Stony Brook People

State Center for Advanced Technology designated at SB

Stony Brook was recognized as a cornerstone of New York State's first industry-higher education partnership to advance high technology when Governor Mario Cuomo announced recently that the University had been designated as a Center for Advanced Technology.

The designation, made by the State's Science and Technology Foundation, is part of a program to develop high technology and create new jobs in New York. Stony Brook was the only institution selected for designation in biotechnology for medical diagnosis and therapy, after rigorous review of 17 applications by several peer panels including the National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council.

Three other institutions in New York were designated centers of advanced technology in different research areas. Cornell University received designation as a center for agricultural biotechnology, Rochester University, for optics, and the Polytechnic Institute of New York, for telecommunications.

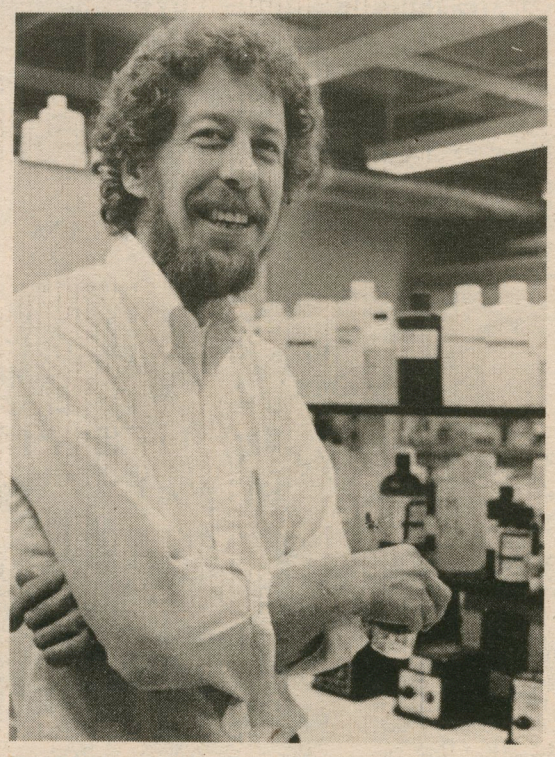
"Each center," commented Governor Cuomo, "will serve as a focal point for the development and application of the technologies that will shape our economy in the 1980s and into the 21st century."

Stony Brook President John H. Marburger remarked, "I am delighted at this endorsement of the quality of the University's programs in biological and medical sciences, which deserve equal visibility with the better-known programs in physical sciences and other areas." He continued, "The center designation provides the means to promote industrial development on Long Island at a level appropriate to its internationally distinguished research capabilities in biotechnology. New York State can be a national leader in this dynamic new field."

The centers will be supported by state funds and matching industry contributions. The governor has proposed spending $2.5 million in the program's first year, to be matched by funds from corporate sources. Stony Brook will request about half a million dollars in state funding for the first year.

Biotech dream come true

Stony Brook's designation as a Center for Advanced Technology is expected to serve as the basis for development of a biotechnology industry on Long Island. The University initiated efforts toward that end with a proposal last year to create a biotechnology incubator center adjacent to the campus. The facility would foster, or "incubate," new biotechnology companies "spinning off" from existing enterprises. Others would be attracted to Long Island by the facility's proximity to resources at the University and the internationally recognized Cold Spring Harbor, Brookhaven National and Plum Island Laboratories. Four developers of high technology sites on Long Island have visited the University to explore prospects for establishing the incubator facility.



Dr. Richard Koehn will direct the State Advanced Technology Center at Stony Brook.

"Not only does Stony Brook's selection bring national recognition and prominence to the University," said New York State Senator Kenneth P. LaValle, "it also means that we are one step closer to our dream of developing a high technology park." He continued, "Stony Brook now will serve as a beacon in attracting industries involved in medical instrumentation and biotechnology to our area."

Representatives from biotechnology firms on Long Island have already visited the campus to explore possibilities for university-industry cooperation. They were invited to a conference sponsored May 5 at Stony Brook by the University and the New York State Department of Commerce. The conference was held to encourage small businesses in all areas of high technology to augment their limited resources through collaboration with universities. This would help them to compete for federal funds under the new Small Business Innovation Research Program enacted by Congress last year. The program requires federal agencies to set aside a portion of their research and development budgets for projects to be done by small firms. A special session of the May 5 conference was devoted to Stony Brook's capabilities in biotechnological cooperation.

Prior to the conference, members of the staffs of North Carolina governor James Hunt (chair of the National Governor's Association's task force on technological innovation) and Governor James Thompson of Illinois (a member of the task force) toured Stony Brook's biotechnology facilities.

More than 250 scientists from academic and industrial institutions throughout the world attended the second annual symposium on Experimental Manipulation of Gene Expression, sponsored by the University's Department of Biochemistry May 24-25. This year's topic was "Frontiers of Human Gene Therapy."

Research advances predicted

Dr. Richard Koehn, Stony Brook's dean of biological sciences, has been named director of the Advanced Technology Center. Research will be focused in three areas: genetic engineering, applied oral biology and orthopaedic/rehabilitative diagnostics and therapeutics. The program in genetic engineering, immunodiagnostics and drug development will include projects in: diagnostic tests for the early detection of infectious mononucleosis and venereal disease; vaccines for hepatitis; anti-tumor agents; and testing of new anti-dementia drugs. These, and other efforts, will be headed by Dr. Masayori Inouye, chair of Stony Brook's Department of Biochemistry.

Research in applied oral biology, under the direction of Dr. Israel Kleinberg (chair of the Department of Oral Biology and Pathology in the School of Dental Medicine), will include development of tests to diagnose peridontal disease, and other diseases such as diabetes and hepatitis, by examination of fluids secreted in the mouth. New tests and preventive methods for those susceptible to tooth decay also will be formulated.

Orthopaedic/rehabilitative research, to be directed by Dr. Michael Manley (a research associate professor in the School of Medicine's Department of Orthopaedics), would work towards completion of a device that would enable physicians to conduct computerized analyses of locomotion to detect possible abnormalities. Plans are underway for the development of new technologies for the handicapped and new designs and materials for total joint replacements in elbows and hips.

Asked what the designation meant to Stony Brook, Dr. Koehn replied, "It's a recognition of the excellence that is present here, and the quality of our research and faculty. It's a mechanism that will facilitate the transfer of information from the laboratory to the marketplace."

John Deffigos, deputy executive director for operations of the Science and Technology Foundation, agreed. "The application from SUNY at Stony Brook represented a most coherent, complete and realistic proposal. We viewed the University as having an established, vigorous faculty who are creating a record of competence and accomplishment in medical diagnosis and therapy. We believe Stony Brook has the ingredients to foster technology transfer to create jobs."

LINAC begins superacceleration

About 150 heavy ion nuclear physicists, perhaps a quarter of the world's population in their scientific field, were on campus, applauding the dedication of Stony Brook's new LINAC nuclear accelerator this spring.

The LINAC, a superconducting heavy ion linear accelerator, is one of only two of its kind in the world and the first on any university campus. It is "a research tool that is expected to provide scientists with a better understanding of the basic structure of matter," said *The New York Times*. "Machine to Recreate Universe's Birth," said *Newsday*'s headline on April 14, the day of LINAC's dedication, alluding to the accelerator's capacity to simulate conditions that may have existed during the first moments of the universe. Suffolk County Executive Peter F. Cohalan issued a proclamation declaring it "LINAC Day." Student newspaper *Statesman* devoted its front page to stories headlined "SB Gains Nuclear Research Tool."

continued on page 4

TRANSPLANTS:

1. ***Once the precious kidney*** *has been found and transported to Long Island's only transplantation unit, Juan Grullon, organ profusion technician, places it in a preservation machine. Because of last minute testing of the match, the procedure from donor to recipient may last 36 hours, including the 4-5 hour transplantation surgery, and involve 100 people.*

For eight years, Dominick Noviello depended on a dialysis machine to cleanse his blood of toxins, four to five hours a day, three times a week, every week of his life. One evening last October he received a telephone call and heard the words, "Be here in half an hour."

Today he is free of his dependence on the machine and feels "fabulous."

Was it a modern miracle? The result of sophisticated medical technology? Or a product of the expertise and caring of a group of people who work together to create success stories like Dominick's? The answer is yes to all of these questions.

The summons Dominick Noviello received brought him to the Transplantation Center on the 19th floor of Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center. There, at Long Island's only transplantation unit, he became one of 18 people since 1980 to receive a kidney transplant.

The center also offers the only histocompatibility testing facility on Long Island, where technicians type and cross-match donor/recipient tissues. And a network of 31 hospitals on Long Island relies on center personnel to provide a regional coordination of organ procurement Islandwide.

The center began with the arrival of director and professor of surgery, Dr. Felix T. Rapaport, in 1977. He has supervised and participated in every kidney transplant performed.

"Eventually, we hope to do 35-40 transplants a year," he said. "Though we have only done kidney and skin transplants to date, we will move into heart, liver and pancreas transplants. We expect to do bone marrow by the end of this year.

Also part of his plan is the inclusion of every Long Island hospital in the current network. "We will keep going out to the hospitals, informing their staff about what we do here, and will continue to educate the public about organ donation and transplants," he pledged.

The lay public, Rapaport continued, "has been a great help" in the growth and success of the center. "Our presence here in the community is welcomed, absolutely," he said emphatically. "Ten years ago it was not very common for organ donation to take place. Today it's not infrequent for a family that's been hit by tragedy to demand of their physician that procurement people be brought in."

Stony Brook People

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Handling kidneys with T.L.C.

If that family is located on Long Island, they will meet Winnie Mack and Brian Reilly, the "procurement team." The team may be contacted by any one of the 31 network hospitals when a potential organ donor is identified there. It is their job to carefully explain the concept and mechanics of transplantation to the family of a potential donor.

"Our primary responsibility is to never instill guilt in a family," said Reilly. "We never approach them as, 'This is something you should do.' We ask: 'Was your loved one the kind of person who would've wanted to be an organ donor?'"

They also explain to the family the medical definition of death. "Most hospitals that we work with—including our own—have very conservative and stringent definitions of death," Reilly stated. "Only after these requirements have been met and the family has given consent will the organ be removed."

Once a donor has been identified, it may take up to 36 hours, and the involvement of up to 100 people working with donor and recipient, before the actual transplant takes place. Reilly and Mack coordinate all facets of the process. They are present in the operating room as the organ is removed and compile data on its condition minutes before it is transplanted into the recipient.

Sometimes, they are involved in racing a kidney to its intended recipient. "It's been exciting," Mack mused. "Riding on shoulders of the road, that sort of thing."

If a kidney becomes available anywhere on Long Island, patients at Stony Brook will receive first priority, provided a suitable donor recipient match can be established. If a recipient is not found at Stony Brook, Mack and Reilly will contact the Regional Transplant Program at the New York Academy of Medicine in New York City. From there the organ may go to one of five hospitals (New York Hospital, St. Lukes', Montefiore, Columbia-Presbyterian and Cornell), participants with Stony Brook in a "kidney sharing" program. If no recipient can be found at those institutions, a national computer listing will be used to find the best recipient anywhere else in the nation or overseas.

Last year, Reilly and Mack procured 35 kidneys. As regional coordinators, the team also is involved in finding donors for Long Island patients who need other organs, such as corneas, hearts, lungs, pancreases or livers.

Mack and Reilly often deal with families suffering the loss of a loved one. How do they cope?

Reilly said, "Most people say, 'my God, I don't know how you do that day after day'. It's true that most of the deaths we deal with are sudden, almost absurd. But if a family donates, they can see that their family member continues to give life and live on. And if they can walk away believing that in the face of the absurdity, it's something more that they have. To play a part in that leaves Winnie and I feeling good."

Donor families often will call Mack or Reilly many months afterward, to ask them how the recipient is faring. "Usually on the first anniversary, they'll call and ask how the kidney is doing," said Mack.

"They end up saying thanks for being there and helping them through a difficult time. That—and the tremendous feeling of consolation and gratification that comes to us after a successful transplant—is a nice payoff."

Determining a recipient

There are 700 dialysis patients in Nassau and Suffolk. Thirty of them are on Stony Brook's "Active List"—they have been identified as potential organ recipients. To make that list, a patient must go through a series of steps.

Recipients are recruited by Reilly and Mack, who visit periodically every dialysis unit on Long Island. Patients interested in becoming recipients are interviewed by Dr. Rapaport, who evaluates their physical and psychological status. Serious health problems, such as severe diabetes, may exclude a candidate from consideration. Overweight patients are instructed to lose weight.

Once a patient's overall condition is deemed healthy, he or she is placed on the list and the essential process of immunological monitoring begins. The immune system of each patient—the body's defense mechanism against invaders like disease and infection—must be characterized so an assessment can be made on how well the patient will tolerate the introduction of a "foreign" kidney. When a kidney becomes available, the results of tests performed in the center's tissue-typing lab before the transplant will be compared with data on the kidney donor to see if the organ is a good match.

First, a preliminary test is done to see how well the patient's body can fight off intruders. Commercially obtained samples of antigens (protein substances) are injected just under the patient's arm. The degree of immune response mounted against the antigens is measured by grading, on an established scale, how much redness and/or swelling occurs at the site of the injection. The stronger the immune response, the more likely the body is to try and reject a transplanted kidney.

Next, the patient's blood must be tested to determine what antibodies it contains. Antibodies, substances that "seek and destroy" foreign antigens, are vital to a body fighting off a cold or an infection. But if they are not compatible with the transplanted kidney's antigens, they will resist the kidney and rejection will begin.

It is known that specific antigens will be attacked by specific antibodies. To get an idea of which antibodies the patient has, his or her blood serum (liquid that remains when red, white and platelet blood cells have been removed) is tested once a month during the wait for a kidney.

The serum contains antibodies and is mixed with white blood cells obtained from volunteers. The white cells, or lymphocytes, bear certain specific antigens, or "types" on their surfaces. With a microscope, lab personnel can determine whether the antibodies in the patient's serum "recognize," or attack, any of the particular antigens present in the

2. ***Only a couple of weeks*** *has passed since this patient became one of eighteen people to receive a kidney transplant at the University Hospital. He is checked upon twice a day by (left to right) Attending Surgeons David Analse and Wayne Waltzer and Director and Professor of Surgery Felix T. Rapaport during clinical directors' rounds. Also pictured is Registered Nurse Jan Campana. Usually the patient is discharged after several weeks, and allowed to return to work in about six weeks.*

A series of crucial steps

lymphocyte samples. Where an attack has taken place, the lymphocytes have been killed. If they are still alive, no reaction occurs.

This test is a screening for what are called 'pre-formed' antibodies." It is done once a month, and right before a transplant, because these antibodies can change. A candidate could arrive for a transplant only to find that his or her new antibodies will not tolerate the particular antigens contained in the available kidney, even though previous test results had indicated that they could.

The patient's blood also is analyzed by a cytofluorograf. Lab Technician Chris Pullis (who estimates that there are only about 100 such machines in the country) adds a fluorescent "stain" to the blood sample and runs it through the machine. When a laser beam shoots through the sample and picks up the fluorescence of the "stained" cells, the machine can count the numbers of different kinds of lymphocytes present in the sample. That number is translated into a ratio. The ratio is used to determine how "immuno-suppressed" the patient is—at what level the immune system is working, and how resistant it will be to the presence of a foreign, transplanted kidney.

Each patient harbors his or her own antigens. These also must be compatible with those of the available organ. At Stony Brook, a transplant will not take place unless two of the six major antigens a person can have match two antigens in the donor organ. This "two antigen" match will yield a 60% chance that the body will accept the new organ. The match can be easy, or difficult, to come by, depending on whether the recipient has antigens that are rare or common to the general population.

Whenever possible, because there is a greater chance for success, organs donated by living relatives are used rather than organs obtained from cadavers. A parent-child match will have an 80-85% chance for success.

o siblings have a possibility of achieving a "full-house match" of six identical antigens, with a 95% success rate. At Stony Brook, four living donor transplants have been performed.

On the average, the patient must wait six to eight weeks for a kidney match-up. Once a "good match" between organ and recipient has been established, a team of eight surgeons, anesthetists and nurses assembles for the four to five hour transplant operation. The patient can expect to remain in the hospital for several weeks, and within six weeks after discharge, is allowed to return to work.

Adjusting to new life

The group of five young people are laughing, bantering with the man who has ushered them into the room.

"What about pepperoni?"

"No."

"How about beer?"

"Absolutely no."

The dreaded words "skim milk" are uttered.

"God, it's like pouring water on cereal," a member of the group groans.

The setting is not a Weight Watchers' meeting. The five cajoling voices belong to patients on a low-fat, post-transplant diet. They have come to University Hospital's post-transplant clinic to see Dr. Rapaport and his staff, attending surgeons David Anaise and Wayne Waltzer.

"We are their primary physicians," said Anaise. "They come to us for every problem they have." Difficulties typically faced by transplant patients are increased risk of arteriosclerosis and coronary disease (hence, the low-fat diet). This occurs because waste products build up in the body during dialysis, and large deposits of cholesterol may result. Anaise is on the same diet as the patients, so he can better "coach them individually. Their weight loss is not cosmetic, but essential to their lives." The diet was introduced at Stony Brook by Dr. Rapaport after he spent several weeks with Dr. Nathan Pritikin at the Santa Monica Longevity Center.

Another problem is the possibility of post-transplant rejection of the new organ, which can happen without a patient being aware of it. To prevent this, patients must be monitored by cytofluorograf testing, and immunosuppressive drugs are prescribed to restrict the body's defense response toward the new tissue. "We must follow the progress of these drugs in the body very carefully, to make sure we don't inhibit the body's own defenses," Anaise said.

How do the patients adjust psychologically? Sometimes, recipients of a cadaver kidney are caught in the "survivor syndrome," feelings of guilt that occur because they are still alive, while the donor is not. Usually, though, "They're unbelievably thrilled and grateful that this has happened to them," said Waltzer. "Patients can expect to live a relatively normal life—they can work, father or bear children and play non-contact sports. The enthusiasm and joy that results is mirrored by the doctor and the patient."

Bobby Tagliaferro (the feisty, if unsuccessful, lobbyist for the inclusion of pepperoni in the post-transplant diet) agreed. "It's like a miracle," said Tagliaferro. "It's really a whole new life."

At the clinic, patients also can expect encouragement from registered nurse Thelma Reid, a self-described "nurse, mother and cheerleader." Reid, whose brother underwent a successful kidney transplant ten years ago, said, "They may have special problems, but we're not treating them as invalids. They just happen to have had a kidney transplant."

Pursuing greater success rate

An important part of the center's mission is the research conducted there. The primary research project, begun by Dr. Rapaport seven years ago, involves irradiating carefully bred dogs after their bone marrow (which produces blood cells) has been removed and stored. The irradiation destroys most of the dog's immune cells. When the bone marrow is replaced, it creates new cells that are more tolerant of a transplanted organ than older cells would be.

A procedure that has increased the success rate of transplants in dogs has been to irradiate the blood itself to destroy lymphocytes. "For humans, the idea would be to irradiate the blood while the patient is on dialysis," said surgeon Radoslav Bachvaroff. "It would have to be done very carefully, to destroy not all of the lymphocytes but just the right population. This could be a way to negate the antibodies, so the patient can more readily be considered for transplant."

An important component of research efforts at the center is the actual data collected on the patients themselves, before and after transplantation. As researchers gain more knowledge of "what constellation of factors in the immune system allows a patient to receive a kidney and tolerate it well," Waltzer continued, the next step could be "to induce this state in a waiting recipient."

He and other researchers at the center have reached some initial conclusions. "We observed that the immune potential among dialysis patients is remarkably variable," Waltzer said. Researchers also were surprised to find that even after the body is weakened and immunity is lowered by a kidney failure (which necessitates dialysis), some patients retain the ability to mount an immune response and reject foreign tissue.

But all the information collected leads to one inescapable conclusion: more answers are needed. "What we're finding is that measuring the cells numerically is not enough," said Waltzer. "We will probably have to go to tests that reveal more about the actual functions of cells. New technology will make this possible."

What of the future? Waltzer thinks new drugs, like cyclosporine A (not yet approved for human use by the Food and Drug Administration) and advanced technology will pave the way for new advances. "No longer in 1983 is transplantation considered a way-out form of therapy," he noted.

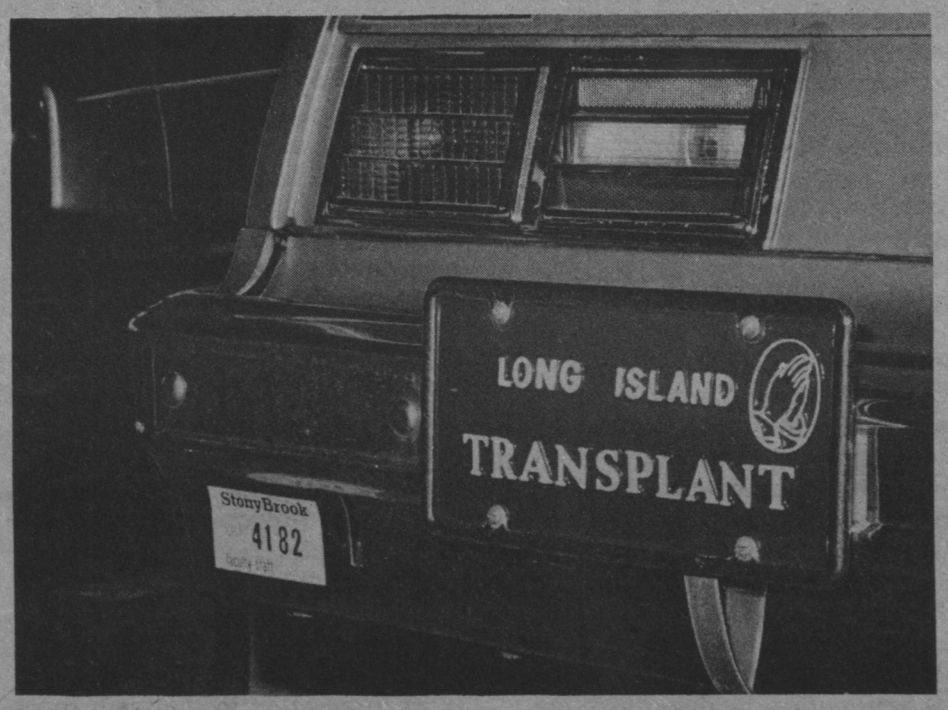
Dr. Rapaport agreed. When asked if the artificial heart implanted in Barney Clark might signal a trend toward artificial organs, and a decrease in the popularity of transplants, he replied, "I don't think so."

"I am, of course, interested in the procedure performed on Barney Clark, but it may not apply to the kidney, which is an infinitely more sophisticated unit than the heart. I still suspect," he added, "that transplants will have a place because of new drugs coming on board. And in transplantation there is always the advantage of not being hooked up to a machine."

Dominick Noviello is living proof of that statement. "It's a relief not to be hooked up to a dialysis machine," he said. "At first I was leery of transplants, but now I say: Don't hesitate. Take your chance."

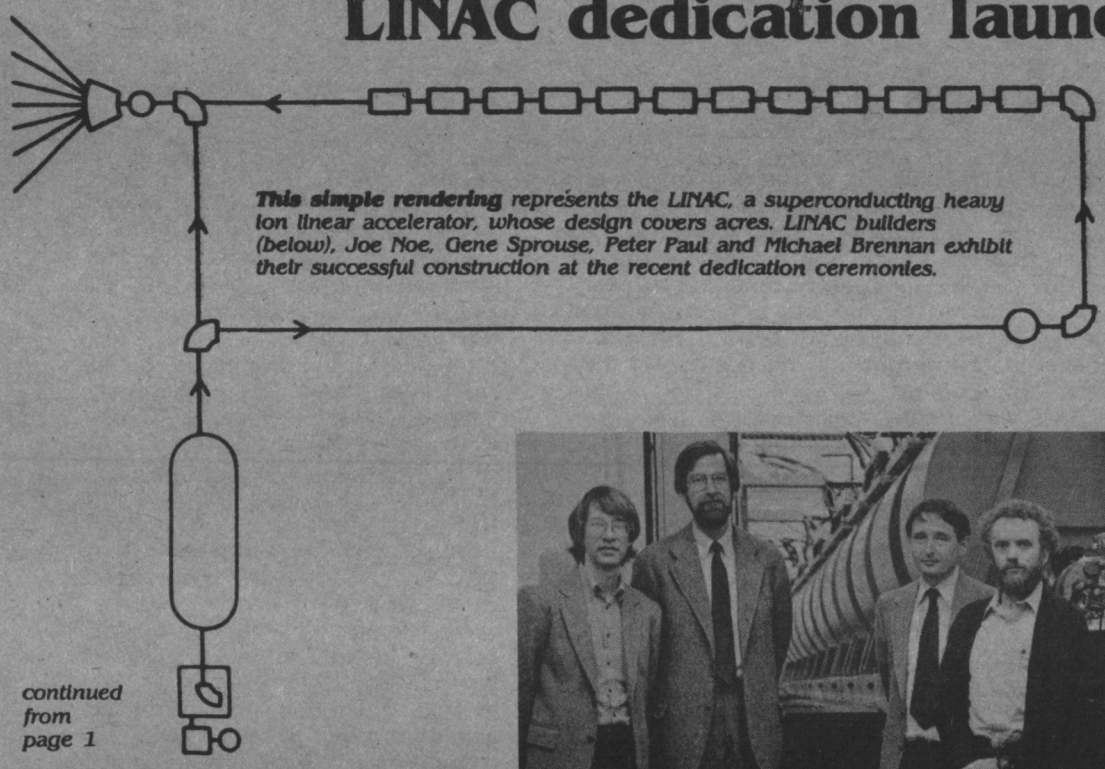
The spirit of the Transplantation Center is perhaps best summed up by a bit of dialog, which Brian Reilly and Winnie Mack are fond of quoting, heard on the television show "Hill Street Blues": "Don't think, 'why should I give part of my body to keep someone else alive?' Think of it this way. They are giving up their whole body to keep a little piece of you alive."

3. ***In addition to** adhering to a special diet, the post-transplant patient is monitored to ensure the body is not rejecting the transplanted kidney. Doctors were able to reverse this patient's rejection of a kidney he had received a year ago. Brian Reilly (left), one of the clinic's procurement team members, has a special interest in the success of this and every transplant patient—he and partner Winnie Mack are responsible for locating possible recipients, as well as donors.*



4. ***This car is parked** now, but not often. Drivers Mack and Reilly are the only procurement team on Long Island, based out of University Hospital, but serving 31 institutions.*

LINAC dedication launches super acceleration



This simple rendering *represents the LINAC, a superconducting heavy ion linear accelerator, whose design covers acres. LINAC builders (below), Joe Noe, Gene Sprouse, Peter Paul and Michael Brennan exhibit their successful construction at the recent dedication ceremonies.*

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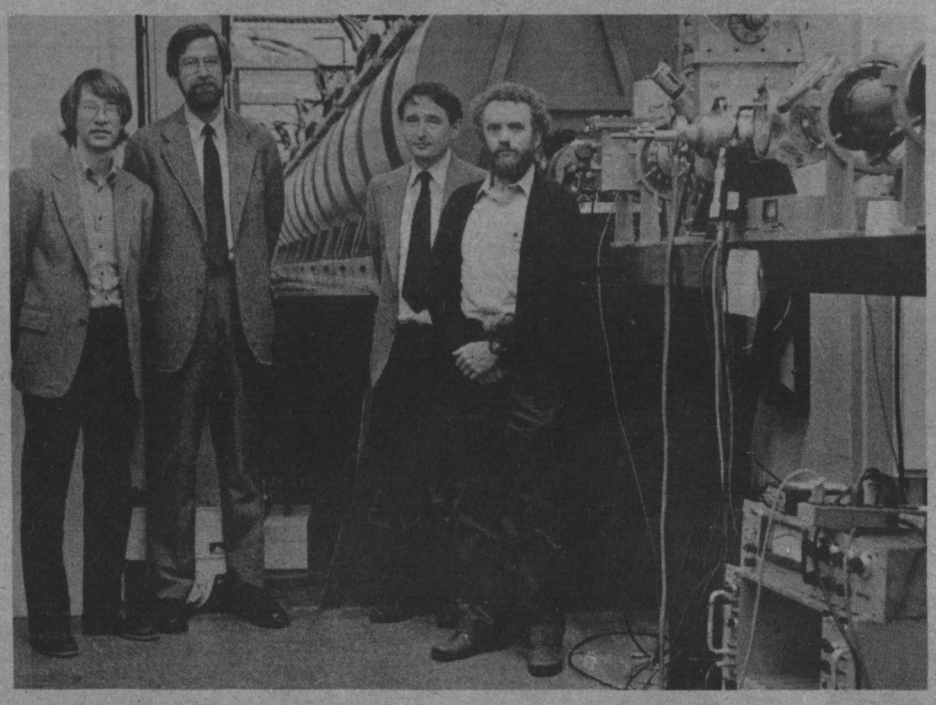


The Congratulations

The fanfare was highlighted by an address by Dr. Edward A. Knapp, director of the National Science Foundation (NSF), at the dedication ceremonies in the Fine Arts Center.

"I'm excited about the potential of this superb heavy ion linear accelerator for adding to our understanding of nuclear structure," Dr. Knapp said. "Since I assumed the directorship of NSF five months ago," he explained, "I have been increasingly concerned about the future of science in this country. One of the primary grounds for my concern is that we may have become so intent about procuring research results that we may have been neglecting the important educational function of research. But, location of this state-of-the-art instrument on a university campus, at Stony Brook—a university that has earned high marks for excellence—will provide the opportunity for graduate students and post-docs as well as some of the most promising undergraduates to participate in research, and also to involve them in accelerator technology—an involvement essential to our nation's future."

The LINAC consists of a "booster" linear accelerator with superconducting cryogenic (low-temperature) properties, connected to the University's old "King" Tandem Van de Graaff Accelerator. Planning for LINAC began about eight years ago, say the project's co-directors, Drs. Peter Paul and Gene Sprouse, when they started thinking "that some sort of cryogenic booster might extend the Van de Graaff's research lifetime and even transform it into one of the most powerful and economical heavy ion accelerators anywhere, at a fraction of the cost of building a completely new machine."

Meanwhile, across the country at the California Institute of Technology, scientists were independently developing just the kind of superconducting technology that was needed at Stony Brook. That, said Cal Tech Professor Jim Mercereau, another speaker at the dedication, "is where Bill Rodney of NSF came in, performing one of his miracles, bringing Stony Brook and Cal Tech together."

Dr. (William S.) Rodney, NSF's program director for nuclear physics, was another speaker at the dedication. He said the Cal Tech superconductivity group had "come up with a solution for which there was no problem. Fortunately, Stony Brook came along with a problem."

Cal Tech's superconducting technology was transferred to Stony Brook in what Prof. Mercereau described as a "remarkable melding of talents...nobody in his right mind would have expected that a small private institution on the west coast and a large public university on the east coast could work together to pull this off. But they did and we want to congratulate Stony Brook on the results, on completion of this accelerator."

Further congratulations at the dedication ceremonies came from Stony Brook's President John H. Marburger. While Dr. Marburger was at the University of Southern California the first LINAC (originally at Berkeley) was being dismantled, with parts to be shipped to the Smithsonian Institution. A Southern Cal Physicist, Dr. Charles Waddell, a member of the original Berkeley LINAC team, gave Marburger an ion pathway drift tube during the dismantling process. Hoisting the 30-pound tube from beneath the podium at the Stony Brook LINAC dedication, Dr. Marburger presented it to the Physics Department,"hoping this will serve as an inspiration to the team that will operate the LINAC here."

The celebration

Vintage wines were cooling for a reception in the LINAC facility after the dedication. Dr. E.K. Warburton, a physicist from Brookhaven National Laboratory, known by his colleagues as an accomplished authority on good wines, had selected 14 varieties for the reception. Everything from a Gewurztraminer 1979 to a 1981 Chardonnay, was strategically located at bars in three separate locations "to help motivate guests to see everything!" Later, Professor Maurice Goldhaber, former director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory and adjunct faculty member at Stony Brook, spoke at a dedication dinner.

A three-day international conference on "Nuclear Physics with Heavy Ions" had brought the international group of physicists to the campus for the LINAC dedication. After the conference, many of them went on to Baltimore for the spring meeting of the American Physical Society.

The application

Within a few weeks, the LINAC was performing regular round-the-clock research cycles. Its primary users will be the six faculty members in the Physics Department's Nuclear Structure Group which built and will operate the LINAC: Dr. Linwood Lee, Jr., Drs. Paul and Sprouse, Dr. David B. Fossan, Dr. Peter Braun-Munzinger and Dr. Robert L. McGrath, along with Dr. John M. Alexander, a nuclear chemist from the Department of Chemistry. Dr. John Noe is associate director of the lab and Dr. Mike Brennan is in charge of the electronic and computer control system.

It is anticipated that visiting scientists from throughout the country and various foreign countries will also use the LINAC. Interest has already been expressed by scientists in countries including Australia, Denmark, England, Germany and Israel. Research topics likely to be pursued in the near future include studies on fusion reactions, the structure of nuclei at very high spin rates and exotic, highly unstable nuclei.

Researchers using the LINAC will direct a beam of heavy ions—electrically charged nuclei with high atomic weights—from the original Van de Graaff Accelerator through 40 computer-controlled resonator cavities contained within the 12 cylindrical modules which compose the LINAC's booster accelerator unit. The energy of the nuclei will be successively stepped up as they pass through each cavity.

As nuclei in the beam finally leave the "booster" accelerator unit, they will be traveling at speeds of 19,000 miles per second, 10 percent of the speed of light. They will be directed into one of several target areas, to collide with targets made from nuclei of different elements. Such collisions of heavy nuclei can create extremely heavy nuclei in exotic shapes ranging from pancakes to cigars, many of which have not been studied before. These nuclei decay into more stable, recognizable forms generally within millionths of a second, but can provide important insights about nuclear forces and the structure of matter before decaying.

Machines like the LINAC may even be able to produce "superheavies," nuclei with larger masses than any yet identified in nature or produced in accelerators.

Drs. Paul and Sprouse say the accelerator which has resulted from their $4.6 million project—including $3.5 million from NSF and $1.1 million in state capital equipment funding—would have cost at least $20 million if an entirely new unit had been built instead of the "booster"/Van de Graaff linkage.

Nuclear accelerators like the LINAC—used to accelerate the entire nucleus—are relatively compact compared to their cousins, the world's half-dozen or so giant particle accelerators. Designed to achieve splitting collisions of the individual particles of a nucleus—individual protons and neutrons—these machines utilize a process requiring much higher energies and longer acceleration tunnels.

Despite its relative compactness, however, the Stony Brook LINAC complex still covers an area several acres large, underground beneath the Graduate Physics Building. And, with the vintage wines from the dedication now just a pleasant memory, that complex is humming with activity that is expected to keep Stony Brook pre-eminent in nuclear physics research for at least the rest of the century.

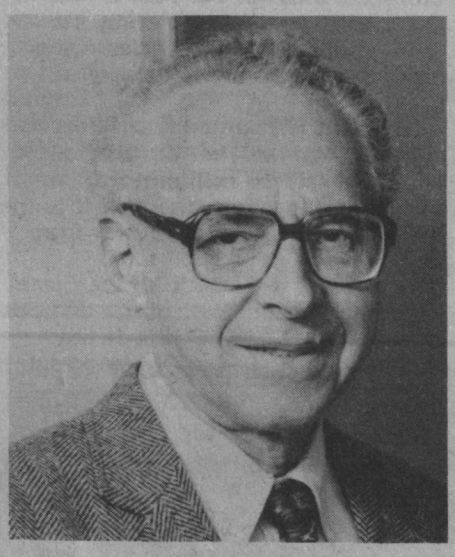
Four special New Yorkers receive SUNY honorary degrees

Four distinguished leaders in education, research and civil rights were given honorary degrees at Stony Brook's 23rd commencement ceremonies May 22.

These are the first honorary degrees conferred at a Stony Brook commencement. Awarded by the SUNY Board of Trustees, they are among two dozen conferred in the SUNY system this spring.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. Maurice Goldhaber and Dr. Barbara McClintock, the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters on Dr. Bayard Rustin and the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters on Dr. Lewis Thomas.

Each of the honorary degree recipients, when informed of the selection, responded with appreciation for "this honor" and "this distinct honor." It was Dr. Thomas who, perhaps, spoke for all four. He wrote: "I can't think of a nicer honor, or a better place.



Physicist Goldhaber

Dr. Maurice Goldhaber, who is Associated Universities, Inc., Distinguished Scientist at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, is one of the world's outstanding experimental physicists. Maurice Goldhaber has taught at Stony Brook as adjunct professor of physics for many years. He was director of the Brookhaven National Laboratory from 1961 to 1973 and served the past year as president of the American Physical Society. His many awards include the prestigious Tom W. Bonner prize in nuclear physics.

As an experimental physicist, Dr. Goldhaber used neutrons to study nuclear reactions even before the great Fermi. This basic study was undertaken at England's Cambridge Physical Laboratory when he was only 23 years old. His significant production has continued for nearly a half-century without interruption, as represented in part by 188 papers. One of the few nuclear physicists who has made the transition to particle physics, he is today a major collaborator in the experiments on proton decay. The Board of Trustees cited his "rare combination of physical insight and experimental ingenuity" and concluded: "It is widely believed that the proton decay, if measurable at all, will be measured by one of Dr. Goldhaber's magical tricks."

Recognition has come to him in many distinguished ways. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a Fellow of the American Physical Society and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has been honored by European institutions and has held numerous distinguished lecturer positions.

Maurice Goldhaber is credited with inspiring and leading much of the major construction and scientific progress that took place at Brookhaven Lab throughout the 1960s and early 1970s. That, in turn, has made major contributions to the intellectual, scientific and economic growth of Long Island.

He is also credited with making major contributions to the development of the State University Center at Stony Brook. His advice and counsel, especially his suggestions in research orientations, were of invaluable assistance, the Board of Trustees concurred in awarding his honorary degree.

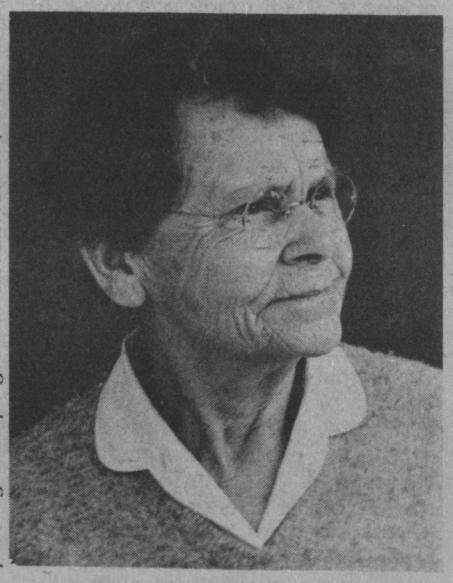


photo by Cold Spring Harbor Lab. Lib. Archives/Herb Parsons

Plant geneticist McClintock

As Barbara McClintock completes her 60th year in scientific research, she has been a recognized leader in plant genetics for a half century. In addition to her work as resident investigator with the Department of Genetics at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, she serves as Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large at Cornell University.

Her career as an exceptionally able plant geneticist began at Cornell in 1924 as an assistant botanist and continued through her 40 years on the faculty of the University of Missouri. She studied at Cal Tech and the University of Freiburg through fellowships from the National Research Council and the Guggenheim Foundation. She has been at Cold Spring Harbor since "retiring" from Missouri in 1967.

Her pioneer work evolved from studies of maize (corn) genetics. She noticed exceptions to the accepted rules—kernels with stripes of more than one color. After years of performing crosses and analyzing her large collection of data, Dr. McClintock proposed the existence of genetic entities that she called "controlling elements." These elements, she suggested, affected the functions of other elements.

In the past decade, a once-skeptical scientific community has confirmed what the patient and persistent Barbara McClintock had much earlier concluded. Molecular biologists today acknowledge that a class of anomalous genetic elements, called "transposons" and "insertion sequences," in certain configurations do have an effect on the expression of nearby genes.

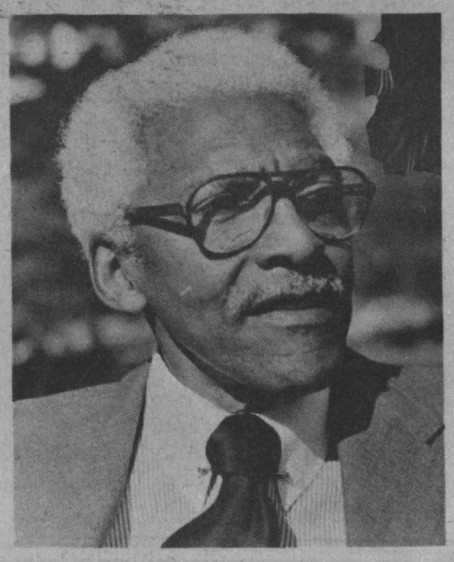
Recognition has come to Dr. McClintock through many honors, including the Kimber Genetics Award and the National Medal for Science. She is a former officer in the Genetics Society of America and a member of the National Academy of Sciences, American Society of Naturalists, American Philosophical Society and the Botanical Society of America.

Humanist Rustin

Bayard Rustin's honorary doctorate in humane letters, the citation said, "is in recognition of his deep commitment to civil and human rights and non-violence" and of a "leadership that should stand as a symbol to the University and the State of New York, where he makes his home."

His long career as activist and social reformer goes far beyond verbal commitment to political principles. He has placed his own life and liberty on the line as proof of his beliefs, having been called by one commentator "the Socrates of the Civil Rights Movement."

Affected deeply by discrimination suffered in his youth, he sought a strong political organization opposed to both war and racial bias and thought he had found it when he joined the Young Communist League in 1936. Soon after, aware that he had been wrong, the still-young Rustin joined a nondenominational religious



organization devoted to the solution of world problems through non-violent means. During his 12 years as race relations secretary for this group, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, he began his long association with A. Philip Randolph, president of the Sleeping Car Porters Union.

His activism during World War II took him to California to help protect the property of Japanese-Americans who had been interned in work camps. A conscientious objector to military service, he was imprisoned for 2½ years. In 1947, he helped organize the first "freedom ride" in the South and served 22 days on a North Carolina chain gang. His account of his experiences led to the abolition of chain gangs in that state.

During the next two decades, Dr. Rustin was at the forefront of activities that are now major events in U.S. history—pacifist resistance to nuclear weaponry, bus boycotts, Martin Luther King Jr.'s civil rights efforts, the Republican and Democratic national conventions and the inner city riots aimed at the nation's basic economic and social ills.

Since 1964, Bayard Rustin has been executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, which develops and promotes a variety of aggressive programs, including a concentrated effort to integrate the American labor movement.

His Stony Brook citation applauded a life that "reflects courage and dedication to the vision of a just society. Behind his many achievements is a man who refuses to accept social oppression and deeply ingrained prejudices. His perseverance and dedication to the truth make Bayard Rustin an outstanding leader and an exemplary citizen truly deserving the recognition conferred by an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from the State University of New York."

Medical educator Thomas

The honorary degree conferred at Stony Brook on Lewis Thomas, a doctor of letters, recognizes his "greatness beyond the physician and the teacher...the distinction of (his literary works)."

He has earned a place of honor among the world's leaders in the health sciences through his distinguished career in medicine, medical education and research. His sphere of influence expanded greatly when his best-selling books made his poetic presentation of the vistas of modern biology accessible to the general public.

His academic career has covered

professorships at Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Tulane, Minnesota and New York University and deanships at the School of Medicine at both Yale and NYU. He has served at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center since 1973, first as president and chief executive officer, now as chancellor. Under his leadership, the center has been in the vanguard of the effort to understand and combat cancer.

Great critical acclaim and popularity have come with Dr. Thomas' literary works, *The Lives of a Cell*, which won the National Book Award for Arts and Letters in 1975, and *The Medusa and the Snail*, for which he received the American Book Award in 1981. His essays, in a column that appears in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, have been cited as "evidence of greatness beyond the physician and the teacher."

His recognition and honors have included Fellowships in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Rheumatism Association as well as membership in the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Association. Like Drs. Goldhaber and McClintock, Dr. Thomas has worked with many members of Stony Brook's biosciences faculty over the years. In addition, he was the 1980 recipient of the Stony Brook Foundation's Award for Distinguished Contributions to Higher Education and this year's commencement speaker (see story, page 6).

Guggenheims

Four 1983 Guggenheim Fellowships have been received by faculty members at Stony Brook, one of the highest award totals received at any institution this year.

The fellowships, awarded on the basis of demonstrated accomplishment in the past and strong promise for the future, went to Marcia K. Johnson, professor of psychology, H. Blaine Lawson, Jr., professor of mathematics, Jeffrey S. Levinton, associate professor of ecology and evolution and Robert R. Sokal, professor of ecology and evolution.

In announcing the awards, the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation of New York City noted that they were among 292 made in the United States and Canada for this year.

Conferees feel warmth of sun and bright accomplishments

Cathy Pridal, *Ph.D., psychology: "I'll be going into private practice as a therapist. While at Stony Brook I did some work with the Psychological Center on campus. It was a good place to be involved with and I got some valuable experience. I feel that the psych department here is one of the best in the country."*

Richard Kennedy, *B.S., biology, and* ***Vincenzo Ranzio,*** *B.S., biochemistry: "We're quite happy about graduating and we're ready for a new experience. We'll both be going to dental school in the fall (N.Y.U. and Buffalo). We will definitely stay in touch throughout our lives; friends should stick together and help each other. It's something to look forward to."*

"Sociologists will tell you," Dean Lenora J. McClean told the convocation gathering for Stony Brook's School of Nursing, "that each group has a personality of its own." She went on to describe the Nursing Class of 1983 as personifying "a joy of life, a strong sense of being."

Dean McClean was speaking to about 130 members of the School of Nursing's graduating class. She could as well have been describing the entire university graduating class of 3,697 as they and their faculty, family and friends celebrated the 23rd Stony Brook commencement May 22.

Commencements at Stony Brook have taken on a "personality of their own." The 1983 version was, like most graduation programs, sentimental, formal, wet-eyed, proud and pleasant. But it was more. It had its own character.

There was the central ceremony, the second and best attended. Twelve thousand and five hundred folding chairs had been set up in neat rows on the Athletic Fields. Last year, a torrential rain forced most of the graduates and spectators under cover. This year, umbrellas were raised against a warm sun.

The more than 2,000 graduates in caps and gowns seemed relaxed. When a speaker interrupted an essay to promise more speed, they cheered. When the new doctors of medicine muffed their Hippocratic Oath, they were asked good-naturedly to simply acknowledge having heard it after its reading; they complied by tipping their mortarboards.

And the two dozen departmental convocations and receptions that followed contributed also to the spirit of zest, the *joie de vivre*. There was hugging and kissing, and everywhere the cameras of instant family history.

Indeed, Commencement 1983 was a rich palette, a ceremonial smorgasbord:

Colors: White dogwood blossoms and red geraniums on the Gymnasium stage for the Biological Sciences and College of Engineering and Applied Sciences convocations. Faculty colors: Nobel Laureate C.N. Yang's forest green robe and cap, Engineering Professor Patrick Herley's burgundy, Pulitzer Prize poet Louis Simpson's powder blue, Germanic and Slavic Chairperson Barbara Elling's bright blue and Applied Mathematics Chairperson Alan Tucker's scarlet and gold.

Refreshments: Pizza on the Graduate Chemistry Building's outdoor mall for 250 graduates and guests. Apple cider for biological sciences. A full range of European wines for the languages' joint reception in the Library. A huge "Congratulations Class of 1983" cake at the Art Gallery for Art Department graduates. Lemonade and doughnuts at the earth and space sciences reception, along with bagels and fruit salad on the balcony overlooking the E.S.S. Mall and spraying water fountain. Champagne with which Chairperson Edward Casey toasted the graduates in philosophy.

Music: The Long Island Brass Guild, made up of six Stony Brook alumni, played for the central ceremony, alternating three selections during the processional and recessional. The Saffron Kilts piped the biological sciences participants into the Student Union Ballroom reception. "Pomp and Circumstance" on record at the School of Nursing program, and similar recordings at a dozen other gatherings. The Stony Brook Brass Quintet, the Poulenc Ensemble and Long Island Brass Trio, favorites over the years at Stony Brook Commencement. Pianist Mary Fleming at the School of Social Welfare.

And, of course, there were the day's major addresses:

Rabbi Joseph Topec, director of Hillel, in the invocation: "We have come to a time to recognize our achievement and to recognize that we have not done this alone."

Anya Goldberg, speaker for the graduating class: "Now that we have run out of semesters, I am finding even more courses that I would like to take. There is a lesson to this, because no matter how tired we may be of certain classes or schedules, that thirst to learn should never be stifled. Whether we learn on our own through reading or work experience, or are taught and must discipline ourselves to take this test or write that paper, our education does not end with graduation."

Dr. Lewis Thomas, scientist and author, commencement speaker: "We can build structures for human society never seen before, thoughts never thought before, music never heard before, provided we do not kill ourselves off. And provided we can connect ourselves by the affection and respect for which I believe our genes are coded; there is no end to what we might do on and off this planet. At this early stage in our evolution, through our infancy and childhood and then some day our growing up, what our species needs most of all right now is simply a future."

President Marburger: "My grandmother was the youngest of approximately 16 children. She treasured education. She said it is the one thing they can't take away from you." He described then the "extremely grave" action of the Soviet Union in revoking the college degrees of Soviet Jews. May 22 was being observed in New York City as Soviet Solidarity Day, sponsored by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. He spoke of "this...solemn thing" and contrasted it with the opportunities offered by the State University of New York. "I know that you take your degrees—and the experiences you have had here at Stony Brook as well—seriously. I wish you luck, God's speed."

Catholic Chaplain Robert Smith, at benediction: "I am going to ask you to reach into the depths of yourself and bless your companions of the past few years; those who make this place live, if you can; those whom you have failed and who failed you...if you can; those who have awakened you; those who have taught you the stern disciplines and the incredible liberation of learning; and the larger community—this island, this nation. May God who is wisdom turn his face on you and shine."

And there was, over and over, that happy looseness of a pleasant Sunday in May, what Professor Patricia O'Neill called at the nursing school convocation "the celebration of the fulfillment of a dream...your dream."

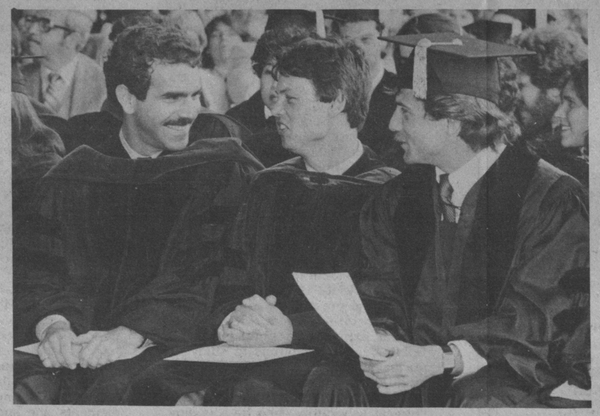
Graduates tossed their caps in the air after having their degrees conferred. The new Provost's Purchase Award, joining the President's Purchase Award, was disclosed at the Art Department convocation amid applause. Two Colombians were singled out at the central ceremony by President Marburger as the first winners of the new Raymond F. Jones Scholarships for international exchange students. Professor Albert Haim gave what has become a traditional chemistry magic show at the Graduate Chemistry Building. Alan Inkles, graduating in Theatre Arts, wore a tuxedo and read the seniors' "last will," including "a wardrobe job in 'Oh! Calcutta.'" A signboard atop the Gymnasium extrance proclaimed "Jeanine Baer. St. John's Law School. Oh baby!" A warning posted throughout campus: "Specula: Last day to order the '83 yearbook is May 22. It's now or never."

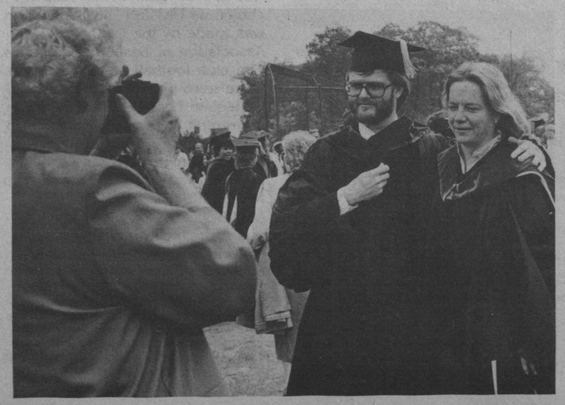
It was a day of such exuberances and excesses. And it was a day of continued service. Janet Cohen, who is earning a degree in psychology, gave up the cap-and-gown tradition and stood on the platform through the main ceremony giving hand signs for the hearing impaired.

It was a day for military precision in carrying out the thousands of details in bringing off the stupendous production that a Stony Brook commencement day has become. Director Ann Forkin, whose Office of Conferences and Special Events began working on arrangements for the event 12 months ago, accepted dozens of compliments. "Everything went off without a problem, thanks to the many who helped," she said.

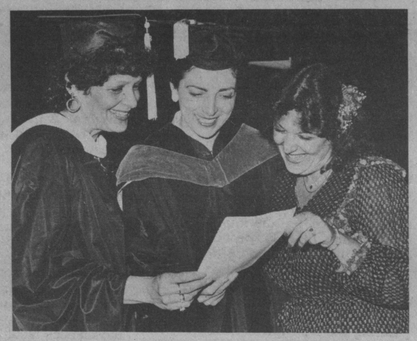
And even the weather came through. By the time the warm morning sun ducked behind the clouds and a light sprinkle began to fall in early afternoon, most of the departmental programs were breaking up. It was too late for the weather to change the day and the event that had taken on a personality of its own—bright, upbeat, sentimental, positive, fun.

Photos, tears, hugs and smiles— *all were captured memories of the 1983 Stony Brook Commencement, May 22.*





A Social Pair



Mother Barbara Grand (left) and daughter Wendy (right) share thoughts during the School of Social Welfare's ceremony with Dean Ruth Brandwein.

Like any two friends who have supported each other on the way to achieving a goal, Barbara, 45, and Wendy, 27, took special pleasure in sharing their commencement. Both graduated with a master's degree in social welfare—Barbara with a concentration in family intervention and Wendy with an emphasis in administration.

But their relationship goes beyond that of schoolmates and confidants. Barbara and Wendy are the School of Social Welfare's first mother-daughter pair of graduates.

"When Wendy applied, I thought: That's my turf," recalled Barbara Grand, who was the first of the two to enroll in Stony Brook's M.S.W. program. "Then I thought, how can I get out of this mother role and relate to her as a person?"

Wendy, too, was a bit apprehensive. "I wasn't sure how it would work out," she admitted. "But it's been great. I always got a kick out of it when other people in the program would say, 'That's your mother?!'"

"Wendy made it easy," said Barbara, "She's a very caring, family-conscious individual. She's helped me to understand the pressures young people face. And let's face it—as an older, returning student, I needed her help and guidance."

"I worked full-time, attended school full-time and did community work," added Wendy. "At least I was able to see my mother at school."

Barbara credits also husband Herb and daughter Donna with helping make the situation work. Another influence, she believes, was "the atmosphere of hope and social change within the School of Social Welfare."

"The whole point of the school is to teach you that you can do good things, that you can make a difference," she explained. "This is what Wendy and I did. We showed that the mother/daughter relationship can work."

Wendy, who received her B.S. in psychology from Stony Brook in 1978, plans to continue her work in community organizing and "social change for poor people." Barbara, herself an adoptee, works with adolescents who have been adopted, and is an advocate for the rights of the adopted. The recipient of a bachelor's degree in the School of Social Welfare in 1976, she hopes to maintain her ties with Stony Brook by speaking and teaching at the University.

University salutes special achievers

Among the thousands of awards conferred at Commencement—diplomas, degrees, departmental honors—seven stand out. They are different from commendations and other recognitions. They are called University Awards and they are distinguishable because they are given to a very few chosen from among more than 2,500 undergraduate candidates for baccalaureate degrees.

Seven members of Stony Brook's Class of 1983 were honored at the May 22 Commencement:

• *1983 William J. Sullivan Award:* Presented by the Stony Brook Council to Hung Le, a mechanical engineering major, it honors Justice William J. Sullivan, retired chairperson of the council. The award represents the University's recognition of particularly outstanding service contributions to the development of academic and student life on the campus. Le, who has been accepted at Stony Brook this fall for graduate work in his major, was nominated and chosen for his active volunteer efforts on campus. For the past three years he has served as an assistant to the Catholic chaplain at University Hospital, providing comfort and aid to patients and families. In both his native Vietnamese and in English, Hung Le has been "able to communicate with empathy and nuance" with patients, his citation stated. He served also as a tutor and counselor to other undergraduates in need of support and encouragement.

• *Distinguished Community Service Award:* Created through a grant from the Suffolk County Federal Savings and Loan Association, the award went to Patricia E. Kelly, a social welfare major. It recognizes a graduating senior "who has exhibited qualities of leadership, scholarship and service through contributions to the Long Island community." Patty Kelly, who is legally blind, has served on virtually every effort on behalf of the campus community's disabled during the past four years. For her efforts in consciousness-raising on behalf of the disabled, Patty Kelly was named an Outstanding Young Woman in America in 1982. She has been newsletter editor, vice president and secretary of the student government at Stony Brook's School of Social Welfare; a planning committee member for the Special Olympics; and a leader on campus committees working for improved access and assistance for the disabled. She will continue her graduate education in social welfare this fall at SUNY at Albany.

• *H. Lee Dennison Awards:* Named in honor of Suffolk County's first chief executive, it is presented by the Stony Brook Council to two-year transfer students who attained the most outstanding academic records at Stony Brook. The 1983 winners are Susan P. Stein, an applied mathematics and statistics major who transferred to Stony Brook from the University of Pennsylvania; and Lenore Rouse, a humanities and history major who first attended Suffolk County Community College. Both had straight-A grades at Stony Brook.

• *Ward Melville Valedictory Awards:* Named for Stony Brook Council's first chairperson, they are given to the graduating seniors who have attained the most outstanding academic records during four years at Stony Brook. The 1983 honorees are Suzanne D. Wagner, a double-major in computer science and applied math and statistics; Glenn D. Green, political science; and Joseph H. McKenna, biochemistry and chemistry. All had perfect 4.0 grades.

New life for Hung

Three-and-a-half years ago Hung Le Tien '83 was like most students entering the University—a little apprehensive, but eager to begin a new life at Stony Brook. But for Hung, the phrase "new life" had a special meaning.

Hung had come all the way from Vietnam—one of thousands of "boat people" whose perilous voyages carried them from their homes to an uncertain future. He spoke little English then, and had plunged into life in a culture so different from his own, he recalled recently, that "it was like a shock."

Hung graduated from Stony Brook with a B.E. in mechanical engineering. He made the Dean's List several times, and even attended summer school so he could graduate early. Now he can look back on his early, sometimes difficult, days at Stony Brook, and smile.

"At first, I thought students here did not respect their professors. In my country, students stand up when the teacher enters the room," Hung related. "They speak to the teacher, who is just below one's father in deserving respect, very politely and formally. But now I know that people here can show respect in different ways."

Friendly conversation with professors is "one of my favorite things about coming here," said Hung. "There are many professors in my department who I can feel close to."

That climate of informality helped Hung adjust. "I like people who are not superficial, who are down-to-earth and easy to talk to," he said. "Everyone I've met here is that way, especially my friends, who like to joke around."

Making friends was an important part of adapting to life in America. They taught him more than the English language, Hung said. "We learned from each other," he explained. "They found me interesting because I didn't know anything about American culture, but I knew about things that they didn't know. My suitemates and others I have met shared their way of life with me, and I shared mine with them."

Two of Hung's closest friends at the University are Carl Rheins, assistant to the provost, and Father Bob Smith, chaplaincy director at the Health Sciences Center. Both were instrumental in bringing Hung to this country. He lived with Father Smith, who has become a "surrogate father" to Hung, for several months. ("I became a single parent in my middle age," Father Smith pointed out proudly.)

"He did a special thing for me," Hung said quietly. "He knew that I have my own culture and he respected it. Though he introduced me to new places and people, and helped me adapt to my new environment, he did not try to change what I have brought with me." And, Hung added, "That's a very important way to deal with foreigners."

Now that he has graduated, what's next for Hung? First there was a graduation party, a chance to celebrate with the many friends he's made. In the fall he will start graduate study in mechanical engineering at Stony Brook, and will instruct others as a teaching assistant.

"I feel great about that!" he exclaimed. "I like to teach people and communicate with them, and this is also like community service—serving the community of the University."

Although Hung is anxious to begin graduate school ("It will be very challenging, but I am ready for this new stage in my life"), he is not yet sure of what he will do after he receives his master's degree. "I don't have a long-term future goal," he reflected. "I will just accomplish the things that I know I have to, day by day."

New track brings around old runners among others

More than 300 athletes from 17 campuses in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut were on hand April 30 for the formal dedication of Stony Brook's new track and field facilities.

The Stony Brook Invitational, the main attraction, was clockwork execution of 36 events during eight hours of pleasant sun and gusting winds strong enough to hold down some record attempts. As it was, the men set 12 records and the women, eight, on the University's new 400-meter six-lane all-weather surface track and nearby field facilities (jumping pits, for example).

Both the men and women's track teams had competed on the new athletic field layout, for which the state spent $100,000 last fall. But those early spring meets were mere warm-ups against one or two other campuses. The Invitational brought together 15 men's teams and 15 women's teams, creating stiff competition.

Coach Kim Hovey's women ran away with the team victory, running up 133 points to 104 for second-place Hunter College and 60 for third-place Southern Connecticut State College. The Patriots' men's team of Coach Gary Westerfield was second with 87 points to Kingsborough Community College's 102; Montclair State was third, 69½.

Four of the six new women's records were set by Stony Brook athletes. Beth O'Hara, the senior captain who scored in six events, set a track record in the 400-meter hurdles, 68.2 seconds, and tied her own track mark in the 100-meter hurdles, 15.7. Lilla Sexton, state and Eastern regional champion shotputter, excelled in her specialty. Her new mark, 12.74 meters (about 38 feet, 7 inches), is 5 inches beyond her old record. Jennifer Hendrickson, an outstanding freshman sprinter, knocked a second off her old 400-meter mark of 61.1.

Four Stony Brook men captured track records and one, racewalker Tom Edwards, broke a University mark. Heading a large field in the 10,000-meter walk, Edwards finished in 45 minutes, 38.4 seconds, along the way topping the 1981 University record set by Peter Timmons '81 in the IC4A Championship Meet. Other new track records set by Patriots are: 400 meters, 50.2, Terry Hazell; 1,500 meters, 4:10.7, Gerry O'Hara; and 400-meter intermediate hurdles, 57.3, Michael Gildersleeve.

President Marburger, in his welcoming remarks, pointed to the lined track, green grass and fenced area as another example of the ongoing upgrading of sports and athletics facilities at Stony Brook. He had a special greeting for graduates who had returned for two alumni events.

The former student-athletes demonstrated quickly that they were not present for ceremonial purposes. In the 100-yard dash, Joseph Proctor '81, ran an enviable 11.9, followed closely by Norman Berhannan '73, in 12.4. Others in the top six, in order, were Ricky King '81, Andy Nelkin '81, Dan Pichney '71 and Babak Movahedi '82.

The Alumni Mile was won by John Ferrero '78, in 5:8.2. The field of six included, in this order, Mario Wilkowski '82, Peter Loud '82, Paul Cabot '81, Kevin Kumerle '82 and Jay Schoenfeld '79.

Throughout the day, scores of students, faculty and staff participated. For example, James B. Black, vice president for University Affairs, former Cal Tech track coach and a certified track official in California, served with the finish line crew. Jack Guarneri '68, who chairs the Alumni Association's athletics committee, was active as a judge also.

Coach Hovey and Westerfield said they were impressed with the cooperation that came from throughout the campus. Westerfield, addressing the gathering of several hundred at the dedication program, announced that plans are already under way for the 1984 Stony Brook Invitational. A mug bearing a "Patriots Invitational" seal will be given to winners again next year, he said.

Alumni show their get-up-and-go *in the Alumni Mile, held during the Stony Brook Invitational. The invitational, celebrating the dedication of the new track, was attended by 15 men's and 15 women's teams, as well as by alumni.*

Lacrosse alumni *look congenial enough in front of the camera, but were ferocious in their battle against the Stony Brook varsity squad. The contest in early March was a close one, with the varsity edging out the veteran warriors 9-8. The pace became relaxed after the game when alumni attended a reception.*

All-time All-Americans

Having a student recognized as an All-American is, in any sport, an outstanding honor for a campus. Stony Brook was in its 16th year before a student athlete won the recognition. It was six years before another award came, but then only a two-year gap followed.

It was the 1981-82 "Year of the Swimmer"—four Patriots won All-America honors. Even equalling that would be difficult, some may have thought. Now, the returns are in for the 1982-83 season and Stony Brook has topped itself...with eight students earning the national honors.

Here is Stony Brook's lifetime honor roll:

1972-1973
Stu Goldstein '73, squash
1978-79
Earl Keith '79, basketball
1980-81
Jan Bender '83, swimming
1981-82
Jan Bender '83, Tom Aird '85, Bjorn Hansen '85, swimming
Neal Vohr '82, squash
1982-83
Dino Delany '83, Mike Infranco '85, Jorge Taylor '85, football
Jan Bender '83, Bjorn Hansen '85, Howie Levine '83, Jimmy Donlevy '84, John Dennelly '86, swimming

The top ten individual squash players in the nation are given All-America honors. Earl Keith's choice as Division III All-American was made by the National Association of Basketball Coaches. The club football team's honored three were picked by the National Collegiate Football Association. In swimming, the top 12 finishers in each event are given All-America ratings. Jan Bender, the women's captain the past two years, won in two events in each of her three All-America years. Bjorn Hansen was a double-winner this year, earning honors in an individual event and on a relay team.

The honors were compiled by the Sports Information Desk using the best information available to it. If there is an error, or if any All-America student athlete has been overlooked, please contact the editor.

Sports Archive

An effort has begun to compile a Stony Brook sports archive and history, both for teams still active and those no longer active. Any readers who may have photos, statistics, clippings or any other memorabilia that they would like to donate—originals or copies—may send them to: Alvin F. Oickle, Sports Information Director, University News Services
328 Administration Building
SUNY at Stony Brook, Stony Brook NY 11794.

Gosman: A musician with so much more

Seeing Lazar Gosman, a stranger might wonder how this 57-year-old, Russian-born professor of violin and chamber music at Stony Brook could possibly have accomplished so much in so short a time.

He moves with grace, but not speed. He seems always to have time to listen. He speaks, in English, in a halting way, choosing still-new words carefully. There is no hurry about him.

And yet a simple recitation of two important periods in his life has the cadence of a march played in 4/4 time.

Period 1 begins at age 23 after 15 years at the Moscow Tschaikowsky State Conservatory and goes like this:

- 1949—Young Lazar has completed his ten years of regular school and five of conservatory (equivalent to the bachelor's and master's programs in the United States) and is invited to join the second violin section of the Leningrad Philharmonic.
- 1950—Gosman has moved rapidly through the chairs and is chosen as assistant concertmaster of the Philharmonic.
- 1951—He founds the Leningrad Philharmonic Quartet with three other string musicians.
- 1961—Gosman joins the Leningrad Chamber Orchestra and serves as its music director for the next 16 years, performing hundreds of concerts and making more than 40 recordings.

Period 2 begins in his 51st year and the beat is now doubletime:

- 1977—Gosman accepts the invitation of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra to serve as first violinist and associate concertmaster.
- 1978—He forms in St. Louis the Kammergild Chamber Orchestra, which he still serves as music director, and joins the faculties of the University of Missouri/St. Louis, and the St. Louis Conservatory.
- 1979—He founds the Soviet Emigre Orchestra, a group of 17 musicians with Russian backgrounds (11 are natives). He continues today as the music director, conducting from the concertmaster's chair.
- 1980—With the Soviet Emigre Orchestra, he founds New York's Ticonderoga Music Festival.
- 1982—He accepts Stony Brook's invitation to join the Department of Music faculty, where in his first year he has begun a course in symphonic repertory.

And the beat goes on for Lazar Gosman. This spring he and Genia, the Russian language teacher to whom he has been married for 32 years, moved into their new home in Old Field. It was built as they wanted it, with only three bedrooms but with a living room large enough to accommodate the entire 17-piece Soviet Emigre Orchestra...and an audience.

This summer, the orchestra will perform at the Gstaad Festival in Switzerland Aug. 19 and 21 and at the Karintische Summer Festival in Ossiach, Austria, Aug. 15-16, as well as at Ticonderoga and in Vermont.

And in the fall Professor Gosman will return to his second-floor studio-classroom in Stony Brook's Fine Arts Center. He is looking forward to Dec. 3, when the Soviet Emigre Orchestra will perform at Stony Brook. He is also anticipating the completion of a documentary movie of the Soviet Emigre Orchestra, part of which was filmed on the Stony Brook campus and at the Gosmans' new home nearby. He has applied for U.S. citizenship and will try to find time to study for naturalization.

If Lazar Gosman's life seems to run on a 4/4 beat, there are, in fact, many slower periods, time for reflection and contemplation. He thinks often of his native Russia. "I miss my friends; I don't miss the Russian system," he says.

Professor Gosman has often been described as "beloved." His manner overflows with gentle politeness and generosity. "Thank you, thank you," he says over and over in a conversation. "I am so lucky," he repeats.

Music from the beginning

When he talks of his early life, he speaks in a reverent hush: "There was always music. I remember when I was two or three, my mother playing the piano and guitar, and I sang and danced. When I was seven, my mother brought me to a very good place to get musical education—the Moscow Conservatory, where there is a special school. It was very difficult to get into this school. (His face brightens into a smile.) It is easy to bring child, but very hard to have child stay. (He laughs.)

"The jury was made up of professors and master teachers. They asked me to find notes on the piano and to sing and dance. Later, I went around this big circle and shook hands with each professor. The most famous old professor asked me to come to him. And he said, 'You know, it's not necessary to shake hands with each person. You can just say 'goodbye' when you leave.'"

Lazar Gosman was given his first violin when he entered the conservatory. "People have asked me who my teachers were. I had teachers, but a singer, (Fyodor) Chaliapin, was my best teacher, from the records he made and the things I heard about him."

During the Leningrad years, Lazar Gosman (he pronounces it la-ZAR GOES-man) refined all his skills, not only as a musician with world-class skills but also as an entrepeneur with world-class dreams. He tells the story this way:

"At first when we formed the Leningrad Chamber Orchestra we played only for musicians. The musicians liked very much what we played. And so we began playing for audiences and making records. It was so successful that one day, in 1961, I was invited to be the musical director of the Leningrad Chamber Orchestra. From that time until my emigration, I was the music director and this orchestra became one of the best known in Russia. We made more than 40 records and almost all of the famous national musicians played with the Leningrad Chamber Orchestra.

"We performed for some famous composers. For Shostakovich we performed the 'Fourteenth Symphony.' Later, Shostakovich send me a score of the Fourteenth Symphony autographed to 'Lazar with warm thanks.'

I met Benjamin Britten when he came to Leningrad. He said before our performance (of his work), 'You know, this is not my best music.' After our concert, he came backstage and said, 'You know, this music isn't so bad.'" Gosman is pleased that a book about the British composer has a photograph of Britten and Gosman at that Leningrad meeting.

Leaving the homeland behind

The decision to leave the Soviet Union was not easy, nor did it come quickly. It developed over a period of years; there was no one incident that led him and Genia to decide to apply for permission to leave. Having done that, they soon learned that, in Gosman's words, they "had become strangers in our own land." Actually, he added, "I had started to feel like a stranger in my own country years before." Once a Soviet citizen makes known the intention to leave, "You no longer are regarded as a citizen," Gosman said.

And so, it was a great relief in 1977 to receive an invitation to join the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra as violinist and associate concertmaster. He was, nevertheless, concerned about making the move. He had been playing with one of the world's great orchestras for nearly 30 years. As a musician, it was paramount to continue at that level. He consulted his lifelong friend, Mstislav Rostropovich, one of the world's great cellists and the conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington, D.C. Rostropovich's advice was simple: "Take it."

The new world presented a new challenge to Lazar Gosman, the musician, the orchestral leader, the entrepeneur. And within three years of his arrival in the United States he had founded the Kammergild in St. Louis and the Soviet Emigre Orchestra, a national group most of whose members live in New York City.

The Soviet Emigre Orchestra was formed after another chat with Rostropovich. Like Gosman, he was aware that no matter how oppressive conditions might be in the old country, humans still long for the familiar pleasures of their native culture. Through language, culture, background and shared musical interests, the Emigre helped provide for Professor Gosman and his associates "a little bit of home."

Oddly, to critics at least, the Emigre orchestra played no Russian music in its early concerts. Gosman explains: "We don't want to be identified as Russian only. We are international, like music."

The invitation to join the Stony Brook faculty, in 1982, "delighted" Gosman. He acknowledges he had not heard then of Stony Brook's reputation as a respected campus for musicians. But as he has traveled the world in his first year on Long Island, he says, "People say 'Oh, Stony Brook! What a wonderful place.'" He said he finds that musicians know of such noted faculty members as Bernard Greenhouse, Charles Rosen, Timothy Eddy and Samuel Baron, among others.

"Rare musician" pulls "plum"

Frank Peters, the music critic of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, referred to Stony Brook as "a plum in musical academe" and to Gosman as "that rare musician in whom are combined technical mastery, artistic sensibility and a shrewd, tough awareness of what is needed for survival in the concert world."

Gosman uses this combination while teaching: "I have started a course in symphonic repertory for string students who are looking forward to orchestra jobs. Of course, they play in our campus orchestras—we have two of them—but that is crowded into their schedule. They miss much of the basic repertory, and they don't learn the realities of orchestra life in a systematic way. So, mostly, we read through the literature.

"We've started with the Beethoven symphonies. No piano; I sketch in the wind parts by singing or with my violin. And I talk some to them about the many things you need to know in a professional orchestra, including the etiquette, the relations with older players, younger players, conductor.

"We wrote to all the orchestras, asking what repertory they felt we should cover, and got a very good response, because I know they worry about hiring graduates who lack experience of orchestra work, with all its special problems. And it doesn't hurt for the orchestras to know that Stony Brook is giving its students that training."

Gosman gives a conspiratorial smile as he completes this explanation. As an entrepeneur himself, he knows what others are looking for in assessing young musicians.

Of his nine graduate students in violin, he refuses to make lay distinctions. "Every person is something special to me," he says. "It's important to bring truth into each person's music, especially the talented musicians. This is my goal."

He speaks of truth in another sense also. He does not encourage professional careers for those with less than outstanding talent and dedication. "If you want to play violin for your friends, your family, your future children, fine. But don't make it a career. Life is pretty tough, you know?"

Lazar Gosman has weathered the difficulties of his own tough life, one dramatic enough to attract the attention of television and film producers. One network was to visit his new home for the housewarming, and an independent film producer is finishing up a documentary on the Soviet Emigre Orchestra. If the producer needs an adviser on dramatic effects, he could do no better than to consult Prof. Gosman himself.

The master performer has been pondering the program the Emigre orchestra will perform at Stony Brook's Fine Arts Center Dec. 3. "The first half," he said, "will be Russian music. The second half will be Haydn's 'Farewell' symphony. This was the last selection I played with the Leningrad Chamber Orchestra. Candles are extinguished one by one as the musicians leave the stage, until finally there are two violinists left. The second violinist plays and leaves. When the first violinist extinguishes his candle, the program has ended.

"It is very symbolic, because many musicians, many singers and dancers have left Russia. It's important that my first concert here at Stony Brook should take up where my last concert in Russia ended."

Expanded office means more for alumni

The Alumni Affairs Office has been busy. So busy, in fact, that it's expanding to meet the ever-increasing need for alumni programs and services.

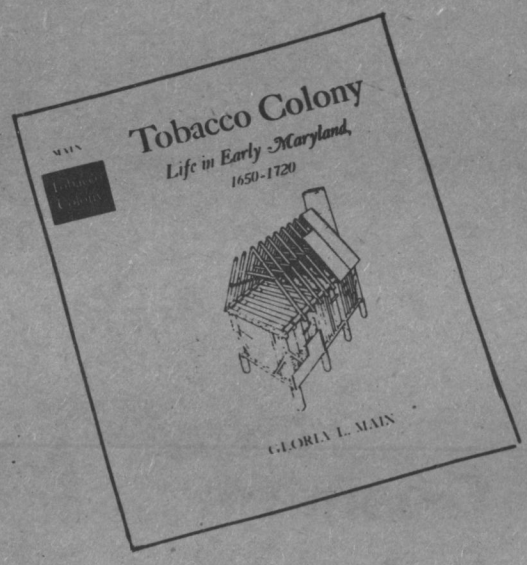
Enlarged quarters and the addition of new staff members, including Assistant to the Director Norita Rochester, will allow alumni operations to continue the rapid growth of the past several years.

The University's commitment to alumni affairs began in earnest three years ago, when an Alumni Affairs Office was created, and its director hired. Vice President for University Affairs James Black commented, "In the past three years, we have made a significant commitment, including resources, to alumni relations at Stony Brook. Through the leadership of the alumni board of directors and its executive director Denise Coleman, this has resulted in a vastly expanded alumni program. The University will continue to increase its commitment to our alumni, as this is one of the most important uses of our limited resources."

The list of activities organized for and by alumni is an impressive one. Alumni Affairs Director Coleman pointed out, "Over the past year alone, we've sponsored programs such as: Homecoming; College Day '82; seven Fine Arts nights; basketball, soccer, lacrosse, squash and track reunions; student recruitment workshops; an H Quad reunion; ten- and 20-year reunions; and a membership phon-a-thon." In addition, "We've had alumni receptions in New York City, Albany, Boston, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles and San Francisco."

Goals for the next 12 months, Coleman continued, include increased participation at alumni events, expansion of chapters to Buffalo, Rochester, New Jersey and Florida and addition of one more on-campus program. "Also, we hope to work more closely with career development in assisting current students, to expand our scholarship program, and to become more actively involved in student recruitment."

A tall order, perhaps...but not for Stony Brook's thriving, and growing, alumni program. If you would like to participate in any of the events listed here, call the Alumni Office at (516) 246-7771.



Setting out to describe the full spectrum of everyday life in early Maryland, Gloria L. Main '69 wrote *Tobacco Colony: Life in Early Maryland, 1650-1720*. This work integrates a range of economic, demographic and anthropological approaches to the study of a colony in which tobacco was the staple crop. To show how people of all classes lived and worked, Main focuses on such topics as health and hygiene in a high-disease environment, food and clothing, housing and furniture, and household and farming activities.

Using large-scale, systematic data analysis, the author draws on the probate records of six representative counties in early Maryland to create a detailed yet sweeping picture of the culture of the planters. She enriches her work with literary evidence from throughout the Chesapeake area.

Gloria L. Main has taught at Stony Brook, Columbia College, York College of The City University of New York, and New York University.

Chapter meetings bring alums closer

Stony Brook alumni living in or near six major cities, coast to coast, have a better idea of what's been happening with the campus and their former classmates as a result of regional alumni meetings held this year.

Meetings were held in April in Albany and Washington, D.C. Earlier this year, similar sessions took place in New York City, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Another was planned late this spring in Boston.

"No comment, I make it a practice not to talk to the media," was the immediate response from Alumni Association Albany Chapter Representative Jonathan Salant '76 when *Stony Brook People* phoned him to ask about the Albany meeting. His tongue was firmly in cheek with that response, however, since talking to the media is one of the main responsibilities of Jonathan Salant. A former *Statesman* editor-in-chief ('75-'76), he covers the capitol beat for the *Albany Times-Union*, where he's been a reporter for the last year-and-a-half.

"Actually," he continued, "we had a very good event. We were pleased by the turnout and are hoping to do another program by fall."

Five other Albany-area alumni are on the active steering committee working with Jonathan on future activities. Members are Alison Chandler '77, Dr. Robert Wishnoff '73, Frank Maresca '68, David Lurie '71 and Brian Baxter '69.

The committee plans a mail survey of the more than 200 alumni now living in the Albany area, to determine what kinds of future activities would be of interest to them.

Their April event was a dinner at the Americana Inn in Colonie, just outside Albany. Professor Alan Tucker, chair of the Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics, spoke on the long-standing problem the House of Representatives has encountered in distributing seats among states in proportion to the population of each state. Alumni Affairs Director Denise Coleman was there also, discussing the need for increased alumni participation through sterring committees.

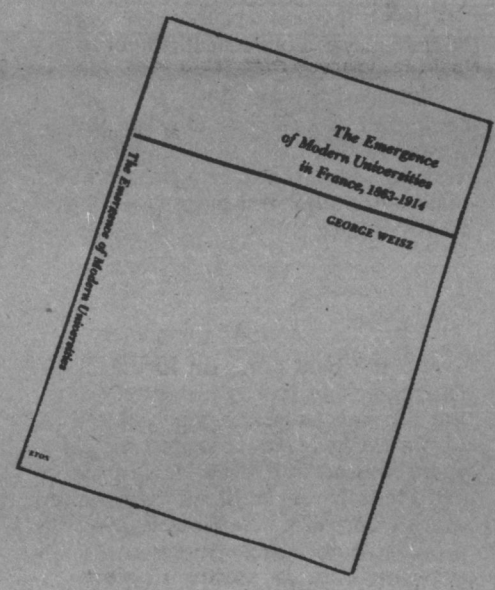
Two weeks later, Coleman was a thousand miles due south in Washington, D.C. Another former *Statesman* editor, Nancy Hyman '81, now assistant to the director of the Alumni Affairs Office, and Professor Bruce Hare from the Department of Sociology accompanied her. The occasion was a dinner for Washington, D.C. area alumni, hosted by Lon Berman '70, Jonathan Salant's Washington counterpart.

In his talk titled "The Great Sorting Machine," Professor Hare discussed the relationships he has traced between classroom tracking of children and their eventual career successes. He noted, for example, that children put into a gifted track, sometimes as early as kindergarten, tend to remain in that track throughout their school years and go on to successful careers; the opposite happened to kindergartners placed in lower tracks.

Director Coleman introduced Prof. Hare and updated the Washington alumni on University news during the dinner at Blackie's House of Beef Restaurant. Noting some of the restaurant's difficulties with dinner arrangements, she joked, "We've brought you a piece of old Stony Brook."

Once back on campus, Denise looked at the year's series of regional meetings, saying they've proven to be "a very successful way of helping alumni keep in touch with the University, even when they're unable to get back to the campus."

Three meetings will probably be held in each of this year's six regional meeting sites during the coming year. Other meetings are planned in three new areas where regional alumni groups are forming: in Buffalo and Rochester, New Jersey and Florida.



In *The Emergence of Modern Universities in France, 1863-1914*, George Weisz '71, Ph.D. '76, attempts to offer the first comprehensive analysis of the French university system during the latter half of the 19th and early 20th centuries. Examining the major reforms of higher education undertaken during the Third Republic, he argues that the original thrust for reform came from within the educational system, especially from an academic profession seeking to raise its occupational status. The reform process was set in motion after 1878 because a part of the new republican ruling elite believed that a renovated university system could perform valuable political and ideological services.

George Weisz is associate professor of the history of medicine at McGill University. The 376-page book is being offered by the University of Princeton Press.

CLASSNOTES

64 ***George Barber*** has returned to Long Island after a one-year teaching exchange in Adelaide, South Australia...***Ed Wetter*** passed away in December 1980 of complications following heart surgery. Ed, wife Cheryl and two sons, Michael, 11, and Jeremy, 9, resided in Potomac, MD, after moving from Philadelphia in 1969. Ed had a successful career as an actuarial consultant, culminating in his appointment to the office of president of Actuarial Computer Technology Inc.

67 ***Peter DeRosa*** is manager of the Westinghouse Southeastern Nuclear Technology Center in Tampa, FL. Peter is married and has ten-year-old twin daughters.

69 ***Steven L. Kurz,*** Ph.D., has joined the staff of Sasaki Associates, Inc., a multidisciplinary design firm with headquarters in Watertown, MA. Dr. Kurz, who is an environmental geologist, will augment the staff of environmental scientists with his expertise in hydrogeology and hazardous waste management...***Steven E. Schonfeld,*** D.D.S., Ph.D., is studying for a periodontics specialty. He, wife Jane and children Brian Max, 6, and Amy May, 4, live in Huntington Beach, CA.

71 Dr. ***Leonard Cohen*** has been appointed to the clinical faculty of the department of medicine of the University of Connecticut School of Medicine...***Vincent DiMattina*** was promoted to major in the Air Force and was selected to attend the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell Air Force Base, AL in August...***Sheldon Feldman,*** M.D., is enjoying solo practice in general and vascular surgery in the "beautiful" Mid-Hudson Valley...***Tom*** and ***Eva Galgano*** have two children: Michael, 7, and Susan, 4, and are expecting their third child in March. Tom is a patent and trademark attorney with the firm of Collard, Roe and Galgano in Roslyn. Eva is formerly a librarian for Forbes magazine...***Diana Flaherty Porres,*** D.C., graduated from the New York Chiropractic College and will soon be in practice on Long Island...***Margo Scara*** is practicing at North Shore Chiropractic in Port Jefferson Station. She has a strong interest in body-building at the California Fitness Center in Selden. She competed locally in February and placed fourth in Ms. Eastern States. Margo says she will help out anybody who is interested in body-building and that she is setting up some programs to do so.

72 ***Robert C. Davidson*** joined United Jersey Banks' corporate staff as vice president and manager of the newly created Operations and Bank Support Division...***Stuart I. Erner,*** M.D., is living with his wife and children, Philip and Tobi, in Delmar. Stu is practicing internal medicine with a subspecialty in nutrition, diet therapy and obesity management in Albany...Dr. ***Stephen Kaplan*** became the first parapsychologist to take a lie detector test. He did so with F. Lee Bally and it was aired on television on March 15. The results were that Kaplan was telling the truth: based on his research, the Amityville Horror story was a hoax...***Lawrence Lee*** is teaching math in the Rocky Point School District and has resumed taking courses...***Vincent P. Maraventano*** became an associate with the law firm of McCullough, Stievater and Polvere in Charlestown, MA...***Robert S. Moy*** received a J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center and is working with the Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights in Washington, D.C. Robert is married to Paula P. Hu from Columbus, OH.

73 Research chemist ***Rick Schonfeld*** is living in Chicago with wife Mile and child, Jessica Ariel, 2...***Helene Winans*** lives in Saranac, and works as director of the Senior Citizens Council of Clinton County, Inc.

74 ***Sandy Bernstein*** has been appointed assistant professor of psychology at North Dakota State University...***Kenneth Gartner*** has joined the Mineola law firm of Suozzi, English and Cianciulli...***Robert Halley,*** a research geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey at the Denver Federal Center, has been selected as a distinguished regional lecturer. Bob lives in Lakewood, CO.

75 Captain ***Linda Beard*** completed a nursing management course at Sheppard Air Force Base, TX...***Elena DiLapi*** is a social worker/sexuality trainer for Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania. Ellie received the "Alumni Recognition-1983 Award" from the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work and is co-author of "We're Not Just Talking Sex—A Leader's Guide for Teen Sex Education"...**H. Maria Fischer** is the mother of 3½-year-old son Jonathan and 15-month-old twins Alex and Adam. She and her husband are very involved in their parish where Maria conducts the choir, gives baptism classes to new parents and works on the liturgy planning committee. Maria also directs a vacation bible school during the summer...***Rebecca Flannery*** performed in a winter recital as a harpist at the Parish House of The Congregational Church in Naugatuck, CT...***Barbara (Beejay) Rosman*** will receive an M.B.A. from Tulane University in New Orleans in May...***Andy Schulman*** is a classical guitarist who has performed at Carnegie Hall. Andy also served as producer/director of music theater productions of the New York and New Jersey Public school systems, and has given numerous concerts and recitals on radio and college campuses.

76 Dr. ***Meryl Brownstein*** has taken over an optometry practice in Greenwich, CT... ***W. Tucker Clark*** has joined Peter Rogen and Associates, the New York-based executive training firm. He will serve as an instructor and consultant...***Steven Frome*** has been appointed director of planning of the Metropolitan Geriatric Center...***Richard Kahn,*** former member of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association, has become a partner in the firm of Cole, Schotz, Bernstien, Meisel and Forman, a New Jersey law firm. Richard is a member of both the New York and New Jersey bars...Dr. ***Warren Kent*** is a podiatrist with practices in Selden and Port Jefferson. Wife ***Sharon Shor*** Kent, is a registered nurse at University Hospital...***Robert Waxler,*** Ph.D., is associate professor of English at Southeastern Massachusetts University and has been a member of several committees examining the relationship between the humanities and technical and professional programs at SMU.

77 ***Carleton (Chip) Dallery*** is director of social services at the Bryn Mawr Hospital in Pennsylvania... ***Brian Storms*** is the vice president and Northeastern regional director of a new on-site brokerage service called Invest.

78 ***Doug Levy*** is a stockbroker with Merrill Lynch in Manhattan. Doug is married and lives with wife Carolyn in Cedarhurst...***Steven LoPiano*** is a third-year student at the New York College of Podiatric Medicine...***Sigmund Seigel*** is a member of the San Francisco Opera Company chorus. He is also a soloist with local Bay area opera companies and teaches voice...***Felicia Sacks*** runs her own company, Felicitations, which specializes in exclusive custom invitations and stationery. Husband ***Barry Seigel*** opened a law office in Manhattan after graduating from the University of Texas Law School. The couple met in the Irving College laundry room...***Charles Serhan*** is a visiting scientist at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm in the laboratory of Professor Bengt Samuelsson of the Department of Physiological Chemistry. Charles was a guest at the 1982 Nobel Awards and will be a guest speaker at the 15th FEBS Meeting in Brussels.

79 ***Claudia Carlson*** is, in addition to being a graphic designer, writing and illustrating children's books. Her first book will be published in 1984...***Thomas Curcio*** will graduate from the George Washington University Law Center in May and will take the Virginia Bar Exam...The "unknown" in the 1978 Lacrosse team photo, fifth from left in the back row, printed in the March/April issue of *People* has been identified as ***Mark Opisso.*** Mark scored 2 goals in the recent alumni vs. varsity game and works with security police...***Jules Santagata, Jr.,*** graduated from the Thomas M. Cooley Law School at the University of Michigan and plans to practice commercial and corporate law in Manhattan...***Hector Torres*** graduated from Yale University School of Law in 1982 where he was senior editor on the *Yale Law Journal.* He married Janet Amaro, who is currently in her second year at Stony Brook's medical school. Hector is an attorney with Rosenman, Colin, Freund, Lewis and Cohen in Manhattan.

80 After graduating from the George Washington Law School in May, ***Martin Friedman*** '80 is marrying his Stony Brook sweetheart ***Ilene Kovitz...Michael Irizarry*** is now chief of physical therapy at Scranton State General Hospital in Scranton, PA....***Judy Painter*** has joined Kopf and Isaacson Advertising, Inc. as a copywriter. Judy was formerly with Hi-Tech Advertising, Inc., an in-house agency of Arrow Electronics, Inc.

81 ***Laurie Newberg*** is a program coordinator for the Leukemia Society of America, Inc...***Christine Carroll*** is engaged to be married July 31, to William Weyer... ***Thomas Colonna*** has been accepted to St. George's University School of Medicine on Grenada, West Indies...***Anthony Kolkmeyer*** is in the U.S. Marine Corps and is looking forward to going to Okinawa, Japan in June 1984...***Glenn McDowell*** is a physical therapist at Pocono Hospital in East Stroudsberg, PA and is working toward certification as an athletic trainer and emergency medical technician...***Susan Murolo*** is working on a master's in special education at C.W. Post at Brentwood...***Anuj Nath*** is enrolled in the master's program in chemical engineering at Michigan State University...***Kimon Hi Retzos*** is in the process of getting an M.B.A. in finance from Fordham University...***Nancy Snedeker*** has been appointed director of nursing at Margaretville Memorial Hospital...***Robert Tuchler*** attends the School of Medicine at Stony Brook...***Dara Tyson*** is engaged to ***Dave Weisman.*** Dara is working in public relations/marketing and Dave works as an electrical engineer for United Technologies Norden Systems. An early fall wedding is planned.

Marriages

Bill Mathes '74 and ***Nadene Block*** '73. They will be moving to the Midwest where Bill will attend chiropractic school...***Gary Brian Meyers*** and Pamela Florence Isenhour, Feb. 20. Gary is employed as an investment specialist at Prudential-Bache Securities in Atlanta...***Donna Harris*** '80 and Boyce Halvin Mabry. Donna is a habilitation specialist at Creedmore Psychiatric Hospital and Boyce is a customer engineer for I.B.M...***Richard Bauer*** '81 and ***Margie Brenner*** '81, Nov. 27, 1982. Margie received an M.B.A. in computer information systems and Richard is an electrical engineer for Ebasco Services.

Births

Barbara Mullen Gasparac '67 and Jim, Laura Elizabeth, Feb. 14...***Diane Kirchmer-Barello*** '79 and ***Gary H. Barello*** '79, second son, Timothy Michael, Jan. 26. Their first son, Matthew, was born Oct. 12, 1980. Gary is now the manager of the Computer Forwarding System of the U.S. Postal Service in Stamford, CT, and an evening-division law student at St. Johns University. Diane is employed full time by the Stamford Post Office...***Jane Cobin*** Kotler and Ronnie Kotler, twins, Rachel Beth and Jennifer Anne, Dec. 5. After graduating from Stony Brook, Jane received an M.S.W. and worked as a supervisor in an agency (psychiatrically disabled) until recently. Husband Ronnie is a resident in internal medicine at Pennsylvania Hospital...***William Leahy*** and wife, Christine Theresa, Feb. 20. William is a perfusionist at St. Francis Hospital and Medical Center in Hartford, CT.

Obituary

Donna Riccobono '80, Feb. 22, of cancer. She is survived by husband Joseph and daughters Loretta Gayle, 5, and Jodie Leigh, 3.

The photograph of Hilary Bader '73 was incorrectly included in the reunion article in the March/April issue of Stony Brook People. *This is the correct photo of Marsha Pravder '73.*

StonyBrook People
State University of New York at Stony Brook
Vol. 13 No. 5
May/June 1983

Surgery: Just one crucial step in Kidney Transplant process *(story, pages 2-3)*

Another jammed-packed summer swings on campus

"Summertime," so the lyrics of a Gershwin tune go, "and the livin' is easy."

Summertime begins on the Stony Brook campus almost as soon as commencement ends, and it continues almost until the first students return for the fall semester.

In between, "the livin'" may not be as busy and bustling as during the academic year, but the campus is very much alive.

Summertime '83 has already begun, promising to bring thousands of students, alumni, conferees and visitors to the campus. Here is a sampling of what's coming:

Alumni
The Classes of 1963 and 1973 will be on campus June 25-26 for a weekend of reunions. Tours of the Health Sciences Center, Marine Sciences Research Center and other campus facilities are on both days' schedules. A lunch with Dr. Fred Preston, vice president for student affairs, a Saturday evening banquet and a Sunday morning brunch are also among highlights. The Stony Brook Alumni Association will have its annual business meeting, open to all alumni, at 1 p.m., Sunday, June 26. For more information, call the Alumni Office, 246-7771.

Bach Aria Festival and Institute
This third annual edition of a major Long Island summer cultural activity will run from June 27 through July 10. Seven major concerts will be given by the world renowned Bach Aria Group and the more than 40 Fellows attending the institute, all led by Professor Samuel Baron of Stony Brook's Department of Music. Subscription series tickets are available in various combinations, ranging from $35 to $65. Many events, including lectures and rehearsals, are open to the public without charge. In addition, there is an auditors program which, for $165, provides participants with access to every activity. For information call 246-3511.

Summer Session
First term runs June 6-July 13 but it's not too late for Term II, July 14-Aug. 19. More than 2,000 are expected to enroll in the scores of undergraduate and graduate courses each term. For a catalog or information, call 246-6559.

Music Performances
Chamber music and piano concerts will be featured in the air-conditioned Fine Arts Center. The Young Artist Series is slated for Monday evenings, July 18 and 25 and Aug. 8 and 15. Call 246-3326 for information. Also, the International Art of Jazz will be sponsoring a jazz concert Friday, Aug. 12 at the Fine Arts Center. Call 246-6127 for information.

Art Gallery Exhibit
The Art Gallery at Stony Brook's Fine Arts Center will have a special summer exhibit "Ceramic Directions: A Contemporary Overview," July 15-Sept. 15. This is part of a SUNY-wide project, titled "I Love New York Ceramics." For information about all the exhibits, call 246-6846.

Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences
Located in the Earth and Space Sciences Building, the museum will have a summer exhibit, "The Natural World of Walt Whitman," honoring Long Island's famous poet. The exhibit, opening July 1, will include photos, artwork, maps and specimens from the museum's collection. A "Walt Whitman Festival" will be conducted July 2-3, featuring folktales, film clips, poetry readings and an opportunity to "shake hands with Walt Whitman himself." The museum will also conduct summer workshops for educators and 14 special programs in June and July for adults and families. For information, call 246-8373.

Horse Show
The second annual Seaside Horse Show, sponsored by the University Hospital Auxiliary, will be July 8-10 at the Old Field Farm in Setauket. This is one of Long Island's major summer horse shows. For information, call 751-7302.

Sports Camps
A new venture at Stony Brook, four sports camps are being sponsored by the Department of Physical Education and Athletics June 15-July 29. Instructions will be given daily in lacrosse, soccer, volleyball and athletic training by Stony Brook faculty and staff members. The day camp, operated Monday-Friday, is for boys and girls ages 9-17 (see coupon, p. 8). For information, call 246-6791.

Special Programs
Hundreds of students and prospective students will be on campus this summer for special programs, including orientation for incoming freshman and transfer students through June and July (call 246-7003) and for high school students attending classes at Stony Brook, on July 13 only (call 246-6559). The Admissions Office will conduct tours daily for prospective students and their parents (call 246-8324). Among other groups on campus this summer is the annual Summer Institute in American Living, June 30-Aug. 17. This program will introduce international students to American language and culture (call 246-3431).

Student Activities
Funded by Polity, the undergraduate student government, the Summer Student Activities Board will sponsor a variety of recreational, social and cultural events, including films, barbecues, bus trips to beaches and a softball league. For information, call 246-3673.

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