

NEWS ABOUT STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY • WINTER 2002 • VOLUME 4, NO. 2

THE BROOK

CHARLES B. WANG CENTER

THE WANG CENTER: WHERE ASIAN AND AMERICAN CULTURES CONNECT

From the Desk of Jane Knapp

The 3,000 (yes, 3,000) alumni who came together on October 19 to celebrate Homecoming—Wolfstock 2002—were part of an historic week for Stony Brook University.

Four decades of Stony Brook alumni gathered under a reception tent big enough to play a football game in—right next to Stony Brook's Kenneth P. LaValle Stadium, brand-new home to our very own Seawolves. More than 25 Long Island restaurants laid out a Wolfstock Homecoming feast for us. Alumni, faculty, and student artists showed their work in an Art Garden Tent. And the zillion-or-so kids whose alumni parents brought them along to Wolfstock frolicked in the Fleet Kids' Zone, painting pumpkins (and themselves), petting goats, ducks, and riding ponies, getting swallowed by a giant inflatable dragon, and rocking to a great band that just happened to play a whole lot of Hendrix and Joplin.

By the way, our Seawolves beat last year's conference champion Sacred Heart University for our third straight victory in our new stadium. My husband Bill and I took in the game from the Alumni Association superbox. Not the Stony Brook you remember, you're thinking?

Here's more: Three days later, President Shirley Strum Kenny and Governor George Pataki cut the ribbon on the Charles B. Wang Center, a building unlike any other on any campus in America (see our cover story, page 6). The \$40 million plus gift from Charles Wang is the largest private gift in the history of SUNY, a gift that instantly transforms the Stony Brook campus to world-class status. And, by the time you receive this issue, your Alumni Association will have presented Stony Brook's first black-tie Distinguished Alumni Awards Dinner on November 21. What is going on here?

Stony Brook has finally achieved AAU status and Shirley Kenny has transformed our beloved Long Island mud pit into a showcase campus. In the process, Shirley has laid down a challenge to us—her alumni.

The challenge is simple: To re-engage; to begin thinking about Stony Brook the way our friends think about their universities—not as part of their past, but as part of their lives. And we have more ways than ever to re-engage. Homecoming. Reunion Weekend. The new National Alumni Council, which links Stony Brook alumni in a hundred ways. And, of course, by giving—to your department, your campus organization, your team, or the general scholarship fund. Through its activities, your Alumni Association now directly contributes almost \$50,000 each year to support Stony Brook students, in addition to the annual gifts made by thousands of your fellow alumni. Our support matters.

The University is making us prouder every day to be Stony Brook alumni. Let's do our part.

Jane Knapp '78
President, Stony Brook Alumni Association

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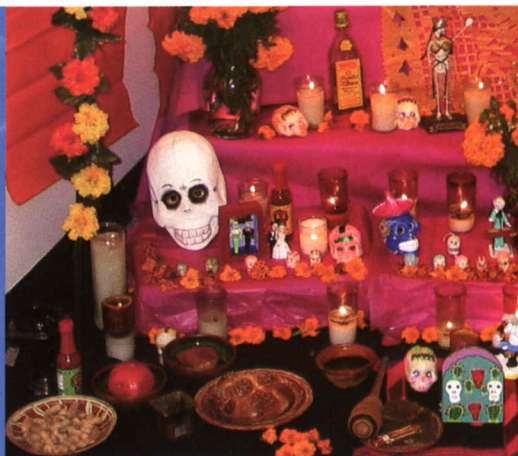
A map of your Stony Brook world, c. 1978.

Compiled and written by Lynne Vessie

What's New on Campus



What's your marine I.Q.?



A "Day of the Dead" exhibit on display at the LACS.



Richard Leakey at Stony Brook.

Stony Brook to Host Second Ocean Bowl

The Marine Sciences Research Center at Stony Brook is hosting the Second Annual New York Regional Ocean Sciences Bowl on February 8, 2003. This contest is part of the 2003 National Ocean Sciences Bowl (NOSB), a competition providing students who excel in science and math an opportunity to test their knowledge of the marine, ocean, and related sciences.

The New York Regional Ocean Sciences Bowl pits 20 New York State high schools and secondary-level educational organizations against one another in a round-robin, double elimination academic tournament. Teams consist of five student contestants and a coach. All questions pertain to the world's oceans. Categories are biology, chemistry, economics, geography, geology, history, navigation, ocean-related current events, and physics. Prizes for teams and coaches will be awarded at both the regional and national competitions.

The winning team will receive an all-expenses paid trip to La Jolla, California, to compete in the 2003 national Ocean Sciences Bowl final, to be held April 25-28. Last year, 16 teams from across the state met at Stony Brook in the first-ever New York Regional Ocean Sciences Bowl. Mount Sinai High School won the chance to travel to and compete in the 2002 New York Regional Ocean Sciences Bowl. Twenty regional NOSB competitions will be held throughout the nation.

For more information, call Bill Wise at (631) 632-8656 or e-mail him at William.Wise@stonybrook.edu. Visit the National Ocean Sciences Bowl Web site at www.nosb.org for details.

Making Strides in the Humanities

The first-ever Rockefeller Foundation grant for the University has been awarded to Stony Brook's Latin American and Caribbean Studies (LACS) Center. Stony Brook is one of nine institutions in North and South America chosen as residency sites for the prestigious Rockefeller Foundation Residential Fellowship in the Humanities.

"This represents a tremendous boost, not only for LACS, but also for humanities at Stony Brook and the University as a whole," said President Shirley Strum Kenny. "Our vision is to attract a wave of committed Latin American scholars to the University across a variety of disciplines."

The LACS program will bring in a total of eight visiting post-doctoral fellows to participate in an interdisciplinary project, "Durable Inequalities in Latin American Histories, Societies, Cultures." The project will address problems concerning the resilience of social systems as well as the construction of race, gender, and ethnicity. The Foundation will provide up to \$325,000 in funding.

The Humanities Fellowships support scholars engaged in research on global social and cultural issues related to diversity, sustainability, and civil society. The 2002-03 fellowships were awarded for residencies at host institutions that were selected for their potential to promote new work in the humanities.

The LACS Center enhances and focuses on the interests of students, faculty, graduate students, and the New York regional community concerned with Latin American and Caribbean issues. It has become the interdisciplinary base for deepening ties with the Americas.

Famous Fossil Finder Joins Stony Brook Staff

World-renowned anthropologist and conservationist Richard Leakey has joined the faculty as visiting professor of anthropology. A scion of the family famous for fossil discoveries, Richard Leakey's finds early in his career changed the understanding of human evolution. In recent years his efforts have focused on wildlife conservation issues. His most recent book, *Wildlife Wars: My Fight to Save Africa's Natural Treasures*, chronicles his efforts to put an end to elephant poaching in Kenya and his continuing commitment to wildlife and the nation of Kenya.

Dr. Leakey will develop a series of annual symposia on matters of global importance that will bring scientists, scholars, corporate leaders, and others involved in setting public policy, to campus. Their dual objectives will be to explore critical issues in such areas as conservation, ethics, human rights, and technology and to develop strategies for managing the world better. The first conference, now being planned, will examine the effects of global climatic change on conservation.

In addition, Dr. Leakey will be on campus several times a year to host seminars, meet with faculty, and lecture to undergraduate and graduate students. He will spend most of the year in Nairobi, Kenya, continuing his conservation work there.

Richard Leakey has had a long-standing relationship with Stony Brook and with members of the Anthropology Department faculty. He first lectured here six years ago and four years ago received an honorary doctorate from the University.

Compiled and written by Shelley Colwell

Research Roundup

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

Star Search

Ed McMahon, look out. Stony Brook has its own "star" finder: Ken Lanzetta, professor of physics and astronomy. After discovering the farthest galaxies known to man in 1998, Lanzetta and his team of researchers have done it again. This time he and his team have deduced that a significant portion of stars may have been born shortly after the "big bang," the birth of the universe, in the ultimate fireworks finale. If this "baby boom" theory of star birth can be verified, "it will dramatically change our understanding of the universe," reported Dr. Anne Kinney, director of the Astronomy and Physics division at NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) headquarters.

Lanzetta's "starring" role began several years ago when he and Amos Yahil, another professor in the Department of Physics and Astronomy, and their students were featured in *Science* magazine. Their analysis of infrared data from NASA's Hubble Deep Field telescope uncovered the most distant objects observed to date, indicating that stars and galaxies formed significantly earlier in cosmic history than previously believed.

Following that revelation, Lanzetta continued studying the Hubble data with his lab group and former students and uncovered yet another marvel, that "the universe made a significant portion of its stars in a torrential firestorm of star birth." Lanzetta theorizes that though stars continue to form, the star birth rate could be a dribble compared to the multiple births of stars in those prodigious first 500 million years. Lanzetta and his team approximate the projected peak of star births in the cosmos to between 500 million and 1 billion years after the Big Bang. The earlier estimate was between 4 billion and 5 billion years after the cosmic birth.

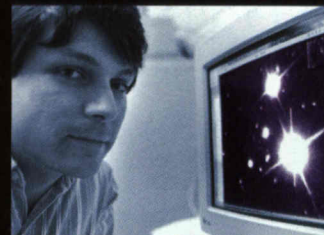
These interpretations will be put to the test when NASA's Next Generation Space Telescope is installed this year, allowing astronomers to probe even farther into the very early universe.

What's next for our local star finder? Lanzetta's latest Hubble findings will soon be published in *The Astrophysics Journal*, the magazine of the American Astronomical Society. More information on Lanzetta's work is available on the NASA Web site at www.nasa.gov.

Sedimental Journey

Professor Rich Reeder is out to save the Earth, from the ground up. In the hope of keeping our planet pollution-free for centuries to come, he and his team in the Department of Geosciences are going back to the soil to find ways to reduce or eliminate the release of chemical contaminants into our environment.

The geoscientist's goal: to understand the most basic chemical reactions between these toxins and the different soils and aquifers (water-bearing sediment, sand, gravel, and rock) that can pass the poisons along. "The variety of contaminants that can be found in these near-surface environments is enormous, ranging from organic



While Ken Lanzetta (pictured above) and his team probe even deeper into space...

solvents and gasoline additives to radioactive elements," explains Reeder, a researcher focusing on geochemistry and mineralogy at Stony Brook for more than 20 years and the director of the new Center for Environmental Molecular Science.

Toxins dissolved in the dirt can move wherever the groundwater takes them. Once mobile, they are more easily taken up by organisms, including edible plants, or can migrate into major water supplies—posing danger to humans and other organisms, cautions Reeder. "This latter aspect is part of what we call 'bioavailability,'" he explains. Learning what controls the movement of dissolved contaminants can lead to strategies that reduce this flow.

The results of the team's research will be of great benefit to environmental agencies. Their findings can help these groups pinpoint if a particular contaminant is likely to have migrated far from its original site, which could greatly complicate cleanup, or alert them to whether the toxin is in a chemical state that would increase its bioavailability. Each contaminated site has its own special characteristics that raise new problems to be solved, Reeder points out.

The Stony Brook group is also investigating the geochemical reactions of radioactive elements, to protect against potential leaks from nuclear-waste storage containers such as the recently planned repositories at Yucca Mountain in Nevada.

"Most people don't want to think far enough down the road about what kinds of contamination could result from our activities today," admits Reeder, whose work has been published recently in *The Journal of Crystal Growth and American Mineralogist*. "Solving this particular problem, however, could remove a major hurdle for the use of nuclear power. That could be vital when petroleum resources become scarce in the future."



...Nicholas Fisher and his team explore the ocean depths to determine contaminant levels in fish.

Message From the Sea

What happens when fish get hooked on heavy metal? That's what oceanographers at the Marine Sciences Research Center (MSRC) are trying to find out. Led by Professor Nicholas Fisher, an expert in biological and chemical oceanography, the researchers are focusing on how metals and metalloids, including radioactive waste, interact with even the simplest sea life.

A new technique they developed, using X-ray technology associated with the latest generation synchrotrons, enables his group to provide the first reliable measurements in that area, applicable to any body of water. "We look at factors that influence bioaccumulation of metals, primarily, into marine organisms," explains Fisher. "We study the bottom of the food chain, phytoplankton, which is the favorite food of mussels, clams, and oysters." These shellfish, in turn, are the favorite dish of many coastal dwellers, such as Long Islanders, and that brings up concern of their effects on human health.

To determine the consequences of such contaminants, Fisher's team has been studying seas near and far, from Long Island Sound and San Francisco Bay to the Mediterranean and the southern Antarctic Ocean. Recently, the group began surveying the Russian Arctic, as well as its local population, the Inuit Eskimos, whose daily diet relies heavily on seafood. The MSRC's results show extensive radioactive and other contaminants in the Arctic Ocean caused by fallout from Chernobyl, the dumping of wastes by Russia into the Kara Sea, and discharge from a nuclear-fuel reprocessing plant in northwest England (the currents carried the toxins to the Russian coast). "We then use that data to predict the potential dangers to the Inuit," adds Fisher, whose research has been featured in *Marine Environmental Research*, the *Journal of Marine Research*, and *Toxicology*.

Other tests conducted by Fisher's team have revealed that carbon contaminants (from burning fossil fuels) are also being absorbed by ocean systems. This may influence global climate change and further contribute to the Greenhouse Effect, notes Fisher.

This dedicated oceanographer has been studying the problem of contaminants in marine life since the early 1970s. By understanding the mechanisms behind such interactions, Fisher hopes to offer a new wave of hope for the world's seas and the creatures, finned or not, who depend on them.

Food for Thought

Does a Sara Lee commercial send you in search of cheesecake and a fork? Can't pass a bakery without stopping in for a chocolate chip cookie or two? Researchers at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) think the inability to resist certain fare may not be a lack of self control. Instead, they say, the key to your consuming passion may be addiction.

Led by psychiatrist and Stony Brook professor Nora Volkow, BNL scientists found that the mere display of food causes a significant elevation in dopamine, a neurotransmitter associated with feelings of pleasure and reward. In their study, 10 healthy, nonobese volunteers were allowed to see, smell and, with just a dab on the tongue, taste their favorite foods, but not actually chew and swallow them. Yet brain scans revealed that even limited contact with these treats sent levels of the "happy" chemical soaring, and subjects reported feeling more "hunger" and "desire for food."

The researchers concluded that this activation of the brain's dopamine motivation circuit is distinct from the role the chemical plays when truly eating, and may be similar to what addicts experience when craving drugs. Previous studies at BNL have shown that addictive drugs also boost dopamine levels in the brain, and that obese individuals, like addicts, had fewer dopamine receptors than normal control subjects.



The mere sight of this yummy treat can send dopamine—and hunger levels—soaring.

"Eating is a highly reinforcing behavior, just like taking drugs," explains Volkow, who is the first female associate director for life sciences at Brookhaven and holds a joint appointment with Stony Brook's Department of Biomedical Engineering. "But this is the first time anyone has shown that the dopamine system can be triggered by food when there is no pleasure associated with it, since the subjects don't eat the food." Volkow theorizes these results may help scientists understand why some people overeat or indulge for reasons other than just the satisfying aftereffects of eating, and may lead to a safe treatment for obesity. More details on this and other studies by Volkow may be found on BNL's Web site at www.bnl.gov. ■

By Toby Speed

The Vision Realized

Charles B. Wang's Donation Reflects His Commitment to Public Education

BRIGHT SUNSHINE PROVIDED THE PERFECT BACKDROP for the October 22 opening of the Charles B. Wang Center, Stony Brook's comprehensive new conference facility and showcase for culture and the arts. During the opening ceremonies, Charles Wang officially presented the Center to Governor George Pataki and Stony Brook University President Shirley Strum Kenny. Wang pledged the gift in 1996 as a reflection of his support of public education.

"This is a very exciting moment for me personally," said Wang. "But it is also an exciting moment for the Asian student community and the University as a whole, as I believe the Center will make a substantial contribution to both the quality of education and the quality of life here at Stony Brook."

The donation of the Center is the largest single private gift ever to a SUNY institution. It creates a place at Stony Brook where young people pursuing their education at one of the finest public universities anywhere have the opportunity to attend cultural events and, via fiberoptic and videoconferencing technology, attend conferences around the world.

Governor Pataki, SUNY Board of Trustees Chairman Thomas Egan, Stony Brook University President Shirley Strum Kenny, Stony Brook Council Chair Richard Nasti, and Stony Brook Foundation Chair Richard Gelfond were present for the official signing and ribbon-cutting ceremony. More than 1,000 invited guests, students, faculty, administrators, and people from the community attended the grand opening. The event featured traditional Asian performances, including a Chinese Lion Dance, which is traditionally performed at important events such as the opening of a building. Stony Brook students performed and gave tours of the building. Thai, Korean, Indian, Japanese, and Chinese food was served. Peabody- and Emmy-Award-winning WNBC reporter Ti-Hua Chang served as master of ceremonies.

"Charles Wang is a great friend and benefactor to Stony Brook, the people of Long Island, and the State of New York," Governor Pataki said. "Whether it's his work to build a world leader in software at Computer Associates on Long Island, his tremendous support for the Center of Excellence at Stony Brook, or this tremendous gift to Stony Brook today, Charles Wang has shown time and again his commitment to the citizens of Long Island and the State."

Charles Wang's appreciation of his own heritage inspired him to create a place that would allow new generations of students to better understand and value their own cultures. "As a Chinese-American, I cherish the land of my birth," he said. "And I cherish the country that gave me a home. I am indeed doubly blessed. As you know, it's a long way from Shanghai to Stony Brook. But thanks to technology, the world is shrinking every day, and that's a very good thing for us. Because as we all get to know one another, as we get to interact with different cultures and different countries, the walls that divide us begin to crumble."

New York architect P. H. Tuan designed the Center to reflect traditional Asian design concepts, enclosing it with high walls that create a sense of mystery. The building is dominated by a 100-foot octagonal tower resembling a modern pagoda, a common religious structure in Asia. A visual focal point for the campus, the tower cuts vertically through the entire building, reflecting and refracting light day and night.

The 120,000-square-foot Center will be used by Stony Brook University for conferences, art exhibits, film festivals, lectures and

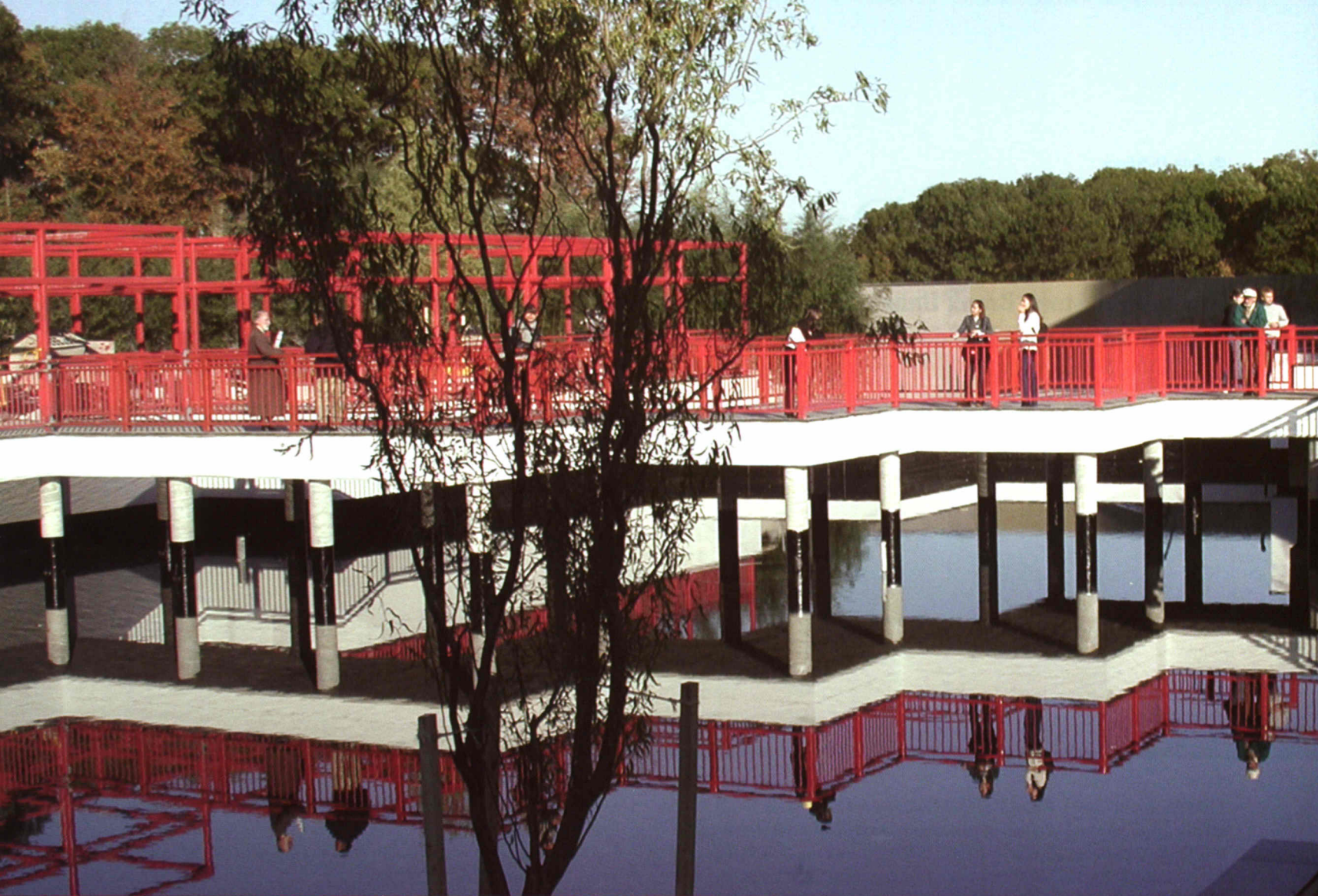


Students dressed in traditional Chinese wedding robes performed at the opening.

seminars, and will be open to all Stony Brook students, faculty, and staff as well as the surrounding community. It includes exhibit spaces, an interdenominational chapel, an Asian food court, a theater, two lecture halls, a series of interior and exterior pools and terraces, and more than 35,000 square feet of sprawling gardens. A fiber optic network will enable students and professors at Stony Brook to exchange ideas across the world in real time, regardless of their physical location.

Charles B. Wang founded Computer Associates International, Inc., with three associates in 1976 and just recently retired as its Chairman. Born in Shanghai in 1944, he moved to the United States with his family in 1952. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics from Queens College and began his computer career at Columbia University's Riverside Research Institute as a programming trainee. He is the author of *Techno Vision II: Every Executive's Guide to Understanding and Mastering Technology and the Internet*, which educates decision makers about the eBusiness Revolution. He serves on several corporate boards and has been active in charitable causes such as The Smile Train, Make a Wish Foundation, and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

"The Wang Center is so far beyond what we could have imagined," said President Kenny at the signing ceremony. "We will cherish it and use it well. We will share it with the larger community and in doing so broaden understanding of Asian cultures beyond the campus. Thank you not only for us, but also for all those future generations whose lives will be enriched by your generous gift." ■



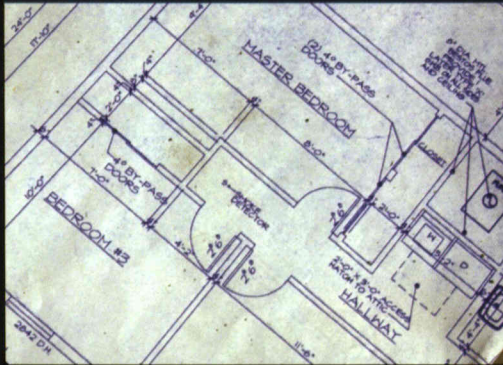
Asian-inspired landscape elements such as ponds, terraces, bridges, and gardens integrate the outdoor and indoor environments.



By Joan Dickinson

Making a Dream Come True

That's what Stony Brook University volunteers did when they teamed up with Habitat for Humanity to build a home for one deserving Long Island family. And by all accounts, they'd do it again.



Once the funding is in place, plans are drawn up.



The first wall goes up, and a house starts to take shape.



Teamwork forms the foundation for a dream fulfilled.

IT WAS 10:30 ON A WARM SUMMER MORNING WHEN THE team of professional craftsmen offered their guidance and expertise to the crew of volunteers as the first wall went up on a new Habitat for Humanity house. But this was no ordinary construction site. This was the Stony Brook House being built by the students, faculty, and staff of our campus community. Building on our strengths, Stony Brook has taken the lead in helping those less fortunate.

"A place to call home is one of the most basic human needs too often taken for granted," said President Shirley Strum Kenny. As the only local University involved in this type of project, Stony Brook is working to help break the cycle of poverty for a deserving family. The University community has accepted the Habitat for Humanity challenge to eliminate substandard housing. It costs roughly \$60,000 in materials and services to build a house on Long Island on donated land. The campus community committed to raising \$40,000; the balance is funded through Habitat of Humanity of Suffolk County.

Heeding the Call

Fundraising began in late February, led by Dr. Frederick Preston, Vice President of Student Affairs and Chair of the Habitat for Humanity Campus Strategy Group. Twenty-one University leaders were assigned a targeted amount of money to cover the procurement of specific parts of the house, from the roof to the foundation. They quickly energized their departments, which conducted contests, raffles, and auctions to help raise the funds. Some of the highlights included the creation of a stuffed bear from Faculty Student Association sporting a purple tee-shirt reading "I care"; a "Jail and Bail" from the Long Island State Veterans Home where employees were "locked up" and "bailed out" with donations; and a Lego House Build-Out from the School of Health Technology and Management where participants purchased a bag of Lego parts and built a Lego house. In true Stony Brook fashion, the campus goal was far surpassed. At the end of the fundraising campaign \$58,000 had been raised. "I've actually had some leaders come to us and ask for larger target amounts to raise. I've never had that happen before," said Dr. Preston. Overall, seven fundraising groups exceeded their goals by 100 percent or more. They were the office of Vice President for

Student Affairs, the President's office, the School of Health Technology and Management, the School of Social Welfare, the School of Nursing, the Long Island State Veterans Home, and the office of the Vice President for Advancement.

The School of Health Technology and Management campaign, led by Dean Craig Lehmann and coordinated by Catherine Horgan, won the fundraising competition for achieving the highest percentage of funds raised over goal. With an area goal of \$850, the School of Health Technology and Management raised an outstanding \$7,623.

Dean Lehmann's area also led the way with the highest campus participation and most creative campaign. At a recognition event honoring the many department coordinators and area leaders, the School of Health Technology and Management was presented with the first Gold Hammer award for overall outstanding support of the campaign. The feelings of generosity and community were accentuated when the group was introduced to the family whose house they made possible.

A Place of Their Own

Donald Henderson and Shameka Harris stood with their one-year-old twins Kaitlin and Donald to thank the crowded room of new friends at the celebration luncheon. Donald, a storeroom clerk at the Long Island State Veterans Home, felt a unique pride from the sense of community spirit. Chosen by the Habitat for Humanity of Suffolk Family Selection Committee and approved by its Board of Directors, the family has been living in cramped quarters with several other family members. Much of their belongings had been ruined from basement flooding, and the house they had lived in is in serious disrepair.

"We are looking forward to our children having a yard to play in and having some space," said Shameka. The three-bedroom house is being built on a corner lot in North Bellport, not far from where the family lives now. Both parents were looking forward to putting in their "sweat equity" hours, as required for every new Habitat homeowner. They were excited to be working side-by-side with the campus volunteers to build their own home.

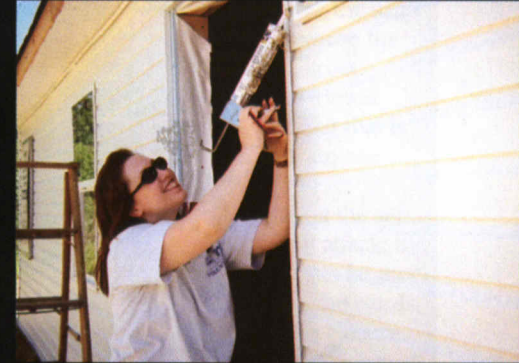
PHOTOS: MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY



What SB volunteers lacked in carpentry skills...



...they made up for with enthusiasm and commitment.



Adding finishing touches is satisfying.

Raising the Roof...and More!

Kathy Schaeffer, Director of Family and Volunteer Services at Habitat for Humanity of Suffolk, addressed the group, telling them “to come ready to have fun.” Volunteers quickly signed up from all areas for their chance to help build. Crews were scheduled into 16 work dates, each targeting a specific part of the house. Professional craftsmen also volunteer to ensure the quality of the structure. “The ‘regulars’ come to raise the corners and provide expertise in plumbing and electric,” said Kathy. “No experience is necessary to volunteer,” said Dan Walker, Executive Director, “just the willingness to grab a hammer and nail.”

President Kenny volunteered at the work site on the first day of the build and congratulated Shameka, Donald, and the children. “It gives us great pleasure to be a part of this wonderful project, especially at such an important time of their growing up,” she said of the children. “This is what Stony Brook is all about.” The energy was high as the volunteers went to work. “I like to do things that set good examples for others,” said volunteer Hector Sepulveda, Clinical Assistant Professor. “Look around at this group. People of different levels, backgrounds, and positions all coming together to help someone they don’t even know.”

“Habitat for Humanity allowed me to build someone else a home, not just a house. It was a privilege to be part of their dreams,” said student volunteer Gregory Hovagim.

Home Sweet Home

As we went to press, construction has been ongoing and is winding down for late November completion. The anticipation is mounting for Shameka and Donald, who are one step closer to starting life in their new home. The house becomes theirs at the dedication of the home on December 10, when staff from Habitat for Humanity present it to family. Volunteers will join in the celebration. Reflecting on the wonder of it all, the volunteers were inspired by the deep shared sense of community. “This is the most satisfying thing I’ve ever done,” said Horgan. “It’s hard physical work, but the most rewarding. I’d do it again in a heartbeat.” ■

What is Habitat for Humanity?

Habitat for Humanity started in 1976 in Georgia by Millard and Linda Fuller with a mission to eliminate poverty housing and provide decent shelter for all. Since that time, Habitat has built more than 100,000 houses, providing 350,000 people with affordable housing.

In Suffolk County, close to 60 homes have been built since Habitat’s inception here in 1988. Habitat builds homes in all 50 states, and 60 countries overseas.

By working with the families in need (partner families), volunteer labor, and tax-deductible donations of money and materials, Habitat for Humanity is able to sell the houses for no profit. The homeowners pay a no-interest mortgage and make a down payment of hundreds of hours of “sweat equity.” The partner families are required to build their house and others. This reduces the labor costs and increases pride of ownership.

Habitat for Humanity operates through locally run affiliates rather than through chapters controlled by a broader organization. They work to identify the partner families, who typically have incomes that are 30 percent to 50 percent of the median income of the area. They are selected according to criteria that do not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, or ethnic background.

In the years of Habitat for Humanity existence, there has been no history of people selling their homes for profit. For most of these families, the realization of homeownership is like a dream come true. Making a profit and buying a more expensive home puts them in jeopardy of not meeting the bank’s demands.

Poverty housing is a worldwide issue. Habitat for Humanity believes that by continuing to build houses, substandard housing can be eliminated. For more information, visit the Web site at www.habitat.org.

By Toby Speed

Learning from the Masters

Mix together one Grammy Award-winning string quartet and our talented music students and the results are resonant. Meet the Emerson String Quartet, Stony Brook's first Quartet-in-Residence.



Violinist Eugene Drucker works closely with a member of a newly formed quartet.

IN A PRACTICE ROOM ON THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE Staller Center for the Arts, the first violinist nods sharply. The four musicians begin in unison to play an energetic portion of a Beethoven string quartet. Eight measures into the movement, their coach raises his hand and stops them.

"You can pause here," he says to the second violinist, pointing to a spot on the sheet music. "Try not to anticipate what comes next. You have to pretend that this is not music printed on paper, even though it is. You want it to sound like you're making it up as you go along."

The two violinists, the violist, and the cellist listen carefully; they know they will need many rehearsals before the piece sounds fluent. They are graduate students in Stony Brook's chamber music program and have only just come together as a quartet—in fact, they did not even know each other before this semester. Today is the first time they are playing this music together. Their coach is Eugene Drucker, violinist with the internationally celebrated Emerson String Quartet.

Drucker and his colleagues, violinist Philip Setzer, violist Lawrence Dutton, and cellist David Finckel, together constitute the Emerson String Quartet, which this year has joined Stony Brook's Department of Music as its first Quartet-in-Residence. As part of their commitment to develop and expand the chamber music curriculum,

they will coach students in the chamber music program, conduct master classes, and host a two-day Chamber Music Festival in the spring showcasing student and student-faculty ensembles. The Festival, set for May 6-7, 2003, will be open to the public.

In addition, the quartet will perform concerts during the year at the Staller Center, with their next one scheduled for Friday, January 31, at 8:00 p.m. in the Recital Hall. (For ticket information, visit the Web site, www.staller.sunysb.edu.) They will be on campus individually, on dates around those concerts, to work with their students. Setzer also will teach several students privately and will co-teach several others with another new faculty member, violinist Ani Kavafian.

One idea under consideration is that each of the quartet members may play at times with a group of students, as is done at the Marlboro Music Festival in Vermont. They also will allow the public to observe master classes in session during the academic year.

"We are trying to establish more of a connection with the community," explained Setzer. "We're not just saying, 'Here is the result of our work,' but we're inviting people to watch and be involved."

The groups Drucker is coaching today were all formed at the beginning of the semester, shortly after the students auditioned, one at a time, before the Emerson String Quartet and other members of the Department, including cellist Colin Carr, pianists Gilbert Kalish and Christina Dahl, and conductor David Lawton. During a break on audition day, Finckel spoke about the appeal of chamber music—that is, music performed by small groups—to young musicians.

"If you ask young people, 'What is your dream? What would you most like to do?' they all say they want to play in a quartet," he said. "But at very few schools is this part of the curriculum. Playing a concerto with an orchestra is a very different experience than playing as part of a trio or a quartet. With a concerto, you may know your part, but you won't know the whole piece of music. In a quartet you have to listen to and interact with the other players. We want to open our students' ears to new sounds, get them working together.

"Chamber music is all about interaction," he went on. "Because we believe in that very, very strongly, we're here to make that part of being a musician a reality and not something that happens by chance."

The interaction he refers to is plainly visible during the rehearsal with Drucker. Addressing the first violinist, Drucker says, "You have to give a clear signal so everyone knows when and at what tempo you will start. The rest of you—watch him!" Later he says, "In this section, you are passing the melody around. First you have it, and then you do, and each of you will play it a little differently. Here the melody moves briefly into a darker key, so it should sound mysterious. And here you can pick it up, add some energy. You don't want to play this solo at the exact same tempo as the person before you, or it will begin to sound predictable, and that would be boring for the audience."

"Nerve racking" and "exciting" were the words Louella Alatiit, who played second violin, used to describe the session with Drucker. "I've been a fan of the Emerson String Quartet for a long time," said Louella. "I have all their CDs. In high school, my friend and I traveled all the way to Montreal to hear them. I'm from Vancouver Island, so it's a long trip! I decided to come to Stony Brook because of the Emerson String Quartet. They're here—that's why I want to be here." ■

Stony Brook Remembers

At the September 11 commemorative ceremony, President Shirley Strum Kenny expressed the shared sorrow of the campus community and reaffirmed our commitment to a free and open society. Her words are reprinted below.

IT IS A YEAR LATER, AND I DON'T FIND IT ANY EASIER TO deal with the shock and pain of September 11. I have read words, too many words; I have witnessed the struggles of philosophers, politicians, and professors to make sense of a malevolent act, but I have not found answers. Perhaps we will never be able to extract meaning from such an abomination, an impulse so cruel, so willing to destroy innocent lives, so full of hatred for people the killers didn't even know.

The attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the loss of the passengers and crew on Flight 93, killed not only Americans but also people from many nations. It threatened our basic beliefs that our country should be a haven for all. And then it reinforced our commitment to be the kind of nation we've always believed in, a society that is strengthened by openness and diversity.

When the World Trade Center was decimated, we lost corporate leaders, firefighters and policemen, secretaries, government officials, dishwashers, and young corporate workers. There was no difference in their fate, no distinction between classes or races or nationalities. They died together. Their families all lost fathers and mothers and children and husbands and wives. This devastatingly sad connectedness in death made vivid the connectedness of our lives as well. Our nation works not because of the CEOs or the Cabinet members or the movie

stars but because all of us can live in the same country, walk the same streets, and have the same aspirations for our children, because the child of an immigrant dishwasher can be the CEO of tomorrow.

We experience that connectedness every day at Stony Brook University. Sometimes we may forget how important it is. But that is what we are about—faculty, students, and staff, learning from one another and teaching one another too.

Perhaps one day our memories of 9/11 will dim, take on the sepia tones of Pearl Harbor. But even Pearl Harbor was a military attack; the irrational destruction of working people on September 11 cuts far more jaggedly into our search for a meaning we can live with. All the words, all the ceremonies, all the memorials have not brought us to closure.

So we go on living, searching, seeking solace. If we have learned anything, it is that we must stand together, must protect and respect everybody in our community, must make sure that Stony Brook embodies the American principles of equality and openness.

There is no question that our nation is not perfect, that our system is flawed. But there is no question that the grand, bold experiment called the United States of America is still the best political system in the world, and that as we strive to live up to our principles, we create a strength and unity that can never be defeated by senseless hatred. ■



President Kenny and a student embrace at the 9/11 commemorative ceremony.

By Glenn Jochum

She Got Game!

30 Years Later, Measuring the Success of Title IX

BACK IN THE DAYS WHEN THE SEAWOLVES WERE CALLED the Patriots and women's sports consisted of nothing more than intramural battles between residence halls, Title IX might have been mistaken for the next marquee heavyweight fight. Thirty years after Title IX was enacted, Stony Brook University's women athletes, mirroring the national trend, are on a more level playing field with their male counterparts. Title IX, enacted in 1972, ensures that women athletes attending schools receiving federal assistance cannot be denied access to compete on the basis of gender.

A glance at the 1967 *Specula*, Stony Brook's yearbook, reveals that male sports still dominated the athletic scene. Women's athletics, in spite of their accomplishments, were not always taken seriously. For example, the women's synchronized swimming team was referred to in print as "lovely ladies [who] placed second in the

Beginner Division of the Metropolitan Inter-Collegiate Synchronized-Swim Competition..." Two years later, the women's basketball team was described as "knee sox, culottes, fun, and games."

By 1972, women were starting to make a splash at Stony Brook. Pioneer Leah Holland (class of '76) was not only the first woman to compete on the men's swimming

"We've done a good job in adding full-time coaches for women's sports."

—Athletic Director Weeden

team but also became the first to win a medal in the prestigious Metropolitan Intercollegiate Swimming Association championship.

By the early 1980s, women were making their mark everywhere on campus. Susan Liers Westerfield (class of '81), U.S. Women's National Race Walking Champion, was chosen to carry the Olympic torch in Lake Placid. The women's volleyball team earned the first New York State title for Stony Brook by winning the Division III championship in 1981. Jan Bender (class of '83) made the All-American Women's Swimming Team for the second straight year. And in 1983, Agnes Ferro scored her 1,000th point for the Patriots women's basketball team as a senior.



The 1967 *Specula* referred to the synchronized swim team as "lovely ladies."



Jenny Payne was pivotal in putting Seawolves cross country on the Conference map.



Women's basketball c. 1969: "knee sox, culottes, fun, and games."

Stony Brook University Athletic Director, Sandra Weeden, who arrived on campus in 1969 to coach women's basketball, has watched women's athletics here evolve and prosper through the years. Case in point: Fast-forward to 2001-2002, when the Seawolves missed going to the prestigious National Collegiate Athletic Association Championships by a mere three points—a noteworthy achievement in the team's first year of play in the America East Conference and one that garnered a lot of attention for our team at the University and in the local press.

Weeden cites Stony Brook University's excellence in allocating financial resources to hire personnel and purchase uniforms and equipment, fund scholarships and recruiting, and construct athletic facilities. "We've done a good job in adding full-time coaches for women's sports," said Weeden.

Women Athletes Gaining Ground

Basketball is far from the only women's sport to make significant gains, thanks to Title IX. The Women's soccer team, which only attained varsity status in 1983, won the New York State championship in 1987 and was second in 1988. Perhaps no one embodies the athleticism and spirit of perseverance than senior Jenny Payne, who just became Stony Brook's first-ever qualifier for the NCAA championships in cross country. A highlight of her career as a Seawolf was the capture of the women's individual title at the America East Conference cross-country championship in Boston, with a time of 17:32, earning her the sixth-best showing in Conference championship history.



It was no-frills softball for women in the '70s.

Through the years, there have been a number of other standout Stony Brook University student athletes competing in a variety of sports, such as alumna softball pitcher Stephanie Poetzsch, junior soccer defender Brittany Norwood, and 1992 volleyball star Stasia Nikas, who has since played on the professional level in Europe.

"What makes Division I so much tougher than Division III is that you're competing against more established programs with long-standing traditions and significantly larger budgets,"

explained Weeden. "When we were in Division III, we weren't in a conference and didn't have a standard of measure," she said. "In Division I, we do." Stony Brook's first year playing at the Division I level was 1999–2000.

Looking Ahead

According to an NCAA 2002 Sport Sponsorship Trends report, a large number of women's sports attract as many or more participants as their comparable men's sports nationally, including basketball, cross country, gymnastics, fencing, rowing, lacrosse, skiing, soccer, swimming, tennis, indoor and outdoor track, volleyball, and water polo, all a consequence of Title IX.

In spite of all the gains, women's sports still have considerable room for growth, according to Weeden. "Here's our challenge—getting sufficient media coverage, including exposure on television," she said. In the years since Title IX was implemented, some women's sports, such as field hockey and gymnastics, have fallen by the wayside. Weeden pointed out that volleyball is now the second-largest women's sport in the United States and women's soccer has been the fastest growing, both attributable to the youth programs available in the wake of Title IX.

But she estimated the cost of initiating a new team sport at roughly a quarter of a million dollars, when scholarships, coaches, equipment, and travel money are all factored into the equation. Also, additional sports require more support staff, including staff event management personnel, which add to the costs.

But Weeden is heartened by President Shirley Strum Kenny's commitment to excellence in the athletic arena. "She wants an athletic program that is commensurate with our excellent academic program," said Weeden. "Our coaches tell us that because of our excellent academic reputation, recruiting is a much easier task. We are proud of our athletes and of the accomplishments of our teams. Our commitment is to the needs and interests of our female students and we will continue to expand our program until those goals are realized." Those "lovely ladies" in their bathing caps would certainly swim to that. ■

By Toby Speed

Games Theorists Play

What do poker, chess, and Monopoly have to do with war, investing, and voter behavior? Everything, according to the scholars attending SB's 13th Annual International Conference on Game Theory.

SUPPOSE YOU ARE PICKED UP BY THE POLICE AND TAKEN into custody for possession of illegal weapons. Your partner in crime is in the next cell. Since the police lack sufficient evidence to convict either of you, they would like you to testify against each other.

The police tell you that if you testify against your friend, you will be released and will get a \$10,000 reward, provided your friend does not testify against you. He, on the other hand, will get 20 years in prison. If you testify against each other, you will each get 15 years in prison. If neither of you testifies, you will each get only four months in jail. Your friend has been given the same options. What would you do?

Puzzles such as the Prisoner's Dilemma are the obsession of the world's leading game theorists and scholars of economics, who come to Stony Brook for five days each July for the International Conference on Game Theory. They share their research on game theory's many exciting applications—timely topics such as international conflict, voting behavior, revolutions, stock market investing, and other areas of national and global import. Attended regularly by such luminaries as John Nash (*A Beautiful Mind*)—who is an affiliated member of the Center—and occasionally by Nobel Laureates Kenneth Arrow, Gerard Debreu, and Reinhard Selten, the conference draws about 200 participants from as far away as Asia, South America, and Europe. It is the only conference of its kind in the United States.

The 13th annual event, held this year from July 22–26, was organized by members of Stony Brook's Center for Game Theory in Economics, a group of leading resident and affiliated researchers that has been recognized as unequalled in the nation and perhaps the world. Established in 1989 as the Institute for Decision Sciences, the Center brings together scientists of various disciplines for collaboration and mutual support.

Department of Economics professors Yair Tauman and Pradeep Dubey, founders and coordinators of the Center, described game theory as interactive decision-making. "In decision theory, you are a single decision-maker," explained Tauman. "What you do has no effect on anyone else, and what others do has no effect on you. Deciding whether to invest in the stock market, and which stock to buy, is an example. Game theory is decision theory, only with multiple participants." Game theory provides mathematical models of such multiplayer conflicts.

Research in the field has had a major impact in such diverse areas as economics, computer science, political science, and evolutionary biology. Government bonds are issued in an auction that is designed according to the principles of game theory. Price wars between companies operate on those principles, as do eBay.com auctions.

"When the U.S. government auctioned off wireless frequencies to various telecommunications agencies, the auction itself was designed by game theorists," Dubey explained. "And the bidding companies hired game theorists to compute the optimal bid for them. As a result, the two sides acted optimally.

"When a similar auction was held in Australia, the government did not employ game theorists, and they lost a lot of money. The bidders made out like bandits."

Two kinds of situations lend themselves to game theory—cooperative and noncooperative games. Cooperative games include binding agreements between or among the parties, while noncooperative games do not. A scenario for a cooperative game might feature a

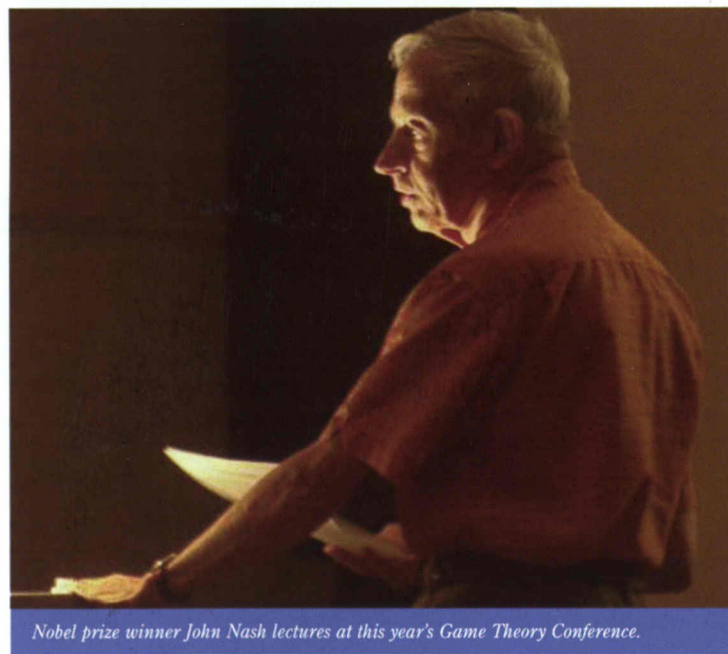
series of towns that are to be connected by cable television, and the economic decisions such a move would entail. How should the cost be divided among users? How can the contribution of each resident to the total cost be determined fairly? One mathematical model used to solve problems like these is the Shapley Value.

Lloyd Shapley, who developed the concept, is a member of the Center for Game Theory and co-author, along with Robert Aumann, of *Values of Non-Atomic Games*, a classic text widely used at the university level, including undergraduate game theory classes at Stony Brook. Both Shapley and Aumann were presenters at this year's conference.

The Summer Festival on Game Theory contributes to the international visibility of Stony Brook's Department of Economics and its role as a premier locus for teaching and research in game theory and its economic applications. Many academic departments and institutions, among them the Department of Economics, Bellcore; the University of Valencia, Spain; NATO; and mostly the National Science Foundation, have provided financial and organizational support to the Summer Festivals. Plans are already underway for next year's conference, slated for July 21–25, 2003.

Remember the Prisoner's Dilemma? Back in your jail cell you are about to make a choice that will determine whether you will go free or languish in prison. You and your friend have discussed strategy, and each has tried to persuade the other not to testify.

But that is not what happens. Even if both you and your friend are held in the same room and allowed to communicate, each of you will eventually choose to testify. Why? The principle at work is that each of you has a dominant strategy—one that is better than all other strategies, regardless of anyone else's behavior—and, being a rational person, you will inevitably choose your dominant strategy. ■



Nobel prize winner John Nash lectures at this year's Game Theory Conference.

PHOTO: MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY; MOVIE POSTER COURTESY OF UNIVERSAL CITY STUDIOS, INC.

Interview with a Beautiful Mind

Last winter, John Forbes Nash Jr., 74, entered into America's consciousness with *A Beautiful Mind*, a movie loosely based on Sylvia Nasar's 1998 biography of the same name. The film depicts Dr. Nash's brilliant career as a mathematician, his 30-year descent into schizophrenic madness, and his triumphant recovery.

Born in Bluefield, West Virginia, on June 13, 1928, Dr. Nash received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the Carnegie Institute of Technology (now Carnegie-Mellon University) in 1948. After graduating, Dr. Nash received fellowships to Harvard University and Princeton University. He chose Princeton in large part due to an encouraging letter he received from Professor A.W. Tucker, who later became Dr. Nash's Ph.D. mentor. (Professor Tucker is the father of Dr. Alan Tucker, a professor of applied mathematics at Stony Brook.)

Over the next five years, Dr. Nash established his mathematical principles of modern game theory at MIT, where he also met his wife, Alicia. In the spring of 1959, just as he was about to receive full professorship and become a new dad, Dr. Nash began experiencing the full-blown symptoms of paranoid schizophrenia and resigned from MIT. He spent the next three decades in and out of mental institutions. Miraculously, it wasn't a drug that broke the cycle of Dr. Nash's illness, but Dr. Nash himself. For some unknown reason, just as fewer than one in 10 individuals who suffer from chronic schizophrenia, Dr. Nash gradually went into remission without medication.

In the late 1980s, Dr. Nash returned to Princeton to resume his academic research and in 1994 reached the turning point in his life when he won the Nobel Prize in Economics for his landmark work on the mathematics of game theory. In July, Dr. Nash made his fourth trip to Stony Brook University to participate in the International Conference on Game Theory. *The Brook* caught up with him between lectures to discuss his work, his illness, and a little gold statue named Oscar.

The Brook: Dr. Nash, explain how the Nash Equilibrium, the non-cooperative game theory concept in which there are no binding agreements, is used in business or everyday life.

Dr. Nash: The concept is that the players are operating independently and they are not bound. So, it is, of course, a signifying concept. In business, it is applicable because you can think of independent businessmen acting independently. The stock market is a very good illustration of the behavior of apparently independent investors and speculators. Whether it goes up or down can be the result of a great panic or a great surge of irrational exuberance.

The Brook: When you won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1994, it was the first time the Nobel prize committee had recognized game theory. How did that recognition change your life and work?

Dr. Nash: The Nobel situation changed my life very profoundly and quite dramatically. It really led to various other things. It led to my becoming a member of the [National] Academy [of Sciences] and distinctions in other academies of science and it ultimately led to a book and a movie. And it led to my papers being published. Everything was affected by that event. I've done a lot of travel and so on.

The Brook: The promise of game theory has nearly universal application in which the participants have power to affect other participants' actions. What are the practical applications for it in everyday life?

Dr. Nash: There's always a gap between [theory] and practicality. A theory can be very popular once studied as a theory even though it isn't applicable at all. For instance, in physics there is something called String Theory that is being studied by more and more physicists but no one has been able to apply it at all or to link to any experiments or to anything that's observable. But the theory is so attractive that it has



“[The film] is considered to give a good picture of mental illness, although it's not entirely accurate.”

—John Nash

of human behavior is, of course, that we are animals and we have our instincts and our natural reactions. Sometimes our instinctive behavior may be better than our calculated behavior, so it's very dangerous. As far as mental illness is concerned, when I was mentally disturbed I tend not to think in terms of game theory.

The Brook: What are you working on now at Princeton?

Dr. Nash: I'm working on a project supported by the National Science Foundation deriving a set of equations to be solved. I've gotten support and now I have an assistant, a mathematics student, who helps derive the equations accurately and in good form.

The Brook: The film, *A Beautiful Mind*, has given your work in economics worldwide attention. Were you pleased with the outcome?

Dr. Nash: This movie could have been much worse. I was afraid that there might be a lot of work and then a bomb would be released. And it was very successful in terms of Oscars.

The Brook: But was it true to your life?

Dr. Nash: It's not that it was so true to my life. After all, it's a story, so there's a screenplay. And it's considered to give a good picture of mental illness, although it's not entirely accurate. But it's an interpretive work and it's also entertaining, so it became a successful movie.

The Brook: I think it did help people understand more about mental illness. I think that was a really positive element of the film.

Dr. Nash: All the mental illness people tend to think that way. They have been favorably reactive to the film. ■

become very popular before it is actually applied. The part of game theory relating to two-person games can certainly be applied. If you want a safe, defensive strategy, it will give you an answer for that. If you are playing chess, for example, or if you are a professional gambler who plays some sort of card game and expects to win by being a better player, you can't win by something that's entirely defensive. You have to somehow adapt to how the other players are playing and anticipate their making more mistakes than you. This is how theory tends to go. You try to understand something, but you don't necessarily see right away how it can be directly applied. You talk about it and, maybe, one day something applies.

The Brook: Game theory helps us understand why decision makers make good or bad choices under different conditions, as well as how choices and choice processes can be improved. How has game theory helped you in decisions you've made in your life? Has it helped you in combating mental illness?

Dr. Nash: Well, game theory is affected by psychology, but I'm not sure the effect is always the best because it gives you a materialistic viewpoint. And one of the subtleties

By Howard Gimple

Gorillas in Her Midst

Stony Brook anthropology Professor Diane Doran braves civil wars, jungle swamps, and ape attacks to save a species.

THE NEXT TIME YOU'RE STUCK IN TRAFFIC ON YOUR WAY to work, consider the commute of Diane Doran, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Stony Brook University. Dr. Doran studies Western Gorillas of the Central African forests. To get to her study site she takes a 12-hour flight, available only once a week, to the Central African Republic. After the flight, she embarks on a full-day's drive in a rattling Land Rover over rutted roads and wild terrain to the banks of the Sangha River. The next leg of the trip is spent traveling downriver in an unsteady motorized canoe to an abandoned research camp. The journey concludes with a 20-kilometer hike to the Mondika Research Center.

A Stony Brook alum as well as a faculty member, Dr. Doran first heard about the University while in Kinshasa, in what was then Zaire and is now the Democratic Republic of Congo. Born and raised in upstate New York, she traveled to Africa as a volunteer teacher with the Peace Corps, and as soon as she set foot on the continent, she



Dr. Doran records the habits of the Western Gorilla (right) from her treetop "observatory."

knew she had found a place that touched her soul. "I immediately fell in love with the music, the food, the dances, and the people," she remembered.

While with the Peace Corps, Dr. Doran developed a keen interest in the study of apes and the role they played in human evolution. "Suddenly I realized what I wanted to do for the rest of my life but I had no idea where to start," she said. "I met some people on the streets of Kinshasa and they said, 'Gosh. Why don't you go to Stony Brook?' At the time, I didn't even know that it was the best place in the country to be for that kind of work."

She followed their advice and soon she was working at Stony Brook's Department of Anatomical Sciences with professors Randall Susman and John Fleagle. Dr. Susman, along with professors Jack Stern and William Jungers, were making headlines around the world by redefining human evolution through their work on the "Lucy"

project—the analysis of the hominid skeleton thought to be the "mother" of the human race.

As her study of the evolution of the great apes intensified, she realized that soon there might not be any more apes left to evolve. To her horror, she discovered that the very survival of these genetic first cousins to humans was tenuous at best. The Western species was being threatened with the destruction of their habitat by logging and the commercial bush meat trade. The Eastern Gorillas were endangered by high human density and political instability in the region. With this in mind, Dr. Doran decided to spend the rest of her life researching how gorillas interact with their environment and working to ensure the future of both.

After receiving her Ph.D. from Stony Brook, she was chosen to be the director of the Karisoke Research Center in the Virunga Volcanoes in Rwanda. No ordinary job, this was the position created and made famous by Dian Fossey and the film *Gorillas in the Mist*.

"They were looking for someone who was an expert on apes and had a lot of hands-on field experience in Africa. That sort of narrowed down the field," recalled Dr. Doran. "By the time I got there, the job was much easier. The movie had just come out, and suddenly, gorilla ecotourism became one of the country's primary sources of income. Gorillas became a national treasure and, of course, were given a lot of protection."

Though poachers and bandits ceased to be a problem at the Karisoke Center, Dr. Doran was soon to encounter an infinitely more dangerous situation. She found herself in the middle of one of the world's bloodiest civil wars when the Rwandan Patriotic Front invaded from bases in Uganda in an attempt to overthrow the government. The mountains became a staging area for troops and Dr. Doran had to be temporarily evacuated twice before she finally left Karisoke for good in 1991. More than a million Rwandans were killed in that five-year conflict and millions more were displaced.

"The problems of a research project are inconsequential compared to the massive suffering that the Rwandans had to endure," Dr. Doran reflected sadly.

She then decided to shift her studies from the Eastern to the Western Gorilla, by far the most populous and the least understood of the two African gorilla species. After months of searching for a suitable study site—one where she could find gorilla habitats and experienced trackers to locate them—she found an ideal location on the banks of the Mondika Stream—and so the Mondika Research Center was created.

Of course, the same qualities that make Mondika perfect for gorillas make it far less so for humans. The forest is a thorny thicket of dense brush that reduces visibility to less than ten feet, covered by a treetop canopy that virtually blots out the sun. The temperature and humidity hover around 90 most days, which is the perfect climate for the ever-present mosquitoes and countless other insects.

Though the official language of the Republic of Congo is French, at camp they speak Sango, an indigenous language of the Central African Republic, used by the local trackers and guides. Dr. Doran and her students taught themselves to speak it by studying pamphlets written by missionaries who had arrived in the area half a century earlier.

(continued on page 18)



(continued from page 16)

Most of Dr. Doran's research consists of tracking gorillas for ten to 12 hours a day through muddy swamps and dense tropical forest, sometimes covering as much as 15 kilometers, all in the hope of establishing contact with a gorilla group.

Unlike the Rwandan mountains, which contain relatively few gorilla families living in a limited area of habitable territory, in Central Africa there are hundreds of groups of Western Gorillas that can be found over hundreds of heavily wooded kilometers. To make matters even more difficult, the dense terrain compels trackers and researchers to get very close to the gorillas before establishing contact. This inevitably startles the gorilla so that the moment it spots them it attacks with a screaming charge that usually ends about a meter away from the petrified observer, in a chest-beating, teeth-baring display. "Dian Fossey wrote in her book that when a 300-pound ape charges at you, the best thing to do is just stay put," she recalled. "The first time a screaming gorilla ran full speed at me, I thought, 'I hope he read the same book.'"

Eventually the gorillas got used to human contact and the attacks stopped. "By trial and error, we learned how to control the

contacts. We realized that if we make a clucking sound that they recognize before we approach, they'll hear us and know who we are before they see us. It gets to a point where they think, 'Oh, it's just them again.'"

This process, called habituation, can take years to complete. Once the gorillas get used to the researchers' presence, Dr. Doran and her team can go about observing and recording the way they react to each other and adjust to changes in their environment. "The problem is, the gorillas don't really want to be habituated," said Dr. Doran.

After seven years, she and her team have identified a group that they can follow at close quarters. "It's a slow, painstaking process," Dr. Doran said. "It's not like one of those natural history films. What takes place on TV in five seconds on the screen can take months, or even years, out in the field." She has become

familiar with several gorillas, naming them and observing distinct character traits—some are crabby, some are laid back, some very aggressive. "It's not all that different from what I see back home at cocktail parties," she quipped.

To achieve her goals, Dr. Doran has been attacked by wild animals, been caught in the middle of bloody military conflicts, and had to endure the physical discomfort of living for months in the jungle in a tent with no electricity, no running water, and almost no contact with the outside world, yet she doesn't consider herself particularly brave. "I think of brave as not being afraid. I've been afraid lots of times," she said.

But what brings her back, even after so many years in Africa, is that she is still awed by the magic of working in such a magnificent, untouched environment. "Everyone who has ever come to the project, with the swamps and thickets, heat, humidity, and bugs—they think you're insane. Then they experience the indescribable beauty of the forest and the majesty of the gorillas, and they realize why you do what you do." ■

"Dian Fossey wrote that when a 300-pound ape charges, the best thing to do is stay put... The first time a screaming gorilla ran full speed at me, I thought, 'I hope he read the same book.'"

—Diane Doran

Events Calendar

February 2003

6, Thursday, 6:00 p.m.

Alumni Lecture Series

Stony Brook Manhattan, 401 Park Avenue South at 28th Street
"Working for Democracy in East Timor" David Hicks, Professor of Anthropology, discusses his first-hand experience and the development of Indonesian-backed terrorism in this small Southeast Asian country and the role played by the United Nations in enabling its leaders to fashion a constitution based on democratic principles.

23, Sunday, 6:00 p.m.

2003 Alumni Hockey Game

The Rinx
660 Terry Road
Hauppauge, N.Y.
Raffles, door prizes, and more!

March 2003

1, Saturday, 6:30 p.m.

First Annual Gala

Stony Brook University Hospital and School of Medicine

Charles B. Wang Center
For more information, call (631) 444-2899

6, Thursday, 6:00 p.m.

Alumni Lecture Series

Stony Brook Manhattan, 401 Park Avenue South at 28th Street
"Herbal Medicines and the Role of the Placebo Effect" Arthur P. Grollman, Professor of Pharmacology and Medicine, will address safety concerns raised by unregulated herbal medicines and also will analyze the placebo effect with respect to its central role in clinical investigations and therapeutics.

8, Saturday, 8:00 p.m.

Staller Center Gala V

Staller Center for the Arts
"A Night in Old Vienna"
Metropolitan Opera star and mezzo-soprano Frederica von Stade will join the Hungarian National Philharmonic Orchestra in a "sachertorte" of an event to celebrate Staller Center's fifth annual Gala. For information visit the Web site at www.StallerCenter.com or call (631) 632-ARTS. For detailed information about Gala sponsorships, please call the Staller Advancement Office at (631) 632-7469.

14-16, Friday-Sunday

Intercollegiate Broadcasting System Convention

Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City
WUSB 90.1 FM will be the host station for this national college radio convention sponsored by the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. If you are a WUSB alumnus currently working in the media/broadcasting/journalism field and are interested in participating, contact Norm Prusslin at Norm.Prusslin@stonybrook.edu or at (631) 632-6823.

April 2003

3, Thursday

Stars of Stony Brook Gala
Honoring Matthew and Debra Cody
Waldorf Astoria, New York City
SAVE THE DATE!

9, Wednesday, 6:00 p.m.

Alumni Lecture Series

Stony Brook Manhattan, 401 Park Avenue South at 28th Street
"Dangerous Attraction: Weapons of Mass Destruction in Less Developed Countries"
Les Paldy, Distinguished Service Professor, Department of Technology and Society, and Stony Brook Forum on Global Security, will explore why some developing nations choose to allocate scarce resources to produce weapons of mass destruction; what danger this poses to regional and global security; and what can be done to reduce the threat.

June 2003

7-8, Saturday-Sunday

Alumni Reunion Weekend
SAVE THE DATE!

23, Monday

Alumni Golf Classic
Port Jefferson Country Club

For more information about all of the events, unless otherwise specified, call the Alumni Relations Office at (631) 632-6330 or visit our Web site at www.alumni.sunysb.edu.



Wolfstock 2002 *A Howling Success*

On October 19 more than 3,100 of the Stony Brook faithful had the time of their lives at Wolfstock—Stony Brook Homecoming 2002. They feasted on salmon mousse, raspberry rugelach, and dozens of other exotic dishes and drinks in the Liberty Mutual Food Tent (12, 13). Stony Brook students-to-be gasped and giggled in the Fleet Kids' Zone as they painted pumpkins, rode on ponies, and got up close and personal with sea creatures from the MSRC Touch Tank (2, 4, 5). Other activities included horizontal bungee jumping, a magic show, arts and crafts, face painting, and more. There was an outdoor exhibition of photos, paintings, and sculptures from Stony Brook's most talented artists (7). And six dazzling life-size fiberglass wolves, decorated by students, alumni, and friends, prowled the Wolfstock grounds (3, 15). Alumni president Jane Knapp, along with her husband, William Knapp, who is on the board of directors of the Stony Brook Foundation, greeted fellow alumni at the Hospitality Tent (10). The night before, students got into the Wolfstock groove by tie-dyeing their own T-shirts and displaying other icons from the psychedelic '60s at the Homecoming Parade (1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 16-20).

After the game Grucci fireworks lit up the sky making for a spectacular climax to a spectacular day. The Alumni Association would like to thank our sponsors: Fleet Bank, Liberty Mutual, Michael Ardolino of National Homefinders, The Pimlico Group, Seawolves Marketplace, The School of Health Technology and Management, Teachers Federal Credit Union, The Wall Street Group at Stony Brook. Thanks, also, to the restaurant and beverage donors: Abita Brewing • Art of Eating Catering • The Blue Parrott • Blue Point Brewing Company • Boulder Creek Restaurant • Brooklyn Brewery • Campus Dining • Chatham Imports • Coca-Cola • The Curry Club • Dressen's Famous Donuts • Duckwalk Vineyard • Eastern Pavillion • Elegant Eating • Erica's • Ernie's Rugelach & Baking Co. Inc. • Global Brewer's Guild • Golden Pear • Greek Village Restaurant • Hampton Coffee Company • Holey Moses Cheesecake • Islip Ale House • Michael's Restaurant • Oheka Castle • Pace's Steakhouse • Parties Rhea, Inc. • Penne Lane • Robert's American Gourmet • Rogue Ale • Stuart's Seafood Market and Catering • Vincent's Clam Bar

Class Notes

1960s

A recent article in the *L.A. Weekly* calls **Richard Meltzer '66** (B.A., Philosophy) "one of the best rock writers there ever was." According to the article, "Though some may quibble, Richard Meltzer was the first critic to make a serious effort at understanding rock and roll." *The Aesthetics of Rock* was the first book about rock music. In the 1970s, Meltzer wrote for *Rolling Stone* and a variety of other rock publications. In the '80s and '90s, Meltzer wrote for the *L.A. Reader*, *L.A. Weekly*, *Spin*, and the *Village Voice*. Today, he occasionally writes long articles for the *San Diego Reader* on topics such as getting old, record collecting and the 20th century.

Dr. Kim Goldenberg '68 (M.E.), President of Wright State University, has had his position extended until 2007. Goldenberg was appointed the fifth president of Wright State in April 1998. Before becoming president, Goldenberg served as the dean of the WSU School of Medicine from 1990 to 1998. He joined the WSU faculty in 1983.

1970s

Juanita Cooke '72 (M.A.), owner of The Cooke's In restaurant on New York Avenue in Huntington was interviewed for a *Newsday* feature about how much college grades matter after graduation.

Lejib Fogelman '72 (B.A.), senior partner of the Warsaw office of Hunton and Williams, is one of the leading M & A transaction lawyers in Poland, according to the European Legal 500 and Chambers Global. He is one of

five partners from U.S. law firm Hunton and Williams who will now be joined with Dewey Ballantine LLP.

John Intondi '73 (B.A.) has been appointed Senior Vice President of the Aon Corporation for its Property and Casualty Group of Combined Specialty Group.

Camilla Belser '74 (M.A.), the vice president and regional manager for Merchants Insurance Group, is the only woman to serve as a regional manager in the insurance industry on Long Island, according to the *Long Island Business News*, which listed Belser in its "Who's Who in Insurance" feature. Belser is responsible for the Eastern region of the company, with her Hauppauge-based office being the largest and most profitable in the region.

After more than 20 years in Human Resource Management, **Ken Roeper '75** (B.A.) now owns a crystal fixture restoration and cleaning company, Crystal Details. Roeper restores historic crystal chandeliers and sconces in government buildings, colleges and universities, the Virginia State Capitol, the Virginia Governor's Mansion, local plantations, and historic hotels in Washington, D.C., and Richmond.

Long Island Women's Agenda (LIWA) recently honored **Marianne Garvin '76** (B.A.), Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the Community Development Corporation of Long Island, with its Advocate of the Year Award. *The Wall Street Journal* recently featured **Eugene Schlanger '76**

(B.A.) on its front page with its feature on the "Wall Street Poet." Schlanger wrote "Return to the Financial District" following September 11.

Richard Arsenault '77 (B.A.) was recognized again this year in the Woodward/White publication listing, *The Best Lawyers in America*. He was also recognized in the *National Law Journal* as having one of the nation's largest (top 100) verdicts in 2001. Arsenault is licensed to practice law in Louisiana; Texas; Colorado; and Washington, D.C., and is listed in Martindale-Hubbell's Bar Register of Pre-eminent Lawyers.

Dr. Rae Lyn Burke '77 (Ph.D.) has joined the SRI International Research Institute as senior director of vaccine and biopharmaceutical development for its Biopharmaceutical Division. The division provides a full range of services to pharmaceutical companies and government agencies such as the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Burke was the founder and principal of Biotechnology Solutions for the past four years.

Judith Bird '78 (M.A.L.) has received the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Librarianship. This award is presented by the State University of New York in recognition for professional achievement.

The Honorable David J. Weldon MD '78 (B.S.), a congressman representing Florida's 15th District, handily won renomination in the Republican Primary on Tuesday, September 10. Weldon has served in the House of Representatives since 1995.

1980s

Susan F. Alevas '81 (B.A.) has joined Central Suffolk Hospital as director of human resources. She had been director of human resources and in-house counsel for the Patchogue-Medford School District. Alevas is an adjunct faculty member at Cornell University and at Stony Brook University, and is also an adjunct senior assistant professor at Dowling College.

Richard M. Hassett '81 (M.D.) was appointed the Chief Executive Officer and Member of the Board of Directors at Coordinated Care Solutions (CCS), a leading provider of disease and care management services in Coral Springs, Fla. Dr. Hassett most recently served as President and CEO of Vivra Asthma & Allergy, a physician practice and clinical trials management company.

Newsday reports that **Louise Napolitano-Carman '82** (M.A.) of SUNY Farmingdale's English department received the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Kevin S. Law '82 (B.A.) was recently included in a list of *Who's Who on Long Island*, which appeared in the *Long Island Business News*. Law, a managing partner at Nixon Peabody, is one of the youngest man-

Alumni Profile

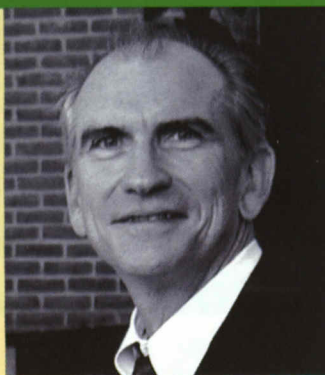
A WISE Investment in Stony Brook

Peter J. Remch

B.A. '72, M.A. '74, has received a CitiTech Individual Contributor Award for his involvement with Stony Brook and his participation with the Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) program. Remch was recognized for his role as a WISE Advisory Board member and for his efforts to secure grants from the Citigroup Foundation for WISE and the Stony Brook Computing Society.

He helped start programs such as the Citigroup Speaker Series (for WISE), the Distinguished Lecture Series (for the Computing Society), the WISE Mid-year Internships at Citigroup, and the career presentations and tours he has organized at Citigroup. Remch also was recognized for his role in technology recruiting at Stony Brook. Salomon Smith Barney and Citibank have hired 20 Stony Brook graduates into their IT Associate Programs over the past three years.

The award was the first Individual Contributor Award given by CitiTech, a technology department of more than 6,000 people that supports global systems and development for the Citigroup Corporate and Investment Bank. This includes all of Salomon Smith Barney and its infrastructures, as well as the corporate businesses of Citibank. Remch also serves on Stony Brook's Wall Street Board and the Dean of Engineering Board. He has helped obtain funding for the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences as well.



aging partners on Long Island. Prior to becoming managing partner, he was the director of real estate for the Suffolk County Department of Law.

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette characterizes **Simmon Wilcox MD '82 (M.D.)** as a compassionate and "tireless family doctor who treats all patients the same." His perspective comes from a life full of challenges and triumphs. Wilcox sees more than 5,000 patients a year, more than a third of whom have no insurance. They are the working poor and the unemployed. The doctor fills the gaps by providing free prescription samples and offering care to the indigent.

Southampton College of Long Island University named **MaryAlice Griffin '85 (M.A.)** the 2002 Secondary Teacher of the Year, citing her work as an educator for 10 years in the Hampton Bays Secondary School. Griffin received a \$500 award and the school district was given \$1,000. She teaches advanced placement courses in English literature and composition as well as Regents-level English and journalism, among other subjects.

D'Youville College in Buffalo, New York, named **Dr. John J. Donohue '78, '82, '87 (B.A., M.A., Ph.D.)** its academic vice president. Donohue most recently served as acting president of Medaille College, where he also served as acting executive vice president and vice president of academic affairs.

Tina Kaarsberg '83, '88 (M.A., Ph.D.) has been hired as a professional staff member on the subcommittee on energy. She comes to Capitol Hill after heading the power and technologies analysis collaborative for the Energy Department's Office of Energy and Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

1990s

Julie Lieman '92 (B.A.) has a three-year-old son Ryan who now has a baby sister, Jordan Elise Lieman, born June 17, weighing in at 7 lbs., 11 oz.

Bass player **Daniel Weinkauff '93 (B.S.)** won a 2002 Grammy Award for his work with They Might Be Giants on "Boss of Me," the theme song for the Fox TV show *Malcolm in the Middle*.

Augustine Tornatore '94 (B.A.) teaches social studies at East Rockaway High School. He received his M.S. and Ph.D. from Queens College and is pursuing a career in educational administration. He is a Hicksville School Board member and was elected Teacher of the Year by the Congressional Youth Leadership Council.

Dr. Michael Bryson '95 (Ph.D.) is an Associate Professor of Humanities for the Evelyn T. Stone University College at Roosevelt University, Chicago, where he has taught since 1996. University of Virginia Press recently published his latest book, *Visions of*

Remembering by Dr. Frederick Miller

Medical School Pioneer

Dr. Marvin Kuschner

Stony Brook University recently lost one of its founding fathers. Dr. Marvin Kuschner, the first Dean of the Stony Brook University School of Medicine, passed away in October. Dr. Kuschner came to Stony Brook in 1969 to become the first Chairman of the Pathology Department. By 1973 he was Dean of the fledgling Medical School.

As a young pathologist in the War Crimes Branch of the Seventh Army during World War II, he helped lead the autopsies of hundreds of holocaust victims and was instrumental in gathering forensic evidence from several concentration camps at the conclusion of the war.

One of the early pioneers in the development of environmental medicine, Dr. Kuschner's innovative research on the harmful effects of tobacco, done more than 40 years ago, is still helping sufferers today. It is thanks to the groundbreaking work of Dr. Kuschner and his colleagues that tobacco-related deaths have been in recent decline. He was also a strong advocate for people stricken by asbestos exposure. One of the first scientists to link mesothelioma to asbestos, he testified many times on victims' behalf.

A visionary, Dr. Kuschner was almost single-handedly responsible for building the Stony Brook Medical School from a local center for medical training into an institution of national prominence. By virtue of his integrity, stature as a scientist, and unique personal warmth, he was able to attract dozens of highly qualified faculty members to the new institution, many of whom were sought after by more prestigious and much older schools. He also played a major role in the opening of Stony Brook University Hospital.

A true Renaissance man, Dr. Kuschner was an inspiring storyteller, as well as being an outstanding doctor, teacher, and human being. His consideration, kindness, and breadth of intellect and spirit have influenced generations of students, patients, and medical professionals. Always quick with a smile, always ready with a word of comfort or advice, he will be long remembered and sorely missed by those who had the joy of knowing him.



the Land: Science, Literature, and the American Environment from the Era of Exploration to the Age of Ecology.

After 12 years of a tenured professorship at Stony Brook School of Medicine, **Daniel Siegel '95 (M.S.)** has left to open a private practice, limited to the treatment of skin cancer. Daniel also spends two days a week teaching in the SUNY Downstate System, and represents all of organized dermatology at the table on the AMA Practice Expense Advisory Committee.

Susan Pryce '97 (B.A.) has exhibited exemplary contributions to the educational program at Palmview Elementary School in Florida. The Administration is sponsoring special recognition for her during the school's Teacher Appreciation Week.

2000s

Newsday reports that **Margaret Evers '01 (CERT)** has been promoted from assistant to the superintendent to assistant superintendent for curriculum and instruction in the Huntington School District. A graduate of Huntington High School, Evers earned a

bachelor's degree in psychology from SUNY Brockport and a master's degree in special education from Adelphi University.

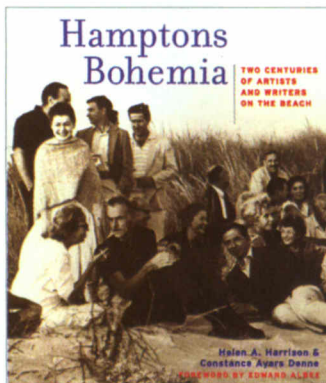
Marta Soto '01 (B.E.) is currently taking classes through the Columbia University Video Network toward earning an M.S. in Mechanical Engineering. Soto is also President for the Society of Hispanic Professional engineers Connecticut Chapter.

Attention WUSB-FM alumni!

WUSB-FM has been selected as the host station for the March 14-16, 2003 Intercollegiate Broadcasting System National College Radio Convention to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York City. All WUSB alums who currently work in the media field who are interested in serving as workshop/seminar panelists can contact Norm Prusslin at (631) 632-6823 or at Norman.Prusslin@stonybrook.edu.

In Memoriam

Keith Franzen '93 (M.E.)
Paul Satzman '95 (M.A.L.)

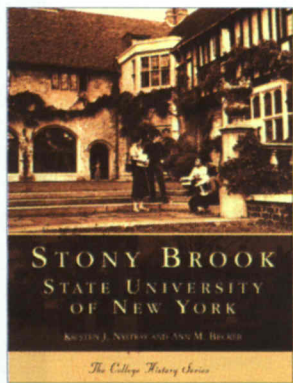


Hamptons Bohemia: Two Centuries of Artists and Writers on the Beach

by Helen A. Harrison, Director of the Pollock-Krasner House and Study Center, Stony Brook University, and Constance Ayers Denne

Foreword by Edward Albee
2002, Chronicle Books LLC
175 pages

Known worldwide as the glamorous summer resort of Long Island's East End, the Hamptons are also a mecca for some of the most influential artists from the 19th century to today. Winslow Homer, Jackson Pollock, Lee Krasner, Walt Whitman, and Frank O'Hara are just a sampling of the incredible talents who were inspired and nurtured by this famous haven. Generously illustrated with archival photographs, quotations, anecdotes, and color reproductions of the artists' works, *Hamptons Bohemia* recounts the birth of this special community and the larger-than-life characters who have dwelled there.

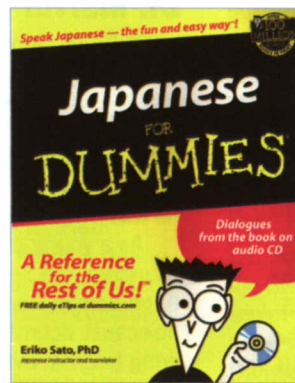


Stony Brook: State University of New York The College History Series

by Kristen J. Nyitray, Director of Special Collections, Frank Melville Jr. Memorial Library, and Ann M. Becker, Ph.D. candidate, Department of History, Stony Brook University

2002, Arcadia Publishing
128 pages

A chronicle of archival photographs accompanied by descriptive captions, *Stony Brook: State University of New York* documents the University's evolution from a small teacher preparatory college to the world-class institution it is today. Nyitray and Becker celebrate Stony Brook's 40-year history and its significant contributions to science, technology, academia, and the arts, highlighting the tenure of former University presidents John S. Toll, John Marburger III, and current president Shirley Strum Kenny, under whose leadership the University has realized the State's original mandate: "to stand with the finest in the country."

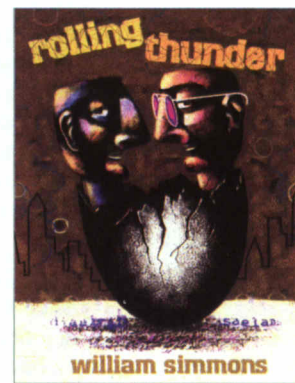


Japanese for Dummies

by Eriko Sato, Ph.D., Program in Japanese Studies, Stony Brook University

2002, Hungry Minds, Inc.
386 pages

In this user-friendly volume, Sato, a lecturer in the Department of Comparative Studies, provides complete coverage of Japanese language essentials, including grammar, usage, and vocabulary. Included in the book is an audio CD that demonstrates conversations presented in the book and listening comprehension and pronunciation exercises. Sato's mission in writing this book was "to overcome the lack of parallelism between Japanese and European languages." *Japanese for Dummies* also offers interesting cultural facts and handy references, including a Japanese-English mini-dictionary, lists of idiomatic expressions, and much more.



Rolling Thunder

by William Simmons, Vice President for Advancement, and Executive Director, The Stony Brook Foundation, Stony Brook University

1999, The Permanent Press
268 pages

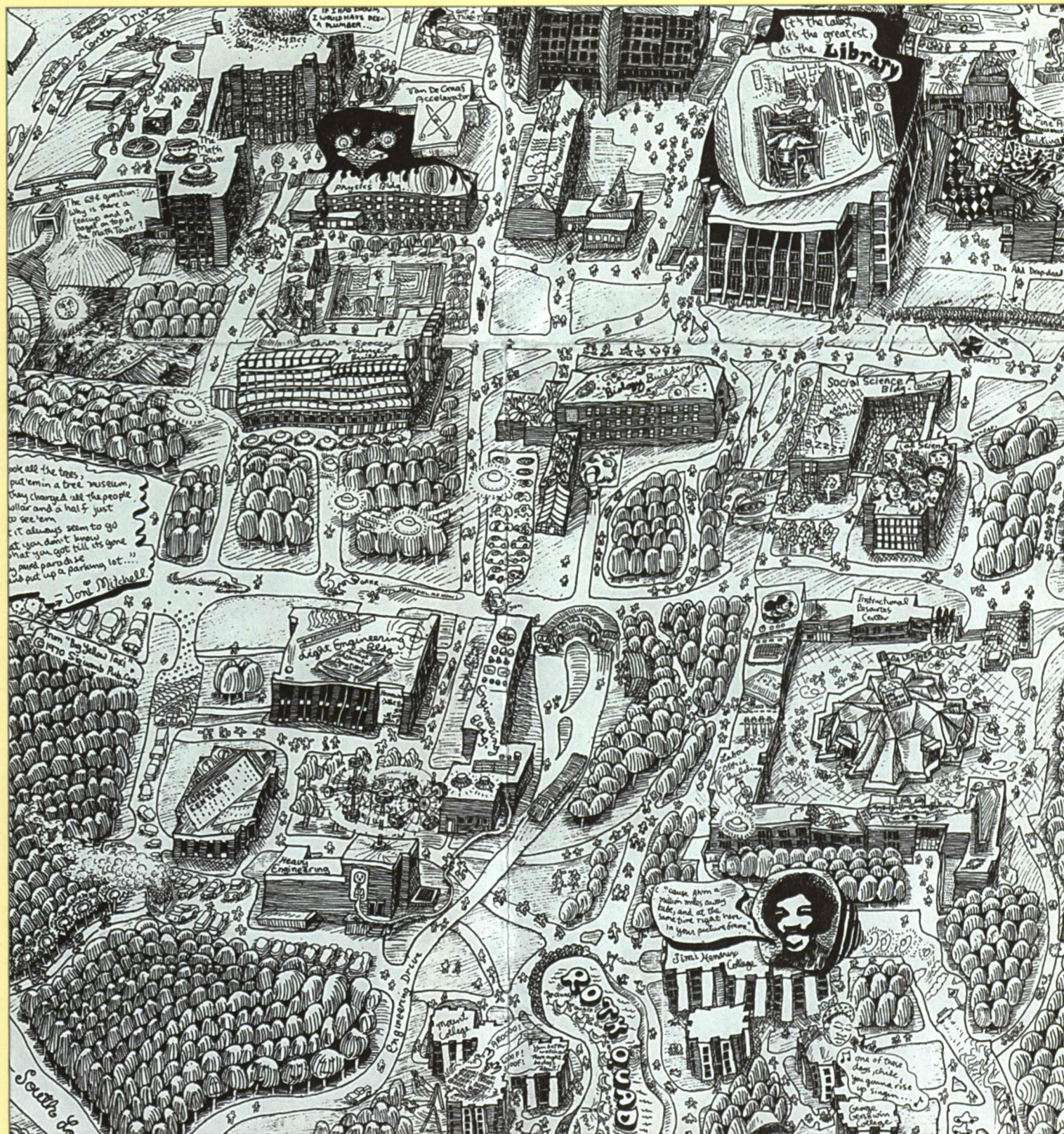
Rolling Thunder is the story of Dennis Oldham, straightman DJ of legendary WRTW, Rolling Thunder Radio in Manhattan, and Roberto Velez, his zany counterpart in true Howard Stern style. *Publishers Weekly* calls *Rolling Thunder* a "breezy debut novel [that] features two off-beat protagonists—celebrity party-animal kings of morning FM rock radio—in the turbulent events of their present lives. These fast talking mavens of witty irreverence find themselves tethered to their alternately lurid and painful pasts... Simmons's brisk, cutting-edge voice is hard to resist."

Seeking the Write Stuff

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

Please note: The Brook does not offer the books featured herein for sale. Consult your local bookstore or online source. Thank you.

Flashback



A segment of Larry Auerbach's map of the Stony Brook campus, circa 1978.

It took Larry Auerbach (class of '75) nearly a year to complete the comically detailed campus map (above). Look closely and you'll see flying saucers taking off from the Earth and Space Sciences Building, Tinker Toys outside the Heavy Engineering Building, and a few inside jokes (why is there a teacup and bagel on top of the Math Tower?). Larry originally proposed a campus coloring book to Richard Solo, then Director of New Student Orientation, but the idea evolved into creating a huge cartoon aerial map ideal for coloring, ostensibly so new students could get familiar with the lay of the campus. Larry finished the project in late 1977. The posters were distributed to freshmen at Orientation in the summer of 1978. So what was a math major doing with a sketch pad anyway? "I was an overstressed and excruciatingly shy math major prior to getting involved in the Experimental College in

Kelly Quad for my junior and senior years," says Larry. "Once there, I was quickly immersed in a world where students played musical instruments, drew, painted, wrote, made crafts, cooked vegetarian food, and where I was introduced to 'underground comix.' This revived my love of cartooning and comic books (Robert Crumb, Art Spiegelman, and Justin Green) and inspired me to draw again for the first time since I was 14 or 15 years old," explains Larry. The map assignment "gave me the confidence to pursue this line of work." Larry continues to make his living as a graphic artist today, but is still "very proud of the poster that propelled me in this direction." He's also gratified to know that his original rendition has a home in the Stony Brook University Archives (second floor of the Frank Melville Jr. Library). And, no doubt, there's an alum or two who's got a poster stashed in an attic somewhere. ■



Senator Kenneth P. LaValle (right) greets Seawolves football players at the dedication of the new athletic stadium named in his honor at Homecoming on October 19.



Office of Communications
Room 144 Administration
Stony Brook University
Stony Brook, NY 11794-0605

The Brook, Vol. 4, No. 2

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Front and Back Cover Photos:

John Griffin/Medical Photography

The Brook is a publication of the Office
of Communications, 144 Administration,
Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY
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