

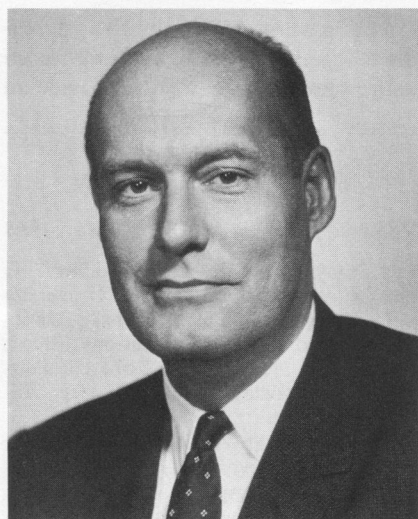
# stony brook review

a monthly publication  
of the  
state university of new york  
at stony brook

## Katzenbach Speaks at Stony Brook Commencement

Principal speaker for Stony Brook's commencement ceremonies on Tuesday, June 4, will be Under Secretary of State and former Attorney General of the United States, Nicholas Katzenbach. He will address a record graduating class of 830 students in an outdoor convocation at 5 p.m. on the Library Mall.

More than twice as many students will receive degrees this year as last, including 23 who have earned doctorates in five fields. The first Ph.D. was awarded by the chemistry department in 1966. Last year there were four in chemistry, one in physics, and



Katzenbach

two in engineering. This June mathematics and biology also are expected to confer the highest degree.

Of roughly 600 undergraduates who will receive their bachelor's degrees, one third or nearly 300 students also will complete work for teaching certificates and will enter classrooms of their own next fall, most of them on Long Island. Last year's senior class numbered 350. One hundred twenty-one students will receive the master's degree.

Several thousand guests including friends, relatives, and faculty are expected to attend the ceremony. In case of rain commencement will be held in the University gymnasium.

Mr. Katzenbach became Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel in 1961 and was elevated to Deputy Attorney General in 1962. As Attorney General he was known for his efforts on behalf of civil rights.

In 1965 he was the recipient of the Woodrow Wilson Award given to the Princeton alumnus judged to have made the most significant contribution to the nation and to public welfare during the previous year. In 1966 he received the Russwurm Award given by the National Newspaper Association and the Anti-Defamation League's Human Rights Award, followed by the ADL's Democratic Legacy Award.

Mr. Katzenbach earned his bachelor's degree with honors at Princeton and attended Yale Law School. During World War II, he served with the United States Air Force and spent 27 months in prisoner of war camps in Germany.

He is the author, with Professor Morton Kaplan, of *The Political Foundations of International Law*. □

## 20th Century Center For Arts and Letters— A Community Resource

Does culture come only from the past? Are we fully educated if we know the history of the Trojan wars or can identify a Chippendale chair or a Rubens painting? Is it legitimate to ignore the role of jazz, pop art, or the cult of the anti-hero in any evaluation of contemporary life?

The humanistic tradition is to look backward in search of the future, but at Stony Brook, leading scholars are denying the notion that subject matter must be a century cold before it is worth studying. The result is the establishment this month of a new Center for Arts and Letters of the Twentieth Century, an innovation in higher education.



NEW CENTER FOR THE ARTS at Stony Brook, depicted in this artist's rendering, will house the University's departments of art, music and theater arts and will also accommodate the newly created Center for the Arts and Letters of the 20th Century.

"The twentieth century is nearly over," said Dr. Sidney Gelber, newly appointed provost for fine arts and humanities and acting vice president for liberal studies. "But nowhere has a comprehensive effort been made to analyze what has happened in the last 70 years in music, literature, drama, film, and the plastic arts—to bring them all together and make some sense out of all the different movements. We need an entirely new frame of reference to understand contemporary culture and how it affects us.

"The humanities have lost touch with the vivid and urgent character of our lives," he said. "Instead of innovation and reform, research in the arts has followed fixed habits. The work being done has become separated from other dimensions of life. We are guilty of cultivating ultrarefined techniques of trivial scholarship."

These are the kinds of ills the new Center is designed to cure at Stony Brook.

While the so-called "cultural explosion" has been the subject of wide coverage in the mass media, it may be overrated. It is still a fact that more than half of the men and more than one-third of the women (compared to five percent of the men and two percent of the women in the urban population of America) in any given arts audience are college graduates. The median income of the "cultural" audience is more than twice that of the urban population and, in addition, the same people form the largest part of the audience for all kinds of art forms. The man in the street is not getting into the theater.

One major task of the new Center will be to search for ways of involving more people in the arts, beginning with the earliest years of school, not simply so that they will support cultural activities with unused subscription tickets to a concert series but so that they will understand and enjoy what they see or hear or read.

The Center will maintain a small permanent staff which will be supple-

mented by a revolving corps of visiting artists, performers, scholars, critics, and educators. It will be a resource for the community as well as a focus for research and education.

Among its primary goals, the Center sets itself the tasks of encouraging new forms of artistic awareness, increasing the possibilities for educational, curricular, and creative innovation; shedding new light on the character of the creative process and the nature of twentieth century art forms; and assisting in the use and development of humanistic and artistic materials in all educational programs.

It will be concerned with contemporary forms in literature, music, modern drama, films, television, and the plastic arts. Composers, conductors, and performers will share ideas with playwrights, poets, and teachers from colleges, community colleges, and secondary schools. The Center, in effect, will force a confrontation between historians or theoreticians and individuals who are essentially practitioners.

The Center will be housed in a new \$4.3 million arts complex which includes three major buildings for the departments of art, music, and theater arts. A large, specially equipped recital hall, a smaller theater for plays or readings, and a recital hall will accommodate audiences of various sizes. An art gallery will replace the empty classroom now being used for campus exhibits.

The buildings will be grouped around a central, landscaped plaza and located near the edge of the campus for easy public access. Construction is expected to begin late this summer and to be completed in approximately two years.

"As physical facilities become available, we envision a series of new projects," said Dr. Gelber. "We hope to develop a summer program in the arts for local youngsters, adult courses in continuing education, workshops, special collections of resource material, available to working scholars, and

publications which will present the results of our work to the public."

A film and tape library, a permanent art collection, even electronic equipment may be used to supplement standard kinds of material available to scholars through the Center.

"This is a project of vast dimensions and one which will take years to complete," said Dr. Gelber. "The important thing is that we are getting started now and that we have the active support of leading figures throughout the arts."

#### A commitment to the arts

In its initial stages, Stony Brook has placed heavy emphasis on the development of scientific programs. However, its mandate requires that it become a comprehensive university with strong programs in all fields. Establishment of the new Center is perhaps the most dramatic expression of the University's commitment to strong programs in the arts and humanities and two years have been spent in its planning.

It almost has become a cliché to cite Stony Brook's newness and relative flexibility as an invaluable asset in the development of creative new educational programs. But aren't ivy covered halls far less likely to house serious study of the pop culture than buildings whose plaster is scarcely dry?— *Alice Kling* □

### 87 Courses Offered During Six-Week Summer Program

When May exams are over, Stony Brook students scatter to the four winds. Some spend the summer traveling, many work, and others swim and loaf, but all welcome escape from the competitive grind. There are, however, a number of students who return for the intensive six-week summer session, June 24-August 2.

The Stony Brook summer session is now entering its fourth year under the direction of Dr. Howard Scarrow. He predicted that approximately 775 Stony Brook undergraduates would be involved in the program this summer; together with graduate students doing research and non-Stony Brook students, enrollment will approach the 1,000 mark.

Since its inception, course offerings have grown from a modest 32 to the present total of 87. Courses are offered in almost every major field in the arts and sciences.

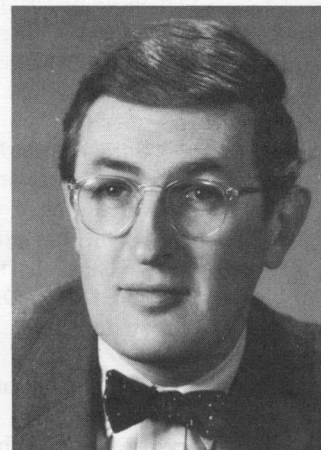
In addition to the regular summer



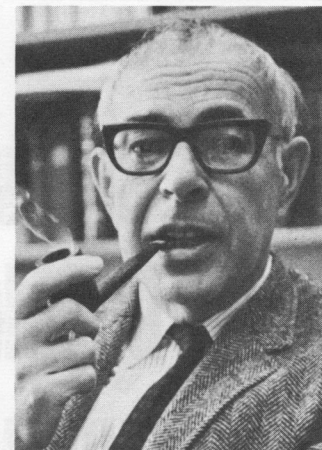
Pond



Pellegrino



Oaks



Weisinger

FOUR MAJOR APPOINTMENTS made recently were those of Dr. T. A. Pond as executive vice president; Dr. Edmund D. Pellegrino as vice president for health sciences; Dr. James Howard Oaks as dean of dentistry; and Dr. Herbert Weisinger as dean of the

graduate school. Pond has been acting executive vice president and physics chairman and Pellegrino was director of the medical center. Oaks was acting dean of dentistry at Harvard, and Weisinger has been chairman of English.

school session, three other programs will be offered to educators and the general public. The fourth NDEA Institute for Advanced Study in English, with 30 participating teachers, will study educational principles and their application to the high school classroom.

The William R. Coe Summer Institute of American History and Government will again be held this year at the International Center at Planting Fields. This six-week program is sponsored jointly by the Departments of History and Political Science and involves a group of high school teachers in daily colloquia and directed reading sessions.

Four courses will be offered during the summer by the Continuing Education Program. These courses, Biology of Marine Invertebrates, Aquatic Biology, Statistics and Structure and Quantitative Methods in Science Teaching, will be open to the general public.

#### Double-period language courses offered

Dr. Scarrow listed a number of benefits available to students taking courses during the summer. He stated that most of the classes are small; rarely does a section have more than 30 students. The intensive double-period language courses, where a student gets credit for a full year of a language, provide the opportunity for total immersion in a language which is not possible during the regular school year.

He further stated that such courses as Bio 235 (Field Ecology) can only be offered during the summer, when climatic conditions are ideal. He indicated that many science and math majors wish to lighten their academic loads during the school year and take one or two summer courses. There is also the

opportunity for these students to study a specific area intensely without other subjects distracting them.

Information about the summer school program and a catalogue of course listings may be obtained by contacting the Summer School Office, Social Sciences, Room 415, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, New York 11790. □

### Stony Brook Approves Experimental Residential Study Program

An amateur musician wants to spend a full semester in intensive study of the flute.

A future city planner wants to devote some time to analyzing housing and how it affects neighborhood activities.

An anthropology major with an interest in drama wants to adapt a contemporary novel to the stage and produce his own play using a campus theater group.

All are undergraduates of the State University of New York at Stony Brook and all hope to take part in an experimental Residential Study Program beginning next fall semester with an initial enrollment of about 40 sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

Under the new program, which was suggested and developed by students, participants will live together in one residence hall, work on independent study projects, take small group seminars, and have unusually close contact with participating members of the faculty for a period of one semester.

Faculty-sponsored programs will be the keystone of the new program. Working with one or more professors,

a student will pursue a project of particular interest to him, devoting as much as two-thirds of his time to independent work. He also will participate in a residential seminar on a subject of his choice.

"The capacity for independent study and research is not universal among students, but those who do demonstrate interest in pursuing this kind of intensive program will be pioneering a new technique for institutions of higher education," said Dr. Bentley Glass, academic vice president at Stony Brook and chairman of the University's Curriculum Committee.

Similar programs are being considered for the experimental campus of the State University at Old Westbury, scheduled to open next year. Other colleges and universities have tried variations on the same theme, but usually with special seminars or research courses integrated with regular classes.

#### Intense intellectual stimulation

"By placing highly motivated students together in one living unit for an entire semester—we hope to provide an

### stony brook review

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The Stony Brook Review is produced by the following members of the University Relations staff: Wayne Kurlinski, Director; Richard Coffey, Publications Editor; Alice Kling, News Editor; Robert Blakeslee, News Assistant; Dianne Bozler, Editorial Assistant.

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atmosphere of intense intellectual stimulation," said Dr. Glass. "We believe the informal aspects of the program will be as profitable as its more organized portions.

"In its initial stages the program will be under constant observation and evaluation," he added. "The key to its success or failure will be the intellectual growth and the development of academic goals by the students themselves."

One project submitted by Richard Masur, a sophomore in anthropology, is the adaptation of J. D. Salinger's novel, *Franny and Zooey*, into dramatic form with the assistance of playwright Arnold Sundgaard and Howard J. Harvey, assistant professor of English. Masur hopes also to produce and direct the play on campus at the end of the fall semester. The New Campus Theatre Group has agreed to cooperate in the production. His faculty sponsor is John Herr, assistant professor of Theatre Arts.

Another proposal by Alan Klotz, a junior in political science, involves a study of life styles in the slum, the housing project, and the mixed housing neighborhood. He hopes to dramatize the study on film with the intention of creating an instructional resource for city planners, neighborhood groups, and others. Klotz intends to make city and regional planning in Latin America his career and he will do most of his research in Spanish-speaking neighborhoods.

His project has the support of Lee Koppelman, director of regional planning for Suffolk and Nassau counties, who is currently teaching a course in planning at Stony Brook. In addition, Richard Hartzell, director of the University's Instructional Resources Center, has agreed to serve as the project sponsor and to provide guidance in the creation of the final film.

Other projects represent a wide spectrum of fields, but all share the requirement of almost full-time concentration.

Group seminars have been included in the program to ensure that each student will have some variety of intellectual experience during his semester in the Residential Study Program. One or more faculty members and a group of students may work together in exploring and discussing various topics of special interest that is not available in the regular curriculum. Or a single student may work with a single faculty member on a tutorial basis.

While 75 percent of all students admitted to the Residential Study Program must present an acceptable faculty-sponsored project, other stu-

dents will be admitted by the director of the program on the basis of outstanding potential and need. These may be students who have not yet found a means of identifying with the regular curriculum or who are not performing to capacity. University officials hope that the increased intellectual stimulation of the special residential setting and the formal and informal activities of the group will help such students find themselves in regular academic work.

Students who helped draft the experimental study proposal which received unanimous approval from the University's Curriculum Committee and from the Faculty Assembly are Ira Kalinsky, a senior sociology major from New York City; Michael Leahy, a senior economics major from Minneola; Ellen McCauley, a senior English major from Roslyn Heights; Leonard Mell, a junior physics major from Brooklyn; Peter Nack, a senior philosophy major from Long Beach who is also head of Polity, the student government at Stony Brook; Steven Sarant, a sophomore psychology major from Ithaca; and Sandra Silberstein a sophomore undeclared major from Flushing.

"These students have made a fine contribution to the growth and development of the University," said Stony Brook President John S. Toll. "They illustrate in the best possible way the constructive efforts that students can make to improve academic life on this campus and elsewhere."

The student group was aided by Dr. Richard A. Mould, associate professor of physics who forwarded their proposal to appropriate faculty groups for action, and by other members of the faculty. The students met for the first time for two weeks last June. □

### Enrollment Drop with End Of Graduate Deferments

Before Sputnik, when perhaps seven percent of the adult population of the country could boast of a University diploma, going-to-college was an event shared not only by members of the immediate family but also with aunts, uncles, cousins, the neighbors, and the mailman. For many families, four years of higher education were a dream and anything beyond that—then it was called post-graduate education—was

virtually unheard of.

The times as well as the terms have changed.

Today more than half of all high school seniors attend some form of additional education, more than six million young people are enrolled in colleges and universities across the country, and the Ph.D., not the bachelor's degree, is considered the scholar's union card.

At Stony Brook, of a total registration of 5,200 students last fall, 615 or 12 percent were engaged in advanced study. Their numbers represent a 61 percent increase over the fall of 1966, and more than 1,000 graduate students were expected by next year. But Professor Robert Jordan, Dean of the Graduate School, says those figures may now have to be adjusted by 40 percent.

The reason is a decision by the Selective Service Board, based on a recommendation from the National Security Council, to end, as of July 1, military deferments for all graduate students except those in health fields or those in at least their second year of advanced study. That decision could affect more than half of the 1,000 graduate students expected next year at Stony Brook, according to predictions by the Scientific Manpower Commission and the Council of Graduate Schools which project a cut in male graduate enrollment of 70 percent for 1968-69.

Professor Robert Creed, director of graduate studies for the English Department, estimated that 25 percent of his 82 graduate students will become eligible for the draft under the new ruling, and he said, "Our research and teaching programs could be dissipated by the new regulations."

Other campuses of the State University could be equally damaged. Walter O. Filley, chairman of political science at Binghamton, said enrollment in his department could be cut in half and Dr. Aldo S. Bernardo, chairman of the Humanities Division there, said he has already seen signs of a decrease in applications for next year.

It is unlikely that the cut at Stony Brook will be as dramatic as the Council predicted. Some students have draft deferments or are classified 4F for other reasons and some have completed their military service. Not all who will be eligible will be drafted for immediate service. Even with these qualifications, the new Selective Service policy will create a noticeable change. One inevitable result is that more women will be admitted to graduate programs and some students, who might not have been accepted, now will become eligible for admission.



EXPO '68 AT STONY BROOK, sponsored by the 160 members of the University's International Club, attracted hundreds of persons from nearby communities to the campus April 26-27. Highlighting the colorful two-day event was a food fair, an International Village with booths displaying handicrafts, art and jewelry, a variety show, and films and games representing customs of 26 nations.

At Stony Brook and the three other university centers in the New York system, the plan has been for graduate programs to account for up to 40 percent of all students working toward advanced degrees by 1975. Major alterations in the projected plans for all institutions could create financial as well as personal crises.

The long-range planning required to build adequate living and study space, classrooms, laboratories, and library facilities, to hire faculty of high quality in diverse fields, and to handle the peripheral problems of increased dining, parking, and recreational space on the campus are immense and obvious. They require long-term planning and a financial commitment of major proportions.

#### SUNY presidents send wire

The four State University Presidents, Evan E. Collins, Albany; Bruce Dearing, Binghamton; Martin Meyerson, Buffalo; and John S. Toll, Stony Brook, have wired President Johnson and General Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, warning that the new policy would jeopardize not only the future of graduate schools but also the quality of undergraduate education, for the number of graduate teaching assistants in some departments constitutes a significant contribution to freshman and sophomore instruction.

The presidents also said that the move "threatens irreparable damage to the sectors of government and industry which depend upon an increasing supply of skilled professionals with graduate training and degrees." They recommended a random lottery draft of 19-year-olds which would place military service before or after—not in the middle of—the college years and they urged that, after induction under the new regulations, local boards postpone active duty so long as good progress is being made in a graduate program.

On April 25 General Hershey notified local draft boards that: "A full-time graduate student shall not be considered for occupational deferment because he is engaged in teaching part-time." There was no explanation of this decision. So far there has been no other response to suggestions or protests registered by leading educators throughout the country and no action on legislation which has been introduced in the Senate and which closely follows the presidents' recommendations. Of 1,807,060 students who were granted educational deferments in 1968, many are eligible for the draft now or will be upon completion of their baccalaureate degrees in June.

No one has suggested that these young men be excused permanently from their military responsibilities, but many educators believe that, once they begin an educational program, they should be allowed to remain in it until completion, whether that is at the bachelor's level, the master's, or the Ph.D. Although personal considerations are an important factor, there is another goal—society's need for highly trained leaders not only to put a man on the moon or develop a cure for cancer, but also to analyze and find solutions to critical social problems. Specialists in urban design, air and water pollution, industrial management, race relations, and community development are only a few of dozens of experts who are needed now and will be needed even more critically in the future.

These leaders are being trained today. Not all of them will be drafted tomorrow. But until they are, they will not know—and Stony Brook will not know—who will be called or when.

— Alice Kling □

#### Stony Brook Announces World Poetry Conference

Writers from three continents will meet on the Stony Brook campus for an intensive three-day World Poetry Conference June 21-23. In addition to a half dozen outstanding poets from Latin America and Eastern and Western Europe, nearly 50 leading American writers will take part.

"We know of no other meeting where poets have been able to live and work together without interruption as they will here," said Pulitzer prize-winning poet Louis Simpson, director of the conference and professor of English at Stony Brook.

Although the primary purpose of the meeting is to give American and foreign poets an opportunity to share ideas and become acquainted, public readings also will be held on the campus Saturday, June 22 and Sunday, June 23.

"These are absolutely first-rate poets, the best writing today throughout the world," said Simpson. "Unfortunately many of them are unknown to the American public. This is one reason we are anxious to bring them here.

"The conference is going to be a memorable experience for all of us and it will provide a unique opportunity for the community to hear some of the world's best living poets," he added.

Readings by the visiting foreign writers will be given in English by translators, then read in his native tongue by each author.

Participants will be housed on the campus for the duration of the meeting which falls between Spring and Summer Sessions at the University.

"Because of Stony Brook's early emphasis on the sciences, few people realize the quality of programs here in the arts, particularly in literature," said Stony Brook President John S. Toll. "The fact that Professor Simpson and others were able to assemble this outstanding group of writers and organize a major international meeting of this kind, I think, illustrates the fine quality of this faculty and their stature in the literary world."

The sessions are supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts and are being held in conjunction with the Poetry Center of the 92nd Street YM-YWHA and Lincoln Center Festival '68.

Of the six foreign poets expected to take part in the meeting, two are from Western Europe, two from Poland and two from South America. Most will be making their United States reading debuts. □

#### "Victory Without Peace" Written by Trask

With American foreign policy and its effect on domestic programs a major subject for debate in election-year America, a new book by David F. Trask, professor of history at Stony Brook, is a timely addition for students of contemporary affairs. *Victory Without Peace* is a study of American foreign relations since 1900 from both world and national perspectives. It surveys American diplomacy vis-a-vis Europe, Latin America, and Asia in an attempt to provide a sound basis for understanding today's crises.

The book is also prophetic in that its epilog, "Beyond Today," predicts future circumstances and offers suggestions on how the United States might contribute to a more productive future.

*Victory Without Peace: American Foreign Relations in the Twentieth Century* was published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., in both cloth and paperback. □

#### Alumni Query

How many times have you found yourself wondering what happened to Jack Smith from the class of '63? The Stony Brook Alumni Association has been wondering too.

At the first Alumni Association Board of Directors' meeting on April 6 it was announced that Jim Keene, University Placement Officer, will make an extensive study this summer to determine what has happened to students from the first graduating class of '61 and each successive year including this year's June graduates. Questionnaires will be sent to alumni requesting information about graduate school, advanced degrees, occupation, marital status, family, location, etc.

Acting Alumni Secretary Dianne Bozler of the University Relations staff said the information would be valuable to the various departments and would be used to update the Association's mailing list.

Also discussed at the board meeting was an Alumni Association membership card entitling alumni to certain privileges on campus. The card will be available early in the fall.

Alumni Offices are located on the fourth floor of the Social Sciences Building and visiting alumni are welcome. □

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