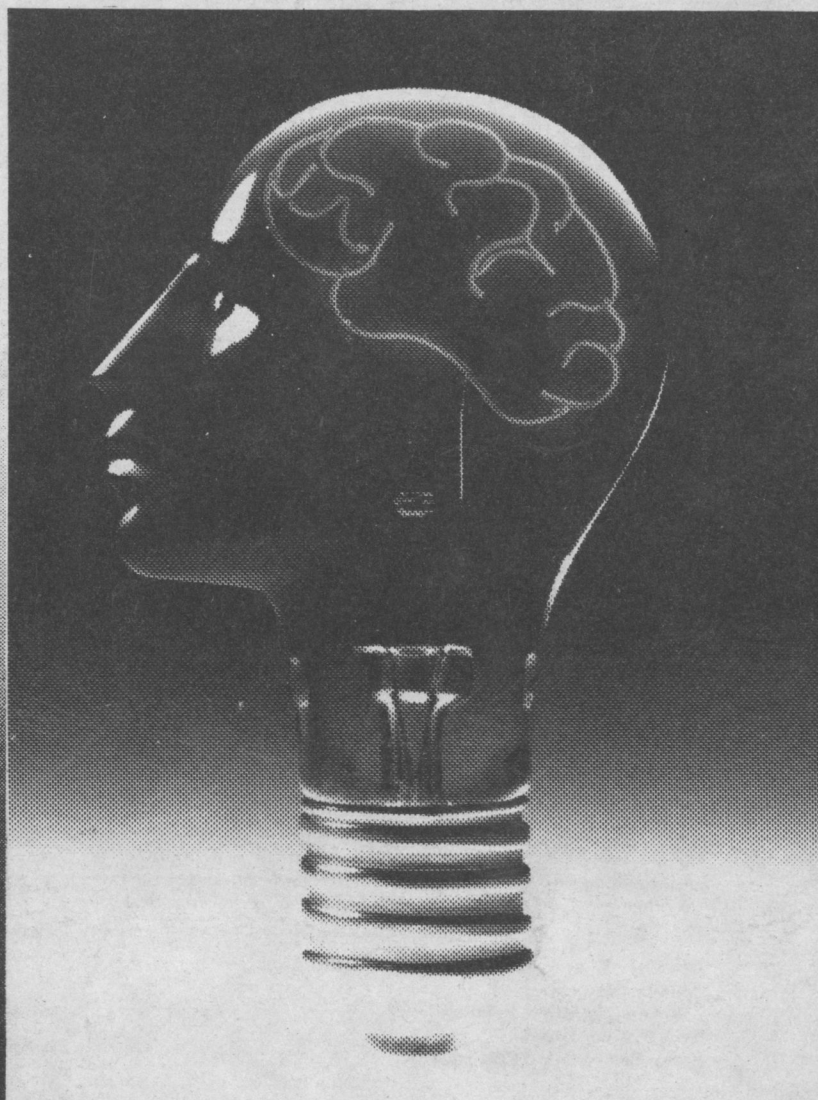
Total due (45 days prior to cruise date): _____

Preferred dates of travel: _____

Send information on trip insurance: _____

• If we cannot accommodate your requested date, we will issue a full refund of the deposited amount. • Make all checks payable to Tuscawilla Travel. Questions? Call Tuscawilla Travel at 1-800-TRAVLON. • Prices subject to change and availability.

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