



Displaying their pride and T-shirts that spell out "5,000.00" are Stony Brook runners (standing, left to right): Patty Acero, Liz Powell, Louise Teeple, Lucille Giannuzzi, Clare Lipponer, Megan Brown, Kerry Kehoe, Virginia Haverford and Adrienne Springer. Kneeling (left to right) are: Nancy Young, Hanes Group Corporate Affairs Manager; Sandra Weeden and Elynor Williams, Hanes Corporate Affairs Director.

Runners spell victory in L'Eggs mini-marathon

For the second straight year, Stony Brook won \$5,000 for the most college entrants in the annual L'Eggs Mini-Marathon held in New York City in May.

Fifty-eight Stony Brook runners (undergraduate and graduate students) registered, 32 started the race—and all finished. Said women's athletic director Sandra Weeden, "A large percentage of our faculty joined in the effort to recruit entrants. The help of people like Teri Tiso, women's volleyball coach; Patti Bostic, director of intramurals and recreation; John Ramsey, associate professor and head

of curriculum development; and others was marvelous."

The fastest time among Stony Brook runners was by Liz Powell of the women's cross-country team, who ran the five miles in 41 minutes 18 seconds.

Weeden noted, "It was a tremendous thrill for our athletes to participate in such a prestigious event with the likes of well-known runners like Grete Waitz and Joan Benoit."

The money was given to the Very Important Patriots, one of the University's sports booster clubs.

Long Islanders receive information on AIDS

The Long Island AIDS project has completed its first year of service at the Health Sciences Center. The project aims to replace fear and misunderstanding of AIDS—Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome—with calm and knowledge.

Funded by the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute and by private donations, Long Island AIDS has several programs to assist patients and their families. Principal activities include an information and referral hotline, educational programs, support groups and direct services to people with AIDS and their extended families. (See story next issue.)

The Health Sciences Center also launched an effort to help physicians and other health care professionals

learn how to deal with patients and suspected cases.

Commenting on Long Island AIDS' first year, Jane Holmes, Long Island AIDS coordinator said, "The incidence of AIDS and AIDS-related conditions on Long Island is growing. Our project has seen a marked increase in the number of female and pediatric clients. In May, 53 of the 282 calls to our hotline were from women who were sexual partners of bisexual men or intravenous drug users."

She continued, "Our educational and direct service programs are operating at full capacity, and we expect a large increase in requests for service for the coming year. Anyone who needs information can call us at 444-2437 (AIDS)."



Jonathan Schroer ponders his next move.

SB student masters international chess title

Jonathan Schroer isn't quite sure what he wants to do for the rest of his life—but be assured his name will be well-known in world chess competition.

At 22, the Russian and political science major at Stony Brook already has an International Master title in chess to his credit, which is just two

titles away from World Champion. Being an International Master places Schroer within the top 1,000 tournament chess players in the world.

With a good portion of his junior year already completed, Schroer said in an interview from his home in Stony Brook, "It would be nice to be a professional chess player, but I might remain in academics, be a professor and teach, or work as an interpreter at the United Nations. Right now I'd like to just keep playing chess."

Schroer was awarded his International Master title last December at the World Chess Federation competition in Thessaloniki, Greece. He has been playing chess since he was 6 years old and has participated in tournament competition since he was 8. He became a National Master at age 16, and played in the 1981 and 1982 U.S. Junior Championships.

As he has for the past two years, Schroer plans to frequent the weekly Thursday night meetings of the University's Chess Club when the fall semester begins. He describes the 20-member club as active and strong.

Marburger elected Princeton trustee

Dr. John H. Marburger, University president, joins Princeton University's Board of Trustees as an at-large alumni trustee this fall. Upon announcing his election at the recent Stony Brook Alumni Board meeting, Dr. Marburger said his "awareness of my own alumni ties grew as a result of a 5-year growth period experienced with the Alumni Association."

Dr. Marburger, a laser physicist, is a 1962 graduate of Princeton. He has been Stony Brook's president since 1980 and resides in Old Field with his wife and two sons.

SUNY management flexibility measure adopted by legislature

State legislators have taken a step to relieve the University system of its title of "the most over-regulated university in the nation." The 64-campus university received its label from the Independent Commission on the Future of the State University system less than eight months ago, as reported in the May/June issue of Stony Brook People. The commission, formed by Chancellor Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., Feb. 2, 1984, included prominent New Yorkers in the fields of business, government and labor, as well as national education leaders. The first bill that has been passed to provide SUNY with more management flexibility is explained in this edited version of an article that appeared in The News, which is published for the statewide university community.

Principally, in the bill adopted in the 1985 session of the state legislature, the University will be able to reallocate funds among campuses as special circumstances require, and campus presidents similarly will have much greater flexibility to move their allocated funds within their campuses. This will permit much faster

responses, as well as more efficient use of funds.

The interchanges would be within prescribed percentage limits, and the University would give a full accounting of any actions taken. However, a time-consuming approval process previously required of SUNY would be removed.

Under the legislation, the University will be able to enter into contracts of up to \$20,000 for materials, equipment and supplies, thus creating substantial efficiencies. Other purchasing, contracting and printing procedures also were liberalized.

Additional features of the bill would allow Trustees and presidents to determine where cuts would be made in the event of an economic emergency, and permit greater flexibility to manage personnel and set certain mid-level salaries.

The new legislation will take effect April 1, 1986.

SUNY Board Chairperson Donald M. Blinken hailed the action as a remarkable example of legislative statesmanship. Blinken, who had served as an ex-officio member of the Independent Commission, said:

"The Governor and the legislative leadership have earned the sincere thanks of all of us within the State University. Our calling attention to the

problems meant little unless these leaders were convinced that the remedies proposed would benefit public education and the state. Their recognition of the validity of the Commission's findings was swift and, in the final analysis, effective."

The Commission, in its report issued after a year's study, had found that SUNY was the "most over-regulated university in the nation." Among its major recommendations was the restructuring of SUNY as a "public corporation" to give the University greater distinction from regular state agencies, as well as significant new autonomy.

To SUNY Chancellor Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., the legislation is an important response to management problems he found when he first assumed office in January 1979.

"What is truly remarkable is the swiftness with which concrete, positive action resulted from the Commission's report," he said. "Most studies wind up on a shelf gathering dust, but this report was too compelling to ignore."

Crucial to final success was the willingness of the Executive Chamber to accept the legislative proposals. Literally in the final hours before the Legislature was to recess, the last

agreements were reached, the language printed and the bill passed.

Both Senator Kenneth P. LaValle, chair of the Senate Higher Education Committee and Assemblyman Mark Siegel, chair of the Assembly Higher Education Committee, were happy with the outcome. Siegel called it a "milestone in the history of public higher education," while LaValle said the new flexibility "will make SUNY even greater."

Final agreement was not reached, however, on a companion bill providing the Trustees with greater flexibility to establish compensation levels for presidents and senior staff, based on comparisons with similar public universities. While both the Senate and Assembly did pass separate bills embodying the concept, the houses did not agree on a single measure before the recess.

"I am very pleased with this legislation and hope it will be followed by other initiatives that give SUNY the elbow room it needs to fulfill its enormous potential," said State University of New York at Stony Brook President John H. Marburger. "Stony Brook, with its large and complex programs, is straining the ability of the state bureaucracy to serve its needs. This legislation will help speed up response times and allow us to take advantage of opportunities that appear and disappear quickly."

Lyme disease detection made easier by new clinic

By Maxine Simson

A clinic to aid in the detection and treatment of Lyme disease on Long Island has been established at University Hospital in Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center.

Two faculty members in the University's School of Medicine—Raymond Dattwyler, M.D., assistant professor of immunology, and Avron Ross, M.D., professor of pediatrics—research the disease and direct the clinic.

Lyme disease is caused by a bacterium transmitted through the bite of the deer tick. It was discovered when strange symptoms were found common to a number of families in Lyme, CT, in 1975. The disease has been reported in only 21 states, although the number of reported cases nationally has increased from 226 in 1980 to 1,498 in 1984. Of last year's total, more than 200 cases—15 percent of the national figure—were reported in Suffolk County.

"We see a strong need for a Lyme disease clinic in Suffolk County," said Dr. Dattwyler. "Although there were over 200 reported cases in Suffolk last year, a much greater number went unrecognized or misdiagnosed because of the variation of symptoms that can accompany the disease."

Lyme disease is spread from early summer to late fall, peaking in July. It affects young and old alike. Dr. Dattwyler said the first symptom, a red rash known in medicine as erythema chronicum migrans (ECM), appears around the lesion at the tick bite. Other lesions soon appear, but the bite and rash usually go unnoticed since the rash lasts only a few days.

The complications of the disease usually occur within a few weeks of ECM. Symptoms may include low fever, fatigue, debilitating arthritic conditions, headaches, dizziness, stiff neck and abdominal pain. Because of a possible link between Lyme disease and birth defects, the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta have begun special research among pregnant women.

Dr. Dattwyler said that Lyme is too often being confused with more common diseases such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatic fever, Reiter's syndrome and viral meningitis. In addition, a large number of Lyme disease cases are being misdiagnosed as juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, he said.

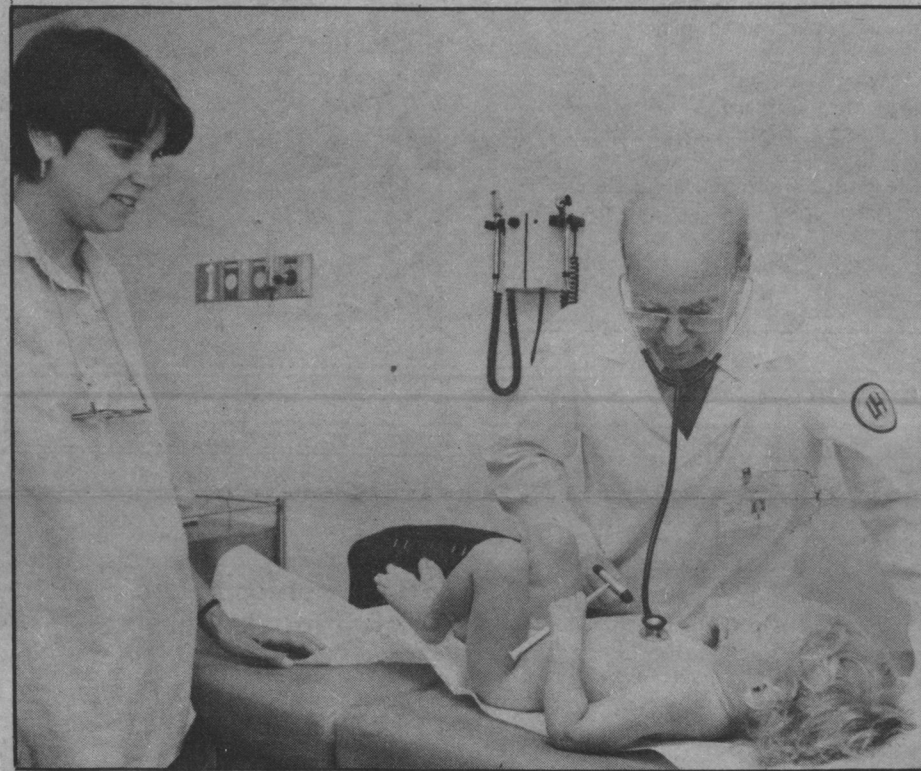
The ticks are now common on many animals in addition to deer and on much of the foliage throughout Suffolk County and New England. Dr. Dattwyler said the largest outbreaks of Lyme disease occur on Long Island's East End—in the Hamptons, Montauk, Shelter Island, Shoreham and Wading River—and on Fire Island.

Patients can be referred to the clinic to receive a simple blood test for Lyme disease. For treatment, the clinic offers antibiotic therapy for 10 days, and monitoring of the course of



Laser analysis of white blood cells, performed by the Coulter Epics V Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorter, allows research assistant Joanne Thomas to diagnose Lyme disease.

A visit to the Lyme disease clinic for Alexandra Fetisoff means an examination by Dr. Avron Ross while Alexandra's mother Kathleen (left) watches.



recovery. Early treatment within the first month after the tick bites can lead to a reduced possibility of developing symptoms, especially any lasting arthritic effects, Dr. Dattwyler said.

For those who suspect they have the disease or have any questions,

Stony Brook maintains a telephone hotline at (516) 444-3287, located at the Department of Parent-Child Health in the Health Sciences Center's School of Nursing.

The clinic is located on the University Hospital's main floor, in the Ambulatory Care Pavilion.

Continuing Medical Education Associate Dean dies, 66

Dr. Tamarath K. Yolles, professor of community health and preventive medicine and associate dean for continuing medical education at the School of Medicine died July 29 at University Hospital at the age of 66.

Dr. Yolles joined the staff of a newly organized School of Medicine at Stony Brook and has lived in the area since 1971. She served as national consultant to the Johnson Foundation, the National Science Foundation and the Public Health Service.

Her many awards include the U.S. Presidential Medal of Freedom, awarded for her wartime services in the Caribbean, and the Public Health Service Meritorious Service Medal.

Dr. Yolles was a graduate of Brooklyn College, the University of Minnesota and New York University College of Medicine. She joined the U.S. Public Health Service in July 1951 and served as a commissioned medical officer at various stations.

In February of 1971 she was named assistant administrator for organization development of the Health Science and Mental Health Administration and was promoted to the rank of assistant surgeon general (rear admiral), becoming the first woman physician in the uniformed services to attain that rank.

She is survived by her husband, Dr. Stanley F. Yolles, Emeritus Professor of Psychiatry at Stony Brook, and her daughters, Melanie and Jennifer.

Guggenheims awarded to two SB physicists

Two faculty members well known for their teaching achievements at Stony Brook have received John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowships for this academic year.

Drs. Janos Kirz and George F. Sterman, both faculty members in Stony Brook's Department of Physics, are among 270 scholars, scientists and artists around the country selected to receive the coveted Guggenheim Fellowships.

Dr. Kirz will conduct studies in X-ray holography, primarily at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, using the National Synchrotron Light Source facility (the largest and newest facility of its type in the world). His holography work is a joint effort of researchers at the University of California at Berkeley, IBM, Brookhaven and Stony Brook.

Dr. Sterman will do research in strong interaction physics, working mainly at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University. A teacher who has consistently received high rankings from students in teaching evaluations, he will write an introductory textbook in field theory during his Guggenheim Fellowship leave year.

included local business and community leaders, as well as University personnel. The Operations Division in University Hospital even took up a collection to sponsor the Open Equitation Championship.

Some of the top jumpers in the country competed in the featured event of the show, the Fortunoff Jumper Classic. Amateur Kris Hoffman and "Inabreeze" took the \$2,000 top prize for the second year after two 12-jump circuits. Five thousand dollars in prize money was awarded during the classic.

A dinner party for the sponsors was held at the SUNY estate at Sunwood. "The auxiliary was especially pleased to see the increase in the number of sponsors," said Sally Flaherty, chair of the Seaside Horse Show Committee. She noted the number of sponsors had increased from 60 to more than 80.

In the past, profits from the horse show have been used to build a therapeutic recreation area, landscape the hospital's front entrance and purchase more than \$50,000 worth of equipment.

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Top prize winners Kris Hoffman and "Inabreeze" flow over a gate in the Fortunoff Jumper Classic.

Seaside Horse Show nets horses not from sea

Three days of A-rated competition in Hunter, Jumper and Equitation divisions attracted more than 300 equestrians to Old Field during July.

The fourth annual Seaside Horse Show was held at the Old Field Farm by the University Hospital Auxiliary. Twenty-two thousand dollars were raised from the sponsorships of classes and divisions, raffle drawing and journal advertisements. Sponsors

Floating

By Margaret Shepherd

You are asked to walk into a stark white room, fill out a questionnaire, then disrobe behind a yellow plastic curtain. You see before you a cream-colored egg, except it is big enough to encase two people easily and is made of fiberglass.

You lift the "hatch" and climb into the "egg," which contains salt water the temperature of your skin, and you lie down in it, closing off the light by lowering the door above you, and you begin your "float."

No sight. No touch. No taste. No smell. And no sound except for the soft music that is being piped in. Can you really relax in this restricted environment?

Floatation tanks are supposed to provide the latest in relaxation environments. Marketed not only for personal enjoyment, the tanks are supposed to relieve stress through an hour-long float in an environment that is close to being sensory-free.

Researchers at Stony Brook are asking a more specific question in order to determine the tank's ability to relieve stress. Can the tanks be used to lower hypertension and high blood cholesterol levels?

Floating lowers blood cholesterol

The initial testing is over, and Craig Lehmann, associate professor of medical technology, School of Allied Health Professions, said he and his colleagues found a decline in cholesterol levels of most floaters after their six-week sessions. Although the decline was small, the researchers felt it warranted a greater investigation.

Only about ten participants are needed in a pilot study, and each participant in the Lehmann study floated for one hour, twice a week for six weeks. The floating experience is attained because the tub contains a dense solution of water and epsom salts that is 13 to 15 inches deep. The water cannot really be felt, since it is maintained at the average skin temperature of 93.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Therefore, the user feels like she or he is floating.

Study participants were usually "Type A personalities," said Lehmann, "those people who are prone to stress and have high blood pressures, and high lipid (cholesterol, triglycerides, lipoprotein) levels."

Before the float, factors, such as hypertension (blood pressure), lipid levels, smoking or diet, that make a person more prone to heart disease were measured. During the float, a tape was played that explained relaxation techniques such as the alternate contracting and relaxing of muscles. Immediately following the float, researchers focused on blood pressure rates and lipid profiles.

Lehmann concluded, "There has not been one person who has not received the benefits of floating." The immediate response was decreased blood pressures. He recalled that one participant's blood pressure moved 25 mm from the start to the finish of the float.

Blood pressures also decline

Lehmann also said that the blood pressures of the floaters declined over their six-week floating period. "It would shoot up if someone had a particularly bad day, but a float in the tank would bring it right back down again."

The results of the research prompted Lehmann and Dr. Roderick Borrie, research assistant professor of allied health, to write a proposal to continue their studies. Borrie has been involved with Restricted Environmental Stimulation Technique (REST) for 12 years. He was instrumental in



photo by Michael Petroske © 1985

a possible answer to a multitude of problems

Problem no. 1: High blood cholesterol levels & hypertension. Dr. Craig Lehmann (right) and his colleagues hope to discover floating in this restricted environment tank can help patients with high stress levels.

establishing the only REST laboratory on Long Island at Stony Brook with a tank donated by Enrichment Enterprises of Huntington. There are a half dozen REST laboratories located around the country.

The researchers hope to include other stress management techniques in addition to floating into their next study. "What we see right now is an immediate response," said Lehmann, but once the study participant leaves the floatation room, he or she is not equipped to deal with stresses that might arrive when the tank is not convenient.

In addition, Dr. Borrie said, "You take whatever concerns that you have with you into the tank." It would be better to manage those concerns all day long through stress management techniques than to have them disturb the float.

The first participant in the study found this was a problem for him. Associate Dean of Allied Health Robert Hawkins, who has hypertension, recalled, "Near the end of the six weeks, my job was becoming stressful and I was feeling very harassed. I knew I needed to be relaxed by the tank, but I resented the hour it took out of my day that was already too full." He noted that his blood pressure always went down after a float, but "that's not really something that I could feel."

Hawkins said his first encounter with

Floatarium™ was "probably somewhat colored by science fiction. I expected to be totally deprived of my senses. I checked out the hatch to make sure I could get in and out. I was somewhat disappointed that I could hear the humming of the motor, and would occasionally bump into the sides of the tank. There was also a dripping noise from the condensation on the shell."

Floaters' skin feels better

A number of participants reported that their skin felt better immediately after floating. This prompted Lehmann to call in Dr. Ronald Malowitz, a clinical assistant professor in the Department of Medical Technology, to conduct a study on the effects of immersion in a high salt and Bromine on the normal skin microflora (microorganisms).

Dr. Malowitz, who is also associated with the Department of Microbiology in University Hospital, is examining the effect of floating on the skin flora of the participants in the study. Not only is he trying to determine the quantity of bacteria before and after floating, but also whether the bacteria can survive isolated from the floater in the tank's fluid.

Preliminary studies indicate the flora quantity remains about the same, but sometimes there is an increase. This could be caused by more bacteria being drawn out from the layers of skin because of the epsom salt solution. Dr. Malowitz will be working with Dr. George Tortora, associate professor of health sciences in the School of Allied Health Professions

and associate chief of microbiology at University Hospital.

Arthritis patients receive benefit

Further studies in skin flora, as well as studies on the effect of floating on arthritic conditions are being conducted. Clifton Mereday, vice chairperson of physical therapy in the School of Allied Health, said a pilot study is underway to determine the impact of floating on patients with arthritis. "There have been many reports that floating helps to reduce the pain experienced by arthritic patients. We would like to see if we can substantiate that claim."

Taking measurements that are subjective as well as objective from the few patients that have floated, Mereday reports, "Thus far, we think it does help them."

Pain reduction is a short term goal, said Mereday. Hopefully, the decrease in pain will allow more active rehabilitation. As patients work to get their arthritic joints to move in the increased pain-free range, inflammation around the joint would be reduced, thus allowing for even greater mobility.

Mereday and his colleagues hope that positive results will net funding for a large-scale study and would eventually like to apply floating rehabilitation techniques to a range of patient treatment, such as the reduction of spasmodic and hypertonic conditions.

By Margaret Shepherd

For many, the college experience was not only the best time of their lives, but also a time of innocence, when the world could be held at bay for a short time while irresponsibility was mastered and self interests indulged.

Mario Brajuha '80 is not likely to share in those recollections. The graduate student in the Department of Sociology does recall a time however, when his innocence was thriving. It was before he was handed a subpoena two-and-a-half years ago that demanded he turn over the journal that he used to collect data for his dissertation. Law enforcement officials felt his 600-page journal could contain information that would be helpful in their arson investigation at a Glen Cove restaurant where Brajuha had been a waiter.

"I didn't take it very seriously," recalled Brajuha. "I just could never imagine that they could ask for something like that. I thought, legally, what can they do to me? I tried to convince them that I was doing scholarly work, so I told them I had taken notes to support my research and all."

What Brajuha did not realize was that he had just given the detectives assigned to the case the information they needed in order to get a subpoena: that he had notes that he had taken while he was a waiter at the restaurant.

What followed was more than two years of threats, disruptions, anxiety and court appearances. The case was settled in March when the U.S. District Attorney's Office accepted a copy of the journal with 90 percent of the pages that Brajuha considered "confidential, private or theoretical" blacked out in compliance with the order of a federal appeals court.

Court battle exacts toll

Brajuha's innocence is gone but the price he paid has not gone unnoticed.

His efforts have so impressed his peers that he was awarded a "Certificate of Merit for Outstanding Service" from the 12,000 members of the American Sociology Association, as well as a commendation from The Society for the Study of Social Problems.

In a congratulatory letter, Provost Homer Neal commended Brajuha for his "courageous defense of professional ethics, including maintaining the confidentiality of one's research sources, which brings honor to you as an individual, to the Department of Sociology and to the University as a whole. Your example serves as an inspiration to faculty and graduate students alike."

For Brajuha the victory was costly and the lines worn around the 36-year-old's handsome eyes is just one indication. He said the legal battle cost him more than \$8,000 and would have been more if attorneys James Cohen and Simon Wynn had charged for their services.

And Brajuha is now two years behind in his work on his dissertation on the sociology of the American restaurant. Influenced by the Harry Braverman scholarly treatise *Labor and Monopoly Capital*, the 1980 psychology graduate was gathering evidence to prove that a "social mortification of skills" is happening in today's workforce. He relied on the knowledge gained during his 16 years in the restaurant business and was taking copious notes in his position as waiter in Le Restaurant, which has

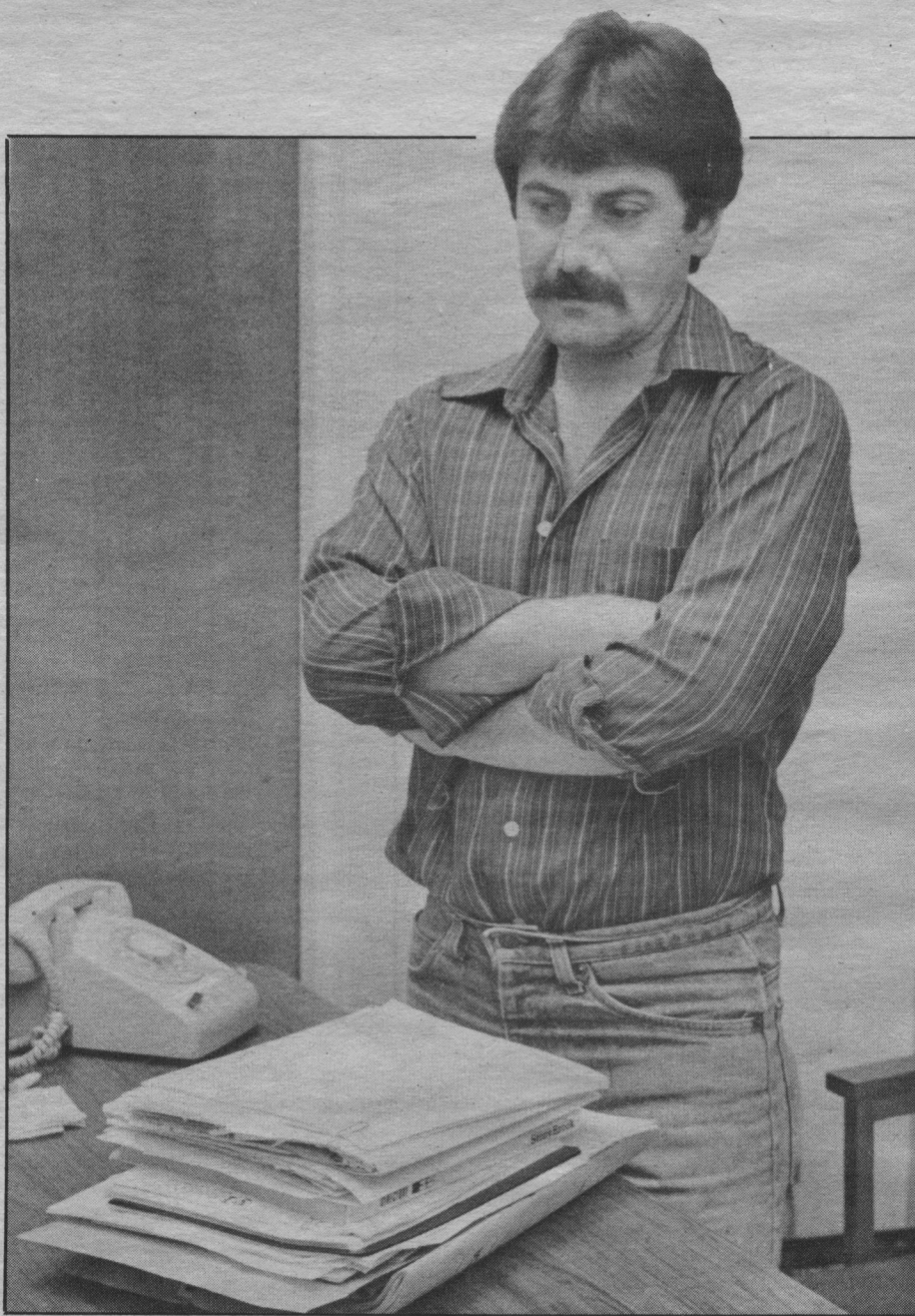


Photo by Michael Petroske © 1985

Stony Brook doctoral student Mario Brajuha questioned the validity of the subpoena for his confidential dissertation notes he received two years ago. Now, many court battles later, he is still trying to figure out how he spent the last two years of his life.

When a scholar's right to know interferes with the prosecutor's right to know

not been reconstructed since the fire in March 1983.

Brajuha confided that once he learned that his notes might be confiscated, he "worried about stupid things, like mistakes, typos," or personal accounts of conversations his wife and fellow employees.

Mario soon realized that these concerns were minimal when he understood that the content contained within the notes could be used in such a way to stretch far beyond the arson case. "I became concerned that the notes could become a weapon in their (investigators) hands against the very people whose confidence I had gained." People say things without much forethought during informal conversations, said Brajuha, and he was on the inside of the business where there were "some very heavy dealings."

Second-hand knowledge of drug dealings or bribes made, for example, could make some of the people mentioned in his journal potential informant targets by law enforcement officials. "I knew that as long as I didn't testify, I was safe," he said.

When the owners of the restaurant found out that such notes existed, they, like many of Brajuha's friends and acquaintances, tried to find out what they contained. He feared that in the closely knit world of the restaurant business, he was becoming known as a "trouble-maker." He was contacted by politicians and a newspaper that feared bribery scandals. "I didn't know

who was who after awhile," he recalled.

As his paranoia increased, Brajuha had to face the reality of preparing to ask the state courts to invalidate the subpoena. He was not alone. "Initially, the case was a novelty, and there was a lot of interest. My colleagues and the faculty of the (Sociology) Department were emotionally very supportive."

Privileged communications defended

His main concern was to find an attorney who would take the case. In May Brajuha faced the district attorney alone and although he testified, he would not give up his notes. Finally, one day before he was to appear before the grand jury investigating the arson case, New York attorney Simon Wynn took over the case. Data were collected to support the argument that Brajuha had the right to refuse to deliver his notes based on the first amendment (freedom of speech) and the New York State shield law protecting privileged communications by those engaged in disseminating knowledge to the public.

A Nassau County court judge decided against Brajuha in September of 1983, but he won the right to appeal. While the state subpoena was stayed pending appeal, a second subpoena issued by the U.S. District Attorney's Office brought something new to contend with. New York University law professor James Cohen agreed to bring his expertise and resources to the federal case, which went to trial February 1984. Federal Judge Jack Weinstein of the Eastern District Court quashed the subpoena, concluding "scholars are entitled to no

less protection than journalists."

The celebration was short-lived, however, as the D.A. appealed and the decision was reversed in December. The U.S. Court of Appeals, Second District remanded the case back to Weinstein, finding a lack of evidence supporting Brajuha's scholarly status, his research activities and confidentiality claims. Brajuha was ordered to turn over any part of his notes that was not considered confidential or personal opinion.

Attorney Cohen advised his client to do so, claiming a victory since the court was allowing Brajuha to decide what to deliver. He also felt the case "established 'in outline form' the kinds of information that would be required to turn over in a criminal investigation."

Disappointed with partial win

Brajuha said he couldn't help but feel disappointed that scholarly privilege was not won in a precedent-setting decision. But with no recourse for appeal, and his personal jeopardy removed, he accepted his partial victory.

"I do feel that everything was not lost," he explained. "In the beginning, if I had suggested that I turn in an edited version of my journal, they (investigators) certainly would not have agreed."

As Brajuha tries to get a life that has been consumed by his case back in order, his recollection of the arrogance of a federal prosecutor doubting his scholarly intent keeps him from regretting his battle scars. "The government shouldn't be able to do something like this without considering the public's right to know."

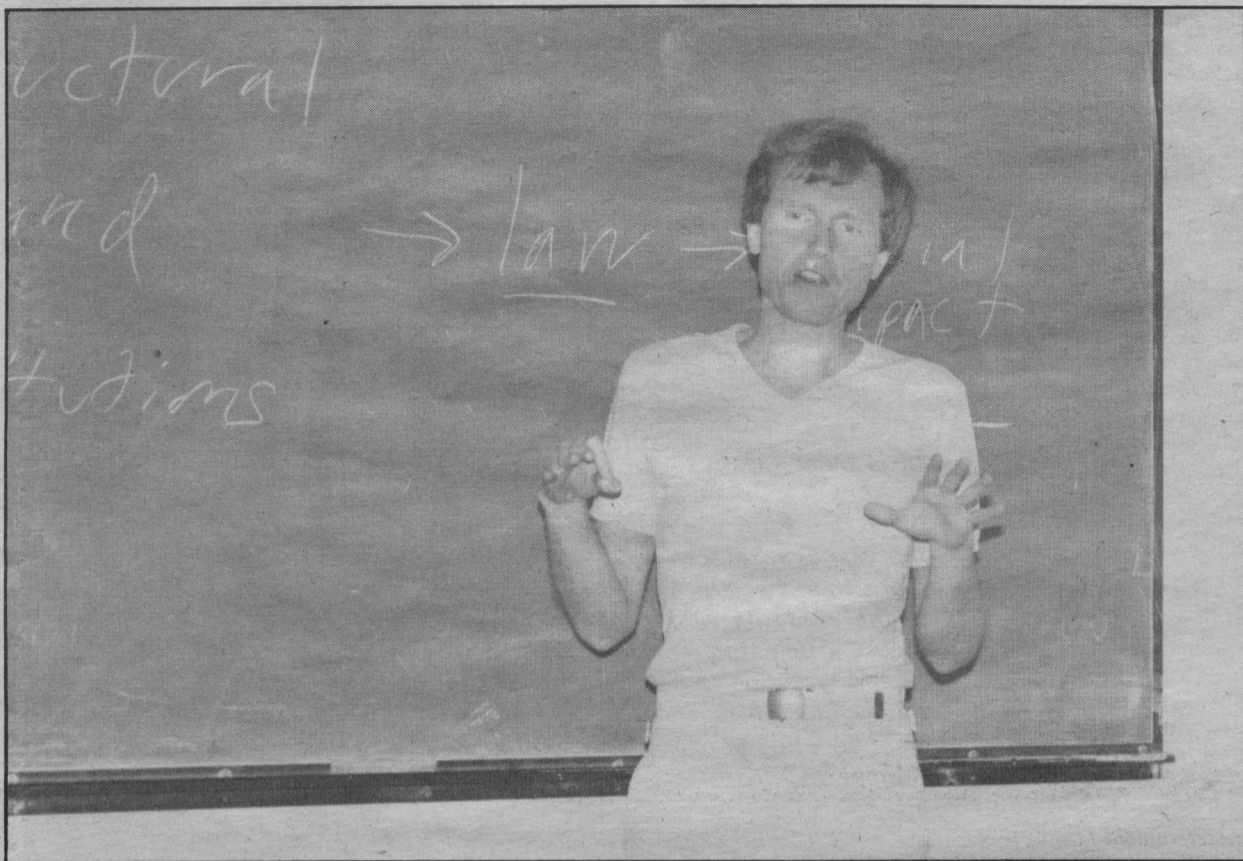
He related the story of a hero imprisoned in his native country of Yugoslavia, Milovan Djilas. "He is one of several people on trial right now. He could have been president at one time, but he chose to fight for his principles. Sometimes you just can't take the easy way out."

Brajuha came to the United States 17 years ago as one of the influx of refugees who were trying to escape a period of economic and political reform. He was accepted into an already established subculture within the restaurant industry and was later encouraged to enter undergraduate study by Professor Edward Czerwinski, of Germanic and Slavic languages.

Brajuha and his wife Phyllis live in Port Jefferson with their two children. He acknowledges the support of his wife, adding "The kind of personality that it takes to win a case like this is not the same kind that is needed to be a good husband and father."

He is working to get his studies back on track, thanks to additional funding the department has provided. "I hope the department can accept me once again because I need their support," he said. "I got disenchanted; the only thing of concern to me for a long while was my case. But this semester I taught my first undergraduate course and it was really a great experience."

Brajuha especially enjoys the interaction with the students in his class. He hopes to become a sociology teacher after he satisfies his doctoral requirements. Surely, his instruction will include the rights and responsibilities of conducting academic research.



decisions give a scholar's privilege and constitutional protections some credibility and can be used by researchers to bolster initial claims of confidentiality.

Furthermore, since few scholars can afford the enormous expense involved in a case of this magnitude, this outcome gives credibility to the search for legal support from university attorneys, private attorneys or civil rights organizations. Even with voluntary legal assistance, professional and financial efforts by other scholars and scholarly organizations are necessary. In both ways, a more positive legal context enhances the prospects of support.

An outpouring of professional and personal support aided Mario and his attorneys in this long battle. Several national professional associations submitted amicus curia briefs in support of Mario's stand, including the American Sociological Association, American Anthropological Association, American Political Science Association and the American Association of University Professors. Some of these, along with the Consortium of Social Science Associations, the Society for the Study of Social Problems and hundreds of individual members donated funds to meet legal expenses, or provided important information and moral support. This

"Fortunately, few social scientists have faced subpoenas. But for those who do, Mario's example shows that courage, integrity and personal resolve can succeed against legal coercion."

supportive network remains in place to communicate about the case and engage social scientists in continued dialogue aimed at improving the legal context for research. The case reinvigorated concern about confidentiality and sensitized scholars from diverse fields. Renewed efforts to reduce the likelihood of legal intrusion into research and to minimize its negative effects are ongoing. The case and its implications have been discussed in newspaper and journal articles, before professional committees on ethics, in special symposia on research and the law and will be featured in a workshop on law, ethics and research at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association. Mario has presented his case before graduate seminars and undergraduate classes on research methods and others will continue to do so. These efforts will help train young scholars to meet the ethical demands of research and, in conjunction with what we have learned about how research may be more effectively protected, may inspire changes in research practices to prevent legal intrusion or oppose it without enormous sacrifices.

That Mario successfully made that sacrifice is part of the legacy of the case. Fortunately, few social scientists have faced subpoenas. But for those who do, Mario's example shows that courage, integrity and personal resolve can succeed against legal coercion. Not alone though. The professional sacrifices of his attorneys and the collective support and good will from numerous individuals and organizations paid off for Mario and for all scholars. It is up to all of us to sustain and build on this legacy.

"Both reported decisions give a scholar's privilege and constitutional protections some credibility and can be used by researchers to bolster initial claims of confidentiality."

By Lyle A. Hollowell

Mario Brajuha successfully upheld his personal belief that information given to him by his research informants could not be released. He could have avoided 26 months of anguish, threat and sacrifice by quietly complying with investigator's demands. By maintaining his integrity, Mario was able to sustain the confidentiality of data given him in trust without absolutely rejecting his obligation as a citizen to cooperate with a criminal investigation. In so doing, he also upheld the ethical code of professional sociologists and provided an exemplar for scholars everywhere.

While the primary concern for protecting informants was fully realized, the hope to establish a binding legal precedent to aid all scholars in that quest was not met. Mario's attorneys made strong cases at both state and federal courts for recognition of a "scholar's privilege" similar to the attorney-client privilege or the journalist's shield laws. These, and other legal arguments, received some consideration in several courts and solid approval by Federal District Court Judge Jack Weinstein. That was short-lived as the U.S. Court of Appeals, Second Circuit reversed his decision and requested additional evidence before such a privilege could be considered. Before that evidence could be heard, both federal and state

district attorneys accepted an edited version of Mario's notes as fulfilling their subpoenas. The attorneys' efforts did pay off since the Court of Appeals did not reject the "scholar's privilege." Indeed, they offered a concise outline of how a showing of such a privilege might be made. In addition, they indicated willingness to consider a claim of personal privacy by a researcher as another ground for protecting data from subpoena. Protection of confidential relations and personal privacy were the bases suggested by that court for Mario's production of the eventually accepted edited notes. This outcome greatly improves the legal situation for future researchers facing subpoenas. Both reported

Brajuha's partial victory:

What does it mean for scholarly confidentiality?

Now that the court battles are over and Mario Brajuha is able to once again assume his role as graduate student, the opportunity arises to ask "What does it all mean?" Stony Brook People asked Lyle Hollowell, assistant professor of sociology, to address this question because as Brajuha said, "Lyle was with me all the time. He stuck by me, even under difficult circumstances. For that, I am very grateful to him."

Looking back at Upward Bound

Stony Brook Upward Bound Director W. Aaron Godfrey marked the program's 20th anniversary by penning his recollections. What follows is his account of two decades of Upward Bound at the University.

By W. Aaron Godfrey

Upward Bound at Stony Brook celebrated its 20th anniversary July 19. Upward Bound was an educational program of the 1960s, funded by the federal government, which has survived into the '80s by doing what it was supposed to do.

It began with rhetoric and by being so flexible that it was out of control. After a few years of trying anything and everything, it settled down and began to prepare low-income, underachieving students to finish high school and enter college. Put succinctly by a Washington wit, it was "Head Start with acne."

The first few years could only be described as a zoo. The '60s promoted permissiveness and ignorance and for awhile we rode the wave. We accepted the inherent wisdom of the "indigenous expert," the revolt against structure, doing "one's own thing" and "the hell with everyone else." At the same time, the basics—English grammar, math and discipline—were rejected in favor of relevance, interpersonal dynamics, sensitivity training and ethnic and cultural studies. Class attendance was optional and it was incumbent upon the teachers to make class so interesting that students would want to attend. We denounced the schools

"We had raised aspirations without raising skills and many potentially gifted students fell by the wayside, ruined by the rhetoric of the '60s."

that failed to teach students properly and sent the students back to their schools, to "give them hell" and change the educational system.

It didn't work. We had raised aspirations without raising skills and many potentially gifted students fell by the wayside, ruined by the rhetoric of the '60s.

For several years there was enormous racial tension, which we did little to discourage because we had hopes of redressing historical racial injustice. When the early Upward Bound students returned to their schools after the summer, the minority students were much worse off than they had been, because we had convinced them they were failing not because they couldn't read or didn't know their multiplication tables but because of prejudice.

A turning point

Upward Bound's third summer at Stony Brook was the turning point for us. We exchanged eight students for students from traditionally black colleges. Our students couldn't handle the strict discipline in the black colleges and returned to Long Island within the week. It was then that we knew something was wrong and we began to tighten up. Rules were made and enforced, including mandatory class attendance. We began to assess the levels of students' skills more carefully and to follow their academic-year progress more closely.

We also realized that students needed to know what their career options were and what was waiting several years down the road. With this in mind, we developed introductory components in engineering, allied health professions and business, since projections indicated there would be a stable demand for jobs in these areas for the next decade. Today's Upward Bound students realize both the opportunities and the academic demands of their anticipated careers.

Relations with our funding agency (the Department of Education) have always made us nervous. During the

Lyndon Johnson years, interaction with the federal government was excellent, and stable. In the Nixon and Reagan years, however, we have been on "tenterhooks" as to whether we would be funded or whether programs would be eliminated. As a result, many good Upward Bound directors have lost heart, resigned or changed careers.

Every year there is a crisis because the U.S. President's preliminary budget eliminates or slashes funds for Upward Bound. Right now the crisis seems to be in remission because the National Council for Educational Opportunities Association, the professional organization for Upward Bound employees, was able to get enough congressional support to allow the program to survive for at least another year.

The Council developed from the national meetings of Upward Bound directors in the late '60s. Some of these meetings were tempestuous. To work out strategies, the group fragmented into a Black Caucus, a Hispanic Caucus and a Native American Caucus, leaving the "Caucasian Caucus" to head for the bar and wonder, "What next?" A meeting in Dallas was so stormy and out of control that national meetings were forbidden by the Department of Education for 15 years. Day-to-day administration became regionalized, which produced a sense of isolation.

Regionalization became a plus

There were some advantages to this regionalization. Communication was easier and more effective than could have been possible on a national level. In New York, close personal ties developed between the project personnel and the regional officer, who was intelligent and compassionate. Once things began to work smoothly, Upward Bound's administration was returned to Washington, where it still remains, among faceless bureaucrats who scrutinize arithmetical computations while they count and weigh the reports that are submitted. It certainly is different from the initial years of Upward Bound, when projects were swamped by site visitors and consultants who looked into everything and offered advice. As money became tighter, there were no more consultants and we were thrown to the bureaucrats in Washington who push papers, make phone calls and rarely, if ever, have seen a working program.

It is clear that Upward Bound has delivered good value to the taxpayer, since more than two-thirds of the students who have participated at Stony Brook (and roughly 60 percent of those who have enrolled nationwide) have gone on to post-secondary education. Many of them were not considered college material but candidates for public funding through jail or welfare. Stony Brook's staff, too, has learned its lessons well and continues to grow in competence and creativity.

Nevertheless, we at Stony Brook sometimes feel isolated and know that

"In the Nixon and Reagan years, however, we have been on 'tenterhooks' as to whether we would be funded or whether programs would be eliminated."

we could benefit from the experience of other programs and from continuous evaluation by our sponsor to keep us on our toes. We believe, also, that we have much to share with Upward Bound programs at other institutions.

Although we have, at times, thought otherwise, there is reason to believe that Upward Bound will survive. We were delighted to hear U.S. Representative Carney say at our Upward Bound reunion that the program is deserving of bipartisan support. It seems that in spite of our low visibility, Upward Bound will not perish through "benign neglect" after all.



Photographs and memories are swapped by Upward Bound alumna Coleen DiSanti (left) and former Upward Bound staff members Agnes Lane (center) and Christine Long (right).

"It is clear that Upward Bound has delivered good value to the taxpayer, since more than two-thirds of the students who have participated at Stony Brook have gone on to post-secondary education."

—W. Aaron Godfrey
director,
Upward Bound



U.S. Representative William Carney (second from right) greets former Upward Bound student Lou Hires while UB alumna Marie Brown (left) looks on. Standing next to Carney is Stony Brook Director W. Aaron Godfrey.

Alumni celebrate 20 years of bounding upwards

About 100 people came back to campus recently to pay tribute to a program that, for many, was a lifesaving influence when they needed it most.

The occasion was the 20th anniversary of Upward Bound, a nationwide program created in 1965 to prepare low-income, "underachieving" high school students for college. Stony Brook, which has been one of Upward Bound's 300 regional centers since the program's inception, held a reunion July 19 for its own contingent of former Upward Bound students, faculty and staff.

W. Aaron Godfrey, lecturer in the Program in Comparative Literature and director of the Stony Brook chapter of Upward Bound since its beginnings, organized the reunion because "for some of these students, the program really made the difference."

Each regional Upward Bound program recruits about 100 students a year from local high schools. Students who come to Stony Brook spend six weeks living on campus, receiving instruction in math, science and English from high school teachers and Stony Brook upper-division and graduate students. (One ground rule, according to Godfrey, is "no TV. No *Dynasty* or *General Hospital*.")

"The effect on the staff was sometimes even more visible than the effect on the students," said Godfrey. "Some of the instructors made career changes after their experience."

The goal is to prepare students to finish high school and enter college, and to give them a chance to accumulate some college credits along the way. "We provide an atmosphere free of negative peer pressure," explained Godfrey. "We give the students some space to turn themselves around. We don't do it; the kids do it themselves."

Two-thirds of the Stony Brook participants have gone on to college, Godfrey said. Some of the success stories have been surprises, though. "The ones that we thought were the least likely to succeed were among those who came to the reunion," he marveled. "We thought they'd never want to hear the name 'Upward Bound' again. I guess they wanted to show us they'd made it."

John Muench was one of those surprises. He even won "the itch of the year" award during his tenure at Upward Bound. "He was extremely difficult, gave us a lot of trouble," Godfrey recalled. "I mean, we knew he had the stuff, but..." Today Muench is a software analyst in New Jersey.

The reunion, according to Godfrey, was a success. One highlight was the attendance of U.S. Representative William Carney (C-Northport), who praised Upward Bound and pledged his support.

Proceeds from the reunion helped establish a scholarship fund for future Upward Bound students. Donations still are being accepted by Godfrey or by Edith Steinfeld, associate director of Upward Bound at Stony Brook. For more information call 246-6807 or 246-4067.

It the first years of Stony Brook's Annual Fund effort are any guide, alumni support for our campus has a brilliant future. Participation has more than doubled and total giving increased substantially. I am grateful for this opportunity to thank all whose generosity helped make the 1984-85 campaign a success. Bridging the gap between what the government provides and what it takes to achieve the highest quality of education is a challenge for every public college and university. We're proud that Stony Brook alumni and parents are taking up that challenge.

As Stony Brook matures into a nationally significant institution, we are becoming more and more conscious of the obligation we have to our alumni. Our past success in attracting outstanding faculty and students established a foundation for excellence. We owe it to you to keep moving toward national leadership in education and scholarship. We want you to continue to find Stony Brook's name associated with quality, creativity and influence.

You can help us keep up the momentum. In fact, your help is essential to make up the difference between the ideal toward which we aspire and the reality of state support. Even with new operating flexibilities granted this year by the legislature (see story p. 1). We cannot stretch our state budget far

enough to satisfy our needs. As we struggle to provide quality services to our students, they are struggling to cope with fees rising faster than inflation. To close the gap, we turn to federal programs and private foundations. We have discovered generous friends who believe in the Stony Brook vision. And we are turning more and more to you who began your own careers here on this campus.

I know you are convinced as I am that Stony Brook must continue to grow in strength and quality. Now we need your help to keep growing. The rapid growth in Annual Fund contributions is immensely encouraging. Please keep it up!

John Marburger

—John H. Marburger
University President

It gives me great pleasure to report that this year's Annual Fund Drive was a great success. At the end of our fiscal year, 1984-85, the fund has raised donations totaling \$52,878, surpassing our goal of \$50,000.

This year's success was made possible through the generous contributions of our alumni as well as parents and friends of the University. A special thanks to Jack Emr, the father of Stony Brook junior Joseph Emr, who acted as parent representative. I'd also like to thank the members of the Fund Council; Sandi Brooks Edwards '78, Richard Zuckerman '81 and Joseph Buscareno '66, for their generous support. They contributed both their time and ideas to make this our most successful year ever.

We are looking forward to even greater achievements in the coming year. As our alumni involvement increases, the Fund will be able to set even higher goals as it develops into an indispensable source of revenue for the University. Many thanks to everyone who contributed. You made it happen.

Susan Reuschle

—Susan Reuschle '79
Annual Fund Council Chairperson



1984

\$32,701.94

1985

\$52,878.00

Annual Fund showing continued growth

Support for Stony Brook's Annual Fund is continuing to grow. Alumni, parents and friends have shown their commitment to the University and its mission by contributing their time and dollars to help secure the finest education possible for today's students.

The University benefits greatly from the funds raised by unrestricted giving. Some programs supported through your contributions include:

- Scholar Incentives Colloquium
- Distinguished Lecture Program
- Fitness Trail
- Retreat for Leadership of Student Clubs
- Recognition Program for Guggenheim recipients and other major faculty awards.

Some of you made gifts for a designated purpose, such as support

of the Very Important Patriots or Patriots Club, a specific department or scholarship program. These gifts are already working for the purpose you chose to support. Many of you helped by contributing your time and talent in fundraising activities, such as the phonathon, V.I.P. Clean Air Run and Patriots Club golf tournament. That volunteer help was very much appreciated.

We are also pleased to recognize alumni, parents and friends of the University who are members of the giving clubs in the University Alliance. Membership in the President's Circle recognizes annual contributions of \$5,000 or more; Stony Brook Associates, \$1,000-4,999; Stony Brook Forum, \$500-999; and the Century

Club, \$100-499. The privileges of membership in the University Alliance are the University's way of honoring and thanking those who make leadership gifts.

Matched giving is an important source of added dollars for the University. Fifty-eight contributors took the extra step of securing matched gifts from their employers. Because of their effort, several thousand dollars of corporate support are at work for Stony Brook.

The list of contributors printed in this issue is twice as long as last year, with the Class of '74 leading the way. We thank each and every one for their loyalty and support. We also thank those who have made a gift after June 30, the end of our fiscal year. Their names will be included in next year's report.

1984-85 Stony Brook University Alliance

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Stony Brook Associates***

Denise Logan, DC '77, '80

Century Club*

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Kenneth C. Forseth '71
Eva Csengeri Galgano '71
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Richard E. McNally '72
Catherine Minuse '72
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Bernadette Chan Leong '73
Steve S. Leong '73
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Todd J. Swick '74
Kenneth P. Filmanski '75

Marlene Williams '75
Joseph W. McDonnell '76
Mary C. Newell '76
Anne Oaks '77
William Sirotky, M.D. '77
Constance Pallas '80
Susan L. Pickman '80
Manuel R. Gonzalez '81
Lawrence E. Mailaender '82
Babak Movahedi '83

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 N.Y. Times
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 Sperry Corporation
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 Stone and Webster
 Texaco
 Texas Instruments (Foundation)
 Upjohn Company

Contributions made after June 30th will appear in 1986 Annual Fund honor roll.

Student scholarship support increases thanks to generosity of alumni

By Denise Coleman
 Assistant Vice President for University Affairs

Some Stony Brook alumni, now benefitting from their undergraduate education, are beginning to look closely at their alma mater and its current students. Two such alumni have decided to make it a little easier for some students to reach their goals. In another case, the wife of an alumnus is memorializing her husband's name after his untimely death.

Len Spivak '64 has renewed his \$5,000 annual support in the name of his parents. The Jack and Esther Spivak Memorial Scholarship provides five \$1,000 awards a year.

Recipients are selected from highly qualified entering freshmen and the award is renewable each year the student maintains academic qualifications. Spivak, a partner in the New York City law firm of Cahil, Gordon and Reindel, feels that Stony Brook's education prepared him for the rigors of Columbia Law School and gave him the necessary basics for a successful life.

Babak Movahedi '82 is finishing up an M.B.A. at George Washington University and is already very involved in building his own real estate investment company. Babak

attributes his success not only to a rigorous academic environment, but also to the opportunity Stony Brook provided him to develop strong leadership qualities. To show his gratitude, Babak initiated the Senior Leadership Award last year. This \$250 cash award presented to a graduating senior is accompanied by a plaque recognizing the recipient's contribution to the enhanced development of community life for all its constituency groups.

Martha Staudte wanted to remember her husband, Kenneth '72, in a significant and meaningful way. She and other friends have instituted the Kenneth P. Staudte Memorial Scholarship, which is presented

annually to a graduate student in the Marine Sciences Research Center who demonstrates the most innovative and important contributions to the resolution of a complex environmental problem through application of research.

Scholarship and financial aid opportunities are critical to Stony Brook's undergraduates, particularly since government aid programs have been cut. We thank these alumni and friends for their generous contributions, as well as those alumni who gave to the Annual Fund and designated their gifts for general scholarship support.

Volunteers help make 1984-85 Phonathon successful

The spring Phonathon was a very successful campaign thanks to the many volunteers who participated. The phonathon, a fundraising tool used by many universities, helped raise the Annual Fund total to more than \$50,000. The phonathon volunteers who contributed their time and effort deserve sincere thanks for helping make the Annual Fund Phonathon the best ever.

For 19 evenings and a one-day session, students, alumni,

staff and faculty were busy calling alumni from the classes of '72-'79. The sessions were filled with excitement, laughter, good spirits and a shared commitment to the University.

Fund officials salute a job well done and express thanks for a continued effort in helping the University to succeed in all its fundraising endeavors.

Alumni, faculty and staff

Emil Adams
 Nancy Bahret
 Jo Bettaso
 Norman Berhannan
 Sandy Brooks
 Kathleen Brunle
 Dot Buniski
 Joseph Buscareno
 Betty Cassidy
 Hugh Cassidy
 Ralph Chamberlin
 Paul Chase
 Jack Cohen
 Ken Copel

Lauren Cummings
 Natalie Damiani
 John DeMarie
 Paul Dudzick
 Joni Esperian
 Ken Fisher
 Pat Foster
 Phyllis Frazier
 Barbara Grannis
 Arlene Hinkson
 Nancy Hyman
 Celestine Kelly
 Sam Kornhauser
 Jay Kumar
 Fiorentina LaBarbera
 Fran Law

Ron Leder
 Paul Lombardo
 Valerie Lustig
 Shawn McDonald
 Carol McNally
 Alan Mazer
 Lois Mazer
 Irene Malone
 Maryann Minerva
 Johanna O'Brien
 Thore Omholt
 David C. Pappalardo
 Jon Ramsey
 Susan Reuschle
 Jeff Rowe

Ann-Marie Scheidt
 William Schneider
 Jay Schoenfeld
 Margaret Shepherd
 Arthur Shertzer
 Maribeth Shiebler
 Dawn Sindelar
 Hank von Mechow
 Ron Willa
 Marlene Williams
 Sandy Weeden
 Jeanne Yablonski
 Andrea Young
 John Ziegler
 Jackie Zuckerman
 Richard Zuckerman
 Anne Zuppardo

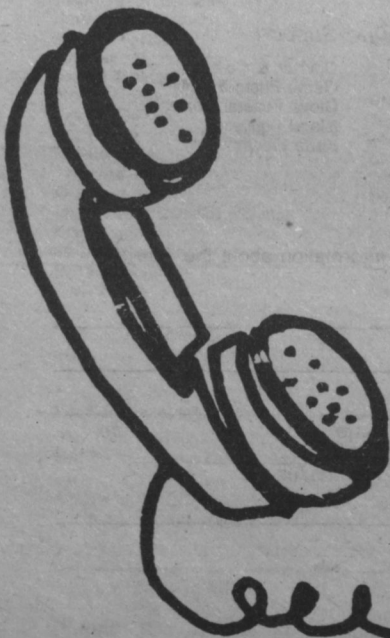
Students

Eileen Abramowitz
 Rory Aylward
 Martha Banta
 Leslie Barakoff
 Scott Baskin
 Alan Belitsky
 Petra Bell
 Selena Belle
 Chris Berberick
 Denise Bernholtz
 Bron Bialy
 Jennifer Brodheim
 Nicha Brown
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 Bill Bushman
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 Peter Caruso
 Michael Cash
 Ed Casper
 Mitch Cypes

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 Jacqueline Dickerson
 Gian Dobic
 Suzanne Ducey
 Paul Emmanuel
 Marcel Fisher
 Bill Fox
 Nicole Gemar
 Jim Gilgan
 Gabriella Goldberg
 Floyd Goldstein
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 Tom Guibas
 Dipa Hada
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 John Harvey
 Andy Hazen
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 Gisele Isaac
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 Laurence Johnson
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 Jeff Knapp
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 Susan Myer
 Michael Naglieri
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Michael Randall
 Christopher Ricciardi
 Lauren Roche
 Stephanie Roller
 Felice Rosen
 Serena Sachs
 Darlene Santana
 Gale Sargeant
 Christopher Scaduto
 Romi Schwab
 Dominic Seraphin
 Pauline Seto
 Barbara Sigeron
 Michael Singer
 Adam Slansky
 Jeanine Smith
 Rita Solorzano
 Jeffrey Strumeyer
 Michael Tartini
 Robin Temkin
 Daisy Valentin
 Yohko Watanale
 Melanie Witherspoon
 Valerie Woodbine



Langmuir College: shaking up old concepts about dorm life

By Margaret Shepherd

This fall, some students are taking seminars in Langmuir College.

Although a residential dormitory is not the usual classroom setting, it may be one more conducive to learning.

Stony Brook is joining the ranks of prestigious institutions that are acknowledging the benefits of student life and academic integration. The aim of the Human Development Minor located in Langmuir is to "bring the faculty and administrators closer to the students by asking them to deal with conditions within the residential areas," said Dr. William Arens, coordinator of the program.

Dr. Arens looks like the type of faculty member whom students can easily relate to. Wearing faded blue jeans, the associate professor of anthropology speaks in an easy conversational tone as he explains his undertaking.

The 50 students involved in this pilot program will be taking a total of 18 credits in the biological sciences, humanities and fine arts, and social and behavioral sciences that relate to the central theme of the human life cycle. In addition, students will earn three credits by attending one-credit seminars and will conduct a three-credit independent study.

Dr. Arens plans to offer the seminars within the recently built classroom in Langmuir. Seminars include "Introduction to Human Development," "Human Development Colloquium" with visiting speakers, and "Advanced Seminar in Human Development," which will focus on specific topics each semester. Research papers, videos, fieldwork or short stories are just some examples of work that could fulfill the independent study course, said Dr. Arens.

Focusing on the development in the human life cycle, defined as infancy, childhood, youth and adolescence mid-life and aging, the minor should "give students a better understanding of what they have already gone through in life," Dr. Arens explained, "or what others are going through, like marriage or aging, before they actually have to experience it."

Mentoring guarantees involvement

Perhaps the most valuable aspect of the minor is the opportunity for students to work closely with mentors from the faculty and administration. Mentors are responsible for 4-5 students, meeting with them once a week to monitor their progress. Dr. Arens encourages the mentors to coordinate dinners or informal discussions once a month as well. While the possibility of one-to-one mentoring was considered, Dr. Arens opted for group mentoring because "the relationship of student to mentor doesn't have to rely on one-to-one interactions. It also provides the students with the opportunity to get to know each other."

Currently, each academic department is responsible for its own academic advising program. In the Department of Sociology, for example, students work with the Undergraduate Committee only if they request advising. Diane Barthel, associate professor of sociology, said she decided to become a mentor in the Human Development Minor because "It offers a chance to meet the students in a more personal atmosphere and to help them work towards their fullest intellectual and emotional development. It's a lot of work," she continued, "but it's what we're in the business for."

A junior in sociology, Susan Barron, was attracted to the program because of its intimate nature. "I'll become very close to the people I'll be living with and receive more personalized teaching," she said.

Barron encouraged her friends to join the minor, explaining "It's a minor you can use because it will make you more rounded, which will help when you are looking for a job."

Barron expects to gain more from

this program than her other courses because she will be more involved. She also thinks her other studies will be made easier since a study hall has been built in Langmuir as part of the \$40,000 in dormitory improvements.

Not every resident in Langmuir is enrolled in the minor, but Dr. Arens hopes to involve interested residents in some general seminars. The courses are targeted to reach upper-class students who will not be able to change their curriculum to accommodate the minor, or incoming freshmen, and will not be for credit toward the minor.

Residence Life Director Dallas Bauman said he might teach a contemporary issues seminar and would like to be a mentor. As chair of the steering committee that developed the living-learning center as a response to a self-study performed by the Curriculum Review Committee, Bauman is a strong believer in the vitality of the program.

"I am eager to have this program be a model for other kinds of programming that can be held within the 26 residential halls," he said. "We ought to be able to offer alternatives in every residential hall to meet the needs of a widely varied student population."

Already, two additional interdisciplinary minors are slated to begin in fall '86. Since four out of eight

residential colleges contacted submitted proposals for housing the Human Development Minor, Bauman foresees no problem in finding homes for the new programs.

"It doesn't mean that there will be a drastic change in the structure of the dorms," Bauman said. "It will still be socially fun to live in a dorm. An enriching experience will now be available." Arens added that Langmuir may serve as a prototype when the minimum drinking age is raised to 21 in New York because innovative programming in Langmuir has already begun.

Past living-learning centers

The living-learning centers concept is not a new one at Stony Brook. Steering Committee member Norman Goodman recalls two programs that attempted to bring academia and residential life together. The first was the Residential College Program in 1969-72, which "attempted to break the barriers between faculty and students," Dr. Goodman said.

He remembered there were about seven colleges involved, each with its own faculty master, staff, associates and identity. O'Neill College, where Dr. Goodman was a master, maintained a program where courses were taught within residence. Cardozo, he said, invited speakers from outside the University. "Students were encouraged

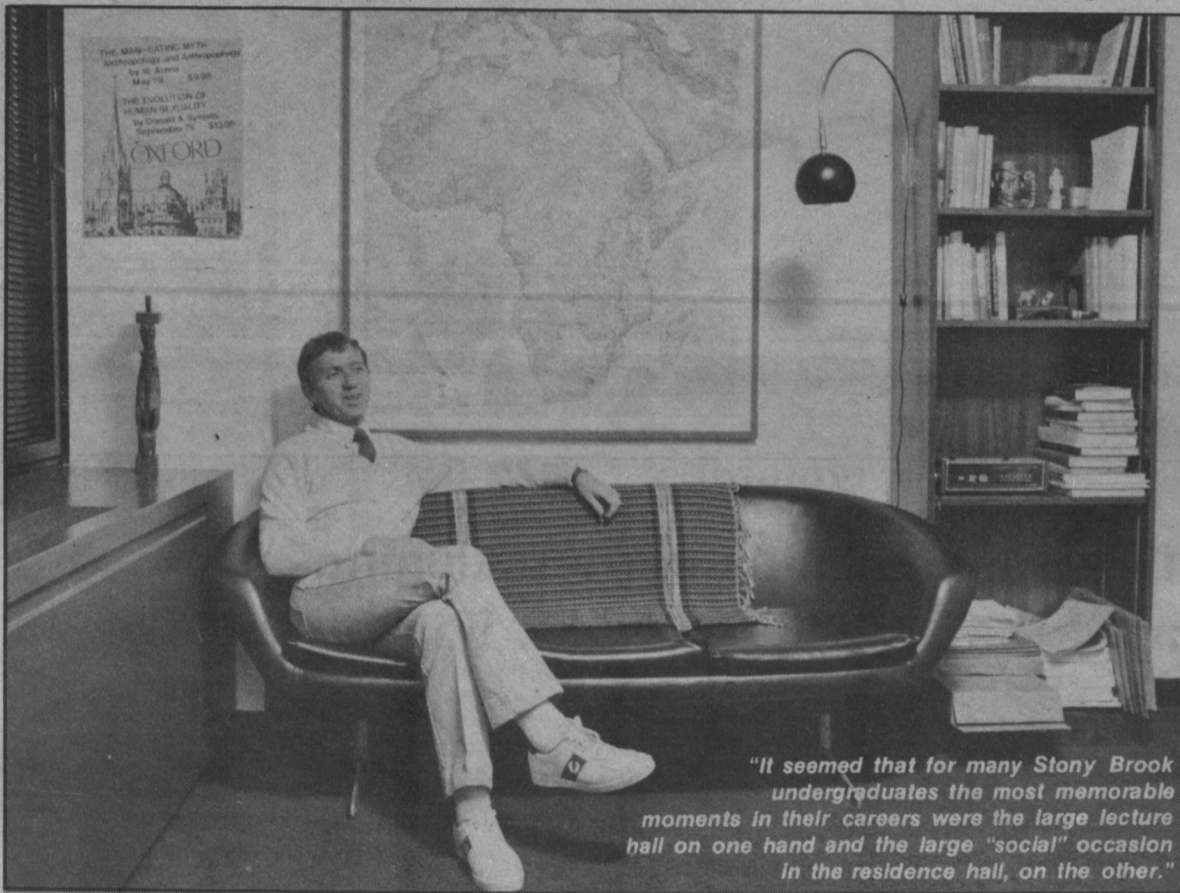
to govern themselves, he said, "and that's when legislation began."

Dr. Goodman, now professor of sociology, was also one of the founders of the Federated Learning Communities, an interdisciplinary program that still exists on campus. Today the successful program is not held in the dormitories, but during 1980-83, some of the communities were based in Ammann College, dealing with topics such as human nature; health, hunger and poverty; and technology, values and society.

"Both programs," said Dr. Goodman, "gave us experience in form about setting up this kind of program and some guidance about what to do and what not to do."

Failure by the residential college program and the in-residence learning communities to survive cutbacks in resources and support does not daunt the expectations of the current program's founders.

"There is substantial administrative support for this program and it is intended to be permanent," Bauman explained. "There is a three-year appointment for Bill Arens, whose commitment to this project will go a long way. There was the monetary commitment to improve the facilities in Langmuir. The initial numbers of students who support it as well as the percentage of dorms that were interested in housing the program are other strong indicators."



"It seemed that for many Stony Brook undergraduates the most memorable moments in their careers were the large lecture hall on one hand and the large "social" occasion in the residence hall, on the other."

Photo by Michael Petroske © 1985

New living/learning center head talks about innovation

By William E. Arens,
(Human Development Minor Coordinator,
Associate Professor of Anthropology)

After a decade or so in the academic marketplace, it becomes almost impossible to keep track of the time and place of a particular professional convention. Their details inevitably merge into a vague memory of new and old faces, along with hundreds of identification-badges proclaiming name and university affiliation. Although, true to form, I cannot recall the year or city, a particular brief encounter and conversation remains with me.

I had just been introduced to a new colleague who, after glancing at my label, said, "I see you're at Stony Brook—a good place to be." Naturally enough I pressed the advantage and was pleased, but also somewhat surprised, to learn that he considered Stony Brook to be a good place for undergraduates. For whatever reasons for this individual, our campus conjured up an image of experimentation, imagination and flexibility in undergraduate education. This took place some years ago, so I cannot say I wholeheartedly agreed with this estimation, but I kept my

counsel and said something equally pleasant about his university before moving on.

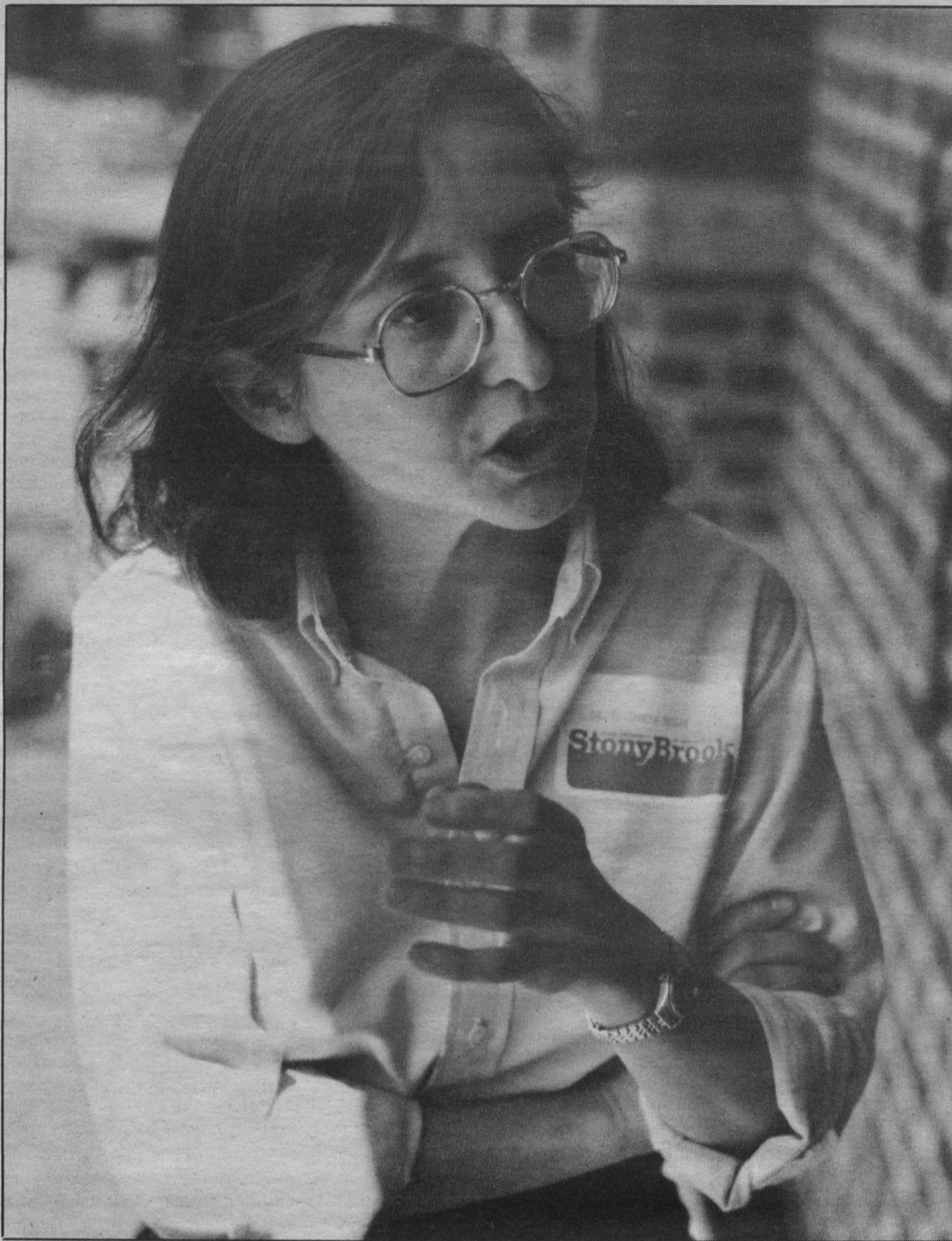
This scene remained in my mind, so when I was asked to chair the committee on the quality of undergraduate life for the most recent self-study, I accepted with the idea that this would be a chance to find out what kind of reputation Stony Brook actually deserved. Our committee was favorably impressed in a number of ways, but we did feel there was room for some academic experimentation, especially along the lines of linking up the classroom and academic experiences. It seemed that for many Stony Brook undergraduates the most memorable moments in their careers were the large lecture hall on one hand and the large "social" occasion in the residence hall, on the other. No one believed that education and social interaction by mob scene was acceptable, but we were convinced it was often enough the common Stony Brook experience. Consequently, in our report, we recommended a serious consideration of this atmosphere. Those of us

involved in the study would like to believe that the recent creation of the Human Development Residential College minor in Langmuir is an innovative response to this challenge to improve the quality of life for Stony Brook undergraduates.

What convinced me to take on the responsibility of coordinator was not only the level of enthusiasm but, more importantly, the serious commitment on the part of the administration, faculty and students involved in the planning to see that this addition to Stony Brook education will have a chance to succeed. The living-learning arrangement is something students have a legitimate right to expect, and it will be interesting to see how many take advantage of this experiment in undergraduate education.

If this experiment becomes even a partial success, then at least I will know in the future why some colleagues think that Stony Brook is an attractive place for an undergraduate education. If that is the case, then we can be justly proud that we have taken advantage of a renewed emphasis and commitment to our undergraduate population at Stony Brook.

First appeared in the May 1985 issue of Advocate, Vol. 4, Issue 3.



1985 Outstanding Alumna

The flow of fluids carries alumna from academia to oil industry



1985 Outstanding Alumna Elizabeth Dussan accepts the third annual award from University President John H. Marburger.

By Margaret Shepherd

The days when huge oil strikes were the combination of luck and sweat have long been over. Today, oil companies rely on research and feasibility studies to determine whether drilling would be profitable once a prospective site has been prepared.

There are even consulting companies that specialize in exploring oil sites drilled by other companies. Schlumberger-Doll is one of the giants in the field with an international staff numbering in the thousands.

It is not really the kind of company that you would expect to find employing Elizabeth Dussan, who had never ventured outside the academic world since her graduation from Stony Brook in 1967.

But the 1985 recipient of the Outstanding Alumna/us Award has extended her year's leave from the University of Pennsylvania faculty to stay with Schlumberger-Doll Research a second year.

When Dr. Dussan first came to Schlumberger, she recalled, she didn't even know how to pronounce its name. "I was calling it 'Shlum-bur-ger' and didn't realize for quite some time that it was 'Shlum-ber-jay,' as the French would pronounce it."

But soon the pronunciation as well as the company's work became familiar to her, and "if mutually agreeable," she will resign

permanently from her post as associate professor of chemical engineering at the university where she has spent ten years and earned tenure.

Research for research sake

"Working at Schlumberger is so attractive," Dr. Dussan explained. "It allows me to pursue all my research interests, yet I have no teaching obligations. I think there's a misconception about graduate student instruction: Often times, your research efforts get twisted, and end up evolving around the instruction needed for the graduate student.

"Everything I do here is done on my own or with my colleagues. And I don't miss being a manager." Dr. Dussan is a member of the professional staff at a research branch of the parent company that is located in Ridgefield, CT.

Her area of expertise is interfacial fluid mechanics, which is the study of the processes between two fluids that don't completely mix, such as oil and vinegar. Common fluid mechanics applications allow the movement of a contact lens over an eye or the body's acceptance of an artificial heart or valve.

Fluid mechanics is of interest to Schlumberger-Doll because when the feasibility of a well is determined, the company must evaluate how a prospective well's water, oil and gas interact with the permeability of the rock it is trapped within.

As a member of the Rock Science Department in the Flow in Porous Media Program, Dr. Dussan investigates how and why liquids 'wet' or spread over solid surfaces. Once

the physical process of ink, for example, 'wetting' an ink blotter, is understood, rates can be calculated to determine how quickly and completely the solid can absorb the liquid.

"If you want to know when and under what conditions it is easiest to retrieve water and gas through rock or how oil and water displace each other, you must understand how liquids wet and spread on solid surfaces," explained Dr. Dussan.

Schlumberger-Doll attracted Dr. Dussan when she was invited to lecture there in 1980. When a position requiring her expertise opened, the company contacted her.

At that time, Dr. Dussan was a Guggenheim Fellow working in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics at Cambridge University.

Attracted by the ability to perform her own research in an atmosphere that provided great resources and encouraged publishing, Dr. Dussan resigned her Guggenheim and headed for Connecticut. Besides, she added, "statistically, it's not unusual for someone in their late 30s, early 40s to make a career change like this."

Dr. Dussan's reputation surely preceded her. "Professor Dussan has carved out a niche for herself by her distinguished research in fluid mechanics," said Dr. Edward O'Brien, Stony Brook's chairperson of mechanical engineering. As one of her nominators for the Outstanding Alumna/us Award, Dr. O'Brien continued, "We are delighted that she has fulfilled the promise we saw in her when she was an undergraduate engineering student at Stony Brook. In particular, through persistent, in-depth work, she has advanced the state of knowledge of the dynamics of liquid interfaces in motion on a solid surface well beyond what was known about them at the time she was a student here."

Credits SB for research vitality

Dr. Dussan recalled receiving her "first taste of research" while studying for a bachelor's in mechanical engineering at Stony Brook. She was involved in an undergraduate research participation program sponsored by the National Science Foundation. After that, she gained as much research time as she could, in the summer and sometimes even during the academic year.

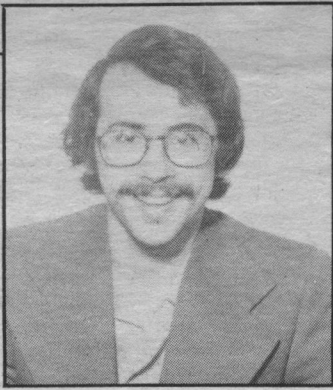
"I had a very good educational experience at Stony Brook and was given a lot of opportunities," she said.

When she accepted her award presented by University President John H. Marburger, who admired "her ability to perform in a variety of worlds," she gave credit to her former professors. "Again," she said, "it seems to be the case where you are honoring the person, when you should be honoring the persons behind the person."

Upon her graduation in 1967, Dr. Dussan had five graduate courses to her credit, which she felt eased her way into graduate school at Johns Hopkins University. She earned her Ph.D. in fluid mechanics in 1972 and became a visiting member of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Minnesota.

After living in a variety of states, Dr. Dussan enjoys the "pretty countryside" of her present home in a community 10 miles outside of Danbury, CT. She can visit easily her family on Long Island, and feels the Connecticut-New York area is one of the centers for fluid mechanics innovations.

Although she dons jogging shoes at lunchtime, she admits she allows few activities to divert her from her research. "It often seems that people who do research become obsessed by it," she confessed. "At this point in my life, I think I'm going to have to try to diversify."



One Stony Brook alumnus decided to incorporate how being one in a million SUNY graduates felt in his column for the Herald American May 5. The Herald American is the Sunday edition of the Herald Journal. Jonathan D. Salant '76 is Albany Bureau chief for the Syracuse-based daily.

According to the State University of New York, I am one in a million.

That's the slogan SUNY is using this week, SUNY Week, to commemorate the one millionth graduate from the 64-campus public university system. I am one of those graduates, having received my bachelor's degree from the State University at Stony Brook, on Long Island, nine years ago this month.

As one of those alumni, this is a time to reminisce.

Yuppies hadn't been invented and Ronald Reagan was the governor of California. We wore long hair and jeans as we worked for George McGovern. We lost the election, but we won the war when Nixon resigned because of Watergate.

The campus revolts of the '60s meant more freedom and more autonomy for the college students of the '70s. Our thrice-weekly college newspaper, which I edited in my senior year, operated without a faculty adviser and without administration supervision. So did the student government.

You learn responsibility quickly when it is thrust upon you. In addition to the classroom, the college newspaper is where I got a real education. I would not be where I am today without it.

And, of course there were the inevitable fights with the administration. Students were tripled because there weren't enough dorm rooms. There weren't enough parking spaces, the campus food service was so bad the administration gave in to student government demands and abolished the mandatory meal plan.

Tragically, the drive to build SUNY was so strong in the early '70s that little care was paid to safety. The road lighting system rarely worked. Ditto the

heating system. Still they kept building.

Today, most of the building has stopped and enrollment isn't going up by leaps and bounds anymore. SUNY officials are using the occasion of the one millionth graduate to slap one another on the back and congratulate themselves on the job they're doing. "Celebrating the graduation of the millionth living SUNY alumnus or alumna will be considerably more than a celebration of numbers," SUNY Chancellor Clifton R. Wharton, Jr., said. "That figure simply underscores in a dramatic way a process—the education of New York State's citizens—that goes on at our campuses in a superior fashion every day."

But it would be a shame if SUNY officials allowed this historic event go by without taking a long, hard look at the university system they run.

Discussions have centered around the recommendations of an independent commission that suggests that SUNY be a quasi-independent public benefit corporation rather than an agency of the state government. There are few who don't believe that SUNY should have more autonomy in managing its own affairs.

But the state bureaucracy is filled with quasi-independent corporations and authorities, like the Power

Authority, which have the advantages of state powers and public dollars but are not accountable to either elected state officials or the public. Where are the safeguards against a quasi-independent SUNY run amok?

More important than SUNY's structure is SUNY's education.

Should SUNY be in the business of recruiting nationally known professors who can bring research grants on to campus, or should it instead spend the money hiring some little-known but certainly well-qualified professors who would rather spend their free time talking to students than hunched over a microscope?

How competitive should SUNY be in terms of student admissions? Should any high school graduate be allowed to attend a SUNY school? Should there be some schools reserved for the best and the brightest, a sort of Ivy League SUNY campus?

How should SUNY's curricula be integrated with the educational needs of area businesses? Should SUNY function in part as a vocational school, training students for future job openings? Or should the emphasis be on a broad-based, liberal arts education?

Those are questions SUNY officials should be exploring. It would give SUNY Week a much more lasting impact on the state university system.

Response by John H. Marburger
University President

Jonathan Salant's reminiscences about the early Stony Brook are similar to tales my friends told me as I packed up my books in California prior to becoming Stony Brook's third president. But with all the horror stories, my colleagues and I in California knew one fact of overriding significance: within a decade, Stony Brook had achieved a national reputation for academic excellence. Its reputation was not based exclusively on growth rate or on faculty quality; Stony Brook was turning out graduates who were finding their way into the world's best graduate and professional schools. Stony Brook alumni were beginning to show up on prestigious faculties and in positions of professional leadership throughout the nation. As I packed my things, I reflected on the difficulty of moving so far in such a short time, and of the enormous strains it must have caused in the social and environmental fabric of Stony Brook's campus life.

When I arrived on campus in 1980 and began investigating the legacy of Stony Brook's dramatic growth, I discovered that some of the legends were true and that some were just misunderstandings of events that occurred in the terribly confusing context of the times. I learned, for example, that the "bridge to nowhere" was never intended to end in a main

entrance to the library facing the Stony Brook Union building, as many people told me. In fact, both the library and the bridge were built exactly as conceived by the architects. It just took longer than everyone expected to build the Fine Arts Center Plaza, the last link in the construction affecting the bridge. Problems with the lighting and heating systems recalled by Mr. Salant were real enough, and they can be traced to the exigencies of rapid construction. The whole campus was a massive construction site, with the attendant hazards and a truly extraordinary quantity in mud.

But now the mud has been replaced by grass (and pavement). The lights work and the final wrinkles in the heating system are being ironed out. The dormitories are slowly but surely being reclaimed from a deterioration that began immediately after dormitory cooking was introduced, and the meal plan, now mandatory for freshmen, is attracting increasing subscribers each semester.

The welcome but modest increases in flexibility recently legislated in response to the Report of the Independent Commission on the Future of SUNY (see story p. 1) will make it possible for Stony Brook to reduce its bureaucratic profile and respond faster and more effectively to student needs. Fears that SUNY will "run amok" with this new flexibility can only arise from misunderstandings about how SUNY operates. As a public entity, SUNY will always be subject to the surveillance of the State Comptroller, and will always

have to respond to legislative concerns about its budget. Fortunately, accountability does not require the ridiculous and debilitating red-tape that New York, almost alone among states, has wrapped around the university system. What many alumni remember as a frustrating unresponsiveness from administration is the end result of an incredibly tangled web of bureaucratic control extending well beyond the SUNY system. My colleagues and I are trying to build administrative systems at Stony Brook that insulate students from behind-the-scenes bureaucracy, and the new flexibility will help.

When it comes to academic programming, SUNY campuses have a great deal of flexibility, and they have taken full advantage of it. The questions about SUNY's education that Mr. Salant asks in his article have already been answered by the diversity of SUNY's 64 campuses. The answer is "all of the above." SUNY has campuses that focus on undergraduate liberal arts instruction offered by faculty who are not expected to contribute substantially to scholarship. There are also campuses, of which Stony Brook is the leading example, whose faculty are shaping their fields. Stony Brook tries to select students who have the ability to become leaders themselves and then brings them into contact with role models who have "been there."

SUNY is responding to regional business needs. SUNY is offering vocational training. SUNY has campuses that accommodate any motivated high school graduate. SUNY has campuses for the best and the brightest. SUNY provides broad-based liberal education. But what SUNY has that brought me from sunny southern California, that provides a workable environment for an extraordinary community of students, faculty and other employees, and that is producing wave after wave of articulate, aggressive, and above all, able graduates...what SUNY has that I like best, is Stony Brook.

LETTERS

Dear Stony Brook People,

I just received the May/June issue of *Stony Brook People*. I always enjoy looking through articles and the issue's story on Dr. Terrile was well done.

However, when I got to the sports page I was once again disappointed. Despite an outstanding season this winter, there was again zero mention of the hockey team. Despite the fact that the two senior co-captains, Kevin Cavallo and Marty Schmitt, established several Stony Brook University records, not a word was said. I, and my three assistants, all of whom are alumni, find this omission very disturbing. Couple this with the fact that there was a concerted effort to keep the hockey team away from the Annual Awards banquet and the fact that the Sports Information Department was told to downplay club sports, particularly hockey, and the fact that even though the hockey team finally got invited to the dinner, they were left off the program and not awarded the letters they deserved. I would surmise that somebody, somewhere, doesn't like us. Now am I

being paranoid? Boy, I hope not. So let's see some mention of the hockey team's achievements. I can supply all of the pertinent facts.

—George M. Lasher '78 Rick Levchuck '78
Head Coach Co-Coach

Mike Flaherty '80 Mike Cleary '80
Assistant Coach Assistant Coach

Club sports are in a kind of gray area at Stony Brook. Several sports are conducted by clubs whose staffing and funding are not part of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics. These include ice hockey, bike racing, horseback riding and sailing, all of which carry on seasonal intercollegiate schedules independent of the Department. There are other sports/athletic/recreational clubs whose activities are less apparent to the public, including bowling, karate, wrestling, fencing and sky diving, and which also carry on intercollegiate competitions. The Department has considered—and reconsidered often—its relationship to these clubs and to the intercollegiate schedules they maintain. The Department has generally concluded that its limited staffing and funding are stretched covering the 20 varsity intercollegiate teams that function as part of the

Department and follow NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association) regulations and policies. To assist only a few club teams and ignore others would be unfair, just as it would be unfair to assist some NCAA teams and not others.

When the matter was reconsidered at the beginning of the 1984-85 academic year, the Department determined that it was still unable to expand its services to club teams. Until greater resources are made available, all departmental services, including sports information, will be concentrated on the NCAA teams.

In the meantime, however, a new attempt is being made to address the greater question: What involvement should the Department of Physical Education and Athletics have with club teams that represent the University in intercollegiate sports? The Advisory Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, chaired by Dr. Mark Walker of the Department of Economics, has been asked by Dr. Graham Spanier, vice provost for undergraduate studies, to consider this and related questions and submit recommendations.

—The Department of Physical Education and Athletics

alumni office

h a p p e n i n g s

Alma mater final selections are performed by Carol Marburger, wife of the University president, accompanied by Peter Winkler, associate professor of music, at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors.



Hotline alumni (left to right) Bob Tillery, Mark Minasi '78, '80 (M.S.), Bill Keller '77, Gerry Manginelli, Kevin Young '77, Bill Camarda '77 and Barry Siskin '76 get together for 10-year reunion.

By Andrea Young,
Assistant Alumni Affairs Director

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association was held June 30. Dues-paying members of the Association elected new directors during the spring. We are pleased to welcome:

- John Agoglia '80
Psychiatric social worker and president of the Alumni Chapter of the School of Social Welfare.
- Al Alio '71
Educator in a local school district and former president of the CED student government and mid-career consultant for the Counseling Center.
- Michael Lamberti '83
Production assistant manager and former Volunteer Ambulance Corps member and Gershwin College Legislature treasurer.
- Catherine Minuse '72
Attorney for Trans World Airlines.
- Joel Peskoff '79
Analyst for N.Y.C. Transit Authority and former president and secretary of the Faculty Student Association.
- Gerard Savage '69
Civil engineer and chairperson of the New Jersey Alumni Chapter.
- Jackie Lachow Zuckerman '82
Social work supervisor and former Residence Life staff member,

graduate residence hall director and secretary of the Faculty Student Association.

They will join returning Board members: Joseph Buscareno '66, Hugh Cassidy '74 (treasurer), Jack Guarneri '68 (vice president), Grace Lee '78, Robert Leroy '80 (vice president), Audrey Mandel '69, Frank Maresca '68, Melvyn Morris '62 (past president), Babak Movahedi '82, Thore Omholt '64, Willa Hall Prince '74, Jonathan Salant '76, Leonard Spivak '64 (president), Leonard Steinbach '75, Earle Weprin '77 (secretary).

The Board expresses its thanks to the outgoing members, all of whom plan to remain active in the Association: Robert Brodsky '78, Richard Gelfond '76, Lou Manna '76, Mary Maher '73, Lester Paldy '62 and Dara Tyson Weisman '82.

The continued growth of the Alumni Association is illustrated by several new directives. The Association was able to double the amount awarded to alumni scholarship recipients this year and alumni are becoming more involved in the areas of career information and admissions recruiting through two new programs scheduled for the fall semester. **Career Day** will run concurrently with College Day Sept. 21 and **regional chapter admissions programs** are scheduled in New Jersey, Westchester County and Albany.

The **2nd Annual Family Day**,

cosponsored by the offices of Alumni Affairs and Student Affairs, is scheduled for Oct. 26. Families of current Stony Brook students are invited to the campus for a day of seminars, tours, panel discussions with University administrators, sports events and a Fine Arts performance in the evening.

Willa Hall Prince '74, a member of the Board of Directors, chaired the committee for the **alma mater search**. The committee, under Prince's direction, narrowed the alma mater entries to two final selections. These entries will be played before various University constituency groups throughout the semester, and secret ballot votes will determine the Stony Brook alma mater. Following their annual meeting, the Alumni

Association Board members were the first of these groups to hear the two entries. The alma mater search will be concluded by the end of the fall semester.

Former members of **Polity Hotline** got together for the first time in ten years for a reunion at Pancho Villas in Manhattan July 14. The reunion, organized by Bill Camarda '77, Joel Peskoff '79, Barry Siskin '76, Marty Stark '77, Stan Greenberg '78, Earl Weprin '77 and Bob Tilly '76 brought 50 people together. "A surprisingly high percentage of the attendees still seemed to be into raising hell," said Camarda. "I doubt if we can wait 10 years to see each other again." Anyone wishing information for future Hotline get-togethers should contact Bill Camarda at (718) 728-1127.

Fall alumni calendar

Sept. 21	College Day/Career Day
Oct. 2	New Jersey Alumni Chapter Reunion and Admissions Program
Oct. 5-6	Department of Earth and Space Sciences Reunion
Oct. 5	Department of Marine Sciences Reunion
Oct. 12	Homecoming/Reunions, classes of '65, '70, '75, '80
Oct. 15	Westchester County Alumni Chapter Reunion and Admissions Program
Oct. 19	Department of Political Science Reunion
Oct. 25	Harriman Alumni Chapter Annual Dinner, World Trade Center
Oct. 26	Family Day
Nov. 7	Albany Chapter Reunion and Admissions Program
Nov. 12	Washington, D.C., Alumni Chapter Reunion
Dec. 2	Boston Alumni Chapter Reunion

Look for further details in the mail or for more information call the Alumni Office at (516) 246-7771.

Alumni sports calendar

Fall sports reunions

Sept. 13	Volleyball (W)	Dec. 1	Basketball (M)
Oct. 5	Soccer (M)	Dec. 14	Squash (M)
Oct. 12	Football (M)	Feb. 1	Swimming (M)
Nov. 30	Basketball (W)	T.B.A.	Lacrosse (M)

Fall sports varsity letter night

Nov. 21

Post-game receptions will follow the men's varsity basketball game against Plattsburgh at 2 p.m. Dec. 1 and the women's varsity basketball game against Oneonta at 6 p.m. Dec. 7. Interested alumni are invited to join the players and coaches for post-game refreshments and to see video tapes of the games in the VIP Hall of Fame Lounge in the gymnasium.

Fine Arts nights discount tickets

Andrei Gavrilov Saturday, October 12, 1985, 8 p.m. \$6.50/ticket	Pittsburgh Ballet Saturday, November 16, 1985, 8 p.m. \$7.00/ticket
"Three Sisters" University Theatre Wednesday, October 30, 1985, 8 p.m.* \$4.00/ticket	Vienna Choir Boys Saturday, January 11, 1986, 8 p.m. \$7.00/ticket
New Irish Chamber Orchestra Saturday, November 9, 1985, 8 p.m. \$7.00/ticket	Dance Theatre of Harlem Wednesday, January 15, 1986, 8 p.m. \$7.00/ticket

*Date is incorrectly listed in Fall Adventures brochure.

A complete registration form has been provided in your Fall Adventures brochure, which should reach your mailbox shortly. If you don't receive it, call (516) 246-7771 or write the Alumni Office, 330 Administration Building, SUNY at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-0604 and indicate your preferences and include payment made to SBF/Alumni Association.

? Test your knowledge about your alma mater... ?

1. John H. Marburger is Stony Brook's third president. Who was the University's first president?
2. Newark, NJ has contributed two great American writers and Stony Brook teachers. Name them.
3. In which Philip Roth novel do we find the following passage:
"Sometime between the first and second of the two major 'crises' I have survived so far here in the hospital—if hospital it is—I was visited by Arthur Schonbrunn. He is Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Stony Brook, and an acquaintance from my school days at Palo Alto, back when he was the hot-shot professor and I was a graduate student getting a Ph.D. It was Arthur—as chairman of a newly formed comparative literature department here—who brought me to Stony Brook from Stanford eight years ago. Now he

is nearly fifty, a wry, articulate man, and for an academic uncommonly, almost alarmingly, suave in manner and dress."

When She was Good
Portnoy's Complaint

The Professor of Desire
The Breast

Answers: 1. John Lee 2. Philip Roth 3. The Breast

Take these answers with you when you attend Stony Brook's Homecoming/Reunion weekend, and get a head start in the Homecoming Trivia Contest. Held Oct. 12, this Homecoming promises to have something for everyone, including a parade, football game, tours, slide show and "musical memories." Best selling novelist Professor Thomas Flanagan will speak on "The Two Cultures: Literature and Science" and the classes of '65, '70, '75 and '80 will attend a reunion luncheon joined by President John H. Marburger. Homecoming '85 is fast approaching, so contact the Alumni Office at (516) 246-7771 or fill out the registration form that was sent to you in the mail or in the last issue of *Stony Brook People*.

class notes

Two years ago, a section of the woods on south campus was transformed into a ghoulishly realistic graveyard, complete with Styrofoam gravestones and an "underground tomb."

The set was part of "No Girls Allowed," a romantic thriller filmed at Stony Brook. Funded by the Department of Theatre and other University parties, the 33-minute, full-color, 16-mm film has a cast of University characters. **Russell Perri '85** was behind the camera and Richard Valentine directed the sound and designed the production. Drama students Robert Gregorius and **Lisa Perez '84** played leading roles with **Rory Aylward '85**, former president of the student government.

But the man behind the scenes was the most important of all: **Ken Copel '84**, writer and director. It was not Copel's first film project. His Super 8-mm thriller "Phobos," captured first prize in the 1984 Suffolk County Film and Video Competition. This year, "No Girls Allowed" won a certificate of merit at the competition.

"It's really just a coming-of-age story about a high school student who has to choose between his girlfriend and a secret society of grave robbers," said Copel. But the twist is the villain who speaks in Elizabethan prose. The film is making its television debut on Viacom's channel 6, Sept. 10 at 7:30 p.m. and Sept. 13 at 6 p.m.

Copel has been accepted by prestigious graduate film schools at New York University and University of Southern California, but has decided to delay attendance "because I'm



Ken Copel '84 and Rory Aylward '85

involved in too many film-making projects." One major project is a feature film with the working title "Don't Say Goodbye" that he has co-written with Aylward, now his roommate in Smithtown.

Copel graduated from Stony Brook magna cum laude as a Phi Beta Kappa English major and has supported himself by working for a local newspaper and doing freelance artwork. But his aspirations go far beyond, even to winning an Oscar for writing or directing a monumental film.

"I figure I'm ambitious enough to make it happen. And I've got all this young, ridiculous energy, and until it runs out on me I'll keep at it," said Copel.

Barbara Young is working toward her dream of being a doctor that she set aside to raise her family and work for nine years as a computer systems programmer.

The 1966 graduate of Hunter College decided to pursue her medical career in earnest in 1982 by enrolling at Stony Brook for the three years of science courses necessary to prepare her for medical school.

Those three years ended in June. Although the science courses resulted in no additional degree, she took a full course load and her cumulative grade point average was 3.82 out of a possible 4.0.

She said she has always wanted to be a doctor, but at age 23 when she would normally have begun preparing, "other things came first" and she just put it off.

Seven more years are ahead before Young can realize her dream—four years of medical school and three of internship and residency. To help her get started, the Huntington Business and Professional Women's Club has awarded her its \$750 scholarship for 1985.

She and her husband, Richard, have two children—Kenneth, a sophomore at Northport High School and Krista, a seventh-grader at Northport Junior High School.

65 Janet Fenstermacher, a math teacher for eighth and ninth graders at Gelinus Junior High School, was designated Three Village Teacher of the Year for secondary schools.

66 Martin S. Cohen, a University of Hartford professor, has been awarded a federal grant to continue research involving an unusual coal liquefaction project that eventually could have wide implications for the entire field of energy production.

67 Although **Nathan Janoff** is the past president of Nassau County Math Teachers Association, he is still an active executive board member.

69 In addition to being appointed manager of the Municipal Bond Research Department at Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Inc., **George D. Friedlander** was elected a first vice president of the investment banking and brokerage firm. **Martha (Cohen) Lott** is married and living in Hartford, CT, with her two children, Steven, 9 and Robert, 5. **Harold Paul's** daughter, Rebecca is in her freshman year at Stony Brook. **Andrea Schwartz** is teaching third grade in New York City public schools.

70 Janet L. Fagan has been promoted to vice president and actuary of The Home Insurance Company. **Paul Feldman** is a professor of math in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in California. **Michael Fetterman** has been elected president of the Los Angeles County Osteopathic Medical Association and appointed to the clinical faculty of the College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific as an adjunct associate professor. **Deborah (Weisman) Green** and husband Marty have four children, ages 5½, 3½, 2 and 10 weeks. They have been living in Lynbrook since 1979. **Steven Zahler**, a director of television and film programs, has been awarded medals at such festivals as the U.S. Industrial Film Festival, N.Y. International TV and Film Festival and The Clio Award (for TV commercials).

71 Bruce E. Feig has been appointed executive deputy commissioner in the State Office of Mental Health. **Steven R. Goodman**, associate professor of physiology, is scheduled to receive permanent tenure at The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center of Pennsylvania State University. Dr. Goodman has published 34 articles and been listed in "American Men and Women of Science," and "Who's Who in Frontier Science and Technology." **Georgette Neilson** was named a Three Village Teacher of the Year. **Robert J. Sartorius** has been promoted to manager in the Management Consulting Department of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., certified public accountants.

72 Gordon A. Engel, and wife are expecting their first child this month. Dr. **Albert R. Kalter**, chiropractor, recently opened an office in Massachusetts. **Virginia A. Wilson**, an insurance agent with a firm in Portsmouth, NH, recently received her C.P.C.U. degree.

73 Allen Dietz is president of a human resources consulting firm based in Austin, TX. **Martin Verona**, assistant

principal for Liberty Township School, and wife Pauline have two children. **Michael Vinson** is attending New York University in the master's program in T.A.X.

74 Fred Briggs has three children and is enjoying sunny Florida where he resides. **Hugh J.B. (Joe) Cassidy**, of St. James Parish, was elected for the next three years as a council member for the Secular Franciscan Order located at Sts. Philip and James Parish, and part of the Ave Maria Fraternity. **Rhonda (Rosenthal) Greenberg** received an M.A. in movement therapy at U.C.L.A. She is now living in Valley Stream with husband Eric and children. **Ronald A. Jackson** is the new director of the University of Wyoming Center for Counseling and Testing. **Bradley L. Phillips**, from Stony Brook to Harvard to San Diego, and to Baltimore—the odyssey—continues with greetings to all.

75 Walter W. Powell is the author of *Getting Into Print: The Decision-Making Process in Scholarly Publishing*, which was published in September.

76 Terri A. Foster is 1st Lt. in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps, stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco. She is working in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit in the Letterman Army Medical Center.

77 Rev. **Roger D. Haber** was installed as the pastor of The First Baptist Church of Hanover Park. **Elliot B. Karp**, director of leadership and human resources development for the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia, has been elected president of the alumni association of the Benjamin S. Hornstein Program in Jewish Communal Service at Brandeis University. **Rita (Feldman) Klein** is continuing her doctoral studies in counseling at Fordham University. She and husband Dr. Bradley Klein moved to Port Jefferson Station in July. **Yong Park** is an assistant professor in the Department of Oceanography at Inha University, Korea.

78 Stan Lumish is involved in design of gigabit laser transmitters and photodetectors. Dr. **Carl J. Rheins**, has been elected first vice president of the American Jewish Congress, Suffolk Division. Yet another recent honor is his appointment to the National Academy Advisory Committee of the American Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

79 Sidney Abrams is a management consultant with an international scientific consulting firm. **Peter P. Engar, Jr.**, received a master's in science and physics. He now is employed at the Kansas State University as a research physicist on an accelerator that is being built there. **Michael P. Gorman** was admitted to the N.Y.S. Bar Association. On the staff of *Computers in Mechanical Engineering* magazine, is **Andrew M. Pasternach**, who is also still active in music. **Arthur Schiffer** has retired from public school teaching.

80 Bonnie Bosso of Palmyra has been promoted to entertainment manager at Hershey Park & Arena. **William Ennis** is presently on a rotating P.G.Y.I. Internship and will start a surgery residency in September 1986. **Mona I. Feigenbaum** received the degree of Doctor of Podiatric Medicine from

the Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine. **Robert J. Hess** received a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from St. John's University School of Law in June. He has been employed as a mechanical engineer for the past five years. Marine Capt. **Frank J. Kearse** received a plaque for Excellence in Academic Achievement, Leadership and Veterinary Professionalism. Marine Cpt. **Daniel E. McGuinness** has been promoted to his present rank while serving with 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Helicopter Air Station, Tustin, CA. Dr. **Doris Platika** has been selected chief resident in neurology at Massachusetts General Hospital. **William Charles Smattak** is preparing to enter the investment banking field in New York. **Steven I. Traum** has been appointed administrative assistant of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund.

81 Army Reserve Pvt. 1st Class **Roger M. Bober** has completed a wheeled-vehicle mechanic course at the U.S. Army Training Center, Fort Jackson, SC. In June, **Mary Ann Geskie** received a Ph.D. in clinical school psychology from Hofstra University. **Dean Glasser** graduated from the University of Maryland Dental School. **Ellen N. Picciano** received an M.B.A. from New York University in marketing. **Alexander H. Schmidt** received a Juris Doctor degree from Brooklyn Law School. **Karen H. Stampf** was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine from New York Medical College, Valhalla. **Richard Zuckerman** is a labor and employment law attorney with Rains and Pogrebin, P.C., Mineola.

82 Dara Tyson Weisman has been named manager of public relations and promotions at Waldenbooks.

83 Susan Marie Stanton is now a certified social worker.

84 Daniel J. Celebucki has completed basic training at Fort Knox, KY.

85 Jeffer Banger, Mike O'Donnell and **Steve Brown**, all from Long Island, are on their way to California, via bicycle.

Marriages

G. Foster Mills '75 to Judith Carpenito, May. **Leonard Marsh '79** to Jinny Sager, June. **Bobbie Ludwig '81** to Michael Petroske, August. **Elaine Margarita '82** to Augustine Ardizzone, September 1984.

Births

Ann (Butler) Carney '70 and Grady D. Carney, son Andrew Grady, April 5. **Robert Acker '75** and Ronda Acker, daughter Melissa Susan, June 14. **Jay Baris '75** and Carole Gould Baris, son Sam Gould Baris, April 3. **Paul K. Gessner '76** and Martha Gessner, daughter Eileen Mary, June 3. **Rita (Feldman) Klein '77** and Dr. Bradley G. Klein, son Ira Matthew, April 26. **Victoria B. (Barresi) Granati '78**, son Philip James, May 11, 1984. **Sidney Abrams '79** and Mindy Abrams, son Allen Seth, May 8.

photo by Michael Petroske © 1985



Other Season is a theatre forum providing non-traditional groups with a voice that is being heard on campus, as well as throughout the world.

Upcoming issue: More than \$50,000 will be at work for Stony Brook this upcoming year, thanks to generous donations and volunteers' efforts pages 7,8,9,10

Are you listed in the 1984-85 Annual Fund record? Langmuir College is playing host to the new Human Development Minor in an innovative move to provide students with more than "mob scene" learning and socializing page 11

Academic classes In a dormitory setting? Doctoral candidate Mario Brajuha hands over edited research notes after a two-year fight for the right of confidentiality for scholars pages 4,5

Scholarly privilege forces student to battleground Can relaxing in a restricted environment lower stress levels or help arthritic patients? page 3

A peek into the world of floating

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PEOPLE

STONY BROOK

1985 Patriots get on the 'foot'ball

By Steve Kahn

Life is full of questions. The Stony Brook football team faces these questions this fall:

- Can John Ragimierski do as well at quarterback this season as he did last fall at linebacker and wide receiver?
- How will Chuck Downey fare this season in kickoff and punt returns after his standout 1984 season?
- How much of an effect will the new defensive coordinator, Jim Steigerwald, have on the defensive unit?

The answers to these pressing questions, and to many more, will be answered as the Stony Brook football team plays a schedule filled only with NCAA Division III opponents for the first time. There will be no club opponents this fall.

Seasons have a way of changing predictions, but here's how the 1985 Patriots looked as they were getting ready for their season's opener.

Offensive running game strong

With the graduation of Ray McKenna, there is a new No. 1 quarterback. Junior John Ragimierski of Mastic, a former all-Long Island player at William Floyd High School, has converted from playing linebacker and wide receiver. Paul Ryan, a junior from Lindenhurst, and Kevin Giuffrida, a sophomore from Staten Island, were not about to give up the No. 1 spot easily during pre-season, and either one could take over.

The running game should be strong. Halfbacks Jorge Taylor, a senior from the Bronx, and Ralph Tuckett of Brentwood are returning veterans. Also challenging for a running-back position is Nicholas Iannone, a freshman from Eastchester High School.

There will be some familiar players catching passes for Stony Brook. Experienced Darrell Simmons adds stability as wide receiver. The tight end position is open. Mark Funsch did

not return, but transfer student Jimmy Hayes, is ready to take over. Hayes caught 48 passes during his senior year at St. Anthony's in Smithtown.

The offensive line is a coach's dream—all veterans. Mike Stellato is at center, Tim Kennedy and Sal Romano at guards, and Jeff Bitton and Tom Bradley at tackles.

Defense adds depth

Head Coach Sam Kornhauser considers his secondary as the area with the strongest improvement.

He has returning starters Paul Emmanuel, a senior from Old Westbury, and Chuck Downey, a sophomore from Deer Park, plus seven newcomers (five freshman prospects, one transfer and one newcomer). "Their addition add depth right away," said Coach Kornhauser.

Kornhauser will receive assistance from two new coaches. Defensive coordinator Jim Steigerwald was a 5-year head coach at Hauppauge High School. The linebackers are coached by Dave Caldiero, who coached at Nassau Community College last season.

Starting at the outside lineback positions are two 1984 returnees: John Pisano, a senior from Central Islip, and Chris Clay, a junior from Mastic. Backups are freshmen Chris Cassidy from Levittown and Matt Chartrand from West Islip. On the inside, senior Ed Plitt of Islip Terrace will get help from newcomers Ed Gilbert and Ken Dolan of Valley Stream, and Doug Jordan.

Patriot's 1985 schedule

Sat., Sept. 14	1 p.m.	Ramapo
Fri., Sept. 20	7 p.m.	Holstra
Sat., Sept. 28	1:30 p.m.	Wagner
Sat., Oct. 5	1 p.m.	Worcester State
Sat., Oct. 12	1 p.m.	Kean (Homecoming)
Sun., Oct. 20	1 p.m.	Fitchburg State
Sat., Oct. 26	1 p.m.	Brooklyn
Sat., Nov. 2	1 p.m.	New York Maritime
Fri., Nov. 8	7:30 p.m.	St. Peter's
Sat., Nov. 16	1 p.m.	Brockport State

Home games in bold



Golfing foursome (l-r) Mark Ryan, Mark Sciacchitano, Jerry Maline and Chris O'Brien.

From golf to football

An alumnus from Texas and one of the founders of the football club that is now a Division III team got together in New York to play golf one sunny afternoon in June.

Jim McTigue and Allan Amer were just two of the 40 golfers who matched skills at the Patriots Club's Second Annual Golf Outing held at the Colonie Hill Country Club. The

event raised almost \$1,000, said the football booster club's president Bob LeRoy, through the \$65 per foursome entry fees and contributions from local businesses.

The golfers were mostly ex-football players, or parents and friends of football players, including nine alumni: Bob Carley, Joe DiBouno, Eric and Fred Knechtel, Jerry Maline and Ray McKenna, Jr. After the 18 holes were played, golfers enjoyed lunch, a Patriots Club hat memento and prizes.

Awards were given for Low Man Each Foursome, Longest Drive, Closest to Pin, Low Scratch and Low Handicap. Carley received a new iron for his High Score, a piece of steel iron welded to an angle iron.

Head Football Coach Sam Kornhauser thanked the Patriots Club for their continued support. "The football program is especially pleased to see such concerned individuals putting in their time and effort to support us. We are starting to see improvements in the program resulting from their efforts."