

THE BROOK

There will be no cartoon
today, not in deference
to Islam, but because
the world has, in fact,
become a cartoon.
- Doug Marlette

POLITICAL CARTOONS, NO LAUGHING MATTER

WALT HANDELSMAN DOUG MARLETTE CAROL RICHARDS

From President Shirley Strum Kenny

Almost 50, and younger than ever, Stony Brook reaches the half-century mark next year, and we have every reason to celebrate. I don't know of any other university that can match our record of achievement. From start-up to international stardom, our growth has been an astonishing triumph. But our sights are set firmly on the achievements that lie ahead; that's part of what has made us great.



Our acquisition of a new research-and-development campus takes Stony Brook to a new level, equipping us to lead in technological innovation and entrepreneurial growth. Anchored by the Center for Excellence in Wireless Technology, the new campus will make us a magnet for investment and an engine for Long Island enterprise.

At Stony Brook Southampton, we are beginning another bold experiment: A unique undergraduate college, focused on sustainable development and conservation, as well as the arts. Students and faculty will create a distinctive learning community—interdisciplinary, research-intensive, and problem-solving—that tackles the most pressing issues of our era.

Our new Journalism program is the first to address the communications revolution head-on. Students will be trained in print, broadcast, and online journalism, and intern in the world's leading media market. All Stony Brook students will be able to take an innovative course in News Literacy, equipping them for responsible citizenship in the Information Age.

Stony Brook is preparing for a future as remarkable as our past; our horizons will be as wide as our resources allow.

Already, our first capital campaign has surpassed the halfway mark toward our goal of \$300 million. Each dollar is dedicated to our transformation—attracting intellectual leaders, upgrading research capacity, and assisting the most talented young people with scholarships.

If we can achieve all we have in a short 50 years, imagine what triumphs a new century will bring.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shirley Strum Kenny". The signature is fluid and cursive, written in a dark ink on a light background.

Shirley Strum Kenny
President, Stony Brook University

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The story of Stony Brook's recent transformation was the cover feature in the June 16, 2006, issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*. Reprinted here by permission of *The Chronicle*. By Paul Fain

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Was the Danish newspaper *Jyllands-Posten's* decision to print cartoons depicting the Prophet Mohammed an instance of free speech or an act of disrespect? Former *Newsday* editorial page editor Carol Richards provides the background, while Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonists Walt Handelsman and Doug Marlette debate the issue.

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Compiled by Lynne Roth

What's New on Campus

New York Magazine Lists 26 SB Physicians as Best in NY

In *New York Magazine's* annual "Best Doctors in New York" issue (June 19) 1,358 physicians were chosen as Best Doctors. Twenty-six of those elite are from Stony Brook University Medical Center. They were selected from more than 50,000 physicians in the Greater New York metropolitan area.

New York's "Best Doctors of 2006" from Stony Brook include Carole Agin, *Pain Management*; Mary Andriola, *Pediatric Neurology*; David Baker, *Obstetrics/Gynecology*; Thomas Biancaniello, *Pediatric Cardiology*; David L. Brown, *Interventional Cardiology*; Eva Chalas, *Gynecologic Oncology*; Harris Cohen, *Diagnostic Radiology*; Patricia Coyle, *Neurology/Multiple Sclerosis*; Deborah Davenport, *Obstetrics/Gynecology*; Raphael Davis, *Neurological Surgery*; Marie Gelato, *Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism*; Martin Karpeh, *Surgery*; Dorothy Lane, *Preventive Medicine*; Brian O'Hea, *Surgery*; Margaret Parker, *Pediatric Intensive Care*; Robert Parker, *Pediatric Hematology/Oncology*; John Pomeroy, *Child and Adolescent Psychiatry/Autism*; Lesley Rechter, *Family Medicine*; Michael Richheimer, *Allergy and Immunology*; John Ricotta, *Vascular Surgery*; Maisie Shindo, *Otolaryngology*; Carmen Tornos, *Pathology*; Stephen Vlay, *Cardiology*; Deborah Weisbrot, *Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*; Thomas Wilson, *Pediatric Endocrinology*; Michael Zema, *Cardiology*.



Twenty-six SB physicians included among 1,358 best docs.



Each relief created by Toby Buonagurio, on display in the Times Square subway station, tells a story about New York City.

Art Goes Underground

Imagine an art gallery that is visited by millions of people each day, with 722 miles of gallery space, open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Have you visited the New York City subway system recently? The station walls house an art collection as diverse as its riders, and one of Stony Brook's own is a contributor.

Senior Art Professor Toby Buonagurio, who has been at Stony Brook for 30 years and is Studio Program Director for the Department of Art, is best known for her colorful, offbeat ceramic sculpture. Thirty-five of her one-of-a-kind, glazed ceramic reliefs are permanently installed in more than 800 feet of passages at the Times Square/42nd Street subway station, wrapping through the 7th Avenue passage, the Broadway and 41st Street corridors, and the 42nd Street station.

Viewed by half a million people each day, "Times Square Times: 35 Times" depicts well-known Times Square scenes—from Broadway theatre and fashion to everyday street life, and of course, New Year's Eve revelry—with unique designs that spring to life with vivid color. Each 13.5- x 13.5-inch piece is displayed inside a glass-covered lighted box.

A lifetime Big Apple resident, Buonagurio is married to the painter Edgar Buonagurio. She said, "Times Square is the perfect palette for my high-octane ceramic sculpture. This is my story of the people, the places, and the things that are Times Square. Each piece is part of a whole story while also a mini-narrative in itself."

It took her five years to create the pieces, from conception to drawings, and then finally fabricating the ceramic in her studio. Once completed, she then worked closely with architects and the engineers and skilled technicians who actually installed them.

"Times Square Times: 35 Times" is a permanent public artwork commissioned by the New York Metropolitan Transportation Authority/Arts for Transit for the Times Square/42nd Street subway station and is owned by the MTA New York City Transit. Buonagurio was selected through a lengthy, competitive process by a panel of judges.

"I am so proud of this project," she said. "It is my legacy to New York City."

New VP of Advancement Leads SB Fundraising Efforts



Lance King

Lance King, who has 14 years of experience in fundraising in higher education and health care, took charge as Vice President of Advancement in June. King oversees all of the campus efforts in securing individual, corporate, and

foundation support for Stony Brook, which is currently conducting a \$300 million capital campaign. He also will serve as President of the Stony Brook Foundation.

"We are delighted that Lance has joined us," said President Shirley Strum Kenny. "His extraordinary skills will help the University reach its goals in supporting the students and faculty, and in realizing the vision we all have."

King said, "I am pleased and honored to be joining Stony Brook at such a pivotal time in its history. By partnering closely with President Kenny, our talented faculty, and committed volunteers to increase private giving, I believe we will chart an exciting course for the University's future. Stony Brook is a treasure, and is poised for greatness. I am eager to be a part of such a dynamic academic community." ■

Written by Toby Speed

Research Roundup

Each year the University honors the achievements of students at the annual URECA (Undergraduate Research and Creative Activity) celebration. Here are three examples of what young minds can accomplish when encouraged to pursue their passions.

Mission to Mars

Long before Scott Perl came to Stony Brook, he wanted to be an astronaut. Perl was looking for the best university to prepare him for NASA's astronaut program when an article in the spring 2003 issue of *The Brook* came to his attention. "Mission to Mars," a profile of planetary scientist and geochemist Dr. Scott McLennan, described McLennan's involvement in NASA's Mars Exploration Rover project and his quest to analyze sedimentary materials that could provide clues to the geologic history of the Red Planet.

It was right up Scott's alley. A scientist at the Goddard Flight Center confirmed that Stony Brook would give Scott the solid research background required, and he entered the University as a transfer student and decided to major in Engineering Science and Geology. It was not long before he became part of McLennan's research group, working unofficially as a member of the mission's Athena Science Team.

"I'm looking at the history of sedimentary rocks on Mars to find out how they relate to the previous existence of groundwater," Scott explained. "My initial research here was a study in the distribution of laminations, or coatings, on a grain. We know now that the grains were deposited by water, not by wind or surface erosion, as evidenced by their shape and size and texture. I want to learn how the grains have actually been distributed."

In winter 2004, McLennan invited Scott to become an official member of the team as a Student Collaborator, and the following spring Scott traveled with his mentor and three graduate students to attend a meeting at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California. "There were about 120 scientists and team members there," said Scott. "I was one of only a few undergraduates."

During the summer, Scott worked upwards of 50 hours a week in Stony Brook's remote operations center—part of a sophisticated network of research sites hooked into NASA headquarters—located in the Earth and Space Sciences building. "All of my work is done using images taken by cameras on the Rovers from Mars and sent back to Earth," Scott noted. "We [the McLennan group] are involved with daily mission planning as well as science and engineering observations."

Scott's research has moved in a new direction—to a study of porosity, or the space between grains. His findings to date on "Secondary Porosity Classification and Analysis of the Burns Formation, Meridiani Planum, Mars" were displayed at this year's URECA event.

Making Proteins Dance

Widely diverse interests in cell biology and dance came together for recent graduate Tejus Bale at the 2006 URECA celebration and Shirley Strum Kenny Arts Festival when seven ensemble dancers performed her creation "On the Examination," a work inspired by the movements of protein interactions within the cell.

Under the guidance of her mentors, Amy Yopp Sullivan of the Department of Theatre Arts, and Harvard Lyman of the Department of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, Tejus devised for her Honors College senior thesis a dance that depicted three kinds of protein dynamics—motor proteins moving along a microtubule, or protein highway, within the cell; the rotation of a single enzyme called ATP-synthase; and the effects neighboring cells have on one another as evidenced by changes in cell membranes and cytoskeletons.

"Sometimes we lose the human aspect in the way we teach science," said Tejus. "Dance was a good way to infuse that humanity back in."

In creating the piece, Tejus was inspired and motivated by her two mentors. "On the scientific side, Dr. Lyman talked to me about proteins and the wonderful way they move," she explained. "Amy Sullivan worked with me on the choreographic aspects. I had been dancing for years, but had never choreographed for an ensemble."

As an undergraduate, Tejus was admitted to the competitive Scholars for Medicine program, an eight-year combined undergraduate and medical degree track that guarantees students entrance into Stony Brook's School of Medicine. She conducted neurobiological research in Dr. Irene Solomon's lab in the Department of Physiology and Biophysics for three years, studying respiratory control at the molecular level, and has been accepted into the University's Medical Scientist Training Program, where she will pursue her M.D./Ph.D. this fall.

"Dr. Solomon has been very influential in my life," Tejus added, who plans to be both a physician and a research scientist. "She is one of many at Stony Brook who encouraged me to go for my doctorate in addition to the M.D."

Tejus feels fortunate that she attended a university that brought her into contact with professionals in all the areas that interested her most and allowed her to grow and to combine her talents and interests in unique ways. "When I was very young, I knew I wanted to do something that would truly exemplify every aspect of myself," Tejus said. "My goal is to utilize everything I have to better the lives of many."



Scott Perl studies images of Mars' sedimentary rocks to unearth the existence of water.

PHOTO BY JULIANA THOMAS



Jessica Newman poses with her antenna and Peter Muhoro (a grad student from Kenya).

Catching Cosmic Rays

Last summer junior Jessica Newman made her mark on Zambia, in Southern Africa. While still a freshman in the Women In Science and Engineering (WISE) program, she received a Battelle Fellowship to work at Brookhaven National Lab (BNL)—which the University co-manages—with physicist Dr. Helio Takai and his team, building an antenna to be used for high-energy cosmic ray research. The antenna she designed was made largely of recycled PVC tubing, scrap wood, and pieces of broken antenna that she found in a storage room at the lab. It cost only \$3.50 to build and tested out so well that her antenna design is now being used as a prototype in Zambia.

A component of the MARIACHI (Mixed Apparatus for Radar Investigation of Cosmic-rays of High Ionization) Project at BNL, the antenna receives reflected radio signals from ionization clouds in the sky that are largely caused by meteors or cosmic rays. Jessica's design improved on an earlier version that consisted of two crossed dipoles arranged at 90 degrees to one another to eliminate a zone directly above the equipment that was blind to incoming data. Her solution, devised after discussion with Dr. Takai, was a double crossed-dipole structure that was also economical, weather-resistant, and simple to build.

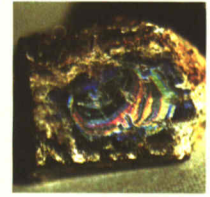
"My mentor was so cool," said Jessica. "He had a new idea, and he asked if I was interested in continuing the work and using a different type of antenna. This project combined three areas I love—math, art, and physics."

In her freshman year, as part of her WISE "Introduction to Research" course with Dr. John Noe, faculty member in the Department of Physics and Astronomy and Executive Director of the Laser Teaching Center, Jessica did research involving art forms created with the help of polarized light. The project showcased her love of art and design along with science. Like this year's antenna project, her earlier research was presented at the annual URECA celebration.

Her goals are still hazy as she starts her senior year but she hopes in some way ultimately to connect all her main interests into something creative and satisfying. "I would love to work for NASA and to be involved in the space program," she mused. "On the other hand, maybe I'll be an art director or set designer. I really don't know." ■

PHOTO, LEFT, COURTESY OF JESSICA NEWMAN; PHOTOS, RIGHT, TOP TO BOTTOM, © BRANDON CLARK/ISTOCK, © STEVE HARMON/ISTOCK, © REBECCA ELLIS/ISTOCK

The University received its first award this spring from the National Science Foundation's Integrative Graduate Education and Research Training (IGERT) program. The \$2.9 million grant will establish a multidisciplinary graduate training program of education and research in Minerals, Metals, Metalloids, and Toxicity (3MT). The program will be directed by Associate Professors Martin Schoonen, Geosciences, and Stella Tsirka, Pharmacological Sciences. The 3MT program will train a new generation of scientists who will work at the interface of environmental and life sciences to understand how minerals, metals, and metalloids affect biological processes that impact the health of humans and animals. Interdisciplinary research teams will address specific research questions related to the theme.



Mineral sample

A 12-week clinical trial that may help Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) children sleep better at night is being conducted by Stony Brook University Medical Center's Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. Children with ADHD often have trouble getting to sleep, which exacerbates their symptoms of not being able to focus or pay attention. The clinical study tests a Food and Drug Administration-approved medication that has helped adults with insomnia sleep better. The study will evaluate whether the medication is as effective in improving insomnia for children. Results of the study will be announced later this winter.



Sleep study at SB

Stony Brook's Center for Survey Research has recently completed two major studies and will be releasing results this fall. For New York State, the Center conducted a survey of gambling behaviors, problems, and disorders, as well as alcohol abuse, among adult State residents. The results will help the State plan services for people who may be developing gambling or substance abuse problems. In a second study, a project for the Long Island Sound Study examined local residents' knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors regarding the Sound. These findings will help design an information campaign to alter residents' behavior in ways that will improve local water quality. For more information on these or other ongoing surveys, visit www.stonybrook.edu/surveys.



Study of gamblers' habits

Heartburn, chest pain, cough, and hoarseness are all uncomfortable and sometimes debilitating symptoms of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, or GERD. A new outpatient procedure that restores the normal anti-reflux barrier between the esophagus and stomach can reduce both symptoms of GERD and the need for medications.



Heartburn help

Stony Brook University Medical Center is the only facility on Long Island performing this type of therapy, called the Full Thickness Plicator procedure. The procedure, which takes only 15 to 20 minutes for a physician to perform, does not require a hospital stay. The Medical Center is now running a clinical study using this procedure. Results will be announced later this year.

FEISTY PRESIDENT AT STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY HAS LED A MAKEOVER OF 'MUDVILLE'

IN 1968, AS STUDENT PROTESTS OVER CIVIL rights and the Vietnam War erupted on many of the nation's college campuses, students at the State University of New York at Stony Brook demonstrated over mud.

The campus had been under construction on a former potato field on Long Island for six years, and it had turned into a dreary morass. Students, tired of slogging through ankle-deep goo, staged a "mud-in" at an administration building and handed cups of mud to university officials.

Despite the students' protests, Stony Brook's dreary ambience hung on for decades.

When Shirley Strum Kenny toured the campus in May 1994, shortly after being named the university's president, she was aghast at what she saw. The university's mall featured splayed, patchy blacktop and a pedestal missing its statue. Most of the buildings faced outward, toward parking lots, and were built in an architectural style that was sometimes referred to as "neo-penal." There was, as she recalls it, not one bench on the entire campus.

"You didn't see any people," Ms. Kenny says. She remembers saying to a friend during her tour, "This is so ugly—what are we going to do?"

But the tide has turned in Stony Brook's campaign for better aesthetics. The blacktop and mud have been replaced with lush grass, manicured shrubs, flowers, and trees. Attractive contemporary buildings have gone up, although some of the neo-penal structures remain.

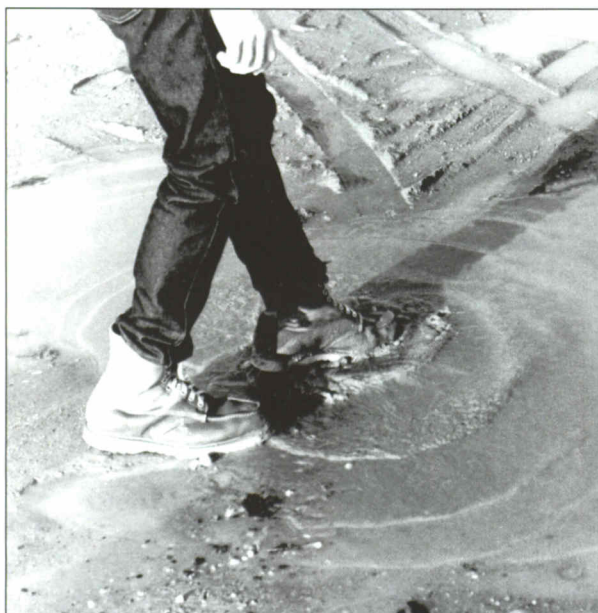
The campus improvements are a key part of Ms. Kenny's attempt to give Stony Brook a makeover, both in terms of image and quality.

Stony Brook, founded in 1957 at a different Long Island location as a college for mathematics and science teachers, has developed over the last decade into a solid research institution with national clout in science, medicine, and engineering.

The university, with an enrollment of 22,000, about 7,600 of whom are graduate students, is located only a New York commute away from Manhattan's well-known private academic powerhouses, Columbia and New York Universities. Stony Brook's 1,900 faculty members include many whose names appear regularly in scientific journals. Two Nobel Prizes in the last three years have gone to professors for work conducted at Stony Brook. Despite the laurels—including membership in the prestigious Association of American Universities—the university formerly known as "Mudville" continues to wrestle with an inferiority complex.

To bring Stony Brook's identity into line with its research achievements, Ms. Kenny has led an overhaul of undergraduate education and sought to bring cohesiveness to the university by emphasizing campus beautification and team sports.

Joseph Angello graduated from Stony Brook with a bachelor's in psychology in 1972. When he visited the campus this spring, it was the first time he'd seen his alma mater in 20 years. "I looked around, and I said, 'This isn't



The early Stony Brook years were marked by rapid expansion and mud.

the campus I went to," Mr. Angello says. "It's come a long way."

What's in a Name?

Stony Brook's push for visibility has been hampered by the broader image problems of the SUNY system. The 64-campus state-university system, the largest in the country, has made big strides in recent years. Several of its campuses have climbed higher in popular national rankings, particularly in "best buy" categories, and many SUNY institutions have benefited in the past decade from new buildings and other capital improvements financed by \$7 billion in state-approved bonds. State budgets have also improved, while research grants and private donations have increased.

But the system is often judged by its weaker campuses and by political infighting and bureaucratic logjams that stymie budgets and campus projects. In an effort

to stand apart from the system, Stony Brook officials dropped "SUNY" from the university's marketing materials in the mid-1990s, relying instead on what officials think of as the institution's "popular" name, Stony Brook University.

Ms. Kenny says Stony Brook's maturation and image shift has been relatively unique, and even "backward" compared with that of other research universities. While most elite institutions began with a long tradition of quality undergraduate education and added research capacity later, Stony Brook focused first on research while its undergraduate programs lagged.

Ms. Kenny has set the ambitious goal of boosting the percentage of out-of-state students attending Stony Brook from an anticipated 11 percent in next fall's freshman class to 30 percent of incoming freshman in five years. Stony Brook's marketing efforts around this push have included glossy, full-page advertisements in newspapers such as *The New York Times* and *The Chronicle*.

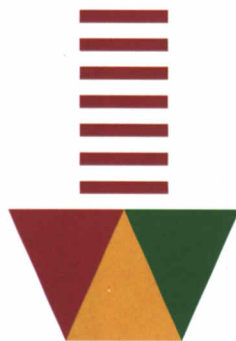
By building Stony Brook's name nationally, Ms. Kenny hopes to erase the notion that the university is just a commuter college. In fact, about half of the university's students do commute, although Ms. Kenny would like to expand residential programs.

Her focus on undergraduates and image, which at first met resistance from some faculty members, is starting to pay dividends.

"We are in a tradition-building mode," says Chang Kee Jung, a physics professor who came to Stony Brook from Stanford University in 1996. Mr. Jung says he appreciates the campus's updated appearance and the emerging enthusiasm for its sports teams. "That's what brings the university together."

Who Are You?

Ms. Kenny was an unlikely choice to lead Stony Brook in its quest for an identity.



CHARLES B. WANG
CENTER

The Center was a gift to SB from Charles Wang.

This article was the cover story in the June 16 issue of higher education's leading publication, The Chronicle of Higher Education. Considered The Wall Street Journal of higher education, The Chronicle has a circulation of 400,000 and is the most respected source of news and information for people in academe.

All three of the presidents who led the university before her were physicists—and men. And while the institution's students and faculty members are best known for their achievements in science and engineering, Ms. Kenny is a scholar of 18th-century British drama. Plus she is a Texas native, a petite grandmother of three, who now finds herself surrounded by students who mostly hail from Long Island and New York City.

"I think it was a little shock to the system," Ms. Kenny says of her arrival. "I'm not only a woman and an English major, but I talk funny."

But Ms. Kenny, 71, can more than hold her own with her New York peers. Prominently displayed on the desk in her office is a nameplate that reads "Iron Magnolia," a *nom de guerre* that her colleagues acknowledge is well earned.

"She's a very strong leader," says Patricia C. Wright, a professor of anthropology. "She really had a mission. It was almost a personal quest to make this a top-notch university."

Ms. Kenny's 12-year tenure has been marked by risks and rapid expansion.

Among her boldest moves was championing Stony Brook's successful 1997 bid to manage the Brookhaven National Laboratory as part of a joint partnership with Battelle, a science and technology group.

In 1997, taking on the laboratory was anything but a safe bet. Brookhaven, which lies about 30 miles from Stony Brook, was plagued by environmental and safety problems, including the discovery that radioactive tritium from a reactor was seeping into groundwater. The problems prompted the federal government to terminate a management contract that had been held by a consortium of nine prestigious private universities, including Princeton and Yale Universities, for 50 years.

Stony Brook also recently wrapped up an aggressive deal for 246 acres of land adjacent to its main campus. The university, which hopes to build a new research-and-development campus, offered \$26 million to a real estate corporation for the parcel last August. When the company, Gyrodyne Corporation of America, rejected the offer, Stony Brook invoked eminent domain to seize the land. A New York court will set the purchase price.

Ms. Kenny's ambitions for Stony Brook extend beyond central Long Island. Four years ago the university opened a small campus in Manhattan, at 28th Street and Park Avenue South. The facility offers classes, conferences, and, more importantly, a toehold in the Big Apple.

Her latest venture, announced in March, is the \$35-million acquisition of Long Island University's 81-acre Southampton campus, located in the tony Hamptons. Ms. Kenny has big plans for the site, including a college for environmental and marine studies.

Nestled between the ocean and the white picket fences of the Hamptons, where wealthy New



Grassy expanses and a tree-lined mall replace what was once concrete.

York City residents buy summer homes for \$30 million and up, it is easy to see how the campus could be a draw for both oceanography and big donations.

"It just seemed so perfect," Ms. Kenny says.

Fitting In With SUNY

Stony Brook, along with Texas A&M University at College Station, was admitted into the Association of American Universities in 2001. The two institutions are the only new members admitted to the invitation-only organization in the past decade. Stony Brook was preceded in AAU membership in 1989 by the State University of New York at Buffalo, which now calls itself the University at Buffalo.

Like Stony Brook, the Buffalo campus has seen its national reputation lag behind its achievements. Buffalo has a longer history and a reputation with more

reach, but it also struggles to publicize its accomplishments. John B. Simpson, Buffalo's president, attributes the poor image to historically weak marketing attempts by SUNY institutions and confusion about the dizzyingly complex system.

"We have not done a good job of blowing our own horns," says Mr. Simpson.

But the problem goes beyond public relations, SUNY officials admit. Until recently, SUNY had failed to adequately develop specialties among its institutions.

"SUNY is good at a lot of things," Mr. Simpson says. "But there was no greatness."

That has changed, SUNY officials say, partially because of Governor George E. Pataki's "centers of excellence" program, begun in 2001. That program funneled money from the state and from businesses to university technology hubs, including Stony Brook, Buffalo, and SUNY at Albany.

At Stony Brook, the money helped create a Center of Excellence in Wireless and Information Technology, a hybrid academic research center and business incubator. In its first three years, the center's 38 faculty members received \$40 million in federal research funds, as well as \$25 million in private gifts. The university is building a 100,000-square-foot new home for the research center on the land it seized from Gyrodyne. Stony Brook hopes to have 1,900 employees working on that campus within 10 years.

The university also boasts that it is responsible for 22 percent of the research expenditures managed by SUNY's Research Foundation, which oversees the system's federal, state, corporate, and foundation research grants. Stony Brook reeled in \$162.5 million in sponsored research in the 2005 fiscal year. The university ranked 58th in federal research dollars in 2003, according to the most recent rankings from the University of Florida's Lombardi Program on Measuring University Performance. The *Times of London* ranked Stony Brook as the 33rd most significant research univer-



STONY BROOK
SOUTHAMPTON

The 81-acre campus is SB's newest acquisition.



May Commencement is held in Kenneth P. LaValle Stadium, an 8,300-seat athletic venue that is home to Stony Brook's Division I Seawolves.

sity in the world, based on journal citations per faculty member.

A big problem for Stony Brook is that it seems to get less out of its relationship with SUNY than it contributes to the system in money and academic clout—a concern acknowledged by the system's new chancellor, John R. Ryan.

Mr. Ryan says the system may have prevented campuses from "being all they can be" in the past, pointing to centralized authority in Albany and the rancorous budget-allocation process.

Thomas F. Egan, chairman of SUNY's board since 1996, says higher-performing campuses—like Stony Brook and Buffalo—have sometimes contributed tuition revenue and donor money to the SUNY pot without receiving a fair share of the system's annual budget in return.

"We used to have a robbing-Peter-to-pay-Paul model," Mr. Egan says. "We changed that."

SUNY began a more equitable, performance-driven budget in 1998, says Mr. Egan. For his part, Mr. Ryan vows to continue pushing performance factors in the budget process, as well as other measures that will "let the stars rise." He says he wants to give flexibility to Stony Brook and other top-performing universities without hurting the "more entry-level campuses."

Ms. Kenny, and Mr. Simpson of the Buffalo campus, are optimistic.

"There's an energy at SUNY, and I'll attribute it to the chancellor,"

Mr. Simpson says. "I expect that in the future of SUNY there will be a differentiation in resources among institutions."

Ms. Kenny argues that Stony Brook's attempt to develop its own identity can benefit the system. Mr. Egan agrees, noting that although SUNY provides value to its campuses, such as by dealing with the state legislature, the individual institutions are the system's strength.

"Nobody walks around with a SUNY sweatshirt," he says.

Campus Life

On a sunny spring day at Stony Brook, students lounge on benches and around a grassy amphitheater that recently replaced a concrete expanse. Banners lining the mall

celebrate the Seawolves, the university's athletics teams—last year, after a decade-long process, all of Stony Brook's sports programs became certified NCAA Division I members. Meanwhile, college guidebooks are starting to pick up on the campus improvements, and no longer snub Stony Brook as being ugly. The *2006 Fiske Guide to Colleges*, for instance, praised Stony Brook for having replaced "uninspiring campus concrete" with grass and trees.

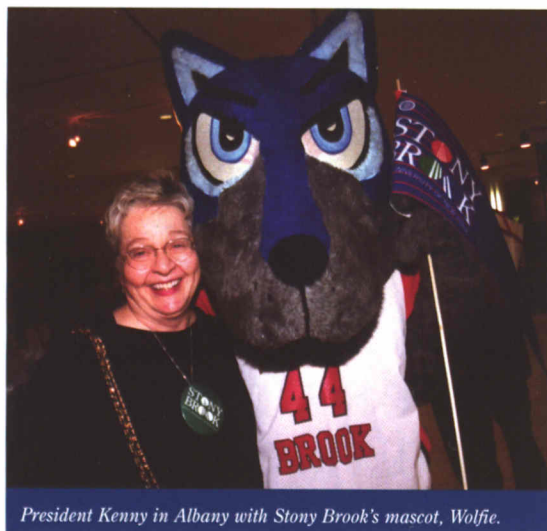
The most heralded new addition to the campus is the Charles B. Wang Center, which celebrates Asian culture and was built in 2002 with a \$50-million donation from Mr. Wang, founder of CA Inc., the software company. In the building, which doubles as a student center, undergraduates dine on gourmet food or study amid the peaceful burbling of the many fountains in the high-ceilinged space.

But perhaps the most impressive addition to the campus is the \$22-million Kenneth P. LaValle Stadium, which is also four years old and named for a state senator and former chairman of the Senate Education Committee. Although there is hardly a bad seat among the 8,300 in the fan-friendly venue, it also features 500 luxury booth seats, from which well-heeled fans can watch the big-drawing football and lacrosse games.

Some of Stony Brook's faculty members were initially concerned about Ms. Kenny's campus development and sports push, worrying about the cost and that the makeover might pull resources away from academics. But those complaints have largely subsided. "It makes it a whole lot easier to come to work when it looks good," says David W. Krause, a paleontologist at the university.

Ms. Kenny pleads guilty to pushing school spirit and athletics, but says they "bring people into community in a way that doesn't happen otherwise."

Besides, Ms. Kenny, says, "our games are fun." Like many native Texans, she can be found on fall Saturdays in a football stadium, cheering on her favorite team, which happens to play on Long Island. ■

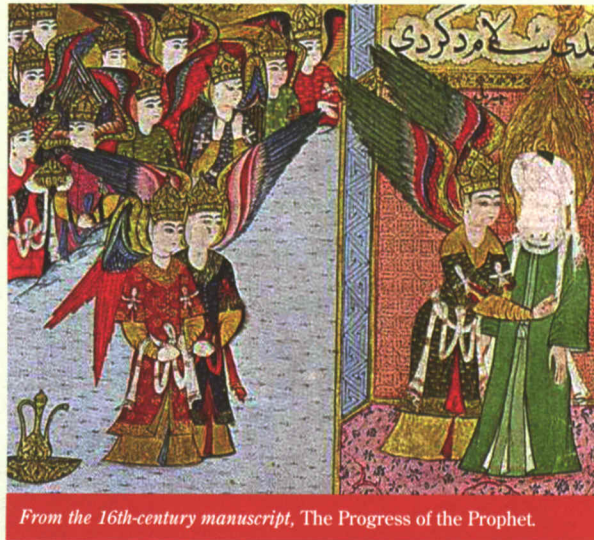


President Kenny in Albany with Stony Brook's mascot, Wolfie.

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DRAWING RELIGIOUS IRE, A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

“Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.” —Exodus 20, verses 4 and 5, King James Version



From the 16th-century manuscript, *The Progress of the Prophet*.

Last winter it seemed as though the world had gone nuts. The decision by the Danish newspaper *Jyllands-Posten* to print a dozen cartoons about the Prophet Mohammed set off bloody protests in Islamic nations around the globe. In Beirut, the Danish embassy was torched. In Indonesia, protests were so violent that Danes were advised to leave the country. In Pakistan, a Muslim preacher offered \$1 million to kill the cartoonists. And during three angry days in February, nine protesters died in Afghanistan alone.

The cartoons—easily found on the Web; just search for “Danish cartoons”—were not particularly sharp or funny. Nor were they perceived to be inflammatory at first. Published in September, it wasn’t until they had been republished in Europe and widely circulated for months with a sampling of more toxic, non-Danish drawings that publishing them became akin to squirting kerosene onto a fire.

For Christians and Jews, the ban on “graven images” is found in the Ten Commandments. Scholars agree that the Christian tradition of portraying God sprang from the New Testament story of God’s incarnation as a man, Jesus Christ. From stylized early icons that imagined a human Jesus it was not that far a leap to the Renaissance, when Michelangelo portrayed God the father himself—as a muscular white-bearded human—on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. Today you can find pictures of Jesus on calendars, statues of his mother Mary on many a lawn, and Michelangelo’s God on tote bags and umbrellas. And on “Faith Night” in sports arenas in the American South, sponsors give away as favors bobblehead dolls of Moses, Daniel, and Noah.

In the Hindu religion, portrayals of gods can be similarly light-hearted. The chairman of Stony Brook’s Department of Asian and Asian-American Studies, S.N. Sridhar, said that the elephant-headed god Ganesha is often portrayed in India’s newspaper cartoons dancing, laughing, even wearing political symbols such as a Nehru cap. “Coming from the Hindu tradition, we have no problem making fun of gods, much less prophets,” Sridhar said. “India has always had a vigorous tradition of political debate. It is all taken in stride, and for 3,500 years this has gone on.”

For Jews and Muslims, however, “God is transcendent and cannot be portrayed,” said Nathan Katz, professor of religious studies at Florida International University in Miami. Yes, you may find stained-glass images of Old Testament prophets in some Jewish synagogues

but not much more in the line of graven images. For Muslims, the prohibition on portraying Mohammed nowadays is typically considered to be absolute. It is said to have come from the Prophet himself, who instructed his companions not to draw pictures of him. “If you publish any picture of the Prophet, not to mention

ones that make him appear buffoonish, you’ve insulted Muslims,” Katz said. “It’s inconceivable to me that the Danish newspaper couldn’t anticipate such a response.”

Although exquisite Persian miniatures portraying Mohammed can be found in art galleries (the Smithsonian has four of them, none on exhibit), the images are rare, respectful, and ancient. They were made for the private devotions of wealthy Muslims, and the Prophet is portrayed veiled or from such an angle that his face is not fully seen. William Chittick, professor of religious studies at Stony Brook’s Department of Asian and Asian American Studies, said the prohibition is not just against portraying the Prophet but against images of all living things. Hence, Islamic art emphasizes calligraphy and architecture, not portraiture.

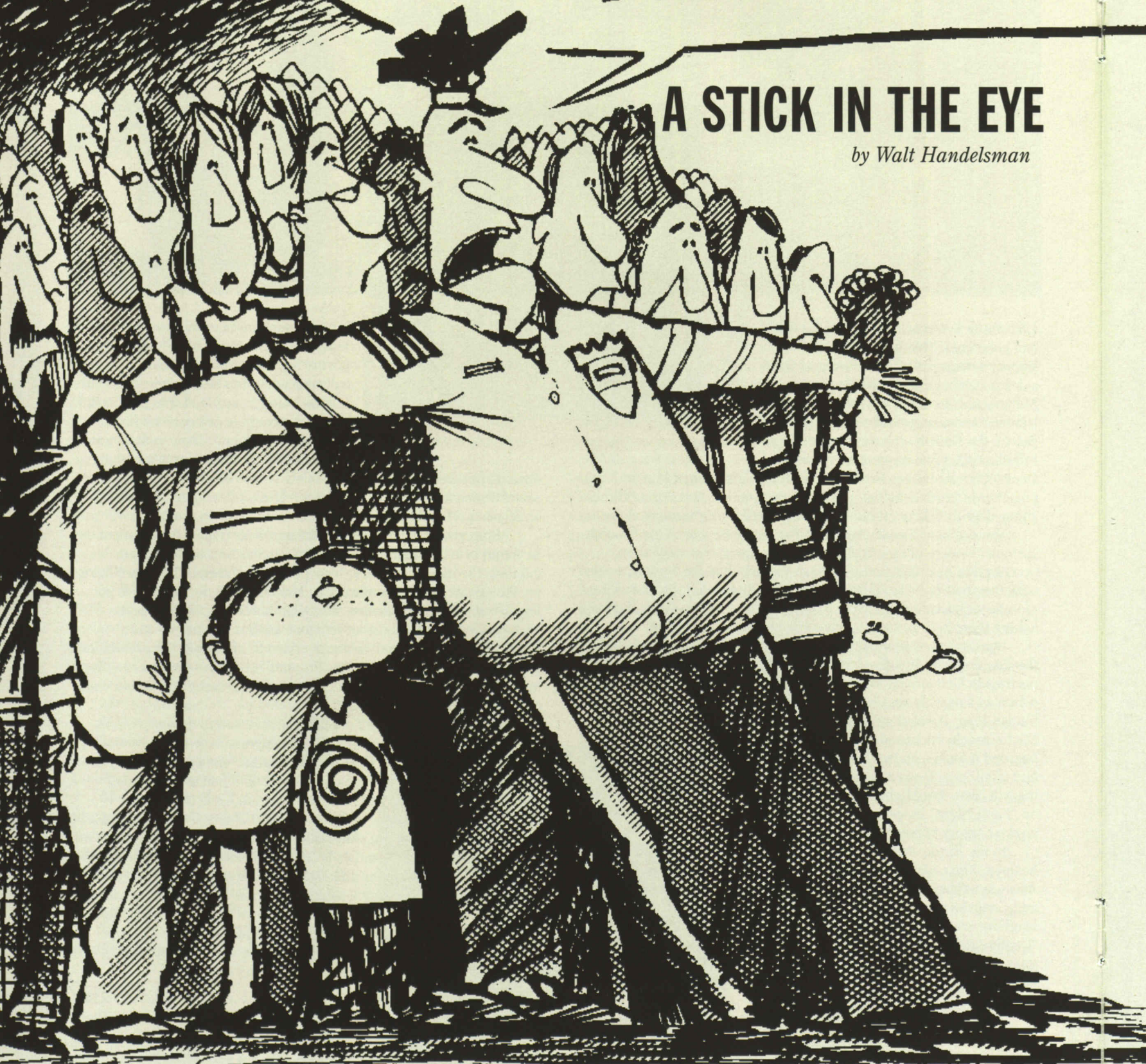
Religious sensitivities have been rubbed raw in recent years by Western popular culture. Remember the uproar over the blood-tinged film, “The Passion of the Christ.” And consider the outrage of the Christian devout over the book and movie of “The DaVinci Code,” whose plot asserts that before his crucifixion, Jesus married his follower Mary Magdalene and begot a child. Political cartoonists felt no qualms about lampooning either title. Nor had they hesitated to put ink to paper earlier, when scandals broke about pedophile Catholic priests. In such a context, cartoons about Mohammed may have seemed perfectly benign. But as Chittick said, “In the case of Islam, it’s a matter of deference, respect. To represent [Mohammed’s] face would be arrogant, disrespectful.” Showing disrespect for public figures is a time-honored tradition for cartoonists. Just ask George W. Bush. But no one desires deaths to result from publication of a cartoon.

Carol Richards’ newspaper career ranged from reporting about Governor Nelson Rockefeller in Albany, to covering President Gerald Ford in Washington, to participating in the start-up of USA Today, and serving as deputy editor of the editorial page at Newsday.

... STAND BACK!! HE'S GOT A
POLITICAL CARTOON!!...

A STICK IN THE EYE

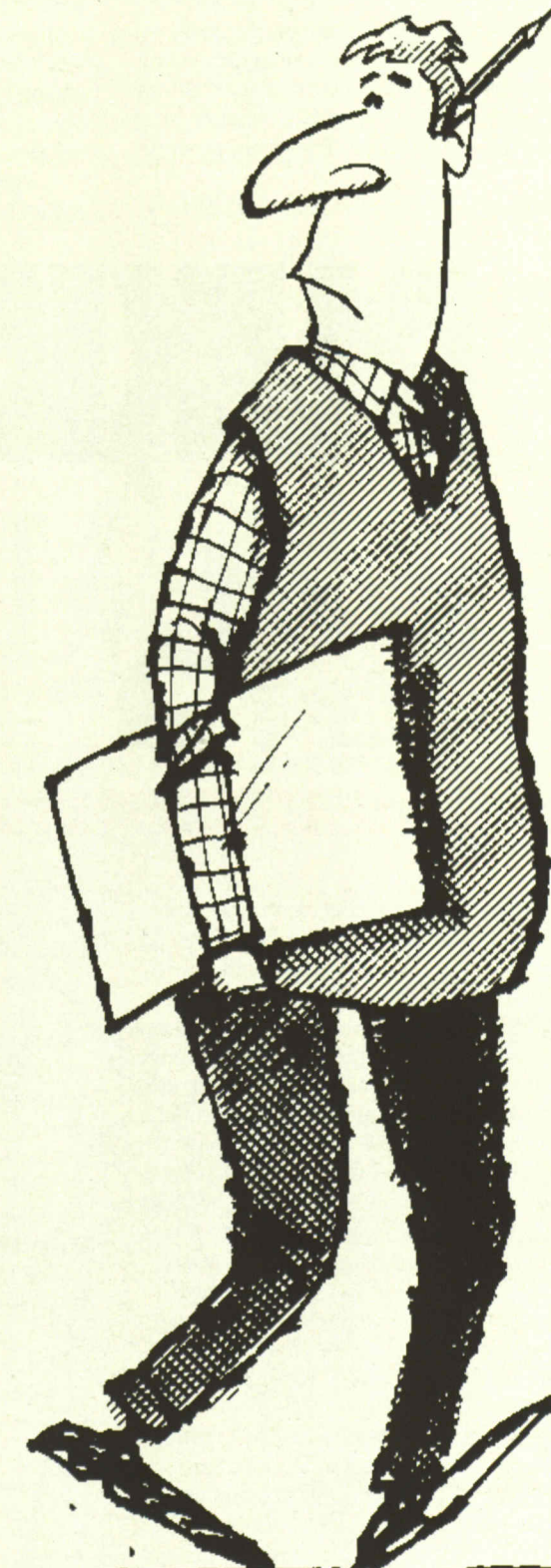
by Walt Handelsman



"You got 19 nails in your back right tire and the left one looks worse," the mechanic said in his rich New Orleans drawl. Jacking up my car to inspect the damage he smiled and added, "You sleepin' with some little lady and your wife done found out?"

"No," I replied. "I'm a cartoonist."

I had come to expect and, with some sort of perverse pride, look forward to the hate mail scribbled with swastikas and misspelled threats. And angry phone calls warning me to watch my "nigger-lovin' Jew-boy" back were becoming a daily event. But I must admit, the nails came as a chilling surprise. It was late summer 1990 and former KKK leader and proud Neo-Nazi David Duke was mounting a serious and aggressive campaign for the U.S. Senate in Louisiana. I was hammering him daily from my spot on the editorial page of the New Orleans *Times-Picayune* and loving every minute of it. When I first dreamt of splashing ink for a living, this is why I wanted to be a cartoonist. Day after day I ridiculed Duke, drawing him wearing his white Klansman robes with a hood over his plastic-surgery-altered face, a swastika on each arm, and my spelling of his name across the front of his robes: "DUKKKE".



WALT
HANDELSMAN
©2006
NEWSDAY

I knew when the paper hit the streets each morning there would be a barrage of negative reaction from the hundreds of thousands of David Duke supporters in our circulation area. I knew I was deliberately pissing them off and fanning their hatred of what they called the "left-wing Jewish-elite New York media." (*The Picayune* is owned by the Newhouse family.)

But I have never believed that an editorial cartoon can effect major changes in deeply held beliefs. In the case of David Duke, I never truly thought that my cartoons would snap diehard "Dukesters" out of their racist trance. I could only hope that my cartoons were creating a stir that would lead people to discuss how bad Duke would be for our state and perhaps, just perhaps, help a handful of people make the decision not to vote for him.

I believed then, as I believe now, that satire, controversy, and reader anger are all a part of the great tradition of editorial cartooning. I also believe the Danish cartoons about Mohammed that sparked riots and deaths late last winter were a mistake to run and an example of poor editorial judgment and misguided reasoning. The cartoons were hateful and inappropriate.

What were the reasons, the goals, the set of expectations the Danish editor envisioned when he commissioned a group of cartoonists to draw the now infamous Mohammed cartoons? Did he expect to create a discussion about the core beliefs of a religion that would somehow start a groundswell of support for fundamental change of the fundamentalists? Or did he simply create a controversy for controversy's sake as a way to show what he considered the over-political correctness of the coverage of Muslim issues throughout Europe?

I believe the point of the cartoons was simply and singularly to stir a controversy, and to that end it succeeded with sickening results. Dead people; heightened world tensions; absolutely no positive tangible results.

With that said, I also believe the violent reaction to the cartoons was misguided and disgraceful. To defend the Muslim religion by burning buildings and killing people only served to perpetuate the stereotype the Muslims were protesting in the cartoons.

I have always opted to use humor in my cartoons whenever possible. That in no way means that I shy away from the dark, brutal images of death and evil. My cartoons against racism were not funny nor were they meant to be. They were drawn with the hope that people would stop and think for the few seconds they spent on the editorial page with me each day. They were drawn with the idealistic hope that a picture might just be worth a thousand words of civil discussion between people with divergent views on a critical issue facing America. I have taken my fair share of heat from readers who think that some of my anti-war cartoons have disgraced the troops, or that I am somehow hurting the morale or patriotism of the country by pointing out that the war is going poorly, and was planned poorly, and that there seems to be no clear direction or focus or end in sight.

But my cartoons were not drawn simply to provoke. They were drawn to point out a basic weakness in American policy that I strongly believe needs an immediate re-examination and dramatic change.

As a cartoonist, I strongly believe I have the right to lampoon anything at all. It is ultimately up to an editor to look at my daily offering and throw me out of his office if he or she thinks my cartoon is unsuitable for the newspaper. We can argue and I can state a perfectly sound

defense of my drawing, but ultimately the editor has the last word.

With that said, there are some topics that I am uncomfortable tackling because they go beyond public policy and enter into deeply held personal or religious beliefs.

When the Pope issues a decree from on high, I will not draw a cartoon about how it will affect the billions of Catholics around the world. Their reaction is personal and private. If their response to the Pope in turn creates an international controversy, I will unabashedly comment on that particular piece of the issue. But the church's doctrine is not something that falls into the broad category of what I am comfortable commenting on.

When priests in the Catholic Church are caught fooling with little boys, the topic is no longer about a religious belief but has become a matter of moral and legal misconduct. I have drawn many cartoons ridiculing the church's handling of the pedophile scandal. They were strong and defensible. These were comments on men within the church breaking the rules of a civilized society, not comments on the religion or one of its saints or sacred beliefs.

Perhaps some would argue that the Mohammed cartoons were meant to ridicule a group of angry, violent men within a peaceful religion who are breaking the rules of civilized society.

Sorry...I'm not buying it. These cartoons were meant to poke a stick in the eye of the Muslim community, period. The editor knew the minute he contacted the cartoonists that just drawing the Prophet would outrage Muslims around the world.

The cartoonists knew it themselves the minute they put pen to paper.

One of the cartoonists drew himself, saying he's afraid to draw Mohammed—a hint that he knew these pieces were meant to anger, not inform.

I personally know a handful of cartoonists that simply love to cause a stir. They love the hate mail. They love getting people so riled up that they threaten the artist. They love

the attention that goes along with controversy. Their approach to cartooning is to throw bombs and clean up the mess later. They loved these Mohammed cartoons. They see them as the ultimate statement of a free press.

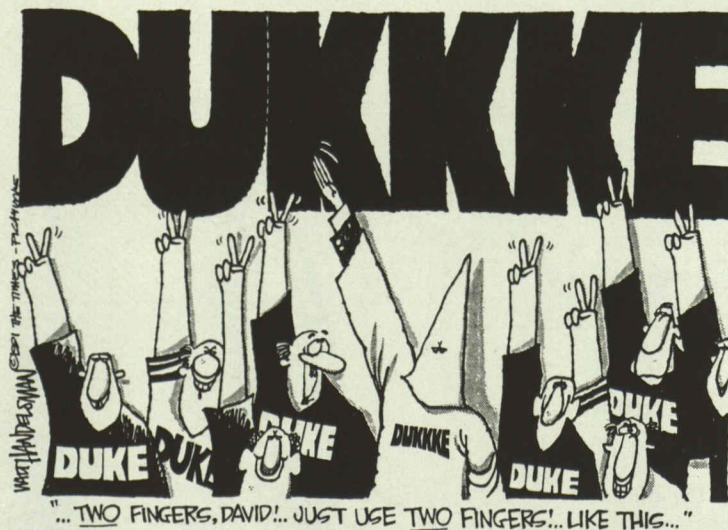
I see them as having no purpose other than to antagonize. I dislike political correctness in many of its most absurd forms and have certainly felt its chill in my work over the last 15 years, but I strongly believe that a great and courageous cartoon must engage readers, not drive them into frenzy. A great and courageous cartoon should make someone angry but still allow them to respect your point of view. And above all, a great and courageous cartoon should not insult an entire population of people for the sheer thrill of seeing how far one can push the envelope.

When people die because of the reaction to a cartoon, something is wrong. The violent protests of the Mohammed cartoons disgusted me. It shouldn't have happened. The cartoons were wrong. The reaction was horribly inappropriate.

The entire episode has driven a wedge of mistrust and anger deeper into a world that seems to be growing further apart at each tick of the clock.

Makes 19 nails in a tire seem like a good day.

Newsday cartoonist Walt Handelsman won a Pulitzer Prize in 1997 when working for the New Orleans Times-Picayune.



Senate candidate and former KKK leader David Duke is target of Handelsman's pointed pen.

CARTOON FATWAS

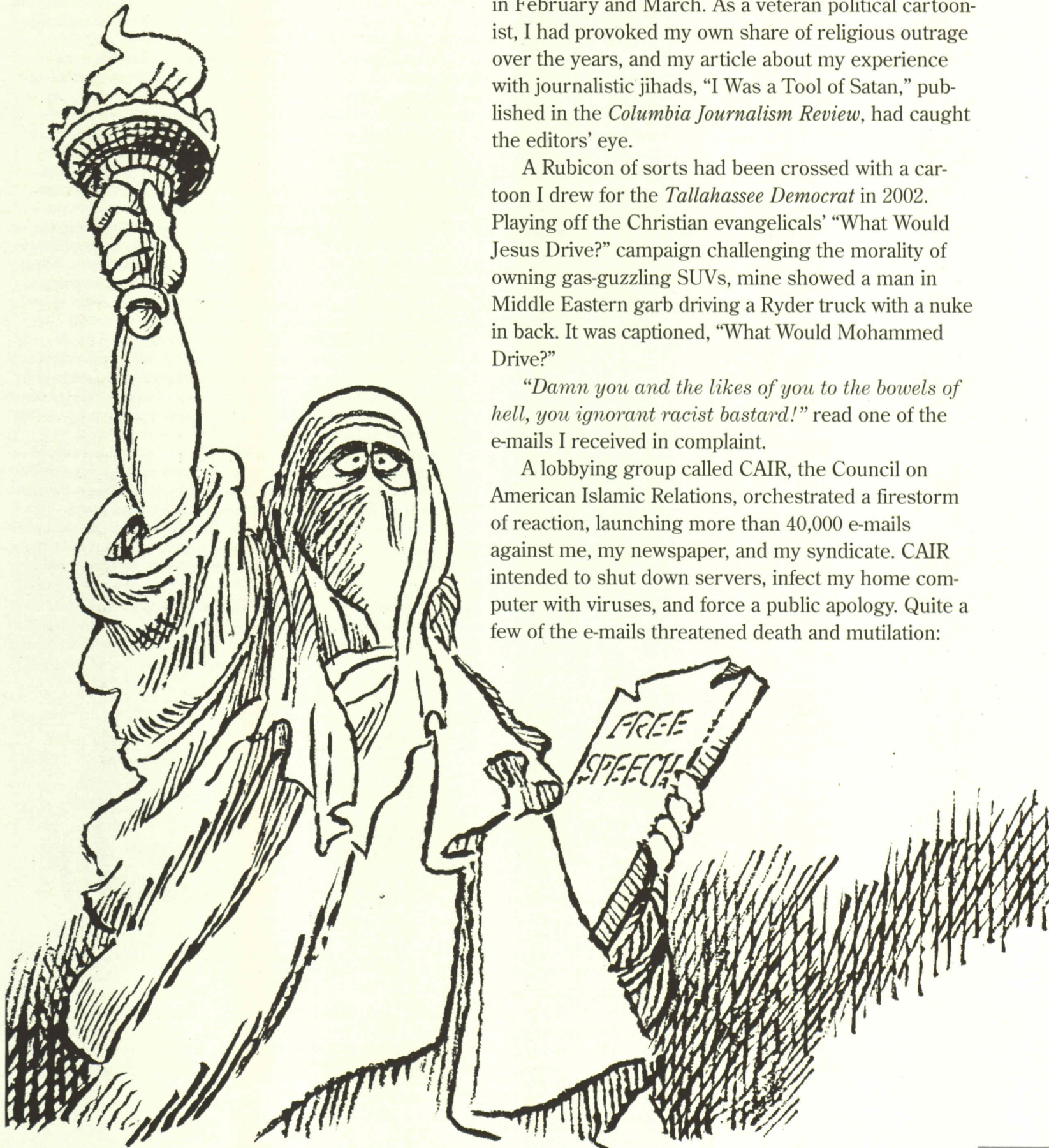
by Doug Marlette

Last December, before the rest of the world had learned about a new improvised explosive device known as the “Danish cartoons,” the Copenhagen newspaper *Jyllands-Posten* contacted me for an interview. It had published the Mohammed cartoons a few months earlier and hysteria was building, but had not yet sparked the riots and shootings that were to follow in February and March. As a veteran political cartoonist, I had provoked my own share of religious outrage over the years, and my article about my experience with journalistic jihads, “I Was a Tool of Satan,” published in the *Columbia Journalism Review*, had caught the editors’ eye.

A Rubicon of sorts had been crossed with a cartoon I drew for the *Tallahassee Democrat* in 2002. Playing off the Christian evangelicals’ “What Would Jesus Drive?” campaign challenging the morality of owning gas-guzzling SUVs, mine showed a man in Middle Eastern garb driving a Ryder truck with a nuke in back. It was captioned, “What Would Mohammed Drive?”

“Damn you and the likes of you to the bowels of hell, you ignorant racist bastard!” read one of the e-mails I received in complaint.

A lobbying group called CAIR, the Council on American Islamic Relations, orchestrated a firestorm of reaction, launching more than 40,000 e-mails against me, my newspaper, and my syndicate. CAIR intended to shut down servers, infect my home computer with viruses, and force a public apology. Quite a few of the e-mails threatened death and mutilation:



"What you did, Mr. Dog, will cost you your life. Soon you will join the dogs...hahaha...in hell."

"Just wait...we will see you in hell with all Jews."

The controversy around this cartoon became pundit fodder in newspaper editorials, columns, Web logs, talk radio, and CNN. I was even called out on the front page of the Saudi publication *Arab News* by the Secretary General of the Muslim World League. Although my newspaper's editor had wavered after the first e-mail onslaught, barring the drawing from the print edition after it ran on the Web site, I was allowed to respond in a published editorial defending the cartoon, titled, "With All Due Respect an Apology Is Not in Order."

In my vast experience upsetting people with my art—including Protestant fundamentalists when I skewered Jerry Falwell, conservative Catholics when I lampooned the Pope, and Jews when I criticized Israel—my answer to those demanding apologies has always gone something like this: In this country we do not apologize for our opinions. Free speech is the linchpin of our republic. All other freedoms flow from it. Granted, there is nothing "fair" about cartoons. They are hard to defend with logic. But this is why we have a First Amendment—so that we have the freedom to take positions that may not be pleasing to everyone, especially to those in power.

The *Jyllands-Posten* editors were struck by the similarities between my "What Would Mohammed Drive?" situation and theirs, and thought my experience handling it might be instructive for their readers as well as for their cartoonists (50,000 Danish kroner each were offered for their executions by a Pakistani political party with a Danish affiliation). The editors first wanted to know my reaction to being attacked. Had I panicked?

The culture of death advanced by Islamic extremists who sanction suicide bombers and issue fatwas on people who draw funny pictures, was certainly of a different fanatical magnitude than the protests of the home-grown religious true believers I was used to. But the truth is, I don't really worry about who I might offend when I set out to create a cartoon. If I did, I might never draw anything.

The act of creation does not begin with a shudder of inhibition. I don't think about who it might upset but only whether the drawing or idea is effective, and says what I want to say in a lively and interesting way. When I drew a cartoon in 1988 of Israeli soldiers bursting into a garret and discovering Anne Frank, I knew I was treading upon the sacred ground of historic victimhood, the Holocaust. Still, when the inspiration hit, I was more excited about the stark directness of the concept, the ironic effectiveness of the moral juxtaposition. Naturally some Jews were offended. Then came the inevitable charges of anti-Semitism. But I didn't fear for my life from the people who gave us the Ten Commandments.

Likewise, I never considered whether my Mohammed cartoon would be offensive to Muslims. Nor had I given any particular thought to the ban on depictions of the Prophet because I did not have Mohammed in mind when I drew the picture of the truck driver; he was simply a generic headdress-wearing Arab. Similarly, I could have drawn a cartoon of "What Would Jesus Drive?" with some equally stereotypical Pentecostal foot-washer driving a hybrid. I had actually drawn the Prophet years before, sitting in paradise along with Buddha and Jesus, each of them lamenting the horrors committed in their names, so I had researched what Mohammed was supposed to look like, and it wasn't like the kaffiyeh-clad guy I had drawn driving the truck. But as often is the case with cartoons, the artist's intent is lost on those offended. Cartoon images should not be taken literally.

The Danish drawings were mild and even apolitical compared with my "What Would Mohammed Drive?" cartoon, and so what struck me as almost as fishy as the manufactured backlash in the Middle East (radical imams had distributed, along with the Danish drawings, images of dogs mounting prostrate Muslims and pig-snouted Prophets, the better to get a rise out of street mobs) was the bad thinking here at home. The harrumphing of U.S. print and network commentators over the offense done to Muslim feelings mirrored the pandering of politicians like the State Department's Karen Hughes, who called the cartoons blasphemous and compared them to racial slurs. My sense was

that the reason the American media abandoned their counterparts in Europe had little to do with the moral rationales they offered for their refusal to reprint the images. I think they were simply scared.

Don't get me wrong. I understand the impulse to go into hiding. Even though the attacks upon me were of a cyber-offensive nature, I certainly felt that *frisson* of fear over death threats from people so unfettered by the restraints of civil discourse. Years of experience with angry reader reaction have taught me that often the frustration and rage over drawn opinion tend to be tempered if not defused when a human being is discovered behind the pen. The impersonality of the Internet further emboldens the resentful and powerless. Yet the ones I worry about more are those who don't write. My fear is less for myself than for my family—that they might suffer for my freedom of expression.

As I told *Jyllands-Posten*, I did not show the e-mail threats to my family, but they knew something scary was going on. Although I doubt I was ever under the kind of overt threat that the Danish artists were, I couldn't imagine what I would do under those circumstances, and whatever the artists did in response, stand up or shrink away, seemed reasonable to me.

I wholeheartedly support the Danish cartoons. I think that the Danes' challenge to the prohibition against depicting Mohammed is a sign of societal health and, I believe, a deeper form of respect for that religion. The fact that we are now having this discussion and debate is a sign of hope, thanks to the Danes. It's a step in the right direction to include the Muslim minority in our great Western tradition of self-examination and critique. Otherwise, the next logical question is, if we revere religious taboos that have no place in our own culture, must we also refrain from criticizing tenets of that religion that, for example, regard women as chattel or encourage children to blow themselves up?

Those who have attacked my work, whether on the right, the left, Republican or Democrat, conservative or liberal, Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, or Muslim, all see satirical irreverence as hostility and hate. In a democracy, scathing criticism is not necessarily hatred. Just because it's not worship, is it hate? Just because you're not an Islamophile, does that make you an Islamophobe?

Healthy skepticism, honest doubt, challenges to authority—those are the *sine qua non* of our western culture. From Socrates to Jesus to Galileo to Darwin to Freud, irreverence, the raised eyebrow, the toppled shibboleth (or monarch), is the animating spirit behind all human progress, both scientific and democratic. Our ability to tolerate charged intellectual discourse and all its attendant controversies is a measure of the health of society. We should not cringe from exercising free speech.

Doug Marlette is editorial cartoonist for the *Tulsa World*, creator of the comic strip, *Kudzu*, and author of the novel *The Bridge*. A former cartoonist for *Newsday*, he won the 1988 Pulitzer Prize while cartooning for the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*. His newest novel, *Magic Time*, was recently published.



"AT LAST!... THE PERFECT WESTERNER—ALREADY BEHEADED!"

Doug Marlette: "If I worried about who I might offend, I might never draw anything."

By Doug Marlette

"I'M PAID TO OFFEND"

The Arab journalists in the room must have thought I was the most powerful man in America. Image after image flashed on the screen criticizing President Bush, Dick Cheney, Donald Rumsfeld, the Pope. And I was not dead. I was not even in prison. There I was, standing in front of them showing my daily cartoons and explaining why in this country I had not been arrested.

I had been invited to speak to a group of journalists from North Africa and the Middle East about American political cartooning. The journalists were visiting the University of North Carolina School of Journalism and Mass Communication in Chapel Hill as part of the

Edward R. Murrow program sponsored by the State Department. I began by explaining that for a cartoonist, insult, stereotype, slander, and insensitivity are a job description: I'm paid to offend people. Then I showed one irreverent cartoon after another. President George W. Bush rattling his empty head instead of his saber. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld wearing a T-shirt that reads "Shiite Happens."

The State Department interpreters on hand for the conference had their work cut out for them. Hearing them doggedly translate each cartoon into Arabic, occasionally interrupted by their own giggles of recognition as the meanings dawned, then the delayed reactions of their Arab constituency, like CNN satellite transmissions from Baghdad, was a torturous test of patience for someone like me who knows that in comedy, timing is everything.

But it also brought home the cartoonists' profound dependency upon readers' knowledge of issues and familiarity with pop culture. Imagine explaining "Shiite Happens" to a roomful of perplexed Middle Easterners. It reminded me that the understanding of each cartoon depended upon the kind of non-official common national language that can only grow out of a free press. Something we all take for granted.

To these Muslim journalists, who are forbidden to criticize political or religious leaders in print in their own countries, the provocative images began working on their defenses like a solvent. Smiles and laughter broke the tension. If not quite warmed up, the visitors were certainly defrosted to room temperature. Finally, I showed them my own controversial Mohammed cartoons. I could feel the mood in the room turn. I was beginning to wonder, What Would Mohammed Drive A Stake Through The Heart Of? Peace Be Unto Him. The passionate exchange that ensued went on an hour after the session was scheduled to have adjourned.

"Why do you make fun of the Prophet?"

"I don't," I replied. "I make fun of those who murder in the name of the Prophet."

"Is nothing taboo? Where do you draw the line?"

"I don't think in terms of what cannot be done, but what can," I said. "It's hard enough to make something up from nothing without shackling yourself to anxiety over giving offense. I don't set out to offend—offending takes no creativity. But if it results from the effectiveness of my art, I don't mind."

I could see that they thought my drawings were random outbursts of anarchy, like some sort of visual Tourette tics. As newcomers to our Western institutions, with no knowledge of predecessors like Jefferson, Madison, or Adams and without centuries of roiling debate about press



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TULSA WORLD dougmarlette.com

For a cartoonist, insult, stereotype, slander, and insensitivity are a job description.

freedom, Muslims may regard our tradition of self-critical humor as being decadent and shameful. It was difficult to get across to them that these volatile images were drawn in the context of ongoing public dialogue. They were also unfamiliar with objective criticism, the notion that one could be harsh on those with whom one fundamentally agreed. Their argument always returned to an appeal to me to be mindful of the sensitivities of others. I responded that those offended had the right to free speech as well and could voice their offense.

They wanted me to understand that to them the Prophet is holy, and I answered that to us, free speech is holy.

A Kuwaiti woman asked, "If given the choice between offering a message of love or confrontation, which do you choose?" I told her that given the choice, any of us would choose love, but the problem, as Dr. Martin Luther King articulated in his letter from a Birmingham jail, is that sometimes love is expressed through confrontation. Marches, sit-ins, and freedom rides were a form of speech that provoked. "I see my provocative cartoons as a form of non-violent direct action."

I pointed out that as moderate Muslims, they were faced with the same dilemma that we moderate white Southerners faced when Klansmen burned crosses and terrorized black Americans in the name of our Christ. "The good Christian people of the South allowed extremists to hijack their religion and act on their behalf."

In the end I felt a bit awkward admonishing journalists who risk so much more to exercise freedom of speech—the freedom even to express the belief, as they did in the conference, that the murderers and beheaders who shout "Allahu Akbar" (God is great)—are the infidels to Islam. Compared to them, we in the American media have so little to lose, and yet only the tiniest number of mainstream newspapers—the *Philadelphia Inquirer* being the largest—had the guts to print the Danish cartoons. That capitulation—to fear, to corporate aversion to controversy—reflected the general debasement of public discourse in this country, an echo chamber of shouting heads and unhinged talk radio, with propagandists of both parties talking past each other. I felt a bit intellectually dishonest myself, implying that what passes today for free speech in this country is robust democratic debate. Yet what was going on across cultures in that room that spring Saturday in Chapel Hill was worthy of the compliment.

The session ended with genuine affection among us. One of the State Department interpreters—an Arab man—said to me, "This was fascinating. I can understand and empathize with both sides, both cultural points of view." And for a moment I did feel that a mere cartoonist could be the most powerful man in America.

Thanks to our freedom, each of us—not just in the press but in the expanding cyber-domain of expression—can speak his mind and exercise that singular power he possesses over princes and kings, popes and potentates, his own unique voice, refusing to be bullied or intimidated into silence. The process is imperfect, the ideal unattainable, and like some Jeffersonian version of the movie "Groundhog Day," the battle must be fought over and over again. But the First Amendment potentially deputizes each of us as a stand-in and surrogate for We the People. That is the true power of this country, and as I saw that day, it is the envy of the world. ■

The Professor Who Saved a Village

While looking for fossils in Madagascar, Dr. David Krause found something else—a community that needed help.

On a hot, windy day in July 2001, Berivotra, a dirt-poor town in the desolate northwest corner of Madagascar, was changed forever. Every member of the village had gathered for a special occasion: young mothers holding babies, surrounded by playful children; the old ones leaning on makeshift canes; and men, dripping with sweat from laboring in the forest. Those assembled included residents of Berivotra as well as curious people from distant villages, many of whom arrived after walking for several hours through the harsh razor grass.

Dignitaries were in attendance as well. The governor of Mahajanga Province, two national ministers, the vice president of the Malagasy Senate, the king of the Sakalava, one of the largest tribes in the country, and many others sat in the VIP area. The villagers sanctified the occasion by sacrificing two zebu for the celebratory feast.

The object of all the attention was a small, white brick building. They had gathered for the dedication of a two-room schoolhouse named *Sekoly Riambato* (“Stony Brook School” in the Malagasy language). It was the first school most of the villagers had ever seen—and the only one in a 30-mile radius. Finally the children of Berivotra would have an opportunity to receive an education and break the cycle of poverty that had plagued their isolated village for generations.

All this was possible due to the efforts and generosity of Stony Brook University paleontologist Dr. David Krause.

On the Road to Madagascar

Dr. Krause and his team first came to Madagascar in 1993 because of its unique evolutionary history. “Over 90 percent of the plants and animals that live on Madagascar today are found nowhere else. Anything that was left there, or was able to get there, evolved in isolation for 85 million years,” he said. “How they got there, when, and from where constitutes one of the greatest mysteries of natural history.”

The prospect of finding evidence of previously unknown, unique prehistoric animals and filling in huge gaps in the island’s fossil record proved an irresistible lure, so Dr. Krause and his colleagues packed their gear and set off on a five-day journey that included three flights and a two-and-a-half day drive in 30-year-old dilapidated vehicles (one of which had been converted back into a vehicle after serving as a chicken coop) over bumpy, treacherous dirt roads to their dig site.



The school that Dr. David Krause and his team helped build.

“My team had more hope than clues,” he said about his first expedition to the desolate sandstone-rimmed Mahajanga Basin area of the island. “We went in search of Late Cretaceous dinosaurs and other animals, but all we had were sketchy accounts of bones and teeth, first noted by a French infantryman during the 1895 invasion.”

Like the 49ers of old, these paleontological prospectors went searching for fossil gold with only luck and legend as their guides. Twenty minutes into their first day they knew they were in the right place. Christine Wall, a graduate student on Dr. Krause’s team, found a 70-million-year-old mammal tooth. For the next five weeks the team went on to unearth hundreds of bones and teeth belonging to fishes, frogs, turtles, snakes, crocodiles, dinosaurs, and birds, more than doubling the number of extinct species associated with the island country.

Dr. Krause has been back eight times since his first visit and his teams have discovered a treasure trove of spectacular Cretaceous-era fossils, including a monstrous armored frog (with a skull the diameter of an orange), a

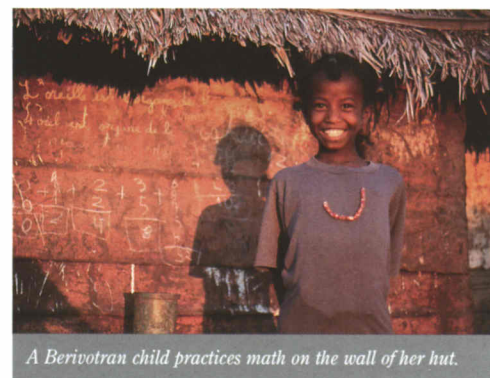
mammalian skeleton with bizarre teeth and a poison spur on its hind leg, and a pug-nosed, vegetarian crocodile, in addition to the carnivorous dinosaur *Majungasaurus crenatissimus*, a replica of which now graces the lobby of SB’s Administration building (see “Stony Bones,” right).

A Wealth of Research in a Pit of Poverty

The village near where Dr. Krause and his team have made their incredible discoveries is one of the most destitute areas in a nation that is among the poorest in the world. Berivotra lacks even the barest essentials to support human life. The average family has six children and several adults living in a grass hut the size of a small bedroom with a dirt floor and palm-frond roof. If they’re lucky, a family will share one bowl of rice for their daily meal.

Though many of them had never seen a white person before, the Berivotrans welcomed the researchers with open arms. “The

Stunned and saddened by the plight of these beautiful youngsters, Krause and his team put up \$500 of their own money to hire a teacher.



A Berivotran child practices math on the wall of her hut.

“We did more than fix teeth—we saved lives... The infections we saw, if left untreated, would have led to many deaths.”

—Dr. Allan Kucine

villagers had been very kind to us since Day One,” Dr. Krause said. “They showed us where they had seen fossils and at the end of the season, they helped us haul the plaster-encased finds to our vehicles.”

With no movies, TV, video games, or anything other than home-made toys constructed of sticks and stones to entertain them, the village children gathered at the dig site every morning and sat quietly all day, watching the dig fixedly as if it were the Disney Channel. When Dr. Krause asked the kids why they weren't in school, the answer was that there was no school. The village was too remote for the government to provide a teacher, and the villagers were too poor to pay a teacher's salary themselves—\$500 per year. And even if they could, there was no building to house a school.

Surprised and saddened by the plight of these beautiful youngsters, Dr. Krause and his team put up \$500 of their own money to hire a teacher for the village. But the only suitable building was the Lutheran church. The problem was that it was off limits to many of the village children whose religion made it a sacrilege to set foot in a Christian church.

Dr. Krause realized that the only solution was to build a school that all the children of Berivotra could attend—and thus the Madagascar Ankizy Fund (*ankizy* is the Malagasy word for “children”) was born.

When they returned to the States, Dr. Krause, along with Stony Brook paleontologist Dr. Catherine Forster and other colleagues, as well as students, embarked on an ambitious fundraising campaign. Traveling to elementary and middle schools on Long Island and elsewhere, giving talks, and holding events, ranging from read-a-thons to dinosaur exhibitions, he managed to raise the needed \$15,000 to build and staff Berivotra's first school, Sekoly Riambato.

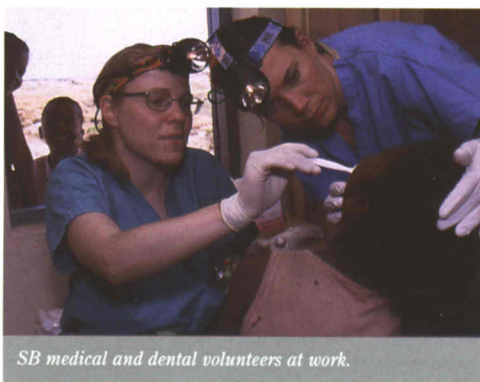
Since its inception, Sekoly Riambato has educated more than 300 children, several of whom have already gone on to a regional secondary school. Under Dr. Krause's leadership, the Ankizy Fund has since built a much larger second school in a rain forest in southern Madagascar, and plans are in the works for a third and a fourth.

Building a Healthy Future

It wasn't long before Dr. Krause realized that lack of education was not the worst of the villagers' problems. Health care in the area was non-existent. Between field seasons, and espe-

cially during the December–February rainy season, children were dying of easily curable health problems like upper respiratory infections, parasite infestations, and diarrhea. Many of the children were too ill to attend school on a regular basis; others had to stay home to help care for sick relatives. It was time for the Ankizy Fund to expand its mission. Dr. Krause persuaded his friends and colleagues from the Stony Brook University Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine to make the trip to Madagascar with him to provide rudimentary health care.

When the first medical team arrived, they set up a makeshift clinic using lawn chairs for examining tables and caver's lamps for light. Soon the word spread and the patients came streaming in. What the team saw amazed them: cases of cholera, malaria, parasitic diseases, bronchitis, asthma, rampant infection, and malnutrition, giving many of the children dangerously enlarged livers and spleens. The dental team found countless decayed, broken, and abscessed teeth, infections, and oral lesions. For most of the patients, this was the first time they ever received any medical attention.



SB medical and dental volunteers at work.

Since then, every time Dr. Krause returns to Madagascar he brings Stony Brook doctors, dentists, and medical and dental students, and as many donated medical and dental supplies as possible. The group that went in 2005 included two members of the dental faculty, four third-year dental students, three medical students, and a nursing student.

Medical student Alexandra Vinograd saw 467 patients in 11 days, every one with multiple health problems. “I was able to put all my education to good use. I plan on going into international health. Now I know I can do it.”

Dr. Allan Kucine, Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs in the School of Dental Medicine, has been to Madagascar several times. “We did more than fix teeth,” he said. “We saved lives. With no surgery and no antibiotics, the infections we saw, if left untreated, would have led to many deaths. In fact, I think Dave Krause may have single-handedly increased the life expectancy in that part of the country with the equipment, training, and care he's brought to Madagascar.” ■

To learn more or to contribute to the Madagascar Ankizy Fund, visit www.Ankizy.org

STONY BONES

The newest occupant of the Stony Brook University Administration Building is also the oldest.

Majungasaurus crenatissimus, affectionately known as “Stony Bones,” has a new habitat—the main lobby. A replica of a ferocious meat-eating dinosaur that roamed Madagascar about 70 million years ago, this distant cousin of T-rex stands seven feet high and measures approximately 21 feet long. Discovered by a team of Stony Brook University paleontologists led by Dr. David Krause of the Department of Anatomical Sciences, the exhibit is a composite of specimens collected in 1996 near Madagascar's northwest coastline. Its skull is the most complete ever discovered for a dinosaur.

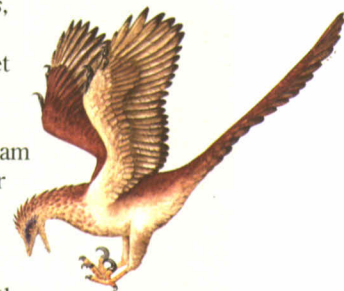


Majungasaurus is shedding new light on how the earth evolved into its present configuration. The Cretaceous-era carnivore bears a striking resemblance to predatory dinosaurs of the same era that lived in what are now Argentina and India, suggesting that Antarctica, India, Madagascar, and South America were all connected via land bridges at a much later time in Earth's history than previously thought.

Though *Majungasaurus* was certainly the most awe-inspiring fossil unearthed by Krause's team, it was not the only one. Another Stony Brook paleontologist, Catherine Forster, discovered a 70-million-year-old fossil of a raven-size bird she named *Rahonavis*, which provided the strongest evidence yet of the link between dinosaurs and birds.

The Stony Brook team discovered many other prehistoric species as well, including previously unknown mammals, fishes, frogs, turtles, lizards, crocodiles, and a strange-looking bucktoothed dinosaur that Dr. Krause's team named after Mark Knopfler, the '80s rocker from the group Dire Straits. “Every time we dug up bones of this interesting creature, Knopfler was on the boom box,” Dr. Krause remembered. *Masiakasaurus knopfleri*, which roughly translated means “vicious lizard Knopfler,” measured about six feet long and weighed 40 pounds.

Meet the Dinosaur Hunter at Homecoming! See “Wolfstock” events on page 19 for details.



Priore Gets Down to Business

By Glenn Jochum

New football coach rebuilds his staff and team from the ground up.

New Stony Brook Football Coach Chuck Priore is approaching his first Seawolves season as if he were managing a new business. And that might be a good way to downplay any expectations he might have regarding his recent string of perfect seasons. Priore notched a 30-consecutive-win streak during his four years at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, where he served as head coach for the prior six seasons.

Priore's new business venture at Stony Brook features an entirely revamped staff, which includes eight new coaches.

"The crucial thing as a head coach is to find people who balance your strengths and weaknesses, and to find people with similar goals and philosophies," said Priore. "You try to find good people and great teachers. We've hired great teachers with great principles to set great examples."

Although Stony Brook has competed in the Northeast Conference since 1999, the Seawolves will play for the first time as an I-AA independent in 2007.

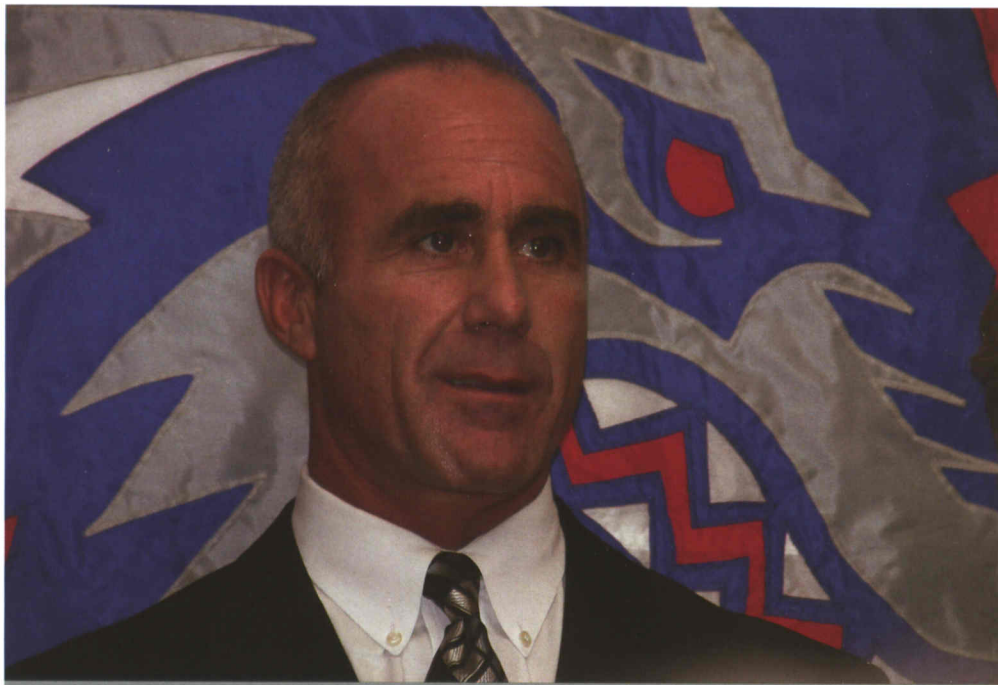
The Emergence of Scholarship Football at SB

The most exciting news concerning the program in 2006, however, is the emergence of scholarship football, which puts Stony Brook in the market for world-class athletes, enabling it to take a national approach to recruitment and opening it up for consideration by such hotbed areas as Texas, California, and Florida.

"One of the aspects of recruiting is that you need tools for the toolbox," said Priore. "You need to find qualified student-athletes to help build the business."

When a new CEO takes over a company, a new game plan often accompanies the change in leadership. Such is the case with Priore. "We're going to be more of a run-and-play action type of offense with multiple formations."

Priore could be giving advice to either an entrepreneur embarking on a new venture or the seasoned CEO of a huge corporation when



Priore's "business plan" includes recruiting top-notch players and coaches to help him build his team.

he implores Stony Brook fans to be patient. "Don't be greedy. It takes time. Try not to scoreboard-watch. That's not what it's all about. People want you to go out and create miracles but the sport won't allow it. You rarely see a team go from 0-16 to 16-0. Fans must understand it takes time to reach any goal."

Priore said that signs of a program's success are not always apparent to the fan watching the game from the sidelines, but more about "if the players' GPAs go up and the kids get stronger in the weight room."

As with every new business, there will be years of hard work, long hours, and sacrifice before there will be tangible improvement. "Because our program is changing from where it was the last dozen years and we will be more competitive, it is crazy to think you can just start from where you left off," he said. "You

have to look at three or four years down the road rather than tomorrow."

Some of this year's talent may help guide Stony Brook to that next level. Priore singled out a trio of players on both offense and defense who may make that happen. Freshman wide receiver Lynell Suggs, junior running back Assad Hafiz, and freshman left tackle Lawrence Lovell head up the offense. "Get ready for some hard-nosed football," said Lovell. "We'll be more physical, tougher, and more unified than last year. With our program improving, we have a whole new support system and fan base."

On defense, fans should pay special attention to freshman defensive end James Harris and freshman cornerback Sterling Goodwin, who both have three years remaining on the roster, and senior linebacker Chris Tomasky.

Stony Brook's commitment to excellence in athletics is as visible as the nearly 8,300-seat, state-of-the-art stadium in which the Seawolves compete, or the knowledge that Stony Brook plans to phase in incremental increases in scholarship levels on an annual basis after this season, with the ultimate goal of reaching the full I-AA complement of 63. Currently, the Northeast Conference allows up to 30 full scholarships.

"Every new business needs an infusion of capital and resources," Priore said. "The University—from President Kenny to Athletic Director Jim Fiore—is providing us with the ability to start competing at the level Stony Brook deserves to be." ■

Seawolves Football Schedule

DAY	DATE	OPPONENT	LOCATION	TIME
Sat	9/9	Georgetown	@ Washington, D.C.	1:00 pm
Sat	9/16	New Hampshire	@ Durham, NH	12:00 pm
Sat	9/23	UMass	@ Amherst, MA	1:00 pm
Sat	9/30	Monmouth	@ Monmouth, NJ	1:00 pm
Sat	10/7	Albany	@ Stony Brook	2:00 pm
Sat	10/14	St. Francis (PA)	@ Loretto, PA	1:00 pm
Sat	10/21	Sacred Heart	@ Stony Brook	1:00 pm
Sat	10/28	Robert Morris	@ Stony Brook	1:00 pm
Sat	11/4	Wagner	@ Staten Island, NY	1:00 pm
Sat	11/11	CCSU	@ New Britain, CT	12:00 pm

PHOTO BY GLENN JOCHUM

Events Calendar September-December 2006

September

September 9, Saturday, 1:00 pm

Georgetown vs. Seawolves Football Game and Alumni Brunch Reception

Georgetown, VA

Co-sponsored by Athletics.

September 16 and 17, Saturday and Sunday

Sustaining the Good Life: A Symposium, Celebration, and Tour

Stony Brook Southampton

On Saturday, noted author and environmentalist Peter Matthiessen delivers the keynote address, "The Challenge to Live Well Now and Maintain the Planet's Well-Being in the Future," followed by group discussions on the topic of sustainability. Evening concludes with the Harvest Reception. On Sunday, enjoy select garden and winery tours, tastings. For program details, visit www.stonybrook.edu/winecenter or call Ginny Clancy, (631) 632-9404.

September 30, Saturday, 10:30 am and 1:00 pm

Monmouth vs. Seawolves Football Game and Alumni Brunch Reception

Monmouth, NJ

Brunch hosted by alumnus Burt Esrig at his country club, followed by the football game.

October

October 3, Tuesday, 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

Human Evolution Symposium

Convened by Richard Leakey

Charles B. Wang Center

The symposium will examine the origins of the human lineage in Africa. Visit www.stonybrook.edu/humanevolution to register.

October 4 to 8, Wednesday to Sunday

Wolfstock: A Homecoming Tradition.

Full schedule below.

October 13, Friday, 12:00 pm

School of Social Welfare Distinguished Alumni Awards Luncheon

Health Sciences Center Galleria, Level 3

Call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1 for more details.

October 23, Monday, 10:00 am

Alumni Golf Classic

St. George's Golf Course, Setauket, NY

Join us for our Fifth Annual Alumni Golf Classic (rescheduled from past May) followed by dinner. Registration deadline is October 20.

October 30, Monday, 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm

SUNY Alumni Reception in Conjunction with

School of Medicine Conference

Trade and Convention Center, Seattle, WA

Call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1 for more information.

November

November TBA

School of Nursing Reception

New York City

Call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1 for more information.

November 4, Saturday, 6:00 pm to 11:00 pm

School of Medicine Distinguished Alumni Awards and Reunions Evening with Alumni

Danfords on the Sound, Port Jefferson

Call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1 for more information.

Alumni Theatre Reception: A Chorus Line

Sponsored by Carol Weidman

Los Angeles, CA

Call the Office of Alumni Relations for details.

November 16, Thursday

Distinguished Alumni Awards Dinner

Carlyle on the Green at Bethpage State Park

See box on page 21 for more details.

December

December 5, Tuesday

Joe Nathan Honored at Men's Basketball Game

Indoor Sports Complex, Stony Brook University

All-Star pitcher for the Minnesota Twins and Stony Brook alum Joe Nathan, '97 to be honored by the University and the Department of Athletics at an event on the evening of the game.

December 6, Wednesday, 5:00 pm to 8:00 pm

School of Medicine Career Day

HSC Level 3 Galleria

Call (631) 444-2899, ext. 1 for more information.

Upcoming Events • 2007

Winter 2007

Wine Tasting Dinner Event

In conjunction with the Center for Wine, Food, and Culture. Location to be announced.

February 2007

North Carolina Baseball Game and Reception

March 6, Tuesday

Stony Brook Day in Albany and Alumni Reception

Albany, NY

Join 800-plus Stony Brook students, faculty, and staff as they make their annual trip to Albany.

For more information, unless otherwise specified, call the Office of Alumni Relations at (631) 632-6330 or visit www.stonybrookalumni.com



OCTOBER 4-8

WOLFSTOCK 2006

A Homecoming Tradition

This year's theme is "Blast from the Past." View the complete Homecoming schedule on www.stonybrook.edu/homecoming.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4

Homecoming Kickoff, 12:00 pm, SAC Plaza

Meet the football team and our cheerleaders. Enjoy entertainment and giveaways.

King and Queen Contest

7:00 pm to 10:00 pm, SAC Auditorium

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6

Dinosaurs and Fine Dining

6:00 pm, Meet the Dinosaur Hunter,

Wang Center Theatre

Distinguished Professor David Krause presents

"Science with a Social Conscience: Digging Dinosaurs and Helping Children in Madagascar" (see page 16).

7:00 pm, Asian Buffet, Jasmine, Wang Center

After the talk, join us for an alumni Asian buffet and live music at Jasmine. \$10 for Alumni Association members; \$15 for non-members (a \$25 value). Children under 12 may eat for free.

Homecoming Parade

7:00 pm, Circle Road to LaValle Stadium

Students show off their themed floats and banners.

Rocky Horror Picture Show

10:00 pm, Wolfstock Village

SB's newest tradition: do the Time Warp at our special free showing of the original interactive movie.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

Wolfstock Village

11:00 am to 2:00 pm

- Kids Zone: includes arts and crafts, inflatable bouncers, pony rides, magic shows, and a petting zoo.
- Alumni Food Pavilion (opens at noon): samplings from the area's best restaurants, vineyards, and breweries.
- University Expo Center: Find out what's new at SB and reconnect with professors and departments.
- Athletic Reunion Tent: Athlete alums can connect with former teammates.

Visit the Alumni Association's Web site for pricing for Saturday's events. Register by October 1 for discounts. To register, call (631) 632-7196.

For pricing and to register, please visit www.stonybrookalumni.com or call (877) SEAWOLF.

2006 Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony

The newest members of the Athletic Hall of Fame will be honored at an induction ceremony and banquet on Saturday, October 7, 2006, at 10:30 am, in the "Goldstein Family Student-Athlete Development Center," in the Indoor Sports Complex. To register, call (631) 632-7196.

Homecoming Game

2:00 pm, LaValle Stadium

Football Game: Seawolves vs. Albany Great Danes.

Gala Halftime Show featuring the presentation of

Homecoming King and Queen, awards for student

floats and banners. Free commemorative

Homecoming T-shirts to the first 1,000 fans.

Barbecue and Fireworks

5:00 pm, Wolfstock Village

Post-game barbecue featuring Famous Dave's ribs,

chicken, salmon, corn bread, and more, with live

music and fireworks.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8

Homecoming 5K Race

10:00 am, Sports Complex

T-shirts and goodie bags to the first 200 registrants, plus great prizes for top finishers. Entry fee: \$8 for all SB students; \$10 for alumni, community, faculty, and staff; \$15 day of race. Call 632-7168 to register.

A Message From Our Alumni Association President

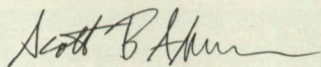
Twenty-six years ago I rode a wave of employment opportunity when I graduated from Stony Brook University with an undergraduate degree in engineering. Today I am your new president of the Alumni Association and I am riding a different wave, one of excitement and jubilation as the Stony Brook Alumni Association continues to find new ways of better serving our alumni, students, and world-class University.



The path I took to become president may be a surprise to many of you. Prior to attending Stony Brook, I never set foot on Long Island. When I enrolled I was living in Rockland County, New York. While a student I did not participate in Polity or any other organization on campus. However, I did make a number of close friends from Long Island and fell in love with all it had to offer.

Eighteen years after graduating, I returned to the University for the first time to participate in the URECA (Undergraduate Research and Creative Activity) celebration. With a map in my hands, I navigated around campus and was astonished at all the beautiful changes. I thought about the students I had just met, and reflected on my own time at Stony Brook University and how it helped shape the person I am today. Inspired, I made a commitment to become more involved at the University.

If you haven't been back for a visit, now is a great time to see just how red hot Stony Brook is. Some of our upcoming activities include Wolfstock 2006—Alumni Homecoming, October 6 and 7; the Fifth Annual Alumni Golf Classic at St. George's Golf and Country Club, October 23; and our 24th Annual Distinguished Alumni Awards, November 16. In the works: events to celebrate the University's upcoming 50th anniversary. For more information visit www.stonybrookalumni.com, or look me up on the Alumni Association Web site www.stonybrookalumni.com/board.htm. I'd love to hear your ideas! Remember, it's never too late to catch the Stony Brook wave.



Scott B. Abrams ('80)

Her eclectic career has included graphic arts, nutrition consultation, and New York State licensed physical therapy.

Diane E. Fisher '71 (B.A.) has been teaching at PanAm International Flight Academy for the past nine years.

Eleanor J. Adams '72 (B.S.) retired after 25 years of government service. She worked in Alaska, Arizona, and Saudi Arabia.

Dorothy L. Fleishman '72 (B.A.) received her M.L.S. from Rutgers University in 1977. Since then she has worked in a variety of academic, special, and public libraries.

Ramendra Krishna Bose '73 (Ph.D.) works at the University of Texas in the Department of Mathematics.

Kevin J. Clark '73 (B.A.) is a senior probation officer for the Suffolk County Probation Department.

Frederick (Rick) Hannsgen '74 (B.A.) is married with three children. His wife, Robin, also a Stony Brook graduate, is a nurse. Hannsgen is employed by the Nassau County Police Department where he is a lieutenant in the Special Operations Unit.

Jane Beteille '75 (B.A.) is a senior accountant/office manager at a CPA firm.

Rita Hubert '75 (B.S.) has an M.S. in Information Technology from Pace University. She is a doctoral candidate at Pace University.

Alex J. Martin '75 (B.S.) is a dentist in private practice in lower Manhattan.

Larry N. Lewis '76 (B.S.) is a Coolidge Fellow at the GE Global Research Lab.

Ricki Lewis '76 (B.S.) is the author of more than 1,000 magazine articles and several best-selling biology textbooks through McGraw-Hill.

Alexander Babich '77 (B.S.) is the medical director and chairman of the Department of Pathology at DePaul Health Center in St. Louis, Missouri.

David W. Garry '77 (B.S.) is a full-time physician's assistant in an emergency room.

Munji A.R. Lago '77 (B.S.) is working as the supervisor of school security for the New York Police Department. He enjoys traveling.

Eileen M. Levinson '78 (B.S.) has been named director of Critical Care and Radiology at Lourdes Medical Center of Burlington County.

Ann Gill Pinson '78 (Ph.D.) received an M.Ph. from University of California at Berkeley and has worked in the field of public health. She is working on a novel about Iceland.

Robert S. Burger '79 (B.S.) received his M.D. in Health Science from Chicago Medical School. He is an orthopedic surgeon and physician at University of California at Davis and California State University, Sacramento.

Gregory Lewis '79 (M.S.W.) has a private practice in Suffolk County and Queens.

Class Notes

1960s

Joseph F. Marchese '65 (B.E.) worked for Grumman until his recent retirement. He still consults for them. He lives on Long Island and has been married for 40 years. Marchese has three children and four grandchildren.

Richard Vengroff '67 (B.A.) has been named dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Kennesaw State University in Georgia. He and his wife, Cindy, relocated to the Atlanta area in June.

Tena Alice Carr '69 (B.A.) is a professor of Child Development and Early Childhood Education at San Joaquin Delta College in California. She is president of the board of directors of the San Joaquin Family Resource and Referral Agency.

Ronald Kenedi '69 (B.A.) has spent the past 25 years in the solar electric industry. He is the head of Share Solar Energy Solutions Group, a provider of solar electric systems in North and South America.

James A. Richmond '69 (B.A.) is married with four children. He owned and sold an independent mortgage banking company headquartered in New Jersey. He is the vice president of MBA-NJ Educational Foundation and the executive director and CEO of J.H. Cohn Professional Mortgage Consultants LLC.

Karen Westrich '69 (B.A.) is an engineer for Boeing in Seal Beach, California.

1970s

Ellen Therese Melvin '70 (B.S.) owns a private practice of internal medicine and infectious disease in Florida.

Nora V. Braverman '71 (B.A.) works as a PT/yoga therapist and holistic health counselor.

1980s

Lyndelle Dawson-Bradley '80 (B.A.) is attending Union Institute in Ohio for her Ph.D.

Judith E. Held '80 (B.A.) has joined STV Inc. as corporate counsel.

Thomas T. Bryant '81 (B.A.) is a director of marketing at Verizon Wireless.

David M. Cassidy '81 (B.A.) received his J.D. from St. John's School of Law in 1985. He was also made partner of Rivkin Radler LLP.

John F. Marshall '82 (Ph.D.) is the vice chairman of the International Securities Exchange Board.

Michael G. Boyajian '83 (B.A.) is an administrative law judge for the New York State Employment Relations Board. His second book, *Level Elevations*, is due out in 2006.

Peter W. Ciaccio '83 (B.S.) is a nurse anesthetist.

Reza Mollaaghababa '85 (B.S.) is now a partner in the law firm of Nutter McClennen & Fish LLP.

Donna S. Rey '85 (M.S.) is the chief executive officer of Strategy and Implementation at New York City's Department of Education.

Linda E. Katz '86 (B.A.) is a certified financial planner specializing in behavioral finance and has a private financial coaching practice.

Liv Ingrid Peterson '86 (M.S.) serves as the director of Suffolk County Employee Health at the Suffolk County Department of Health.

Robert A. Baumgartner '87 (B.A.) is a gaffer/cinematographer in the film business in Los Angeles. His recent films have included *In Her Shoes*, *25th Hour*, and *8 Mile*.

Margaret M. Vargas '87 (B.S.) earned an M.S. in education from St. John's University in 1989 and has been working as a school counselor in New York City for 15 years.

Brian P. Hopkins '88 (B.E.) has been promoted to partner at the law firm Mintz Levin. Hopkins practices in the Intellectual Property Section of the firm's New York office.

Rande W. Spengler '88 (M.A.L.) is a retired teacher and volunteers for the Long Island Museum of Carriages, Art, and History and The American Cancer Society.

SPECIAL TRAVEL OFFER FROM YOUR ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

**Journey to Costa Rica with
Smithsonian Travel Adventures
March 8, 2007**

Alumni Member Price (per person) \$2,079*

Non-Member Price (per person) \$2,299*

Includes round-trip airfare from JFK International Airport, hotel and transfers, meals, and exclusive excursions to Braulio Carrillo National Park, Cano Negro Wildlife Refuge, and Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve. For more information visit, www.stonybrookalumni.com or call Stephanie Tarantino (631) 632-6330.

*Based on double occupancy

Peter Boenning '89 (B.A.) has been appointed director of the Social Science Department at Jefferson Community College in Watertown, New York.

Sherry Frauhammer Davey '89 (B.A.) is a comedian and writer. Her Web site is www.sherrydavey.com.

1990s

Beth S. Aaronson '90 (M.D.) is the chief of psychiatry at Danbury Hospital.

C. Sheldon Bassarath '90 (B.A.) has completed his latest book of poetry titled, *Words From Within*. It is available on www.lulu.com.

Dora Maria Abreu '91 (M.S.) of Goldman Sachs & Co. has been selected by *Hispanic Engineer and Information Technology* magazine for the 100 Most Important Hispanics in Technology and Business list for 2006.

Mary Beth Koslap Petraco '91 (M.S.) is a member of the National Vaccine Advisory Committee and a past Nurse Practitioner of the Year awarded by the Nurse Practitioner Association of Long Island.

Tammany M. Kramer '92 (B.A.) received her master's degree in English at the University of Rochester and her J.D. from Yale Law School. She is now a civil rights lawyer in Washington, D.C.

Joseph P. Saladino '92 (M.S.) is employed at South Oaks Hospital in Amityville, New York, where he is the chief executive nurse and administrator.

Lloyd W. Blake '93 (M.D.) relocated to Bismarck, North Dakota, to become the director of critical care at St. Alexius Medical Center.

Michael A. Chiarello '93 (M.S.) earned his Ph.D. in psychology in 2002 from Kennedy Western University. He is an assistant professor in Stony Brook University's School of Nursing.

Joseph Campolo '94 (B.A.), past president of Stony Brook's Alumni Association, has been promoted by Expedite Video Conferencing Services, Inc. to president.

Ami A. Shah '94 (M.D.) was presented with the 2005 Outstanding Recent Graduate Award by Stony Brook University's School of Medicine.

John K. D'Angelo '95 (M.D.), after five years as an attending emergency room physician at Glen Cove Hospital, has been appointed chairman of the hospital's Department of Emergency Medicine.

Joseph A. Greco '95 (Ph.D.) is an associate professor of English at Briarcliffe College, New York. He wrote the published work *The File on Robert Siodmak in Hollywood: 1941-1951*.

Brett R. Goldblatt '96 (B.A.) is employed by Morgan Stanley as a senior manager in its Institutional Securities Group.

Lori A. Zaikowski '96 (Ph.D.) has been the chair of the Department of Chemistry at Dowling College since 1995.

Colleen Chen '97 (Ph.D.) is an analyst/programmer at the Hedge Fund in Houston.

Save the Date

Thursday, November 16

The 24th 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

Carole Weidman, B.S. '73

*President and Chief Executive Officer,
Cabrillo Music Theatre*

Distinguished Alumni Benefactor Award

Michael Manoussos, B.A. '89

Partner, Manoussos & Associates

Distinguished Alumni Award for University and Community Service

Gene Mundie, M.S. '01

Assistant Dean for Advancement and Alumni Affairs, School of Nursing

Distinguished Alumni Award for Innovation

Michael Zeitlin, B.S./M.S. '79/'80

President, Magic Consulting Inc.

Distinguished Alumni Award of Excellence

Peter Remch, B.A./M.A. '72/'74

Retired Director, Citigroup's Client Services Technology Division

Michael A. Scuria '97 (B.A.) is the director of Human Resources for a Long Island-based retailer, buybuyBaby.

Paul E. Pedisich '98 (Ph.D.) recently advanced to associate professor and head of the Department of Humanities at Brazosport College in Lake Jackson, Texas.

Beth Ann Grys '99 (B.A.) is a buyer of Career, Petites, and Women's apparel for Loehmanns Inc.

2000s

David M. Pontillo '00 (B.A.) is a Social Studies teacher at Oyster Bay High School, New York.

Omar Abuzid '01 (B.A.) has been a construction engineer at LaGuardia airport since 1995.

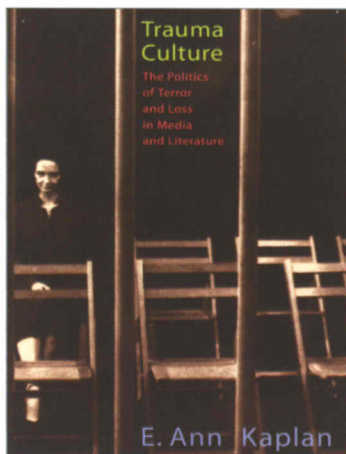
Thomas H. Krieger '02 (B.A.) teaches sixth grade and continues to take classes at Stony Brook University at the graduate level.

Lee Reynolds '02 (B.A.) graduated from St. John's University School of Law in 2005 and was admitted to the New York State Bar in 2006.

Antonietta Iulucci '03 (M.A.) loves her job as an Italian teacher in the Syosset School District, New York.

Cheryl A. Alonzo '04 (B.S.) is employed by HSBC Bank.

Denise D. Lam '05 (M.S.W.) is a social caseworker for Mercy First, a foster care agency in Brooklyn.

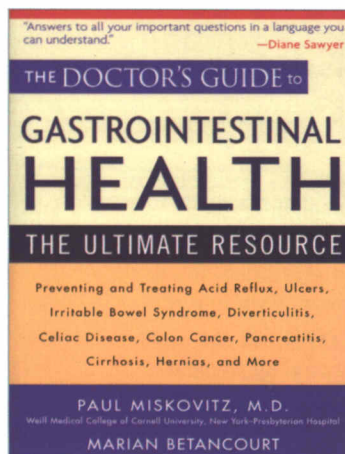


Trauma Culture: The Politics of Terror and Loss in Media and Literature

by E. Ann Kaplan, Director, Humanities Institute

2005, Rutgers University Press

How we experience and react to an event is unique and depends largely on our positioning, psychic history, and individual memories. But equally important to the experience of trauma are the broader political and cultural contexts within which a catastrophe takes place and how it is “managed” by institutional forces. *Trauma Culture* explores the relationship between the impact of trauma on individuals and on entire nations, and examines the artistic, literary, and cinematic forms that are often used to bridge the individual and collective experiences. From World War II to 9/11, this passionate study navigates the contentious debates surrounding trauma theory and advocates the responsible sharing and translating of catastrophe.

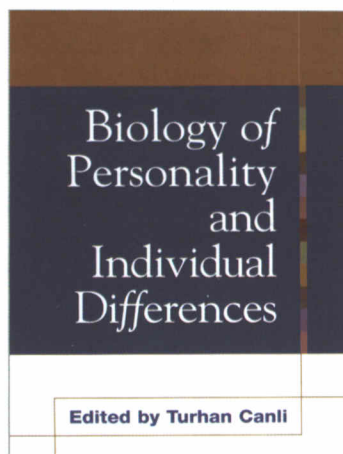


The Doctor's Guide to Gastrointestinal Health

by Paul Miskovitz, M.D., Class of 1971, and Marian Betancourt

2005, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

This comprehensive reference guide covers the prevention and treatment of acid reflux, ulcers, irritable bowel syndrome, diverticulitis, celiac disease, colon cancer, pancreatitis, cirrhosis, hernias, and more. Dr. Paul Miskovitz is Clinical Professor of Medicine at Weill Medical College, Cornell University, and an attending physician at New York-Presbyterian Hospital. This user-friendly resource provides an overview of the gastrointestinal system and how it is affected by lifestyle, age, and emotions. “This is the reference guide you dream about—answers to all your important questions written in a language you can understand. For everyone who wants better health and peace of mind.”—Diane Sawyer, *Good Morning America*

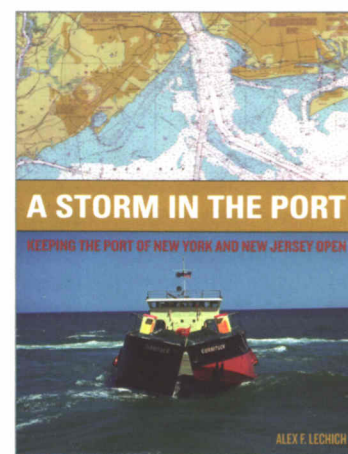


Biology of Personality and Individual Differences

edited by Turhan Canli, Assistant Professor, Psychology Department

2006, The Guilford Press

What are the biological bases of personality? How do complex traits map onto the brain? This is the first book to provide an overview of current research using cutting-edge genetic and neuroimaging methods in the study of personality. Integrating compelling lines of inquiry, the volume brings together leading investigators from personality psychology; clinical psychology and psychiatry; cognitive, affective, and behavioral neuroscience; and comparative psychology. Coverage includes the structure of personality and its mapping onto biology; genetic markers for individual differences, and vulnerability toward psychopathology; and sex differences and age-related processes.



A Storm in the Port: Keeping The Port of New York and New Jersey Open

by Alex F. Lechich, Class of 1982, M.A. 1984

2006, Dartmouth College Press

Alex F. Lechich, an environmental protection specialist with the U.S. Coast Guard, tells the story of the environmental politics and science behind the dredging/ocean disposal/shipping crisis that occurred in the Port of New York and New Jersey in the 1990s, with repercussions that persist today in the Port as well as other commercial ports throughout the country. This timely book is poised to heighten regional and national interest in ocean policy and related issues, and to promote the sustainable use and enjoyment of the world's oceans. It is essential reading for professional and lay students of oceans and environmental policy.

New & Noteworthy

Drawing on Experience in Adult and Continuing Education

by Paul Jay Edelson, Dean, School of Professional Development

Emile's Travel Log to Yemen

by Dian Cunningham Parrotta, Class of 1980

From Narnia to a Space Odyssey: The War of Ideas Between Arthur C. Clarke and C.S. Lewis

edited and with an intro by Ryder W. Miller, Class of 1989

Sex, Drugs, and DNA: Science's Taboos Confronted

by Michael Stebbins, Class of 1994, Ph.D. 2001

USA PATRIOT Act: De l'exception à la règle

(analysis of the Patriot Act and its implications for civil rights. In French.)

by Robert Harvey, Chair, Department of Comparative Literary & Cultural Studies, and Hélène Volat, Head of Reference, Melville Library

A Visit Up & Down Wall Street

(Children's Book)

by Jen Gross, Class of 1994, illustrations by Margaret Gross, with comments by Jen Hoch

The Flame in the Bowl: A Warrior Made

(Novel) by Marc Vun Kannon, Class of 2004

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 Sara Hool



Student reporters, editors, and paste-up artists burn the midnight oil in the barebones *Statesman* office to get the paper out on time, circa 1960.

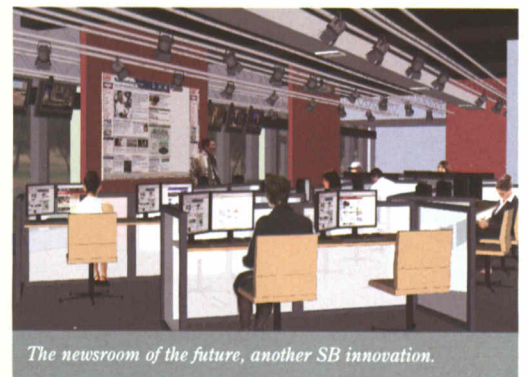
From *Statesman* to State-of-the-Art

Compared with the college journalists of today, the student staff of the *Statesman* toiled in primitive conditions for many years. First published in 1958 as the *Sucolian* (for State University College on Long Island), the *Statesman*, as it was renamed a year later, and its staff were first sequestered in dingy quarters in the basement of G-South, and later, in the SB Union. There, three times a week, reporters worked through the night to compose their stories on clacking manual typewriters, while designers cut and pasted the issue together, armed with X-Acto knives and rubber cement.

In its earliest incarnation, the *Statesman* published mostly lightweight, campus-based news ranging from student housing woes and social events to “The Curious Coed” gossip column. The paper’s turn toward serious journalism coincided with the arrival of Martin Buskin in 1969 as an adjunct professor in the Department of English. Buskin, a reporter and education editor at *Newsday*, taught journalism courses and was the unofficial advisor of the *Statesman*. He worked with students to transform it into a credible paper. With the encouragement of Buskin and their training at Stony Brook, many *Statesman* staff members have gone on to work for major publishing companies, such as *Newsday* and *The New York Times*.

“There was a lot going on in the world at that point,” said contributing editor Bill Stoller, ’71. “Working for the *Statesman* gave us a head start to learn how to cover stories and do it right.”

Now another *Newsday* alumnus—former editor-in-chief Howard Schneider—will be taking journalism at SB to even greater heights with the launch of the new School of Journalism this fall. Schneider, dean of the school, explains that the timing is ideal. “The media world is in the midst of a revolution...never before has there been a greater need for independent-minded, thoughtful, and well-trained journalism graduates.” Plans for the new school include one of the nation’s first courses in News Literacy, designed to help students judge the credibility and reliability of the news. Also in the works: a state-of-the-art classroom where students will learn their craft in all media. And every Journalism major will be required to work at least one semester on a campus news outlet, including the *Statesman*. It is only fitting that one of the University’s oldest publications play a key role in ushering in the new age of journalism at Stony Brook. From its humble beginnings to its shining future, the *Statesman* has demonstrated that this award-winning publication is more than a campus newspaper—it is a venerable Stony Brook institution. ■



The newsroom of the future, another SB innovation.

Stars of Stony Brook Gala Raises Record \$3.2 Million

Children of Gala Honoree Erwin Staller Pledge \$1 Million.



President Kenny, pictured here with honorees Cary Staller and his father, Erwin Staller, recognized the "extraordinary generosity of the Staller family" and the important role the Stallers have played in Stony Brook's history. The Gala, which was held on May 3 at Pier Sixty at Chelsea Piers in New York City, raised a record \$3.2 million, which included a surprise \$1 million gift from the children of Pearl and Erwin Staller—Cary, Jan, and Eric, and daughter Kim Macari. The gift will endow a scholarship fund in their parents' name.



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Assistant Vice President and Creative

Director: Yvette St. Jacques

Editor in Chief: Joanne Morici

Contributing Editor: Carol Richards

Managing Editor: Shelley Catalano

Senior Editor: Susan Tito

Senior Writers: Howard Gimple,
Glenn Jochum, Sherrill Jones,
Lynne Roth, Toby Speed

Copy Editor: Susan Scheck

Art Director: Karen Leibowitz

Designers: Deborah Adler for
Milton Glaser, Inc., Aiji Liao

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