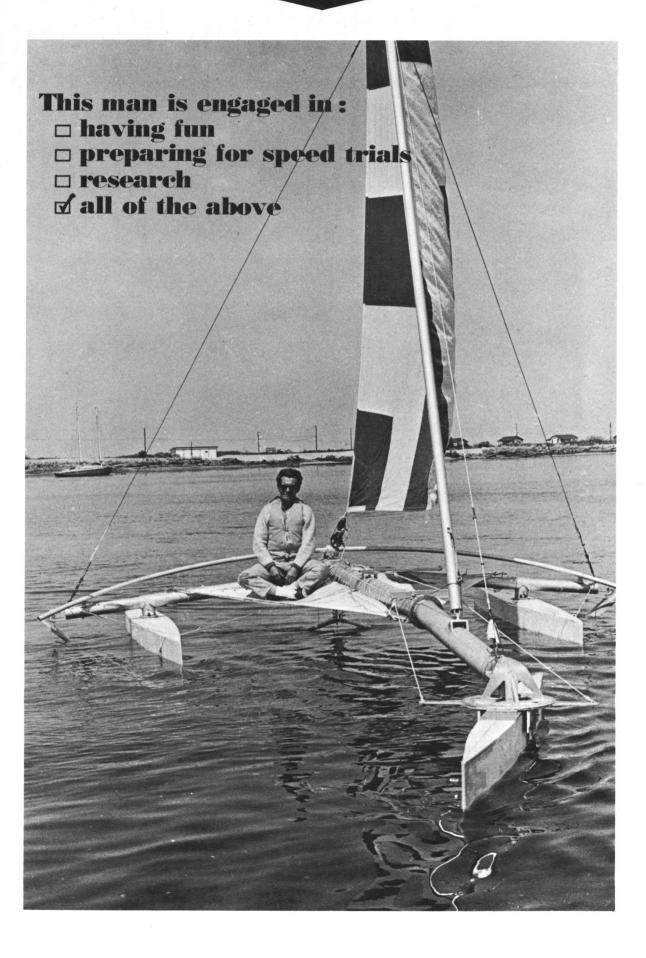
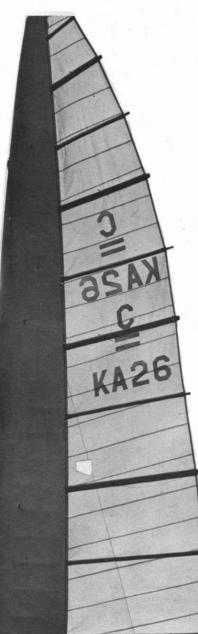
Stony Brook REVIEW



Away All Hydrofoils!



It's been 'away all hydrofoils' since 1965 for Dr. Walter Bradfield, professor of engineering, sailing enthusiast, and optimist first class. Since that year, he's sent six foil-outfitted sailboats into official speed trial competitions to try and capture the title for fastest sailboat in the world.

Winning that distinction isn't easy. It takes the right boat, the right hydrofoils, the right crew, the right wind and sea conditions and just the right dash of luck. Dr. Bradfield's belief – that foil boats can out-perform conventional boats – has kept him hard at work looking for the one design that would mean success.

Starting in 1965, Stony Brook students began to get involved in Dr. Bradfield's dream. Together, they have seen a mini-fleet of their personally designed, modified, rebuilt or reconditioned boats leave the beach. Together, they have seen each one bested, battered or borne asunder by the tricky tides of professional sailing competition. Occasionally, one has come within reach of the cup, giving them incentive to keep trying.

The basement workshop in the Heavy Engineering Lab on the University campus gives mute testimony to the years of effort Dr. Bradfield and his student crews have invested. Sailboat sections lie in pieces, hydrofoils of different dimensions lean against the walls, and obsolete prototypes, floats and blueprints gather dust. The Stony Brook team's eighth try at breaking the records is over. Once again, the fates were less than kind.

In mid-April, the World Sailing Speed Record Trials sponsored by the Royal Yachting Association were held in Port Jefferson Harbor. Under Dr. Bradfield's supervision, Stony Brook students entered two boats – a C-class catamaran called Red-Roo which had been donated to the University and a foiled monohull with outriggers called nf². "Red-Roo was our hottest prospect," says Dr. Bradfield. "In 1970 she came close to winning the Little America Cup challenge, and in 1972 she clocked the fastest time, 19.22 knots, in local trials. We were really disappointed when, after all our hard work, she broke apart during the trials." Red-Roo's try at the title ended when, overcontrolled, her hull split. No one was seriously injured, and it was possible to sail the wreckage back to the beach. But she was out of competition. Nf^2 , designed and largely built by students, ran into structural problems almost every day of the trials. Once she broke her foils and had to be patched up in the shop. Returned to the water hastily and with insufficient preparation, she really didn't stand a chance.

"But she *did* fly," Dr. Bradfield corrects. "Her name means neither fish nor fowl and she did skitter along crabwise – but she posted some good times in a 15 knot wind! We expect she'll do better in the next trials."

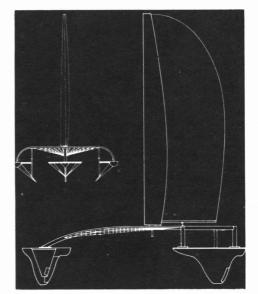
That's the optimist first class speaking. "I had hopes that these latest trials would yield boats that would be tunable and ready for competition later in the year," says Dr. Bradfield. "Although we're all fairly discouraged now, I'm sure our enthusiasm will return so that by year's end we'll be able to mount another assault on the record."

Dr. Bradfield, who has always had a professional as well as a sportsman's interest in sailing, has published widely on aero-hydrodynamics and is considered an expert in that field as well as in aerodynamics. A Port Jefferson resident who spends much of his free time on the water he is determined to capture the speed title. "I'm convinced," says the professor, "that our boats have the potential to set a new world's record. .."

Meanwhile, it's back to the drawing board.







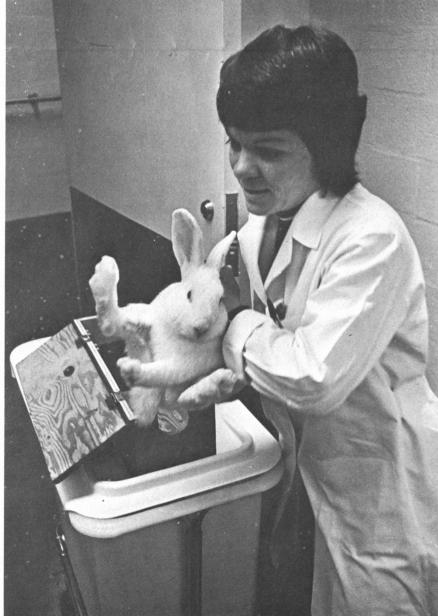


It's an Animotel

Hundreds of rats, rabbits, mice, guinea pigs, hamsters, dogs, cats and primates - as well as occasional frogs, oysters, horseshoe crabs, iguanas, pigs, sheep, cattle, horses and goats - live in Surge D on the South Campus. They reside in an animal hotel, better known to Health Sciences Center personnel as the Division of Laboratory Animal Resources. The animals, housed in hospital-sterile, semiprivate accommodations in a germ-free airconditioned atmosphere, receive daily semi-automated cage-cleaning and watering service. The facility, serving the six schools of the Health Sciences Center and the University's Division of Biological Sciences, supplies and maintains animals requested for medical research. Primary users are the departments of pathology, microbiology and physiology







2800 New Students Prepare To Enter Stony Brook This Fall

Summer's here and thoughts of fall classes are close at hand for members of Stony Brook's Class of 1977. Now through early August, members of this fall's incoming freshman class will be visiting the campus for orientation sessions. Each prospective freshman will spend three days on campus as part of an orientation group of about 200. By August, seven such groups will have completed the orientation process, registering for the fall term, meeting with academic counselors and getting an advance look at many aspects of campus life.

These prospective freshmen will follow a slightly larger number of transfer students, members of Stony Brook's Class of 1975, all of whom will have visited the campus by the end of July for one-day transfer student orientation sessions.

This fall, new transfer students will outnumber freshmen for the second year in a row. Most of the transfer students will be coming to Stony Brook after completing their first two years of college work at area two-year State University campuses such as Suffolk and Nassau community colleges. They receive first consideration since Stony Brook and SUNY's other comprehensive university centers now function cooperatively with the two-year colleges so that the latter serve as entry points for students who eventually will receive four-year degrees from university centers. This cooperative funneling process is aimed at making the most efficient, non-duplicative use of both the State's two- and four-year public campus facilities.

Before orientation started. Stony Brook's 13th commencement exercises, on May 27, marked the end of regular 1972-73 academic year activities. About 3000 students received degrees in 23 separate campus ceremonies. Included were more than 2000 bachelor's degrees, 900 master's degrees and 100 doctorates. A Health Sciences commencement June 17 added still more graduates to Stony Brook's alumni rolls.

Shortly after commencement, registration began for the University's regular summer session courses, for this summer's new non-credit course series sponsored by the Center for Continuing Education, for regular Continuing Education summer credit courses and for the Stony Brook Union's summer program of informal workshop sessions in various cultural and recreational areas.

Meanwhile, the Admissions Office was winding up the fall admissions process. Freshman admissions had been virtually completed by May, and the last transfer applications were being reviewed in June. All-together, about 2800 new students, roughly 1450 transfers and 1350 freshmen, were being selected from a total of over 10,000 applications. Overall campus enrollment when fall classes start Tuesday, September 4, the day after Labor Day, is expected to be about 12,000, including 9000 full-time and 3000 part-time students.

Daniel M. Frisbie, admissions director, says the new students this fall are expected to be cap-

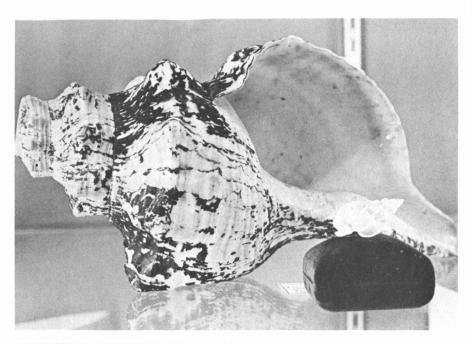
About 40% of the new students will be from Suffolk County and 80% from the metropolitan area. New York State residents are expected to continue making up 93% of Stony Brook's enrollment

On the main campus, the new Graduate Biology, Physics and Math buildings are expected to be ready for occupancy in the fall. Construction of the first stage of the new Fine Arts Center will be continuing and a major center campus landscaping project will be getting started during the early fall planting season. Highlighting the fall semester will be a cele-

bration of the 25th anniversary of the start of the 72-campus State University system.

able, talented and "quite different from the students of the late 60's in motivational terms." Two years ago, Mr. Frisbie believes, a trend started toward strong career and goal orientation compared to the greater concern about causes and issues expressed by the students of the 60's. "The new students arriving this fall apparently will continue the trend toward career and goal orientation." Mr. Frisbie said. "This doesn't mean they aren't aware of causes and issues. They just are not ready to commit themselves to the barricades as students in the late 60's often were."

The University's most dramatic enrollment growth will continue to be in the Health Sciences Center this fall where about 1200 students are expected compared to last fall's 800. The Health Sciences Center's School of Dental Medicine will admit its first class this fall. With the dentistry program operational, all six Health Sciences Center schools will be conducting classes. The Health Sciences Center's Schools of Allied Health Professions, Social Welfare, Nursing and Basic Health Sciences began classes in 1970. The School of Medicine accepted its first students in 1971, and members of that class will be receiving their M.D. degrees next spring. Twenty-four students, selected from 1600 applicants, will form this fall's first class in dental medicine. If all goes well, they will be receiving D.D.S. degrees sometime in 1975. Construction projects no longer cover the face of the campus, but several major projects will be continuing this fall, dominated by work on the permanent Health Sciences Center facilities across Nicolls Road just east of the main campus. Before this winter begins, the Health Sciences Center's 20-story stage-one clinical sciences tower should be enclosed with one of its heating plant boilers fired up to permit rapid continuation of the project during the cold weather. The clinical sciences tower, providing basic classroom, lab and support facilities for all six Health Sciences Center schools, is scheduled for completion by the end of 1974. By late this summer, construction is expected to begin on the Center's stage two, the planned University Hospital, a 540-bed facility identical in height to the first-stage tower, and scheduled for completion by 1977.





SHE SHOWS SEA SHELLS A collection of several hundred sea shells gathered from around the world by Rocky Point resident Cecilia Van Der Hayden will remain on display in the lobby of the Earth and Space Sciences Building throughout the summer.

Photonews

CLEAN AND GREEN Librarian Donald C. Cook was one of the many faculty and student volunteers who turned out in early May for Clean and Green Days, a concerted effort to pick up, plant and seed the campus.



ASTRONAUTICAL Dr. Oliver Schaeffer, professor of earth and space sciences, pointed out to visiting Soviet space engineers in May how he and other Stony Brook scientists determine the age of lunar rocks. The engineers toured four lunar labs and were shown the oldest rock returned from the moon by Apollo astronauts and samples of the more recently uncovered "orange soil" of the lunar highlands.







Community and University Jam Together

All that jazz you may be hearing this summer has a lot to do with the efforts of a Stony Brook English professor who has decided that what the area needs is a big-band jazz revival.

When Dr. Jerry Dibble came to Stony Brook in 1968, he brought a solid love of big band jazz with him and the real hope that he'd be able to start a jazz group on campus.

"Jazz was conspicuous by its absence here, and I felt that if I could expose people to it, they'd really take to it," says the young assistant professor.

A talented trumpet player, Dr. Dibble began spreading the word on campus and visiting local high schools and talking to music teachers. More and more volunteers materialized and, before long, the first informal rehearsals began. "We had five trumpets, five saxophones, a rhythm section and plenty of enthusiasm — something that's still one of our trademarks," says Dr. Dibble. Then as well as now, the band was an equal blend of community and University people.

After three months of getting everything "together," the band – calling itself the Stony Brook Jazz Lab – began appearing in public. Its first campus concert took place during the fall 1971 semester, and its first community concert took place at Westmeadow Beach last summer. According to Dr. Dibble, the crowds "just went wild" when they heard the big band sound. More campus and community concerts followed and, since January of this year, the Jazz Lab has played every Monday night at Tom's Schooner Restaurant in Port Jefferson.

The Jazz Lab's schedule gets busier as its reputation grows. This summer, there'll be concerts at many Suffolk County parks and the Monday night sessions in Port Jefferson will continue. But the group would like to play more dates in more places.

Dr. Dibble realizes that the Jazz Lab's future will be a sure thing if more people hear it. "Eightteen musicians playing with feeling makes a tremendous impact on the audience," he says. "The sound is great, something they don't expect – they just keep asking for more."

Jerry Dibble and the other Jazz Lab musicians are satisfied with the group's track record. They know it's brought campus and community people together and they know it's given many people a chance to hear real big band jazz. "We're accomplishing what we set out to do," says Dr. Dibble, "and we're having a ball while we're doing it."

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