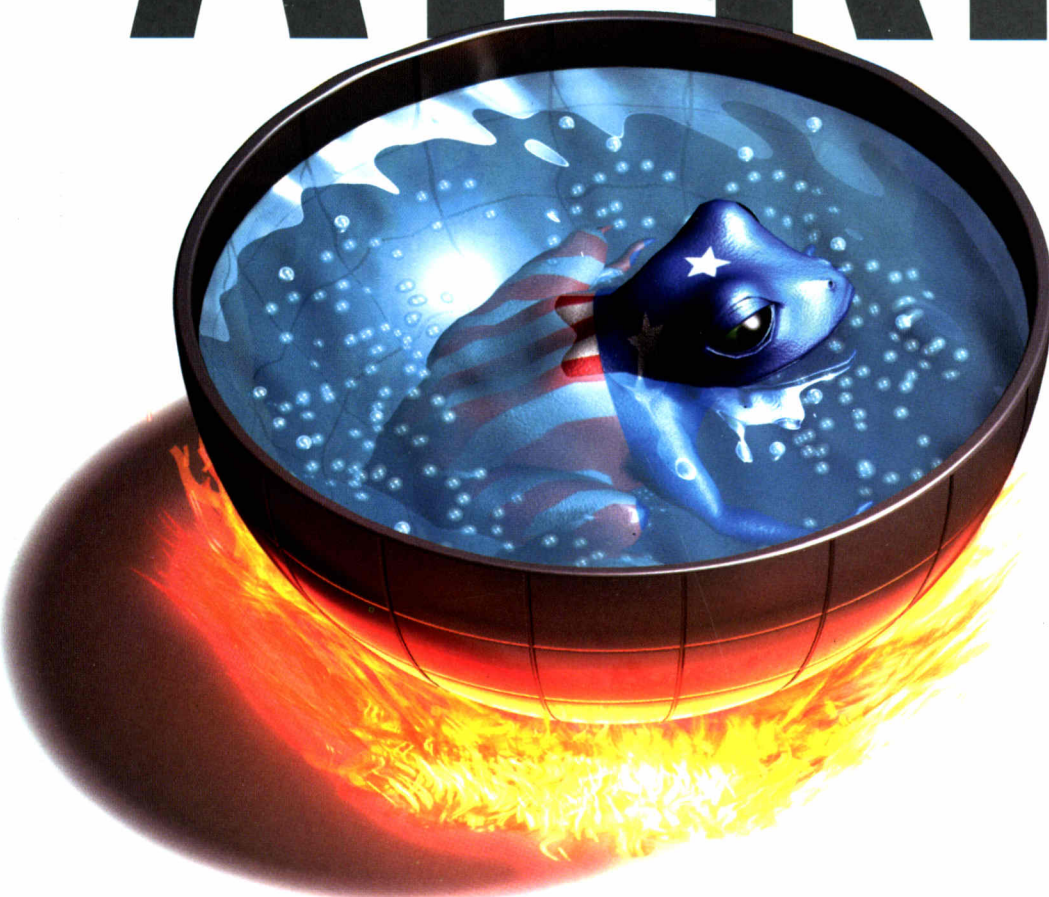


NEWS ABOUT STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY • FALL 2005 • VOLUME 6, NO. 1

THE BROOK



AT RISK



Our Homeland

Our World

Our Language

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A Message from President Shirley Strum Kenny



Stony Brook's story of growth and success is unmatched. In fewer than 50 years, our University leapt from the drawing boards to the heights of international recognition. Recent independent studies, from London and Shanghai, place Stony Brook among the top 2 percent of the world's universities. A Johns Hopkins report ranked our research

faculty as the second most productive of any at America's public universities, after UC Berkeley's. In 2000, we were invited to join the Association of American Universities—a group of the 62 best research institutions in North America.

Once a muddy construction site, our campus has become a place of beauty. Lawns, fountains, and flowers grace our academic mall. New and renovated buildings provide residences, classrooms, and laboratories of the highest quality. The Charles B. Wang Center is a showcase of architectural excellence and a vibrant focus for our community.

Each year the University brings an economic benefit to Long Island that exceeds \$2.5 billion.

Stony Brook has fulfilled the dreams of its founders; now we stand at the threshold of another period of transformation. On June 8, 2005, I launched the public phase of our first capital campaign. Over the next five years, we will raise \$300 million—funds that will consolidate our achievements and propel us into a new era of excellence.

The capital campaign will help us attract and reward the best students, hire and retain the most distinguished professors, and expand our academic offerings. It will underwrite new ventures in student life programs, support athletics, and further campus improvements.

Stony Brook has many generous friends and supporters. Last year alone, our annual gala raised \$2.5 million for scholarships; more than 1,900 of our staff and faculty members donated almost \$1 million; 1,273 more alumni made contributions than the year before; and we received cash gifts totaling almost \$14 million.

We take great pride in what we have accomplished. Our energy, potential, and momentum are greater than ever. In this new century, Stony Brook will once more make history. I urge you to join us in creating the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shirley Strum Kenny". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a professional style.

Shirley Strum Kenny
President, Stony Brook University

Compiled by Lynne Roth

What's New on Campus

Southampton Offerings Enhance Marine Sciences

Stony Brook University President Shirley Strum Kenny and Long Island University (LIU) President David Steinberg recently met to sign the agreement that officially transfers the undergraduate marine sciences program at Southampton College to Stony Brook's Marine Sciences Research Center (MSRC).

The agreement gives Stony Brook the opportunity to offer two new B.S. majors, one in Marine Vertebrate Biology and one in Marine Science, in addition to the existing undergraduate and graduate curriculum. The new program began this fall.

Also as part of the agreement, Stony Brook will lease the marine station facilities at the Southampton campus on a year-to-year basis for three years. Three marine science faculty members from Southampton have accepted similar positions at Stony Brook and additional Southampton faculty will have adjunct positions at the MSRC. It is anticipated that some of the marine station staff at Southampton also will receive offers.

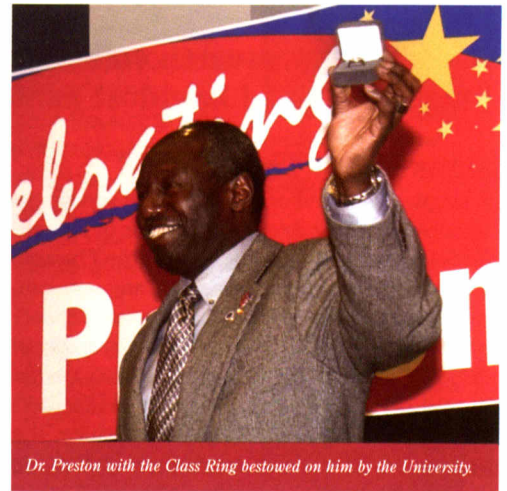
"This is a pivotal moment in the history of the MSRC," said David Conover, Dean. "In the first 35 years of its existence, the MSRC has become one of the leading programs in marine

sciences in the country." By adding the undergraduate marine sciences majors, the MSRC is able to take a greater role in Stony Brook's commitment to integrating research into the undergraduate experience.

Dr. Preston Says Farewell After 24 Years

Vice President for Student Affairs Dr. Frederick Preston retired in June after 24 years of exemplary service to the University. "It has been a blast," Preston said. "It's been a very good team to work with, from the President of the University on down. You cannot accomplish anything by yourself. You need teamwork among senior administrators and your own staff, and I have been fortunate to have had that."

As the longest-serving senior administrator at Stony Brook and one of the longest serving in the State University of New York system, Preston made an impact on the lives of thousands of students. His commitment to building a strong community led to a variety of campus traditions over the years, including the Stony Brook/Habitat for Humanity homes, the Student/Faculty/Staff Retreat, the Year of Community initiative, the annual Leadership Symposium, and the Student Convocation.



Dr. Preston with the Class Ring bestowed on him by the University.

In addition, he has held an adjunct appointment as a clinical associate professor in the School of Social Welfare, and he has lectured and consulted nationally in the areas of cross-cultural relations, human development, community organization, and higher education. The School has created the Frederick R. Preston Award for Leadership and Service to be bestowed annually in recognition of a lifetime of merit or a single outstanding accomplishment.

Preston and his wife Linda plan to relocate to San Antonio. ■

Premiere of Staller Terraces



The new Staller Terraces—seven lawns covering 70,000 square feet—made its debut before the May Commencement ceremonies. The landscaped tiers create a natural transition from the tree-lined Academic Mall to the Staller Center for the Arts, and beckon passersby to gather and relax.

Research Roundup

Cutting-edge research culled from Stony Brook's best and brightest minds.

Signs of the Times

Is language learned or can it develop spontaneously? A study co-authored by Mark Aronoff, professor of Linguistics and deputy provost at Stony Brook, in a recent issue of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* suggests that language can originate spontaneously and develop without outside influences. Aronoff and his colleagues, led by Professor Wendy Sandler of the University of Haifa, studied the Al-Sayyid Bedouin Sign Language (ABSL), which developed in the past 70 years in an isolated Bedouin village in Israel's Negev Desert. The language is unrelated to Israeli or Jordanian sign languages, and its word order differs from the region's spoken languages.

The Al-Sayyid Bedouin group, founded some 200 years ago, has 3,500 members, all of whom reside together in an exclusive community. Within the past three generations, 150 individuals descended from two of the founders' five sons have been born with congenital deafness, which coincides with the time the sign language originated. "What's most striking about the sign language is that it's almost completely different from the spoken language of the village, which is a dialect of Arabic," Aronoff notes. For example, in the sign language the signers place all adjectives behind the nouns they describe, saying "dog good," instead of before ("good dog") as in the spoken language.

This rare opportunity to study a new language enabled the authors to contribute to the ongoing debate on whether language is culturally transmitted or arises specifically from the structure of the human brain. Aronoff believes that the features of ABSL may reflect the genetically determined neural circuitry that governs the brain's language capability. If that is the case, it's nature—not nurture—that sustains a language.

Growing Younger Every Year

It defies conventional logic to think that people can get younger as they grow older, but the results of a recent study show that is what is happening—in a sense. "The average person is getting younger in that he or

she has even more years to live as time goes by," according to Warren Sanderson, professor and co-chair of the Department of Economics, who, with his collaborator Sergei Scherbov from the Vienna Institute of Demography, published the research in *Nature*. The study redefines the estimates of a developed nation's average age, and shows that Americans' median age and life expectancy are increasing. Using historical data and a different approach to age analysis, the researchers were able to forecast new average ages for Germany, Japan, and the United States.

The study showed that the average American was 35.3 years old in 2000 and had a remaining life expectancy of 43.5 years. By 2020, the average American was forecast to be only 2.4 years older than in 2000, and to have an even longer remaining life expectancy.

In contrast, in 2000, Germany was almost exactly a middle-aged nation. The average German was 39.9 years old and had a remaining life expectancy of 39.2 years. By 2020, the average German would have aged by 7.5 years, with 3.3 years less of remaining life expectancy.

According to Sanderson, the results of the study suggest that if the U.S. government would increase the minimum age a recipient could collect Social Security by two months each year, the problems with the system could be solved.

Answering an Age-Old Question

An international team of scientists was determined to prove that *Homo sapiens* (modern humans) are actually older than previously thought. As the researchers detailed in *Nature*, they discovered that the remains of several fossil hominids from Ethiopia found 38 years ago are nearly 200,000 years old, not 130,000 years as originally thought.

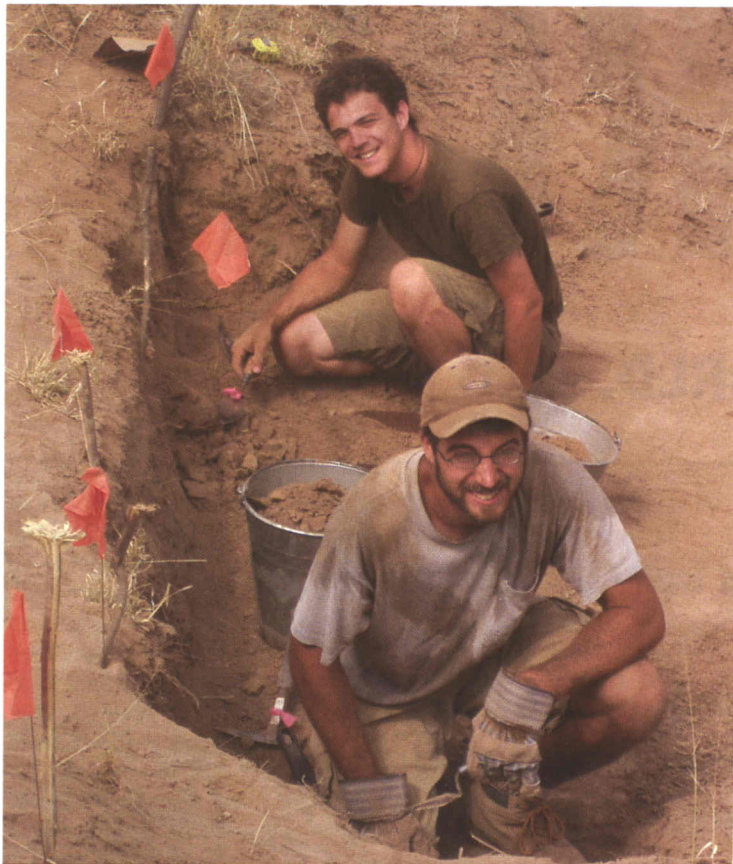
The origin of *Homo sapiens* has been in dispute for decades. In 1967, a team of paleontologists under the leadership of Dr. Richard Leakey discovered remains of several fossil hominids from the Kibish Formation, adjacent to the Omo River in southernmost Ethiopia, including two skulls, the modern Omo I and the primitive Omo II. The sediments containing the fossils were dated at 130,000 years old, but that was using an experimental method for dating, known now to be inaccurate.

Beginning in 1999, a team of researchers, including Stony Brook scientists, returned to Kibish to collect more information to resolve the age of the fossils. John Fleagle, professor of Anatomical Sciences, directed the Stony Brook crew with John Shea, professor of Anthropology, as archeologist and co-director.

During additional expeditions, the team recovered more early human fossils, remains of other animals, and stone tools. Initial results from these studies, mainly relating to the placement of the hominid fossils and the age of the sediments in which they were found, confirm earlier



A father and his children communicate using only the sign language of the Al-Sayyid Bedouin group, which was created entirely within the community.



SB Anthropology students Adam Jagich (top, B.A. '03) and Lawrence Bender, (B.A., '04).

reports that Omo I and Omo II fossils are from the same geological levels and are essentially the same age.

The team's findings also showed that the older part of the Kibish Formation, where the hominid fossils were found, is about 195,000 years old. This age was corroborated by correlations of sedimentary deposits in Ethiopia with similar-age sediments in the Mediterranean.

"For more than two decades now, the Kibish fossils have been critical evidence that modern humans were present in Africa well before we spread to other parts of the world," said Fleagle. "It is very exciting and tremendously important to know we can now say human origins began even longer ago than we thought."

A Prenatal Baby Monitor

Pregnant women now have another ally in keeping their unborn babies safe. Researchers at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) have demonstrated a new way to assess the potentially damaging effects of prenatal drug exposure—a technique that also could be used to monitor a fetus's response to therapeutic drugs—using sophisticated, non-invasive medical-imaging tools.

The scientists, led by Helene Benveniste, M.D., chair of BNL's Medical Department and a professor of Anesthesiology at Stony Brook, used positron emission tomography, combined with magnetic resonance imaging to track the uptake and distribution of trace amounts of cocaine in pregnant monkeys. She found significant differences in where and how fast the drug accumulates in maternal and fetal organs.

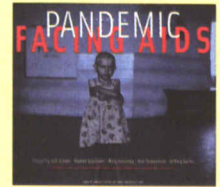
"Understanding how drugs are transferred between a mother and her fetus during pregnancy may help us unravel the mechanisms of the drug's damaging effects on unborn children," Benveniste noted.

The imaging tools also could be used to assess the effects of therapeutic drugs, such as administering synthetic narcotics to women following surgical procedures performed on fetuses *in utero*. The results of the study were published in the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine*. ■

On The Horizon

Developing drugs to help AIDS patients will now be easier for one professor.

Robert Rizzo, an assistant professor in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Statistics, has been awarded \$200,000 from the New York State Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research. Rizzo is an expert in the field of computational structural biology and drug design. His proposal targets the discovery of life-saving drugs for those infected with HIV/AIDS. The U.S. government has described the pandemic as both a public health crisis and a national security threat.



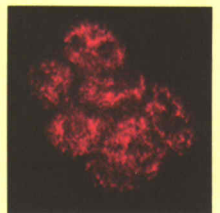
Pandemic, a book and movie, details the world's AIDS crisis.

Gallya Lahav, associate professor of Political Science, was awarded \$75,000 by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. She was one of 26 awardees nationwide whose proposals were selected and she received the maximum award for an individual grant. Lahav received the funding to support her research and writing of "The Privatization and Devolution of Immigration Control in Liberal Democracies: Non-State Actors, Security, and Civil Liberties," which will focus on the proliferation of non-state actors at the local, international, and private levels, and examines new strategies to privatize and devolve immigration implementation in liberal democracies.



Gallya Lahav

Distinguished Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior Gail Mandel was a recently featured Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) Investigator on the front page of the HHMI Web site for her latest study published in *Cell*. The study, led by postdoctoral fellow Nurit Ballas, tracked a set of genes from stem cell to differentiated neuron, revealing fundamental details of how stem cells retain developmental plasticity. According to the article, the study may advance stem cell research aimed at understanding and repairing spinal cord injuries or replacing malfunctioning brain cells in neurodegenerative diseases.



An immuno-staining of the protein REST, used in the study.

Chang Kee Jung, professor of Physics and Astronomy, is the spokesperson of a national consortium selected by the National Science Foundation to develop a concept for an underground research facility in Colorado where advances in science and engineering would be possible. The Henderson Underground Science and Engineering Project (HUSEP) collaboration will receive \$500,000 to develop the concept to convert the Henderson Mine into a Deep Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory (DUSEL). "If DUSEL is built, scientists will unearth the secrets of the universe that are underground," Jung said. "With DUSEL, because neutrinos penetrate the earth, detectors underground will be able to see these neutrinos, and we can compose images of the stars that we can see underground." HUSEP is competing against a team based in South Dakota to develop the underground laboratory.



The Henderson Mine

AT RISK

OUR HOMELAND. OUR WORLD. OUR LANGUAGE.

By Anthony Lake

It is said that if you put a frog in a pot of cold water and gradually increase the heat, it will not jump out before it is too late. We Americans may be acting like frogs as we adjust to, rather than confront, some of the longer-term threats to our national security. For the international waters are getting heated—literally through global warming, and figuratively as well.

Security Threats We Need to Take More Seriously

When we think of national security threats, our minds and headlines focus traditionally on things that can go “bang”: terrorism, wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, nuclear weapons development in North Korea and Iran, increases in military spending in China, and potential conflict over Taiwan. They are, indeed, all serious problems, the kind that always were at the top of my in-box when I served in the government.

At the same time, though, there is a pressing need to widen our focus to see how issues that might not seem to involve national security require our urgent attention, even if they're not yet at the crisis stage. Let me offer a few examples of such threats: our federal deficits and trade imbalances, China, global poverty, and the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Despite some recent good news about increased revenues (which may be transitory), our federal government is borrowing almost \$1 billion a day to pay for its spending habits. And as a result of buying far more than we sell beyond our borders, our current account deficits increased by almost 25 percent from 2003 to 2004, with new records set in the first quarter of the year. The result? Foreign entities are getting more and more of our dollars and either holding them (in the trillions), investing in the U.S. (with ownership now of some \$3 trillion of our economy), or buying huge amounts of our treasury notes to cover our federal deficits. It seems like a great deal: We get to consume and they get to own more and more of us while lending us the money to go

on buying more and more of their goods. Everyone wins—for now. But how long would your personal banker let you go on like this? If the answer is forever, please send me the name of your bank!

Yes, our creditors have an interest in keeping their American market healthy. But should they start losing confidence and begin selling off their dollars and American investments, the results could be disastrous. Even if the economic disaster would be global and damage China as well, history is filled with instances in which a passion to inflict harm on others led nations and individuals to harm themselves no less.

Consider further that China is a chief creditor as well as supplier. Our trade deficit with China grew by 30 percent from 2003 to 2004. And the People's Bank of China is the second-largest purchaser of U.S. treasury notes, after the central bank of Japan. In fact, the Chinese challenge is more economic than military. While we should be concerned about the buildup in Chinese military forces, as the Pentagon repeatedly warns, the fact is that our military dominance in the Pacific remains secure for at least the next decade (despite an ill-advised draw-down in our strength there). It is the non-military balance of power that needs more attention. Should there be a serious crisis over Taiwan, our ability to use non-military pressures to deter Beijing from attacking Taiwan is now eroded. All Beijing would have to do is indicate its intention to start selling off our treasury notes and the resulting pressure on their value (with its attendant increase in our interest rates) would provide a serious shot across our bows.

The Chinese challenge must also be understood in terms of the global scramble for energy resources. It is largely driven not only by our own gas guzzling but also by China's desperate needs. A net exporter of oil less than 10 years ago, China projects its need by 2020 for three times as much oil as it now produces to fuel its surging economy. So everywhere—in Africa, Central Asia, Latin America, and Southeast Asia—Chinese companies are aggressively competing for what's left of the world's unsold oil fields. Supported by their government, they can outbid western companies that must be concerned about their profit margins.

This new global game is played on the political as well as economic board. Why are Chinese diplomats making so nice with the Iranians and Sudanese, undercutting our efforts to gain leverage with those regimes? Because of their oil. Why do we have a major new interest in focusing more of our own attention on Africa? Because Africa's oil production is predicted to increase rapidly, and the Chinese are competing for, and winning, ownership of new fields through diplomatic as well as economic activism. (This goes for other economic resources on the continent as well—e.g., platinum in Zimbabwe, copper in Zambia.)

The competition for goodwill in the oil-rich but poverty-stricken regions of Africa is one reason why an increased American concern about global poverty goes beyond simple humanitarian obligation. (Although that, in itself, should be enough to push us into sharing an equal part of the aid burden, on a per capita basis, with our European allies.) Poverty over there is, in itself, a silent threat to our security over here.

Poverty fuels conflicts—and conflicts, sooner or later, impact our interests. In severe humanitarian crises, often related to poverty as well as ethnic or religious hatreds, we can either intervene, at real cost to our resources and perhaps personnel, or fail to do so, at grievous cost to our consciences.

Poverty is an important indicator of failing states—which become havens for terrorists and criminals. As you can see in the barren hillsides of Haiti, poverty leads to environmental destruction, which in turn creates more poverty.

Rudimentary medical systems in poor countries make them dangerous breeding grounds for the killer diseases that can spread throughout the globe.

And poverty breeds terrorism. The leaders of terrorism, like Osama bin Laden or the 9/11 murderers, are almost all children of the middle class. But many followers and potential future leaders of terrorism also are incubated in the frustrations that come from lack of economic and social opportunity. More than 1 billion young people will come into the global job market over the next decade. If the benefits of globalization and economic growth are not spread more equitably, how many of them will lash out in frustration and anger? In addition, while terrorism may be correlated more directly with a denial of civil liberties and democracy than with poverty, poverty is, in turn, an enemy of democracy. Persistent economic injustice undercuts the popular basis

for democracy and breeds the demagogues who can destroy it—a phenomenon increasingly apparent in Latin America.

At incredible human cost, the greatest cause of poverty in Africa is now the scourge of HIV/AIDS. In the most affected countries, life expectancy has been almost halved, while economic life is devastated and education systems shattered as the plague sweeps through its teachers. I visited Swaziland last year and was shocked by what I saw. One half of the adult women under 50, for example, are infected. It is a Rwanda without machetes.

Beyond its contribution to poverty and the collapse of whole societies in Africa, consider this further threat to our security posed by the pandemic: infection rates in China, India, and Russia are approximately what they were in Africa ten years ago. The disease is on the verge of breaking out from high-risk sectors (such as drug users, the gay community, and the sex trade) into the general population. With Africa's example before them, their governments are starting to pay attention. And their health systems are better than those of Africa. But imagine if the disease spreads over the next decade in those nations at only half the rate it did in Africa over the past ten years. The impact on the economies and societies of such pivotal countries could have profound consequences for the world—including us.

Summoning the political will to deal effectively with such threats—our own spending habits, the reach of China, poverty, HIV/AIDS—will be hard, precisely because they provide no crisis visible on our evening news. Nor are there magic bullets with which to resolve them: not self-indulgent tax cuts, nor military containment of China, nor a modest reevaluation of China's currency, nor protectionism, nor pledges of new aid to fight poverty and HIV/AIDS that are then only partly funded, as has been the case in recent years.

The answer is not just military containment of China but successful economic competition; not evasion of problems like global warming, poverty, and HIV/AIDS, but real engagement with other nations in efforts to defeat them. To do this, we need to pull up our socks—retraining our workers to compete more effectively, increasing rather than cutting government support for training American scientists and engineers, putting fewer SUVs and more hybrids on our roads, reducing the trade barriers to products from poorer nations—and much more. The agenda is long and daunting if we decide to build for tomorrow and not just live for today. It may be an agenda of sacrifice. But we should remember that for the frog, the water at first seemed pleasantly warm. ■

Anthony Lake, a former National Security Advisor under President Bill Clinton, is a professor at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. He chairs the boards of the U.S. Fund for UNICEF and the Marshall Legacy Institute, among other activities.

Soviets Had

Just like our American counterparts, we too had the stirrings and drive for social justice, and perhaps a common cause that united us.

The essay "Our Must-Haves Today: Social Justice *and* Flavored Vinegar" by Susan Cheever [*The Brook*, summer 2005] touched very intimate and thoroughly tended chords hidden in the deepness of my heart. It is about the '50s and '60s—my childhood and youth—when almost everything is painted pinkish. In those beardless years, the feeling of something very familiar, like the breath of spring, was overwhelming. Similar winds were blowing here and there, and something was in the air everywhere on our planet.

Yes, we were just kids, but we, too, were kids on a mission. We had outgrown the all-embracing Pioneers (an organization analogous to Boy Scouts but with a thoroughly inculcated Communist ideology) ties and *komsomol* (Union of Young Communists) badges. We, too, were sick of dancing the fox trot and taking orders from the Father of People or the local Party Man. We, too, huddled over sticky plastic tablecloths in tiny apartments nursing watery beer or a nauseating mixture of alcohol with water and chemicals of unknown origin, named ostentatiously "port wine," arguing about human rights, votes without choice, wicked politics, the limping economy, etc. You name it.

Beatles music played, not on the jukebox, of course, but on the clumsy tape recorder that strained the noisy tape, which was fairly worn out due to endless playing. We, too, danced The Rock and The Twist. We listened to the songs of Joan Baez and Bob Dylan. We reinvented the bard tradition and sang our own lyrics, ballads, and politically charged songs multiplied in millions of copies on tapes over the country—a whole social stream beyond the official culture and propaganda.

We gave rise to Alexander Galich, Yuliy Kim, and Vladimir Vysotsky. You engendered The Hippies here in the United States; we engendered The Dissidents as a social movement in the Soviet Union. You had Korea and Vietnam, we had Hungary and Afghanistan. We, with our opposition to hatred, discrimination, and warfare, mostly silent but audible on all levels of society, were the carriers of tolerance, non-discrimination, and peace, not just as the slogans on the official banners but as the real way of social being.

I always puzzled over this parallel. Why were these similar social phenomena so neatly synchronized on opposite sides of the globe, separated by the Iron Curtain, so different in their level of development, social structure, and ideological background? Putting aside the thoughts of external influence by a higher power, the question remained: What was the common factor that triggered the social movements we are discussing now?

I recently leafed through a magazine in my doctor's office and stumbled upon an article about Herman Kahn and his book *On Thermonuclear War* (Greenwood Press, 1978). I had an epiphany. This is the common factor we both endured during this period of history—the Cold War and the imminent threat of elimination. I remember that fear, the signs showing the way to the nearest nuclear bomb shelter, the drills at schools and at businesses. What if the phenomena of boomers and dissidents are simply responses of human society to the



ILLUSTRATION BY MIRKO UIC

stress of the Cold War and nuclear fear? What if, like the response of every species to stress engendered by unfavorable environmental conditions, our social activity was the response of societies to the threat of global extermination and our mission was to shift the whole human society to a place where this threat can be at least reduced significantly, if not eliminated?

It seems obvious now that the "brinkmanship" policy of nuclear deterrent was fraught with catastrophe; it was the way to nowhere in the best case scenario and to abyss in the worst. To survive, society had to invent an alternative, and the only alternative was to launch new ideas that were able to erode the dogmas that existed before, to change the way of thinking of all society and, eventually, to change the way of

thinking of our decision-makers. Our human society is the structured aggregation of individuals, the mishmash of individual minds that operate, exchange, and influence ideas.

In the course of all previous human history, most governing ideas and dogmas came from The Great Men, The Elders, The Founders, The Prophets, or The Rulers; World War II showed how destructive they can be. We did something very different. Paradoxically, we weren't aware of our mission and we didn't consider ourselves the carriers of ideas. We simply wanted to survive in the first place and to make our life safer and more prosperous. We simply shared our concern with everyone who had ears to listen to us. We disturbed and annoyed the government officials and zealots by our dissidence,

Boomers, Too!

By Oleg Semyonov

protests, songs, performances, and poetry; we created the counter-culture and involved more and more non-indifferent people in it. It took at least one generation, but we made it. Without knowing it, we found a way of relatively fast but bloodless social evolution. We made a revolution without revolution. We now live in a society where thermonuclear annihilation is no longer the agenda. We created the social environment (at least in the developed countries) where war is not the priority in politics, segregation is the forgotten relic, nationalism becomes *l'enfant terrible*, and globalism is on the march.

We fought this battle for ourselves and it is not surprising that now we enjoy "social justice *and* flavored vinegar." Our children have everything we fought for. It is time for us to be preoccupied with our own lives and to harvest the fruits from the trees planted by us. It is time for them to further society. Other global threats are dawning. Perhaps they are not as direct and imminent as the nuclear war threat in the '50s and '60s, but they are quite real: AIDS and global warming, to mention the hottest. I look at demonstrations and campaigns by Greenpeace's environmentalists with a smile of recognition—we, too, were enthusiastic and uncompromising. They have victories already, and the recent G8 summit in Gleneagles, Scotland, is the undeniable proof of that. This summit also reminded me about the current threat of international terrorism—and again I doubt whether hasty military decisions can solve this problem.

In Russia, this rest-on-your-laurels approach is not so obvious. My generation has been thrown into the economically unstable post-communist era, where the simplest problems of everyday life and survival obscure other social quandaries. However, we were the ones who made this post-communist era thinkable, then possible. It was our ideas, not the intrigues of American agents and propaganda as communists and nationalists often argued in Russia, that should be credited with making the post-Communist era possible. Moreover, and I think this was our main contribution, the transition to democracy and the disintegration of the former Soviet Union happened without bloodshed—the indispensable attribute of Russian history.

Weren't the boomers in the United States and the dissidents in the Soviet Union emblematic of an awakening self-preservation instinct in human society? This awakening took place during a stage of industrial civilization when the level of operating with natural forces sufficient for self-destruction had just been achieved. ■

Oleg Semyonov, Ph.D., was born in a small village in Siberia, where even electricity was a miracle and a kerosene lamp was a luxury. He entered Moscow State University majoring in optics and astrophysics, and worked as a professional physicist, first at a nuclear facility near Gorkiy City, and then at the Lebedev Institute of Physics, Moscow. He is the co-author of more than 50 scientific papers in archived journals. Semyonov emigrated to the United States in 1997 and joined Stony Brook University as a senior research scientist in 2001.

Watch What You ~~Say!~~

Free speech can
cost you plenty
if America's
Language Cops
get on your case.

By Gene Shalit

Freedom of speech is under attack in America. Forces from the Left and Right conspire to control what is printed, broadcast, and spoken in everyday discourse.

And the country has caved in. Americans have become thin-skinned, sensitive, ~~yellow-bellied~~¹ scaredy-cats whose emotions are so dainty that any random word or phrase may cause them to swoon, collapse into tears, plunge into clinical depression, and rush to a lawyer.

If the Declaration of Independence were written today, it might sound like this:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men (I mean persons) are endowed with the unalienable right never to be offended by any word or expression, or ever to feel slighted, or hurt by any traditional phrase or idiom, or ever picked last and told to play right field, or ever to feel disparaged or denigrated (real or imagined), all such rights to be enforced by the Language Police, the Speech Squelchers, or The Federal Bureau of Tongue Depressors.

English is under attack.

Hundreds of words and sayings are strangled.

Public elementary and high school textbooks are ~~amalgamated~~²

On college campuses, unfettered expression is repressed.

The First Amendment has been put on the Disabled List.

Boy, are zealots scared. They especially fear the letters m-a-n. Genderfiends denounce any use of that syllable when it's used as a prefix, suffix, or middlix (as in the newly outlawed *penmanship*). They often appear ~~mentally disturbed~~³. They have widely succeeded in having *Chairman* (in use since the year 1654), replaced by *Chair*.

A chair is furniture. A human being is a Chairwoman or Chairman.

Where will it end? Does this debasement have no ceiling?

At a pop music convention, will the Chair be a rocker?

At a poker convention, will the Chair fold?

Imagine a California earthquake headline:

"CHAIR COLLAPSES AFTER MOTION FROM THE FLOOR."

The affliction has spread. The *Times of London* described a meeting that ended in chaos: "The Platform did not support the Chair, and the Floor did not support the Platform."

This is linguistic lunacy. Advocates of Chair don't have ~~a leg~~⁴ to stand on.

College Free Speech is No Gag

Universities, historically havens for the unimpeded exchange of slings and arrows, are squashing untrammelled speech on campus. *Freshman* is banished. And I miss (or is it Ms.?) its ostracized companion, ~~co-ed~~⁵.

Anthony Lewis, twice a winner of the Pulitzer Prize, has excoriated the wave of academic repression of expression, citing two specific examples:

In 1992, Santa Rosa Junior College had separate computer bulletin boards, for men only and for women only. Students joined voluntarily and promised to keep the content confidential. A male student who noticed a ~~sexual~~⁶ zinger about two female students broke his pledge and told them. All three brought charges under Title IX of the Civil Rights Act, and the government ruled that (a) the separate bulletin boards were ~~sex~~⁷ discrimination, (b) the girls had been ~~sexually harassed~~⁸ and so (c) the college paid each \$15,000.

Equally insidious: Professor Donald Silva of the University of New Hampshire, teaching technical writing in 1994, illustrated a simile thus: "Belly dancing," he said, "is like Jell-O on a plate with a ~~vibrator~~⁹ under the plate."

Seven women in the class complained. A jury led by students found Professor Silva guilty of verbal ~~sexual harassment~~¹⁰ and ordered him to apologize and undergo counseling. Instead he sued (good for him) and was exonerated by a federal court that decreed that the university's punishment violated the First Amendment. Professor Silva was awarded \$60,000 in back pay, and \$170,000 in attorney's fees and costs.

In a 1964 libel case, Justice William J. Brennan Jr. said Americans were committed to the view that speech should be "uninhibited, ~~robust~~¹¹ and wide open." He added that the occasional "erroneous statement is inevitable in free debate," and even false statements must therefore "be protected if the freedoms of expression are to have the breathing space that they need...to survive."

Mr. Lewis, reflecting on these cases, declared: "We need to get back to [Justice Brennan's] commitment. Claims of insensitive words should not be allowed to override the First Amendment, least of all in the free atmosphere of a university. The students who brought the charges, and the rest of us, need a simple piece of advice: Grow up."

Today's Text: Unresponsive Reading

It is in public elementary and high schools that the executive subversion of English is most pernicious. All across the country textbooks are being pillaged by ~~pillagers~~¹².

NYU Professor Diane Ravitch in *The Language Police* (Vintage Books, 2004) exposes publishers who cave in to pressure groups.

California, New York, and Texas have especially powerful departments of education whose committees of so-called "bias and sensitivity experts" dictate the content of textbooks in their states.

When these 800-pound gorillas tell publishers what words to leave out, publishers do so or they'll be left without their favorite word, *money*.

As one result, in New York State, using man as a verb is prohibited. (I guess survivors in lifeboats must shout, "People the oars!")

Also forbidden are *manhours*, *manpower*, *mankind*, *manhood*, *manly*, *man o'war*, and *manmade*. Will *Manischewitz* be next?

KEY

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. yellow-bellied | 9. vibrator |
| 2. emasculated | 10. sexual harassment |
| 3. mentally disturbed | 11. bust |
| 4. leg | 12. idiots |
| 5. co-ed | 13. race |
| 6. sexual | 14. Boob |
| 7. sex | 15. breast |
| 8. sexually harassed | 16. hell |

Professor Ravitch has already tracked down 500 words banned from texts across the country. Here are a few (with my comments in parentheses):

Aged, Old, Elderly. (How about “erstwhile children”?)

Barbarian. (We mustn’t insult the Visigoths or Vandals.)

Bookworm. Insults intellectuals. (Also worms.)

Brave, Chippewa. (So much for “The young brave was a Chippewa off the old block.” Also, ‘old’ is banned as ageist.)

Congenital Disability. (Publishers are directed to substitute “Disability that has existed in an individual since birth.”)

Deformed. (I assume in textbooks Victor Hugo’s novel will be retitled: *The Person with a Disability that has Existed in an Individual Since Birth of Notre Dame*.)

Cowboy. (If boy is gender insensitive, how about cow, which is female and therefore bull insensitive?)

Dogma. (Offensive to mutts and mothers?)

Dwarf. (“Snow White and the Seven Persons of Short Stature”)

Fairy. Replace with elf. (Nonsense. An elf and a fairy are not synonymous. “Will you be my baby’s Elf Godmother?”)

Hut. Banned as ethnocentric. Use “small house.” (Let’s stop at Pizza Small House.)

Insane. Substitute: “Person who has an emotional disorder.” (Super Bowl announcer screams: “And he scores the winning touchdown as the huge crowd goes emotional disorder!”)

Idiot. (Too late—without idiots we wouldn’t have this problem.)

Professor Ravitch also has uncovered 131 topics certain states dictate “should be avoided on tests.” Here are some at random: aspirin, the Bible, sports, blizzards, snakes, hurricanes, Thanksgiving, typhoons, slavery, movies, fossils, serious car accidents, Christmas, and ~~race~~¹³ relations.

The results are books so dull that the bored children put their minds on hold. Kids know from their lives away from school that most textbooks steer clear of reality, so they pay scant attention.

Hence the name “Language Police”—they arrest children’s development.

The Milquetoast Media

Pressure groups and zealots squeeze descriptive juices out of newspapers. *The Los Angeles Times* is among the leading papers that have buckled to the Philistines. The columnist John Leo has uncovered that paper’s list of suppressed words and phrases. Among them: *handicapped*, *deaf*, and *disfigured*. Damned are *gyp* (offensive to gypsies), *Dutch treat* (careful with that Hollandaise sauce), and *welch on a bet* (lest the folks in Llandrindod fall into a faint). I assume a *Times* crime reporter may not

refer to gangsters as tough eggs, lest it distress poulterers. Mr. Leo speculates that henchmen will be called “persons of hench.”

In scores of newspapers, *lame* is out. So are *blind*, *paraplegic*, *stutter*, *Oriental*, *midget*, *dwarf*, *fat*, *dumb*, *dummy*, *dopey*, *looney*, *lunatic*, *babe*, *broad*, *stupid*, and *retarded*. No longer are you likely to read about a *madhouse*, *insane asylum*, or *nuthouse*. Soon, I assume, out goes *myth*, which might offend lipsers.

This is Why it’s Called the ~~Boob~~¹⁴ Tube

Why would a grown-up country fly into a frenzy because Janet Jackson, an entertainer, momentarily flashed one ~~breast~~¹⁵ during the 2004 Super Bowl halftime show? Judging from the uproar in the media, millions of viewers were so cruelly shaken they suffered back pain and were in therapy for weeks.

Evangelists flashed their TV 800 numbers on screen and shouted that atheistic America was headed straight to heck. Newspapers could not get enough of it. Columnists ranted. Sunday sermons shook their steeples. Congress cried for action. The FCC fined CBS-TV, surely innocent, \$500,000. The repercussions flung the country into near-paralytic Puritanism. Every performer’s blue material was red-penciled.

A year later, as soon as the 2005 Academy Award broadcast was announced, the censors got to Robin Williams, who was set to sing Marc Shaiman’s comic song that kidded cartoon characters: Pinocchio had a nose job, The Three Little Pigs weren’t kosher, Fred Flintstone was dyslexic, Olive Oyl was anorexic, Casper is in the Ku Klux Klan, and the Road Runner is hooked on speed. The network’s Jestapo told Williams he couldn’t sing it, so he came on stage with tape across his mouth, proclaiming to the watching world his contempt for censorship.

Enough already. America is being tied up in notes.

It’s time for the gender-benders, sensitivity-sensors, and word-whackers bent on diminishing public discourse to discard their full mental straitjackets.

It’s time for Americans to stand up straight and quit whining and complaining about every imagined affront. Don’t let our language languish. May free speech reign and be protected from drips. Sing out, America:

Oh, give me a home

Where liberties roam

And freedom of language holds sway,

Where when there is heard

A disparaging word

You can tell the person to go to ~~hell~~¹⁶ and leave it at that. ■

Gene Shalit, the writer and critic, has been a prominent presence on NBC-TV’s Today for 34 consecutive years.



Arsenio Matias (above) has use of his hands again thanks to the skill of Stony Brook surgeons and staff who participated in a history-making operation.

Surgical Feat on a Pair of Hands

By Susan Risoli

As a man's life hung in the balance, doctors and staff at Stony Brook University Hospital overcame extraordinary obstacles to perform a medical miracle—with no time to spare.

What if someone stopped by your desk and said: "Five minutes from now you'll have to do your job the best you've ever done it, at the fastest pace possible. No time for strategy meetings, but you're part of a team that has to fall together like dominoes. Oh, and by the way—if you make a mistake, a man's future hangs in the balance."

More than 100 Stony Brook University Hospital staff met that challenge earlier this year. At an hour when most people are relaxing with a second cup of coffee, personnel from emergency to central sterile to surgery dropped everything to facilitate a dramatic, double-hand reattachment that made medical history.

THE DAY THAT CHANGED HIS LIFE

Arsenio Matias was at his factory job, operating a machine that shapes and cuts plastic. In an instant his hands were caught and severed

at the wrists. Quick-thinking coworkers ran to his side. They tore off their belts, using them to make tourniquets for Matias' forearms. While one worker called 911, others sat Matias in a chair and held up his arms to slow the bleeding. A police helicopter rushed the injured man and his severed hands 18 miles to Stony Brook University Hospital's emergency room.

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH ER staff had five minutes to prepare for Matias' arrival. The patient was brought in hemorrhaging from both arms and had already lost 40 percent of his body's blood supply. Marc Shapiro, M.D., chief of general surgery, trauma, surgical critical care, and burns, began directing efforts to stabilize Matias. The medical team identified and clamped bleeding vessels; catheters and central lines were inserted in less than three

minutes. Matias was given pain medication and antibiotics, and his blood was drawn, typed, and crossmatched. The Hospital's blood bank rushed to respond as laboratory technicians ran pre-op tests. Kenneth Feldman, M.D., associate professor of anesthesiology and vice chairman for clinical affairs, and his team of anesthesiologists were told to standby for surgery.

While the patient was stabilized in the ER, Alexander Dagum, M.D., headed to the operating room. As chief of plastic and reconstructive surgery, Dr. Dagum was accustomed to performing complex procedures. He was trained in microsurgery, which uses microscopes to help surgeons see and suture very small blood vessels and nerves. But this case was different. Dr. Dagum was about to be the lead surgeon on a double-hand reattachment, an operation that had never been done anywhere else in New York State.

Assisting that day was Mary Zegers, R.N., C.N.O.R. (certified nurse operating room). Zegers runs operating rooms, assembling all the equipment, instruments, and medication surgeons need, and directs the flow in the room once surgery starts. She had been an OR nurse at the Hospital for 19 years and was a seasoned member of the plastic surgery team. But on this day there was no time to consult with the doctors to ask which sutures they would like or what clamps they might prefer. Zegers relied on her years of experience helping delicate microscopic reconstructions take place. And on this day, she needed to do it doubletime, in quadruplicate—a set-up for each arm and each hand. “I was so focused, what we were about to do didn’t really sink in until the ER staff brought me two hands in a bucket,” she recalls. “Then I said, ‘Oh my gosh. This is incredible.’”

While activity swirled around him, Matias was awake and able to talk, with the help of a translator who spoke his native Spanish. “He knew he had potentially life-threatening problems,” says traumatologist Dr. Shapiro, “and he wanted us to do everything we could to try to save his hands.”

Everyone knew that time was running out for Arsenio Matias’ amputated hands. When human tissue is deprived of its blood supply, cells cannot get nutrients or oxygen and the tissue begins to die. Amputated parts can only be reattached up to six hours after being severed, or—if preserved in a cool environment that slows metabolism—12 hours after the injury. The kind of operation Matias needed would take 11 hours. There was no time to waste.

The emergency medical technicians who treated Matias at the scene of the accident had kept his hands moist, wrapped, and adjacent to—but not touching—ice. This seemingly minor point is critical; if ice touches an amputated part, frostbite can develop and decrease the odds of a successful replantation.

Now the hands were rushed to the OR. Nurse Zegers placed them in an “ice slurry,” a slush-like solution of saline and ice. Dr. Dagum arrived, accompanied by Lawrence Hurst, M.D., chairman of orthopaedic surgery and chief of hand surgery. Together they examined the hands, evaluating whether the nerves, arteries, veins, and tendons could be saved, and decided what surgical procedures to use. They were joined by hand specialists Balvantray Arora, M.D., assistant professor of surgery, and Steven Sampson, M.D., associate professor and associate chairman of orthopaedic surgery. The four physicians carefully identified and tagged every vessel and tendon in Matias’ hands and arms.

Matias’ blood tests came in from the lab. He had a history of high blood pressure, which had caused some calcification of his arteries. Dr. Dagum realized that this would make the procedure even more difficult.



Matias, post surgery, with some of the team: Douglas Muller, R.P.A., Physician Assistant Plastic Surgery; Kenneth Rosenfeldt, M.D., Associate Professor and Vice Chair of Anesthesia; Neera Terwari, M.D., Assistant Professor of Anesthesia; Lawrence Hurst, M.D., Professor and Chairman of Orthopaedic Surgery; Alexander Dagum, M.D., Associate Professor and Chief of Plastic Surgery.

RACING THE CLOCK Matias was brought to the operating room by Dr. Feldman, who gave the patient final preparations for surgery with assistance from John Petrie, M.D., assistant professor of anesthesiology.

The OR was bursting at the seams with all the staff and equipment needed for a double-hand reattachment. It was so crowded that Zegers had no choice but to ask non-essential personnel to leave so the surgeons could have room to work.

Now the procedure began. Drs. Dagum and Arora operated on the patient’s left hand while Drs. Hurst and Sampson concentrated on the right. They were assisted by three orthopaedic surgery residents. Later on, Edward Wang, M.D., assistant professor of orthopaedic surgery, arrived to relieve Dr. Hurst. Neera Tewari, M.D., assistant professor of anesthesiology, assumed the management of the patient’s anesthesia.

First Matias’ hand and arm bones were rejoined and set with pins. Next his tendons were reattached—24 in each hand. Then two major nerves, two major arteries, and four veins in each hand were repaired, complete with vein grafts done microscopically. “The hardest part intraoperatively,” remembers Dr. Dagum, “was dealing with stenosis [abnormal constriction] of small blood vessels. We had to suture very small arteries and veins. That makes it or breaks it.”

WHOLE AT LAST The patient’s hands, now reattached, turned pink. Revascularization—restoration of blood flow—had been accomplished. The replantation was a success. Surgeons spent the rest of the time closing the wounds, taking care to keep the closures loose and tension-free. A skin graft was performed to cover the patient’s right forearm.

The 11-hour procedure was finished. Arsenio Matias had hands again.

THE PROGNOSIS Follow-up surgeries are needed after reattachment, procedures Dr. Dagum calls “finicky, but not as critical as that first surgery,” to release nerves and tendons from scar tissue so the patient can achieve more strength, movement, and sensation. Matias is scheduled for tendon surgery later

this year. He is expected to regain 50 percent sensation in his hands and 50 percent of his normal range of motion.

ROAD TO RECOVERY “I think it’s going better than expected,” Dr. Dagum says. “He’s using his hands. A lot of it has to do with how motivated he is to recover and to do the hand therapy, which makes a big difference.”

Matias has physical therapy five days a week, two hours each day, overseen by therapist Laura Conway at Stony Brook’s hand therapy center. She sits across from him, bending his fingers and hands with her own. Suddenly patient and therapist look up. “I felt something,” whispers Matias. Conway nods; she felt it, too. “Sometimes a tendon will break free from the scar tissue. There’s a little crackling,” she explains. “But we like that. It’s a good thing.” As his nerves heal, Matias sometimes feels strange sensations—pain, burning, electric shock. It’s uncomfortable, but a positive sign that his recovery is progressing.

A TEAM AT THE READY All told, 100 members of the Hospital staff, from many departments, participated in Matias’ historic surgery. “Everybody stepped up to the plate and did what they needed to do,” says Zegers.

“We have one of the largest hand and microsurgery divisions in the East, in part through Dr. Larry Hurst’s vision,” says Dr. Dagum. “Having all the skilled people made it possible to reattach both hands successfully in a timely manner.”

Although a double-hand reattachment is unusual, at Stony Brook reconstructive microsurgery is performed daily. Surgeons use it to replant severed limbs and to reconstruct breasts post-mastectomy, or to rebuild jaws after cancer surgery, or to help tissue scarred by burns.

Stony Brook University Hospital is the designated Level I Trauma Center for the region and one of only two replantation centers in downstate New York.

“We handle what other hospitals can’t,” says Zegers, “because we’re ready for everything. Whatever patients need, they come here and it’s done.” ■

Susan Risoli (B.A. '79), a licensed acupuncturist and writer specializing in health issues, lives in Port Jefferson, New York.

A Whole New Game

By Howard Gimple

These new Stony Brook basketball coaches were star players on legendary college basketball teams. Both led lackluster programs to their first-ever NCAA tournament appearances. Now both are here at Stony Brook—and Seawolf hoop dreams are about to come true.

A University Just Like Him

Steve Pikiell was one of the hottest young coaching prospects in the country.

Captain of UConn's first Big East Championship team, he rose rapidly through the collegiate coaching ranks to become associate head coach at George Washington University. When asked why he left GW, a program he helped bring into national prominence, to come to Stony Brook, he said that "Stony Brook is a university just like me— young, energetic, and ready to explode."

Pikiell knows how to jump-start a stagnant program. When he arrived at Central Connecticut State University in 1997, the team had never enjoyed a winning Division I season. When he left five years later, CCSU had won a Northeast Conference record 25 games and was invited to the NCAA tournament, playing Iowa State in the first round.

Pikiell then moved to GW and was asked to repeat that performance with another perennial cellar-dweller. GW had languished at the bottom of the Atlantic 10 Conference for

as long as anyone could remember. In just four years it was ranked in the Top 25 in the nation, won the A-10 title, and received an NCAA tournament bid.

Can Pikiell repeat the "worst to first" scenario one more time at Stony Brook, this time as a head coach?

"Absolutely!" Pikiell shouts with his trademark gusto. "Stony Brook has everything you need to build a champion team. A supportive, enthusiastic athletic director, a president who has vision and is one hundred percent behind the basketball program, a great support staff, and a commitment to win."

Pikiell leads by example. In his office most days by 7:00 a.m., he's on the phone, talking to high school coaches about players, meeting with his coaches, working out with his players, and doing the myriad other things that a successful Division I head coach must do.

"The first thing we have to do is change our mind-set. We were in seventh place in the America East Conference last year; the year before we were eighth. It's not easy moving



Coach Pikiell will rely heavily on seniors like Bobby Santiago.

up but we've made a great start. These guys are working real hard and every day I keep raising the bar."

To give his young team a taste of what he expects of them, Pikiell scheduled four games against Top 20 teams: UConn, Boston College, Villanova University, and GW, the toughest non-conference schedule in the team's history.

"These are the games that make the highlight films. It's our opportunity to put Stony Brook on the national map. And once we get into Conference play, we'll be as tested a team as there is in the league. After UConn and Boston, Vermont and UMBC aren't so intimidating."

Pikiell also is working hard on upgrading the team's talent base, bringing in quality recruits with superior skills and a winning attitude, and making his current players better.

"We have four new players: Ricky Lucas, a transfer from George Washington who was a Top 100 high school player; Tre Cunningham, an all-state player from South Carolina, whose father, Bennie Cunningham, played with Terry Bradshaw on the Pittsburgh Steelers; and two players from Africa, one six-eight, the other six-nine. Andrew Goba is from South Africa and Stephane Bakinde from Cameroon. They're all good athletes and, more importantly, they're all great kids."

Pikiell has a well-earned reputation as one of the best recruiters in college basketball—several of his former players have been drafted by the NBA.



Coach Pikiell believes Stony Brook has everything it needs to build a champion team.

Pikiell has a well-earned reputation as one of the best recruiters in college basketball. Several of his former players have been drafted by the NBA. Now he's putting all that recruiting savvy to work for Stony Brook. He considers one of his most important recruiting tools to be the University itself. "It's important to get the kids out here. When they see the football stadium and our weight room, and how beautiful the campus is, they want to come here."

But can Stony Brook really compete with the big-time college basketball powers for top recruits? Pikiell has turned Stony Brook's limited basketball reputation into an asset. "A big part of what I'm selling is that we're trying to do something for the first time. St. John's has tradition and Hofstra has had its moments, but we're going to do something that's never been done here. Nobody ever forgets that first championship team. The Jets won in '69 and they're still talking about Joe Namath. At UConn they wrote a book about the first time they won the Big East."

Pikiell has set three goals for his players. "The first goal is to graduate. If you're not interested in graduating—I'm not a good coach to play for.

"The second, and this is our program goal, is to make the NCAA Tournament. That means you have to work your tail off to get better. I'll be calling you Sunday morning at seven after you shot oh-for-six from the three-point stripe, saying meet me at eight in the gym because we're going to be shooting 500 jump-shots. If you don't want that, don't come here. There is a school for you somewhere, but it's not here.

"Finally, I want players who want to play beyond Stony Brook. The only way that can happen is if you work on your game every day, and we'll help you every step of the way. We'll work on your weaknesses and develop your strengths. When you leave here you'll say, 'I was taught by a guy who was involved and eager to make me better.'"

Pikiell guarantees that this year's team will be a blast to watch. "We're going to be aggressive, deep, and exciting. We'll be a full-court team that will wear our opponents down. I'd like to lead the league in offense and lead the league in steals."

How realistic is it to think that the Seawolves, just a few years into Division I, can make the long march all the way to March Madness?

"There's a plaque in our locker room under an empty picture frame; it reads: 'Stony Brook University's First NCAA Tournament Team.' My players see that every day. I tell them some team is going to be on that and I have some credibility because I've been there as a



Coach McHugh, a mid-season replacement last year, is now committed to "being here and getting this program on track."

player, I know what it's like to take the big free throw. I've done it as a coach in a couple of different places. And now as a head coach I have my opportunity and I'm counting on these guys to come with me on this ride. It's going to be exciting; it's not going to be easy, but the ride is going to take place. I wouldn't have taken this job if I didn't believe that. And after a few months, I feel more confident than ever."

A Different Game

Last year, literally days before the start of the season, the Stony Brook women's basketball team found itself without a coach. The team had already lost many weeks of valuable practice time, seven key players were injured, and the early schedule was packed with tough contests against top teams from the Big East and other major conferences. There was no team unity, much less team spirit. Just playing out the schedule seemed like a monumental task.

Athletic Director Jim Fiore had to act fast to prevent the women's basketball program from going from disarray to disaster. He called his friend Maura McHugh, who was living in Phoenix, and asked her to relocate from the warm Arizona sun and fly 2,000 miles to chilly New York to take on a seemingly impossible coaching challenge.

McHugh has a long history of surmounting obstacles, blazing new trails, and defying the odds to win when no one thought she could.

To his surprise and delight, she agreed.

McHugh has a long history of surmounting obstacles, blazing new trails, and defying the odds to win when no one thought she could.

She broke into head coaching at Oklahoma, where her high-energy, defense-oriented brand of basketball transformed a mediocre program into a post-season perennial with four consecutive 20-win seasons. She repeated that feat at Arizona State, taking a Pac-10 doormat to the NCAA tournament.

After leaving the hardwood for an executive position in the private sector, McHugh was lured back on the court by the American Basketball League, the first women's professional basketball league. Taking over the Long Beach StingRays, an expansion team that was expected to finish last in its division, she led it to the finals and within one game of the league championship. When the ABL folded, McHugh

went on to the WNBA when she again led her team to back-to-back winning seasons.

When McHugh arrived on campus she wasn't familiar with the league, the school, or her own players; even so, she led them to eight victories. With every game, Stony Brook's plucky team appeared tougher, stronger, and more fundamentally sound than the game before. Unfortunately, the season ended before the team could reach its full potential. Now the question was whether McHugh would return to finish the job she started. On April 24, 2005, the answer came—a resounding “yes.”

“I’m not done here,” said McHugh. “I’ve never left a team that wasn’t in much better shape than when I arrived. I’m committed to being here and getting this program on track. That means building winning traditions, where there are ways of doing things so that when new people come in, they’re indoctrinated into the program.”

Like Coach Pikiell on the men’s side, McHugh’s first order of business is to change the culture.

“It’s not just saying you want to win—but actually winning. That means never taking a day off. It means getting better every day and being fired up—being competitive.

“We have a great recruiting class coming in this year, including two junior college All-Americans. These players have already competed at a very high level. They know what it takes to win and they’ve won.” McHugh’s returning players are eager to have them join the team. “They’re working harder, getting better. That’s just what I want to see.”

At the end of last season, McHugh and her staff worked out an individual practice plan for each player on the team, highlighting very specific things: footwork, ball-handling, quick release on the shot, pivoting in the paint.

She told her players, “You cannot bring me back the same game you had this year. That’s not good enough. I want to see a higher level. Work on your game, your game, your game.”

The goal for next season is nothing less than to win the America East Conference championship. McHugh believes her team has a legitimate chance to succeed. If they do, they get an automatic bid to the NCAA tournament.



Junior Mykeema Ford has thrived under Coach McHugh.

In addition to zones, traps, and offensive schemes, McHugh is teaching her players to be tough—a mind-set she developed growing up in New England, where she played basketball against her brothers and their friends on the hardscrabble playground courts. Her high school did not have a women’s basketball team, but that did not lessen her love of the game.

As a freshman at women’s basketball powerhouse Old Dominion University, McHugh made the women’s basketball team, playing as the starting forward for all four years. One of the first women in NCAA history to receive a basketball scholarship, she led her team in scoring as a senior.

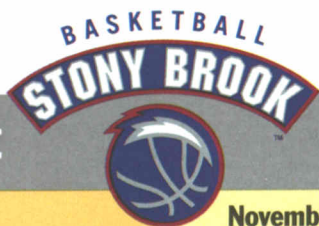
McHugh believes that she can instill that same grit and determination into her team and compete for the league championship immediately.

“Right now there isn’t a dominant New York school in women’s basketball. Stony Brook can be that school. I think there’s a legitimate chance for us to win the Conference and get into the NCAA tournament.”

How do you go from a team that won only eight games to one that wins the conference championship in only one year?

“The difference is drive. The drive to win every time you go out there. At Oklahoma we lost to a team we should have beat. And that loss—the game we should have won—kept us out of the tournament. Those games come up every year. Late in the season, during finals week, you have to drive through a storm on a bumpy road to get to your opponent’s gym. That’s the game you have to get up for. The game that can make your season. You have to put everything aside—boyfriend trouble, a sinus headache, everything—and play ball. You don’t do it with a ‘Win one for the Gipper’ speech at halftime—you have to work on that mind-set from the beginning of the season.

“It helps if you have a player or two with a little edge to them—a little ornery. You can’t have all your players like that but you need a couple. This year we’re going to have a little more edge, a little more strut. That can make a huge difference.” ■



MEN’S SCHEDULE

November

18at Villanova
22at Lehigh
26Columbia

December

7at St. John’s
10at UMBC
14at Hofstra
23Albany
28at Connecticut
30at Wagner

January

2Colgate
5Vermont
8at Binghamton
10at Dartmouth
14New Hampshire
16at George Washington
19Boston University
22at Hartford
25at Maine
28UMBC

February

1at Albany
8at Vermont
11Binghamton
13at Boston College
15at New Hampshire
19at Boston University
23Hartford
26Maine

WOMEN’S SCHEDULE

November

18Bucknell
21at Quinnipiac
30BYU

December

3at Brown Tourney
4at Brown Tourney
7Temple
10at George Washington
13Dartmouth
17at St. John’s
28Delaware State

January

3at Bucknell
7Vermont
11at Binghamton
14at New Hampshire
18Boston University
21at Hartford
25Maine
28UMBC

February

1at Albany
9at Vermont
12Binghamton
15New Hampshire
18at Boston University
22Hartford
25Albany
28at UMBC

March

4at Maine

For game times, visit www.goseawolves.org

Events Calendar

October and November 2005

OCTOBER

Saturday, October 8, 8:00 p.m.

Emerson String Quartet

Staller Center, Main Stage

In the first of three concerts this season, one of the world's foremost chamber ensembles performs the music of Beethoven. For tickets, call (631) 632-ARTS or visit www.stallercenter.com.



Saturday, October 15, 1:00 p.m.

Seawolves Football vs. St. Francis

LaValle Stadium

For tickets, visit www.goseawolves.org.

Saturday, October 15, 8:00 p.m.

Ice Theatre of New York

Staller Center, Main Stage

A spectacular evening of ice skating and dance. Tickets: \$40. Call (631) 632-ARTS.

Sunday, October 16, 3:00 p.m.

Baroque Sundays at Three

Staller Center, Recital Hall

Enjoy vocal and instrumental music from the Renaissance to the high Baroque period. For more information, call the Department of Music at (631) 632-7330.

Wednesday, October 19, 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

School of Medicine Career Day

Health Sciences Center, Level 3 Galleria

Career overview by medical specialists. Small group discussions. For more information, call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1.

Thursday, October 20, 8:00 p.m.

Music on an Autumn Night

Staller Center, Recital Hall

Enjoy a concert featuring the Department of Music's esteemed faculty. Tickets: \$30.

Saturday, October 22, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

"Malpractice Lawsuit: A Survival Guide"

Conference

Marriott Hotel, Melville, New York

All health professionals are invited, CME credits pending. Sponsored by the Office of Alumni

Relations, Health Sciences Center, and the Small Business Development Center. For more information, call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1.

Saturday, October 22, 8:00 p.m.

Martha Graham Dance Company

Staller Center, Main Stage

The repertory spans eight decades, showing the staggering scope and beauty of Martha Graham's work. Tickets: \$40.

Saturday, October 29, 8:00 p.m.

Ramsey Lewis Trio

Staller Center, Recital Hall

With three Grammy Awards and seven gold records, the legendary pianist returns to Staller. Tickets: \$35.

NOVEMBER

Thursday, November 3, 4:00 p.m.

The George Goodman Symposium Presents Phil Donahue and Michael Ratner: Terrorism or Dissent

Student Activities Center Auditorium

Join us for this discussion with Emmy-winning Phil Donahue and Michael Ratner, the lawyer who represented the Guantanamo detainee. Visit www.stonybrook.edu/sb/provlec for details on this and other Provost's Series Lectures.

November 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13

The Long Island Play Project presents

Boy Gets Girl by Rebecca Gilman

Staller Center, Theatre Two

In *Boy Gets Girl*, Rebecca Gilman throws the characters in her play a curveball when a harmless blind date turns into obsession. Call (631) 632-ARTS for tickets. For more information, visit the Department of Theatre Arts Web site at <http://ws.cc.sunysb.edu/theatrearts/>.

Friday, November 4, 12:00 p.m.

School of Social Welfare, Distinguished Alumni Awards

Health Sciences Center

Presentation of the School's Alumni and Humanitarian awards. For more information, call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1.

Saturday, November 5, 1:00 p.m.

Seawolves Football vs. Wagner

LaValle Stadium

Saturday, November 5, 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

School of Medicine

Distinguished Alumni Awards Dinner

Old Field Club, Setauket, New York

Presentation of the '05 School of Medicine Alumni awards and Reunions for the classes of '75, '80, '85, '90, '95, '00. For more information, call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1.

Sunday, November 6, 6:00 p.m.

School of Medicine AAMC Dean's Reception

Washington, D.C.

For more information, contact (631) 444-2899, ext. 1.

Monday, November 7, 6:00 p.m.

Health Sciences Center Alumni Reception

Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.

Reception for all HSC Alumni in the Washington, D.C., area. For more information, call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1.

November 10, 11, 17, 18, 19

The Long Island Play Project presents

Escape From Happiness by George F. Walker

Staller Center, Theatre One

Walker brings together a strange assortment of characters, who are each simultaneously victim and perpetrator in life's struggles. *Escape From Happiness* is the third play in Walker's East-End Trilogy. Directed by Deborah Mayo. Call (631) 632-ARTS for tickets. For more information, visit <http://ws.cc.sunysb.edu/theatrearts/>.

Save the Date Thursday, November 17

The 23rd Annual Distinguished Alumni Awards Dinner



Join us at Carlyle on the Green in Bethpage as we celebrate the achievements of our outstanding alumni. Enjoy live music, a silent auction, and a chance to support your University. For more information or to purchase tickets, call (631) 632-6330 or visit us online at www.stonybrookalumni.com.

Distinguished Alumni Award

Leonard Spivak, Esq., B.A. '64
Partner, Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP

Distinguished Alumni Benefactor Award

Kedar P. Gupta, M.S. '71, Ph.D. '73
Chief Executive Officer, GT Equipment Technologies Inc.

**Distinguished Alumni Award for
University Service**

Alan Inkles, B.A. '83, M.A.L.S. '90
Director, Staller Center for the Arts

Distinguished Alumni Award of Excellence

Mark J. Snyder, B.E. '69
President, Mark J. Snyder Financial Services Inc.

Gloria Snyder, M.A.L.S. '72
Vice President, Mark J. Snyder Financial Services Inc.

Distinguished Alumni Award for Public Service

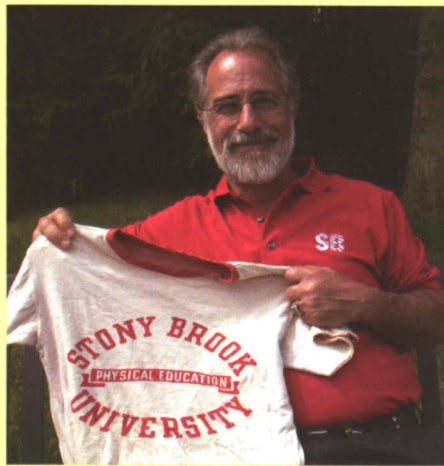
The Honorable Vivian Viloria-Fisher,
M.A.L.S. '73
Suffolk County Legislator, 5th District

A Message From Our Alumni Association President

The fall always evokes cherished memories for me. As I watch students hurry to their classes or to the Student Union or SAC, I can't help but think back to my freshman year here and my own days on campus. I remember being more than a bit nervous navigating unfamiliar buildings and seeing new faces. Everything was so different—and thrilling.

Recently I came across another reminder of my freshman year—I found a shirt I had purchased for a Phys Ed class. So much has changed in all the years I have owned the shirt. I look different (my hair today is a little more salt than pepper) and the campus has undergone an astounding metamorphosis, showcased by a new fountain and brook, beautiful plantings and landscaped areas, and a state-of-the-art stadium. But the letters on the shirt remain the same—they still stand out in bold red. As I held the shirt, I felt a special connection to the old Stony Brook, but I also feel a link to the new Stony Brook.

Bridging the gap between the old and the new can be a difficult task, and as the new president of the Stony Brook University Alumni Association I will strive to promote alumni relations in the same manner as my predecessor, Joe Campolo ('94). There is much to be proud of at Stony Brook. As one of the top universities in the world and one of 62 members in the prestigious Association of American Universities, Stony Brook's many distinctions, research grants, and discoveries make a degree earned here increasingly valuable.



In addition to the prestige of being a Stony Brook alum, there are seemingly endless activities to help you reconnect to the University. This past July Alumni Association members and their guests attended a private reception at the Charles B. Wang Center on the closing night of the Stony Brook Film Festival. Other Alumni Association-sponsored events include Wolfstock: A Homecoming Tradition (September 24), and, looking ahead, the Distinguished Alumni Awards Dinner on November 17 at Carlyle on the Green in Bethpage State Park. (For details, see "Events Calendar," page 17.)

Stony Brook continues to blaze new trails and you can be a part of it. If you have not been back to campus recently, you're long overdue for a visit. You will reconnect to a fabulous place.

Mark Saidens, '68 (B.A.)

experienced CEO in the U.S. pharmaceutical industry, having earlier served as CEO, president, chief medical officer, and director of Manhattan Pharmaceuticals Inc., a prescription pharmaceutical development company in New York.

Vicki Schneider '72 (B.A.) is president of QuintEssential Performance LLC, a training and consulting firm that helps companies gain competitive advantage by maximizing the performance of their people. She is also chair of TEC International, a group that helps chief executives increase their effectiveness.

Joanne Sesto '73 (B.A.) and her colleague Anrei Zimmerman found and recovered a unique portrait sculpture of Pharaoh Tutankhamun that was recently displayed at the Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences on the Stony Brook campus. This is one of the very few surviving pieces that bear the royal cartouche, "Nebkheprure," Tutankhamun's throne name.

Dean D. Hager '74 (B.A.) was recently acknowledged in Columbus, Ohio, for his lecture series on community disaster response planning for WMD events.

Valerie J. Ullman Katz '74 (B.A.) is vice president of claims operations and audit for ACE USA Claims. She also is an adjunct professor at Rosemont College and Drexel University in Pennsylvania.

Gary R. Morgenstein '74 (B.A.) saw his new play, *Ponzi Man*, kick off the Ninth Annual International New York Fringe Festival (the original home of the Broadway hit *Urinetown*) in August. The play is about white collar crime and one matriarch's struggle to keep her family together. Morgenstein is director, corporate communications, for Lifetime Television.

Long Island Business News honored **Donnalynn N. Darling '75 (B.A.)**, the Chair of Meyer, Suozzi, English & Klein, P.C.'s Education Law and Personal Practice groups, as one of Long Island's Top 50 Professional Women. In 1978, Darling began her career as an assistant district attorney in the Bronx. Under Darling's leadership, the Bronx D.A.'s office pioneered the use of anatomically correct cloth dolls of all races, ages, and genders. The use of these dolls enabled the alleged young victims to act out the offenses perpetrated upon them in front of the Grand Jury. This trailblazing method of giving testimony was upheld by the courts and is widely used today.

Ronald E. Gordon '76 (Ph.D.) was promoted to the rank of professor at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City.

Jennifer E. Herring '76 (M.A.L.) is president and chief executive officer of Maritime

Class Notes

1960s

Dr. Stephen W. Director '65 (B.S.) is now provost at Drexel University. Regarded as a pioneer in the field of computer-aided design, Director has published more than 150 papers and authored or co-authored six texts. He has received numerous awards for his research and educational accomplishments, including the 2004 American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE) Benjamin Garver Lamme Award, the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Education Medal in 1998 and Millennium Medal in 2000, and the IEEE Circuits and Systems Society Golden Jubilee Medal in 1999.

Mira Kirshenbaum '66 (B.S.) has released her new book *The Weekend Marriage: Abundant Love in a Time-Starved World*. Turn to page 22 for a review.

June Stein '67 (B.S.) is the district attorney for the Kenai Peninsula, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska.

1970s

Robert Jarrett '70 (B.S.) has been traveling to St. Petersburg, Russia, for the past ten years to teach Russian doctors the latest cardiology techniques.

Leonard L. Firestone '72 (B.S.) is chief executive officer and director of Australian Cancer Technology Ltd. Firestone is a highly

Aquarium in Norwalk, Connecticut, a nonprofit environmental organization.

Yao-Huang Chu '77 (Ph.D.) is an entrepreneur with more than 20 years' experience in information systems and secure communications. He is a former chairman of management at the MIS Institute of the C.W. Post campus of Long Island University.

Gary M. Pess '77 (B.S.), M.D., recently returned from Paris, France, where he received training in the new Needle Aponevrotomy Procedure for Dupuytren's Contracture. He is now one of only three trained hand surgeons in the U.S. who know this method. He is the Senior Partner of Central Jersey Hand Surgery.

Jane E. Rubinstein '77 (B.A.) is the senior vice president at the public relations firm, Rubenstein Associates, Inc. She is also a certified quality auditor (American Society for Quality). She has two daughters.

Thomas E. Flaherty '78 (M.M.) was promoted to professor of music for Pomona College. He is a highly regarded composer, having had his music published by American Composers Editions. His music has been performed throughout Europe and North America.

Margaret France-Dorfer '78 (M.A.L.) is a retired teacher living in Florida and enjoys playing golf, cards, and bowling.

John Harras '78 (B.A.) has recently formed a new law firm with his two partners, Harras, Bloom, & Archer LLP, located in Melville, New York. They specialize in land use and zoning, real estate, corporate and commercial matters, and related litigation.

Eileen M. Levinson '78 (B.A.) is director of Critical Care Services, Lourdes Medical Center, Willingboro, New Jersey. She is married to Roy Levinson and has three children—Joshua, 19, who attends Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Daniel, 14; and Ilana, 12.

Adam L. Orden '78 (D.D.S.), who lives in Massachusetts, runs a private practice and teaches in the Oral Surgery departments at Boston and Tufts Universities. He and his wife Mannie have two daughters and one son.

Andrew J. Rutberg '78 (B.A.) is senior vice president of Harte-Hanks Inc., responsible for the business development and marketing activities within the CRM Database group at Harte-Hanks. In the past, he served as the CIO of a division of Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Colorado. Rutberg resides in Marlboro, Massachusetts, with his wife and two children.

Joseph Tringone '78 (B.A.) earned an M.S.Ed. at Dowling College in 2005. He is a substitute teacher for the Miller Place and Rocky Point School districts in New York.

Jerald Korman '79 (B.S.) has been named chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at St. John's Episcopal Hospital, South Shore. Before entering private practice in 1999, Korman was an assistant professor of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Medicine at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine.

Leopold A. Whiteman '79 (B.E.) exhibited jazz-themed photographs in Saratoga Springs at Gallery 100 in a very special showing.

1980s

Bryan E. Beatty '80 (B.A.) is serving as chair of the North Carolina Governor's Terrorism Preparedness Task Force. He received the National Governors' Award for Distinguished Service to State Government in August 2003 for his leadership in North Carolina's terrorism preparedness efforts.

Donna Diamond Clemente '80 (B.A.) is a founder and the chief administrative partner of Chernoff Diamond & Co., LLC, a nationally recognized benefits consulting firm. She is also involved with numerous professional, civic, and charitable groups including Long Island Center for Business and Professional Women and the Make-A-Wish Foundation.

Don Fait '80 (B.A.) turned his interest in security systems into a successful company that also modernizes elevators. Fait co-established F.D. Security Systems in 1994 in Katonah, New York. The company has grown to six employees in addition to the two partners.

Lenny Marsh '80 (B.A.) was awarded the 2005 Distinguished Teacher Award by the U.S. Department of Education, Presidential Scholar Program. Marsh teaches middle school science in Fairfax, Virginia.

Elizabeth O'Brien Schmidt '80 (B.A.) is living on Staten Island, New York, with her four children.

Lois Weiss '80 (D.D.S.) has recently retired from her periodontics practice in Flushing, New York. Throughout her career she has been active in organized dentistry and served as the first female president of the Queens County Dental Society in 1994.

Mark N. Jacobson '81 (D.D.S.) is a periodontist with a general practice in Manhattan. He bought the midtown office two years ago and is renovating the space.

Dr. Jason M. Schneur '81 (B.S.) has joined Imago® Scientific Instruments as director of marketing. He will be responsible for all marketing activities for the company and its LEAP® product line. Schneur brings more than 20 years of nanotechnology experience to his new role.



We've dropped the mud packs and gotten a face-lift.



We've always rocked. Now we're on a roll.



We've launched a thousand cardboard boats and one Mars Rover.

Come home to Stony Brook. It's where you belong.

Visit our campus or go to the Web site:
www.stonybrookalumni.com

Roslyn (Roz) Spiegel '81 (B.A.), senior vice president, Hub International Northeast, has been recognized as one of Long Island's Top 50 Most Influential Women in Business by *Long Island Business News*. She manages a team of more than ten risk management professionals.

Richard K. Zuckerman '81 (B.A.), a partner in the Melville law firm of Lamb & Barnosky, LLP, has been elected chair of the New York State Bar Association's 2,500-member Labor and Employment Law Section. He also is a member of the Executive Committee of the Municipal Law Section. Along with his NYSBA activities, he is vice president of the board of directors of the New York State Association of School Attorneys.

David P. Badanes '82 (B.S.) is an intellectual property attorney practicing in New York City. He lives in Northport with his wife and three children.

Mark P. Dinowitz '82 (B.A.) is the owner of The Edgewater Group Inc., a technology recruiting firm in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Jay Anthony Gach '82 (Ph.D.) has seen his composition, *Idle Hands are the Devil's Workshop*, selected as the winner of the 2005 Auchincloss Prize by the Society for New Music jury. Among his previous awards and commissions are the Brooklyn Philharmonic Prize and the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra Prize. His music is performed throughout Canada, Europe, Russia, and the U.S.

Shripad S. Bhagwat '83 (Ph.D.) has been appointed senior vice president of Drug Discovery for Ambit Biosciences. With 20 years of pharmaceutical research experience, Bhagwat has published more than 50 scientific papers and has been named as an inventor on more than 40 issued and pending patents.

Christine Ferris '83 (B.A.) is a partner at Ruskin Moscow Faltischek, P.C., where she is a member of the firm's Litigation Department and the Intellectual Property group. In 2002, she was profiled by *Newsday* as one of eight Long Island Movers and Shakers in the newspaper's Top 100 Public Companies issue. She was also named one of the top 40 business leaders under the age of 40 by *Long Island Business News*.

Samuel B. Hoff '83, '87 (M.A., Ph.D.) has received the 2005 Faculty Excellence Award for Teaching at Delaware State University. He is a professor in DSU's Department of History, Political Science, and Philosophy. The Delaware State Society of Cincinnati also bestowed on him the George Washington Distinguished Professorship for a third three-year term.

Audrey Levy-Lachance '84 (B.S.) received a Juris Doctor degree from the Roger Williams University Ralph R. Papitto School of Law this past May. Levy-Lachance is employed as a physician assistant at The Orthopedic Institute, Providence.

Dipendra C. Sengupta '84 (Ph.D.) has been named one of North Carolina's top professors by the University of North Carolina Board of Governors in recognition of his more than two decades of teaching mathematics. Sengupta, a professor at Elizabeth City State University, was given an Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Charles Glenn Boyd '86 (B.S.) has joined Barclays Capital, the investment banking division of Barclays PLC, as a Director and Head of Mortgage Strategy, responsible for building the mortgage research team that will support the residential mortgage-backed securities business.

Brian J. Gorman '86 (B.A.) is an assistant professor in the Department of Law, Police Science, and Criminal Justice Administration at John Jay College of Criminal Justice. Gorman researches bioterrorism and recently published a national security proposal in the *Yale Journal of Law and Technology*.

Tina Morettin '86 (B.A.) is now Northeast regional sales representative for ESI, a leading manufacturer of business telephone systems. She has more than 25 years' experience in the telecommunications industry. Prior to this, she held positions in AMRE, Ingram Micro, and NEC Unified Solutions.

Courtney J. Quinn '86 (Certificate Program) retired from the Long Island Rail Road after 25 years. She is enjoying retirement in her hometown of Huntington, New York.

Dawn M. Zier '86 (B.E.) has been promoted to president, North American Consumer Marketing, in Reader's Digest North American Publishing Group. Zier joined the company in 1992, working in the Books and Home Entertainment Division. She was promoted to vice president of circulation in 2001, and later added the role of general manager.

Marc O. Berry '87 (B.S.) has joined Fission Communications as director of creative services. In this role, Berry will employ his extensive print and video industry experience to oversee the activities of the creative department and drive the conceptual design of all of Fission's medical education deliverables.

Sharon E. Haas '87 (D.D.S.) has moved her dental office to West Palm Beach, Florida.

Robert A. Matthews '87 (M.S.) Esq., announces the recent publication of his six-volume work titled *Annotated Patent Digest* by Thomson West Publishing. Matthews is in a private practice with the intellectual property law firm of Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett, & Dunner, LLP, in the firm's offices in Reston, Virginia.

Stuart B. Rosenblum '87 (Ph.D.) is a recipient of the 32nd Annual National Inventor of the Year Award for helping to develop Zetia® (ezetimibe), a drug that can significantly impact the lives of Americans who risk heart disease due to high cholesterol.

Beth F. Buono '88 (D.D.S.) owns a dental practice in Setauket, New York. She bought the practice from former Stony Brook University student Dr. Dan Cunningham '78.

Sonia Cecilia Mendez '89 (M.A.) has recently released her book *The Huanta Rebellion and the Making of the Peruvian State, 1820-1850*. The book examines the politics of a 19th-century peasant revolt in Peru, showing the rebellion's significance in constructing the Peruvian state.

Director of Alumni Relations

STONY BROOK SEEKS A DIRECTOR OF ALUMNI RELATIONS to provide leadership for this key component of the University's advancement program. The Director will provide vision and direction of top-level advancement initiatives as well as involve alumni in the future of the institution and its students.

Highly regarded worldwide as an elite research institution, Stony Brook continues to expand as it keeps pace with the best. Alumni Relations is at the hub of this growth, and this senior position offers the right candidate excitement, challenge, and the satisfaction of having a direct influence on the 100,000-member alumni community.

For more information and the specific requirements of the position, visit www.stonybrook.edu/cjo. Interested candidates should e-mail a cover letter and résumé to the University's search consultants, Leodas Solymar Inc. Please direct them to Katina@Leodassolymar.com.

1990s

Alok Mehrotra '90 (M.S.) has been named vice president of sales at Silicon Design Systems Inc., the technology leader in Interconnect Synthesis. He is responsible for sales and customer support worldwide. Mehrotra brings international sales expertise with more than 15 years of experience in the semiconductor and EDA industry.

Raphael P. Web '90 (B.A.) has recently joined the Oneonta, New York, branch of USC, the business college, as an adjunct faculty member. Web also is a ResNet coordinator for the Department of Academic Computing Services at SUNY Oneonta.

Alexandra K. Pomerantz '91 (B.A.) has launched a new party and special event planning company, New York Maven. If you'd like to contact her, send an e-mail to askthemaven@newyorkmaven.com.

Michelle A. Stephens '91 (B.A.) has recently published her book *Black Empire: The Masculine Global Imaginary of Caribbean Intellectuals in the United States, 1914-1962*.

Kirk K. Dunbar '92 (B.A.) has become an associate for Pre-Paid Legal Services Inc. in addition to already being a real estate salesman for WHI Properties.

Marc E. Koch '92 (M.D.), Somnia president and chief executive officer, has been appointed by The American Cancer Society, the nation's leading voluntary health agency, to its regional board of advisors for Westchester County, New York. Koch is a board-certified anesthesiologist and pain management physician and has several years of experience in the areas of improved detection methods for colon cancer.

David S. Joachim '93 (B.A.) has been named a staff editor on the business desk of *The New York Times*.

James J. Mango '94 (M.A.L.) has been honored for the second time as a member of *Who's Who Among American Teachers (2005)*. Mango also was honored in 1998. He is an elementary physical education teacher at Marion G. Vedder Elementary School in the North Babylon School District and also is the head varsity baseball coach and an assistant varsity football coach at North Babylon High School.

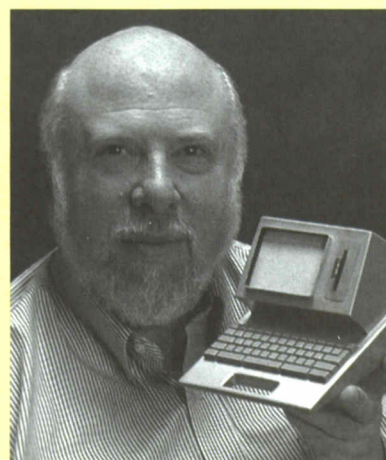
Lorraine M. Tawfik '96 (M.T.) recently graduated with her doctorate in education from St. John's University. She is employed full time at Briarcliffe College as associate professor of mathematics. Her son also is attending Stony Brook (Class of 2009).

Shawn P. Nolan '97 (B.A.) recently became engaged to Christine E. Widing of North Babylon, New York. Nolan is a vice president at Bear Stearns in New York City. The couple

Remembering Jef Raskin (1943 to 2005)

Inventor, artist, musician, model-maker, philosopher, teacher—Jef Raskin, credited with starting the Macintosh project for Apple Computer in the late 1970s, was all these, and more. A modern-day Renaissance man, Raskin never lost his curiosity about how things work—and how he could make them work better. But he always remembered that people, not machines, were the heart and soul of any invention.

Born in New York City in 1943, Raskin attended Stony Brook University where he received degrees in mathematics (B.S., 1964) and philosophy (B.A., 1965). He earned a master's degree in computer science at Pennsylvania State University in 1967. Raskin later enrolled in the graduate music program at the University of California, San Diego, but stopped to teach math, computer science, music, and photography, among other courses, at UCSD. As employee number 31 at Apple Computer, Jef revolutionized computer interface design by inventing "click and drag" and other now common computer interfaces. He left Apple in 1982, but continued his research on improving interfaces, which culminated in his book *The Humane Interface* (Addison-Wesley, 2000). At the time of his death, he was finalizing his work on "Archy," a new computer interface incarnating his 30 years of work and research.



Jef Raskin is holding a model of a hand-held computer he designed in the mid-1980s.

Raskin viewed good design as a moral duty, holding interface designers to the same ethical standards as surgeons. Alluding to Isaac Asimov's first law of robotics, one of his mantras was that "any system shall not harm your content or, through inaction, allow your content to come to harm." Raskin worked until the last days of his life to finish the code for "Archy." He told a friend ten days before he died, "When people get a chance to work in Archy and see how much easier it is to do their work, we'll get enormous support." He had completed almost all of the basic work by the time his health took a turn for the worse. He died of pancreatic cancer on February 26, 2005.

In addition to his work with computers, Raskin conducted the San Francisco Chamber Opera Society and played three instruments. His artwork was displayed at New York's Museum of Modern Art. He also received a patent for airplane wing construction. He was said to be an accomplished archer, target shooter, and an occasional race car driver. Jef is survived by his wife of 23 years, Linda Blum; his children, Aza, Aviva, and Aenea; and stepchildren Jenna and Rebecca.

live in Manhattan and are planning their nuptials for spring 2007.

Lisa A. Klein '98 (B.S.) is a dentist in Florida. She and her fiancé are considering moving to Sarasota.

2000s

Craig E. Schlanger '00 (B.A.), a legislative aide for Representative Anthony Weiner (D-Brooklyn, Queens) and treasurer of the Richmond County Young Democrats, has been given the Democratic Party's nomination to challenge GOP South Shore City Councilman Andrew Lanza.

Nicholas L. Walker '02 (M.M.) is an accomplished musician who brings a broad range of training and experience to the string bass and the viola da gamba. He also is an inventive composer who received the grand prize from the International Society of Bassists in 1998 for his composition *EADG for Solo Bass*.

Got News?

Let us and your fellow classmates know what's new in your life. Send your Class Notes to alumni@stonybrook.edu or visit www.stonybrookalumni.com to submit your notes online.

Brookmarks

Compiled by Sherrill Jones

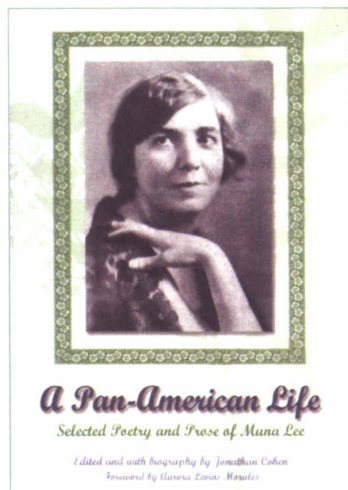


Operation Solomon: The Daring Rescue of the Ethiopian Jews

by Stephen Spector, Professor, English

2005, Oxford University Press

On May 24, 1991, 14,000 Ethiopian Jews were airlifted to Israel in fewer than 36 hours during Operation Solomon. Stephen Spector offers the definitive account of this incredible story, based on interviews and exclusive access to confidential documents. Spector recounts how the Falashas became pawns in a dangerous struggle between the Israeli government and Ethiopia's repressive dictator, who held them as hostages for nearly a year to coerce Israel to sell him weapons. With the pace and immediacy of a novel, *Operation Solomon* tells the full story of one of the most remarkable rescue efforts in modern history.

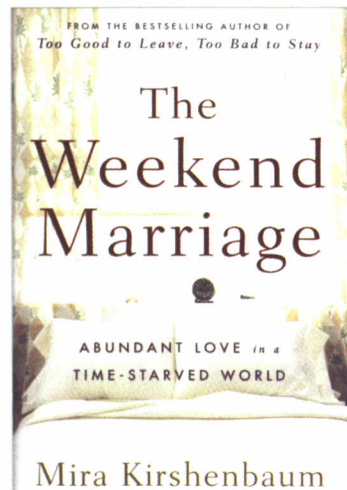


A Pan-American Life: Selected Poetry and Prose of Muna Lee

by Jonathan Cohen, Writer/Editor, Surgery Department

2004, University of Wisconsin Press

Muna Lee, a Mississippi native born in 1895, was a celebrated lyric poet, translator, and advocate of Latin American literature, and a feminist, scholar, and human rights activist. As a Pan-Americanist, she helped shape the literary and social landscape of the Americas. She served as an inter-American cultural specialist from 1941 until her retirement in 1965. Jonathan Cohen, author of prize-winning translations of Latin American poetry, and a pioneering scholar in the field of inter-American literature, presents the first biography of Muna Lee's remarkable life and the first collection of her diverse writings—poetry, translations, essays, journalism, and public addresses.

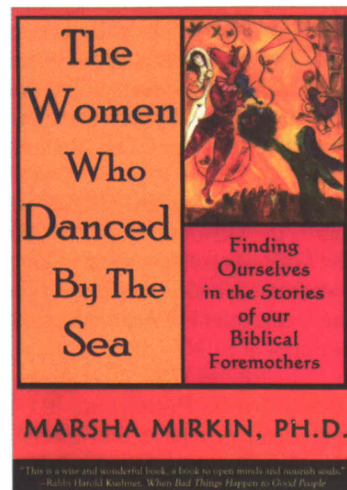


The Weekend Marriage: Abundant Love in a Time-Starved World

by Mira Kirshenbaum, Class of 1966

2005, Harmony Books

In this marriage guide for the 21st century, Mira Kirshenbaum, clinical director of the Chestnut Hill Institute in Boston, shares the proven secrets of people who have figured out how to nurture their relationships regardless of their busy schedules. *The Weekend Marriage* offers realistic, easy-to-follow recommendations for transforming a time-starved relationship into a thriving and fulfilling marriage, including taking care of yourself; breaking free of old patterns; creating abundant love; and healing the hurts. According to Deepak Chopra, another bestselling authority on relationships, "Mira Kirshenbaum's words of wisdom are an inspiration to everyone who reads them."



The Women Who Danced By The Sea: Finding Ourselves in the Stories of Our Biblical Foremothers

by Marsha Pravder Mirkin, Class of 1973

2004, Monkfish Publishing Co.

In the tradition of the bestselling novel *The Red Tent*, this is the first book of its kind to view the lives of biblical women through the lens of contemporary psychological theories. Dr. Mirkin, clinical psychologist and resident scholar at Brandeis University Women's Studies Research Center, considers the lives of Eve, Hannah, Rebecca, Ruth, and Sarah, among others, and ties their struggles to those of contemporary women and men. She shows how their legacies offer us profound lessons in living, leading us to deeper connections within ourselves and to those we love.

New & Noteworthy

The Class of 1761: Examinations, State, and Elites in Eighteenth-Century China

by Iona Man-Cheong, Professor, History

Courbet A&I (Art and Ideas), Japanese Translation

by James Rubin, Professor, Art

Fatigue in Multiple Sclerosis

by Lauren Krupp, Professor, Neurology

Japanese Phrases for Dummies

by Eriko Sato, Lecturer, Asian and Asian American Studies

The Metaknowledge Advantage: The Key to Success in the New Economy

by Rafael Aguayo, Instructor, College of Business

Monteverdi's Unruly Women: The Power of Song in Early Modern Italy

by Bonnie Gordon, Assistant Professor, Music

Seeking the Write Stuff

The Brook welcomes submissions of books recently written by alumni, faculty, and staff. Send a review copy and relevant press materials to: Sherrill Jones, Editor, "Brookmarks," Office of Communications, Room 144 Administration, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794-0605. E-mail: Sherrill.Jones@stonybrook.edu.

Please note: To purchase a copy of any of these featured titles, contact the University Bookstore at (631) 632-9747. Visit www.stonybrook.edu/bookstore for a calendar of events, including a series of faculty author readings sponsored by the Friends of the Library and the University Bookstore.

Flashback

By Howard Gimple



Goldstein led Stony Brook's squash team to three consecutive Metropolitan Championships.

Squashing the Competition

Before Stuart Goldstein arrived at Stony Brook, the University had no athletic All-Americans and no student-athletes who had entered the professional ranks of their sport. Goldstein changed all that, achieving All-America status as one of the best collegiate squash players in the country. After graduating in 1974, he turned pro, eventually attaining the No. 1 ranking in the World Professional Squash Association.

Now a successful real estate executive, winner of SB's Distinguished Alumnus Award, and inaugural member of the Seawolves Hall of Fame, Goldstein continues his commitment to excellence at Stony Brook. He was a major supporter of the Goldstein Academic Center for Athletes, which has helped student-athletes at all levels of study since 1997. When the University entered NCAA Division I, the need for academic resources increased dramatically. Once again, Stony Brook's All American came through. The new, enhanced Goldstein Academic Center, to be completed in 2006, will have more than triple the capacity of the current center and will include a large classroom for study sessions, separate areas for one-on-one tutoring, and 24 wireless computers. "It makes me happy to participate in helping young students," Goldstein said. "I am glad I am able to give something back to the place I really enjoyed." ■

STONY BROOK RANKS AMONG THE BEST. AGAIN.

Stony Brook's worldwide reputation is making news at home. The most recent edition of *America's Best Colleges* in *U.S. News & World Report* ranked us as one of the nation's Top 100 Universities and Top 50 Publics.

The *Fiske Guide to Colleges 2006* listed Stony Brook as a "Best Buy" school, and acknowledged our "top-notch programs in the hard sciences...highly competitive learning environment and the high quality of [our] professors."

Stony Brook also is included in the 2006 edition of *The Princeton Review's Guide to the Best 361 Colleges* for our "solid reputation...that students say is well deserved."

Both the *London Times Higher Education Supplement* and the Institute for Higher Education in Shanghai last year ranked Stony Brook in the top 2 percent of the world's more than 8,000 universities.

"Great universities are at the center of our changing world," said President Shirley Strum Kenny, "and Stony Brook, in its short but remarkable lifetime, has kept pace with the best."

TOP **2**%
WORLDWIDE



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