

Stony Brook People

Non-State and State dollars add up to budget

Dickens, writing about 1983 at Stony Brook, might have called it the best of times in the worst of times.

It has been perhaps the worst of years for New York State budget makers. Poor economic conditions brought declining tax revenues, forcing sharp cutbacks in budgetary appropriations for tax-supported agencies such as the 64-campus State University of New York system, which includes Stony Brook. Before the budget cycle officially ended, "the careers of thousands of individuals (in SUNY) had been placed in jeopardy, major academic programs were threatened and, for the first time, the possibility of actually closing campuses was voiced," reported SUNY's Vice Chancellor for University Affairs Robert Perrin in the *SUNY News* magazine this spring.

Yet, Stony Brook Vice President for University Affairs James B. Black, in a local newspaper article printed at about the same time, was saying that historians probably "will characterize 1983 as a major milestone year for the State University of New York at Stony Brook; a time when it was recognized as one of the nation's leading universities while growing into a \$300 million service industry."

The "best of times" chronicled in that article included research achievements earning worldwide recognition, along with formal praise for the University's programs in recent nationwide rankings of graduate programs. Stony Brook was established as the leading public university in New York in the fields of study that were rated, and among the top five in the state, including public and private universities. "Despite this year's severe economic climate," Black noted in the article, "recent events have indicated that the University is a recession-proof kind of industry...that merits sustenance even in the worst of times."

Non-state funds fill gap

Quiet but dramatic changes in Stony Brook's sources of funding have provided the underpinning that makes this "best in the midst of worst" phenomenon possible. "Until about 10 years ago, our funding came almost entirely from one source, the state treasury, in the form of annual budget appropriations derived from state tax revenues," says Carl Hanes, vice president for administration. "We were a public university in a state university system in a state that prided itself on providing all the money to do

everything we needed to do. But the state's financial capabilities have become increasingly constricted during the past decade, leaving a gap which we've been learning to fill from other sources."

Close to half of Stony Brook's funding is already coming from sources other than state tax revenues. According to the 1981-82 fiscal year report, more than 40 percent came from such non-state sources. This left a whopping \$117 million gap out of that year's \$290 million in total revenues that had to be generated independently of state budget sources.

During the present 1983-84 fiscal year, total revenues—the

million. And, funds raised through the Stony Brook Foundation in the form of unrestricted or relatively unrestricted gifts and grants from private sources—the most critical gap-filling funds—will add a final \$2 million.

The need to raise these gap-filling, quality-building funds is, campus officials note, the same at public universities like Stony Brook and private universities. The basic funding Stony Brook receives through its tax-supported budget comes to a private university in a combination of tuition, endowment income and, increasingly, from a variety of public, governmental sources.

"Both public and private campuses face a gap between

private foundations successfully, especially private programming foundations like the Ford Foundation, Sloan, Carnegie and Rockefeller." The resulting \$40 million plus expected in campus research funding during the coming year—an average of \$32,000 per faculty member—is nearly double the level five years ago and has more than quadrupled in the past decade.

The man responsible for Stony Brook's fiscal affairs, Vice President Hanes, sees a half-billion dollar overall campus funding level "on the horizon as we prepare for the 1984-85 fiscal year." In the face of such astronomical figures, he maintains a healthy sense of financial reality. "There's more cash right there than I've seen at any given time in 12 years here," Hanes says, pointing to a six-inch plastic dollar sign on a bookshelf in his office, a gift from his two children, filled with \$50,000 in shredded old bills from a Federal Reserve Mint. And he adds, "I've seen a time or two when an unrestricted \$500 private gift was worth \$50,000 in base budget funds."

Private dollars go further

Such thinking about the importance of the unrestricted \$2 million in private gifts, both in cash and equipment, is echoed by everyone who is knowledgeable about campus funding and fundraising.

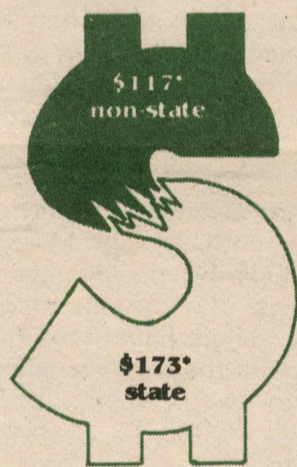
Professor Stephen D. Shapiro, chair of the Department of Electrical Engineering is known as one of the most successful, energetic fundraisers. He says private gifts for unrestricted departmental use "are worth their weight in gold—you can't run a program without this kind of money." He notes that \$2,000 in such funds, made available for some recent faculty travel, triggered what is likely to be a \$100,000 a year continuing funding commitment to his department from a major corporation.

Such gifts have given the Marine Sciences Research Center on campus "the flexibility to start programs like one dealing with Long Island shore erosion problems or to add new dimensions to existing programs," says Director Jerry Schubel. "This money tends to multiply itself and is vital if an institution is to reach and stay at the cutting edge."

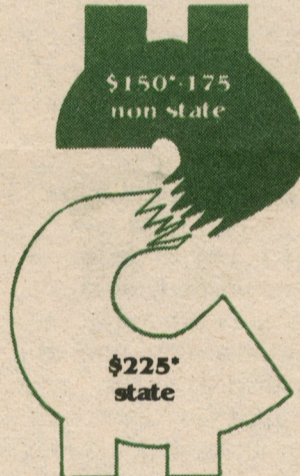
Library Special Collections head Evert Volkensz notes that private gifts "essentially built our special collection in Long Island history and they've given us substantial depth in many other areas that would not otherwise

(Continued on page 11)

1981-82 budget:
\$290,000,000



1983-84 budget:
\$375-400,000,000



*In millions

dollars needed to fund all operations—probably will reach a total between \$375 and \$400 million. The University's 1983-84 state appropriated budget will provide \$225 million of this funding, leaving a \$150 million to \$175 million gap to be filled. A "critical gap," President Marburger says, "which makes the difference between quality and mediocrity."

Research and hospital dollars

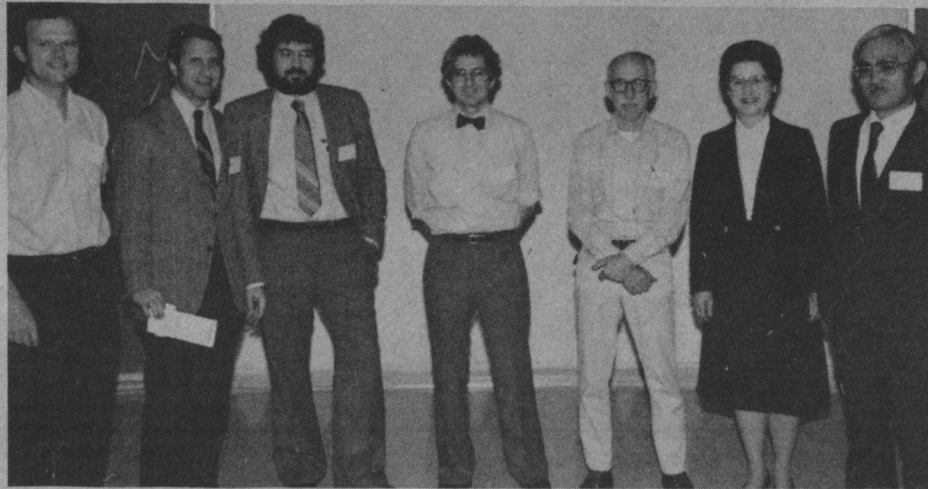
Much of this non-state budgeted funding comes from two very large operations not in existence at most other SUNY campuses, the University Hospital and Stony Brook's extensive campus research program. The hospital will probably generate between \$55 and \$65 million in patient and third-party insurer revenues this year. Research grants are likely to add at least another \$40 million. Tuition and fees, including dorm rentals, will account for about another \$23 million. Auxiliary enterprises and related revenues—from the bookstores and similar operations—will add about \$6

what you need to run the programs properly and the basic monies that are more or less predictably available," President Marburger notes. "That's the point where the motivation for fundraising comes in at both public and private institutions. It's a motivation based on the need to make up the difference, the critical gap, between what we're getting and what we really need, to run quality programs."

Faculty best fundraisers

Stony Brook's fundraising to date is a remarkable faculty success story. "Our faculty know the state won't support the kind of research we need to do here," Marburger says. "So, the tradition of going after non-state funds has become very strong, and our faculty have been more successful at it than anywhere else in the SUNY system. They write proposals, call on program officers in a variety of federal agencies and also approach

Directions in cancer research explored



Masayori Inouye, (from right) who chairs the biochemistry department, stands with genetics conference speaker Beatrice Mintz of Fox Chase Institute for Cancer Research, and Richard Setlow, biochemistry professors Norman Amhelm and Kenneth B. Marcu, Halq H. Karazian and Dean Engelhardt.

Now that the revolution in genetic engineering technology has begun, how can researchers apply their discoveries?

At Stony Brook's symposium on the experimental manipulation of gene expression, industrial and university scientists presented their work to an audience of 250. They described not only how it could be used to understand the workings of the human body, but how research could aid in the search for new drugs and treatments of disease.

The symposium, "Frontiers of Human Gene Therapy," was the second in an annual series presented by Stony Brook's Department of Biochemistry as part of its "Program in Recombinant DNA, Genetic Engineering and Molecular Biology." The program was begun last year in an effort to stimulate collaboration between industry and academia.

The day preceding the conference was organized as an educational workshop. A series of lectures was given by Stony Brook faculty members to allow personnel from the 20 companies participating in the industry-university program a chance to "catch up" on the basics of genetic engineering.

Dr. Jeffrey McKelvy, a professor in the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior, presented a workshop on substances known as neuroactive peptides. Discovery of these chemicals, produced by nerve cells, not only in the brain but throughout the nervous system, has been like "discovering a new nervous system within the old," he noted. New techniques refined since the early 1970s have made

it possible to discover new neuroactive peptides that have been found to act within the body as a natural form of morphine.

Scientists have begun to locate specific genes responsible for the synthesis of these peptides within the cell, McKelvy continued. Research in this area, he pointed out, could lead to the manufacture of these naturally occurring substances for use in therapy.

Other workshop sessions included an introduction to oncogenes, sequences of DNA responsible for transforming a normal cell into a tumor cell, by Biochemistry's Dr. Manuel Perucho.

Cancer cell search narrowed
Listeners jammed the auditorium the next day to hear Dr. Robert Weinberg, a pioneer in modern cancer research. He described discoveries in his lab at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of at least three different oncogenes that can become active in human tumors. The question to be raised now, said Weinberg, is why these genes exist in the human body at all.

"Why do we carry around genes whose sole purpose is to give us cancer?" he asked. Over the course of the next few years, he speculated, an understanding may

be gained of what these genes are doing in our bodies—what their role is in normal cellular function.

One of the most encouraging directions cancer research has taken, Weinberg continued, is the narrowing of the search for oncogenes. "If you have 120 different kinds of cancers, we don't have to talk anymore about figuring out 120 different kinds of molecular mechanisms," he said. Genes he and his MIT coworkers have identified have also been discovered by other teams of scientists studying other, totally different kinds of tumors than the ones examined by Weinberg and colleagues.

Dr. Baruch Blumberg of the University of Pennsylvania and the Institute for Cancer Research at Fox Chase shared his findings on a type of hepatitis virus called chronic hepatitis virus B. Commonly found in Africa, Asia and certain parts of Greenland and Alaska, it is thought to be one of the causes of primary cancer of the liver. Genetic research has enabled Blumberg to study the relationships between parents who carry the disease and their children, and to determine some of the characteristics of the virus. Next, he said, will be the

attempt to learn how the virus attacks the cell: "We want to see how it attaches itself. Then you could try to slow down its entry."

Other discussions included those by Dr. Beatrice Mintz of Fox Chase on changing the genes of mice by introducing recombinant DNA into fertilized mouse eggs; and a talk by Dr. Kenneth Marcu of Stony Brook's Department of Biochemistry on the possible triggering of cancer by the movement of DNA from one chromosome to another.

Biochemistry Chairperson Masayori Inouye expressed the hope that the symposium and the collaborative program it is part of would produce "more active interaction" between the University and industry.

Conference attendees Dr. Thomas Monahan and Dr. Satwant Narula of Schering Corporation, a participant in the program, thought that goal had been achieved. "A lot of the work is not as abstract as people think," observed Monahan. "It has relevance to disease of human origin." Dr. Narula added, "To hear these scientists present their work so clearly made a deep impression, especially on someone like me from industry. The conference has helped me keep in touch."

Theatre conference brings light to dramaturgy

Most people are familiar with the terms playwright, actor and director. But a dramaturg, though not as well known to the lay-person, is just as crucial to the production of a play.

A dramaturg is a liaison between script and theatre—helping choose a theatre's repertory and working with actors and playwrights to develop and strengthen a play from first reading to full production. On May 15-16, the University's Department of Theatre Arts held its first SUNY

"Conversations in the Disciplines" conference on the training of dramaturgs and the future of dramaturgy in the United States.

The 70 conference participants included scholars, teachers and practitioners of dramaturgy from theatre companies across the United States such as the Mark Taper Forum, American Repertory Theatre and Guthrie Theatre, as well as academic institutions such as Yale, Princeton and Columbia Universities. Among the speakers



Literary Manager Jonathan Alper of the Manhattan Theatre Club speaks as panelists (from left) Russel Vandenbroucke, M.E. Comtols and Jonathan Levy look on.

was John Russell Brown, who came to Stony Brook as a professor of theatre arts this year from London. An associate of the National Theatre of Great Britain, he served as that theatre's dramaturg for the past decade. Other speakers included: author, director and professor (Columbia) Bernard Beckerman; "Village Voice" drama critic Michael Feingold; Princeton professor Michael Goldman; theatre critic

James Leverett; Richard Nelson, playwright and literary manager of the BAM Theatre Company; and Russell Vandenbroucke, literary manager of the Mark Taper Forum.

Stony Brook Associate Professor of Theatre Arts Carol Rosen called the conference "a success. As we anticipate offering an M.F.A. degree in dramaturgy, we were proud to present this conference. We hope the discussions begun here among theorists, scholars and practitioners will continue."

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Scientists want to know more about the chemical composition of the earth's deep interior, but there's a big obstacle: How can you obtain samples for study from an area too deep to drill into?

Some researchers have used chunks of rock flung up by erupting volcanoes, but these rocks only represent the earth surrounding the volcano. And they come from too shallow a depth to give an accurate picture of conditions far below the earth's surface.

Now, because of tiny crystals the diameter of human hair, Stony Brook's mineral physics group in the Department of Earth and Space Sciences is gaining a new understanding of what the earth's interior is made of.

Faculty members Dr. Donald J. Weidner, Dr. Robert C. Liebermann and Dr. Charles T. Prewitt received the crystals several months ago from visiting Japanese scientists, with whom they are collaborating on a project. While the visitors contributed the materials, Stony Brook contributed the technology. Said Weidner, "They developed the capability to 'grow' the crystals, and we simultaneously developed the capability of measuring them."

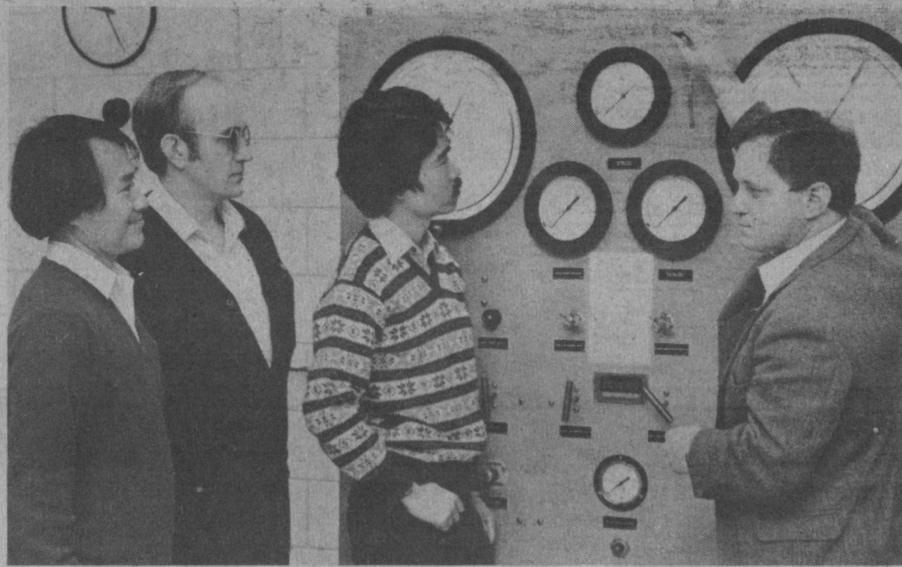
Crystals help determine make-up

The crystals, only 1/20 of an inch in diameter, are made of olivine—the same mineral found inside the earth. Scientists found that rock spewed out by erupting volcanoes is composed of olivine.

"But the olivine inside the earth changes form as the temperature and pressure increase," Dr. Weidner explained. "It's like carbon changing in form from the graphite we use in pencil lead to diamond, depending on the pressure it encounters." Scientists are aware, he continued, that temperature and pressure increase as you go deeper into the earth. Therefore, the crystals are made by subjecting them to the same kind of high temperature and pressure that would be exerted on olivine inside the earth. The olivine of the crystals changes until these crystals are equivalent to the kinds of material found inside the earth, at depths scientists want to study—specifically, between 400-650 km (250-400 miles) below the surface.

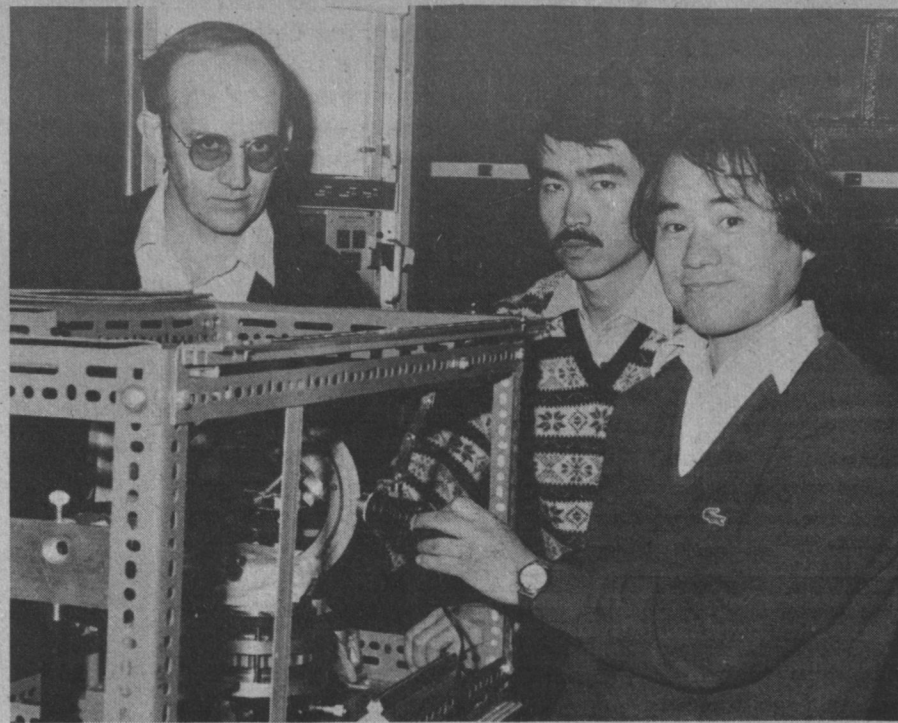
Once Dr. Weidner and colleagues at Stony Brook received the crystals, they began examining them, guided by an important principle. "There is one thing we know," said Dr. Weidner: "how fast sound waves travel in materials at any particular depth. So if we take the crystals, which are made of the same substance found inside the earth, and measure how fast sound waves travel through them, we can ask ourselves, is a particular region made of this stuff?"

When a train rushes by at high speed, the pitch of the sound we hear changes as the train passes. The same principal—the Doppler effect—is used to test the crystals. Sound waves that exist because of thermal vibrations inside the



Japanese scientists are in collaboration with Stony Brook professors to determine the composition of the center of the earth. Dr. Hiroshi Sawamoto, Dr. Donald Weidner and Dr. Akira Fukuzawa look on as Dr. Robert Liebermann discusses this high pressure equipment.

Journey into the center of the earth



Tiny crystal samples that are found in rock spewed from volcanoes are measured in the laser lab by Drs. Weidner, Fukuzawa and Sawamoto.

crystals are measured by machinery developed at Stony Brook.

A laser beam is focused into the interior of the sample. There the laser light interacts with the sound waves, and some of the light is bounced off. Or, as Dr. Weidner put it, it is "Doppler-shifted. We measure how the frequency of the light changes," he explained. "If a train

were going rapidly, the noise it makes would change a great deal. If it were going slowly, it would not change very much. So the measurement will tell us how fast the sound waves are traveling, and since we know how fast they travel at different depths, we can tell whether this material might be found in the earth's interior."

So far the measurements have enabled the researchers to modify perceptions previously held by scientists about the composition of the earth's interior. "It was

thought that 70-80 percent of the earth's interior was composed of olivine," Dr. Weidner said. "Our conclusion is that the maximum olivine component there could be is 50 percent."

"We're not totally dismissing previous models of the chemical composition of the earth's interior," he stressed. "But we now have greater constraints on those models. We have narrowed our idea of possible olivine makeup to a smaller area."

Work with Japanese valuable

Dr. Weidner's involvement with the research began in the early 1970s. The project became an international one in 1979, when he spent part of a sabbatical in Japan and began setting up a collaboration between Stony Brook and Japanese scientists. These have included leaders in high-pressure research, such as Dr. Syun-iti Akimoto of the University of Tokyo's Institute of Solid State Physics, with whom Dr. Weidner shares a grant; Dr. Hiroshi Sawamoto of Nagoya University and Dr. Eiji Ito of the Institute for Thermal Spraying Research of Okayama University.

The Japanese, who Dr. Weidner labeled "far ahead of the United States in high-pressure work," shared their expertise and benefited from that of Weidner, Liebermann and Prewitt while at Stony Brook. In turn, Dr. Prewitt currently is working in Japan, and Dr. Liebermann plans to make the trip next year.

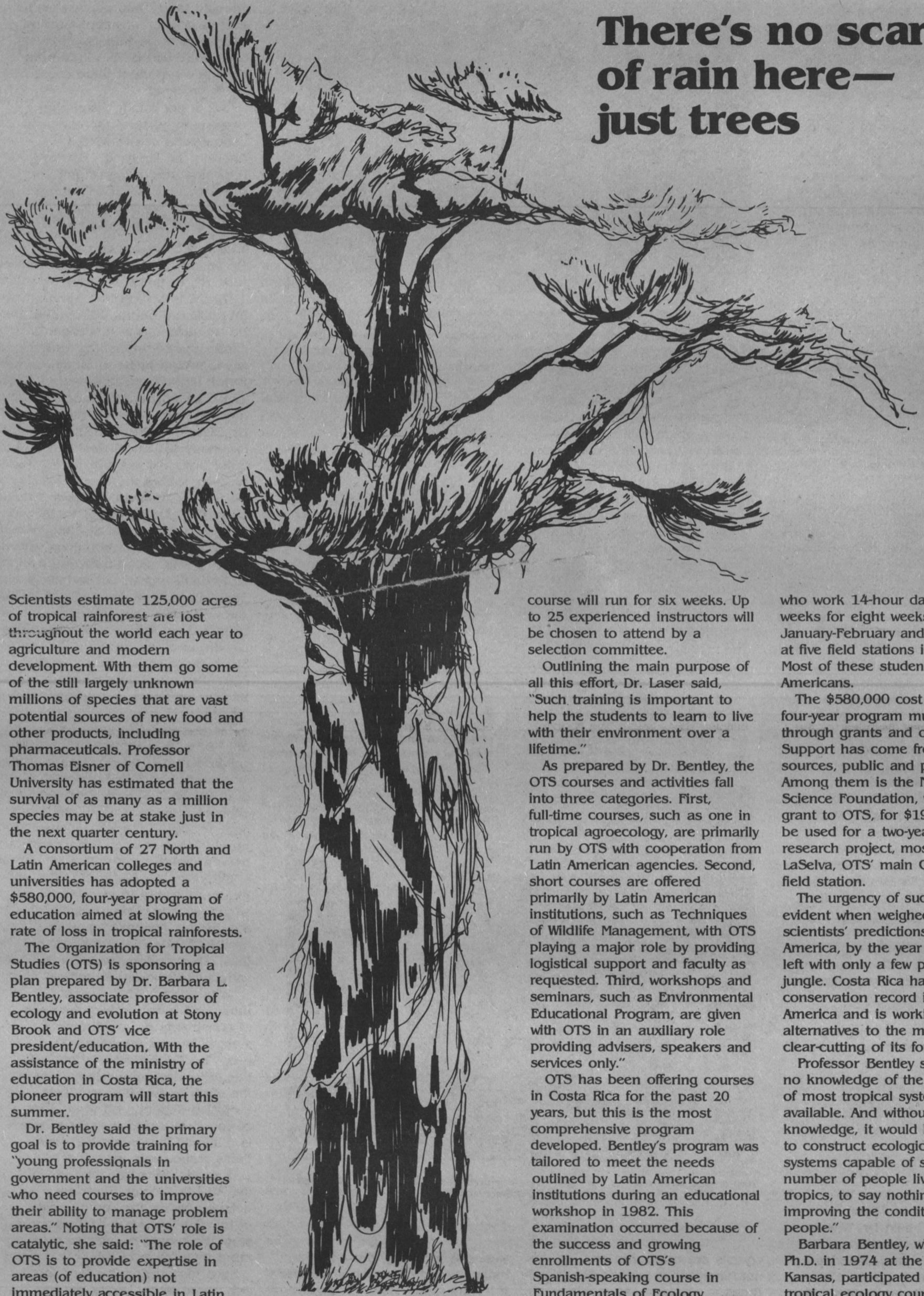
"This very exciting science could only have been done as a collaboration between the two laboratories," Dr. Liebermann said. "We're now mounting an effort to develop a major high-pressure program at Stony Brook. The last year or two have been a prelude to this."

Within the next year, Dr. Weidner expects to continue sound velocity measurements of the crystals (including some brought by Dr. Ito in July). After that, other types of tests on the samples will be conducted.

"Within the next few years, I think we'll have attained new sets of constraints on the chemical state of the earth's interior," predicted Dr. Weidner. "Certainly, this will tell us more about how the earth is evolving now. That evolution depends on what kinds of chemical variations exist. There is material flow within the earth that's responsible for volcanoes and earthquakes, for the birth of the Atlantic Ocean. There's a debate now on the vertical scale of this flow—at what depth does it stop. We should be able to gain more knowledge of this."

Such discoveries, he speculated, only come along "every two or three decades. Thirty years ago the possibility of high-pressure material existing was suggested. We now, at Stony Brook, have the technology to reach a new understanding of how the chemistry of the earth changes with depth. It is a new step of the type that won't be made very often."

There's no scarcity of rain here—just trees



Scientists estimate 125,000 acres of tropical rainforest are lost throughout the world each year to agriculture and modern development. With them go some of the still largely unknown millions of species that are vast potential sources of new food and other products, including pharmaceuticals. Professor Thomas Eisner of Cornell University has estimated that the survival of as many as a million species may be at stake just in the next quarter century.

A consortium of 27 North and Latin American colleges and universities has adopted a \$580,000, four-year program of education aimed at slowing the rate of loss in tropical rainforests.

The Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS) is sponsoring a plan prepared by Dr. Barbara L. Bentley, associate professor of ecology and evolution at Stony Brook and OTS' vice president/education. With the assistance of the ministry of education in Costa Rica, the pioneer program will start this summer.

Dr. Bentley said the primary goal is to provide training for "young professionals in government and the universities who need courses to improve their ability to manage problem areas." Noting that OTS' role is catalytic, she said: "The role of OTS is to provide expertise in areas (of education) not immediately accessible in Latin America. Ultimately, however, the students of these courses would be the human resources for future courses."

"Teacher-Training Program for Secondary and Primary Teachers in Costa Rica, for example, will be given to Costa Rican college professors and key educators

who, in turn, will instruct high-school and elementary-school teachers.

Dr. Kenneth D. Laser, associate professor of ecology and evolution at Stony Brook, will be in Costa Rica this summer setting up this first course of the OTS program.

When offered during January-February in alternate years, beginning in 1984, the

course will run for six weeks. Up to 25 experienced instructors will be chosen to attend by a selection committee.

Outlining the main purpose of all this effort, Dr. Laser said, "Such training is important to help the students to learn to live with their environment over a lifetime."

As prepared by Dr. Bentley, the OTS courses and activities fall into three categories. First, full-time courses, such as one in tropical agroecology, are primarily run by OTS with cooperation from Latin American agencies. Second, short courses are offered primarily by Latin American institutions, such as Techniques of Wildlife Management, with OTS playing a major role by providing logistical support and faculty as requested. Third, workshops and seminars, such as Environmental Educational Program, are given with OTS in an auxiliary role providing advisers, speakers and services only."

OTS has been offering courses in Costa Rica for the past 20 years, but this is the most comprehensive program developed. Bentley's program was tailored to meet the needs outlined by Latin American institutions during an educational workshop in 1982. This examination occurred because of the success and growing enrollments of OTS's Spanish-speaking course in Fundamentals of Ecology.

OTS boasts of 1,800 "alumni" from this course in field biology that it has been offering since the organization's founding 20 years ago. It is also given in English, twice a year for graduate students

who work 14-hour days, seven-day weeks for eight weeks in January-February and July-August at five field stations in Costa Rica. Most of these students are North Americans.

The \$580,000 cost of the four-year program must be raised through grants and other gifts. Support has come from many sources, public and private. Among them is the National Science Foundation, whose latest grant to OTS, for \$192,000, will be used for a two-year ecosystem research project, most of it at LaSelva, OTS' main Costa Rican field station.

The urgency of such research is evident when weighed against scientists' predictions that Central America, by the year 2000, will be left with only a few pockets of jungle. Costa Rica has the best conservation record in Central America and is working at finding alternatives to the massive clear-cutting of its forests.

Professor Bentley said: "Virtually no knowledge of the functioning of most tropical systems is available. And without such knowledge, it would be impossible to construct ecologically sound systems capable of supporting the number of people living in the tropics, to say nothing of improving the conditions of those people."

Barbara Bentley, who earned a Ph.D. in 1974 at the University of Kansas, participated in the OTS tropical ecology course in Costa Rica in 1966, the summer she earned her master's degree in zoology at the University of California at Los Angeles. She has returned many times since, as a student, guest instructor, faculty member and, now, most frequently, as an OTS board member and a researcher.

SB professor teaches teachers rainforest conservation



Tropical rainforests in Costa Rica are not the stuff vacations are usually made of, but Biology Professor Ken Laser spends much of his summer here. He teaches key educators how to teach about ecology and environmental controls to help save the world's fragile rainforest population.

The four-wheel drive recreational vehicle pulls off the hard-topped road into a small clearing and the tall, sandy-haired passenger swings his legs over the side.

Ken Laser moves to the edge of a fringe of woods and peers at a patch of high grass. Once it was a garden. Quietly, 25 men and women have left their own vehicles and are grouped around this lanky professor of ecology and evolution from Stony Brook.

"There," Dr. Laser says, pointing at the former vegetable garden, "is a good example of why the rainforests of Costa Rica may disappear by the year 2000."

Professor Laser goes on to explain that farming requires more knowledge than how to plant seeds and harvest the produce. "There are soil depletion alternatives that must be practiced," Dr. Laser says. His quiet voice takes on a bit of an edge.

It means much to him, this teaching workshop in Costa Rica. Not only is he teaching the small Central American nation's secondary and elementary school teachers and other key educators how to teach ecology

and environmental controls; he is also expressing his concern that the people of all nations must respect the land on which they live.

Such respect, he points out to his Costa Rican class, means understanding erosion, crop rotation, terracing and nutrient supplementation. These practices must be understood, adopted and put into use, replacing the wasteful habit of mowing down the fragile rainforests in order to create new gardens or pasture land.

Back in his office in the basement of Stony Brook's Life Sciences Building sits a book, "The National Parks of Costa Rica," autographed "para el Dr. Laser" by the principal author, Mario A. Boza, who is president of the National Park Foundation. In a foreword, Rodrigo Carazo, president of the Republic of Costa Rica, has written: "The national parks are splendid natural laboratories, which we offer to the international scientific community...All this represents the contribution of the Costa Rican people to peace among men and good will among nations."

Ken Laser will return to Costa Rica in August to conduct his two-week training schedule. "It's not all one way," Dr. Laser points out. "These are teachers. They listen as I describe the model for teaching environmental studies—outdoor biology. I sometimes

call it—that I have developed here on Long Island. They listen, and then they contribute ideas that can be used by their colleagues in their elementary and secondary school classes.

"One teacher came up to me and said, 'We have to solve the problem of the coffee beans.' In the growing process, you see, the beans and hulls are frequently washed, giving off a kind of 'acid rain' that contaminates the water supplies. You have to understand that everybody, it seems, grows coffee in Costa Rica. They have trees growing on top of trees! So some kind of control is needed."

Ken Laser will return also in January and February for another workshop. This one will be loaded with teaching tips. "I can do a million things with milk cartons," he says, smiling. And he ticks off a few on his fingers: bird feeders, bird nests, scoops, water containers, plant containers, and, by punching holes in the bottom—screens. And what we are doing, of course, is teaching botany, zoology, environmental problems...."

His teaching trips will take him into all of Costa Rica's impressively rich and varied ecological regions, from the mountains to the underground areas, through the dry regions (no rain for 5-6 months a year) to the rainforests (which average around 235 inches of rain a year). His students—teachers, park rangers, government officials and perhaps a few student teachers—will come to him from all seven provinces. To help bridge the language gap, he plans to begin courses in Spanish this fall.

"I'll leave them a syllabus, and lots of low-cost, reuseable materials," he says. "But most of all I'll be giving them hands-on activities. The teachers want to take home ideas for activities that will get the children involved. In our Long Island model, we have ninth, 10th and 11th grade interns teaching 6-8-year-olds how to grow a vegetable garden. As a result, you have one teacher with maybe 30 kids and one or two interns instead of two or three teachers. And then there are the elderly. They love to teach."

For Ken Laser, most of Central America's environment seems familiar. Costa Rica, like Long Island, has deer, big birds and ants. But it also has monkeys, ocelots (jaguars), parakeets and thorn forests of cacti. That's part of what makes this new challenge exciting for the veteran master teacher.

He's not worried about doing so well that he won't be needed because all of Costa Rica's teachers will soon integrate environmental studies into

interdisciplinary programs. That, of course, is his fondest hope. Should Costa Rica develop its own training program, Ken Laser, like the sponsoring Organization of Tropical Studies, is prepared to go on to other Latin American countries that face the same potential ecological bankruptcy. There is, he says, room for another hyphen addition to what he now calls "my Long Island-Costa Rica model."

FACULTY NOTES

Lewis L. Robbins, M.D., clinical professor in the Department of Psychiatry, has been elected to the board of the Meninger Foundation, a non-profit center dedicated to the treatment and prevention of mental illness, to research and to education of mental health professionals...**Lee Koppleman**, professor of political science, was honored as Citizen of the Year by the Suffolk Chapter, New York Society of Professional Engineers, at its annual awards dinner...**Arminius Cassavan**, M.D., associate professor of clinical rehabilitation medicine, has been appointed chief of the Franklin General Hospital's Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation...**Donald Kuspit**, professor of art, has received the Frank Jewett Mather Award for Distinction in Art Criticism for 1981-82. He has also been appointed to the overview committee of the Visual Arts Section of the National Endowment for the Arts...**Rose Coser**, professor of sociology and community and preventive medicine, was elected president of the Eastern Sociological Society...**Provost and Professor of Physics Homer A. Neal**, Professor of Mechanical Engineering...**Thomas F. Irvine**, Professor and Chairperson...**E. Joseph Piel** of the Department of Technology and Society, Professor and Chairperson...**Robert R. Sokal**, of the Department of Ecology and Evolution and Associate Professor of Sociology...**Judith M. Tanur** have been elected fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), the United States' leading general scientific organization. Those elected fellows are members of the AAAS "whose efforts on behalf of the advancement of science or its applications are scientifically or socially distinguished."...**Paul J. Dudzick**, assistant professor of physical education, has been appointed director of men's athletics...**William R. Taylor**, professor of history, has been selected by the Rockefeller Foundation as one of the recipients of its annual Humanities Fellowships. Dr. Taylor was one of 40 winners, chosen from 1,500 applicants in nationwide competition. He will use the \$25,000 award to spend a year in New York City examining architectural, photographic and other historic sources for his research on "Public Space, Public Opinion and the Origins of Mass Culture, 1890-1925."...**Dr. James B. McKenna**, associate provost, has been appointed director of Stony Brook's Federated Learning Communities (FLC)...**Maurice J. Gonder** has been appointed professor and chairperson of the Department of Urology in the School of Medicine. As chair, Dr. Gonder will also serve as chief of service in the University Hospital...**Leif Sjoberg**, professor of Scandinavian literature of the Department of Germanic & Slavic Languages & Literatures, was awarded 15,000 Swedish Crowns by the Swedish Authors Foundation in Stockholm, Sweden...**Gladys Lang** and **Kurt Lang**, professors in the Sociology Department are among the 41 fellows and associates named to study at the National Humanities Center at Research Triangle Park during the coming academic year...**Jane Porcino**, assistant professor of allied health resources, was named chair of the Older Women's Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Northeastern Gerontological Society at its 3rd Annual Meeting in Rhode Island. Her book, *Growing Older, Getting Better: A Handbook for Women in the Second Half of Life* was published in May by Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA...**Sidney Gelber**, professor of philosophy, has received an honorary doctorate of music from the Mannes College of Music in New York City...**Paul C. Lehmuller**, M.D., assistant professor of clinical orthopaedics, has been elected to a one-year term as president of the 2,300-member Nassau County Medical Society.

Physician's assistants program rated

The physician's assistants program at Stony Brook has been ranked second in the nation.

Edmund J. McTernan, dean of the School of Allied Health Professions, said the program was given high ratings through the National Commission on Certification of Physician's Assistants.

Professor Paul Lombardo, who heads the program, was informed by David L. Glazer, executive director of the National Commission, that all of Stony Brook's 23 graduates taking the certification examination for the first time passed. "As Glazer points out," Dean McTernan said, "this is an extraordinary achievement."

On point scores, Stony Brook's 545 composite performance average was second only to a 560 total earned by the physician's assistants program at one other institution (unnamed, since rating lists are not published). However, Glazer reported, because the exam's standard error of measurement rate was 19 percent, "your program arguably tied for number one in the nation. Our congratulations."

The 1983-84 Music Series at Stony Brook will open Oct. 1 in the Fine Arts Center Main Stage Auditorium. The concert by soprano Judith Blegen (above), is sponsored by the center as well as Chemical Bank. The bank has become the first corporate member of the Friends of the Fine Arts Center, with a gift of \$3,500. The Friends are now in the midst of their corporate membership campaign, to "subsidize future performances that we otherwise could not afford."



It was a weekend for a study in contrasts and memories—a "poignant" time, said Alumni Association President Leonard A. Spivak '64. Some 200 members of the 10th and 20th anniversary classes of 1973 and 1963 gathered for alumni reunions on campus during the last weekend of June.

"I thought this whole medical center idea was just a pipe dream when I graduated," said Dr. William Kropac '63 of Pasadena, CA, after gazing out from the top of today's Health Sciences Center. It's Long Island's tallest habitable building, a complex with more square footage than the Empire State Building.

Or, there was Dr. Arthur Charo '73 from Cambridge, MA. An active student leader in Polity during the early 70s, he now reflected on the



country. Other campuses send people here to see how we do it."

Alumni were able to witness the changes that had taken place that morning when they gathered for the campus bus tours. They could have visited the Health Sciences Center/University Hospital complex, the microbiology facilities in the Life Sciences Building, and the Marine Sciences Research Center located in the South Campus' "surge building" complex.

"This was steel girders then, rusting steel girders!" recalled David Braverman. The '73 engineering graduate from Rochester toured the Health Sciences Center with his brother Andy '81, also an engineering graduate.

The links developing between Stony Brook, its alumni and other institutions also became apparent.



Alumni laughed, remembered, enjoyed reunion

Two hundred alumni from the classes of 1963, '73 were kept busy with a spectrum of reunion activities, such as dinner in the Fine Arts Plaza (above) and a showing of Stony Brook history (below). For class organizers Mary Maher '73 and Martin Meltz '63 the summer weather was topped only by the bright success of the weekend.



past decade over coffee after an elegant outdoor dinner in the Fine Arts Center mall in the middle of the campus. "I never expected this," he said. "This was mud, a muddy construction site surrounded by our graffiti fence."

Standing beef roasts, flounder stuffed with crabmeat, strawberry cheesecake and three kinds of wine were served at an outdoor dinner Saturday, June 25. Moonlit dancing to nostalgic music followed, prepared by Norman L. Prusslin '73, general manager of WUSB.

Before dinner, alumni had gathered for an assembly in the Stony Brook Union Auditorium, hearing speakers including President Marburger, who described the campus today as "cleaner, greener and brighter."

With the completion of the Fine Arts Center in the late 70s, President Marburger pointed out, the last major campus construction was finished, even the Bridge-to-Nowhere. It "turned out to have been located in exactly the place it was supposed to be, despite all the legends," awaiting the Fine Arts Center's completion so it could be linked to the center's outdoor mall bridge.

"The Bridge-to-Nowhere really was a metaphor," President Marburger observed. "It was necessary for the bridge and many other pieces of the campus to be in place before finishing touches could begin. Now, the finishing process is well underway and the greatness that was just a vision 20 years ago is coming to the surface with the University being recognized around the world." He added that "among the



many indications of how Stony Brook is making an impact on the world, none is as significant as the way that our alumni are coming into their own, having an impact far beyond our boundaries."

Vice President for University Affairs James B. Black touched on the "till death do us part" wedding-like relationship between an institution and its alumni in his remarks at the assembly. "That degree will always be with you," he said. "You and the institution cannot be parted."

At lunch earlier that day, alumni had gathered in the Stony Brook Union courtyard for a barbecue hosted by Vice President for Student Affairs Frederick R. Preston. "Stony Brook's essentially in a period of refinement and embellishment at this stage of its

development," he told alumni over hamburgers, potato salad and beer at umbrella-covered outdoor tables. "Stony Brook achieved national recognition in such a short period of time that a lot of the touches you found at older campuses got left behind in the rush.

"Now, however, that's changing. The refinements achieved just in the last few years have been considerable." Dr. Preston noted campus landscaping work, dormitory refurbishing investments of a half-million during each of the last two years and "even the establishment of an upholstery shop in the Physical Plant to make new dorm furniture."

Services, too, he said, have improved. "People used to complain about the long registration lines. Now we have maybe the best computerized registration system in the

There was Pasadena's Dr. Kropec, for example, who is now a physicist doing radar work for Hughes Aircraft Corp. In a conversation during a campus tour, he mentioned his completion of some post-doctoral work at Indiana University. "Our provost, Homer Neal, was a physicist at Indiana," a Stony Brook administrator said to Dr. Kropec. "Oh, so that's where Homer is now, here!" was his surprised reply.

And, there was '63 reunion Chair Martin Meltz reporting after Sunday's reunion brunch that "we should have brought our business cards—some of us discovered that we have professional reasons to keep in touch."

There were "coming-of-age" signs evident throughout the weekend. There was, for example, Dr. Meltz, who brought original correspondence about the formation of the Alumni Association to the reunion from his home in San Antonio, TX. As Len Spivak presented this material to Alumni Board members he said, "I suppose it's a sign of coming of age that the Alumni Association now has an archives."

It was a successful weekend by all standards, one perhaps best summed up by Mary Maher '73, who chaired the '73 reunion. She's one Alumni Board member who has been involved in a number of previous reunion programs. "We really had a good time," she said Sunday afternoon. "It was a highly successful weekend. And, it generated lots of ideas for future reunion programs."



Biochemist Marcu chosen 1983 Outstanding Alumnus

Although he just turned 33 in June, Ken Marcu '72 has already earned wide recognition for his research on the genetic basis of cancer. Now, the Stony Brook biochemistry professor is being honored with the Alumni Association's first Outstanding Alumnus/a Award.

The award was presented by President Marburger and Alumni Association President Leonard Spivak '64 in ceremonies during the June 25th alumni reunion weekend.

The Outstanding Alumnus/a Award was established this year to recognize outstanding alumni/ae who, by contributions to their fields, have gained respect among colleagues and the general community, and embody qualities in which the Alumni Association and the University can take great pride.

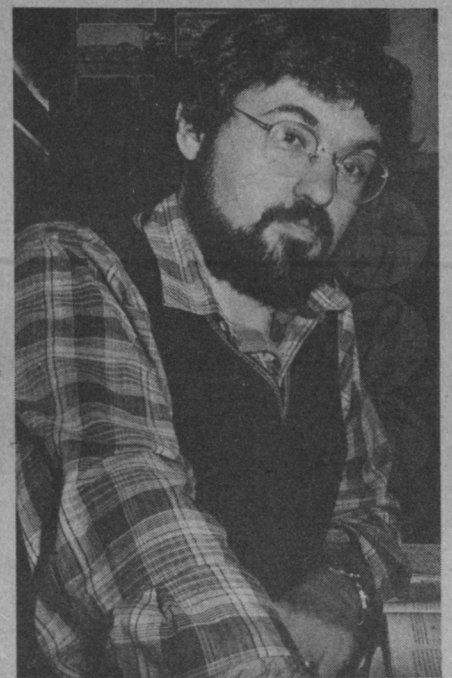
Dr. Marcu's nomination for the award noted that he had received a National Institutes of Health career development award granted only to a select number of young scientists whose work shows special promise. That promise has been shown in fruition during the past year through his cancer gene research. It has provided what appears to be the first molecular guideline for studying chromosomal translocation, believed to be a major triggering process for cancer. This work puts him among a small group of researchers around the world who are leading the assault against cancer by pinpointing its basic genetic roots. His research in this field is continuing and shows even greater promise for the future.

Dr. Marcu received his B.S. in biology from Stony Brook. Even as an undergraduate, his strong research interests were apparent. While working in the laboratory of Dr. Bernard S. Dudock as a junior and senior, he conducted work that led to the publication of several research papers soon after

graduation. That led to the unusual step of his seeking and being accepted for graduate work at his alma mater to continue his productive research. He completed his Ph.D. at Stony Brook in just three years, in 1975.

Since joining the biochemistry faculty in 1978, he has attracted \$960,000 in research funding. He is the author of 38 research publications. Five graduate students, 4 post-doctoral students and several other assistants work with him in two large research laboratories on the third floor of the Life Sciences Building.

His work on chromosomal translocation, reported in *Stony Brook People* last fall, has, he says, "opened a lot of doors." He plans to continue this exciting line of research during the academic year.



Dr. Ken Marcu '72 (above) investigates the micro-world of chromosomal translocation, believed to be a major triggering process for cancer. President Marburger (below, from left) and Len Spivak, president of the Alumni Association, exhibit the award with Mrs. and Dr. Marcu.

Alumni awards outstanding students

The awarding of four scholarships by the Alumni Association has brought \$250 cash awards to four Stony Brook students.

Michael Kramer is the recipient of the Alumni Scholarship which is awarded to the graduate student who has been active in campus affairs and whose activities have benefitted the University environment.

Kramer is the director of ENACT (Environmental Action), has served on the SUSB Senate Committee on Campus Environment and is a member of the Stony Brook Outing Club. He is enrolled in the Harriman School for Urban and Policy Sciences.

The Elizabeth Couey Scholarship, traditionally awarded to the junior who has been active in campus affairs and who has done the most to foster communication and bridge understanding among students, faculty and administration, has been awarded to Steven Michael Cohen.

Cohen is the founder of the Volunteer Resident Dorm Patrol and the Resident Action Program and serves on many campus health, safety and security committees and task forces. The biology/music/political science major plans to obtain a law degree and use it in the field of crime prevention.

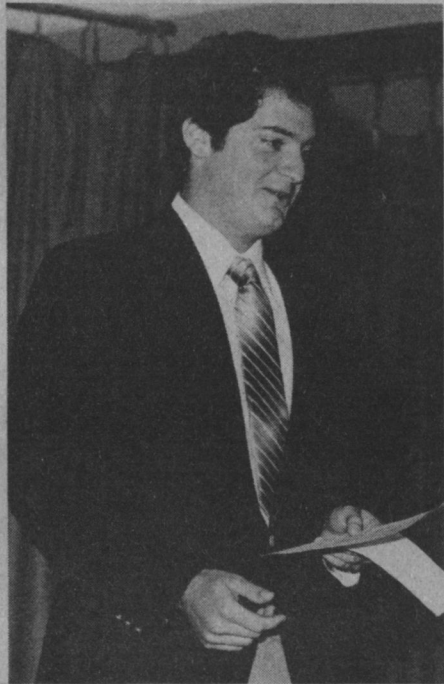
S. Dominic Seraphin is this year's recipient of the Ashley Schiff Scholarship, given to sophomores who have made significant contributions to campus life and toward conserving and preserving the local environment.

Among his list of achievements are involvement in Polity, as a senator and member of numerous committees. The biochemistry major has also served as a student lab technician and is currently a member of the Terryville Fire Department.

The Class of 1970 Scholarship, for the freshman who has made the most significant contribution to the University, goes to Stacy Jane Schinder.

Schinder is an English major who has been active in the Quad Council and Fine Arts Center events. She has also made the Dean's List and is a member of Sigma Beta.

Scholarship award winners included (from top) Michael Kramer, director of ENACT, Steven Michael Cohen, founder of Resident Action Program, Stacy Jane Schinder, Class of 1970 scholarship winner and S. Dominic Seraphin, Ashley Schiff Scholarship recipient. The awards were presented at the Alumni Reception by Jeanne Behrman '70, chair of the scholarship committee.



Stony Brook Foundation



Photos by Sidney Stafford



Honors Humanities

Author Mary McCarthy and poet Seamus Heaney were honored at the Stony Brook Foundation's ninth annual Distinguished Contributions to Higher Education

dinner, held May 26 at Colonie Hill in Hauppauge. More than 400 people gathered at the dinner to dance to the music of Ray Heatherton and his orchestra and to recognize the achievements of Stony Brook's Division of Humanities and Fine Arts.

Honoree Mary McCarthy is the author of the 1963 novel "The Group," which later served as the basis for the film of the same title. A noted reviewer and critic, she also has written 20 books (novels, short stories and essays) and has taught at Bard and Sarah Lawrence colleges.

Translator and poet Seamus Heaney deals with the themes of Irish politics, its countryside and personal relationships. Though a resident of Dublin (he is a native of Northern Ireland), he travels frequently to the United States to teach and give poetry readings. The author of five books of poems, he serves as "poet-in-residence" at Harvard University.

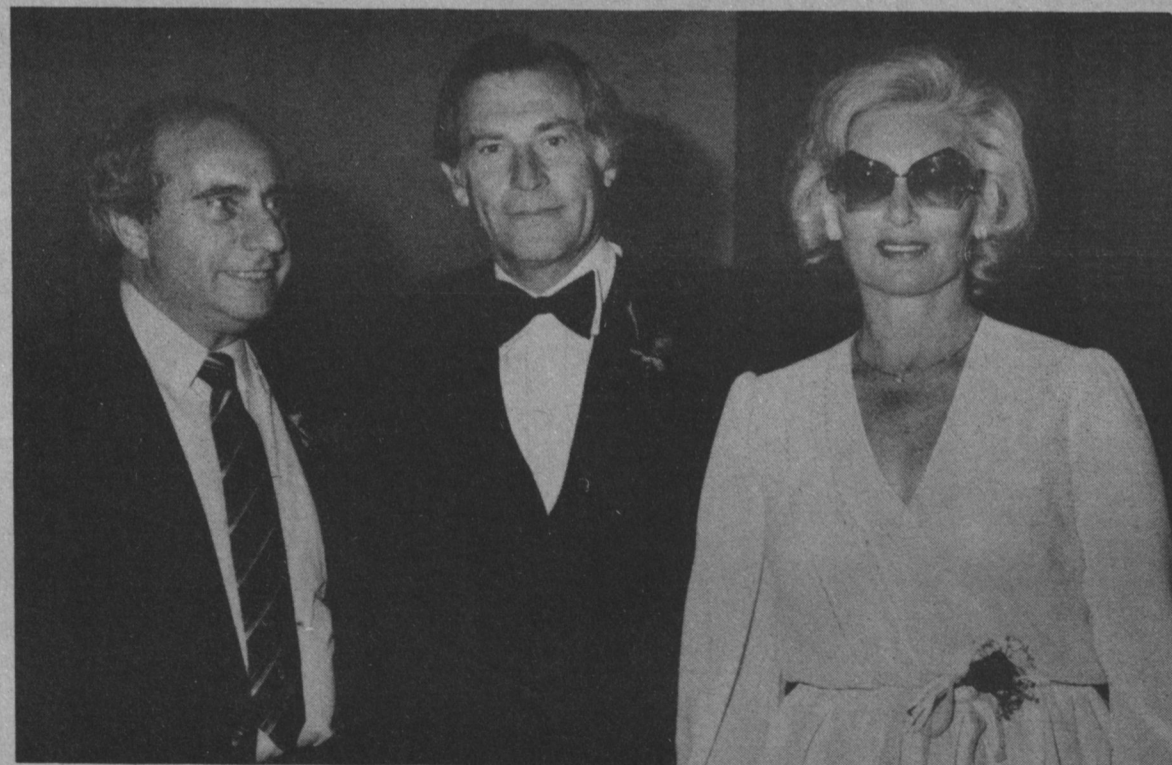
The dinner raised \$100,000 for new academic programs and scholarships at the University.



Page 9 photos: This year's foundation dinner honored the University's program in the humanities. Some members of the humanities faculty are pictured here with other faculty/administrative leaders. (top) The Hon. Senator Kenneth F. LaValle (R-Fort Jefferson), who is a member of the New York State Senate Higher Education Committee, talks with R. Christian Anderson, who chairs the Stony Brook Council, the University's local governing board. (center right) Mary McCarthy with Foundation Dinner Journal Committee Chair Harold Pryor, president of the Three Village Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Mary Pryor. (bottom right) Two generations of alumni association leadership are represented by Leonard Spivak '64, president of the Alumni Association, and Marvin Rosenberg '62, the Association's first president. JoAnn Johnson is in the center. (bottom right) The English Department's National Book Award-winning professor, Thomas J. Flanagan, presents Poet Seamus Heaney his award for distinguished contributions to higher education. (center)

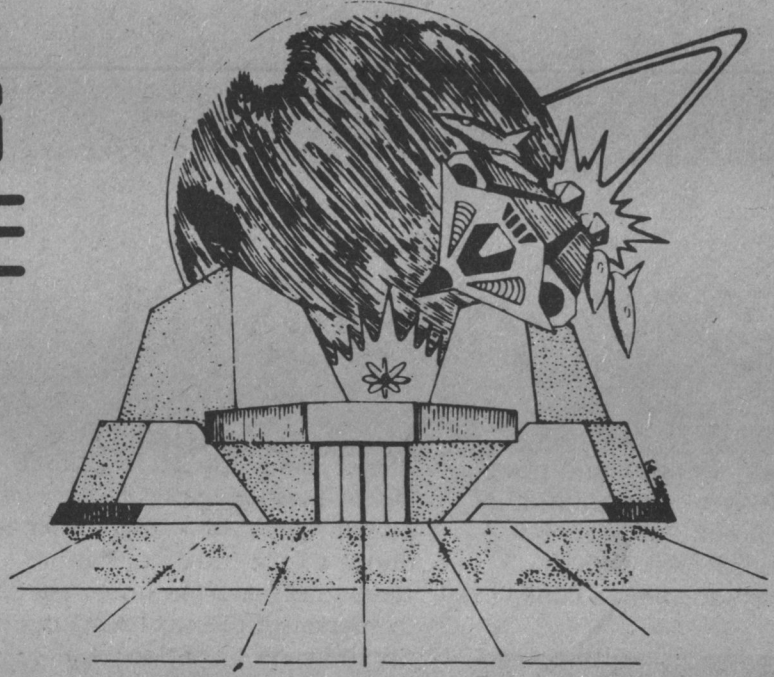


Page 8 photos: Dignitaries take part in this year's Stony Brook Foundation Awards Dinner at Colonie Hill. (top right) Author Mary McCarthy receives her award for distinguished contributions to higher education from President John H. Harburger. (top left) Seamus Heaney with the Foundation's President Edward J. Gunnigle, center, and Deputy Suffolk County Executive John C. Gallagher. (center left) Two of the leaders in arranging this year's dinner, co-chair John Scaduto, left, Nassau County's Treasurer, and chair Arthur Herman with Mrs. Barbara Herman. (bottom left)



".... if it is today's science fact which teaches men to build reality around dreams, it is yesterday's science fiction which taught men how to dream in the first place."

I-CON II LANDS AT THE LECTURE CENTER



Someone had scrawled on the chalkboard, "Greetings, Planet of People Earth," perhaps intentionally transposing two words. Nearby, another handwritten notice announced "The Future 101."

This was Room 100 in Stony Brook's Lecture Center, and the writing on the wall was not out of place. Throughout the building this first weekend in May, more than 1,000 people had gathered for I-Con II, "Long Island's Biggest Convention of Science Fiction, Fact and Fantasy."

The program explained, "Science fiction and science fact are intimately connected; if it is today's science fact which teaches man to build reality around dreams, it was yesterday's science fiction which taught him how to dream in the first place."

This second annual Island convention met its goal in bringing together fiction, fact and fantasy. Films alone accomplished it well: from the 1950s, "Invasion of the Body Snatchers;" the 1960s, "2001;" the 1970s, "Star Wars," and from the 1980s, "Star Trek II: The Wrath of Kahn." Not to mention "the early, bawdy Jane Fonda" in "Barbarella" and "The Day the Earth Stood Still."

But there was much more than film. In person there were Isaac Asimov, at 63 the father and grandfather of modern sci-fi and George Takei, the Hollywood actor whose "Mr. Sulu" is among the favorites of Star Trek fans. Asimov has published 276 books, has a dozen more underway and even lends his name to a sci-fi magazine and a robot.

"Star Wars" creator

There was a room filled with displays and items on sale. And there were special events, including a display of special film effects by Robert Blalock, a wizard whose artistry was seen in "Star Wars." That show attracted more

than 500 to Stony Brook's Gym.

Stony Brook was not only the site of the conference but also a prominent contributor. The event was put together by the Science Fiction Forum, which was founded in 1968 by Jim Frenkel '71, with assistance from several organizations, including the Committee on Cinematic Arts, Student Activities Board and the funding of the \$11,000 budget by Polity. Gary Halada '85, a physics major, is Forum president and helped oversee the production with Clifford Hong and Ralph Sevuch, producers, and Michael Botwin, Daniel Hank and Ralph Schiano, executive committee.

Among panelists were Professor Max Dresden, executive officer of the Institute for Theoretical Physics at Stony Brook, and Professor Thomas T. Liao of the Department of Technology and Society. Artist Guest of Honor at I-Con II was Tom Kidd, whose illustrations are frequently on the covers of sci-fi volumes published by Tor Books and whose wife Andrea Montague '78 had been an active Forum member while at Stony Brook.

Indeed, Stony Brook's former students' contribution to this special world of "fiction, fact and fantasy" has made a major impact. Founder Frenkel edited sci-fi books for Dell Publications and now is editor of the Bluejay book series. David Lubkin '78, who chaired the 1977 sci-fi conference at Stony Brook, has had several sci-fi stories published, and Spider (Theodore) Robinson '71, one of the early borrowers of the Forum's library collection, won a Hugo Award, the sci-fi equivalent of an Oscar, for "Stardance" that he and wife Jean Robinson '79 wrote in 1978.

I-Con III already launched

Halada, surveying I-Con II a couple weeks after it had ended, was already deep into planning I-Con III (April 20-22, 1984). "There were a lot of outside people, coming from Connecticut and Massachusetts, for example, so I think we'll be publicizing

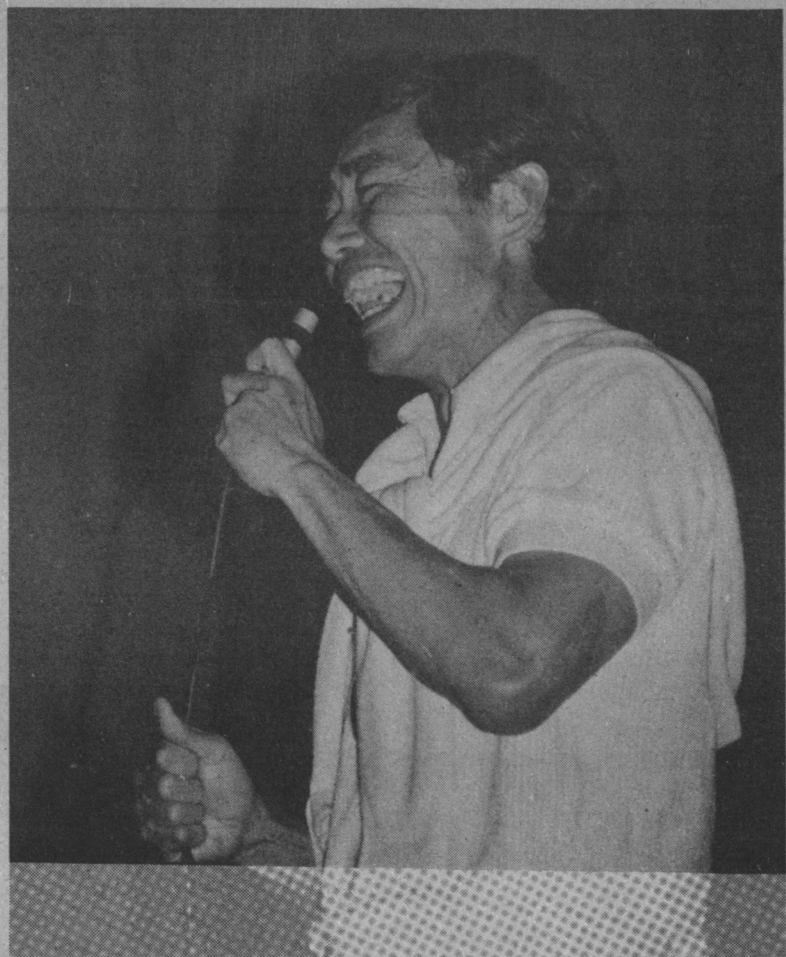


Photo courtesy of Statesman/Howard Dreier

"Mr. Sulu" from the Star Trek series, George Takei, was one of the enthusiastic speakers to touch down at "Long Island's Biggest Convention of Science Fiction, Fact and Fantasy" based at Stony Brook.

1984 more widely," he said. "And we'll need more committees and helpers. I didn't realize the work that went into it. I'll be working at it all summer. And I hope to get more faculty involved, too."

"Mr. Sulu" will be invited back in 1984, Halada said. "He was a real hit at Stony Brook. He loves the campus. He went to a party at Irving College one night and the next morning about 20 turned out for 'Jogging with George."

"And we want to hold two or three mini-conventions during the year. The Science Fiction Forum

will be having its 15th anniversary in December. It has several hundred alumni. So we'd like to have them come back for that event."

Judging from the general reaction of I-Con II, Stony Brook's Science Fiction Forum will have no trouble gathering a crowd anytime it chooses. Writing in the *Village Times*, a local weekly newspaper, reporter Valerie G. Rankow cited a T-shirt worn by a young conventioneer with the message, "Beam me up, Scotty, there's no intelligent life on earth." Reporter Rankow concluded: "He must have been at the wrong conference."

Asimov predicts future of technology at I-CON II

Isaac Asimov looks slightly out of place. He wears his white hair longish but what you notice most are the heavy sideburns that run down to the neck. The western string-tie around his neck looks like a compromise between comfortable dress and a nod at what he thinks conventional society expects of a certified genius.

J.O. Jeppson, to whom he has been married for many years, is a psychiatrist who dabbles at sci-fi. She calls him her "favorite genius" and told a Stony Brook audience in May, "He may as well be from outer space. We have similar points of view, but our processes of thinking are very different."

Here, then, is what Asimov

told audiences at Stony Brook he thinks about a few subjects relating to his writing in the fields of science fiction, fantasy and fact:

- "What would excite people most would be if we finally manage to clone...Some scientists see this as a pathway to immortality. There is talk about cloning as a way to create more geniuses, but I think it might be dangerous to have more geniuses around us. They're hard to live with, you know. On the whole, I think the main importance of cloning will be in the area of biological research. If we can get monoclonal animals we will know much more. As a research tool, cloning will be important, but not as a direct way to effect changes in our society."

- "I heard someone say—and this made me think we might deduce something about our society—that Japan on a per capita basis turns out five times as many engineers as we do. But then, we must not feel inferior in everything because on a per capita basis we turn out 20 times as many lawyers as they do."

- "I think that by the time we get to genetic choices it will be understood that the greatest asset that the human race has is genetic variability; that having too small a

choice of human beings is dangerous to the survival of the species...Anything that cuts down on human variability cuts down on the ability of the human species to respond properly to changes in environment."

- "If we could choose the sex of babies—this is not a difficult thing to do—I imagine that in many parts of the world, even in some places in the United States, lots of people are going to choose boys, through some genetic notion that boys are better than girls, are more valuable, more useful, who knows what! So one can imagine a generation in which boys are in far greater number than girls. This in turn will create a demand for girls. You have no idea! (Laughter.) Eventually, they will realize that nature is wise. I doubt that a black market (in girls) would make serious inroads over the long haul."

- "Will it be necessary for people to know something about computers? But not in the future—right now! It will be necessary to understand computers if they are going to make any contribution in science or technology progress. People are going to have to know a lot more than I know."



"I think that by the time we get to genetic choices it will be understood that the greatest asset that the human race has is genetic variability..."

—Isaac Asimov



University Affairs VP leaves Stony Brook

Non-state and state dollars add up to Stony Brook budget

(Continued from page 1)

have been possible."

Recent years have brought "phenomenal growth" in this private fundraising, Hanes notes, recalling "a time when the Stony Brook Foundation's total assets were less than \$100,000. Now they're close to \$4 million."

Private gifts have been sparked by the efforts of an increasing number of campus fundraising groups such as the Alumni Association's V.I.P., Very Important Patriots, group and the Friends of the Fine Arts Center. Dr. Marburger looks toward a substantial increase in such

private sector giving as a key to Stony Brook's continued growth as an institution of national prominence.

"We've compared ourselves with the great midwestern public universities and, indeed, this year's graduate program rankings show that we're becoming comparable to them," the President observes. "Private support traditionally has been substantial at such public universities and it's gratifying to see a similar pattern developing here. Major continuing increases in such private giving to Stony Brook are likely to become the most essential means of achieving our ambitious institutional aspirations."

The administrator who established the first full-scale alumni affairs program at Stony Brook will be returning to California this summer.

James B. Black became Stony Brook's first vice president for university affairs in August 1980. The former CalTech administrator informed President Marburger of his intention to leave the campus this spring, citing "a variety of personal, family and professional reasons."

President Marburger credited Black with having a significant impact in establishing Stony Brook's first consolidated university affairs program including the offices for Alumni Affairs, University News Services, Publications, Public Affairs, Conferences and Special Events

and Development.

Denise Coleman, alumni affairs director, introduced Black at the alumni assembly during the recent alumni reunion weekend as "someone who's truly made a difference at Stony Brook." The Alumni Association's Board of Directors adopted a resolution of thanks honoring him.

"I have enjoyed the past three years," Black wrote in submitting his resignation. "Stony Brook is an excellent institution with many exciting opportunities ahead, but for many reasons it is important that we return to California."

After spending some free time, "my first vacation since I left CalTech," he is expected, *Newsday* reported, to be "leaving higher education for a job that offered more money."

A search committee chaired by Professor Edward H. Bergofsky, who heads the Pulmonary Disease Division in the School of Medicine, is now at work seeking Black's successor.

Athletes' contributions honored at banquet

Not many who attended the 1982-83 Intercollegiate Athletic Awards Dinner left empty-handed. With them went 358 letters awarded for varsity participation, 44 medals, trophies and plaques given the most improved and most valuable players, five awards for scholastic and athletic achievement and even a posthumous award given the son and daughter of the long-time business manager of Stony Brook's athletic teams.

That adds up to more than 400 athletes crowded into the main dining room of the Harbor Hills Country Club in Port Jefferson on a pleasant, warm evening in May.

The Stony Brook Alumni Association awards went to three seniors who excelled in athletics while maintaining cumulative averages of at least 3.0. Association Director Denise Coleman '77 presented the awards to:

Detra Sarris, a four-year starter in basketball and leader on and off the softball field with a 3.2; Dennis Marcus, a four-year star in tennis, 1983 team captain and Phi Beta Kappa member with a degree in biochemistry; and Thomas Melgar, record-holder in the 400- and 800-yard freestyle swims, also a Phi Beta Kappa and biochemistry major and accepted to four medical schools for graduate work.

The VIP Service Award, given by the booster club in recognition of long and valued service, went posthumously to Theresa Porcelli "for her 10 years of loyal and dedicated service." Accepting the award in honor of their mother were Frank Porcelli and Sally Hamilton.

The *Statesman* awards for Athletes of the Year went to Jan Bender '83, an All-America swimmer 1981-83, and Tom Edwards '85, a world class racewalker who has set virtually every Stony Brook record.

Sports Director Geoffrey Reiss '83, also presented the *Statesman* awards to the Coaches of the Year. They are Judy Christ, whose



Three Senior Athlete Awards were given by the Stony Brook Alumni Association's Director Denise Coleman (standing right) at the annual Athletics Awards Banquet in May at the Harbor Hills Country Club in Port Jefferson. Honored were Tom Melgar (standing), a varsity swimmer for four years who holds University records in the 400-yard and 800-yard freestyle, a Phi Beta Kappa member and biochemistry major headed for medical school; Detra Sarris (seated left), a softball and basketball star who earned a 3.2 GPA while majoring in computer science; and Dennis Marcus, 1983 tennis captain and, like Melgar, a Phi Beta Kappa and biochemistry major. The Alumni Awards are given to graduating seniors who have excelled in athletics while maintaining a cumulative GPA of at least 3.0.

softball team has moved into the top 10 in New York State in the past year, and Fred Kemp, whose football team won eight of its nine regular season games last fall and placed three players on the National College Football Association's All-America club team. Coach Christ has been at Stony Brook seven years and Coach Kemp, nine years.

Two Class of 1983 members won the coveted Scholar-Athlete Award presented by the Eastern College Athletic Conference. These

medals went to Keith Martin, who in 1983 was again chosen to the ECAC All-New York-New Jersey Metropolitan Regional basketball team, and Howie Levine, captain of the men's swimming team and a 1983 All-America choice.

Dr. Norman Goodman, who chairs the Department of Sociology, was program emcee. The keynote speaker was Dr. Jerry Schubel, head of Stony Brook's Marine Sciences Research Center and former head of the President's Advisory Committee on

Intercollegiate Athletics.

Also participating were Professor Sandy Weeden, director of women's athletics; Professor John W. Ramsey, who retired as men's athletic director at semester's end; Joseph S. Topek, director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at Stony Brook; Edward Gunnigle, president of the Stony Brook Foundation, which helped fund the dinner; Provost Homer Neal and Professor Henry von Mechow, who chairs the Department of Physical Education and Athletics.

Six-student-athletes won two awards each in team sports, two of them in two different sports. Lisa Pisano '84, was named most valuable in women's tennis and most improved in women's indoor track, and Tabare Borbon '85, was named most valuable in baseball and most improved in basketball. Other double winners were Keith Martin '83, ECAC Medal and most valuable in men's basketball; Ron Kellerman '83, both most valuable and most improved in squash; Jan Bender '83, most valuable in women's swimming as well as Female Athlete of the Year, and Detra Sarris '83, most valuable in women's basketball as well as Alumni Award winner.

Professor von Mechow said, "This has become the No. 1 event in our varsity sports program each spring and it must rank with other major activities for undergraduate students on this campus. We've come a long way from the old gatherings at the End of the Bridge, where only a few students were recognized. The Awards Dinner now brings proper attention to all the many fine young men and women who represent Stony Brook in varsity athletics. If we have a problem now, it is in finding a place large enough to accommodate all the faculty, staff, friends and relatives who want to attend. But that's a 'good' problem that we'll solve by 1984."

Women's soccer added

A women's varsity soccer team has been authorized at Stony Brook. Playing in Division III, the new team will begin its 12-game schedule Sept. 13, playing at Manhattanville.

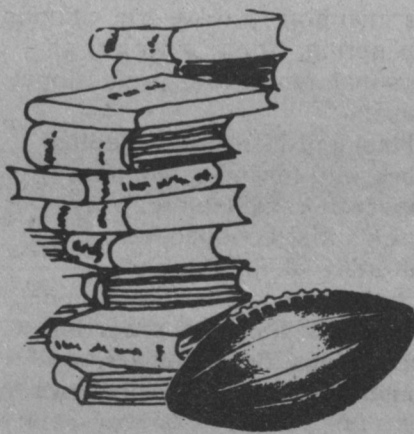
Professor Henry von Mechow, chairperson of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics, said a search has begun for a full-time faculty member who will also coach soccer. The coach will also serve as a class instructor in physical education and as assistant to the directors of men's and women's athletics, he said.

"We are very pleased to open up a full varsity schedule for this popular sport," said Professor von Mechow. "This is the third Division III varsity team to be established in 1983. Men's lacrosse has just completed a very successful inaugural season and men's football and women's soccer will be in action this fall."

College Day, Homecoming fall dates

With the inauguration of our first NCAA football season, plans are underway for a gala homecoming. Oct. 22 against Brooklyn College is the time and opponent. Mark your calendar now. There will be lunch under a tent, a parade with marching band and floats, and an action-packed game, followed by a party.

On a more serious note, the third Annual College Day program is scheduled for Nov. 12. This highly successful program features 11 faculty members speaking on their topics of research. This year's topics range from the



"Language of Political Leadership" to "Sex Differences in Occupations and Earnings." Our luncheon keynote speaker is Dr. Thomas Flanagan, noted author of *The Year of the French*. The day will be concluded with a tour of the Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences and a wine and cheese reception.

Nov. 12 is also the day set for our men's and women's basketball reunions and Hoopla, a kickoff for winter sports.

Watch for further information or call (516) 246-7771.

Meteorologist brings sunshine into forecast

At age 12 Craig Weiner '79 lugged a chalkboard to the kitchen each night, so he could deliver a weather forecast to his family while they ate dinner.

Today the audiences who hear his 28 daily weather broadcasts on WCBS-AM ("News Radio 88") know him as meteorologist Craig Allen. Along the way he received a B.S. from Stony Brook's Earth and Space Sciences Department, and co-founded the Metro Weather Service with fellow meteorologist Pat Pagano (who can be heard on WALK-FM).

It's a perfect occupation for someone who "loves to watch the forces of Mother Nature," so much so that he sometimes leaps into his car "to chase thunderstorms all over Long Island." But what his listeners probably don't know is that Craig, as a child, was frightened by thunderstorms.

His grandparents gave him his first thermometer-barometer, and fear gradually turned to interest. Craig began recording daily weather observations just for the fun of it. He became a "weather watcher" for Bob Harris of WOR, calling in his observations each day from his home in Massapequa.

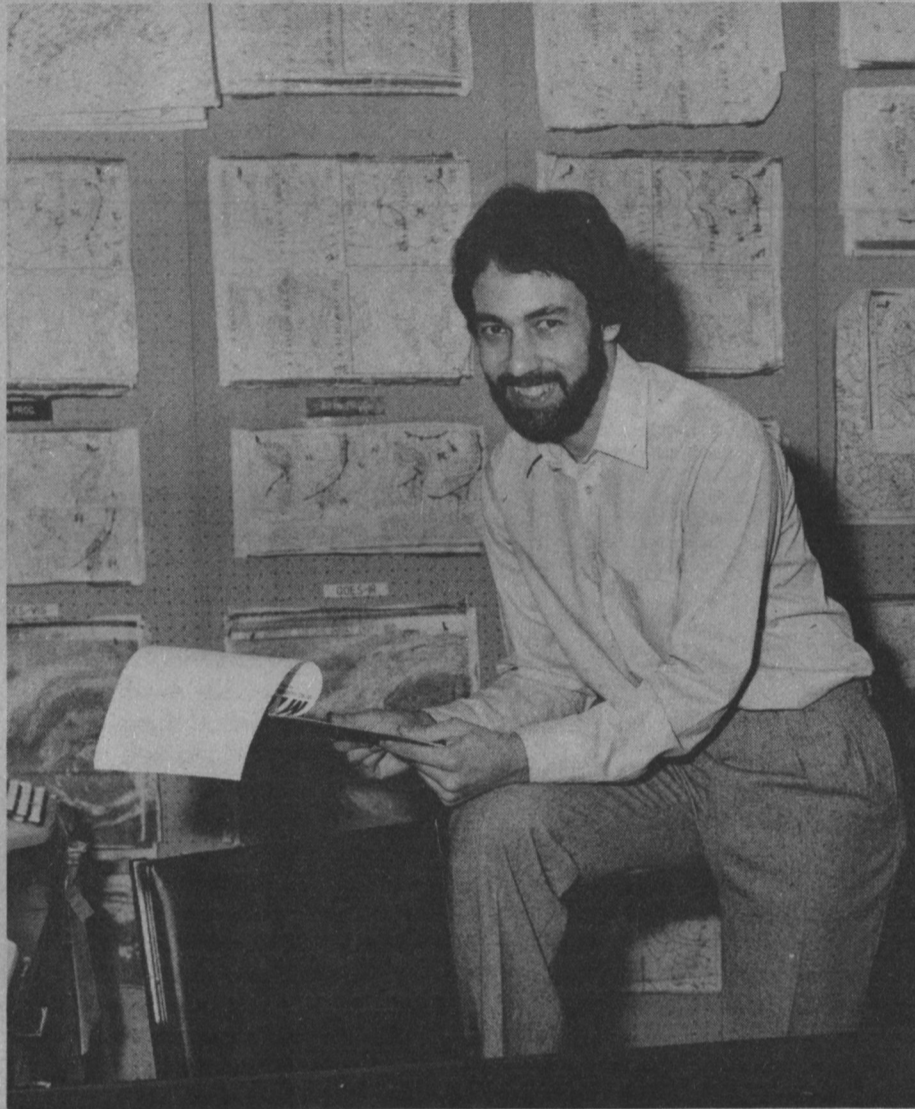
"That's how I met Pat Pagano," he recalled. "Each year Bob Harris had little get-togethers for his weather watchers, and Pat was an observer from Valley Stream. Even though I was only 13 and he was five or six years older, we both seemed to hit it off in a weather sense." The two kept in touch, and years later, while Craig was a Stony Brook undergraduate, "Pat called and said, 'Let's start our own weather service.'"

That was in 1976. In addition to Craig and Pat Pagano (vice president and president, respectively), Metro Weather now has 12 employees and provides forecasts for 25 clients, including several well-known television forecasters and WCBS, which has exclusive rights to "Craig Allen."

"When Pat and I first sent them some tapes, we said, 'Come on, this is CBS, let's not kid ourselves,'" Craig remembered. But the station liked what they heard, and signed him to an exclusive contract.

They did, however, give him a "stage name," to avoid his being identified with stations he previously had broadcast for. "It took me a while to consent to that," Craig admitted. "My first thought was that people knew me as Craig Weiner, not Craig Allen."

No matter what name he goes by, audience response has been "positive, beyond my wildest imagination." On the air he has a warm, friendly voice that makes "chance of showers" sound like something you wouldn't mind all that much.



Letters written to CBS praise his pleasant manner and understandable forecasts. "One person wrote, 'You've got a good meteorologist. Hold on to him,'" Craig marveled.

"Nothing's nicer than to get nice letters from people you don't even know; for them to take the time to write in." He can, though, remember the "two percent" that he says are uncomplimentary. "One was just incredible," he said ruefully. "The words this guy was throwing together...adjectives to describe how bad I was. I took it hard, and personally, because I had never gotten a derogatory letter before."

Craig's day is a long one—the first broadcast on CBS is at 5:06 a.m. (he's up by 3:30 and at the office no later than 4:45) and his last is at 6:40 p.m. He is heard 28 times a day, 25 of them live, and during February's blizzard he did a live forecast every hour for 36 straight hours. "After every broadcast my head would fall to the desk. Then I'd hear beep, cue, it's time to go on."

And, socially, people don't let him forget his occupation. Often when they find out what he does for a living, they expect an on-the-spot forecast.

Meteorologists also must deal with the possibility of inaccuracy. Metro Weather operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Though Craig considers his and Metro's accuracy to be 93 percent for a

12-24 hour period (most meteorologists have a 85 percent accuracy, he says), "then you have that other 7 percent. I feel badly when I'm incorrect, because it's important to the people who are listening to me. I worry about it till the incident is over."

Unlike many media weatherpeople who are not meteorologists, Craig prepares his own forecasts. To prepare a forecast, he and the others at Metro scan the "tremendous amount" of computer printouts and maps that come in continually from the National Meteorological Center in Maryland to Metro's offices at Kennedy Airport. In addition, there are observations from coast guard stations and an hourly observation from every airport in the country. These go to a main data bank, which Metro has access to. Of Metro Weather's staff, he says, "We're all well-trained meteorologists—we don't go into the business of fluff."

"Though we have information on levels extending from the surface to the stratosphere, it's just not enough, believe it or not," Craig said. "There are certain areas that don't have enough observation stations. The National Weather Service is cutting back because of budget problems. And there's the old problem of garbage in, garbage out—someone can make a mistake in their observation and mess up the information that

goes into the computer."

"Ultimately," he continued, "There are too many variables in the atmosphere for forecasting to ever be perfect. The atmosphere follows certain laws and never breaks away from them, but we just don't know all those laws. Neither do the computers."

Though Craig is known for a friendly sound and informality on the air, he is not a fan of the "happy talk" format of many New York television and radio stations. "By the time they get to the weather, it's a big joke," he said, shaking his head. "Weather to me is serious. It's serious to the person who's wondering what the day is going to be like; what do I wear?; and do I need my umbrella?"

But neither does he see any reason to be overly grim. "If there's a sense of urgency, I'll bring it across. If there are going to be flash floods, there are people living along the coastline who have to know. But I try not to overstep my bounds. I don't ring the disaster alarm unduly.

"We can get two inches of snow," he explained, "and already the media proclaims it 'the snowstorm that hit the metropolitan area.' By being too dramatic, you will create an unnecessary fear in some drivers, and a complacency in others who start to discount even legitimate warnings because most are exaggerated."

Despite Craig's serious outlook, he finds his work fun. "I love my job. I try to convey my interest in weather to the audience. If it's a nice day, I try to make them feel the weather, to bring it inside to them because so many times people are indoors looking out the window."

He credits his interest to Prof. Joe Hogan, one of his favorite Stony Brook instructors, and to Tex Antoine, a veteran forecaster on WABC-TV's "Eyewitness News" until he was dismissed for making an offensive comment about a news story.

"It was unfortunate that he passed the remark, and I'm sure some people would disagree with me because of it, but I consider him one of the best in a strictly professional sense. He made my interest in weather grow. He had a great way of explaining the situation."

Above all, Craig Weiner/Allen always keeps his audience in mind. "I'm always going to do the best I can for them," he vowed, "because they're listening to me. They're standing by the doorway waiting to find out what today's going to be like."

Disabled Office continues to move ahead

When the U.S. Congress enacted a law requiring services for the disabled on every college and university campus, Stony Brook was able to give a polite yawn.

"We were way ahead of them," said Monica Roth laughing. "We began working on the problem in 1973 with an ad hoc committee. Acting on the committee's recommendation, the University established an Office of the Disabled in 1976 and I was hired in 1978 as the first full-time director."

Roth worked first as an office intern while completing her social welfare master's degree at Stony Brook. She's seen a great deal of progress in making the campus more accessible and the faculty, staff and student body more understanding for the more than 2 percent of the campus community who are disabled.

The office handles a wide variety of activities, ranging from pre-admission interviews to academic and social counseling to advocacy representation with faculty and staff.

"We even issue permits for handicapped parking," Roth said, smiling. From those 200 with special permits she gets calls regularly complaining about motorists, apparently non-handicapped, who park their vehicles in the special places. "We call the Department of Public Safety and they ticket the cars," she said, "but I wish we didn't have to do it. I wish the people who don't need privileged parking spaces would leave them for those who do."

New van expected

Four or five students are transported daily in a special van. A new \$20,000 vehicle, with 80 percent of its funding by the federal government, is expected this fall to replace a 5-year-old van. The Stony Brook Alumni Association contributed \$200 towards to \$4,000 raised on campus in cooperation with the American Red Cross for the new van. It will have a wheelchair lift and space for four wheelchairs, double the older unit's capacity. Volunteers and work-study students serve as drivers, taking the disabled not only to classes but also to social service appointments and, occasionally, to shopping malls.

The Office of the Disabled provides several counseling services. "Perhaps one of our most important activities," Roth reports, "is in assisting with recruitment. We do a pre-admission interview. I tell it as it is. I have to be honest. We do have some architectural barriers on the campus, but we're making progress. It's never as fast as we'd like, considering we started like all the others with an inaccessible campus. The state spent

The usually heavy administration doors have become a breeze to open because of special buttons placed on the walls. The doors automatically swing open and remain open for several moments to make access to the building much easier for the disabled, said director of the disabled office, Monica Roth (above). The ramp by the building provides access to the main campus mall from the parking lots.



\$500,000 recently. Our committee is consulted on which buildings should be modified, including dorms and an elevator in one cafeteria."

"Our committee" is the President's Advisory Committee of the Disabled. Its 20 members include representatives from all facets of the campus. For example, George Marshall, director of environmental health and safety and Dr. Richard Solo, who heads the Orientation Program, have been active in building accessibility work; Professor Barbara Baskin of special education has served since the committee's founding as an advocate for academic program accessibility; and Mary McCallum of the Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library staff and Barbara Zengage of the Department of Technology and Society have been major forces in the fund-raising activities.

Students also serve on the committee. In fact, one of the most active people on the committee, and on the campus, on behalf of the disabled has been Patty Kelly '83. She has been co-chairperson of the Advisory Committee the past two years. At the School of Social

Welfare convocation, Patty Kelly was given the Distinguished Community Service Award, one of seven prestigious University awards made during commencement. Legally blind herself, she has worked tirelessly the past four years to improve the campus for the disabled.

"So many people are so helpful," Monica Roth said. "The Division of Biological Sciences has really extended themselves." She said professors have adapted coursework for the disabled and building technicians have modified equipment and furniture. In one instance, two laboratory tables were constructed to provide comfortable working levels for the wheelchair-bound.

Speaking computer hoped for

There remains work to be done, of course. In some ways, the most vexing for Roth and her two interns from social welfare is simply getting the word out that the office exists to help those in need of the services. Roth conducts workshops every year in virtually every residential quad, hoping to improve student awareness. Still, she's convinced, there are students with vision or hearing impairments, or physical limitations, who do not seek the assistance that awaits them in Roth's office on the ground floor of the Humanities Building.

Roth's "wish list" is topped by special computer equipment for

the visually impaired and the blind. Even a single "speaking" terminal—an electronic voice that tells the computer operator what is displayed on the terminal screen—would be helpful, she said.

The world has become increasingly dependent upon computers," Roth said. "It seems unfair that those without adequate eyesight should be denied access to computer systems that can be useful to them in their education and in their lives." She recalled five blind students who were caught in a bureaucratic crossfire—a question of which governmental agency was responsible for funding equipment. "The upshot," she said, "was that two of them dropped out of school altogether and three gave up computer science courses."

Monica Roth is proud that she can be realistic. For example, "The last time we got a new van, they changed the delivery date four times and it took six months." And temporary setbacks like the need for "speaking" terminals seem only to harden her resolve.

But Monica Roth is, above all, hopeful. As she says, she has seen much progress in the past five years. That most of it has been accomplished ahead of governmental edict is a matter of great pride for her and, she hopes, for the entire Stony Brook community.

Boston alum at JFK Library

Boston-area alumni were treated to an insider's look at the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library while they caught up with what's been happening at Stony Brook during a Boston reunion in May.

The event was the last of a half-dozen alumni chapter meetings held during the year in cities including Albany, Los Angeles, New York City, San Francisco and Washington, D.C.

The Boston reunion was held in the private Kennedy family suite at the Library. Alumni toured the Library, saw a film, then heard a talk on "The Art of Magic and the Magic of Art" by

Professor Aldona Jonaitis '69, chair of the Department of Art.

Questionnaires have been circulated to alumni in Boston, Albany and Washington, D.C. seeking suggestions for expansion of these regional chapter activities during the coming year, said Alumni Affairs Director Denise Coleman '77. Steering committees are being formed in the cities to aid in this process and University President John H. Marburger will be visiting each chapter for a meeting/reception this fall.

CLASSNOTES

63 **Steve Heller** works for the Environmental Protection Agency and has been invited by many governments to speak to their scientists about large-scale data bases in the sciences, especially chemistry. Steven went to China in April as a guest of their science academy and will travel to the Soviet Union this summer. In 1982, Steve was awarded the Lady Davis visiting fellowship at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Wife **Rachelle '64** published a book *Bits n' Bytes About Computing: A Computer Literacy Primer* with co-author Dianne Martin. In April, Rachelle published *Bits n' Bytes Gazette*, a computer literacy notebook for children in grades four to six.

68 NCA Corporation has announced the appointment of **Dr. Barry Goss** as vice president of operations for the Manufacturing Systems Group. The position places Barry in charge of Manufacturing Systems' marketing services and product marketing groups, with the latter including responsibilities for strategic planning.

69 **Phyllis Raybin Emert** is a free-lance writer. Her latest project is due in the fall and is called *The Pretzel Book*: It's all about pretzels...**Helaine Stern, David Reid** and son Benjamin are temporarily living in Corvallis, OR. David is a senior research oceanographer with the Naval Ocean R&D Activity in Mississippi and is on a 14-16 month assignment to the School of Oceanography of Oregon State University. Upon completion of David's assignment, the Reids will return to their home in Pass Christian, MS where Helaine plans to finish her master's degree in library science.

70 **Michael Fetterman** has an active medical practice in San Pedro, CA which caters largely to members of the maritime industries. Mike is also involved in local politics.

71 **Larry Emert** is an administrative law judge for the State of California's Unemployment Appeals Board...**Michelle Rush Krasner** is co-president of Giant Step Cooperative Nursery School in Freeport. Husband Dennis is a real estate attorney in Manhattan. The Krasners live in Baldwin with their two children...**Daniel Lazaroff**, associate professor of law at the University of Detroit, is the recipient of the Law School's 1983 James T. Barnes, Sr. Memorial Faculty Scholar Award. The award carries a \$1,000 stipend...**Louis Rothenberg** is running for the 44th District seat in the Virginia House of Delegates. Louis is an attorney practicing law in Alexandria, VA.

72 **Louanne Giangreco** Nicotra is married and living in Toms River, NJ, with husband John and their two children...**William Laird Siegel** is a speech writer for IBM in Harrison. Bill recently had a book published called *Franchising* which covers every aspect of selecting and obtaining a franchise and offers step-by-step guidance in making the new business a success.

74 **Judith Arfer-Lang** joined the CBIA staff in the newly created position of director of graphic design. She is responsible for the design and production of brochures, booklets, advertising and sales promotion materials and serves as design consultant to CBIA News...**Louis Dieffenbach** is in medical

school...**Kathleen Haldi** has been appointed acting dean for student services at Mercy College...**Bob Lederer** has joined Royal Crown Cola Company in Rolling Meadows, IL, as a special assistant to the president...**Anne Lombardi**, D.D.S., has recently been appointed to the board of directors of the Farmingdale College Foundation...**Steven Shore** is assistant professor of astronomy at the Case Western Reserve University.

75 Dr. **Fred Silverberg** is doing work using amniotic membranes in the treatment of burn patients and patients with skin cancer at Magee-Women's Hospital in Pittsburgh, PA...**Jayson Wechter** is a private investigator in San Francisco specializing in murder investigations and other complex criminal cases.

76 **Roberta Borsella-Farnum** obtained her M.B.A. in December from the University of Tennessee and is employed as a marketing researcher for B-30 Corp, publisher of Esquire magazine...Dr. **Meryl Brounstein** has taken over an optometry practice in Greenwich, CT...**Enrica Gioe Chretien** has been named associate director of alumni relations for Wagner College on Staten Island...**Joseph Gutleber** was admitted to the New York State Bar Association and works for the New York City Department of Buildings...Dr. **Hunter Mollin** is the director of the Hewlett Chiropractic Office, which has just celebrated its first year in practice...**Jay Palevsky** received an M.S. in computer science from Rutgers University in 1979 and is now a project leader of a group developing a data retrieval language at Rapidata, Inc.

77 **Marjorie Bollar** has been registered in *Who's Who of American Women 1979-83*, in the *World of Women 1980*...**Dirk Fleischman** practices dentistry in Miami, FL...**Susan Gordon** has been named head of the Nassau Democratic Committee on Persons with Handicapping Conditions...**Debra Teicher Hirsch** graduated from Columbia Law School in 1980 and works as a tax attorney at Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Jacobson in Manhattan. In 1980, she married Martin Hirsch, who is a resident in radiology at Montefiore Hospital in the Bronx. The Hirschs moved to Riverdale in 1982 and are expecting their first child in September...**James Kolodny**, M.D., is an intern in internal medicine at SUNY-Kings County Medical Center in Brooklyn...**Jeffrey Kosterich** received a Ph.D. in bioengineering from the University of Pennsylvania this spring. Jeff and wife Eileen will be relocating to Albany to begin work: he as a research scientist; she as a certified public accountant...**Lawrence Taylor**, assistant professor of anthropology and sociology at Lafayette College, spent last semester as a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellow at Winterthur Museum. His primary research was for a book on the rituals of death in 19th-century America.

78 **Susan Bedell** plays violin with Community Concerts in Richmond, VA...**Jolie Cizewski** received an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship. She is at Yale University...**Coleen Drucker** has been promoted to supervisor at Bell Labs in Whippany, NJ...**Farzad Farzan** has passed the first three Actuarial Exams and works as an assistant supervisor at Insurance Services Office. He is responsible for 10 employees...**Jared Feinberg** is a financial planner with Professional Financial Analysts, Inc. and specializes in estate planning, pensions, and tax-free and capital gains investments...**Carol Cott Gross** is director of "Fly without Fear," a self-help group that her father, the late Nate Cott, founded. Carol has been on TV and radio and her articles have appeared in *Newsday* and many magazines...**Marianne Meyer** works as a free-lance writer from her home in Carroll Gardens, Brooklyn. In 1980, she won an Emmy award for her work as staff writer on the NBC TV series, "Hot

Hero Sandwich"...**Len Napolitano** has been promoted to manager, marketing services, Thomson Industries, Inc., in Port Washington. In his new position, Len is responsible for market research, market development and marketing communications, including advertising and sales promotion.

79 **Nikki Jackson** has been promoted to assistant vice president in Manufacturer's Hanover Trust Company's Trust Division...**Erik Keller** has been associated with *Electronics Magazine* for two years, first as a copy editor, and, since February, as the magazine's industrial and consumer editor...**Ronald Rivellese** has been promoted to branch manager in charge of sales and service for the Suffolk County Division of Hobart Food Equipment...**Bill Tschirhart** works as a supervisor in the credit department of Dean Witter Reynolds and is also enrolled in the M.B.A. program at Pace University.

80 **Lionel "Digger" Rotelli, Jr.** is in primary flight training at the Naval Air Station in Pensacola, FL. Digger is being trained to become a flight pilot...**Eileen Shapiro** is engaged to **Abraham Mammen '81**. They plan a September wedding...**Peter Winston** is finishing up an administrative residency in Hospital Administration at Southern Nevada Memorial Hospital in Las Vegas. Peter received a master's in health administration from Duke University last year.

81 **Pasquale Bianculli**, a classical guitarist, made his Carnegie Recital Hall debut in April...**Gregory Petersen** has been appointed to the operating surgical team at the Hospital of St. Francis in Roslyn...**Larry Schiller** is doing physical therapy at the Tiberias Hot Springs in Israel and continues to study naturopathic medicine...**Margaret Stolz** has a private practice as a psychotherapist in the Stony Brook area.

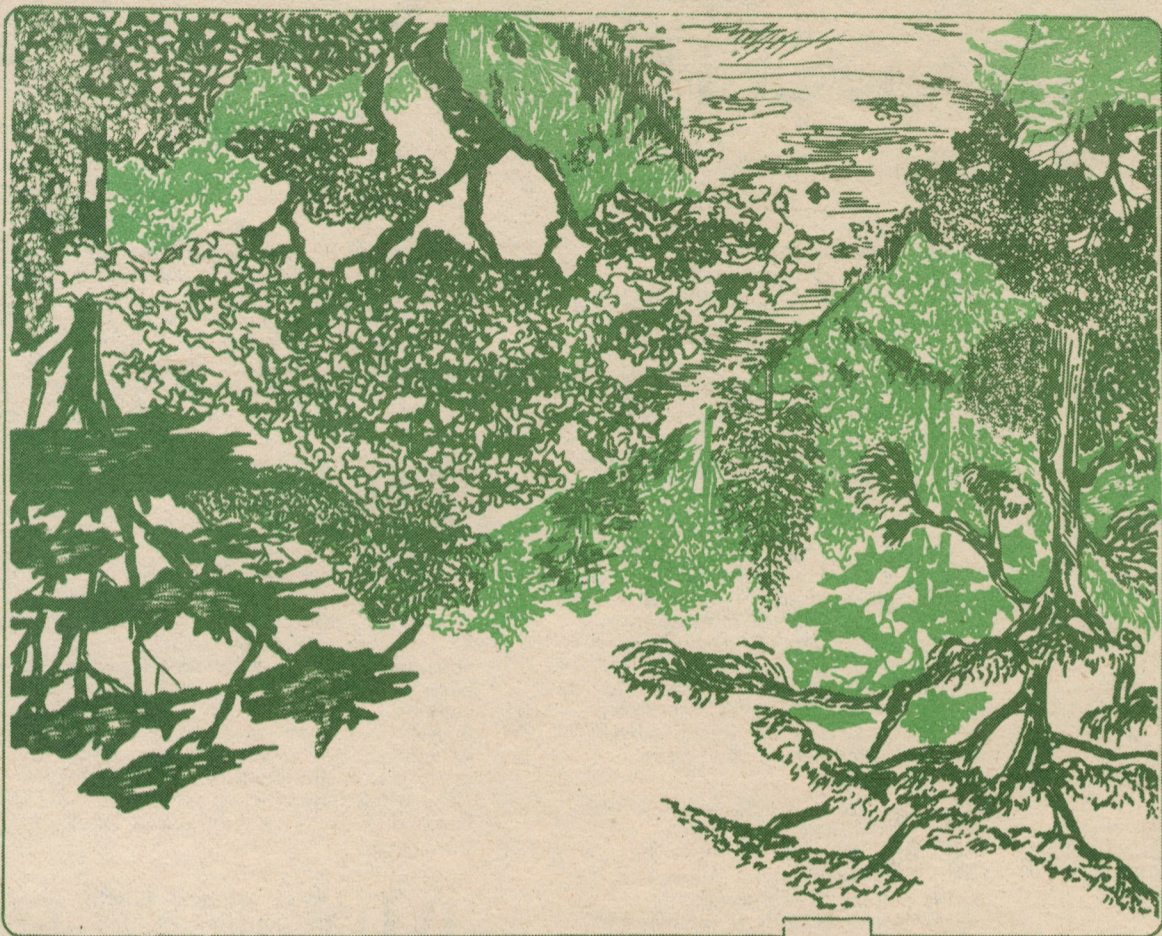
82 **David Brener** will attend law school in the fall...**Carl Cohen** is a graduate student in student personnel at the University of Vermont and is employed as a residence hall director there...**Craig Fluker** is a systems analyst for New York Life Insurance Company and is contemplating an M.B.A. in finance at Baruch College...**Jay Anthony Gach** has been awarded the American Academy in Rome Prize Fellowship in composition for 1983-84...**Deidre McSweeney** attends New York Medical College...**Linnea Osth** is working on a master's in sociology at the New York School for Social Research in New York City.

Marriages

Nadene Block '73 to **Bill Mathes '74**...**Bonnie Goorevitch '78** to **Jay Stromer**; March 6...**Loren Mernoff '78** to **Barry Lewin**; May 29...**Sid Abrams '79** to **Mindy Garfen**...**Elysa Miller '79** to **Mark Foster**; May 22...**Darlene Amy Orth '80** to **Tony Bravata**; Dec. 12...**Cheryl Cantor '80** to **Howard Blumberg**; April 30...**Sheila Dunlop '80** to **Warren Ratis**; Nov. 21.

Births

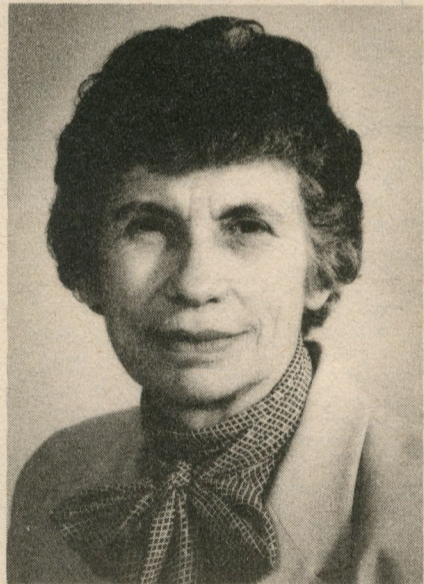
Melvyn Polkow '69 and wife; a son, Eric Daniel, June 15, 1982...**Henry Allen Weiss '69** and wife Jacquelyn; a daughter, Caitlin Carter, March 25...**Karen Frumkin-Zweber '76** and **Alan Zweber '74**; a son, Daniel Isaac, Oct. 17...**Lindsey Ashley '75** and **Jennifer Ashley-Moore '75**; a daughter, Jennifer Rose, March 12.



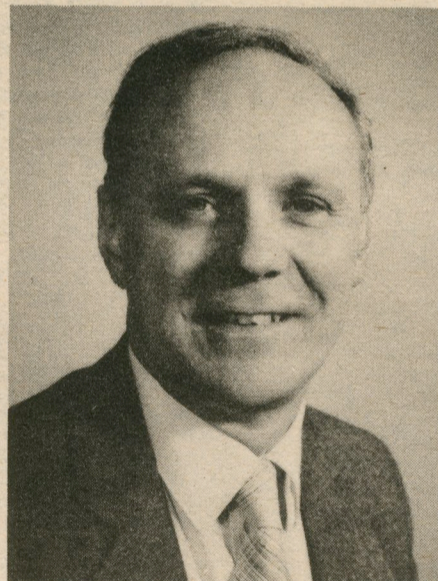
Where have
all the
rainforests gone?
(story, pages 4,5)

State University
of New York
at Stony Brook
Vol. 15, No. 5
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6 41

Stony Brook People



Stony Brook staff members took home three of the SUNY Chancellor's Awards for Excellence in Professional Service. (left) Carmen M. Gultner, assistant to the dean of the School of Medicine since 1979, has been a staff member since 1967. (center) Donald Marx, director of communications management engineering since 1977, has been with the University 15 years. (right) Dr. Joan Moos, associate vice provost for undergraduate studies since 1979, has been an employee for 17 years.



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