

stony brook review

"Despite the voluminous and generally publicly-aided problems of its campus, the State University at Stony Brook has continued, quietly and with too little fanfare, to act as a forum which brings to Suffolk County some of the best that is being thought, said and performed in our nation today. The local campus is truly a stage on which contemporary literature, music, art and politics are vibrantly alive in the persons of most of the leading figures of our day, who regularly appear here in programs that are open to local residents.

"... We suggest that residents who are distressed from time to time by the more blatant demonstrations of campus problems should look behind the facade and realize that Stony Brook continues to function as a true university should—it is a place where the ideas of our age are continually in expression."

These words from a recent editorial in the weekly **Port Jefferson Record** seemed especially appropriate as the **Stony Brook Review** was going to press. As you read this issue, you will see their relevance.

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Arrests, Violence Disrupt Spring Term

After the series of demonstrations in March, including the library sit-in that brought 21 student arrests, April passed with comparative quiet on campus, even as disruptions raged at C.C.N.Y., Queens College and other institutions near Stony Brook and across the country.

But May came, and continuing quietude did not. On May 8, more than 100 students—SDS members and others sympathizing with their cause—entered the Computer Center, chaining the doors behind them. In a flyer distributed on campus as the takeover began, the students called for an end to war-related research and recruiting. "Every minute the computers aren't running means money and time lost for the Department of Defense and major corporations," said the flyer. "Join us now in the Computer Center."

Within a half-hour, university officials took steps to obtain a restraining order. Several hours later, the students left, voluntarily, shortly before the restraining order was brought to the campus. The Center was not damaged.

Shortly after midnight on the morning of May 13, the campus began experiencing what President Toll termed "as great a moment of tension as this University has known." Suffolk County police had come onto campus with warrants for the arrest of 18 students on drug charges. The Joint Legislative Committee on Crime (Hughes Committee) had scheduled hearings on Stony Brook later in the morning in New York City, renewing sessions held following last year's massive drug raid. Meanwhile, there had been tensions breaking at times into fights among students on campus.

The combination—boosted by the lingering fears of another "bust" that had been present on campus all year—was too much. Violence erupted. About 200 windows were broken, the campus gatehouse was burned to the ground, three cars were overturned and burned, four others damaged. Suffolk County police were asked to mass near the campus and were within a shade of being brought in when calm—an uneasy calm—returned.

At 7 a.m. students led by Polity President-Elect Lonnie Wolfe demanded early termination of the semester's formal program (scheduled to continue through the end of the month), saying that regular academic activities could not continue in the atmosphere following that night. Faculty and administration representatives offered a



counterproposal which students accepted. Class and examination arrangements were placed on a flexible basis permitting students who wanted to complete their work as scheduled to do so and giving others postponement options. The pass-fail option was extended to all courses on a temporary basis.

Meanwhile, a student strike began, "to dissolve the disruptive influences which have burdened the normal patterns of this university community." It drew wide support which dwindled as the week went on.

Also, the student government, with funds from student activities fees, purchased a full-page ad in the *New York Times* of Friday, May 16 "to make clear that Monday night's drug arrests were politically motivated." The ad stated: "Those who engineered the raid obviously did not have our welfare in mind and were more interested in furthering their own political careers by witch hunting on our campus than in restricting drug traffic at Stony Brook. This can do nothing to alleviate our problems; it can only exacerbate the situation."

Interest in faculty meetings held daily after the Tuesday violence diminished with a meeting on Friday adjourned for lack of a quorum. SDS "hit-and-run" tactics in two campus buildings immediately after Friday's quorum call brought quick university acquisition of a restraining order to prevent any similar recurrence during the remaining few days of the semester. □

Universities Are in a State of Crisis

President Toll opened his report to the Faculty Senate on May 14 with the following words.

This University, like nearly every university in the world today, is in a state of crisis, and for the proper functioning of universities we cannot continue in this way. The crisis is caused by many factors. There is great unrest on college campuses throughout the world and universities have not learned fully how to cope with the problems of unrest. There is also great change in the world and deep problems in the world. Great controversies divide us into many groups. But I must tell

Above, Theodore C. Sorensen, former top aide to President Kennedy, visited the campus in early May as a guest of students and faculty associates of Arturo Toscanini College. Below, anthropologist Margaret Mead spoke at the dedication of Ruth Benedict College.

you frankly that I do not worry so much about the crisis within the University itself. I am confident that universities in general, and this campus especially, have been, and can be responsive to the changes necessary to keep up to our requirements for educational leadership.

I am personally much more concerned about the fact that the modern university is not well understood by those outside the campus. I honestly believe all of us in the University must realize our ability to continue to improve as a university is more threatened by outside backlash than by any other factor. It is to realize that others do not see us as we see ourselves. Unfortunately the few occasions on a campus when disruption may occur, when controversy or violence may occur, these get the public attention. And the fact, for example, that this University, in spite of great tension and controversy, as in other universities, has not had a forced stoppage of all classes this year is overlooked. That we have continued to operate as an academic institution tends to get lost when other activities on this campus are reported outside.

There are those who would welcome the destruction of this University. On the one hand there are those who would welcome it because of what it might mean to their special personal or political advantage. There are a few who would welcome the destruction or limitation of the University because the University stands for ideals and purposes larger and more far reaching than the visions of many can encompass.

On the other hand, there are also a few who would welcome the destruction of the University because they see it as a part of the Establishment, or as they call it, "the corrupt arm of a corrupt society." The University can survive one or the other of these blows in the normal course of events. But on occasion, when all these attacks come together, their force may well be more than the fabric of our University can endure in the sense of maintaining a university of high quality. In a society as fragmented as ours has become, where there is general self-interest and violent partisanship, the very concept of community, let alone its practice, must endure, especially in the University. The University must stand for the main place where the ideals of reason and judgment, and the resolution of conflict through discussion, remain our guiding principles; where men can still rise above themselves, to respect the past and to learn from it; where men, who care deeply about the present, face the future with a depth of anxiety and concern and selflessness. These ideals we must have to maintain a true university.

It is from the very heart and center of this conception of a university, that I say that Stony Brook cannot, and will not, tolerate attack upon its integrity and independence. As I have said, we have attacks from within the University. But there can be even greater attacks from outside the University if we cannot convince those who are watching us that we can behave as a community of reason, as a community which in times of crisis, can draw together and debate and think and decide in harmony. Above all, the University must allow great diversity of opinion. We will sometimes be blamed for permitting minority viewpoints to appear, for tolerating unpopular points of view, for tolerating perhaps attitudes and ideas

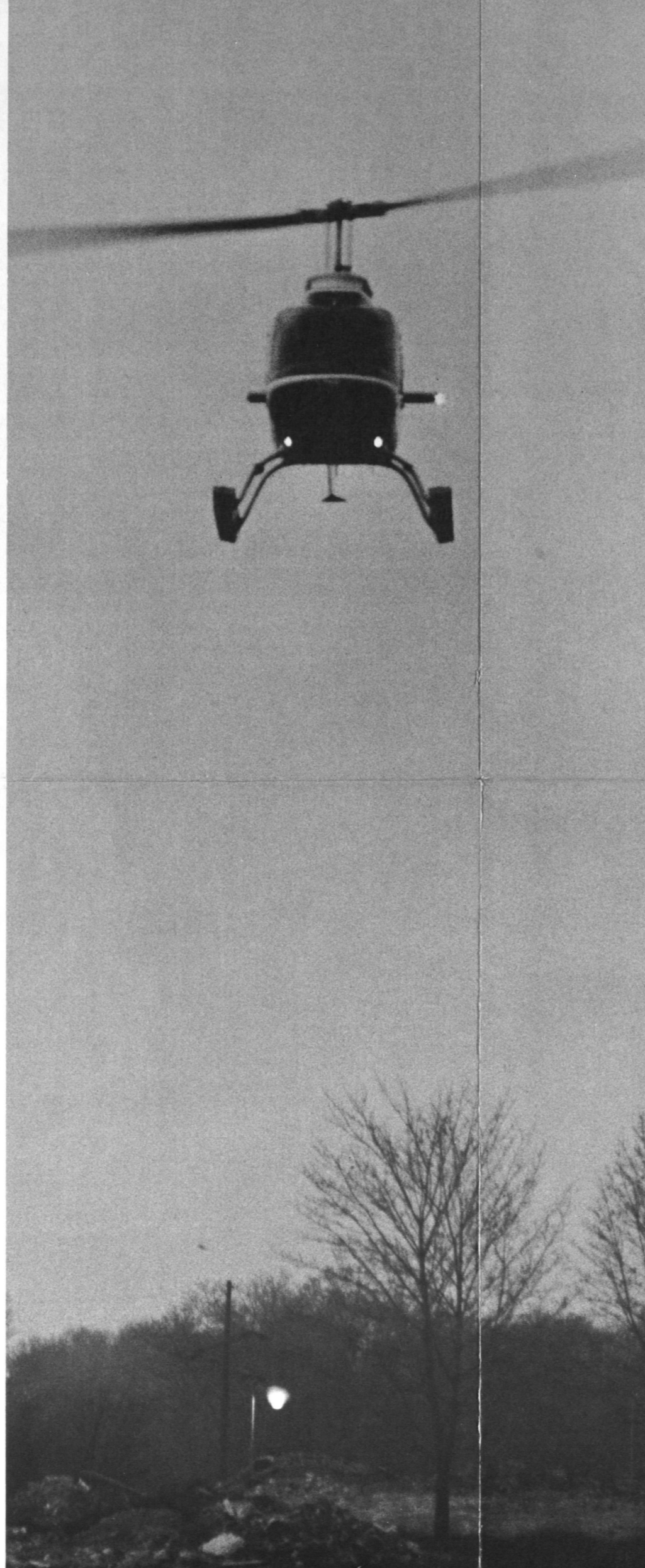
that seem to others to threaten our society. We will even be blamed by some for not ending the war in Vietnam, for the injustices of the social order, and again we will be threatened in a number of ways. But I would remind you that it is from academia that many of the most constructive criticisms of our social problems, of the war in Vietnam, of racial conflict, of awareness of the need to improve our society, were first well enunciated. And from academia come ideas for the possible solutions to the problems that we face. To destroy the University now is, therefore, to destroy a major institution which has resources, and even more, the commitment to say what must and needs to be said.

I would also remind you that the problems which the University faces will not go away over the summer; they will confront us again in the fall and, given the troubled state of the world, might even confront us with greater urgency and intensity. These are the questions we face: the relationships to students, the relevance of what we are doing; what students feel we ought to do; the parts which faculty, students and administration play in the decision making process; the whole role of the university in a rapidly changing time; indeed, the whole character of the society we are trying to create. All these and other problems, particularly our search to add to man's knowledge and to our own understanding, will not go away. If we are to serve our purpose as teachers, we cannot let these problems go away. We have to find the means whereby the sense of confidence in each other, of communality, of our relations to each other, will be restored.

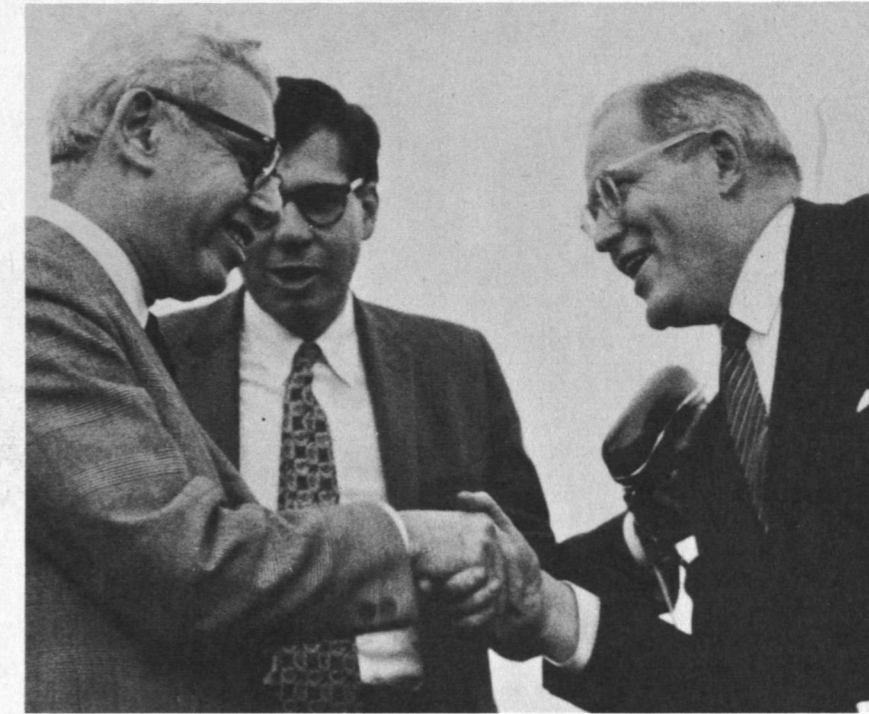
I have stated this major issue as I see it. I declare again: the integrity of the University must and will be preserved. We cannot let ourselves be divided by the backlash of reaction against the University, which you know and I know is accelerating and intensifying. The physical place called Stony Brook can survive such an onslaught. But the idea and the ideals of the place we call Stony Brook may not. In the days remaining of this semester, we have given ourselves tremendous options for the use of our time. I ask that faculty, students and administration use those options, not to separate ourselves from each other, but to speak to ourselves candidly, so that together we can set our house in order. There have been acts of destruction on this campus. They have solved nothing. All of us have to think and act in the context of what the University ought to be, and in doing so, work together to make it that kind of University. The lights of universities all over the world, and at Stony Brook, are indeed flickering and threatened. Let us together show how those lights may be reilluminated. □

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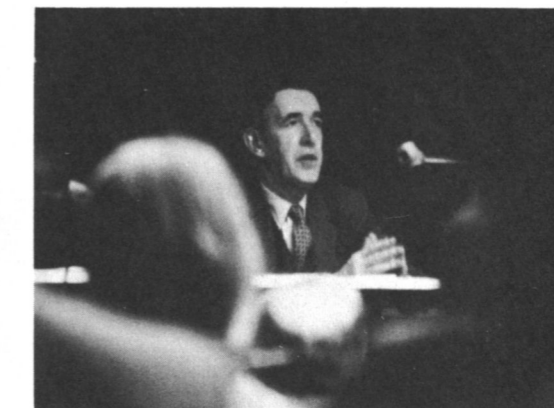
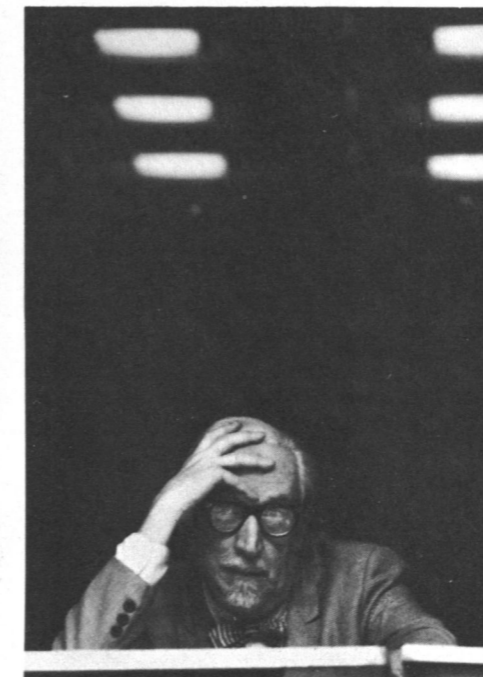
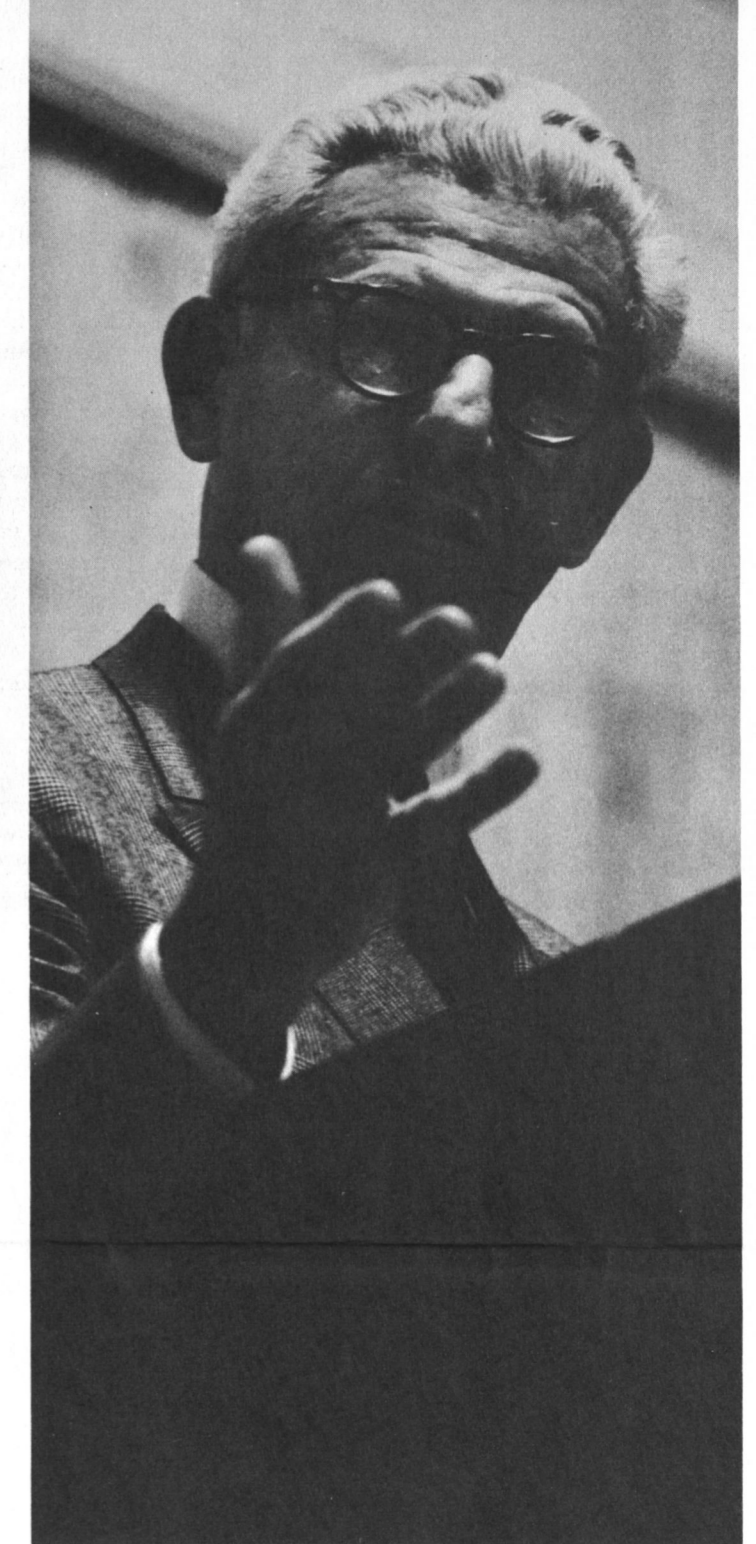
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Cardozo Dedication



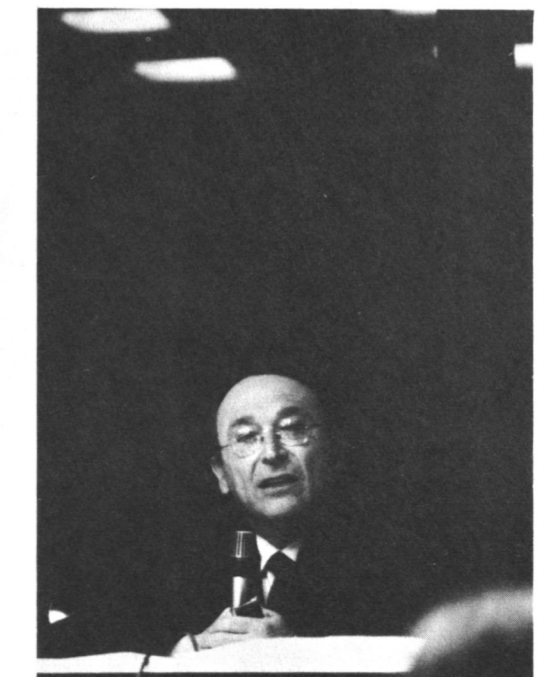
Approaching the campus from a new angle (left), Arthur J. Goldberg met with Dr. Ashley L. Schiff, master of Cardozo College, and President Toll (above) before addressing the dedicatory banquet (right) of Cardozo College. The former associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and former United Nations ambassador called for "escalating the negotiations" on Vietnam and "de-escalating the war." Members of Cardozo College, named for the late Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, former U.S. Supreme Court justice, sponsored a week of dedication events in April. The week opened with a panel discussion on "Benjamin Cardozo, the Man and the Jurist" and continued through a series of three sessions dealing with various aspects of conflict, concluding with the Goldberg banquet. Participants, in addition to those pictured here, included: Kenneth Boulding, professor of economics at the University of Colorado; Michael H. Cardozo, executive director of the Association of American Law Schools; Lewis Coser, professor of sociology at Stony Brook; Herbert Kaufman, professor of political science at Yale University; Richard Levins, associate professor of mathematical biology at the University of Chicago; Martin Shubik, professor of economics of organization at Yale University; and Victor Yannacone, Jr., counsel for the Environmental Defense Fund. □



William H. Whyte (above), author of *The Organization Man* and *The Last Landscape*, discussed "Conflict in the Environment."

Dwight MacDonald (left), noted author and social critic, participated in a panel on "Conflict in the University."

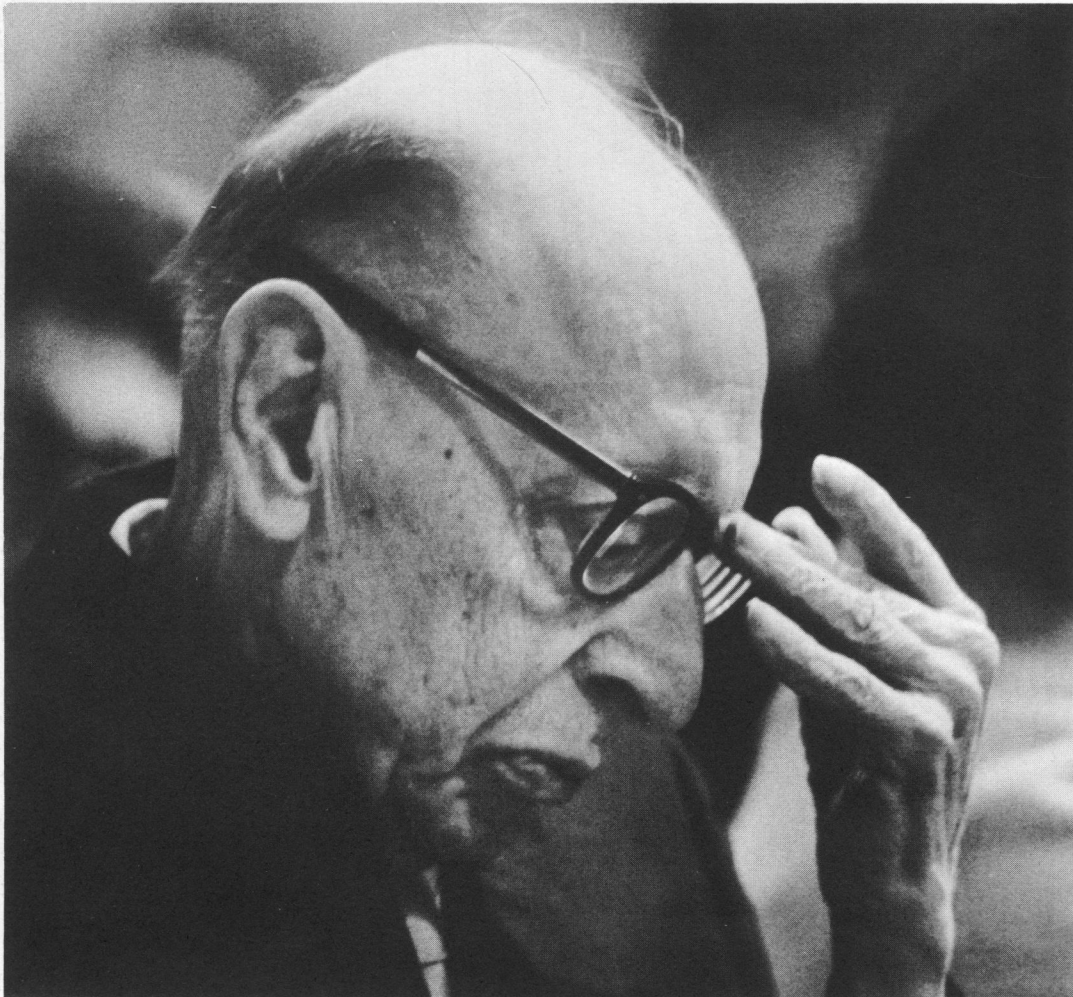
Lewis Feuer (right), professor of sociology at the University of Toronto and author of *Conflict of Generations*, also spoke.





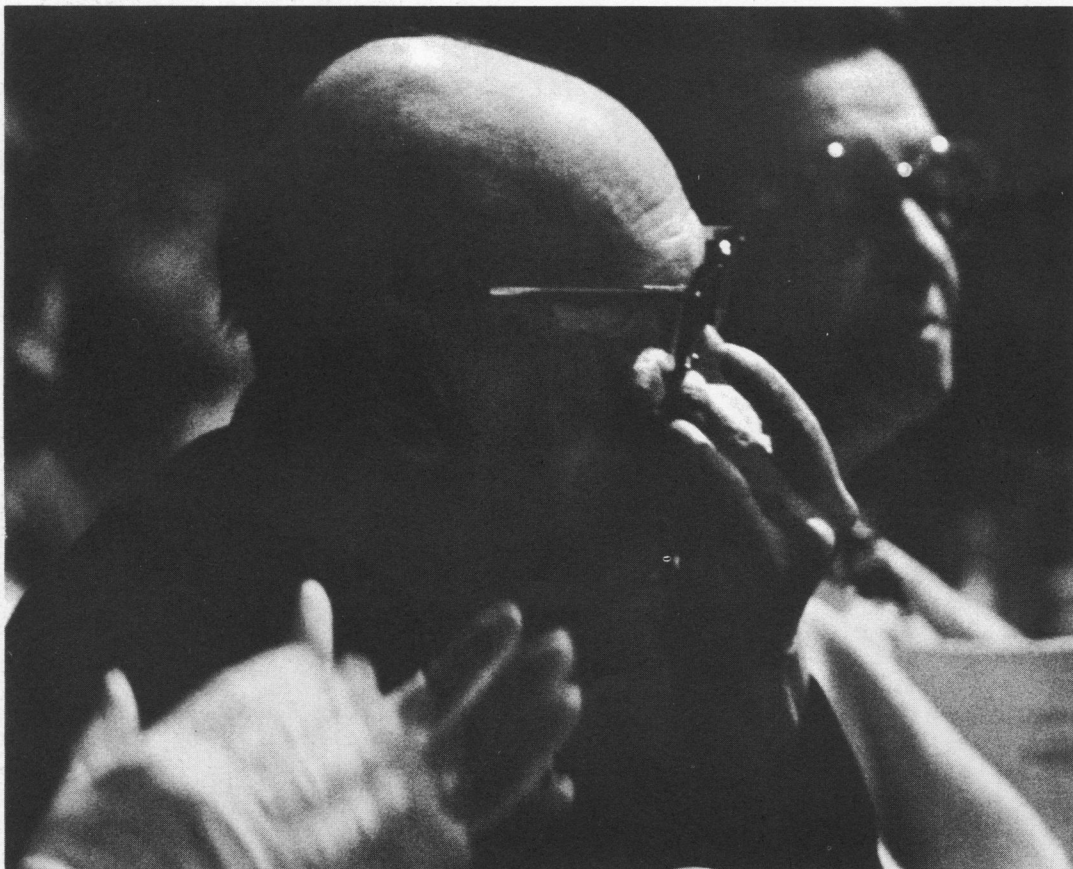
HOMAGE
TO
STRAVINSKY





Igor Stravinsky, 86, came from the seclusion of his California home to Stony Brook to hear several versions of "Les Noces" (The Wedding) which he had never before heard performed publicly.

Left and below, the composer is moved to applause and tears by the performance. Right, he rises to accept a University medal and the audience's appreciation of his work.

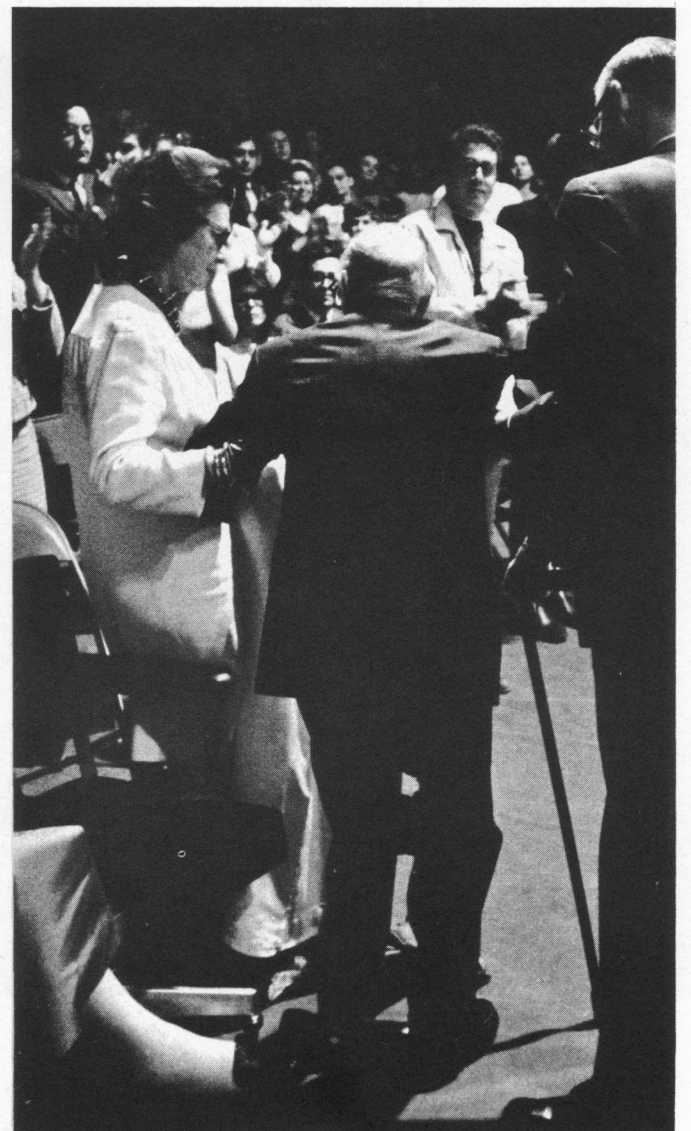


Robert Craft, an associate of Stravinsky's since the early 1950's, conducted the Sunday concert.

A five-day festival honoring Igor Stravinsky drew thousands of people to the Stony Brook campus in late April. Features of the week were an exhibit of Stravinsky manuscripts, a panel of famous musicians, a concert and a visit to the University by the 86-year-old composer himself.

The library exhibit included more than 60 priceless original sketches, including numerous score fragments of "Les Noces" orchestral tableau sketches and miscellaneous texts and notes in Stravinsky's handwriting. The panel of three distinguished American composers — Aaron Copland, Arthur Berger and Charles Wuorinen — spoke on "Stravinsky: His Impact, His Achievement."

The all-Stravinsky concert, presented with assistance from the New York State Council on the Arts and directed by Robert Craft, included New York premieres of "Les Noces" and two sacred songs based on compositions by Hugo Wolf. Also on the program were the "Dumbarton Oaks Concerto," three sacred choruses of Russian church music and Requiem Canticles. An orchestra and three choral groups — the Long Island Symphonic Chorus, Gregg Smith Singers and the University Chorus — participated in the concert. The principal soloist was mezzo-soprano Elaine Bonazzi. Other soloists were soprano Mildred Allen, tenor Richard Shadley, bass Richard Frisch and mezzo-soprano Elizabeth Patches. □



AFRO-AMERICAN WEEKEND

The notice in the student newspaper read, "Come and see why we say 'Weusi wapendeza.'" And the black culture festival May 2-4 set out to show just that.

First there was a "soul record mood" Friday night.

Then on Saturday — a poetry reading with Harlem poet Nikki Giovanni, Stony Brook's African professor Kofi Awoonor and four Stony Brook students; an outdoor dance demonstration by the Afro-American Ensemble from Westbury; talks by movie actor Julian Mayfield ("Uptight") and author John O. Killens (*Young Blood, And Then We Heard the Thunder*); music by the Michael Adetundi Sextet and dancing by the Ajoshe dancers and drummers.

On Sunday—a lecture by *Freedomways* editor John Henry Clarke and an

outdoor fashion show (below) by the Karma Living Workshop—with drums and dancing.

In addition, there were two week-end-long art exhibits—one by Harlem's Nyumba Ya Sanaa (House of Art) and another by Isham Latimer (below right), a junior from Huntington. An African marketplace featured Afro-American art and fashions and items from the Liberty House of Harlem.

The weekend, with the theme of "The Black Experience at Stony Brook," was arranged by Black Students United under the direction of Joyce Dudley, a junior from Brooklyn.

Weusi wapendeza? It's Swahili for "Blackness is cause for being attractive" or, roughly, "Black is beautiful." □



Topics ranging from Greek history, Renaissance literature and classical art to digital computers, Afro-American literature and expressionist art will be subjects of study at Stony Brook this summer.

Seventy-eight undergraduate courses are being offered during the six-week Summer Session, which will run from Tuesday, June 24 through Friday, August 1. The classes are open to college students and local residents who may wish to take courses for self-improvement.

Courses will be given in the arts, sciences, social sciences and engineering. A total of 32 courses are being offered in art, English, philosophy, education, French, German and Spanish. Six courses are offered in mathematics; six in biology, chemistry, geology and physics; six in physical education; and five in engineering. Students of the social sciences may choose from 23 courses in anthropology, history, political science, psychology and sociology.

Classes will meet every day, Monday through Friday, for 75-minute periods in the morning or afternoon.

Further information, applications and course listings are available from the Admissions Office

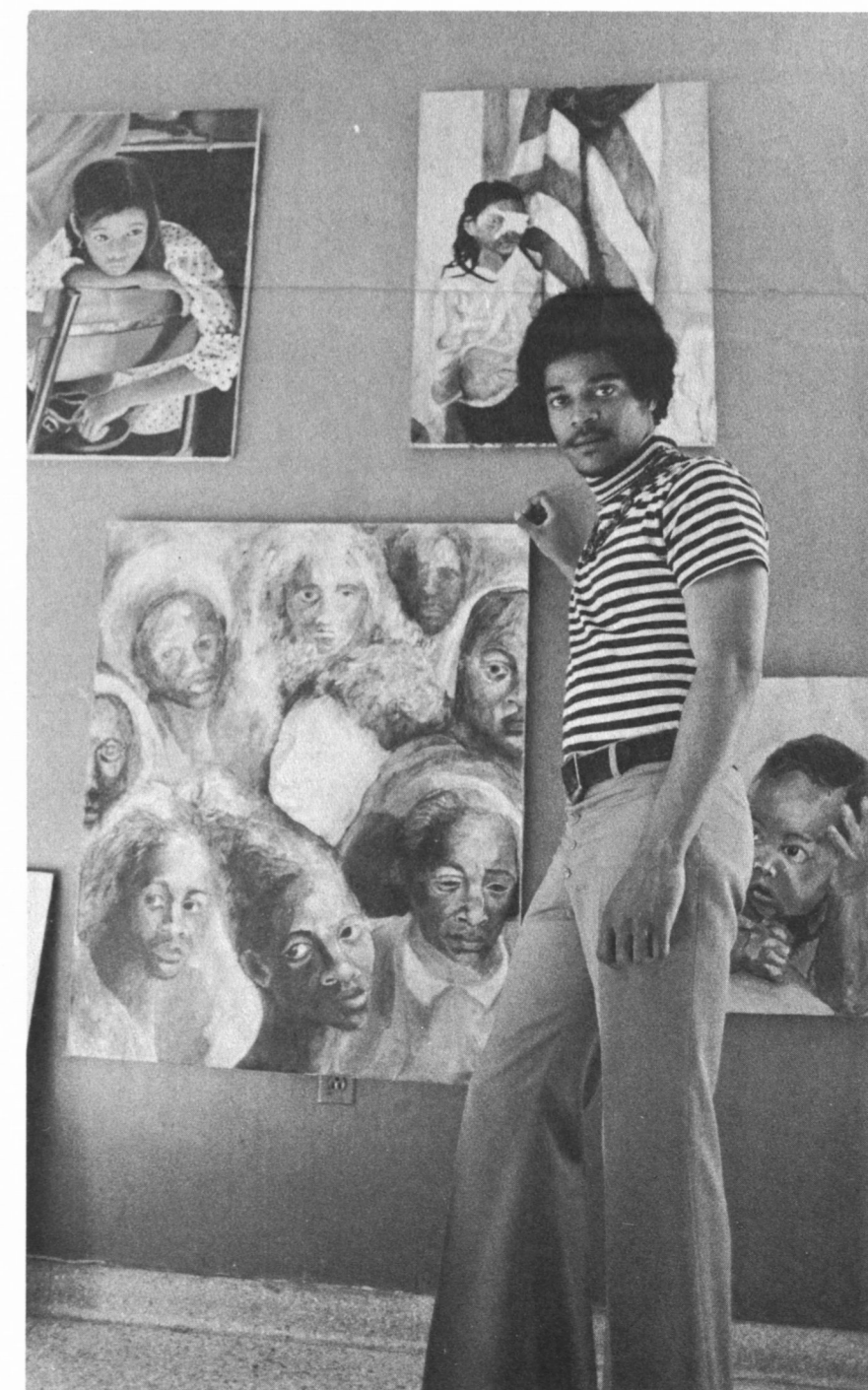
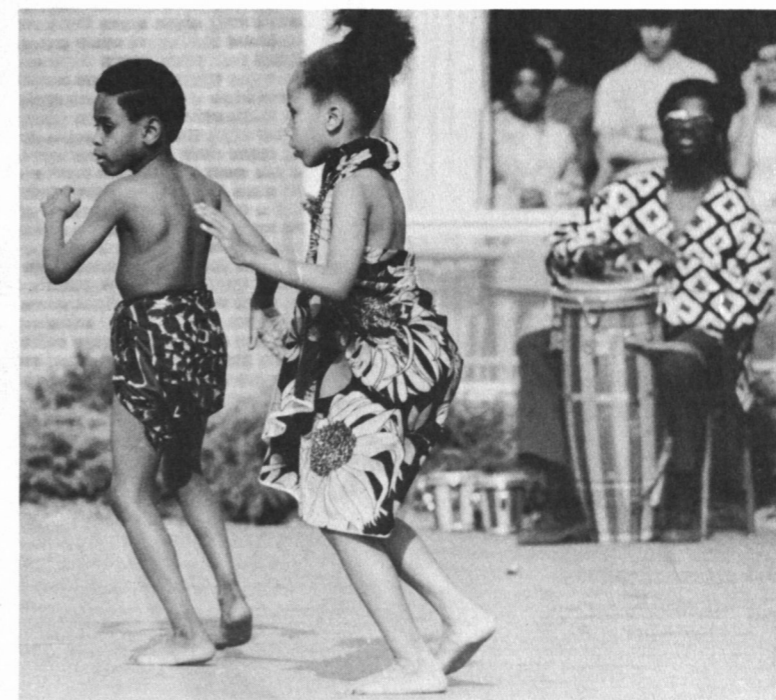


and can be requested by mail or phone (246-5126). Applicants may apply by mail or in person until June 6, or in person on campus on June 23.

In addition to the 78 undergraduate courses being offered by the Summer Session, 12 graduate level courses, ranging from mathematics and education to African culture and European history and literature, are being offered by the Center for Continuing Education at Stony Brook. These courses will be given mornings during the same six weeks as the Summer Session.

Courses specifically for teachers include professional renewal courses in chemical dynamics for high school chemistry teachers and a course titled, "Innovations in Methods and Materials in the Teaching of Foreign Languages." Four courses are expected to be offered as Great Issues Seminars: "The Definition of Man in Western Literature," "Contemporary Morality: Problems and Theories," "Comparative Literature: New Poetic Forms in European Literature" and "Ideologies in European History."

Further information about these courses can be obtained from the Center for Continuing Education. □



CARNIVAL WEEKEND

More than 200 alumni joined local children, townspeople, students and professors for a weekend of fun and frolic May 2-4. The second annual Alumni Weekend was combined with spring Carnival Weekend for three tension-free days of reuning, relaxing and recreational revelry.

One alumnus, David Montrose '68, came from Long Beach, Calif. to be at Dr. Toll's alumni cocktail party Friday night at Shorewood, the president's new home on Long Island Sound. Later that night alumni and students heard Chuck Berry, Slim Harpo and the James Cotton Blues Band present an outdoor concert in front of the Earth and Space Sciences Building.

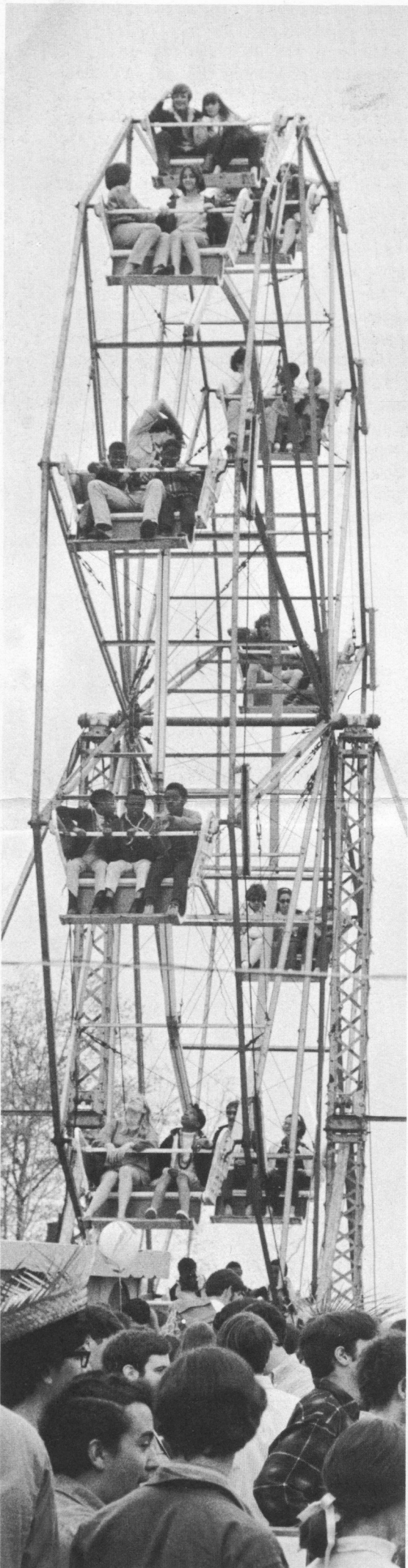
Saturday opened with a parade of floats and a bustling midway of rides, games and raffles on the library mall. Various student organizations rivalled each other in devising effortless ways of raising money for student scholarships. The pie-throwing booth (above right, Neil Akins '67 on the receiving end) proved to be as merry-making as it was money-making. For some, watching the riders (below right) was more fun than riding the rides. For others, the view from the ferris wheel (left) was breathtaking. Still others found enjoyment in dousing fellow students with water and in stuffing themselves with candy apples, hot dogs and watermelon.

Saturday night President Toll and Dean David C. Tilley addressed an alumni dinner which was followed by a concert in the gym with the Band and the Soft White Underbelly.

And on Sunday more people got dizzy on rides, more balloons got burst with darts, more cotton candy got stuck to faces — and more heads got splashed with pies.

Responsible for the Carnival was Carol Dahir '71. Laurie Lipscher '69 and Nancy Pav '65 were 'co-chairmen of the reunion.

New Stony Brook Alumni Association officers for the 1969-70 year are: Leonard Spivak '64, president; Marvin Rosenberg '62, vice president; Vivian Cahn '62, secretary; and Nancy Pav '65, treasurer. □



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