

CAMPUS CURRENTS

Pellegrino
Stony Brook's first endowed chair will be filled by Dr. Edmund Pellegrino, first dean of the Health Sciences Center. . . . page 3

Cameos
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STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK

Oct. 22, 1986

Pollster Lou Harris:

Decency, Fair Play and Honest Work are Back

The principles of human decency, fair play and honest work are finding new favor in the United States. And the result is that people are becoming less tolerant of union corruption, discrimination against the poor and the abuses of business and the rich.

That was the message pollster Louis Harris brought to Stony Brook two weeks ago when he spoke at a gala inaugurating the New York State Advanced Certificate Program in Labor Management Studies.

Harris cited figure after figure indicating an abrupt shift in Americans' attitudes. On unions, Harris said, "The basic facts indicate a real crisis for the trade union movement. A majority nationwide (62%-29%) thinks unions have become too powerful and should be restricted in the abuse of their power by law." He continued, "By 54%-28%, another majority thinks that many union leaders have known ties with organized crime and that many union leaders have abused pension funds." The upshot is that union membership has fallen from a peak of 33% of the work force in the 1950s to less than 18% now.

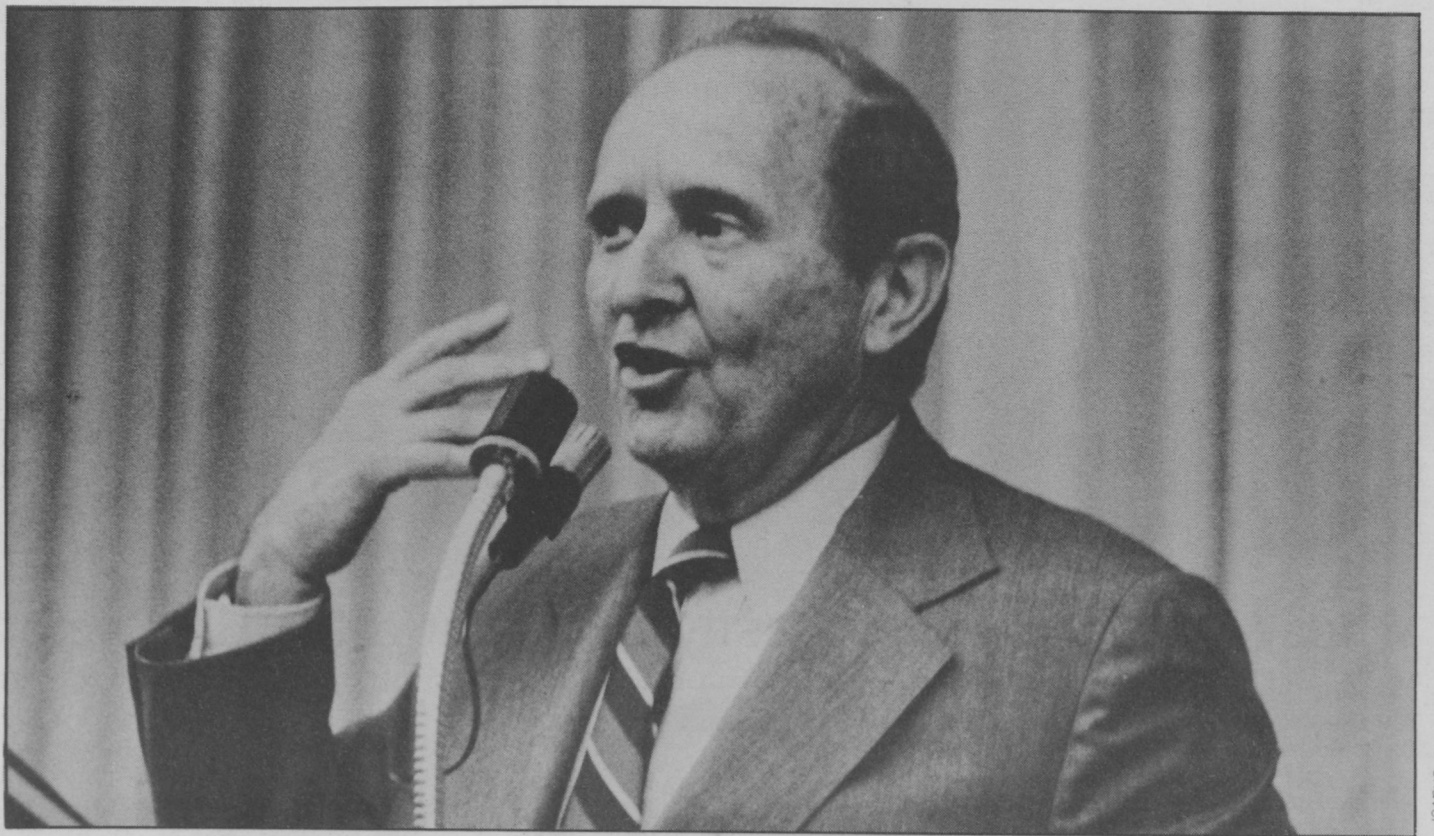
Yet the public is not disenchanted with the idea of trade unions, Harris said. Sixty-one percent polled believe unions serve as a good check on the power of big business, and 79% believe most unions in the U.S. have worked to improve the quality of life by lobbying for better health and social security programs, minimum wage laws, and higher unemployment compensation. Indeed, a substantial majority of people feel a young person in their family would be better off working in a union shop.

"People feel, at base, unions fulfill the need for representation, the critical element most workers feel is needed to achieve justice in the workplace," Harris said.

Americans' attitudes toward their jobs are changing as well, according to a poll conducted by Harris' company. The poll shows that a solid majority, 59%-38%, think wage increases should be tied to productivity, rather than workers' longevity or other factors. The reason? Competition from Japan, South Korea and others have made people wary of factors that push up the cost of American goods and hurt sales, said Harris.

How can the U.S. develop a competitive edge? He saw two possible solutions. Labor must demand that management provide the equipment and technological know-how to increase productivity; that is what makes the Japanese so effective, he said. But modernization can't end there. We must also completely overhaul the public education system to develop a new breed of people who are "so proficient in math, science and technology, so creative and well-trained that they will

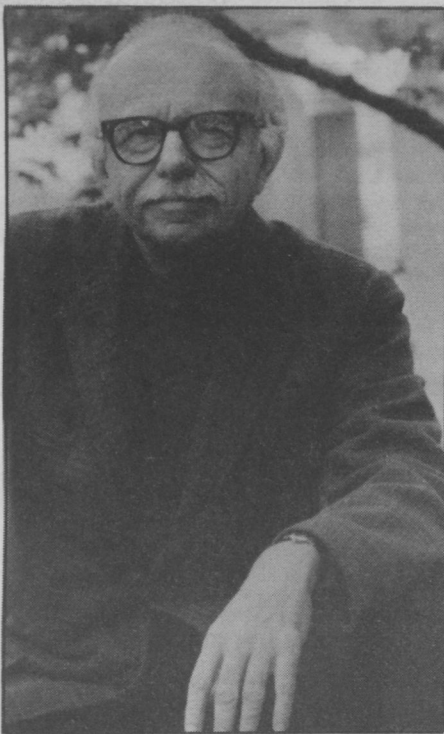
(continued on page 2)



Louis Harris

Michael Shavel

David Ignatow to Offer Poetry Reading Oct. 29



David Ignatow

"The only human value of anything, writing included, is intense vision of the facts." William Carlos Williams once observed. The work of New York poet David Ignatow, sometimes referred to as the successor to Williams, may be characterized by the intense vision with which he scrutinizes facts and finds in them something of human value.

Ignatow will read from his work at the newly refurbished Poetry Center in the Humanities Building, Oct. 29, at 7:30 p.m., according to June Jordan, director of the Poetry Center and of the Creative Writing Program. Jordan, herself a distinguished poet, calls Ignatow "truly one of the world's finest poets; we are very privileged to have him here."

Ignatow is professor emeritus at CUNY and has served as adjunct professor at Columbia University since 1978. Born in 1914, he has been writing poetry for more than 40 years. He is the author of 12 books and has received numerous awards and grants for his work, including The Bollingen Prize, The Wallace Stevens Fellowship, Guggenheim Fellowships (in 1965 and

1973), The National Endowment for the Arts Award, The Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship, and The National Institute of Arts and Letters Award.

In two of his collected prose works, *The Notebooks* and *Open Between Us*, Ignatow recognizes his bond not only with Williams, but with Walt Whitman as well. In one of his "New Poems" Ignatow says

I write to capture the meaningless as it were an animal in the thickets to hold in my arms; my identity in this animal, which, since it exists for me, gives me my reality, too. Whitman, I am happy to say, turned inside out, having found the answer to his answer, and away I go, cutting through wood and across fields and rivers back to cities with a shout of absolute terror. Why? Because here, the meaningless exists too, ready to kill me with a knife or a bullet or a crazy drug. So I shall be killed, and I will weep in my grave, missing the meaningless.

(continued on page 2)

A Renaissance Takes Place at the Poetry Center

The chairs are ready. The books smell new. You can sense the anticipation at Stony Brook's Poetry Center. Something important is coming, a season Center director June Jordan predicts will be "stunning and wild." A season that will signal a renaissance for the Center.

Jordan plans to make the Center a gathering place where everyone on campus—no matter how familiar they are with poetry—can feel at home, and restore the center as the "major resource on poetry for the whole East Coast," it once was.

"We want to make this a campuswide source of excitement and entertainment," explains Jordan, a professor of English here and a well-known poet herself.

Jordan and staff are working toward that goal "aggressively and with

exhilaration." There are readings at noon every Tuesday. "Anyone on campus can go, and anyone on campus can read. If you want to participate, just sign up," she says. And every Wednesday from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. there are videotapes of poets such as Allen Ginsberg and Ted Hughes—and Billie Holiday and Alberta Hunter.

Every Thursday at seven there are bilingual readings in Spanish and English (later, Jordan plans to enlist help from other language departments to provide readings in other languages.) And poetry lovers can come in anytime when the Center is open to read through its collection of volumes, or listen to its 100 poetry cassettes.

And the poets themselves? "They're going to blow people away," Jordan says. "Each one is going to give us his

or her best work." This year and next there will be an emphasis on North American poets, with what Jordan calls "a democratic ethnic representation—black, white, older, very young, well known, lesser known." Speakers include David Ignatow this week, Martin Espada on Nov. 12, and Cornelius Eady and Joan Larkin on Dec. 3.

Plans aren't complete for the spring semester, but poet Adrienne Rich is scheduled to appear on May 7.

"What we want, she says, "is nothing less than poetry, poetry, poetry, for anyone who's interested."

The Poetry Center is located in Room 239 of the Humanities Building. For information and a schedule of events, call (63)2-7373.



Stony Brook celebrates Homecoming. . . Page 5.

Stony Brook

Colloquium Brings Hopeful News for AIDS Patients

By Merrillie Brown

A one-day colloquium on AIDS at Stony Brook brought hopeful news of the first drug that has had any effect on the disease. The first of a series of annual Stony Brook Colloquia on Human Diseases, it was organized by the Department of Microbiology at the School of Medicine. The speakers included nationally prominent researchers on AIDS: Dr. Harold Jaffe of the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta; Dr. Max Essex of the Harvard School of Public Health; and Drs. Samuel Broder and Robert Gallo of the National Cancer Institute.

Several days after the colloquium, Drs. Max Essex and Robert Gallo were among six who were awarded the Albert Lasker Medical Research Award for their research in retroviruses.

By far the most dramatic news of the day came from Dr. Samuel Broder, who discussed the first drug found to have any effect on the epidemic. Broder reported that the drug, azidothymidine, was developed many years ago but was only recently administered to AIDS patients. It was found to halt the growth of the retrovirus, as well as to improve the immune system and reduce infections. AIDS is caused by a retrovirus that attacks vital white blood cells (T-lymphocytes), damaging the

body's immune system. The term "retrovirus" is used because they reverse the normal genetic message sequence of DNA to RNA in the construction of protein, forcing the infected cell to reproduce the virus. Azidothymidine "tricks" the retrovirus into taking it into its genetic chain, and then interrupts that chain, said Broder.

In the continuing study of the effect of the drug, half of the test group received the drug and half did not. Of those given the drug, one patient died. Among the other half, 16 died. Dr. Broder said that, although testing will continue, he questions the ethics of withholding the drug from other patients while the study continues.

Dr. Harold Jaffe discussed statistics compiled in a five-year national study by the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta indicating that the reported number of cases (24,000 adults and 300 children) is "truly an underestimate." If no vaccine is developed, over the next five years there will be an estimated 270,000 cases and 54,000 deaths, which is equal to the fatalities in the Vietnam War, he added.

Other statistics compiled by the CDC show:

- cases of the disease have appeared in all 50 states, but 70 percent are in New York, New Jersey, California, Texas and Florida.

- 75 percent of all reported cases occurred in homosexual or bisexual men.

- the risk of infection increases with the number of sex partners.

- more than half of the street drug population is already infected

- an estimated one to one-and-one-half million Americans are already infected with the disease but not actively ill.

- the incubation period ranges from one year to as long as seven years, and the projected average is four to five years. Thus, many existing cases may not be known yet.

So far, researchers know that the disease is transmitted primarily through sexual contact and by contaminated needles used by intravenous drug users. Because of the extreme contagiousness of AIDS, many controversies have erupted over the risk of infection for those who come in contact with patients, including the health care workers who care for them,

as well as family, friends and schoolmates.

Dr. Jaffe cited several studies done by the CDC to assess such risks. One study followed health care workers for a year and found that only two showed the disease antibodies present; one of them had accidentally received a needlestick injury. The risk for this group is estimated at less than 1 percent, and 40 percent of the exposures—such as improper handling of needles—are preventable. Another study followed 101 family members living with AIDS patients, none of whom were sex partners. All had much contact with the patients, including the sharing of razors, glasses and dishes, beds, toilets and kitchens, as well as hugging and kissing and, in general, "normal" human contact. Of the group, one child was found to be infected, and it is believed to have contracted the disease from its mother, perinatally. No other family member in the group was infected.

Other studies have also failed to show family risk or a clustering of infections. Summing up the risk studies, Dr. Jaffe said, "We have not been able to find routes of transmission other than those already known."

The World Will Look Vastly Different after Reagan, Says Pollster

(continued from page 1)

be able to out-compete any economy on the face of the earth."

And minorities and the poor must not be overlooked in this great retraining, Harris said. A full 71% of the people polled believe that America is doomed in trying to compete, unless the children of minorities and the poor are given as good an education as the best of white middle- and upper-income children.

This concern for the poor is reawakening throughout society, said Harris. His polls show that two-thirds of the country believes we are doing too little for children and the poor. And a large majority oppose President Reagan's attempts to cut Medicare, nutrition programs, aid for mass transportation and other services that help the poor.

This last finding is interesting, said Harris, for it comes while Reagan remains the most popular president in modern times. In fact, despite the President's personal popularity rating of 60%, nearly two-thirds of those polled oppose his stands on apartheid, defense spending, Central America, affirmative action, nuclear arms reduction and many other subjects. Reagan won support on only two



Vera Rony

Michael Shavel

counts: his handling of terrorism and his agreement to meet the Soviets at a summit.

Even the President's philosophy and party affiliation are losing favor, according to Harris' polls. The number of people identifying themselves as conservatives has fallen from a high of 38% in 1981, to 33% today, and the number of people affiliated with the Republican Party has dropped to 32%, while Democratic Party affiliation has increased to 41%.

What this means for the long term, predicted Harris, is that "the world after Ronald Reagan is going to look vastly different than it has during most of the 1980s. There is every evidence that a pent-up majority are going to demand that America once again do something urgently for its poor and minorities, for women, for the environment, for peace in the world, for revamping of the public education system, for the children.

"I think this country will get off the kick that the way to approach issues is to find someone with charismatic charm who drapes every problem with the American flag and piously says 'feel good about Old Glory,'" the pollster said.

Harris' visit here reunited him with an old friend, Vera Rony, director of Labor Management Studies. The two had attended college together at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and Harris later married Rony's best friend. Rony drew kind words from Harris, and from many of the University officials attending the gala. Provost Jerry Schubel, who called the Labor Management Studies program a "bridge to the community," said Rony was "one of our most distinguished

designers and builders of bridges." And Sidney Gelber called Rony the prime mover in making her program a reality, person who would never take "no" for an answer when pursuing resources for Labor Management Studies.

The New York State Advanced Certificate Program is tailored to working people and recent college graduates who want to improve or acquire skills to conduct labor negotiations, bargaining sessions, employee interviews and personnel planning—all parts of labor relations which a recent Chemical Bank survey shows is of greatest concern to Long Island's small businesses.

Rony said the program offers interesting, stimulating and hands-on instruction. Students take part in simulated negotiations and learn the theories behind labor management. Students pursuing a masters at Stony Brook need only take six courses to earn the certificate. Students pursuing the certificate independently must take seven.

Twenty-one people who had met the requirements of the Advanced Certificate Program received the first certificates at the gala.

Human Values, Intense Vision and Facts: David Ignatow's Poetry

(continued from page 1)

In the introduction to *Notebooks*, editor Ralph Mills, Jr. writes that "Nothing is so impressive at first glance about Ignatow's poetry as the unity it possesses, a unity which derives from the cultivation of a singular voice." This voice changes over time "as the result of deepened acquaintance with himself and with the problems of living, domestic, moral, and metaphysical, subjective and objective." Mills also notes that Ignatow nurtures a deliberately "flat" conversational idiom and a deceptively simple diction that can accommodate both subtleties and sudden associative leaps. Above all, observes Mills, "Ignatow has endowed his work with the absolutely unmistakable signature of his own being; the consequence of putting the burden of the self completely on the line for the writing of every poem."

Early on, the work of Whitman came to represent to Ignatow the richness and freedom of the American spirit, and as a young poet, he found a disturbing conflict between the world of business and the world of the self. He went to work managing his father's bindery business and here he found the

constant production pressure, the angry words that hung in the air, and the workers who placed money above all else not conducive to writing. Economic struggles have been a lifelong concern with the poet who has found work in hospitals, shipyards, sanitation departments, and even as a handyman. Although attempting to follow Whitman's model of the self as metaphor, Ignatow found himself living a mundane, constricted life out of economic need. The antithetical character of his personal value and his economic necessity has found expression in much of his poetry.

The poet's other great influence, William Carlos Williams, "awakened voices that have never before been heard in our literature." After Williams' death, Ignatow wrote of the universal import of Williams' poem, Patterson: "It contains 'the theme at the root of every social and political upheaval in the world today,'" he wrote. Williams "delineates this theme as the failure of language, the failure of communication." The failure of men toward one another, Ignatow added, "is one of separation."

Throughout his life, Ignatow has

struggled with the failures of America's ideal, personal relationships, communication, and language, as he has refined his own poetic voice and vision. Some critics have accused him of being overly cynical, but others have recognized in his work the possibility of triumph over personal suffering.

In 1970, Ignatow reflected that he no longer felt the world an enemy to be subdued. He wrote that the part of his life he loved from his childhood had finally returned to him, and in his efforts to evoke it, he had found in the center of himself "that still unmoving pivot to which all my feelings were drawing their direction, toward philosophical serenity, towards acceptance of the unknowable." This he continues "to manifest in concrete terms," as this poem from his new collection titled "Concrete" affirms:

*We roll apart, lie side by side,
quiet. We talk of love, family
and troubles. In silence we regard
each other's life and check the
time
for school, trains, schedule,
business calls. Getting dressed,
we take our bodies with us
like heavy bags slung*

*across our backs. Breakfast is food;
words are conversation; lips kissing
good-by are flesh; cars starting up
to take leave are of metal
and the road is concrete.*

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Editor
Sue Risoli

Writers
Alvin F. Oickle
Kevin Ireland
William Oberst

Advisor
Ceil Cleveland

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Stony Brook Honors HSC Founder with Endowed Chair

"I'm like the conductor of a large and complicated symphony orchestra who reads the score, sets the tempo, but maybe can't play the piccolo."

—Edmund D. Pellegrino, 1970

People who know Edmund Pellegrino would say the remark above tells much about the founder and first dean of Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center. He is a man of talent, genius, energy and vision, but when pressed to speak of his many contributions to medicine he seeks simple, modest words.

This month Stony Brook announced that it will name its first endowed chair for Pellegrino and ask him to serve as its first occupant. His reaction? "It's an extraordinary honor; I'm overwhelmed," he says quietly. Asked how he finds the time to hold his current position as John Carroll Professor of Medicine at Georgetown University, head that school's Institute of Ethics, serve on 35 boards of trustees and 19 editorial boards, and lecture and write frequently, he says matter-of-factly. "The good Lord has given me a lot of energy."

But it is obvious his gifts go far beyond energy. "He really is a visionary. He had some very innovative ideas for the health sciences center here," says President John H. Marburger.

A headline in Stony Brook's Health Sciences Center newsletter of May, 1970, also called him "Stony Brook's Socrates." And his approaches to life and medicine are very similar to the philosopher's. As a teacher, he stresses that doctors must consider the ethics of what they do, and as a dean he presses for a curriculum that will produce physicians who are literate in many subjects.

Pellegrino told a reporter here in the

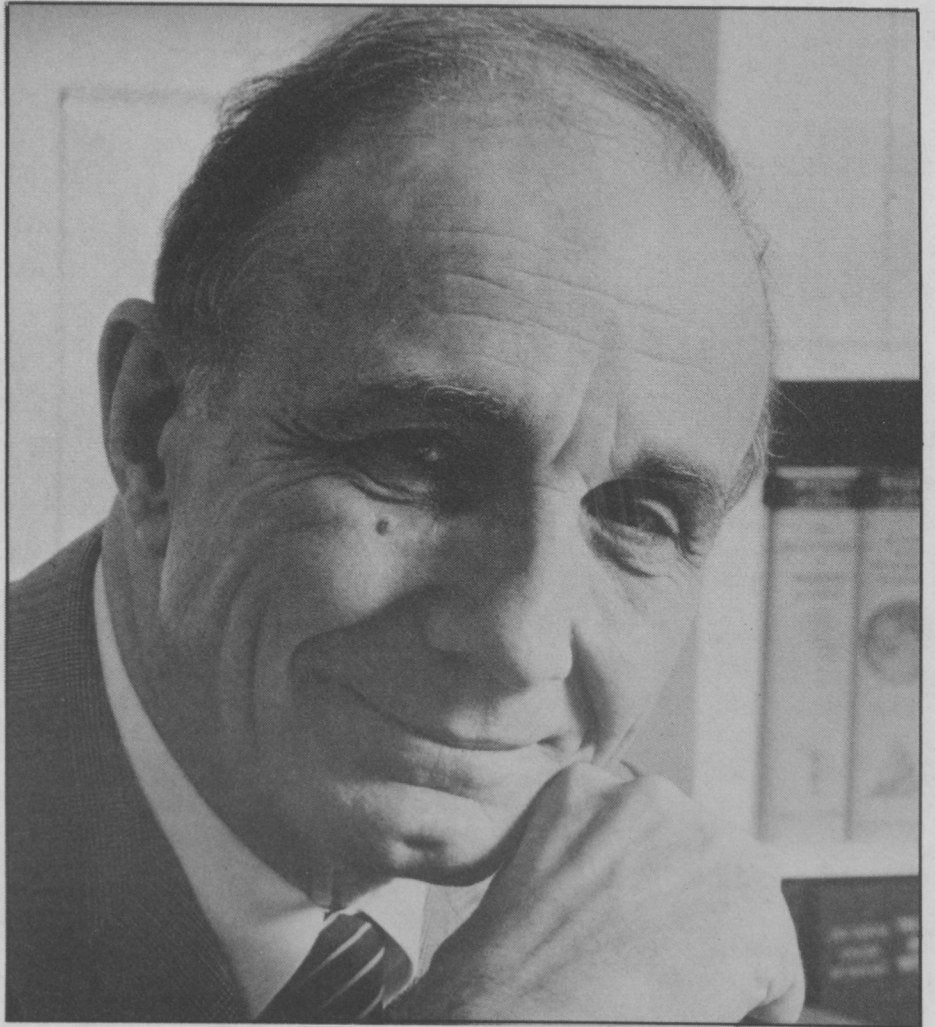
early 1970s that he came to Stony Brook in 1966 with a desire to "start with a clean canvas and to paint my own picture." The result of his artistry is a Health Sciences Center that stands like a magnificent mural, filled with the humanity, diversity of interests and ethical concerns of its creator.

"He was the father of health sciences at Stony Brook," says Marburger. "He hired a historian, he brought people in the humanities to the faculty to bring an added dimension to health sciences. His vision of a balanced curriculum influences the shape of the health sciences school to this day."

Pellegrino has had a diversified career in medicine. He has served as professor and chairman of the department of medicine at the University of Kentucky, vice president for health sciences and dean of the School of Medicine at Stony Brook, chancellor of the Center for Health Sciences at the University of Kentucky, chairman of the board of directors of Yale-New Haven Medical Center, and now holds the dual positions at Georgetown.

In his spare time, he plays the piano, reads Latin, poetry and medieval philosophy.

Pellegrino assumed the endowed chair named for him on Oct. 15 and will hold it for a brief time. After that the endowment specifies that the Edmund D. Pellegrino Professorship of Medicine will be occupied by "an individual who exemplifies the breadth of interests and achievements in education, research and the practice of medicine that have characterized Dr. Pellegrino's career." The initial funds for the endowment—about \$500,000—were drawn from the University's share of the clinical practice earnings of members of the faculty of medicine.



Edmund D. Pellegrino

On Nov. 6, following a ceremony inaugurating the chair, Pellegrino will give an inaugural lecture, "Values, the University and the Professions," at 3:30

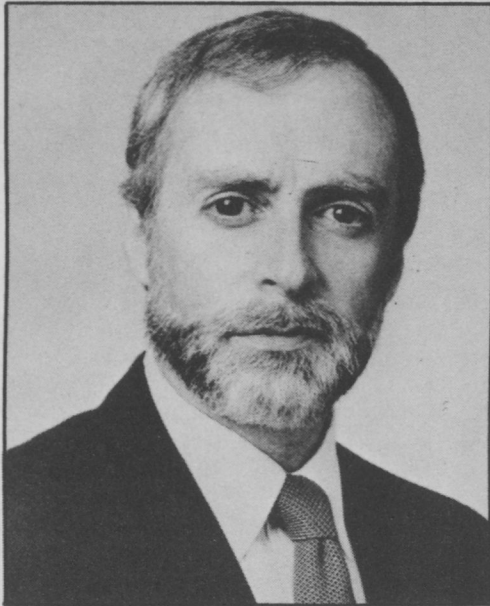
p.m. in Lecture Hall 2 at the Health Sciences Center. Following his remarks, a reception will be held in the Health Science Center Gallery on Level 3.

Schanberg to Lecture

Journalist Sydney Schanberg will share his experiences with the campus community Oct. 28, when he lectures on "The Journalist as Outsider."

Schanberg, who writes a syndicated column for *Newsday*, has spent a quarter-century as a journalist, much of that time with the *New York Times*. He spent nearly 16 years as Southeast Asia correspondent for the *Times*, and his reports on the fall of Cambodia won him the Pulitzer Prize in 1976. His adventures and his relationship with Cambodian colleague Dith Pran formed the basis for the movie, *The Killing Fields*.

Schanberg will speak at the Fine Arts Center Recital Hall at 8 p.m. Oct. 28. His lecture, which is free and open to the public, is part of the University's Distinguished Lecture Series sponsored by *Newsday* and the Office of the Provost. Stony Brook's Departments of English, History and Political Science are co-sponsoring the lecture.



Sydney Schanberg

Vietnam Veterans to be Remembered

The pain of the Vietnam era is receding, but the University is making sure that the sacrifices of members of the campus community—both living and dead—who served in the armed forces during that period won't be forgotten.

President John H. Marburger will unveil a commemorative plaque at 3 p.m. on Nov. 13, at the flagpole located in front of the Administration Building. The plaque will be mounted at the base of the pole.

A reception immediately following the dedication ceremony will take place in the second-floor lobby of the Administration Building; it is open to the public.

The plaque and ceremony are the culmination of the combined efforts of representatives from the offices of the President, Affirmative Action, Faculty

Student Association, Veterans Affairs, Public Safety, Student Affairs, Student Activities, Alumni Affairs, Physical Plant, Career Development and University Affairs.

For more information, call the Office of Student Affairs at (24)6-7000.

Next issue: an interview with Prof. Ted Kennedy, who has created an interdisciplinary course that covers the Vietnam war from many viewpoints. It's for veterans, high school teachers, college students too young to remember the war firsthand—and all of us who continue to be touched by an era he calls the "dark years."

Here and There in Education

GUARD THOSE CARD NUMBERS

Never give the I.D. number for your bank's automatic teller machine over the phone, warns U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT. Flimflam artists on at least one college campus down South have used the numbers to steal money from the machines. At the University of Florida, first-year students have been getting phone calls from someone who says he is a bank representative calling to confirm bank identification numbers. After students revealed the numbers, the con artist headed to their banks and made a few handy withdrawals.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

Faculty member JUNE JORDAN, in an article on her work as a poet and activist, LOS ANGELES TIMES. RONALD KOKINDA, a 1971 Stony Brook grad and Lyndon LaRouche follower, in a story on his run for

Congress in upstate New York, KNICKBOCKER NEWS (Albany). STEPHEN KAPLAN, a former Stony Brook professor and present director of the Parapsychology Institute of America, in an article debunking a Pennsylvania couple's claim that their house is haunted. YORK (PA.) DAILY RECORD.

SUBJECTS IN THE NEWS

A study of young voters conducted by Stony Brook professor HELMUT NORPOTH and Barbara G. Farah of *The New York Times* has found that there are strong signs this group is realigning with the Republican Party. Voters 27 or younger were found to favor the Republicans, while those between 28 and 80 remained with the Democratic Party, WASHINGTON POST.

Dr. JEFFREY LEVINTON, chairman of Ecology and Evolution at Stony

Brook, is conducting a study of polluted Foundry Cove on the Hudson to determine how creatures in the ecosystem adapt to heavy concentrations of toxic cadmium. Levinton has found that the offspring of worms living in the cove have more of a detoxifying protein that protects them for the cadmium. Levinton is conducting research with technician Amy Knutson and graduate student Paul Klerks, EVENING NEWS (Newburgh, N.Y.).

A bamboo-eating lemur that had been presumed extinct has been rediscovered on the island of Madagascar. RUSSELL MITTERMEIER, Stony Brook faculty member and director of the primate program of the World Wildlife Fund-U.S., called the discovery significant and said it will offer scientists new insight into how animals can adapt to the environment. The

lemur is unusually specialized in what it eats, opting for only a single type of bamboo. Mittermeier intends to fly to Madagascar this month to see whether it will be possible to establish a preserve for the animal, NEW YORK TIMES.

Campus police at the University of Missouri arrested 17 people for trespassing last week and tore down a group of shanties built to protest the school's investments in businesses operating in South Africa, NEW YORK TIMES.

A study by the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine has found that many premature babies are kept in the hospital several days longer than necessary. Parents, with a little training, could be caring for the infants at home and saving thousands of dollars in medical costs, according to the study, NEW YORK TIMES.

Helen Lemay Explores the Persecution of Women as Witches

By Kevin Ireland

Every October for years she calls came in. Groups off campus, having heard that history professor Helen Lemay taught a course on witches in the Middle Ages, would phone to ask her to speak at their Halloween socials. Usually, the crowd got more than it expected.

Lemay offers lectures on the persecution of witches in the 15th and 16th centuries that raise the eyebrows of those who expect a light discourse on a hag and a broom. "Some of the actual accounts were very graphic and very risqué," she says. And many of the stories support her belief that persecution of witches was instigated by physicians and clerics, who saw women as a threat.

It is a concept that Lemay explores in depth in her course "The Healer and the Witch in History." Students get a primer on repression and on the mores that Lemay believes have kept women—until recently—out of positions of authority in the church and in medicine.

Lemay says that in the 13th century people began to combine the ancient Greeks' view of women as sexual creatures with the ancient Christians' belief that sexual relations were evil. "Women were considered sexy; sex was evil; therefore, women had to be evil," she says.

But the real challenge to women's rights came in the 15th and 16th centuries, says Lemay, when men of the medical profession and the church turned against women. Up to that point society expected women to be healers and midwives. They used herbal potions to help the ill and ministered to



Helen Lemay

mothers during childbirth. Sometimes they would invoke the names of supernatural characters to reinforce their healing. "A healer might use

mythical words, or call on Jesus, Mary and Joseph," says Lemay.

This crossover into religion created enemies. The church was in charge of

defining the supernatural, says Lemay, and now women were presuming to do so. And men in the medical profession disliked the fact that women healers were developing a strong following.

As the animosity escalated, the church began an Inquisition to root out religious heretics, and opponents of the healers had their chance. "The Inquisition expanded its focus, and thousands upon thousands of women were put to death as witches," says Lemay. "Women were accused of taking away man's potency, causing infant mortality, and even destroying fertile crops. It was an organized persecution."

Lemay's course grew out of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, to foster humanistic roles in medicine. The idea was to bring the liberal arts together with medicine to develop more well-rounded students, so she focused on women as healers in history.

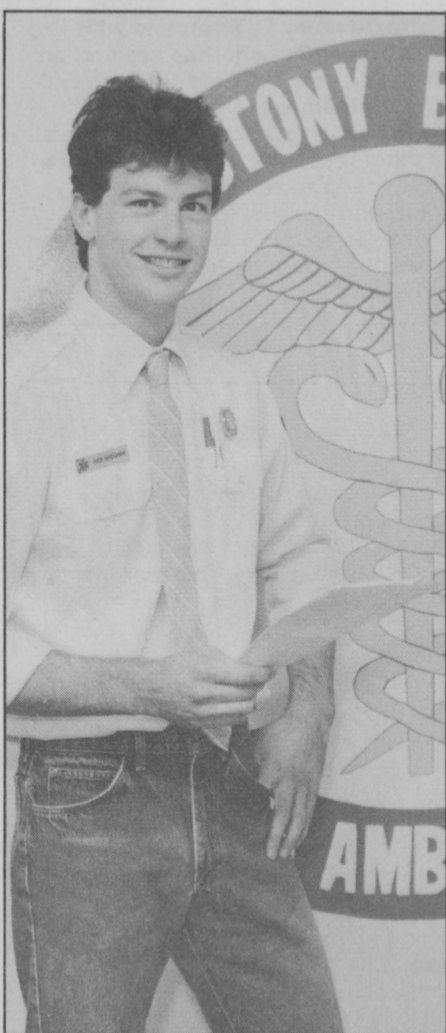
The research, for her, has been enlightening. She has also come to see witch covens as a celebration of the female spirituality described in the book *Drawing Down the Moon* by Margot Adler. "Women are excluded from organized religion in our country. This is a kind of spiritual connection that doesn't degrade them," Lemay asserts.

The image of witches and witchcraft that Professor Helen Lemay conjures is hardly what the garden club expects when it asks her to speak. And, she says, her concept of the witch as healer is as different from the three crones we know with their "eye of newt and toe of frog" as... well... night and day. It's spookier too.

Marylou Stewart

Campus Cameos

Stony Brook isn't quite 30 years old, but it has already developed a rich history. In this and coming issues, Currents will look at the faculty, staff and students who have helped bring the university from birth to adolescence, exploring what they are doing here and what they bring to the rest of us.



Richard Bridgman

Keeping the Buses on Schedule

By Marilyn Zucker

"Just come into the first trailer in P-lot." Transportation supervisor Maureen



Glenda Dickerson

Dell'Orfano works from a large walnut desk at one end of this trailer ("my castle!") From here she coordinates the comings and goings of the vans, cars, minibuses and buses that provide campus transportation.

What are her responsibilities? "Well, it's like running two departments: buses and motor pool. I take care of the buses. Barbara Frerking, my secretary, takes care of the motor pool, which consists of all state vehicles rented to departments to do state business."

That business is varied, she says. "Phys Ed needs vans to transport teams to games. Ecology and Evolution needs buses to take students on field trips. When a department hosts a conference, we pick the guests up at the Holiday Inn. We loan cars to the counselors from admissions to go upstate and lure students here.

"Some departments expect us to work miracles—and sometimes we do!"

It is harder to do that, though, now that the fleet of vehicles has shrunk.



Maureen Dell'Orfano

"We had several '79 cars with more than 90,000 miles on them," Dell'Orfano reports. "They were breaking down too frequently, and we had to take them off the road."

"The garage here does 90% of the repairs. The mechanics maintain over 300 vehicles, including those from HSC. We have a separate garage for the buses."

Her "main energy", she says, goes into keeping the buses on the road. "The drivers let me know about any equipment problems and that bus goes into the shop. I will not let drivers drive buses they feel are unsafe. I drove a bus and I know what a tremendous responsibility it is. And the weather can be a problem, but the roads have to be pretty bad for us to pull a bus off. Under all conditions, we try to keep the buses running."

Dell'Orfano started as a bus driver 14 years ago, then transferred into the office. "Back in '72, Central Stores, Central Receiving, the motor pool, buses and the garage itself were all in one office. Lucy Scanna, who was in charge, made us learn every aspect of purchasing, inventory, receiving and accounting. When a job opened for dispatching, she encouraged me to go for it."

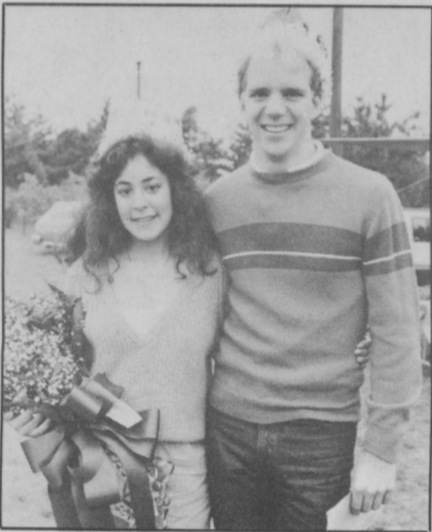
"Lucy's been a big influence on me. She helped me move on to jobs that challenged me. She even wrote on an evaluation once that I would be a good supervisor once I learned to tolerate people in authority! When the opening came up for supervisor, I didn't know if I could handle it, but she said I could. And here I am."

Is Dell'Orfano pleased with the way the operation works? "If we had more equipment and more drivers we could have a helluva bus service. I think I may be too determined. I mean, my department is me. It reflects me. I like

(continued on page 6)

Marylou Stewart

A Colorful and Loud Homecoming



Homecoming Royalty Hillary Garskof and Bill Nelson (above left); President Marburger with students (right).

Clusters of bystanders, bundled in sweaters to ward off a misty fall chill, watched as Stony Brook's Homecoming parade took shape in the circular driveway in front of the Administration Building.

Colorful floats festooned with banners and piled high with students waited in position for the command to move forward. Actually, the floats were pickup trucks and vans pressed into service by inventive fraternity and sorority members. Chanting, taunting, and bantering among themselves, the Greeks noisily churned up a good dose of school spirit on this gray day in late September.

Eleven contenders for Homecoming King and Queen stood in the Administration lobby anticipating the halftime crowning ceremony. There six women and five men—Patty Donalds, Shirley Tai, Bill Nelson, Adrienne Ferracci, Karen Persichilli, Hillary Garskof, Michael Fitzpatrick, Thomas Gordon, Janice Kozma, Howard Gale, and Kevin Gillen—had reached the finals by a process that began with dorm elections and ended with an appearance before a panel of judges. The panel, composed of faculty, alumni, and representatives of campus organizations, heard the finalists make a short presentation on subjects such as school spirit and what Stony Brook means to them. The judges finally selected Garskof and Nelson as Stony Brook Royalty for their dedication to worthy campus causes and involvement in activities, as well as for their personal qualities. Garskof, a junior, is president of the Residence Hall Association. She is a psychology major who coordinated a well-attended computer dating dance last year. Nelson, a senior majoring in engineering science, has been treasurer for the H-Quad Council and a resident assistant in Benedict College for the past three years.

During the day of festivities, President John and Mrs. Carol Marburger chatted with the returning alumni of the classes of '71, '76, and '81 at a tailgate party near the Patriots Field.

For some, Homecoming was indeed a family reunion. Cousins Joe and Ed Gutlever, both of the Class of '76, ran into each other at the registration desk, neither knowing the other had planned to attend Homecoming. Until this day, the cousins had not seen each other for two years.

Louis Rothberg, too, came home after 15 years away from his alma mater. The '71 graduate made the trip from Washington, D.C. out of "curiosity," he said. How did the campus strike him? "I can't even recognize it," he said. "It's a totally different school. Life here was very difficult, looking back on it. There were ruts, it was ugly, there was mud. There were too many people and not enough space. It was a very turbulent, political

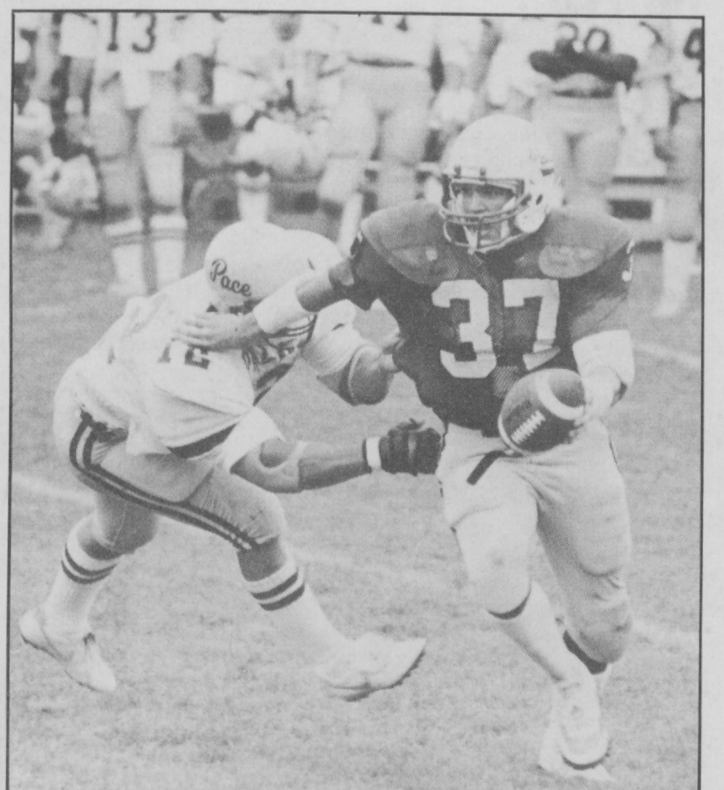
time. There was very little social outlet for students. But it seemed fine at the time. I didn't realize how difficult it was."

Neil Wells, also of '71, said that "the good part is they've finally finished the construction and landscaping." He noted that Stony Brook today is easier on the shoes than in the old days when he "ruined five pair" in the mud during his first year.

The Homecoming game itself was

hard fought, but the Patriots lost 26-22 to the Setters of Pace University. The loss came in spite of a record-breaking performance by All-American Chuck Downey, who surpassed Stony Brook records he previously set for the longest punt return and most total yardage on punt returns in a game.

Despite this loss, the day was a winner for everyone who returned for Homecoming '86.



Photos by Mike Shavel

"Six Characters": Still a Profound Work 60 Years Later

Feel isolated, alienated, hidden behind a mask of your own making that few people can penetrate? If so—and we all do, of course—you have much in common with six characters who will appear onstage at the Fine Arts Center for the first time Oct. 22.

Playwright Luigi Pirandello, who died fifty years ago, still has the ability to peer behind the masks we present to the world, and tell us that he, if no one else, can truly see us. His play *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, is a rare and intimate look at the fronts, the defensive mechanisms, the walls, we throw up around us to protect ourselves. From whom? From what? From others who are also hiding?

George Bernard Shaw called *Six Characters* the most original play ever

written, and today, more than sixty years after its premiere, his assessment still seems just. The play remains at once a radical re-examination of the theatre in particular, and art in general; it is a profound meditation on the essential isolation of human beings, one from another. Using the theatre itself as a metaphor, Pirandello suggests how the forms through which we engage the world—our gestures, our bodies and faces, the words we use—become masks behind which our true selves remain forever hidden. The tale these characters attempt to tell is scandalous, lurid, riddled with suicide and death. But this is not the real tragedy of the play; the tragedy is the failure of the characters to make a play of their stories because they are unable to

communicate, to interact. This failure reflects Pirandello's frustration at the means we humans have to express our lives. Thus, we live inside ourselves, essentially stillborn.

As director of *Six Characters*, the University Theatre is privileged to have David Shookhoff, the distinguished director of numerous plays and operas in New York City. Shookhoff holds the MFA in directing from the Yale School of Drama. He notes that *Six Characters* evokes "the desperate but futile effort we all make to tell each other who we are and how it feels to be alive."

The cast includes some of Stony Brook's finest actors: Richard Schindler (the father) has appeared in many University Theatre productions, including *Antigone* and *Three Sisters*;

Louise Millman (the mother) is a graduate student who has just completed two years of world travel as a Boy George impersonator.

At this, the fiftieth anniversary of Pirandello's death, his art and his thoughts are as arresting, profound, and pertinent as ever. This monumental work has been mounted especially for the University's Pirandello Conference, to be held Oct. 1 through Nov. 1.

Tickets for *Six Characters* are available at the Fine Arts Center Box Office in the lobby of the Main Theatre. For information, call (24)6-5678/(63)2-7230. The play opens Wednesday, Oct. 22 and runs through Saturday, Oct. 25. You may also see it the following week, Oct. 29-Nov. 1. Curtain is at 8 p.m.

Campus Cameos

(continued from page 4)

to be proud of it. If the department gets insults, I feel insulted. I can't always give the people what they want—but I'm honest. I'll say, 'I can't. I'm not allowed to.'" That helps a lot."

One facet of her job "irks" her: the tremendous amount of paperwork. "Albany requires us to do URK—unified record keeping—and that is just what it does—it IRKS!"

But she is challenged by the "figures and schedules. I feel like I'm solving a puzzle. I have so many buses, so many drivers, so many routes to cover."

"The other day I watched each bus pull in and pull out on time. I felt good and knew this is the way the operation should work."

Using Theatre to Give a Voice to the Voiceless

By Sue Risoli

Glenda Dickerson is trying to "give a voice to the voiceless."

The professor of theatre arts is director of Studio Theatre (previously called "Other Season"), which presents experimental pieces featuring subjects not always represented in traditional theatre. These are "the voiceless": women, the poor, people of Third World countries.

Her students write and produce "unique ideas about dramatic events for this forum. It doesn't even have to

be a play," she explains, "but it should involve a dramatic interaction with the audience." Last year four students wrote and performed a dramatic reading for the apartheid teach-in that urged listeners to "say, 'My brother, my sister, here is my hand.'" Dickerson read from a book by Winnie Mandela. That kind of collage, she says, is "one of my favorite approaches—you take something from a novel or a poem, or a newspaper, put it together with something a student wrote and make theatre."

Sharing personal visions makes for a special relationship between Dickerson and her students. She is more than a teacher—she serves also as mentor and sounding board. "Somebody has to nurture these students who don't fit into the traditional mold," she says. "There has to be room for them to express themselves in individual ways that they may not find in a classroom or in traditional theatre."

Studio Theatre isn't just for students planning a career in theatre. In fact, Dickerson welcomes others. "People not majoring in acting really bring something to a class," she feels. "There are two psychology majors in one of my classes now. They make such wonderfully astute comments about the behavior they observe in their classmates—and acting is all about what makes for realistic behavior on the stage."

Dickerson likes the freedom she has here to seek out and express the themes she and her students explore. Before coming to Stony Brook she taught at an acting conservatory. "But the students there were almost like incubator babies," she recalls. "They went through the program as one class, and all their resources were going into

becoming professional actors. Here you find people who may want to write, direct, or manage, and who are taking all kinds of courses in different subjects.

"It's a richer talent pool." This year promises to be a good one for Studio Theatre. "The enrollment in the department seems to be up," says Dickerson, "as well as the enthusiasm and the energy. So I'm going to try to capitalize on that. I'm looking forward to it."

Giving Something to His University

By David Lin

Chance and strong science programs are what brought Richard Bridgham to Stony Brook. But the people he's met and the opportunity to give something back to the school have made his three-and-one-half years here rewarding.

Bridgham enrolled at Stony Brook after visiting an older sister who had come to the University because of its variety of courses and its proximity to their White Plains home. "I'd visited Binghamton, Albany, and a couple of the other SUNY schools, and I definitely liked this the best. The university has a lot to offer, not only the amount of majors, but also extracurricular activities," he says.

Bridgham has found time for many of those activities. He's gone to the state capital as part of a group lobbying

against raising the drinking age, served as vice president of the Student Health Awareness committee, and as concert chairman for the Student Activities Board. This year he's president of the Stony Brook Volunteer Ambulance Corps, the 110-member student-run volunteer organization that covers the campus.

Working with the ambulance corps, he's "gained a tremendous experience in dealing with people, not only in an emergency situation, but with the administrative people here," he says.

Bridgham joined the ambulance corps in his sophomore year after Charlie Gatto, his dormitory resident assistant and then corps secretary spoke to him. "At the time I was pre-med and I thought it would be an excellent experience," he says. Through the corps, he earned certification as an Emergency Medical Technician.

He also gained experience in emergency dental care and that convinced him to switch his major to pre-dental and start working in the dental clinic. "The students can come in and get hands-on experience there," he says.

Bridgham still finds time for the ambulance corps. As president and chief administrator, he works with the nine other officers to keep the corps operating within its budget and ensure that it runs smoothly.

The idea of experience comes back again and again in Bridgham's words. "If I were to give advice to incoming freshmen I would say, 'stay with your studies, but get out and get to know people. It's really important to get involved in the organizations and clubs Stony Brook has to offer. It makes the college experience worthwhile.'"

BRIEFS

Family Affair

Parents and their undergraduate offspring are getting ready for Stony Brook's annual Family Day, to be held on Saturday, Nov. 8.

This year's event will include: breakfast with faculty members, a panel discussion between administrators and student government leaders, a Patriots football game, a reception hosted by President Marburger and a presentation at the Fanny Brice Theatre.

For more information, call (63)2-6330.

Murder, She Spoke

The fainthearted may decline, but all others are welcome to attend a Nov. 8 forum on "Murder, Myth and the Medical Examiner".

The evening will be moderated by crime historian and storyteller E. J. Wagner. Guests will include Dr. Charles S. Hirsch, Suffolk County Medical examiner, and Leo A. DalCortivo, Director of Laboratories for Suffolk County.

Scheduled are talks on sudden death and the autopsy, product tampering

and crack use on Long Island. The role of the medical examiner's office, and its relationship to the community, will be explored. Questions from the audience will be welcomed.

Admission is \$5; advance registration is required. Proceeds will benefit the University's Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences. For information, call the Museum at (24)6-8666/(63)2-8230.



E. J. Wagner

Understand Yourself with Group Shops

Post-divorce parenting...mother-daughter relationships...curing clutter. These are just a few of the topics scheduled for Group Shop sessions this year.

The Group Shop, sponsored by the University Counseling Center, is available free of charge to faculty, staff and students. Some workshops are ongoing, and some meet only once.

For more information, call the Group Shop at (63)2-6720.

Take a Tour

The reference staff of the Health Sciences Center Library is conducting library orientation tours. The sessions cover the basic use of the card catalog, how to locate books or journals, and how to request an interlibrary loan.

The tours, scheduled to run through December, are held on the third Tuesday of every month from 2 to 3 p.m. Group tours are available. For more information, call the Library at 124(444 off campus)-3099.

Gather at Town Hall

Students: do you have a gripe or a comment about affirmative action on campus? Express it at a "town hall" meeting planned especially to hear students' concerns.

The meeting will be held Wednesday, Oct. 29 in the Stony Brook Union Ballroom, from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

Brunch Bunch

Patrons of the Fine Arts Center's Sunday Chamber Music series will receive certificates for brunch discounts at five local restaurants.

The discounts are worth 10 and 15 percent at Prime Time, Ponderosa, Muttly's, St. James Inn and the Beachtree Cafe. Buyers will receive their certificates when they purchase tickets to the music series.

For more information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678 or (63)2-7230.

It's in the Art Gallery—and it Moves

By Elizabeth Hunter

The walls are bare of paintings, there is no sculpture to examine, but there is a show at the Art Gallery in the Fine Arts Center. Only a 25-inch TV set and a few chairs inhabit the cavernous space, and the television's glassy face staring at the rows of chairs might be an artist's comment on the emptiness of commercial TV. When the set is turned on, however, viewers will see fifteen videotapes that define that most recent gallery genre: Video Art.

The show is both a historical overview and a sample of video art's generous variety, ranging from Nam June Paik's pyrotechnics to Jon Alpert's documentary of a squatter family's fight for a house. Paik, the best known of video artists, received the very first portable video camera to arrive in the United States in 1966, and the technological wizardry that he and his fellow video artists pioneered was quickly commandeered by the makers of television commercials and music videos. Paik says that the young people of today "play the twenty channels of New York TV like piano keys," and the switching provides the content. He might have added that because the television artist's magic is seen daily on the home screen, it is the content of their work that will now determine whether it belongs in art galleries.



A familiar image: Wonder Woman is part of new Art Gallery video show.

The Paik video, LAKE PLACID 80, intertwines images of skaters and skiers with stick figures, dancers and airplanes, and ends as the poet Allen Ginsberg chants and plays delicate

finger cymbals, which then blend imaginatively into the familiar rings of the Olympic Games' logo. THE BEST OF WILLIAM WEGMAN shows the famous photographer correcting the

spelling test of his dog, Man Ray, and the rapturous interest of his pupil is heartwarming.

Hank Linhart, who will talk about video art at the University on Oct. 19, is represented by INSURANCE MONKEYS, a funny fable of one man's life, told by mixing, not quite randomly, word from the Regents vocabulary lists. We learn, for instance, that "After quiet bending, he grew to negligent awareness." Joan Logue's 30 SECOND SPOT presents 'artist's commercials', and it would be wonderful to have this video hanging on one's walls, to see over and over again the two dancers, Jone and Zane, as one twirls in and leans his shoulder against the fragmented image of gray and black—or to watch Laurie Anderson as she sonorously bops her skull with fists, finishing her performance with three delightfully resonant mouth chops.

The two-hour show can be seen through Nov. 6, at noon and 4 p.m., Tuesdays through Saturdays, and the starting time of each video is listed outside the gallery—for instance, 30 SECOND SPOTS is shown at 12:43 and 2:43. Whether you are a video-art aficionado or brand-new to this kind of thing, you will want to view the Art Gallery's current show.

Living and Learning Somewhere Else, with National Student Exchange

Stony Brook students who are looking for an inexpensive way to explore the nation need look no further.

We've joined a National Student Exchange that allows students enrolled here to spend a year at one of 80 participating schools elsewhere in the United States. There are schools in exotic locations such as Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. There are schools in the heart of the old west—Utah, Montana and the Dakotas; and there are schools in the middle of ski country—Maine and Colorado. Students can choose to attend a campus in one of 38 states.

"It is a particularly attractive program. It gives students academic and cultural enrichment, and provides greater diversity at an affordable cost," says Max Mobley, Stony Brook's

coordinator for the National Student Exchange and director of undergraduate admissions.

And here's the best part: The cost is usually little more than students would spend here. Exchange students pay in-state tuition and fees to the host campus; or, if policy does not allow the host school to waive out-of-state fees, the students simply pay tuition and fees at Stony Brook and present a paid receipt to the exchange school. Room and board in either case are paid at the host campus. Students are responsible for travel costs.

The exchange also eases much of the red tape that would normally accompany a transfer. The institutions use a simplified admissions process, and credits are automatically sent back to Stony Brook to become part of the

student's regular transcript. "Everything is in place to keep them in step with their programs back home," Mobley said.

To participate in the program, a student must have attended Stony Brook for at least a semester before the exchange and must have at least a 2.5 grade point average on a 4.0 scale. Students are expected to return here to complete their degree after the exchange.

Mobley said 97 percent of those who apply to the program are placed in exchange schools; 84 percent get their first choice of institution. Schools choose their exchange students during an annual convention in mid-March.

The National Student Exchange was founded in 1967 to offer students a chance to travel, to experience other

academic and social cultures, and to learn about themselves in a world away from their own families and hometown friends.

The program also benefits Stony Brook and other host campuses by bringing student diversity to each campus and, in effect, providing the schools with satellite locations throughout the nation. And it promotes the institution and its programs to students in another part of the country.

Stony Brook will make its first exchanges in the 1987-88 academic year. Students interested in the program should contact Mobley between Nov. 1 and March 1, 1987, at the Office of Undergraduate Studies, (63)2-6868.

Classified Advertisements

Autos & Auto Supplies

76 CHEVY CAPRICE—8 cyl. \$900. (24)6-3300 or (63)2-7802.

Boats & Marine Supplies

26' CLIPPER SAILBOAT—3 sails, 7.5 hp. Evinrude, head, galley, exc. cond., in water, loaded \$8,500 (516)589-4780.

Homes & Property

FOR RENT—4 bdrm. house, Feb.-Jun., 1987. 1.5 miles from campus, \$800/month. (24)6-3513 or 751-6631.

Miscellaneous

VERTICLE BLINDS—Pair platinum metal, white plastic and fabric. 754-1364 after 7 p.m.

ROMAN SHADES—Custom, one pair blue/brown tweed. 754-1364 after 7 p.m.

ROMAN SHADES—For sliding glass doors, 6'8" long, one yellow tweed, one brown tweed. 754-1364 after 7 p.m.

CHANDELIER—Chrome, modern, 8 globes. Best offer. Call 754-1364 after 7 p.m.

CARPETING—Mint condition, unused. Leaf green, 7'5" x 11'11". Call 361-6530 after 7 p.m.

TRAINS—1953, \$550. (24)6-3300 or (63)2-7802.

COCKTAIL TABLE—Marble, \$150. Call eves., 732-6414.

DOLLS—Two at \$5 each, 354-6062.

TYPEWRITER—Olivetti manual, script, \$60. (24)6-3300 or (63)2-7802.

LAWN SWEEPER—\$35. Call eves., 732-6414.

LAWN ROLLER—\$50. Call eves., 732-6414.

HELP WANTED—School of Social Welfare needs certified work study students immediately. Please call Brenda Braithwaite, 444-3142.

FURNITURE—exc. cond. (24)6-3300 or (63)2-7802.

FISH TANK—\$40. Call eves., 732-6414.

Ads left out of this issue because of lack of space will appear in a forthcoming issue.

Classified Ad Policy

1. Campus Currents classified section may be used only by Stony Brook faculty, staff and students.
2. All items for sale or rent must be the advertiser's property.
3. Ads not carried because of space

restrictions will be held for publication in the next issue.

4. Ads are run only once and must be resubmitted if they are to be repeated.

5. Ads will not be accepted over the phone.

- For Sale: Autos & Auto Supplies For Sale: Miscellaneous Lost & Found Free
 For Sale: Boats & Marine Supplies Car Pools Wanted
 For Sale: Homes & Property For Rent

Please print your ad below in 15 words or less using one word per block. Include name and phone number to call.

Note: The following must be completed for your ad to appear.

NAME (Please Print) _____

Signature _____ Campus Phone _____

Send to: Campus Currents, 121 Central Hall.

EVENTS

•WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22—WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5
EXHIBIT: "TV: Through the Looking Glass". This two-hour collection of 15 videotapes made by artist-producers since 1970 will be shown daily at 12 noon and 2 p.m.

•WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22—SATURDAY, OCT. 25
THEATRE: Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, directed by David Shookhoff. Fine Arts Center Theatre I, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678/(63)2-7230.

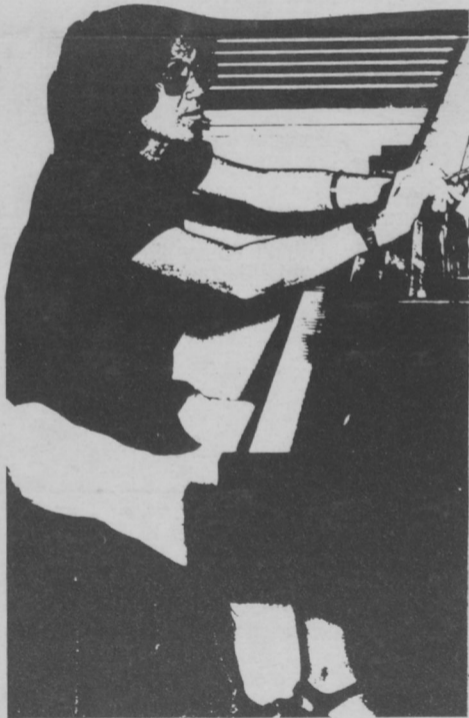
•WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22
RECITAL: Graduate students in the Department of Music. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 12 noon.

OPEN HOUSE: Campus committee of the National Organization for Women. Special guests will be President John H. Marburger and Provost Jerry Schubel. Social and Behavioral Sciences Building Room S211, 12 noon. All are welcome.

POETRY: June Jordan on videocassette. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 4:30 p.m.

SPEAKER SUPPER: "Rules, Rules, Rules". Dr. Donald Goodman, Stony Brook Student Union Room 201, 5:30 p.m. Sponsored by the Catholic campus parish. Advance reservations are needed. Call (24)6-6844.

•THURSDAY, OCT. 23
MEETING: Hunger Study Group and Pax Christi, 7:30 p.m. For more information, call (24)6-6844.



POETRY: Alice Wilson reading selections from poets of Greek and Latin. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 12 noon.

ISRAELI COFFEEHOUSE: Featuring the Moshe Shur Band, a belly dancer and falafel. Stony Brook Student Union Ballroom, 8:30 p.m. Free admission. Sponsored by Hillel.

•FRIDAY, OCT. 24—SATURDAY, OCT. 25
FILM: *Out of Africa*, Javits Lecture Center Room 100, 7 and 9:45 p.m. and 12:15 a.m. Admission .50 with SUSB I.D., \$1 without. Tickets available at Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

•FRIDAY, OCT. 24
COLLOQUIUM: "Mechanistic and Synthetic Aspects of C-H Bond Activation Reactions"; Dr. William Jones, University of Rochester. University Commons Room, Graduate Chemistry Building, 4 p.m. Receptions at 3:30 and 5 p.m.

•SATURDAY, OCT. 25
LAW DAY: Stony Brook at Law's Fourth Annual Law Day. Over 25 law school representatives in the Stony Brook Union Ballroom from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Panel discussion on "Search and Seizure" in Union Auditorium at 12:30 p.m. For more information, call (24)6-4658.

DANCE: *Sleeping Beauty*, presented by the Indianapolis Ballet Theatre. Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678/(63)2-7230.

•TUESDAY, OCT. 28
POETRY: David Ignatow. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 7:30 p.m.

LECTURE: "The Journalist as Outsider." Sidney Schanberg. Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. Part of the University's Distinguished Lecture Series sponsored by *Newsday* and the Office of the Provost.

FILM: *Demon Pond*. Stony Brook Union Auditorium, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Admission .50 with Stony Brook I.D., \$1 without. Tickets available at Stony Brook Union Box Office or at the door.

•WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29—SATURDAY, NOV. 1

THEATRE: Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, directed by David Shookhoff. Fine Arts Center Theatre I, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678/(63)2-7230.

•WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29
RECITAL: Graduate students in the Department of Music. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 12 noon.

MEETING: Campus committee of the National Organization for Women. Social and Behavioral Sciences Building S211, 12 noon. All are welcome.

MUSIC: The East Coast Woodwind Trio performing classical selections. Stony Brook Student Union Fireside Lounge, 12-2 p.m. Part of the Midday Entertainment Series sponsored by the Commuter College and the Office of Student Union and Activities.

Brook Student Union Fireside Lounge, 12-2 p.m. Part of the Midday Entertainment Series sponsored by the Commuter College and the Office of Student Union and Activities.



LECTURE: "Pursuing the Sacred and the Profane: Different Approaches to Video Art"; Hank Linhart. School of Visual Arts: 1 p.m., Fine Arts Center Art Gallery.

POETRY: Billie Holiday on videocassette with Paul Newlin leading discussion. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 4:30 p.m.

SPEAKER SUPPER: "The Church in Latin America." Rev. Robert Lubrano. Stony Brook Union Auditorium, 5:30 p.m. Advance reservations are needed. Call (24)6-6844. Sponsored by Catholic campus parish.

•THURSDAY, OCT. 30
FILM: Double feature—*Dracula* (7 p.m.) and *Frankenstein* (9:30 p.m.), Stony Brook Union Auditorium. Admission .50 with Stony Brook I.D., \$1 without. Tickets available at the Stony Brook Union Box Office and at the door.

•FRIDAY, OCT. 31
COLLOQUIUM: "Novel Aspects of Liquid Phase Separation in Long-Chain Molecules"; Dr. Isaac Sanchez, Alcoa Labs. University Commons Room, Graduate Chemistry, second floor, 4 p.m. Preceded and followed by a reception at 3:30 p.m. and 5 p.m.

•SATURDAY, NOV. 1
CONCERT: The Stony Brook Symphony Orchestra conducted by David Lawton and David Ciolkowski, performing works by Beethoven, Mozart and Brahms. Fine Arts Center Main Stage, 8 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678/(63)2-7230.

•SUNDAY, NOV. 2
CHAMBER MUSIC: William Bolcom on piano and Joan Morris, mezzo-soprano. Fine Arts Center Recital Hall, 3 p.m. For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678/(63)2-7230.

•MONDAY, NOV. 3
MEETING: University Senate. Javits Lecture Center Room 109, 3:30 p.m.

•TUESDAY, NOV. 4
FILM: *Confidentially Yours*. Stony Brook Union Auditorium, 7 and 9:30 p.m. Admission .50 with Stony Brook I.D., \$1 without. Tickets available at the Stony Brook Union Box office and at the door.

POETRY: Spanish poets Francisco Perez and Juan Carlos Marset. Poetry Center, Humanities Building Room 239, 7:30 p.m.

"Sleeping Beauty" Opens Dance Series

If you were captivated by Fergie and Andrew this summer, you'll love this: a tale of a young maiden and her dashing prince, to be presented on the Fine Arts Center's main stage.

It's the Indianapolis Ballet Theatre's production of *Sleeping Beauty*, scheduled to open this year's Dance Series on Saturday, Oct. 25, at 8 p.m.

Sleeping Beauty, choreographed by the famous Russian dance master, Petipa, and set to the music of Tchaikovsky, marked the first collaboration of two giants whose second project was *The Nutcracker*. The Indianapolis company is presenting *Sleeping Beauty* in its entirety, as its originators meant it to be seen.

The Indianapolis Ballet Theatre will perform this story more than 30 times this season, using extraordinary sets and lavish costumes, including those from the court scene of the London Royal Ballet's production. Dance critic Walter Terry has praised the company's "style and gusto."

For ticket information, call the Fine Arts Center Box Office at (24)6-5678 or (63)2-7230.



Ballerinas float through the vision scene in "Sleeping Beauty"