

# stony brook review

"New Yorkers in general should be proud of their state university system, and Long Islanders in particular should be proud of the outstanding unit in that system that has been established at Stony Brook."

From "The Pride of Long Island,"  
a *Newsday* editorial, August 15, 1969

"Stony Brook students are frequently activists; not, for the most part, in the dead-end crisis and confrontation extreme tactics that capture headlines, but in serious, constructive efforts toward social change."

Address to Freshmen,  
President Toll, September 17, 1969

## A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK

### New Freshmen to Meet Area Residents

The Association for Community-University Cooperation (ACUC) has begun the new academic year with its most ambitious experiment in community-university relations yet: a program designed to bring each of this year's Stony Brook freshmen into immediate personal contact with Three Village area families.

By mid-October, the ACUC is hoping that some 300 families in the area will have played host to groups of five freshmen each, entertaining them at home, on the beach or in the community.

The project is designed to establish early and strong lines of communication between Stony Brook students and community residents. It has been arranged under the leadership of Mrs. Harry Gideonse, new ACUC president, who hopes that as a result each of this year's 1550 freshmen will get to know more about the community, and the community in turn about them.

"We would like to have these students know where they can buy the local weekly newspapers, where the churches are located, where various community services can be found and just make them feel wanted here in the Three Village area," Mrs. Gideonse said.

The ACUC is a community-university organization designed to strengthen relationships between the State University at Stony Brook and area communities. The group is beginning its second year of operation under new organizational arrangements. Membership previously had been determined on an organizational basis. It now is open to all community residents and to all students, faculty and staff of the University on an individual basis.

Mrs. Gideonse from East Setauket has been elected to a two-year term as ACUC president. An ACUC board member for the last year, Mrs. Gideonse is the wife of Dr. Harry

Gideonse who was president of Brooklyn College for 27 years and has been Chancellor of the New School for Social Research since 1966.

Other new officers, all serving two-year terms, are Dr. James A. Fowler of Setauket, vice president; Joseph Emma of Stony Brook, treasurer; Mrs. Violet Thompson of Setauket, recording secretary; and Isaac Nassi, a Stony Brook senior from Cedarhurst, corresponding secretary.

Volunteer hosts for the freshman project still are being enlisted by Mrs. Gideonse and other ACUC members and any *Review* readers in the area who would like to meet five freshmen should contact Mrs. Gideonse.



The project inaugurates a year in which ACUC will be involved in many projects with an overall objective that probably was best put by *Newsday* reporter Frances Cerra in a feature article which began with this paragraph:

"To most of the people who live around the state university campus here, the students are only as close as the newspaper photo that shows them sitting-in or picketing. But a group of about 100 residents, members of the Association for Community-University Cooperation, is trying to bring the students and the community near enough to see each other as individuals, not images." □

### Buffalo Philharmonic Highlights Series Of Lectures, Concerts

A wide variety of lectures and concerts are scheduled for students, faculty and townspeople this fall.

The Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra, Lukas Foss conducting, will present a concert October 10 in the Gymnasium. Billy Jim Layton, head of the music department, is slated to conduct the celebrated orchestra in a rendition of his own composition, "Dancing Fantasy." The program will also include works by Stravinsky and Ives.

The orchestra will be in residence for two days and rehearsals for the concert will be open to the university community.

Also in October, two new members of the Stony Brook music department, concert pianist Charles Rosen and violinist Paul Zukofsky, will perform their first concerts here as members of the faculty — on October 17 and 23, respectively.

A new composition, "Piece for Flute, Cello, Clarinet, Piano and Voice," by another faculty member, Isaac Nemiroff, will be given its first performance in a chamber concert scheduled for November 7.

Other concerts of the fall semester

include: pianist Gary Towlen, October 30; clarinetist and faculty member David Glazer and soprano Camilla Williams, November 18; Long Island Symphonic Chorus, Gregg Smith conducting, December 7; flutist Paul Dunkel, December 16; and soprano Rosalind Rees, January 8.

All concerts are at 8:30 p.m. in either the Lecture Hall Center or the Gymnasium. Tickets are \$2.50 for the general public and \$1.50 for university faculty and staff. Admission for students is free. Reserved seat, season tickets are available at a 50% savings over the single ticket price (\$13.75 for the general public, \$8.25 for university personnel). Concert-goers are urged to contact the music department, tel. 246-5671.

The University Lectures series is again offering a free selection of evening lectures by leading educators. These include:

"The Experience of Literature (African Culture)" by African poet Kofi Awoonor, Wednesdays, 7-10 p.m.

"Shakespeare" by Renaissance scholar Herbert Weisinger, Tuesdays, 4-7 p.m.

"Aspirations Toward the Divine in Literature" by God-is-Dead theologian Thomas Altizer, Tuesdays, 7-10 p.m.

"Literature of the Twentieth Century" by prize-winning author Jack Ludwig, Mondays, 7-10 p.m.

"Beethoven and His Age" by noted pianist Charles Rosen, Thursdays, 7-10 p.m.

"Contemporary Philosophic Perspectives and Issues" by a team of philosophy professors, Wednesdays, 7-10 p.m.

"Science and Culture" by famed physicist Leonard Eisenbud, Tuesdays, 7-10 p.m.

"The Genealogy of Modern Dance" by noted drama critic Jan Kott, Tuesdays, 7-10 p.m.

Further information on the lecture series can be obtained from the Center for Continuing Education, tel. 246-5936. □



**New Academic Year Means  
New Faces, Courses,  
Policies, Buildings**



Students, exhibiting a wide variety of life styles, returned to the campus for the sometimes tedious ritual of orientation and registration.

The Stony Brook campus entered its eighth year of operation September 17 with some 8000 students beginning classes as major academic changes went into effect.

New curricular programs approved last spring by the faculty offered students great flexibility in tailoring academic work to their individual requirements. New, simultaneous program options were available, varying all the way from highly structured departmental majors to virtual individualized programs. Under the new curricular plan, three distinct programs lead to the B.A. or B.S. degree, involving a departmental, interdisciplinary or liberal arts major.

About 100 new faculty members were on campus. With this faculty growth came the addition of some 200 new courses. They typically included departmental courses for non-majors. Course titles were often indicative of current social concerns: "Urban Economics," "Education of the Afro-American in America," "U.S. Urban History" and "Radical Thought."

In addition to new courses, four new interdisciplinary majors were offered this term: Black Studies, Linguistics, Social Sciences, and Elementary Education.

The man primarily responsible for implementing the new programs, Dr. Sidney Gelber, vice president for liberal studies, says they amount to "revolutionary change" which students probably will find "more demanding" but which will provide "tremendous freedom." The numerous new courses, Dr. Gelber adds, "reflect the enormous range of interests of Stony Brook students."

About 7500 full-time and 500 part-time students are on campus this fall, 7000 of them undergraduates and 1000 graduate students. About 1550 freshmen are enrolled. Also new on campus are some 600 transfer students. Admission applications jumped this year, up 24%, with about 9000 received for fall admission. Through admissions efforts to create a more diversified "mix" in the new freshman class, more students were enrolled from upstate, non-metropolitan areas and from economically and culturally disadvantaged areas. An estimated 10% or more of the freshmen are non-white students. The class as a whole was characterized by Dean of New Student Affairs David C. Tilley as "very much in the Stony Brook tradition: capable, individualistic, creative and with it."

Major campus discussion as the year began focused on a set of rules con-



Casual was the manner in which some 8000 students, including about 1550 new freshmen, settled in to the Stony Brook campus for the fall semester.

cerning drug violations distributed by the Stony Brook Council for consideration by students and faculty. President Toll applauded the Council's approach to the problem through consultation, noting that he was pleased that they had chosen to seek opinion from the whole university community before any rules went into effect. Efforts are being made to facilitate wide, intensive discussion of the rules.

The proposed regulations would establish specific campus penalties regarding illegal drugs. In letters to students, parents and faculty members accompanying the proposed rules, Council members said:

"Illegal drug activities are rising in our nation and particular attention has been drawn to the problem at Stony Brook. This is undoubtedly a more serious if less heralded problem at many other institutions. However, there can be no doubt that it is a matter of great importance for all of us at Stony Brook, one requiring urgent attention and cooperative efforts by everyone on campus."

The Council stated that specific campus rules covering the use of all non-medicinal drugs were necessary.

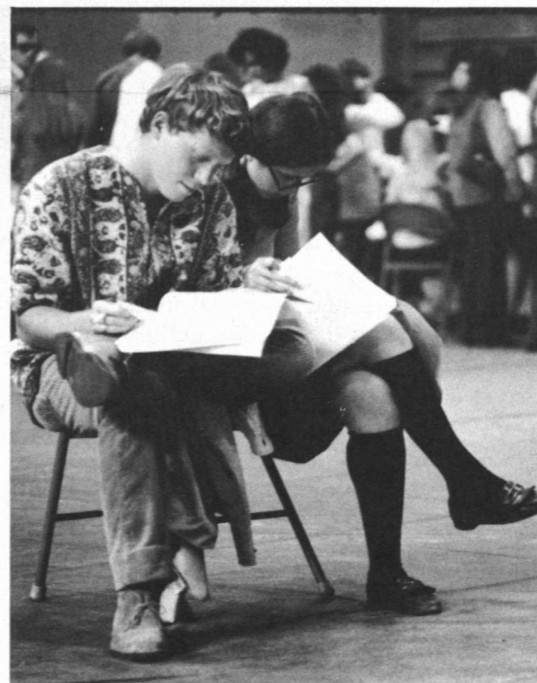
The Council planned to consolidate the results of campus discussions and comments on the rules in general in

order to consider desirable changes prior to their effective date of November 1.

A new event, the First Annual University Reception and Open House, marked the eve of classes. All members of the student body, faculty and staff were invited. Hosting the reception were the university's vice presidents and deans and the president.

The new Lecture Center opened with a heavy schedule of classes on September 17. Construction of the new Heavy Engineering Laboratory was about finished with the music department scheduled to share space there with engineering due to the overall campus space shortages as new buildings are being completed.

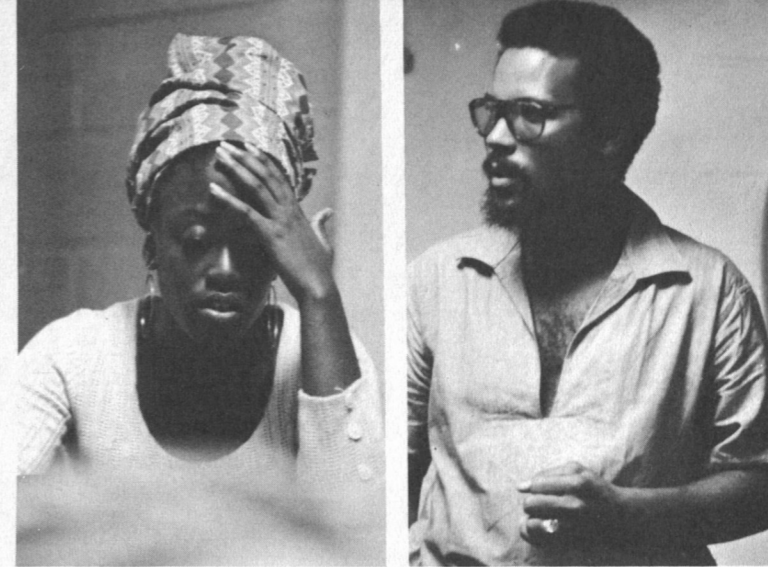
The new Stage XI dormitory project—the fifth residential quadrangle on campus—was the most important and closely-watched construction program as the term began. In a letter welcoming students for the new academic year, President Toll noted that completion of the project "has been and continues to be, a real cliff hanger." Four of the five residential colleges in the quadrangle were completed as the term started. About 200 students assigned to the fifth college had to reside in various temporary locations until it was finished. □



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Vol. 3, No. 1 September 1969

The Stony Brook Review is produced by the Office of University Relations. Ralph Chamberlin, editor. Published monthly except July and August at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790. Second class postage paid at Stony Brook, N.Y.



Stony Brook senior Ann McKissick, one of four undergraduates teaching in HEP, instructs youths in social studies.

HEP Project Director Thomas Turner tries ambitiously to find new methods of motivating migrant young people.

# HEP youths

Find Help At Stony Brook

Fifty young Puerto Rican, Mexican American and black youths, recruited from migrant farms along the East Coast, are living on the Stony Brook campus this year while continuing their education through the federally-sponsored High School Equivalency Program (HEP).

Supported by a U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity grant of \$249,763, the students are gaining the confidence and knowledge necessary to pass the General Education Development test, equivalent to a high school diploma.

Once they have completed the program, they will be assisted with entrance to a college or technical school. If the student prefers to go to work immediately, a job placement officer will help him find a job with a future.

One of only 15 such programs in the nation, Stony Brook's HEP moved on campus September 1. Last year, Hofstra University was the host institution for HEP on Long Island.

HEP Project Director Thomas Turner has been with the program since it first began in 1967. "The biggest problem is motivation," Turner said recently of HEP. "If you recruit young people straight out of the fields and stick them into a classroom, you lose them."

Turner began in early August to develop a sense of belonging among a group of 25 men and 25 women, ranging in age from 17 to 22 years. For the entire month of August and for the

first part of September, he helped the young persons, who come from Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, Virginia and New York, to work together.

They went on field trips to the United Nations, started a basketball team and set up their own student government. Only since Turner has felt the students wanted formal instruction has he moved them into the classroom.

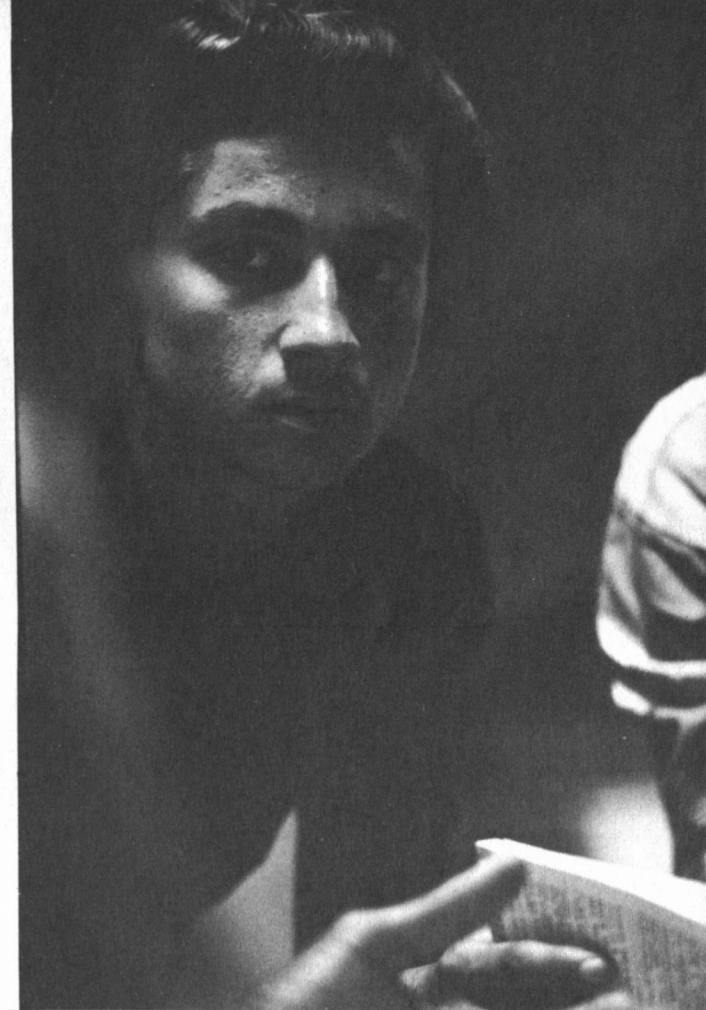
The four areas of academic instruction are English, mathematics, science and social studies. The four faculty members include two Stony Brook undergraduate students: Robert Callender, a senior who teaches science, and Ann McKissick, a senior who teaches social studies.

The other instructors are James Cooper, a graduate of Johnson C. Smith University in North Carolina who teaches English, and George Milligan, a night school student at Hofstra University.

"When we have been operating for a few months, we will form a group called Challenge," Turner said. "They will be the first ones to take the high school equivalency test."

Turner said that only about one student in ten usually passes the test on the first try. But it helps them to take it and realize what it is like. "It gets to be a team thing," Turner said. "Everyone is pulling for everybody else to pass the test."

For some students, HEP might only



HEP youths study for high school equivalency tests while experiencing the academic milieu of a university campus.

last six months. At the end of the normal school year, most of the HEP students are ready to move to a job or to higher education. However, a very few students need additional help.

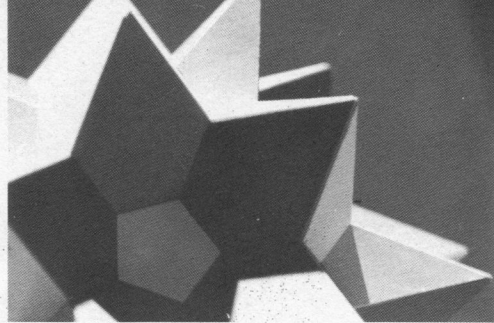
"I have committed myself to a five-year follow-up program to evaluate the young person's progress after he or she graduates from HEP," Turner said. "A few students who have been placed in a job come back to HEP for help in obtaining admission into a technical school."

Turner is 30 years old and lives in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville section of Brooklyn. He knows about the problems of the farm worker because he spent all his vacations since the age of nine in Virginia or North Carolina working on farms.

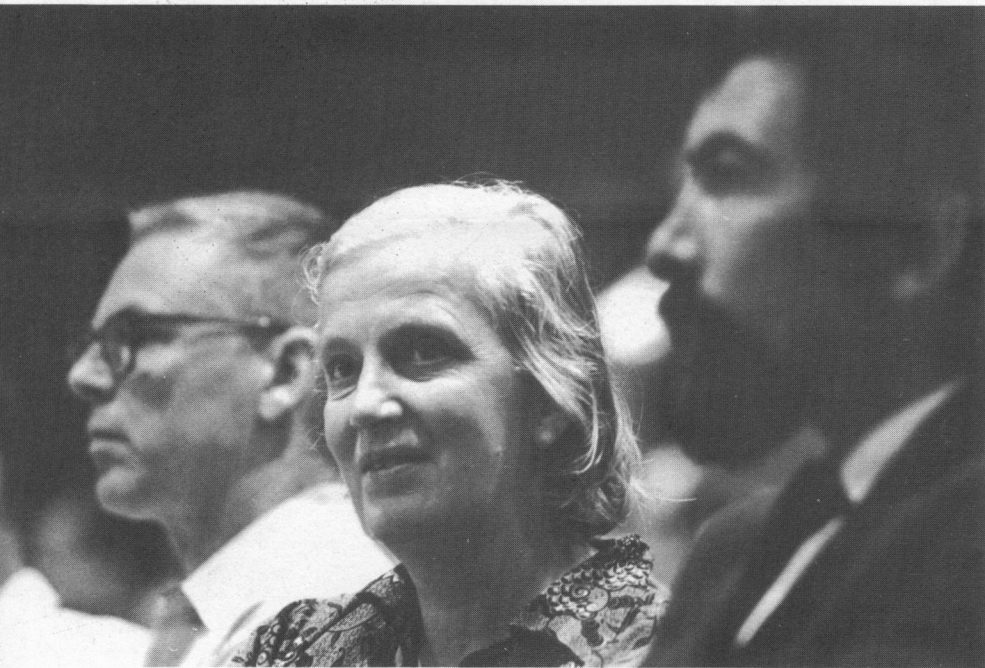
After he graduated from high school, Turner joined the U.S. Marine Corps for a four-year enlistment. When he was discharged from the service in 1960, he began eight years of night school at Baruch College, City College of New York from which he graduated in 1968.

During the day time, Turner worked with the young persons in his neighborhood. He was a scoutmaster and organized a basketball team whose star player, James McMillen, is now a varsity player at Columbia University.

Turner has also worked on Hart Island with drug addicts and for the Rockefeller Foundation, purchasing for South American projects. □



Displays at the Congress included crystal models and expensive technical equipment.



Dr. Dorothy Hodgkin and co-workers announced the discovery of the crystalline structure of insulin.



The scientists enjoyed a Fire Island beach and the campus Earth and Space Science plaza.



# IT'S CRYSTAL CLEAR

When 1500 Scientists Meet in the Sun, It's Fun

"Social glue" and "esprit de corps" are the two phrases Mrs. Natalie Fiess, executive secretary to the local organizing committee for the Eighth International Congress of Crystallography, uses to recall the 11-day stay by 1500 scientists at Stony Brook in mid August.

Mrs. Fiess, wife of English professor Edward Fiess, worked since 1967 organizing the largest and most prestigious conference ever held at Stony Brook.

"In my 11 years with Stony Brook, I never witnessed such esprit de corps among the students," Mrs. Fiess said. "They made beds for visiting Russian scientists at 3 a.m., worked hours of overtime with no assurance of being paid, and even dug a clam pit."

As described in the Congress' social brochure, "A clambake is a traditional feast of the northeastern region of the United States. A pit is dug in the sand and lined with rocks. A large fire is then built on top of the rocks."

A group of students went down to Fire Island on August 17, the day before the clambake, to dig the pit. They lined it with rocks obtained from a secret location, Mrs. Fiess said, and \$48 worth of firewood from her backyard.

However, on the day of the clambake the carefully prepared hole was nowhere in sight. The State Park Rangers had covered it up with a bulldozer as an unsightly blemish on a beach that had to be perfect for the visiting dignitaries.

And yet no one at the clambake was too disturbed. Seventy-five-year-old Soviet scientist Nicholai Belov, outgoing president of the crystallographers, swam hundreds of yards out

into the heavy surf. Some anxious glances were exchanged among the distinguished scientists on the beach, but Dr. Belov's daughter watched calmly, confident of her father's prowess.

"The clambake, the lakeside cafe between Roth and Tabler quads and the general remoteness of Stony Brook from outside diversions contributed to the social glue of the Congress," Mrs. Fiess said.

During most days, the 1500 scientists attended any of eight different conferences being held simultaneously. Seven of these were at the new Lecture Center, whose halls ranging in capacity from 106 to 579 seats and connected by a common foyer offered a convenience available few places in the world.

The 579-seat auditorium was filled on Tuesday, August 19, for a presentation on the work of Nobel-prize-winning British scientist Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin's laboratory team which recently determined the crystalline structure of insulin. Walter Sullivan, science reporter for the *New York Times*, said the discovery might "lead to clues as to the basic nature" of diabetes.

Other highlights of the Congress included: invitations to the 700 foreign scientists to dinner in the homes of 38 local families, tours of area museums and excellent coverage in local and national newspapers.

Referring to the visiting scientists from all over the world, *Newsday* said in an editorial: "Their presence lends prestige to the host university (Stony Brook) and connotes a recognition of the school as one of the important centers of learning in the nation." □

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