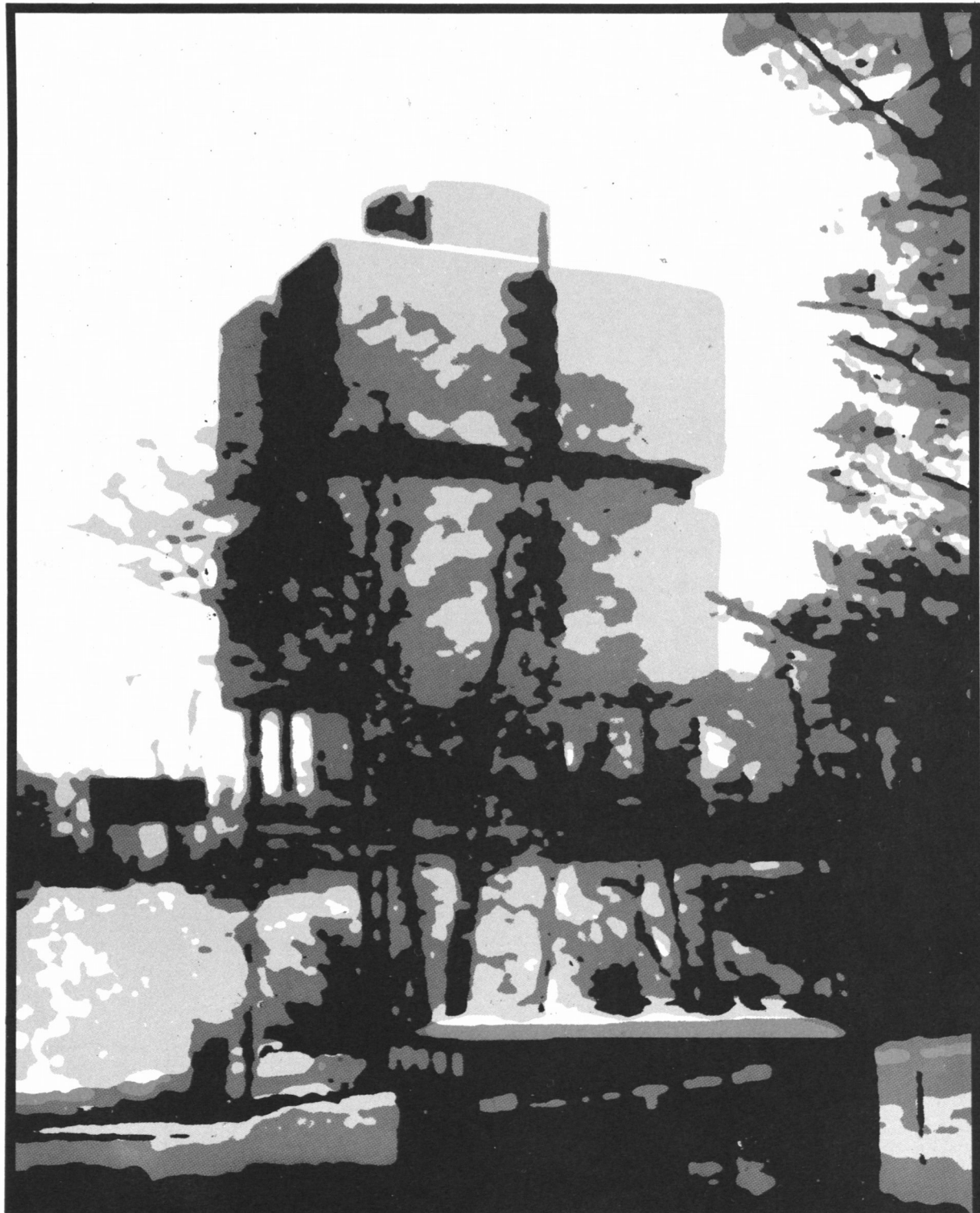


Stony Brook

REVIEW

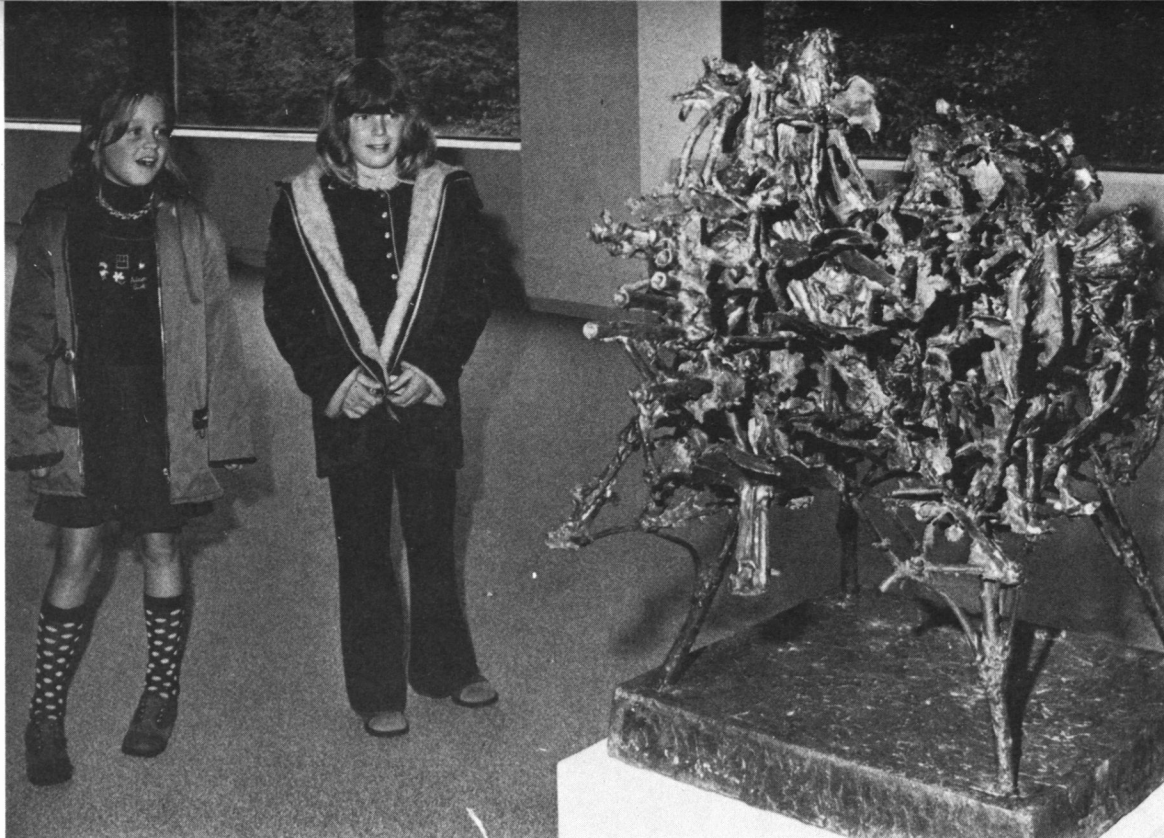
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WINTER 1976



New Health Sciences Center Opens

— TALLEST BUILDING IN NASSAU-SUFFOLK —



Young visitors admire sculpture by George Koras in the Fine Arts Gallery.

The Campus Is a Collage of Art Galleries

Stony Brook, long recognized as a superior institution for the study of the physical sciences, has been slowly but solidly building an equally impressive reputation as a magnet for notable art educators and as a showcase for community artists.

The University has six galleries and exhibit rooms which are open to the public free of charge. During any given month, community residents can view a wide variety of art displays in several media ranging from rare glassware to kinetic sculpture.

Exhibits change monthly or bi-monthly, and four galleries accept and show the work of local artists and craftsmen.

THE FINE ARTS GALLERY

The Fine Arts Gallery is the largest gallery on campus. Located in the University's new Fine Arts Building (Phase I), the gallery encompasses 4700 square feet of exhibit space and rises to two stories in the main exhibit area. The gallery is equipped with track lighting and pedestals for sculpture display.

The gallery's director is Lawrence Alloway, a London-born art critic and historian who formerly served as curator of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum in New York. Alloway, who is also Professor of Art, is widely credited with coining the term "pop art." He recently said that the Fine Arts Gallery "is intended to originate exhibitions that will be of interest to the community as well as the University and which will reflect a broad spectrum of the styles characteristic of the present situation in art."

Recent shows which drew large attendance included the inaugural exhibit, which displayed the works of University faculty who are widely recognized artists; and an exhibition of sculpture, paintings and tapestry during a week-long Jewish Arts Festival held on campus last spring. Among

the prominent University artists who have shown their work in the gallery are muralist Melvin Pekarsky, painters Judith Bernstein and Mavis Pusey, photographer Lester Lefkowitz and sculptors George Koras, James Kleege and Robert White.

Exhibits planned for the next 18 months will feature the works of process and body artist Allen Sonfist, a display of floor sculpture by Cecile Abish, soft sculpture by Rosemary Mayer, oil paintings by Benny Andrew, and political expressionist art by Leon Golub.

CURRENT EXHIBIT: Monumental sculpture by New York artist Salvatore Romano will be on display in the Fine Arts Gallery from November 16 through December 16. The exhibit will feature three large kinetic works, each activated by the movement of water at the sculpture base; employing the principles of kinetics and flotation. The works, "Forty-Five Degree Parallel," "Hypotenuse Series," and "Five Easy Pieces," are constructed with plastic and plywood. The artist teaches sculpture and painting at Lehman College in New York City. He has had one-man shows in Paris and many U.S. cities and is a frequent exhibitor at the Max Hutchinson Gallery in New York.

GALLERY HOURS: During exhibit periods, the Fine Arts Gallery is open from 1-5 p.m. on weekdays. The gallery will be open on Saturdays beginning next spring. Exhibits change monthly or bi-monthly, depending on artists' schedules and public interest.

HOW TO EXHIBIT YOUR WORK: Gallery Director Alloway said the Fine Arts Gallery will accept works by local artists "who are of established repute." Artists who wish to exhibit here may call Betsey Boudreau (246-7071) to arrange for a preview.

STONY BROOK UNION GALLERY

The Stony Brook Union Gallery, located on the second floor of the Union building, exhibits work of talented faculty and students as well as community artists. The gallery space is a 20'x30' fully carpeted exhibit area, which features track lighting directed at wall space and sculpture stands. The hanging space is protected by a wired security alarm system.

The gallery director, Mary Mann, holds a Master of Fine Arts degree in sculpture. She has had one-woman exhibitions on Long Island and in New York City, and has participated in many group shows.

The gallery's format is suitable for displays of many different art media. Past exhibitions have included shows of macrame, pottery, photography, charcoal drawings, oil paintings and metal and wood sculpture. Popular annual shows include a display of "environmental awareness art" and prize-winning student works.

CURRENT EXHIBIT: An exhibit of drawings of the Stony Brook campus and surrounding community will be in the Stony Brook Union Gallery from November 3 through November 24. All drawings are by Port Jefferson artist Larry Auerbach. A group exhibit of works in various media by Stony Brook students will be featured from December 7 through December 22.

GALLERY HOURS: The Stony Brook Union Gallery is open Monday — Friday, 9 a.m.—5 p.m.

HOW TO EXHIBIT YOUR WORK: Exhibits for the Union Gallery are scheduled several months in advance. Local artists may call Mary Mann, 246-7107, to arrange for a preview.

ADMINISTRATION GALLERY

The location of the Administration Gallery, on the first floor of the University's central building for administrative offices, assures a constant and steady flow of visitors. The gallery area features two wall-size glass display cases for hanging works, and two double-size floor display cases for free-standing pieces.

The Administration Gallery director, Pat Costello, is an artist and designer on the Stony Brook staff.

Exhibits in the Administration Gallery satisfy a broad range of public tastes. Previous displays have featured handcrafted Indian jewelry, hand-blown glassware, prize-winning photography, small sculpture and abstract painting. The gallery has served as a showcase for University and community artists, including video-kinetic artist Lewis Lusardi, sculptor George Koras, and Jacques Guilmain, Chairman of Stony Brook's Art Department.

CURRENT EXHIBIT: Oil paintings and silk-screens by Rocky Point artist Thom Lutz will be on display in the Administration Gallery through November 30.

GALLERY HOURS: The Administration Gallery is open Monday — Friday, 8:30 a.m.—5 p.m.

HOW TO EXHIBIT YOUR WORK: Local artists are urged to call Pat Costello, 246-3583, to arrange for a preview. Exhibits change monthly or semi-monthly.

MELVILLE LIBRARY EXHIBIT ROOM

The Library Exhibit Room, on the first floor of the University's Frank Melville, Jr. Memorial Library, features a dozen lighted display cases as well as plexiglass window scaffolding for sculpture. The room is fully carpeted and has lounge chairs and seats for viewing.

The format of the Library Exhibit Room is versatile, and has accommodated art displays ranging from video demonstrations to native wood sculpture. Past exhibits have included a United Nations-sponsored exhibit of Polish folk art and cultural artifacts, and a photo travelogue of the exploration of the Sahara. Exhibits change monthly or bi-monthly.

CURRENT EXHIBIT: Not set at press time. Call 246-5650 for current display information.

GALLERY HOURS: The Melville Library Exhibit Room is open Monday — Friday, 9 a.m.—5 p.m.

HOW TO EXHIBIT YOUR WORK: The Library Exhibit Room will accept the work of local artists who reflect current cultural or educational interests. To arrange for a preview, call exhibit coordinator Esther Walls, 246-5650.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS EXHIBIT ROOM

The Special Collections Exhibit Room, located on the second floor of the Melville Library in the Department of Special Collections, schedules exhibits which feature rare books, photos and other materials which are permanent holdings of the department. The exhibit area features six lighted display cases and wall space.

Past exhibits have included rare engravings and prints, a display of cuneiform writing and printing, original scores and sheet music from composer-arranger Michael Edwards, and selections from the newly-acquired collection of Long Island Railroad memorabilia. Exhibits change monthly or bi-monthly.

CURRENT EXHIBIT: An historical overview of children's literature from the late 18th century through early 20th century will be on display through December 1. The exhibit features volumes by illustrators Kate Greenway, Ralph Caldecott, and Walter Crane; as well as representative children's literature of the Victorian era.

GALLERY HOURS: The Special Collections Exhibit Room is open Monday — Friday, 8:30 a.m.—5 p.m.

THE AIM GALLERY

The AIM Gallery was established in 1975 as a showcase for the artistic and cultural works of students enrolled in Stony Brook's educational opportunity program, called the Advancement on Individual Merit (AIM) program. The exhibit area is located in the AIM office, Room C3843 of the Melville Library, and features wall space for hanging art works. The permanent exhibit features revolving collections of poetry, drawings and art work written or executed by AIM students. Works reflect the cultural background and heritage of the student artists.

GALLERY HOURS: The AIM Gallery is open 8:30 a.m.—noon and 2—4:30 p.m., Monday — Friday. Exhibit works are changed at various times during the academic year.

Many Stony Brook Scientists Attacking Cancer Problems

MILLIONS BEING CHanneled INTO CANCER-RELATED RESEARCH



New Health Sciences Center Opens

TEACHING-RESEARCH BUILDING
OPEN HOUSE:
NOVEMBER 20

The 312-foot, \$70 million teaching-research building is the first segment of the Health Sciences Center complex to be completed and occupied. Covering over a half million square feet of floor space, this building is the teaching center for students training for a variety of health professions. It also houses ten levels of medical and surgical laboratories in its Clinical Tower.

When fully completed, the permanent facilities of the Health Sciences Center will be three connected buildings, including a 540-bed University Hospital and a Basic Sciences Research tower, both under construction. The 260-acre Health Sciences Center campus is located on the east side of Nicolls Road and is known as the University's East Campus.

The Center was designed by Chicago architect-engineer Bertrand Goldberg, who first gained wide recognition for his Marina City project in Chicago in the early 1960's. Mr. Goldberg has described the Stony Brook Health Sciences Center complex as "one of the largest single undertakings of construction for the health sciences in this country and probably in the world." Total construction costs are expected to reach approximately \$225 million by the time the complex is fully operational in the early 1980's.

The Health Sciences Center began its teaching programs in 1970 and now offers a comprehensive education in health sciences through its six Schools: Allied Health Professions, Basic Health Sciences, Dental Medicine, Medicine, Nursing and Social Welfare. All of the Schools, except for Dental Medicine, have now moved to the new building.

The Health Sciences Center is the only academic center on Long Island for the training of a range of health professionals, including physicians, dentists, nurses, nurse-practitioners, physical therapists, physician's assistants, medical technologists, cardiorespiratory scientists and social workers; and doctoral level scientists in the areas of anatomical sciences, pathology, oral biology, microbiology, physiology and bio-physics, biochemistry and pharmacological sciences.

The schools work in partnership with four Long Island hospitals known as "clinical campuses," and over 60 other hospitals and health agencies in the Long Island area.

The new teaching-research building, the focus of the November 20 open house events, represents all of the presently completed Health Sciences Center construction. ▼

The titles of the projects could send you scurrying to the medical dictionary, but the meaning behind the research being conducted in numerous laboratories across the Stony Brook campus is understood around the globe. The topic is cancer.

One day, scientists will find cures for cancer. Perhaps these scientists will be from the Stony Brook faculty; perhaps not. But one thing is certain: in the struggle to increase the world's knowledge of cancer and of those factors that cause cancer, the dedication and effort of Stony Brook's faculty, research assistants and students are playing an important and crucial role.

Millions of dollars in grants, thousands of hours and dozens of researchers are involved in cancer study at Stony Brook. The vast majority of research is being done in the new Health Sciences Center teaching-research building and the newly-opened Graduate Biology Building which is connected to the Health Sciences complex via a tunnel and plazas.

The University receives a sizable portion of grants from federal agencies, such as the National Cancer Institute, and from private sources, such as the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer, to assist in the research.

Exact funding figures, total numbers of people involved and a comprehensive list of types of research projects are hard to obtain. The difficulty is an indication of how intensive and extensive cancer research is at Stony Brook.

Tumors are clusters of cancer cells growing and replicating without regulation. What is it that makes a normal, healthy cell change its function and become redirected onto the path that eventually leads it to being a cancer cell? What are the ways to inhibit tumors and how can they be regulated? These are some of the questions asked by faculty in the Department of Microbiology.

One of the central areas of basic research in the Department of Microbiology involves the molecular biology of viruses, with a strong emphasis on those viruses which cause cancer in experimental animals. The department has one of the strongest programs in this field of research in the country.

The department has been awarded a five-year training grant from the National Cancer Institute. The topic is Viral Oncology (cancer caused by viruses) and the trainees are graduate students and postdoctoral fellows who work and study not only at Stony Brook with members of the departments of Microbiology, Pathology and Pharmacol-

ogical Sciences, but also at Brookhaven National Laboratories and the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

The major cancer-oriented researchers in the Department of Microbiology include Dr. Kates, whose primary interest is virus replication; Dr. Kenneth Keegstra, Assistant Professor of Microbiology, whose research into the structure of complex carbohydrates found on cell surfaces might prove effective in helping to differentiate between transformed and cancer cells; Dr. Robert E. Pollack, Associate Professor, whose laboratory work has been directed toward understanding differences between normal cells and their malignant descendants; and Dr. Peter Tegtmeier, Professor of Microbiology, who is a principal investigator in two projects analyzing infection by a tumor virus called SV40.

The Department of Pathology boasts a number of faculty members with worldwide reputations in the cancer research field. The department annually receives upwards of three quarters of a million dollars for cancer research; this year, grants to date total \$900,000. Its luminaries include experts on radiation-induced cancer, the carcinogenic hazards caused by environmental pollution and diagnostic screening for early cancer detection.

The cancer work of Dr. Lauren V. Ackerman, Professor of Pathology, has won him gold medals from the Queen of Iran and the American Radiation Society. The Editor of the journal, *Cancer*, Dr. Ackerman has authored more than 150 publications, including two books which have been considered authoritative works for more than 20 years: *Cancer Diagnosis Treatment and Programs* and *Surgical Pathology*.

Dr. Arthur C. Upton, Professor of Pathology, is world-renowned for his expertise in radiation-induced cancer. He is currently engaged in assessing the radiation hazards of mammography. Dr. Upton is a member of the International Commission on Radiological Protection and the U.S. Coordinator in Chemical Carcinogenesis for the United States-Japan Cooperative Cancer Research Program; has served as Chairman for the Scientific Council, International Agency for Research on Cancer (World Health Organization); and recently led a team of researchers who, under the auspices of the National Cancer Institute, studied all aspects of mammography to determine the safety of such medical therapy.

Dr. Marvin Kuschner, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pathology, was a pioneer

To Prevent Cancer:

"Perhaps 50% to 90% of all cancers are preventable," according to Dr. Arthur Upton, Stony Brook Professor of Pathology and a leading cancer researcher.

Present statistics indicate that about 54 million Americans now living will contract cancer in their lifetime — one in every four people. The 1970's will see 3.5 million cancer deaths. In 1976 alone, about 675,000 people will be diagnosed as having cancer.

Yet there are preventive measures which can be taken to reduce an individual's chance of becoming a statistic. A key to survival, says Dr. Upton, is effective screening of the environment against cancer-causing agents. For example,

1 Don't smoke or hang out in smoke-filled places.

According to the American Cancer Society, lung cancer will kill 84,000 people this year. People who smoke two packs of cigarettes a day are

20-30 times more likely to develop lung cancer than non-smokers.

2 Avoid car and factory exhaust fumes in so far as possible.

"We know the stuff that comes out of your car contains carcinogens," says Dr. Upton. "We are not dreaming about something fanciful. The lungs of city dwellers who breathe smog-polluted air are blacker and more prone to cancer and many other diseases than are those of country dwellers."

3 Refuse needless X-rays.

"Although an X-ray examination may be life-saving when needed, routine X-rays just to be sure everything is all right are not wise," Dr. Upton says. "Also, avoid annual dental X-rays unless they are really indicated." Radiologists in the past have experienced a higher rate of leukemia and cancer of the skin of the fingers from carelessly handling

when he first identified a number of significant carcinogenic hazards caused by byproducts confronting workers in the plastics industry. A member of the American Association for Cancer Research and Associate Editor of *Cancer Research*, Dr. Kuschner is researching the effects of particular gases, such as sulphur dioxide — which is found in coal, gasoline and fuel oil — and, through inhalation techniques used on laboratory animals, is testing for tumor formations.

Similar work is being conducted by Dr. Philip Kane, Assistant Professor of Pathology, who is using intubation techniques to study the effect of metals and minerals on the formation of tumors in animals. The result of Dr. Kane's work could lead to new information on occupational hazards faced by various metal workers and hazards associated with automobile exhausts. Additional studies are evaluating and quantitating the alterations induced by asbestos in the human lung.

Dr. Bernard P. Lane, Professor of Pathology, is studying chemical carcinogens, specifically those that may be environmentally hazardous to respiratory tissue. Dr. Lane's research involves finding a method for recognizing early changes at the pre-tumoral stage.

Another pathologist interested in finding specific properties of cancer cells that could permit early detection is Dr. Frederick Miller, Professor of Pathology. Dr. Miller is particularly concerned about colon cancer, the second most common and fatal type of cancer. Dr. Mildred Phillips, Associate Professor of Pathology, is studying tumor immunology and the way in which a host responds to a tumor.

One special area of inquiry in which the Department of Pathology is involved, especially Dr. Ackerman, is the correlation between tumors and tumor therapies, or treatments. Such work entails classifying the many types of tumors, noting their similarities and differences and then studying the effects of the therapies used on each kind. In this way, scientists will better be able to relate the best method of therapy for the particular type of tumor.

The Department of Pharmacological Sciences is involved in the development of drugs used in the treatment of cancer. Four professors in this department, Drs. Adrien Albert, Seymour Cohen, Arthur Grollman and Francis Johnson, have been awarded grants and contracts from the National Cancer Institute and American Cancer Society that provide over two million dollars for their research over the next four years.

"The basic assumption in cancer treatment is that all cancer cells must be killed or removed to achieve cure," says Dr. Grollman. "However, in some types of cancer (for example, leukemia), surgery and radiation cannot be employed; in others, these modalities fail to cure because the tumor has spread to other organs. In such situations,

cancer chemotherapeutic drugs have been shown to be effective; especially when several are used in combination. Over the last 25 years, approximately 50 drugs have been found to be effective in destroying cancer cells, primarily by blocking processes related to cell division."

Research conducted in the Department of Pharmacological Sciences includes the synthesis of anti-cancer agents, such as adriamycin and nucleic acid analogs, and studies of their mechanism of action. The faculty has also been responsible for the introduction of new cancer chemotherapeutic drugs.

Dr. Edward Reich, Professor of Pharmacological Sciences, has reported one of the most important recent discoveries in cancer research. With colleagues at the Rockefeller University, Dr. Reich discovered a protein that appears to be unique to cancer cells. This protein can now be used as a target for the design of specific anti-cancer drugs.

Dr. Seymour Cohen, whose entire research program is related to cancer biology, deserves special mention. Dr. Cohen is the first faculty member in the Health Sciences Center to be appointed with the select University title of Distinguished Professor. Dr. Cohen holds a Career Research Professorship from the American Cancer Society, one of only 20 individuals in the United States to be so honored. He is also a member of the select National Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Medicine.

The Department of Pharmacological Sciences includes a Division of Clinical Pharmacology headed by Dr. Ilene Raisfeld, Associate Professor of Clinical Pharmacology and Medicine. This Division receives many inquiries concerning new cancer therapies. Clinical pharmacologists are involved in studies on new drugs, including anti-cancer drugs, to determine their potential usefulness in man. Such studies are conducted at the clinical campuses of Stony Brook, including the Northport VA Hospital and Brookhaven National Laboratories.

Several scientists in the Department of Biochemistry are working on projects for the American Cancer Society, which has allocated them more than \$250,000 this year in research grants covering one or more years. The biochemists' work involves the study of protein and nucleic acid synthesis, the development of membranes, the control of cell division, DNA replication, and the X-ray crystal structure and function of proteins. Those involved include Dr. Melvin Simpson, Professor of Biochemistry; Dr. Masayori Inouye, Associate Professor; and Dr. Ragupathy Sarma, Assistant Professor.

Oral cancer (of the tongue, throat, jawbone and the inside of the cheek), comprises about 5% of all cancers. Dr. Vincent J. Iacono, Assistant Professor of Periodontics in the School of Dental Medicine, is currently studying lysozyme levels in saliva and in gingival fluids. According to

Dr. Iacono, such levels have proven to increase when certain types of oral cancer develop. Dr. Iacono hopes to develop a radio-immunoassay, a device which could be used to detect increased levels so that such types of oral cancer could be spotted during early stages of development.

Last spring, Dr. Leonard Andors, Assistant Professor of Restorative Dentistry, and Dr. James Sciubba, Assistant Professor of Oral Biology and Pathology, in conjunction with the American Cancer Society, held a two-day clinic for oral cancer screening. The clinic was free, open to the public, staffed by volunteers from the dental faculty and dental student body, and designed as a patient education effort.

"The amount of undetected oral disease in this country is enormous," Dr. Sciubba noted.

"Oral cancers are frequently associated with smoking, alcohol consumption and multiple undetermined factors," Dr. Andors said. "If they are not detected early, oral cancers can be fatal."

About one year ago, the plans of three other community-minded Stony Brook professors, anxious and hopeful of giving some Long Island cancer patients a longer and better lease on life, were realized when the Long Island Cancer Council received an 18-month, \$119,152 contract from the National Cancer Institute to plan a comprehensive community cancer-control program for Long Island. The concerned faculty were Drs. Raymond Lerner and Andre Varma, both Associate Professors in the Department of Community Medicine of the School of Medicine, and Dr. Howard Kelman, Professor of Social Sciences in the Division of Social Sciences and Humanities.

The Council project entails planning and implementing coordinated programs for colon-rectal, prostate, breast and uterine cancer. The programs apply the latest methods of controlling cancer through prevention, education, detection, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation and continuing care. A Long Island-wide cancer reporting system, in cooperation with hospitals and physicians in the bi-county region, will be established at Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center. The system will aid in the evaluation of trends in types of cancer cases, improving survival rates, and assuring lifetime follow-up of all cancer patients regardless of where they are treated. All hospitals will be encouraged to establish or enlarge cancer programs, cancer committees (composed of representatives of all specialties) and cancer registries, which would be approved by the American College of Surgeons.

There are many more aspects and facets to the cancer research story at Stony Brook. The questions being asked and the answers being sought seem endless. The brilliance on the part of many is edified in their findings, all of which contribute to a chain of information that hopefully will lead to a cure in our lifetime. — *Alexis White*

X-ray equipment. Some additional types of cancer have also been correlated with over-exposure to X-rays.

4 Don't overexpose yourself to sun or ultraviolet light.

Excessive sunning promotes skin cancer for people with fair complexions. For farmers, sailors, sportsmen and other persons who spend a lot of time outdoors, the risk of skin cancer is very high. Likewise, whites living south of the Mason-Dixon line experience a higher than average percentage of skin cancer.

5 Avoid over-use of aerosol sprays.

The vinyl chloride, fluorocarbons, and other chemicals which have been found in some of these sprays can be harmful, directly or indirectly. Workers, for example, exposed to vinyl chloride experienced a high rate of liver cancer.

6 Be cautious about prolonged exposure to household cleaners, cleaning fluids and paint thinners.

Although some are safe, others may be hazardous if inhaled in high concentrations such as may occur in unventilated spaces.

7 Avoid excessive intake of smoked foods.

Benzopyrine, which is formed in the smoking process, is known to be a weak carcinogen which could contribute to the causation of stomach cancer. For example, Japanese people who have a high consumption rate of smoked fish also have a higher than average incidence of stomach cancer. Also avoid excessive intake of smoked ham.

8 Eat sparingly of bacon, pastrami and corned beef.

These have been traditionally preserved with some form of nitrates. "We think the nitrates may be

converted to carcinogens in the body by certain enzymes, and these may be related to stomach or digestive tract cancers," says Dr. Upton. "We haven't proved a direct relationship in man, but we have strongly positive information in animals," he says.

9 Go easy on fatty foods.

Evidence argues that fat is not only instrumental in causing cardio-vascular problems, but can also contribute to digestive tract cancers.

10 Exercise discretion in the use of pesticides, fungicides and other home garden and lawn chemicals.

Read the labels, follow the directions carefully, and avoid using or storing such chemicals under circumstances where they could be inhaled or could accidentally contaminate food, drinking water, dining utensils, or children's playthings.

Interested in Studying Part-Time? Check Us Out

If you're among the many thousands of Long Island residents becoming increasingly interested in part-time university study, the week of January 17 may be important to note on your 1977 calendar.

That's when several evening registration periods are being planned for second-semester classes beginning January 24 at Stony Brook.

Area residents will be able to register for part-time work in a variety of undergraduate and graduate degree and non-degree programs offering second semester courses at hours ranging from 8 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

"Part-time study is an area that's expanding rapidly at the University," says Stony Brook's new Acting Dean for Continuing and Developing Education Lester G. Paldy. "There are a great number of people who want to complete degree work they started years ago, update their professional knowledge, enjoy a personal intellectual challenge."

"As our region's public university center, we have a great responsibility to help satisfy this interest," Dean Paldy said, "and we'll be trying to do so through a variety of program services during the second semester."

Undergraduate part-time study is offered through Stony Brook's new Extended Day Program with courses scheduled during convenient early evening hours. Admission to this program is coordinated by Dr. Deirdre L. Kedesdy, the University's Associate Director of Admissions. Information about second semester registration and course offerings may be obtained from the Admissions Office by calling 246-5126 or 246-8660. About 40 undergraduate courses will be included in the Extended Day Program for the second semester, in fields such as art, English, Spanish, history, political science, psychology and sociology.

Dean Paldy noted that the Center for Continuing Education now is serving as a central clearinghouse for all persons interested in information about graduate study on a part-time basis. "Anyone may call 246-5936," he said, "and if their questions concern a program not directly run by

CED or if we otherwise can't answer their questions, we'll get back to them promptly by telephone."

In the regular CED program, a new non-credit option will be offered for the first time during the second semester. Persons interested may register by mail and will not need to be on campus until the first day of classes. Courses to be available under this option carry titles including "Managers and Society," "The Unspeakable and the Trivial in Everyday Life," "The Modern European and American Novel," "American Jewish Fiction," "Intelligent Life in the Universe" and a course on "New York Theatre" including several trips to see Broadway plays.

If there is sufficient interest, another new CED feature for the second semester will be a Science Career Refresher seminar series for women. This would be a bi-weekly "brown bag" luncheon seminar for women with scientific training who are not presently employed in a scientific capacity. It would be designed to familiarize participants with advances in science and technology and to introduce them to potential employers of scientific personnel.

CED once again will offer a variety of off-campus graduate programs at libraries, public schools and other locations in Nassau and Suffolk. Detailed information about all of them is available by calling 246-5936.

"If you're interested in continuing your previous higher education experience," Dean Paldy said, "it's safe to assume a call to our office will be worth your while. In addition to the traditional Master of Arts in Liberal Studies degree associated with the Stony Brook CED program, there now are many other degree programs both undergraduate and graduate, functioning throughout the University which can be useful for part-time study, on or off-campus."

To help prospective students utilize such opportunities, Dean Paldy said the CED Office has established an academic counseling service to assist students who want to investigate any part-time opportunities at Stony Brook. Appointments for counseling may be made simply by calling the 246-5936 central number for part-time study information. ▼

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