Local A, AA, B
B-2, back
plus Liss on 7/5-85

news

News Bureau • (518) 457-4901 442-3091 • State University of New York at Albany • 1400 Washington Avenue • Albany, New York 12222

Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight 85-89

ADIRONDACK STORYTELLER JOHN VINTON TO PRESENT STORIES FROM THE 1880s

Adirondack storyteller John Vinton will present "Old Time Stories from the 1880s" on Tuesday, July 16 at 8:30 p.m. at the Whiteface Mountain Field Station of State University of New York at Albany.

Vinton's presentation is the second in this summer's lecture series at the field station in Wilmington, N.Y.

Vinton began his career as a storyteller in 1977 by re-telling such classic tales as Dracula and Huckleberry Finn to fellow vacationers in the Adirondacks. He later shifted his focus to Adirondack literature of the past 130 years.

Vinton's Adirondack subjects include hunting and camping adventures, stories by and about old-time guides, reminiscences of family life in the old days and old-fashioned ghost stories. He tells his stories at universities, conference centers, ski lodges, campsites, town halls and elsewhere.

The Whiteface Mountain Field Station is located on Memorial Highway in Wilmington. Donations to the lecture series, made possible in part by gifts to the University at Albany Fund, are appreciated.

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July 1, 1985

Local A, A2, B, C, E, F
Orville
Mahon
Zahn
attached list

news

News Bureau • (518) 457-4901 • State University of New York at Albany • 1400 Washington Avenue • Albany, New York 12222
442-3091

Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight

85-91

LIGHTNING DETECTION NETWORK NOW COVERS EASTERN HALF OF U.S.

Whenever lightning strikes in the eastern half of the United States, atmospheric scientists at State University of New York at Albany know it -- and are gathering detailed information about the strike.

The lightning is detected as it happens by the University's sophisticated lightning detection network, the only one of its kind in the eastern U.S. First set up almost three years ago on a smaller scale, the system was expanded this summer to detect and record virtually every lightning bolt that strikes the ground from Maine to Florida.

The network was designed by Richard Orville, a professor in the University's atmospheric sciences department and a nationally recognized expert on lightning. He designed the system to further his and other scientists' research into the phenomenon of lightning, which is still largely a scientific mystery.

But the system is also proving to have many practical uses particularly because of the virtually instantaneous information it supplies about where lightning is striking. The Federal Aviation Administration's Air Route Traffic Control Center in Leesburg, Virginia is using the lightning information to warn pilots of quickly developing thunderstorms. The Baltimore Gas and Electric Co. is using it to help track potentially disruptive thunderstorms through its service area. And Consolidated Edison is considering using it as a tool to help prevent power outages like the one that plunged New York City into darkness in July 1977.

"For the first time, we're mapping the characteristics of lightning over a large area. As a result, we're able to study thunderstorms in far greater detail than ever before," says Orville. "One fascinating finding is the vast number of lightning bolts that can occur during just one storm." In less than 24 hours on June 13, 1984, the system detected over 50,000 ground strikes in one small area of the network.

The network currently consists of 25 detectors, also known as direction finders, spread throughout the eastern U.S. and connected by phone lines to computers at the University at Albany. (Another five detectors are expected to be installed by this fall.) The direction finders measure changes in the electromagnetic field produced by lightning. Besides recording where and when a lightning flash strikes the ground, the system also records the flash's peak current and the kind of charge, positive or negative, it carried to the ground.

Scientists have known that lightning is an electric spark ever since Benjamin Franklin first proved it by flying his kite during a thunderstorm. But scientists still don't know how those spectacular flashes get started. Why does a billowy cloud suddenly become a high-voltage generator spewing out sparks that can stretch many miles across the skies?

Efforts to answer such questions are extremely difficult because of the very nature of lightning. A thundercloud is vast and dangerous and a lightning bolt is over in a fraction of a second. The information provided by the lightning detection system, however, may provide important new clues to the nature of lightning, especially when it is used with other information scientists have long been able to gather about thunderstorms.

& release

This letter goes to
Richard Flaste
&
David Zinman
&
Rubin Bread
The McNeil-Lehrer

3676N

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

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MESSAGE TAKEN BY

Through the use of radar, for example, scientists have been able to judge how light or heavy the precipitation in a storm is, and they've been able to measure the velocity of a storm's winds. With the lightning network, they can now establish the frequency of lightning strikes in a storm. All this information taken together might help scientists figure out such things as what kind of storms are most likely to produce lots of lightning.

The control center for the network is a room filled with computers and monitors that provide graphic displays of where and when lightning is striking in the eastern U.S. The center computers constantly monitor the status of every detector so that University scientists know instantly if a detector is not working.

Similar lightning detection systems have been operating in Alaska and other western states for several years to help detect lightning-caused forest fires in remote areas. But the Albany-based network is the largest of its kind and the only large network one being actively used for scientific research.

The network is being funded for close to $1 million a year by the Electric Power Research Institute, the National Science Foundation and NASA.

For additional information about the network, Orville may be contacted at (518) 442-4555.

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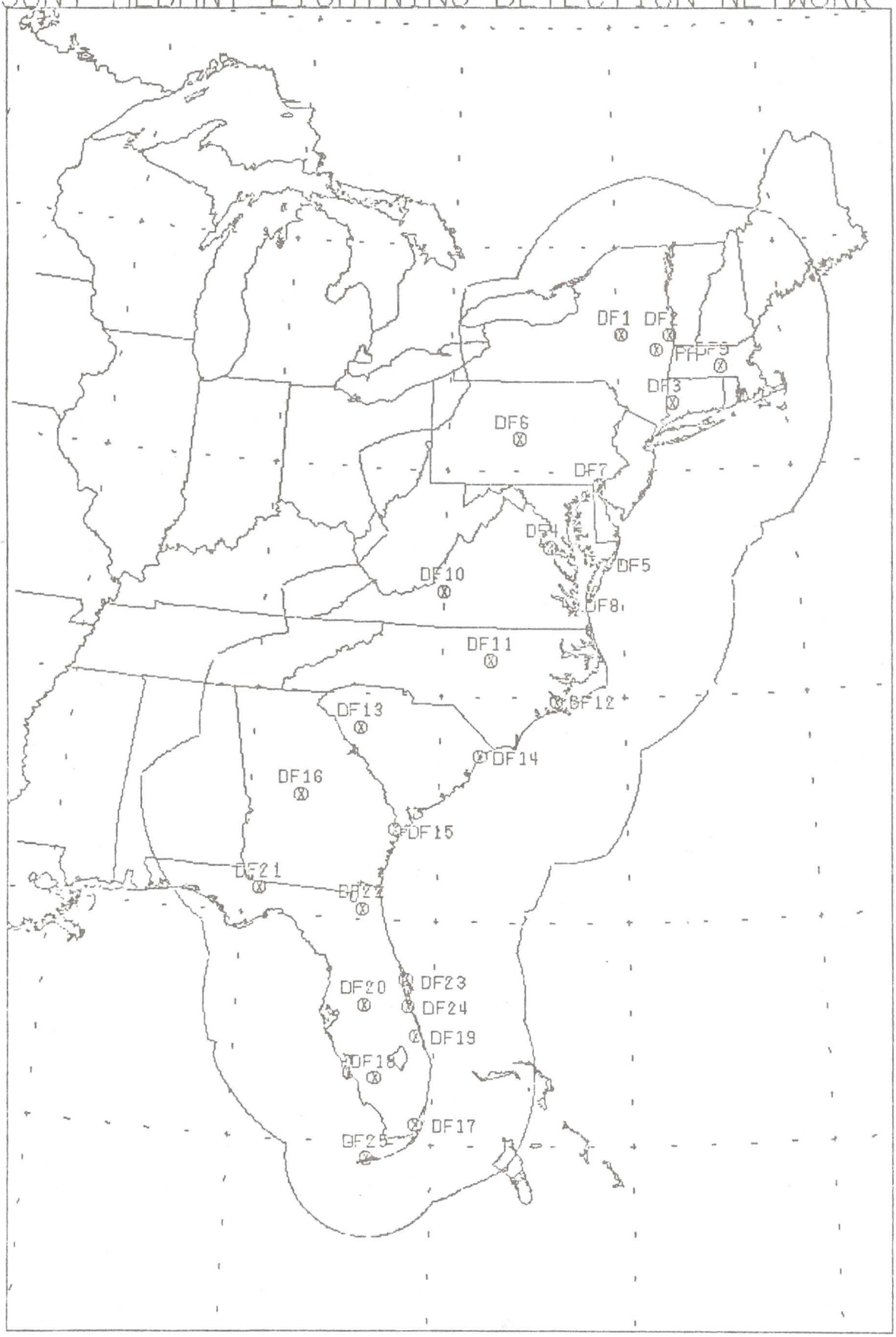
July 5, 1985

NOTE: Attached is a map showing the location of the network's 25 detectors.

SUNY-ALBANY LIGHTNING DETECTION NETWORK



Timeslt.

News Bureau

State University of New York at Albany

July 8, 1985

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Dear _:

Every time lightning strikes this summer -- or anytime this year -- in the eastern half of the United States, atmospheric scientists at State University of New York at Albany know it -- and are gathering detailed information about the strike.

The University's lightning detection network, the largest of its kind, has 25 detectors spread throughout the eastern U.S. The detectors record each lightning bolt as it happens and relay the information instantly via phone lines to computers at the University. The wealth of new data being gathered by the system is proving extremely valuable to scientists' investigations of lightning and thunderstorms. The information is also being used for such practical purposes as warning pilots of quickly developing thunderstorms.

Starting this fall, the network will also be used as part of the innovative science education program conducted at the Northeast Bronx Weather Station at Harry S. Truman High School. The Bronx Weather Station, directed by Steven Richards, offers instruction in meteorology to elementary and high school students. The station will have a computer terminal linked into the lightning detection network.

The lightning detection network was designed by Richard Orville, a professor in the University's atmospheric sciences department and a nationally recognized expert on lightning. The network is being funded for close to $1 million a year by the Electric Power Research Institute, the National Science Foundation and NASA.

Enclosed is a release about the network. For additional information, you may contact Prof. Orville directly at (518) 442-4555. Steve Richard may be contacted at (212) 379-1601. Or call me at (518) 442-3091 if I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Mary Fiess
Director

encl.

AD 238, 1400 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12222, 518/457-4901

lightkt

State University of New York at Albany

July 8, 1985

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Dear _:

Every time lightning strikes this summer -- or anytime this year -- in the eastern half of the United States, atmospheric scientists at State University of New York at Albany know it -- and are gathering detailed information about the strike.

The University's lightning detection network, the largest of its kind, has 30 detectors spread throughout the eastern U.S. The detectors record each lightning bolt as it happens and relay the information instantly via phone lines to computers at the University. The wealth of new data being gathered by the system is proving extremely valuable to scientists' investigations of lightning and thunderstorms. And the information is also being used for such practical purposes as warning pilots of quickly developing thunderstorms.

The computers at the network's control center compile and organize the data and a collection of monitors provide striking graphic displays of the information. The progress of a thunderstorm ~~storm~~ as it happens can be displayed through hundreds or thousands of colored dots marching across a map of the United States. Past storms can be re-created graphically on the monitors.

The lightning detection network was designed by Richard Orville, a professor in the University's atmospheric sciences department and a nationally recognized expert on lightning. The network is being funded for close to $1 million a year by the Electric Power Research Institute, the National Science Foundation and NASA.

Enclosed is a release about the network. For additional information, you may contact Prof. Orville directly at (518) 442-4555. Or call me at (518) 442-3091 if I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Mary Fiess
Director, ~~News Bureau~~

encl.

Local A, AA, B, B-2
plus list on 85-80

news

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442-3071

Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight 85-92

RAILROADS IN THE ADIRONDACKS TO BE TOPIC OF LECTURE

The role of railroads in the development of the Adirondacks will be the topic of an illustrated talk by Michael Kudish on Tuesday, July 30 at 8:30 p.m. at the Whiteface Mountain Field Station of State University of New York at Albany.

Kudish's presentation, entitled "History of Early Railroads in the Adirondacks," is the fourth in this summer's lecture series at the field station in Wilmington, N.Y.

Kudish is a professor in the division of forestry at Paul Smith's College. His scholarly area of expertise is the history of vegetation in the Catskills and the Adirondacks, and railroads are his avocation. His latest book is Where Did the Tracks Go?

The Whiteface Mountain Field Station is located on Memorial Highway in Wilmington. Donations to the lecture series, made possible in part by gifts to the University at Albany Fund, are appreciated.

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July 10, 1985

Special graduates mailing list (Hacked)

news

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Contact: Sheila Mahan or Mary Fiess 85-96

ADVISORY

City Editors:

Enclosed is a list of graduates from your area who received degrees at State University of New York at Albany's 141st Commencement ceremonies this year. Included are students who earned degrees in December 1984 and May 1985.

The computer printout includes the student's name, permanent address, degree received, and major field of study.

These lists represent, to the best of our knowledge, graduates from your circulation area. If there are other areas you are interested in receiving information about, please feel free to call (518) 442-3094 and we'll forward it to you. You should feel free to call if you have any other questions.

Finally, an explanation of some abbreviations:

BA - bachelor of arts

BS - bachelor of science

MA - master of arts

MS - master of science

MFA - master of fine arts

MBA - master of business administration

MLS - master of library science

MPA - master of public administration

MRP - master of regional planning

MSW - master of social work

DA - doctor of arts

DPA - doctor of public administration

Ed. D - doctor of education

Ph. D - doctor of philosophy

Uni-Cert - Certificate of Advanced Study for graduate work master's degree.

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July 12, 1985

Local A, AA
plus list on B B-2 85-85

news

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Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight 85-93

NATHAN FARB TO DISCUSS ADIRONDACK PHOTOGRAPHY WITH A VIEW CAMERA

Nathan Farb, photographer and author of the new book The Adirondacks, will discuss using an 8x10 view camera to record the beauty of the Adirondacks on Tuesday, Aug. 6 at 8:30 p.m. at the Whiteface Mountain Field Station of State University of New York at Albany.

Farb's talk is the fifth in this summer's lecture series at the field station in Wilmington, N.Y. His lecture will focus specifically on the logistics, technique and support necessary to execute a view camera project in the Adirondacks.

Farb's photographs are in the permanent collection of the Museum of Modern Art in New York City and in other collections.

The Whiteface Mountain Field Station is located on Memorial Highway in Wilmington. Donations to the lecture series, made possible in part by gifts to the University at Albany Fund, are appreciated.

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July 17, 1985

Local A
B

news

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Contact: Deb Renfrew 85-97

ALBANY BIOLOGY PROFESSOR RECEIVES JAVITS NEUROSCIENCE AWARD

Rodney K. Murphey, Professor of Biological Sciences at State University of New York at Albany, has received a Javits Neuroscience Investigator Award from the National Institutes of Health in Maryland.

The awards, being made at the request of the United States Congress to honor New York Senator Jacob K. Javits, are given to investigators who have a distinguished record of substantial contributions in some field of neurological or communicative sciences.

Murphey, who has been on the University faculty since 1975, is researching how neurons make the proper synaptic connections within the brain during its development. Working on simple animals, he transplants neurons and then examines their structure and function in order to understand brain development. The Javits award will support his research for the next seven years.

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July 17, 1985

news

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Contact: Sheila Mahan or Patrick Hunt 85-98

FUND ESTABLISHED IN MEMORY OF LAURA PELTON

A memorial fund in the name of Laura Pelton, who was murdered in her home in Niskayuna last month, has been established by her husband, Gary Pelton, director of the Office of Telephone Systems at State University of New York at Albany.

The fund will benefit programs at the Craig Elementary School, where Mrs. Pelton worked as a volunteer, and for 7-year-old Erica Pelton, who was present in the house when her mother was slain.

Those wishing to contribute to the Fund can do so by mail or in person to:

The Laura Pelton Fund
Key Bank, NA
Eastern Parkway
Schenectady, New York 12309

The Niskayuna Town Supervisor's Office on Balltown Road is also accepting contributions to the Fund, which they will forward to the bank.

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July 19, 1985

expected to be developed within the next few years, according to the school's dean, David Carpenter, who is also director of the Wadsworth Laboratories.

The unique structure of the programs, through which students will assist in research projects at the Wadsworth Center, will give them first-hand experience with public health issues, Carpenter noted.

In addition to faculty from the University's science departments, instructors will also be drawn from the Wadsworth Center, Albany Medical College, and the Veteran's Administration Medical Center, he explained.

"This is an ideal setting for a public health school," according to State Health Commissioner David Axelrod, who played a major role in bringing about the new school.

"New York, as a leading industrial and agricultural state, must also be a leader in the protection of its people and in ensuring a proper health and environmental legacy for the future. This new graduate school will provide the qualified research leadership which will allow us to reach this goal."

The Albany area has the greatest concentration of research health scientists in the United States, outside the National Institutes of Health in the Washington , D.C., suburbs, he noted.

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July 23, 1985

Local A, AA
B, B-2
plus list on 85-85

news

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442-3071

Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight 85-94

THE RETURN OF HALLEY'S COMET TO BE FOCUS OF LECTURE

The return of Halley's Comet later this year will be the subject of an illustrated talk by physicist Harold Story on Tuesday, Aug. 13 at 8:30 p.m. at the Whiteface Mountain Field Station of State University of New York at Albany.

Story's talk is the sixth in this summer's lecture series at the field station in Wilmington, N.Y.

Story, a professor of physics at the State University at Albany, will discuss the nature of comets and the conversion of some comets to periodic orbits like Halley's Comet. Halley's comes close enough to the earth to be visible to the naked eye approximately every 76 years.

In its elliptical orbit, Halley's Comet travels from the outer reaches of the solar system and passes around the sun. Its bright head and tail are produced by the evaporation of ices within it as it gets closer to the sun.

Halley's Comet should be visible through small telescopes this fall and first visible to the naked eye in December or January. Best views of it are likely in March and April, according to Story.

The Whiteface Mountain Field Station is located on Memorial Highway in Wilmington. Donations to the lecture series, made possible in part by gifts to the University at Albany Fund, are appreciated.

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July 24, 1985

Local A, AA
B, B-2

Plus list in 8585

news

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Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight

85- 95

BIOLOGIST TO DESCRIBE RETURN OF BALD EAGLES TO NEW YORK STATE

Biologist Peter Nye, who heads New York State's program to return bald eagles to the state, will discuss the project on Tuesday, Aug. 20 at 8:30 p.m. at the Whiteface Mountain Field Station of State University of New York at Albany.

Nye's talk is the seventh and final one in this summer's lecture series at the field station in Wilmington, N.Y.

Nye, who is leader of the endangered species unit at the state Department of Environmental Conservation, will discuss the life cycle of bald eagles and their history in New York state. He will describe how the state has imported dozens of baby eagles over the last few years and placed them in special nests before releasing them in hopes that they will eventually breed in New York state.

A live eagle is expected to be displayed during Nye's talk.

The Whiteface Mountain Field Station is located on Memorial Highway in Wilmington. Donations to the lecture series, made possible in part by gifts to the University at Albany Fund, are appreciated.

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July 31, 1985

w/ Inc.

This letter and release goes to everyone on attached list

3677

except

Richard Flaste
NY Times

David Zinman
Newsday

Rubin Bread

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

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84

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B B-2
plus list 85-8

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Contact: Mary Fiess OR Christine McKnight 85-90

PHOTOGRAPHER VERNON LAMB TO SHOW SLIDES OF NATURE IN THE ADIRONDACKS

Amateur photographer Vernon Lamb, a longtime Lake Placid resident, will show slides depicting his view of the beauty of the Adirondack Preserve on Tuesday, July 23 at 8:30 p.m. at the Whiteface Mountain Field Station of State University of New York at Albany.

Lamb's presentation, entitled "Nature Through My Eyes," is the third in this summer's lecture series at the field station in Wilmington, N.Y.

Lamb's slides show Adirondack wildflowers, ferns, fungi, animals, insects and landscapes.

For more than 30 years, Lamb has been an Alpine and Nordic ski official around the world. He was also one of the organizers of the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid. He took up photography three years ago and served as a field guide to professional photographer Nathan Farb last summer.

The Whiteface Mountain Field Station is located on Memorial Highway in Wilmington. Donations to the lecture series, made possible in part by gifts to the University at Albany Fund, are appreciated.

****

July 8, 1985

State University of New York at Albany

Edward Edelson
Science Editor
New York Daily News
220 E. 42nd St.
New York, N.Y. 10017

Richard Flaste
Science News Director
New York Times
229 W. 43rd St.
New York, N.Y. 10036

Leon Jaroff
Sciences Editor
Time Magazine
Rockefeller Center
New York, N.Y. 10020-1393

Sharon Begley
Science Editor
Newsweek
444 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10022

David Zinman
Science
Newsday
Long Island, N.Y. 11747

Edith Uunila
Senior Editor
Chronicle of Higher Education
1255 Twenty-third St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

(in charge of Research Notes section)

Jonathan B. Tucker
Senior Editor
High Technology
38 Commercial Wharf
Boston, MA 02110

(did a story on running shoes)

Shannon Brownlee
Discover
Time-Life Building
Rockefeller Center
New York, N.Y. 10020

Scott DeGarmo
Editor
Science Digest
888 Seventh Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10106

Joel Greenberg
Editor
Science News
1719 N St., NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

Ronald Taylor
Associate Editor, Environment
U.S. News & World Report
2400 N. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Wilbur Garrett
Editor
National Geographic
17 & M Sts., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

WEATHER FOLKS

Willard Scott
Today Show
NBC
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10020

Frank Field
WCBS-TV
524 W. 57th St.
New York, N.Y. 10019

Dave Murray
Good Morning America
ABC
1330 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N.Y. 10019

Jack Williams
USA Today
Box 7851
Washington, D.C. 20044

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Wall Street Journal
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New York, N.Y. 10007

Brian Sullivan
Science Writer
Associated Press
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Atlanta, Georgia 30318

~~just retired~~

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National Public Radio
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