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STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK

August 5, 1985

#7

SB Names PR Director For University Hospital

By Alvin F. Oickle

Maxine Simson has been appointed public relations director for University Hospital in Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center.

Hospital Executive Director William T. Newell Jr. said Simson will promote the educational and research programs of the Health Sciences Center and market the health care services of University Hospital. She will conduct public relations programs geared to familiarize the community with the hospital's specialized services and their accessibility to the public.

The Health Sciences Center trains health care professionals in five schools: Medicine, Dental Medicine, Allied Health Professions, Nursing and Social Welfare. University Hospital serves as the teaching resource for these schools.

Simson, a native New Yorker, has returned to Long Island after having served as public information director for The City of Hope National Medical Center and Beckman Research Institute in Duarte, CA. In that position she directed marketing activities and promoted the medical center's patient care and lifesaving research programs to local and national audiences. Prior to the position with City of Hope, Simson served as public relations director for St. Luke Hospital, a community hospital in Pasadena, and before that as public information director for Scripps College, one of the six Claremont Colleges in California. There she produced a multi-media development and recruitment show that was recognized nationally by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.

Simson holds a bachelor's degree from Emerson College in Boston and a master's degree from the Claremont Graduate School in Claremont, CA. A current member of the American Society for Hospital Marketing and Public Relations, the American Medical Writers Association and the American Association of Medical Colleges, Simson served on the Board of Directors of the Duarte Chamber of Commerce. She has published numerous articles on health care, education and public relations in newspapers and trade magazines.



Maxine Simson

Wanted: Off-Campus Housing

The Off-Campus Housing Service still is seeking housing in nearby communities for the Fall 1985 semester.

Apartments, houses and individual rooms are needed for students, staff and faculty. For some the need is only short-term—a week or a month. Others seek housing for a year or more.

The new semester begins Tues., Sept. 3. If you have rental space available, please contact the Off-Campus Housing Service (Room 146 Administration Building, 246-5979), 10 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays.

New Clinic to Battle Lyme Disease

By Maxine Simson

A clinic to aid in the detection and treatment of Lyme disease on Long Island has been established at University Hospital in Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center.

Two faculty members in the University's School of Medicine—Raymond Dattwyler, M.D., assistant professor of immunology, and Avron Ross, M.D., professor of pediatrics—research the disease and direct the clinic.

Lyme disease is caused by a bacterium transmitted through the bite of the deer tick. It was discovered when strange symptoms were found common to a number of families in Lyme, CT, in 1975. The disease has been reported in only 21 states, although the number of reported cases nationally has increased from 226 in 1980 to 1,498 in 1984. Of last year's total, more than 200 cases—15 percent of the national figure—were reported in Suffolk County.

"We see a strong need for a Lyme disease clinic in Suffolk County," said Dr. Dattwyler. "Although there were over 200 reported cases in Suffolk last year, a much greater number went unrecognized or misdiagnosed because of the variation of symptoms that can accompany the disease."

Lyme disease is spread from early summer to late fall, peaking in July. It affects young and old alike. Dr. Dattwyler said the first symptom, a red rash known in medicine as erythema chronicum migrans (ECM), appears around the lesion at the tick bite. Other lesions soon appear, but the bite and rash usually go unnoticed since the rash lasts only a few days.

The complications of the disease usually occur within a few weeks of ECM. Symptoms may include low fever, fatigue, debilitating arthritic conditions, headaches, dizziness, stiff neck and abdominal pain. Because of a possible link between Lyme disease and birth defects, the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta have begun special research among pregnant women.

Dr. Dattwyler said that Lyme is too often being confused with more common diseases such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatic fever, Reiter's syndrome and viral meningitis. In addition, a large number of Lyme disease cases are being misdiagnosed as juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, he said.

The ticks are now common on many animals in addition to deer and on much of the foliage throughout Suffolk County and New England. Dr. Dattwyler said the largest outbreaks of Lyme disease occur on Long Island's East End—in the Hamptons, Montauk, Shelter Island, Shoreham and Wading River—and on Fire Island.

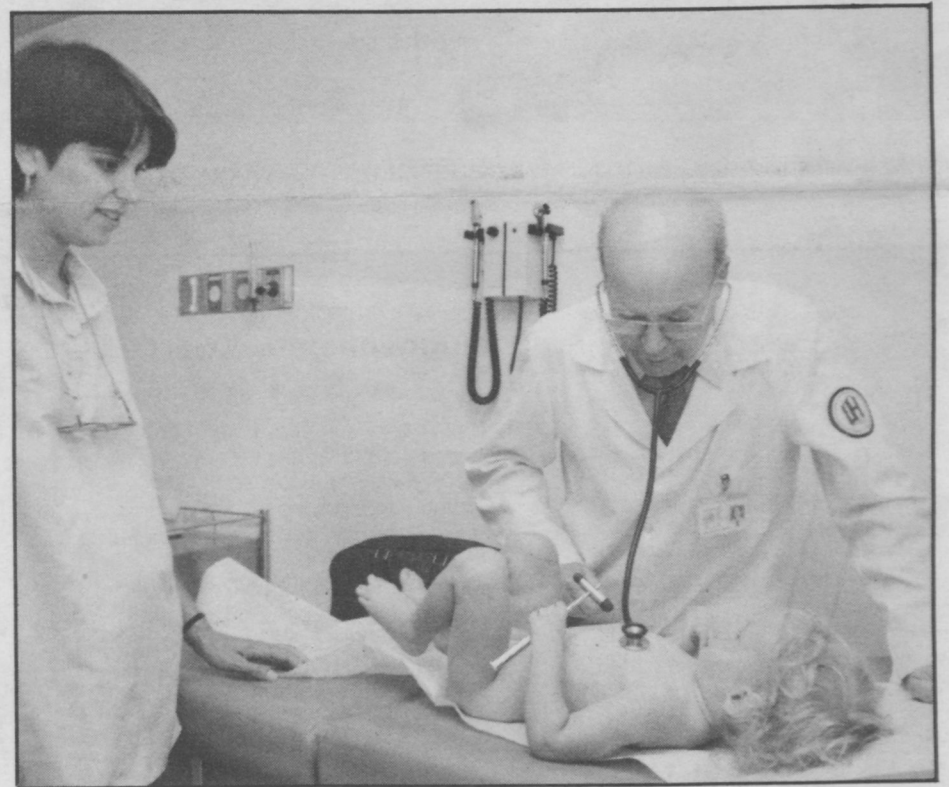
Patients can be referred to the clinic to receive a simple blood test for Lyme disease. For treatment, the clinic offers antibiotic therapy for 10 days, and monitoring of the course of recovery. Early treatment within the first month after the tick bites can lead to a reduced possibility of developing symptoms, especially any lasting arthritic effects, Dr. Dattwyler said.

For those who suspect they have the disease or have any questions, Stony Brook maintains a telephone hotline at 124 (444 off campus)-3487, located at the Department of Parent-Child Health in the Health Sciences Center's School of Nursing.

The clinic is located on the University Hospital's main floor, in the Ambulatory Care Pavilion.



Laser analysis of white blood cells, performed by the Coulter Epics V Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorter, allows research assistant Joanne Thomas to diagnose Lyme disease.



A visit to the Lyme disease clinic for Alexandra Fetisoff means an examination by Dr. Avron Ross while Alexandra's mother Kathleen (left) watches.

High School Scholars Learn Alongside SB Students

By Alvin F. Oickle

If Stony Brook's freshmen are looking younger and younger to you, there's a good reason: some of them are high school students.

High school sophomores, juniors and seniors will be taking college freshman-level courses at Stony Brook this fall, as part of the University's Young Scholars Program. The Program offers bright students the opportunity to enroll in Stony Brook courses that complement their high school curriculum. The classes, held in the late afternoon and early evening, include a number of challenging courses taught by faculty who have distinguished themselves as outstanding teachers.

Dr. William Dawes of the Department of Economics, who co-directs the program with Patricia Long of Stony Brook's Office of

Undergraduate Studies, said the program is designed to provide the Young Scholars with a college learning experience before they enter college full time. The program places qualified high school students in first-year courses where they learn alongside full-time college freshmen. Long said, "The students discover what the demands and responsibilities of a college course entail, as well as how to take advantage of the vast resources that a major university center has to offer."

Courses to be offered this coming fall include: Introduction to the Solar System; Logical and Critical Reasoning; Weather and Climate; Elements of Statistics; Introduction to Economic Analysis—Honors; Introduction to Cultural Anthropology; Introduction to Fiction; The Elements

(continued on page 2)

No More Corrosion, Says Researcher

By Charles L. Keller

Research in plasma spraying—a technology that conceivably could bring an end to corrosion and save lives by retarding the melting of metal in fires—is exploring exciting frontiers at Stony Brook.

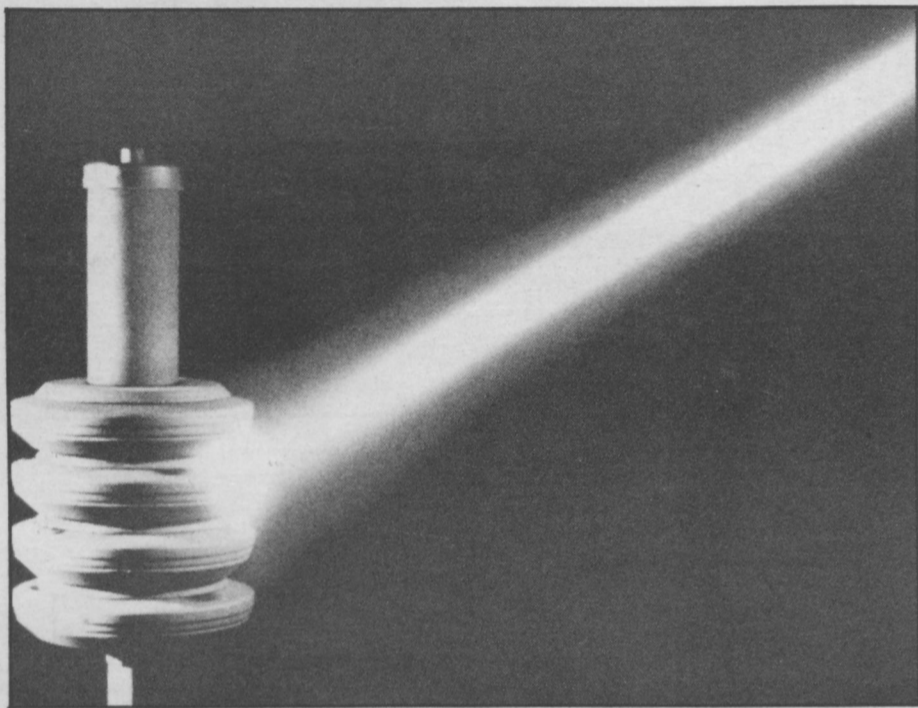
The University's College of Engineering and Applied Sciences has installed the most sophisticated research plasma spray laboratory in the country, having entered into a lease agreement with its manufacturer, Plasma Technik AG of Switzerland.

"It's the only comprehensive plasma spray lab at any university in the country," said Dr. Herbert Herman, professor of materials science and engineering. "Our goal here is to formulate new materials for better protection against wear, corrosion and high temperatures."

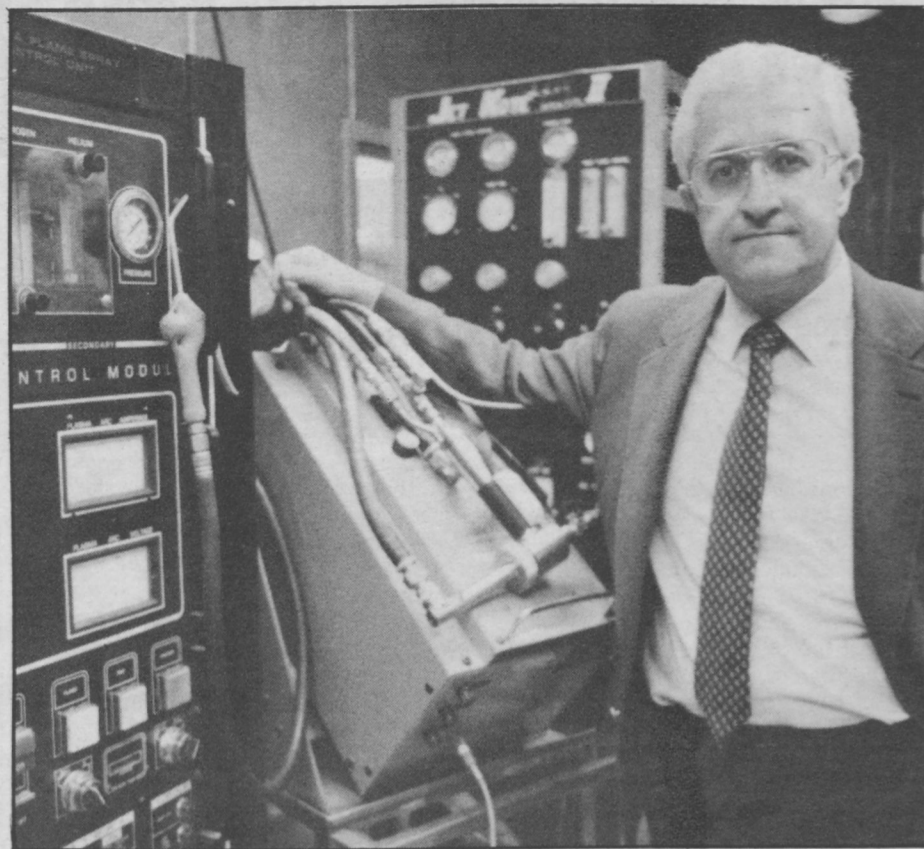
The Swiss-made computerized equipment allows metal or ceramic powders to enter a chamber, melt and be deposited through a gun at sonic velocities directly onto the object to be protected. The melting occurs within a plasma—an ionized state beyond that of a gas—releasing enormous energy and temperatures on the order of 15,000 degrees centigrade.

The system runs at about 80,000 watts. "That's a lot of power to put into a little gun. Anything in there at that heat must either blow up or melt," Dr. Herman said.

The special coatings produced in his laboratory are scientifically designed to protect against heat and wear. He offered big jet engines as an example of the use of these coatings:



Traveling at sonic velocity, a spray of heated metallic powder coats a metal object in the plasma spray lab.



Have gun, will travel: Dr. Herbert Herman and his plasma spray gun stand ready to protect against corrosion, heat and wear.

"The gas turbine engines used on 747s, for example, have 2,000 parts which are plasma-sprayed with a variety of coatings."

Another example: a coating on aluminum that retards melting of that metal during a fire. This could save many lives in the event of a fire on-board ship.

Dr. Herman says the technology is not new, but is just beginning to address a wide range of applications. He predicted, "I expect plasma spray will play a role in 'first-wall' protection of material used in fusion reactors in the future."

The computer associated with the plasma spray system is capable of recording 99 spray processes for various coatings. Once a process is found to be effective, it remains in the

computer for use over and over again. The equipment also allows the gun to work in a vacuum chamber where air and gases are removed, preventing oxidation, and allowing various kinds of chemically reactive metals to be sprayed.

"We hope to work closely with industry," Dr. Herman noted, "acquaint them with what we have here and get them to support the research." The lab and research project already have generated a great deal of interest at such industrial firms as Grumman Corp. of Bethpage and Teledyne Corp. of Los Angeles, and at the U.S. Department of Defense and Sandia National Laboratory at Albuquerque, NM.

(continued from page 1)

of Music; Concepts of the Person; Politics and Society; Freshman Honors Seminar—Concept of Love in Philosophy and Literature; and Introduction to Sociology—Honors.

In addition, other courses not formally identified with the Young Scholars Program such as advanced mathematics courses are available to students who have exhausted their high school's offerings in a particular subject.

Young Scholars are responsible for payment of tuition (\$45 per credit); all other fees are covered by the University's Stony Brook Foundation.

For further information and applications, call Patricia Long at 246-3420.

Guggenheims Awarded To Two SB Physicists

Two faculty members well known for their teaching achievements at Stony Brook have received John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowships for the coming academic year.

Drs. Janos Kirz and George F. Sterman, both faculty members in Stony Brook's Department of Physics, are among 270 scholars, scientists and artists around the country selected to receive the coveted Guggenheim Fellowships.

Dr. Kirz will conduct studies in X-ray holography, primarily at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, using the National Synchrotron Light Source facility (the largest and newest facility of its type in the world). His holography work is a joint effort of researchers at the University of California at Berkeley, IBM, Brookhaven and Stony Brook.

Dr. Sterman will do research in strong interaction physics, working mainly at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University. A teacher who has consistently received high rankings from students in teaching evaluations, he will write an introductory textbook in field theory during his Guggenheim Fellowship leave year.

Dr. Sterman has been a Stony Brook faculty member since 1979. Dr. Kirz joined the faculty in 1968.

Hospital Thrift Shop Opens

The University Hospital Auxiliary has opened a thrift shop at 207 Route 25A in East Setauket (across the street from Mario's Restaurant). Hours are 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Monday-Saturday.

For more information, call the Auxiliary at 124(444 off campus)-2610.

SB Student Holds International Chess Title

By Charles L. Keller

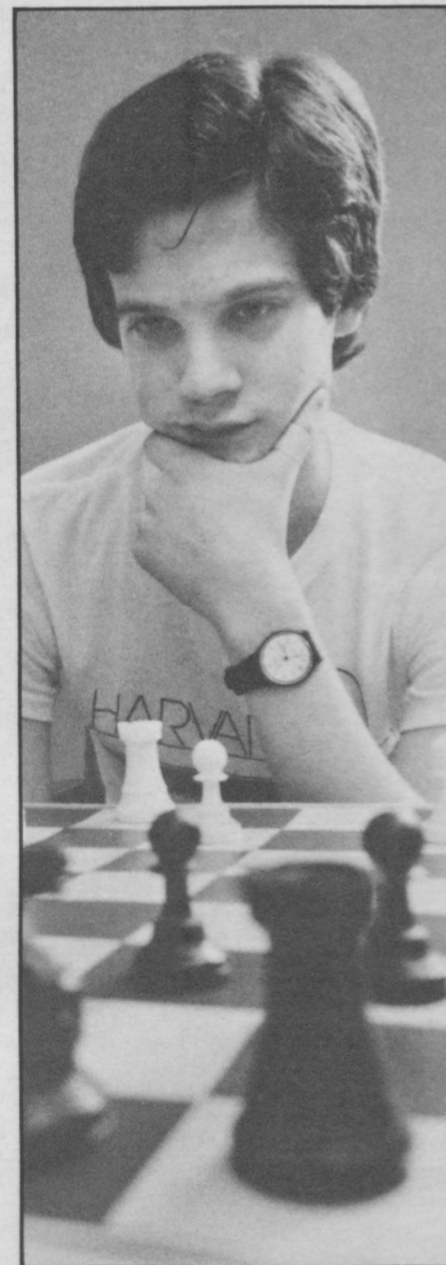
Jonathan Schroer isn't quite sure what he wants to do for the rest of his life—but be assured his name will be well-known in world chess competition.

At 22, the Russian and political science major at Stony Brook already has an International Master title in chess to his credit, which is just two titles away from World Champion. Being an International Master places Schroer within the top 1,000 tournament chess players in the world.

With a good portion of his junior year already completed, Schroer said in an interview from his home in Stony Brook, "It would be nice to be a professional chess player, but I might remain in academics, be a professor and teach, or work as an interpreter at the United Nations. Right now I'd like to just keep playing chess."

Schroer was awarded his International Master title last December at the World Chess Federation competition in Thessaloniki, Greece. He has been playing chess since he was 6 years old and has participated in tournament competition since he was 8. He became a National Master at age 16, and played in the 1981 and 1982 U.S. Junior Championships.

As he has for the past two years, Schroer plans to frequent the weekly Thursday night meetings of the University's Chess Club when the fall semester begins. He describes the 20-member club as active and strong.



Jonathan Schroer ponders his next move.

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Vice President for University Affairs
Patricia J. Teed
Director of Publications
Ralph Chamberlin

Editor
Sue Risoli

University News Services
Alvin F. Oickle
Charles L. Keller

Photography
HSC Photography Service
unless otherwise noted

Graphics
Tom Giacalone

Looking Back At Upward Bound

Editor's note: Stony Brook Upward Bound director W. Aaron Godfrey marked the program's 20th anniversary by penning his recollections. What follows is his account of two decades of Upward Bound at the University....

By W. Aaron Godfrey

Upward Bound at Stony Brook celebrated its 20th anniversary July 19. Upward Bound was an educational program of the 1960s, funded by the federal government, which has survived into the '80s by doing what it was supposed to do.

It began with rhetoric and by being so flexible that it was out of control. After a few years of trying anything and everything, it settled down and began to prepare low-income, underachieving students to finish high school and enter college. Put succinctly by a Washington wit, it was "Head Start with acne."

The first few years could only be described as a zoo. The '60s promoted permissiveness and ignorance and for a while we rode the wave. We accepted the inherent wisdom of the "indigenous expert," the revolt against structure, doing "one's own thing" and "the hell with everyone else." At the same time, the basics—English grammar, math and discipline—were rejected in favor of relevance, interpersonal dynamics, sensitivity training and ethnic and cultural studies. Class attendance was optional and it was incumbent upon the teachers to make class so interesting that students would want to attend. We denounced the schools that failed to teach students properly and sent the students back to their schools, to "give them hell" and change the educational system.

It didn't work. We had raised aspirations without raising skills and many potentially gifted students fell by the wayside, ruined by the rhetoric of the '60s.

For several years there was enormous racial tension, which we did little to discourage because we had hopes of redressing historical racial injustice. When the early Upward Bound students returned to their schools after the summer, the minority students were much worse off than they had been, because we had convinced them they were failing not because they couldn't read or didn't know their multiplication tables but because of prejudice.

A turning point

Upward Bound's third summer at Stony Brook was the turning point for us. We exchanged eight students for students from traditionally black colleges. Our students couldn't handle the strict discipline in the black colleges and returned to Long Island within the week. It was then that we knew something was wrong and we began to tighten up. Rules were made and enforced, including mandatory class attendance. We began to assess the levels of students' skills more carefully and to follow their academic-year progress more closely.

We also realized that students needed to know what their career options were and what was waiting several years down the road. With this in mind, we developed introductory components in engineering, allied health professions, and business, since projections indicated there would be a stable demand for jobs in these areas for the next decade. Today's Upward Bound students realize both the opportunities and the academic demands of their anticipated careers.

Relations with our funding agency (the Department of Education) have always made us nervous. During the Lyndon Johnson years, interaction with the federal government was excellent, and stable. In the Nixon and Reagan years, however, we have been on "tenterhooks" as to whether we would be funded or whether programs would be eliminated. As a result, many good

Upward Bound directors have lost heart, resigned or changed careers.

Every year there is a crisis because the U.S. President's preliminary budget eliminates or slashes funds for Upward Bound. Right now the crisis seems to be in remission because the National Council for Educational Opportunities Association, the professional organization for Upward Bound employees, was able to get enough congressional support to allow the program to survive for at least another year.

The Council developed from the national meetings of Upward Bound directors in the late '60s. Some of these meetings were tempestuous. To work out strategies, the group fragmented into a Black Caucus, a Hispanic Caucus and a Native American Caucus, leaving the "Caucasian Caucus" to head for the bar and wonder, "What next?" A meeting in Dallas was so stormy and out of control that national meetings were forbidden by the Department of Education for 15 years. Day-to-day administration became regionalized, which produced a sense of isolation.

Regionalization became a plus

There were some advantages to this regionalization. Communication was easier and more effective than could have been possible on a national level. In New York, close personal ties developed between the project personnel and the regional officer, who was intelligent and compassionate. Once things began to work smoothly, Upward Bound's administration was returned to Washington, where it still remains, among faceless bureaucrats who scrutinize arithmetical computations while they count and weigh the reports that are submitted. It certainly is different from the initial years of Upward Bound, when projects were swamped by site visitors and consultants who looked into everything and offered advice. As money became tighter, there were no more consultants and we were thrown to the bureaucrats in Washington who push papers, make phone calls and rarely, if ever, have seen a working program.

It is clear that Upward Bound has delivered good value to the taxpayer, since more than two-thirds of the students who have participated at Stony Brook (and roughly 60 percent of those who have enrolled nationwide) have gone on to post-secondary education. Many of them were not considered college material but candidates for public funding through jail or welfare. Stony Brook's staff, too, has learned its lessons well and continues to grow in competence and creativity.

Nevertheless, we at Stony Brook sometimes feel isolated and know that we could benefit from the experience of other programs and from continuous evaluation by our sponsor to keep us on our toes. We believe, also, that we have much to share with Upward Bound programs at other institutions.

Although we have, at times, thought otherwise, there is reason to believe that Upward Bound will survive. We were delighted to hear U.S. Representative Carney say at our Upward Bound reunion that the program is deserving of bipartisan support. It seems that in spite of our low visibility, Upward Bound will not perish through "benign neglect" after all.

Correction

The correct information for two retirees listed in "Fifty Taking Retirement at Stony Brook" (which appeared in the last issue of *Campus Currents*) is as follows:

Estelle Auerbach—began in May 1970, will retire Sept. 1.

Elisabeth Fontana—began in July 1976, retired July 25.



Photographs and memories are swapped by Upward Bound alumna Coleen DiSanti (left) and former Upward Bound staff members Agnes Lane (center) and Christine Long (right).



U.S. Representative William Carney (second from right) greets former Upward Bound student Lou Hires while UB alumna Marie Brown (left) looks on. Standing next to Carney is Stony Brook director W. Aaron Godfrey.

Upward Bound Alumni Reunite at SB

About 100 people came back to campus recently to pay tribute to a program that, for many, was a lifesaving influence when they needed it most.

The occasion was the 20th anniversary of Upward Bound, a nationwide program created in 1965 to prepare low-income, "underachieving" high school students for college. Stony Brook, which has been one of Upward Bound's 300 regional centers since the program's inception, held a reunion July 19 for its own contingent of former Upward Bound students, faculty and staff.

W. Aaron Godfrey, lecturer in the Program in Comparative Literature and director of the Stony Brook chapter of Upward Bound since its beginnings, organized the reunion because "for some of these students, the program really made the difference."

Each regional Upward Bound program recruits about 100 students a year from local high schools. Students who come to Stony Brook spend six weeks living on campus, receiving instruction in math, science and English from high school teachers and Stony Brook upper-division and graduate students. (One ground rule, according to Godfrey, is "no TV. No *Dynasty* or *General Hospital*.") The

goal is to prepare students to finish high school and enter college, and to give them a chance to accumulate some college credits along the way.

Two-thirds of the Stony Brook participants have gone on to college, Godfrey said. Some of the success stories have been surprises, though. "The ones that we thought were the least likely to succeed were among those who came to the reunion," he marveled. "We thought they'd never want to hear the name 'Upward Bound' again. I guess they wanted to show us they'd made it."

John Muench was one of those surprises. He even won "the itch of the year" award during his tenure at Upward Bound. "He was extremely difficult, gave us a lot of trouble," Godfrey recalled. "I mean, we knew he had the stuff, but..." Today Muench is a software analyst in New Jersey.

The reunion, according to Godfrey, was a success. One highlight was the attendance of U.S. Representative William Carney (C-Northport), who praised Upward Bound and pledged his support.

Proceeds from the reunion helped establish a scholarship fund for future Upward Bound students. Donations still are being accepted by Godfrey or by Edith Steinfeld, associate director of Upward Bound at Stony Brook. For more information call 246-6807 or 246-4067.

KUDOS

Dvorah Wilamowsky Balsam, M.D., professor of clinical radiology, was honored at the third annual Samuel Belkin Memorial Awards Dinner of Yeshiva University's Stern College for Women. She received the Award for Professional Achievement...**Dr. Francis T. Bonner**, dean of International Programs, has been reappointed to the SUNY Research Foundation Board of Directors...**Dr. Ruth Schwartz Cowan**, professor of history, has been awarded the Dexter Prize by the Society for the History of Technology. The prize is given annually for an outstanding book on the history of technology. Dr. Cowan's award-winning book is titled *More Work for Mother: The Ironies of Household Technology from the Open Hearth to the Microwave*...**Clarence Dennis**, M.D., professor of surgery, has been selected by the American Society for Artificial Internal Organs to present the Society's Laureate Address, to honor him for his pioneering contributions in the field of artificial organs...**Gloria Ebers**, supervisor of University Hospital's non-invasive cardiology laboratories, was selected as the Hospital's Employee of the Month for June...Four Stony Brook professors have been elected Fellows of the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. They are: **Dr. Douglas J. Futuyma**, professor of ecology and evolution; **Dr. Janos Kirz**, professor of physics; **Dr. Lester G. Paldy**, dean of the Center for Continuing Education; and **Dr. Marian Visich Jr.**, associate dean of the College of Engineering and Applied



Pinning new insignia on Commander Marion Metivier are U.S. Navy Captain Albert Bard (left) and Metivier's son, Tim (right).

Sciences...Two Stony Brook professors have received fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies in New York City. They are **Dr. Paula Brown Glick**, professor of anthropology, and **Dr. Wilber R. Miller**, associate professor of history. Dr. Miller will work on a study of federal law enforcement in the South between 1870 and 1885, doing most of his research in Washington, D.C. Dr. Glick will use her fellowship to continue her research on the Simbu people of Papua, New Guinea...Assistant director of nursing (medicine) **Mary Ann Guyett** has

been given the University Hospital Council of Nurses "Nurses Recognition Award"...**Dr. Jan Kott**, professor emeritus of English and comparative literature, is a member of the first group of Getty Scholars named to the Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities...Stony Brook President **John H. Marburger** will join Princeton University's Board of Trustees as an at-large alumni trustee in the fall. Dr. Marburger is a 1962 graduate of Princeton...**Marion E. Metivier**, special assistant to the president in charge of the Office of Equal Opportunity and

Affirmative Action, has been promoted to the rank of full commander in the U.S. Navy Reserves. She is Stony Brook's campus liaison officer with the New York Navy Recruiting District and one of only two such officers in the United States to attain the rank of full commander...**Yousri Y. Mishriki**, M.D., associate clinical professor of pathology, has been named cochairperson of the Department of Pathology at Winthrop-University Hospital (formerly Nassau Hospital) in Mineola...**Dr. Jane Porcino**, director of the gerontology project in the Center for Continuing Education, has been named by Governor Cuomo to a task force to examine issues and problems of the state's growing population of the elderly. The 19-member panel, headed by Manhattan borough president Andrew Stein, has been asked to submit a report within a year...**Alfred L. Scherzer**, M.D., associate professor of clinical community and preventive medicine, has been chosen president-elect of the American Academy of Cerebral Palsy and Developmental Medicine. His term begins in October...**Dr. J.R. Schubel**, director and dean of the Marine Sciences Research Center, has been made an honorary faculty member of East China Normal University...University Hospital purchasing agent **Ellen Slattery** was selected as the Hospital's Employee of the Month for July.

Clarification

At the Long Island AIDS Project Open House held June 2 (described in an article titled "AIDS Project Completes 1st Year," which appeared in the July 1 issue of *Campus Currents*), information was presented on HTLV III antibody testing protocols for New York State. This testing is used to screen blood and blood products throughout New York's blood supply. It is not a test for AIDS.

The three-hour program to be held at seven sites throughout New York State is a program intended to inform physicians and other health professionals about the HTLV III antibody testing protocols for this state and the counseling program that has been developed for patient referrals.

New Chaplain

The Rev. Stephen P. Morris has been assigned to University Hospital as hospital chaplain. His predecessor, the Rev. Michael A. Vetrano, has been reassigned as associate pastor of Our Lady of the Snow Church in Blue Point, NY.

BRIEFS

SB Grad Students Receive Sloan Fellowships

Excellence in mathematics has earned two fourth-year graduate students at Stony Brook dissertation Fellowships from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation in New York City.

Rong-hui Ji and Ji-ping Sha, both from the People's Republic of China, will receive \$11,000 stipends each, plus a year's tuition from the foundation. They will spend the 1985-86 academic year at Stony Brook finishing their doctoral theses.

Sha is working with Dr. Blaine Lawson, professor of mathematics at Stony Brook. His thesis addresses a problem in global differential geometry. Ji has been working at the Mathematics Science Research Institute at the University of California at Berkeley for the past year with Dr. Ronald Douglas, professor of mathematics at Stony Brook. Dr. Douglas was on leave at Berkeley. Ji's dissertation addresses problems in operator theory.

SB Geneticist's Work May Eliminate Plant, Animal Diseases

Hoof and mouth disease, a viral disease suffered by cattle throughout much of the world, and diseases such as tobacco mosaic that affect plants, may become scourges of the past if genetic research by a molecular biologist at Stony Brook lives up to early indications.

Dr. Masayori Inouye, chairperson of Stony Brook's Department of Biochemistry, believes a genetic alteration can lead to strains of cattle and plants that would be naturally immune to the diseases farmers fear most. His work was conducted with Drs. Jack Coleman and Pamela Green (who were postdoctoral researchers at Stony Brook when the studies were done) and two scientists from Japan.

The five scientists' findings were published in the June 13-20 edition of *Nature*.

Former Stony Brook Star on U.S. Squash Team in Israel

Former Stony Brook squash star Stewart Grodman, now ranked 15th in the world by the World Professional

Squash Association, competed in the 12th quadrennial Maccabiah Games, held in Tel Aviv, Israel in July.

Grodman was one of 525 members of the U.S. team, the largest team ever to represent the United States at the Maccabiah Games. In all, 4,000 athletes from 38 countries competed in 31 sports.

Grodman was a member of the Stony Brook squash squad from 1973 to 1977, compiling a won-lost record of 43-19. He was a three-time Most Valuable Player (1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77) and team and Metropolitan Champion in 1976-77. Stony Brook squash coach Bob Snider noted of Grodman, "He is a steady player who makes few mistakes. He is an intense player who will grind an opponent into the dust."

Bruce Bobbins, public relations coordinator for the Games, said participants in the Maccabiah Games stress individual competition rather than their country's honor.

Seminars for Superintendents

Being superintendent of schools doesn't excuse education's chief executives from attending classes.

The first in a new Superintendents Seminar Series of educational programs was held last month at Stony Brook, co-sponsored by the Office of the President and the Center for Continuing Education (CED). The program was conducted on the theme, "Conflict Resolution in Educational Settings."

Suffolk County science teachers also took advantage of an opportunity to sharpen their skills, at a two-week workshop in science held at Stony Brook in July. The elementary school teachers participated in seminars and field trips on physical and life sciences, to prepare them to work with new guidelines outlined by the New York State Board of Regents for elementary school science instruction.

CO on Saturn

Until recently, scientists could find no trace of carbon monoxide (CO) on the planet Saturn, despite Voyager and satellite flybys in 1980 and 1981. But now they have evidence, and they are

investigating how it might have gotten there.

Scientists from Stony Brook made the discovery March 9 and 10 at Mauna Kea, HI, using a powerful ground-based telescope and spectrometer.

Saturn, 743 million miles from Earth, is the solar system's second largest planet. Atmospheric CO was detected in 1975 on Jupiter, the largest planet, 366 million miles away.

Dr. Roger Knacke, professor of earth and space sciences (ESS) and head of the team, said they "don't know where the CO is coming from; whether its welling up from underneath the planet surface, or whether it is raining down through its atmosphere."

Dr. Knacke said that understanding the chemical composition of a planet's atmosphere is another step forward in the astrophysicists' long quest to unlock the mysteries of how the solar system was formed.

Freshmen in Rigorous Summer Prep Program

Thirteen incoming freshmen at Stony Brook invested a good share of their summer in a six-week Health Careers Opportunity Program to prepare them for academic and social life at Stony Brook this fall.

The future health care professionals lived on campus through Aug. 2, honing their skills in English, pre-calculus, chemistry and college survival skills through courses and seminars. Although the program consisted of non-credit courses, the students took exams and were graded.

Notice

As a result of an increased work schedule coupled with an overtime freeze, the Department of Public Safety will curtail the hours of the Traffic Office as follows:

The Traffic Office will be closed on Tuesdays and Thursdays until further notice. Business hours will be 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 2 p.m.-4 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For more information call the office of the Director of Public Safety at 246-5911.

EVENTS

Campus Currents lists events of general, campus-wide interest. Submissions may be sent to: Editor, *Campus Currents*, 121 Central Hall 2760.

• MONDAY, AUG. 5-THURSDAY, SEPT. 19

EXHIBIT: "Homage to Bolotowsky: 1935-1981," Fine Arts Center Art Gallery, weekdays 1-5 p.m. and evenings prior to Fine Arts Center Main Stage performances. No charge for admission.

• MONDAY, AUG. 5-AUG. 1986

FOSSILS: Exhibit on "Fossils—Secrets in Stone," Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences (Earth and Space Sciences Building), weekdays 9:30 a.m.-5 p.m. No charge for admission.

• TUESDAY, SEPT. 3
CLASSES BEGIN.