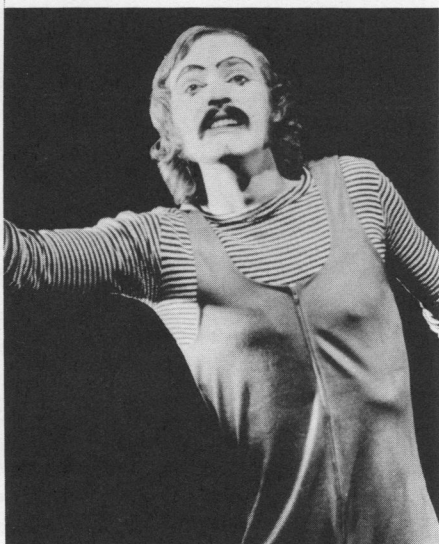


the  
whimsical  
world  
of

# mime



photos by Steve Meyer



The often-whimsical world of pantomime is being brought to local elementary schools by an assistant professor of theatre arts and a couple of his students.

Thomas Neumiller, assisted by three theatre arts majors — Ralph Vcelka, Kerry Soloway and Hilary Bader — has taken his mime demonstrations to more than a dozen schools in the past year in an effort to introduce basic theatre

techniques to young people.

Working in costumes and white-face makeup, they spend at least two days in each school, usually in a program sponsored by parent-teacher groups, presenting every class from kindergarten to sixth grade with demonstrations in mime.

"Mime or pantomime," Professor Neumiller says, "is the experience of life revealed in movement. It is the body

expressing ideas without using words."

"Most elementary schools have programs in music and art," he says, "but education in theatre art is very deficient, if it exists at all." It was to fill this void in education that Professor Neumiller began his program of mime demonstrations for elementary school pupils.

What they present is not a show but a series of skits which demonstrate the special way in which actors can communicate ideas without saying a word.

Mime and other forms of theatre, Professor Neumiller says, "imitate life and entertain us while telling us something about ourselves and the world in which we live."

"Because children have a natural talent for imitation," he adds, "pantomime is a dramatic art form which is comprehensible to them and can be used as the basis for further understanding of other theatre art forms."

Prior to joining the theatre arts department at Stony Brook, Professor Neumiller was chairman of the theatre department at Wheelock College in Boston. He is a graduate of the Yale School of Drama and attended the Free University in Berlin on a Fulbright Scholarship.

A member of Actor's Equity, he has appeared in numerous productions and has directed some 50 professional summer stock and university productions. His mime teachers have included Kenyon Martin of Boston and Rene Houtrides and Michael Henry in New York. He has also studied for two summers under Tony Montaro, who is considered by many to be the best American mime. □

## New Fine Arts Center Finally Being Started; Supplemental Budget Eases Austerity Woes

Work is expected to begin this fall on the first phase of the long-deferred Fine Arts Center, whose legislative approval in May gave a final hint of promise to a year glum with financial austerity.

The State Legislature's action May 8-9 consisted of appropriating \$9,947,000 in the 1972-73 supplemental capital budget. At the same time, the Legislature approved \$5,588,000 for completing Stage I of the Health Sciences Center and, in the supplemental operations budget, another \$2,525,000, chiefly to restore some of the manpower cuts required by the regular State budget, thus easing somewhat the austerity conditions reported earlier in the *Review*.

For the Fine Arts Center, it is hoped that the bidding process will begin soon and construction will begin during the fall, 1972 semester, according to Facilities Planning Director Charles Wagner. The building site will be about equidistant from the Union, Library and Administration Building — on what is now a parking lot at the edge of a small wood.

Since the University's mandate is comprehensive — calling for graduate and undergraduate programs in all academic disciplines — a fine-arts center has been envisioned almost since the move to Stony Brook 11 years ago. In 1968, the oft-revised plans were finally bid on, but bids came in above budget; so planners returned to the drawing boards. For at least two years, planners and the arts faculties have been in agreement on what the building should look like but construction funds were not available.

The \$9,947,000 for Phase I of the \$15,000,000 Center will permit construction of the Center's student and faculty studios, rehearsal halls, classrooms and offices for the departments of art and music. There will also be a two-story gallery, a foundry for bronze casting and a sculpture courtyard for working and exhibiting. The second phase will include a 1200-seat, multiple purpose auditorium, several small practice theatres and other facilities for the theatre arts department, which moved recently to new South Campus quarters that are comfortable though not designed with theatre needs in mind. It is hoped that funds will be available for Phase II to start and conclude about six months after Phase I, which is due to be completed in about two years.

"The building will be of immeasurable value in establishing the comprehensiveness of the University," President Toll has said. "It will provide the first adequate facilities for the distinguished arts faculty that has been assembled on campus and will provide an important cultural resource for the community."

Stony Brook has for several years given top priority to funding of the Center. This year, Long Island civic groups, the Bi-County Planning Board and government leaders of both counties joined forces to support the project, citing it as one of great service potential for the region. The Suffolk County Legislature, for example, passed a resolution declaring that Stony Brook "is one of the great assets to the people of Long Island"; that the "Legislature has been on record as supporting the planned growth of (the University)"; and that the Center's "facilities are vital and essential for the

# stony brook review



**BLOOMING MEMORIALS** At two places on campus, azaleas bloom as a tribute to departed persons loved and remembered by the campus community. Between the Social Sciences Buildings are those plants placed there by the late Professor Ashley Schiff as one of many acts of beautification and preservation. In the courtyard of the Stony Brook Union blossom azalea plants given to the University by Mrs. Igor Stravinsky following the funeral of her famed composer husband whose last major public appearance prior to his death had been at a *Homage to Stravinsky* festival at Stony Brook.

continuing education of the two-year graduates from Nassau and Suffolk Community Colleges."

President Toll points out that credit for the project's authorization must be given to many persons on campus, in the community, in the State University central office and in state executive and legislative offices. On campus though, most credit is given to President Toll himself. Music Department Chairman Billy Jim Layton, for instance, calls the approval an astounding achievement by the president. He said the revived promise of the Center will profoundly affect the state of the arts at Stony Brook. Dr. Layton says the music faculty, on May 18, passed a resolution of thanks to Dr. Toll for his "strong will and persistent work over a long period of time."

The music department, which had been scattered all over the campus, got something of a reprieve this year with the allocation of a large amount of space in the Humanities Building. But it still faced the fundamental problem of having no soundproof space for rehearsal or practice.

The art department, says its chairman, Jacques Guilmain, has also improved its circumstances over those of a few years ago, when a sculpture course was taught in a garage and slides shown in a basement room of an off-campus building at Point of Woods. Today, they have some new space in South Campus Building B, where theatre arts is located. Along with other space in the engineering quadrangle, the Humanities Building and the new Lecture Center, they have been managing, Dr. Guilmain says. "But in spite of this," he adds, "our morale has still increased tremendously with the promise of the new building because we'll

finally have some honest-to-goodness professional facilities."

Stony Brook's other benefits from the State's supplemental budgets were similarly heartening.

The \$5,588,000 appropriation allows completion of laboratory-animal facilities and other services needed for the \$56,000,000 Stage I of the Health Sciences Center. Stage I, to be completed in something over a year, will include offices, some research facilities, services and teaching space for all six health sciences schools.

The supplemental operations budget provided the Health Sciences Center, now using facilities on the South Campus, with another \$900,000 to fill 66 faculty and staff positions that will allow the continued—though abated—growth of health programs. Another \$290,000 was allocated for additional positions in the finance and management area, where personnel have not kept pace with institutional expansion. To bolster the undersized indoor and outdoor maintenance force, \$1,200,000 was provided to employ more people to maintain the 1100-acre campus and its 73 completed buildings. Another addition to the budget was \$135,000 to add nine faculty positions required by the University's admission of 150 freshmen beyond initial plans.

Budget Director S. M. Gerstel says most of the \$2,525,000 added to Stony Brook's \$35,000,000 operations budget was actually the restoration of funds cut earlier. He termed the year-end campus financial position "precariously stable."

Mr. Gerstel says Stony Brook now closely monitors all expenditures on a monthly basis and projects at least two years ahead in detail, and five years ahead in a more generalized manner.

In response to that monitoring, he says, hiring or spending freezes that have been eased could be reinstated to keep potential fund shortages from becoming crises by the close of the fiscal year.

The physical campus, meanwhile, continues to develop about on schedule toward its final shape. When students return in September, they will see the new Graduate Chemistry Building and restorative sitework completed. In the adjacent Math-Physics Complex, the mathematics building will be about completed and interior work proceeding on the first of two physics buildings. The bisector road, battered and contorted during the two years of construction of those buildings, will be permanently realigned, repaired and lighted by September; and restoration of the area's landscaping, as well as that between the Union and Gymnasium, will be nearly finished. By December, the final 61,000 square feet of the expanded Frank Melville Jr. Memorial Library will be partitioned and in use. And, by the spring of 1973, the Graduate Biology Building, across Nicolls Road from the new Health Sciences Center, is expected to be completed. □

## Avid Campus Readers Borrow 100,000 Books — On Every Possible Topic

"Reading maketh a full man," said Francis Bacon four centuries ago, and Emily Dickinson narrowed it to: "There is no frigate like a book/To take us lands away." For books, and reading voyages in general, this has been a busy year on campus.

The Frank Melville Jr. Memorial Library, completing the first year of operations in its new building that rivals Harvard's Widener Library in size, reports that students, faculty and staff on campus have borrowed more than 100,000 volumes since last fall. And that, says Circulation Librarian Betty Elkin, only includes books actually checked out of the library. Another 100,000 books were reshelved by the library staff after being used by visitors. Nearly 300,000 persons passed through the library's turnstiles during the year.

The Campus Bookstore in the Stony Brook Union Building estimates its sales this year at more than \$500,000 worth of texts, and hard and soft cover volumes of fiction and non-fiction. The Bookstore's sales generally range from



**THEY'D RATHER BE RED (CROSS)** A student-run Red Cross office, reportedly the first on any American campus, was recently opened in three rooms of the Intirmary. Led by Diane D'Agrosa of Sayville, the group will coordinate student volunteer projects that have heretofore been handled from off-campus. The 350 volunteers on campus have in the past two years worked on projects including ambulance driving, swimming for handicapped youths, first-aid training, emergency and disaster relief, prisoner-of-war letter-writing and they have collected over 1000 pints of blood for the Greater New York Blood Program. A telegram received from Elliot L. Richardson, U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, said: "On behalf of President Nixon, I wish to extend congratulations to the Suffolk County Youth Committee and to all those students who worked to bring your new office, the first of its kind in this country, into being." Pictured above are Paul Calisi, chairman of the Suffolk County Red Cross Youth Committee; Diane D'Agrosa; University President John S. Toll; Edward Bradley, president of the Eastern Area College Advisory Council of the Red Cross; and Chuck Corwin, director of Red Cross Youth in Suffolk.

75¢ to \$10 paperbacks with hard cover volumes roughly priced from \$2.95 (a poetry collection) to \$40 (a medical text). May is one of the lowest sales volume months at the Bookstore, but nevertheless, over \$500 worth of books were purchased on a single day in May by students browsing through the 10,500 titles currently in stock.

University readers also rely heavily on the 50,000 titles stocked at the Corner Bookshop, located just off campus on Route 25A. The shop's manager, Mrs. Nancy Mullen, calculates that about half her customers are from the University.

What kind of reading are University people up to? Random inquiries among several dozen persons on campus turned up an administrator reading a biography of Sweden's King Charles XII, a student spending three hours a day pouring over a dictionary of Egyptian hieroglyphics, even a faculty member who declared, though with a small smile, that all his reading was "pornography, all pornography!"

A more reliable indicator of campus reading habits is the library's circulation breakdown for the year. About 33% of the books borrowed were in the category of general language and literature, ranging from fiction to French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, English, American and Teutonic literature, and from philology and classical languages to Celtic, Romance and Germanic language volumes.

Another 11% of the books borrowed were in the social sciences, economics and sociology. Other borrowing went like this: philosophy, psychology, ethics and religion, 10%; general history, European history, Asian, African and Oceanic history, 8%; American and Latin American history, another 8%; science, also 8%; education and art, 5% each (art books ranked highest in popularity among browsers); political science and law books made up another 4%; geography, music and medicine came in at 2% each; and a remaining 1% of the library's circulation consisted of books on agriculture, technology, domestic science, military science, naval science, library science and bibliography.

Individual reading habits on campus seem too diverse for any kind of accurate categorization. However, books on women's liberation appear to be a current favorite among readers of both sexes, as do books in the general area of psychology. Professional reading often seems to veer away from books in favor of journal articles, and even pre-publication copies of articles. "A book is too old. It takes too long to write," one faculty member said, explaining his reliance on journal material.

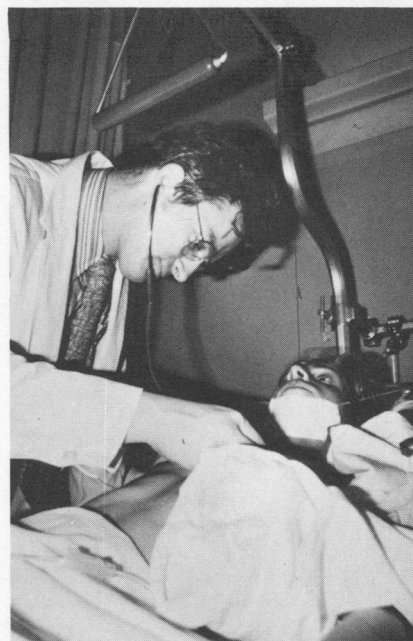
Faculty readers usually are most involved in specialized reading, particularly when preparing for a course. Thus, one faculty member found himself reading a dozen books on John Milton this semester. Another recently waded through 15 texts on the financing of health care for a health sciences course

on the financial management of health care institutions.

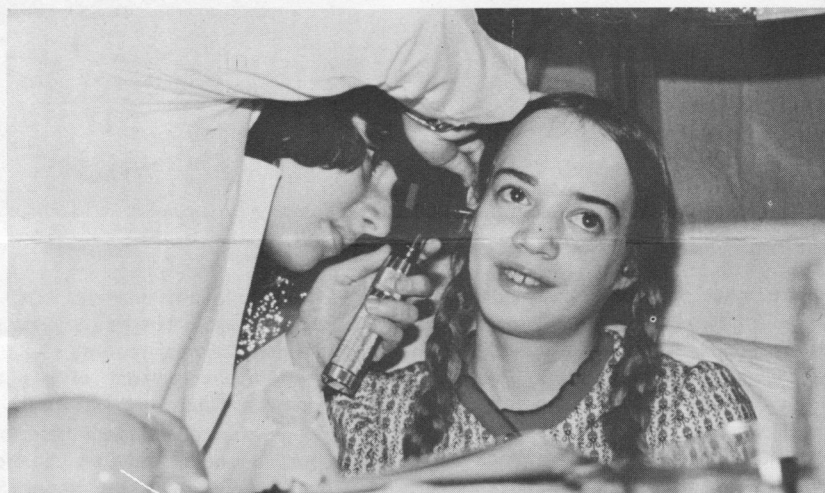
Faculty and students alike seem to read extensively, with most everyone having at least one book going, and sometimes three or four simultaneously. A recent survey of faculty activities and attitudes, conducted by the campus Research Group for Human Development and Educational Policy, asked faculty members how many novels they had read this semester. One response was "60"!

Science fiction and detective novels are mentioned most often as campus recreational reading favorites, but a lot of the "light" reading also seems to be in some fairly substantial areas. A student leader talks about his reading on World War II. Other students report that they relax by reading philosophy, political science and sociology. Books on the environment are mentioned frequently. And, one campus bibliophile mentioned that his current bedside reading included a history of the Napoleonic Wars and a massive volume on medieval manors and monasteries.

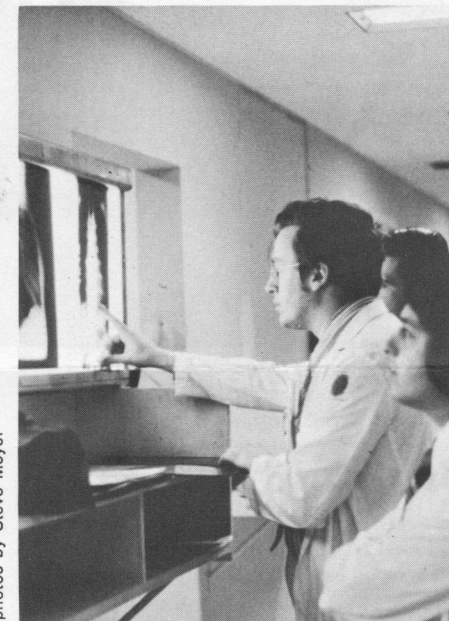
— David Woods □



*Eighteen Stony Brook health sciences students are receiving training at Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center/Queens Hospital Center as part of a two-year program to develop physician's associates, a new type of health professional who will be capable of performing many roles once reserved for physicians.*



photos by Steve Meyer



## Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center Trains New Type of Health Professional

The 18 physician's associates currently being trained in the Health Sciences Center on campus are in the vanguard of a new health profession just licensed in New York State, following the start of new university training programs across the country. The Stony Brook physician's associate (PA) trains steadily for 24 months, with very few days off for holidays or vacations. While the first eight months of training are taken under close supervision of the health sciences faculty, the rest are spent in full-time practice in various hospitals and medical services on Long Island. PA's learn professional skills, of varying complexity, in many medical services, such as obstetrics, internal medicine, radiology, etc. The profession is brand-new; yet the Health Sciences Center has already received numerous requests from physicians eager to employ members of the class due to become certified in the summer of 1973.

The physician's associate students arrived on campus ten months ago. In mid-April, they began the full-time practitioner phase of their education, along with most of the 70 other students in six other programs of the Health Science Center's School of Allied Health Professions. The other six programs are Health Services Administration, which prepares hospital administrators; Community, School Health, which prepares professionals for health-education services; Medical Technology, which develops general supervisors for hospital laboratories; Cardio-pulmonary Technology / Respiratory Therapy, which develops a new professional in heart-lung problems and therapy; Physical Therapy, which develops supervisory-level professionals in the field; and Health Sciences Technology, which develops a new kind of expert concerned with anatomy and biology education.

The Health Services Administration program leads to a master of science degree; the others, to a bachelor's. All except the Health Sciences Technology program send students out for full-time, on-the-job practice, approximating a residency, in a variety of health facilities — mostly on Long Island, but some as far away as Boston. The six programs last 21 months, including the practitioner phase. What all six and the PA program share, says Allied Health Professions Dean Edmund McTernan, is a part in an important new medical movement — "using non-physicians in roles that used to be reserved to physicians." The rapid expansion of health technology, along with the maldistribution of medical services—geographically and socially — has nurtured this new movement, which has the potential of benefiting both overworked physicians (by easing their workload) and underserved citizens (by providing more care). □



## A LOTTA LITTER

Helping to relieve an understaffed grounds crew, more than 150 students, faculty and staff (including President John Toll, left) cleared ten acres of the central campus of unwanted debris during the second annual spring clean-up day. Over 4000 pounds of bottles, cans, litter and refuse was collected.



photos by Steve Meyer

### To Stony Brook Anthropologists —

## The World Is a Lab

Central and South America, Europe, Indonesia, Malta and New Guinea have become classroom and lab for students and faculty in Stony Brook's fast-growing anthropology department.

Though the department's graduate program did not begin until 1969, it now enrolls 25 full-time students, along with some 200 undergraduate majors. But growth in enrollment and faculty size — the department's full-time faculty numbers 12 — is only one measure of the department's vitality, according to its chairman, Dr. Paula Brown. Since the heart of anthropology is studying specialized groups of people, field study is essential.

"Early in their careers," Dr. Brown explains, "anthropologists find a community, village or tribe which is their field — the place where they do original research and to which they may return many times."

Current field studies— including some recently completed or soon to be started — engage five of the faculty members, seven graduate students and three undergraduates.

While there is considerable interest in archeological study, Dr. Brown says, the department leans slightly to the social-anthropology approach, which is ascendant in the discipline generally.

The most popular country for fieldwork is Mexico, where three Stony Brook faculty members and two graduate students have projects. Professor Pedro Carrasco pieces together the social organization among 16th century Indians. Professor Pedro Armillas continues 30 years of major excavation of ruins and other archeological sites in Mexico and Central and South America. Dr. Phil Weigand, besides studies in the southwest United States, travels to western Mexico for settlement-pattern, land-use and land-tenure studies among isolated peasants and Indian groups. Graduate students Allen Schery and Pete Mandeville have, respectively, done ethnographic work in Azqueltan and a survey of Huastecan Indians in Central Mexico.

Another faculty member, Dr. David Hicks, is now in the Netherlands studying Dutch Colonial records to help him trace the development of peoples in Indonesian Timor.

Other graduate student fieldwork includes economic-network studies in Xique-Xique, Brazil, by Henry Sauerbrunn; subsistence and social-organization studies on the West Indian Island of Barbuda, by Riva Berleant; studies on inter-tribal and inter-racial relations in a New Guinea town, by Hal Levine; study on urban woman's changing role in Malta, by Sybil Mizzi; and scholarship in social anthropology at the University of Cambridge, by Daryl Feil.

Undergraduate projects have included study of an English village, by Wendy Minge; study of a Norwegian farm, by

Alexandra Lewis; and a continuing study of Guatemala's Cakchiquel Indians, with focus on their weaving methods, by Wendy Ripp.

Dr. Brown, herself, began field studies in 1958 of New Guinea's Chimbu people and has returned twice. On her last visit, in 1971, she saw that a tourist organization had discovered the tribe and was including it regularly on bus tours. Prior to that, she had seen the same stone-age people make a leap, without transition, from walking to travel by air.

When asked if the Chimbus' sudden insertion into modern times proved culturally shocking to the Chimbu, Dr. Brown replied with a scientist's unsentimental appraisal:

"No, they love every bit of it." □

### stony brook review

Office of University Relations  
State University of New York at Stony Brook  
Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790

Vol. 5, No. 9 May 1972

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.

Printed on 100% recycled paper.