

# William and Mary NEWS

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED for and about the FACULTY, STUDENTS  
and STAFF of the COLLEGE of WILLIAM and MARY

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## Chemist next faculty speaker

### Metals in cells topic of talk Feb. 19

Cirila Djordjevic, Garrett-Robb-Guy Professor of Chemistry, will talk about the chemistry of metals in the living cell as second speaker in the current series of lectures by prominent faculty members who were named to new professorships established within the last year.

Djordjevic will speak at 7:30 p.m. in Rogers 100. The public is invited.

A reception, hosted by the chemistry department, will be held immediately following the program in the foyer of the auditorium.

Djordjevic says she will present in her talk a survey of metals involved in biochemistry and then concentrate on a brief overview of her own research. She plans to insert a glance at the history of the chemistry department at William and Mary and add a few thoughts on the life and work of an experimental scientist in today's climate.

Djordjevic has been a member of the faculty since 1968. She received her bachelor's degree from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, and her Ph.D. from the University of London, University College, England.

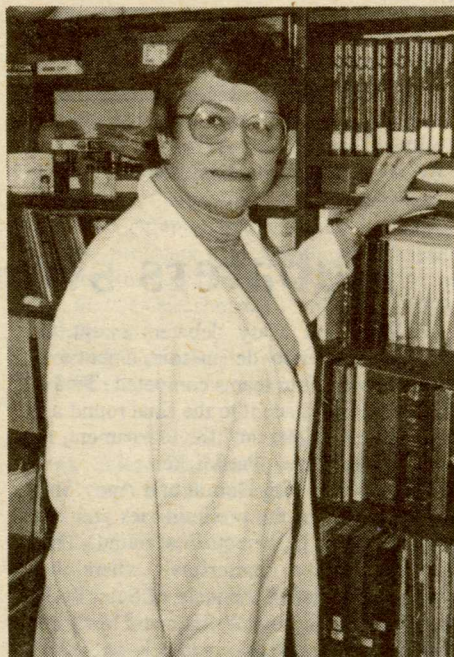
An active researcher as well as popular teacher, Djordjevic has been awarded two three-year grants for her research from the National Science Foundation, one in 1982, the other in 1986. Twenty undergraduates and six master's degree students have participated in these investigations over the past five years, turning out five honors and four master's degree theses under her supervision. Her students have gone on to graduate school, medical school and industry. Others go as Ph.D.s to teaching or industry. She hears from many of them and stays in touch.

Djordjevic specializes currently in the chemistry of vanadium and molybdenum peroxo compounds containing biologically important ligands, which represent a novel model system for the biochemistry of these two metals, essential for the life and maintenance of plants and animals.

She has published about 70 papers in professional journals, presented her work at numerous national and international meetings and lectured on her research at several universities in the United States and Europe.

Djordjevic enjoys the combination of teaching and research she is currently undertaking.

In a recent interview she said, "I like



Cirila Djordjevic

young people, I always did. I had the opportunity to work at research institutions as a

*Continued on p. 7*

## Marshall-Wythe Law School receives Lee Trust gift

The Marshall-Wythe School of Law has received \$1.25 million from the Lee Memorial Trust of Washington, D.C., to establish an endowment to support the Alfred W. and Mary I. W. Lee professorships and programs in its Institute of Bill of Rights Law.

The gift brings to \$2,250,000 the total given by the Lee Trust to the law school for its Institute of Bill of Rights Law. In 1982, the Institute was established with a gift from the Lee Trust of \$250,000 per year in operating funds, for a period of seven years. The Institute, now in its fourth year, has received \$1 million of that support thus far.

"This gift creates a permanent endowment to support a Lee professor or professors, who will be associated with the Institute and members of the law school faculty," said Timothy J. Sullivan, dean of the law school and director of the Institute. "It is a recognition and confirmation of the Institute's quality based on a four-year record of excellence. It also is the first and perhaps most important step in establishing the permanency of the Institute and its programs."

In relating news of the gift to the university, William and Mary alumnus Arthur B. Hanson, a Washington, D.C., attorney, said that "the trustees of the Lee Trust, namely Lloyd G. Schermer, Gregory P. Schermer and myself, hope that this gift will serve as a spur to others to contribute so that the Institute and its programs can be funded in perpetuity."

The Institute of Bill of Rights Law is an organization primarily oriented to education and research on constitutional liberties. Its central focus is scholarship and education on freedom of speech and the press, with interests also in legal history, legal writing and professional responsibility.

The Lee Memorial Trust was created in a bequest by Miss Laura Lee of Washington, D.C., in memory of her parents, Alfred Wilson and Mary I. W. Lee. Mr. Lee was founder and president of Lee Enterprises, Inc., a communications corporation consisting of newspapers, electronic media and related entities, headquartered in Davenport, Iowa.



## Charter Day 1987

Marshals adjust the Chancellor's new badge and chain of office. Pictured (l-r), R. Wayne Kernodle, Chancellor Warren E. Burger, Thad Tate, Rector Anne Dobie Peebles and President Paul R. Verkuil.

### Deadline for Publications Applications

Applications for student publication editors and WCWM manager are due today. For details or applications, call Ken Smith, associate dean of student affairs, ext. 4557.

## NEWSMAKERS

James D. Kornwolf, professor of fine arts, contributed to the Metropolitan Museum of Art's recent exhibition, "In Pursuit of Beauty: Americans and the Aesthetic Movement." Kornwolf wrote an essay for the exhibition catalog titled "American Architecture and the Aesthetic Movement," which examines the aesthetic movement's impact on American culture of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, its contribution to the architecture of that period and its legacy today.

A copy of the catalog is on reserve in Swem Library.

The following staff members of Swem Library attended the American Library Association's midwinter meeting in Chicago in January.

Nancy Marshall is a member of the ALA Council, committee on organization, and the copyright subcommittee of the legislation committee and chairs the 1988 nominating committee of the reference and adult services division.

Berna Heyman is secretary of the steering committee of the university section of the Association of College and Research Libraries and is also a member of the steering committee of the Library and Information Technology Association National Conference Committee.

James Deffenbaugh is a member of the acquisitions committee of the resources and technical services division.

Alan Zoellner is chairman of the education committee of the Government Documents Round Table.

Carl Andersen, senior research associate in the mathematics department, received a \$59,993 grant from NASA to continue his project "Tire Nonlinear Model," which involves the development of techniques and computer programs for modelling aircraft tires as anisotropic laminated shells which are subjected to various static loading conditions.

## 'Brighton Beach Memoirs' next for W&M Theatre

"Brighton Beach Memoirs," is playwright Neil Simon at his best and a play to which audiences of all ages will be able to relate, says director Louis E. Catron of the next production of the William and Mary Theatre.

Brighton Beach Memoirs will be presented Feb. 26, 27 and 28, nightly in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. There will also be one matinee performance at 2 p.m. Sunday, March 1.

Individual tickets are \$4. The box office at PBK will open Feb. 16 for season ticket holders, Feb. 17 for the general public. Reservations may be made by calling ext. 4469.

The story of the struggles of a middle-class family in Brooklyn during the 1930s, the play is heavily laced with humor but contains some very poignant moments. Critics have praised it as Neil Simon's best comedy in years. *Time* magazine reviewer T. E. Kalem calls it "Neil Simon's love letter to his past. Simon looks back with fondly nourished compassion."

Catron, professor of theatre and speech, says the play contains the kind of family situations that everyone can relate to.

The central character is a teenager, Eugene Jerome, played by David E. Burke of New Canaan, Conn. Jerome is going through the universal symptoms of growing up. When his father becomes upset over the newspaper headlines about unrest in Europe Jerome responds in typical teenage fashion: "Guess who is going to be blamed for the war in Europe?" When his older brother asks the origin of a family argument the youngster tells him, "I don't know but it'll be my fault."

The Jerome family includes Mr. and Mrs. Jerome played by D. Scott Bailey of Nokesville, Va., and Kate Fleming of Alexandria, Va., and Eugene's older brother, Stanley, played by Matthew I. DeLuca of Garden City, N.Y., Mrs. Jerome's widowed sister Blanche, played by Laura Carson of Atlanta, Ga., and her two daughters, Nora, played by Sharon E. Adams of Burke, Va., and Laurie, played by Jennifer M. Lear of Yardley, Pa. All live together in a small house in Brooklyn.

Catron admits that he had to be convinced to do "Brighton Beach Memoirs." Students were very anxious to do the play, some even left him anonymous notes in his office, pleading for the play.

"I had never done a Simon and, by critical acclaim, he is one of the two best living playwrights in the United States today. I believe that a lot of us in college theatre have been guilty of artificially intelligent snobbery

about Simon. His work was something for community groups and dinner theatres to do. This may have been appropriate for his early works when he was a 'master jokesmith.'"

But now, adds Catron, Simon has developed into a humanitarian. "This is a very strong, well-crafted play about a family with a deep faith in God that survives great problems." Catron says that the theme of man's ability to survive through faith and perseverance is one of the reasons the play appeals to him.

"Somewhere along the line I developed the national guilt pangs about the Holocaust. ... I had a preoccupation with plays with Jewish motifs." His directing credits include "The Investigation," "Diary of Anne Frank," "Cabaret" and "Fiddler on the Roof."

Although the Jeromes are Jewish (Jerome characterizes the liver for dinner as some sort of ancient Hebrew torture), Catron does not characterize "Brighton Beach Memoirs" as a Jewish play. It does contain the theme of man's ability to survive through faith and perseverance.

"Brighton Beach Memoirs" is part of a trilogy that includes "Biloxi Blues" and "Broadway Bound," which is currently in New York starring alumna Linda Lavin.

Simon mixes comedy and tension very well in "Brighton Beach Memoirs", says Catron. Catron's enthusiasm for the play is obviously shared by the students in the cast and crew. There were 130 students who turned out to audition for the seven cast parts.

One of the many logistical problems involved in staging "Brighton Beach Memoirs" is preparing and serving a complete dinner on stage.

"I'd rather they had a sandwich on their laps," said Catron, but the actors will be served a meal of soup, liver, cabbage and mashed potatoes along with ketchup, mustard and pickles. Catron says he isn't sure how the last three items are used but suggests they might all be piled on the meat to cover its taste. There are over 200 props associated with the stage meal.

Ideally Catron would like to have all the actors facing the audience during the meal but that is not possible. He has partly solved the problem by seating Mrs. Jerome with her back to the audience. As mother of the household, she is constantly getting up to wait on family members and providing the audience with a window to the actors across the table.

The music of the big band era and a lobby display of newspapers and magazines of the era will be used to get audiences in the mood of the '30s.

## NACAS honors Barnett

Robert H. Barnett, director of auxiliary services, received the prestigious National Association of College Auxiliary Services (NACAS) award for distinguished service at the recent national meeting of the 1,300-member association. Barnett is the fifth recipient of the award.

Upon recommendation of the board of directors of the auxiliary association, Barnett received the highest award granted by NACAS in "recognition and appreciation of his long (14 years), outstanding and dedicated service to the national association and its members."

Barnett has served the association as president, vice president, member of the board of directors and editorial board, director of the Auxiliary Management Institute and chairman of the finance and program committees. He was also the first recipient of the Excellence in Journalism award of the association.



Robert Barnett

## Debaters sweep tourney

William and Mary debaters swept the Clemson University debate tournament over the weekend. Four teams competed. Two of the four teams made it to the final round and were able to "close out" the tournament, reported debate coach Pat Micken.

The team of Tim Domin and Andy Shilling were 5-1 in the preliminaries and beat Vanderbilt 3-0 in the octofinal round. They advanced to the quarterfinals where they were paired against the team of Sean Reilly and Doug Clark from William and Mary and deferred to them by a coin toss.

Clark and Reilly were 5-1 in the preliminaries. They defeated the University of South Carolina's C team 3-0 in the octofinal round. In the quarterfinals they won the coin toss with Domin and Shilling, advanced to the semifinals and beat the University of

South Carolina's A team. In the finals they met the team of Scott Stawski and Laurrette Chaney, also from William and Mary.

The team of Ron Westfall and Laura Forester, with a 6-0 record in the preliminaries, advanced to the octofinal round where they defeated Wofford College on a 3-0 decision. In the quarterfinals they lost to the University of Alabama-Birmingham on a split 2-1 decision.

Scott Stawski was first-place speaker for the tournament; Doug Clark, fifth; Laurrette Chaney, sixth; and Laura Forester, 10th.

"It doesn't happen very often that you advance all the way through brackets and dominate a tournament like this, but it was good fun," said Pat Micken of the debaters' highly successful trip to Clemson.

## Recreational Sports Notes

### Sports Equipment

Have some time to play, but you just don't have a racquet, a ball, a net or a club? No problem! The Office of Recreational Sports has the equipment you need to play just about any sport.

A valid W&M ID will allow you to check out any of the following equipment from the recreational sports office: weight belts; basketballs; volleyballs; badminton, racquetball or squash racquets; racquet and squash balls; shuttlecocks; frisbees; footballs; indoor and outdoor soccerballs; tennis racquets; various nets; and more.

The following equipment may be checked out for use for a minimal fee (\$ .50-. \$5) and a valid W&M ID: complete sets of volleyball, softball and floor hockey equipment; golf clubs; croquet sets; stopwatches; starters' pistols; megaphone; sign-making equipment; field liners; limited officials' equipment; and whistles.

The Office of Recreational Sports is located in room 4 of Blow Gymnasium. Hours are 8 a.m.-11 p.m., Monday-Friday. For more information call ext. 4498.

### Family Swim

Family swim is scheduled for 2-5 p.m., Sundays, in Adair Pool.

### Aerobics

Aerobics classes are being offered noon-1 p.m., Tuesdays and Thursdays, and 1-2 p.m., Sundays, through the end of April. Classes are held in the back gym of Blow Gymnasium. There is no charge or pre-registration required for these classes.

### Facility Information and Availability

Current/updated facility information and availability can be obtained by calling 253-5125.

# Calendar

## WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11

\*College Women's Club trip to Richmond, leave Common Glory parking lot, 8:30 a.m. \$12.50.  
Geology Lecture: "Exploration of Mars," by Harold M. Masursky, astrogeologic studies branch of the U.S. Geological Survey, Small 238, 8 p.m.

## THURSDAY, FEB. 12

*William and Mary Hourly and Classified Employee Association Meeting*, Employee of the Month Presentation, Campus Center Little Theatre, noon.  
*Town and Gown Luncheon*, Campus Center ballroom, 12:15.  
Indian Film Festival: "Ahmedabad" and "Kaleidoscope Orissa," Botetourt Theatre, 7:30 p.m.  
\*Student Association Talk: "Space Stations: The Next Logical Step," by Andrew J. Stofan, associate administrator, Office of Space Station, NASA, W&M Hall, 8 p.m. Admission: faculty, staff and students, free; general public, \$3.

## FRIDAY, FEB. 13

*Faculty Seminar, School of Business Administration*: "Algorithms for Network Location," by Rex Kincaid, mathematics department, Chancellors 213, 2:30 p.m.  
*Benigno Aquino Memorial Lecture*: "The Life and Character of Benigno Aquino in the Context of the Nonviolent Revolution in the Philippines," by Nicanor T. Jiminez, special assistant to the Philippine Ambassador to the United Nations, Washington 100, 6 p.m.  
*Black History Month Lecture*: "Black Americans: Centuries of Struggle and Change," by Benjamin Hooks, director of the NAACP, Campus Center Little Theatre, 7 p.m.

Indian Film Festival: "Being Muslim in India" and "Patterns of Beauty," Botetourt Theatre, 7:30 p.m.  
Women's basketball v. JMU, W&M Hall, 7:30 p.m.  
Poetry and Literature Readings by Eric Chartier, Tucker 120, 8 p.m.  
\*Concert Series: Czech Philharmonic, PBK, 8:15 p.m. \$5.

## SATURDAY, FEB. 14

Men's fencing v. UNC, Haverford, NC State, Adair gym, 9:30 a.m.  
Wren Chapel organ recital, 11 a.m.  
Gymnastics: women v. Air Force; men v. Air Force and Georgia Tech, W&M Hall, 2 p.m.  
Faculty Club, St. Valentine's Day Dance, Campus Center ballroom, 9 p.m.

## SUNDAY, FEB. 15

Women's tennis v. Maryland, Adair courts, 1 p.m.  
Family Swim, Adair pool, 2-5 p.m.  
Concert by Montage, Campus Center ballroom, 8 p.m. (Rescheduled from Jan. 24.)

## MONDAY, FEB. 16

*Psychology Colloquium*: "Turning Forty in the Eighties," by Michael P. Nichols, professor of psychiatry, Albany Medical College, N.Y., Millington 211, 4 p.m. (Refreshments, Millington 232, 3:30 p.m.)  
Christian Science Lecture: "A Healing Response to Lawlessness," by Robert L. Gates, Campus Center Little Theatre, 5 p.m.  
French Film Series: "Les Visiteurs du Soir" (1942), Botetourt Theatre, 7 p.m.  
Law and Medicine Club Discussion: "The Right to Die and Living Wills," by Julie Currin, third-year law student, and Clarence Collins, psychiatrist, Marshall-Wythe 119, 7 p.m.  
\*Men's basketball v. Navy, W&M Hall, 7:30 p.m.  
Lecture: "Constituting Liberty," by Forrest McDonald, James Pinckney Harrison Professor of History, Dodge Room, 8 p.m.

## TUESDAY, FEB. 17

Indian Film Festival: "Four Holy Men" and

"Indian Pilgrimage," Botetourt Theatre, 7:30 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18

Indian Film Festival: "India Unveiled," Botetourt Theatre, 7:30 p.m.

## THURSDAY, FEB. 19

*Town and Gown Luncheon*, Campus Center ballroom, 12:15.  
*Eminent Scholar Lecture*: "Chemistry of Metals in the Living Cell," by Cirila Djordjevic, Garrett-Robb-Guy Professor of Chemistry, Rogers 100, 7:30 p.m. Reception to follow.  
*Illustrated Lecture*: "Chartres Cathedral," by Malcolm Miller, official English guide-lecturer, Chartres Cathedral, Andrews 101, 8 p.m. Sponsored by the fine arts, history, modern languages and music departments and the lecture committee.

## FRIDAY, FEB. 20

*Psychology Colloquium*: "Anorexia Nervosa: An Animal Analogue," by Lee Doerries, professor of psychology, Christopher Newport College, Millington 211, 4 p.m. (Refreshments, Millington 232, 3:30 p.m.)  
Women's basketball v. VCU, W&M Hall, 7:30 p.m.

## SATURDAY, FEB. 21

**Book Sale**: Sponsored by Friends of the Library of the College of William and Mary, Botetourt Gallery, Swem Library, 9 a.m.-4 p.m. (9-11 a.m. for members only.)  
Men's fencing: STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS; VIRGINIA CUP, Adair gym, 10 a.m.  
Wren Chapel organ recital, 11 a.m.

## SUNDAY, FEB. 22

Men's tennis v. Wake Forest, W&M Hall courts, 11 a.m.  
**Book Sale**: Sponsored by Friends of the Library of the College of William and Mary, Botetourt Gallery, Swem Library, 2-5 p.m.  
Family Swim, Adair pool, 2-5 p.m.

## MONDAY, FEB. 23

French Film Series: "Madame De ..." (1953), Botetourt Theatre, 7 p.m.  
\*Men's basketball v. American, W&M Hall, 7:30 p.m.  
Lecture: "The Bill of Rights: Was It Necessary?" by Forrest McDonald, James Pinckney Harrison Professor of History, Dodge Room, 8 p.m.

## TUESDAY, FEB. 24

## WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25

\*Student Association Speaker: "A Regulatory Update," by Bettina Gregory, ABC News senior general assignment correspondent, W&M Hall, 8 p.m. Admission: W&M students, faculty and staff, free; general public, \$3. (Rescheduled from Jan. 27.)

## THURSDAY, FEB. 26

*Town and Gown Luncheon*, Campus Center ballroom, 12:15.  
Lecture: "Nostalgia in Japanese Culture," by Peter Nosco, professor of East Asian languages and cultures, Univ. of Southern Calif., Botetourt Theatre, 8 p.m. Sponsored by the history department, the East Asian Studies Association, the Japanese-American Association of the Virginia Peninsula and the Virginia Consortium for Asian Studies.  
\*W&M Theatre Performance: "Brighton Beach Memoirs," by Neil Simon, PBK, 8:15 p.m. \$4.

## FRIDAY, FEB. 27

Board of Visitors Meeting (Through Feb. 28)  
Men's tennis v. Temple, 1 p.m.  
*Faculty Seminar, School of Business Administration*: "Real Estate Pricing," by Kathryn Holliday, School of Business, Chancellors 213, 2:30 p.m.  
Exhibit Opening: "Steiner Collection of Old Master Drawings." Reception, Muscarelle Museum, 5:30-7:30 p.m.

\*W&M Theatre Performance: "Brighton Beach Memoirs," PBK, 8:15 p.m. \$4.

## SATURDAY, FEB. 28

Wren Chapel organ recital, 11 a.m.  
\*W&M Theatre Performance: "Brighton Beach Memoirs," PBK, 8:15 p.m. \$4.

## SUNDAY, MAR. 1

\*W&M Theatre Performance: "Brighton Beach Memoirs," PBK, 2 p.m. \$4.  
Family Swim, Adair pool, 2-5 p.m.

## Badminton Club sets tourney

The Badminton Club will be hosting their annual Invitational Badminton Tournament, Feb. 13-15 in Adair Gym. All members of the College community are invited to participate or observe the exciting play of competitive badminton.

Entry forms are available from the front office in Adair or the Office of Recreational Sports, Blow Gym, box 14. Entries are due in the Office of Recreational Sports by 5 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 12. If you have any questions, please call Feffie Barnhill, ext. 4360.

## Japanese scholar coming Feb. 26

The Japan-America Society of the Virginia Peninsula will sponsor a lecture titled "Nostalgia in Japanese Culture" by Peter Nosco, professor of East Asian languages and cultures at the University of Southern California, at 8 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 26 in the Botetourt Theatre of Swem Library.

This program is open to the public. There is no admission charge.

Co-sponsors of the program include the history department and the East Asian Studies Association at the College and the Virginia Consortium for Asian Studies.

Nosco has been selected by the Virginia Consortium for Asian Studies as its 1987 Distinguished Speaker. The Consortium, of which William and Mary is a member, is sponsoring Nosco's visit to six Virginia colleges and universities during the week of Feb. 23-27.

For his lecture here Nosco will draw on material for a book he is currently writing *Nostalgia and Nativism: Ancient Way Themes in 18th-Century Japan*. He is also the author of *Confucianism and Tokugawa Culture*, published by the Princeton University Press in 1984.

## Space stations topic of lecture

Andrew J. Stofan, associate administrator for the Office of Space Station at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), will speak on Thursday, Feb. 12 at 8 p.m. in William and Mary Hall.

Admission is \$3 for the general public and free to faculty, staff and students. Stofan's visit is being sponsored by the William and Mary Student Association.

Stofan, whose career in space exploration and development covers nearly 20 years, will speak on "Space Stations: The Next Logical Step."

He was director of the Lewis Research Center in Cleveland, Ohio, before assuming his current position eight months ago.

He began his professional career at Lewis as a research engineer in 1958 and since then he has done extensive research and has managed a variety of technical projects. Those include the propellant systems section at Lewis Research Center, the testing of a pressurized system for the Centaur vehicle at NASA's Plum Brook Test Facility, the development of the Titan Centaur vehicle, managing the Titan/Centaur project office and directing the development of launch vehicles.

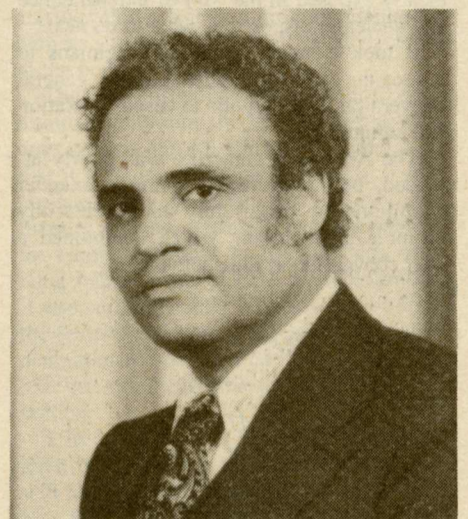
## EXHIBITS

**MUSCARELLE MUSEUM**: "Modern Primitives of Spain" (Through Feb. 22)  
"Steiner Collection of Old Master Drawings" (Feb. 28 through April 12)

**ANDREWS GALLERIES**: "Recent Works," by Nan Rainey (Through Feb. 19)  
"Drawings from the Pratt Institute" (Through Feb. 19)  
"Work by Faculty Members of the Washington Studio School" (Through Feb. 19)

**ANDREWS GALLERY**: "Gretna Campbell Paintings" (Feb. 23 through March 19)

**ANDREWS FOYER**: "Group/Figure Invitational" (Feb. 23 through March 19)



Benjamin Hooks

## Hooks to speak

Benjamin Hooks, director of the NAACP, will give a talk on "Black Americans: Centuries of Struggle and Change" in the Campus Center Little Theatre at 7 p.m. Friday, Feb. 13. Admission is free.

Hooks' appearance, in honor of Black History Month, is sponsored by the Black Law Students Association of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law.

## Indian film series opens

An Indian Film Festival will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Botetourt Theatre, Feb. 12-13 and 17-18.

The series is free and open to the public and is co-sponsored by the international relations seminar, the international studies program and the anthropology and religion departments.

The schedule for the festival includes "Ahmedabad" and "Kaleidoscope Orissa," Feb. 12; "Being Muslim in India" and "Patterns of Beauty," Feb. 13; "Four Holy Men" and "Indian Pilgrimage," Feb. 17; and "India Unveiled," Feb. 18.

## Valentine dance planned by faculty

The Faculty Club is again sponsoring a Valentine's Day Dance on Saturday, Feb. 14, in the Campus Center ballroom from 9 p.m. to midnight.

This dance will be free to members of the faculty and administration and their spouses or guests. Dress will be informal.

A disc jockey will provide the music, and participants are invited to bring their favorite records.

Participants should bring their own beverages. Set-ups and chips will be provided by the Club.

## Baliles address

It was on this very day in Feb. 1788, shortly before the new Constitution of the United States went into effect, that George Washington wrote a letter to the Marquis de Lafayette.

Washington described the agreement on the Constitution among the 13 founding states as "little short of a miracle." For, after they had won independence from Great Britain, Americans faced the problem of governing themselves and holding together the union formed during the Revolution. It was by no means assured that they would — or could — do so.

No longer, as historian Charles Beard once pointed out, could disputes within and between colonies be carried to London for settlement. No longer did loyalty to the British king or the common need for action in war unify the American people and their leadership. No longer did the British armed forces shield the New World from the ambitions of France, Spain and other European powers.

We — the people of this nation — were clearly exposed in the cold of independence and unclearly disposed as what to do next.

It took a small group of Virginians to induce the state legislature to call a general convention at Annapolis to discuss taxation and commerce.

The Annapolis gathering was poorly attended, but it offered a young Alexander Hamilton the opportunity to successfully promote a resolution, which summoned a later convention in Philadelphia.

### *The legacy of the 'miracle at Philadelphia'*

It is not my intent to detail the "miracle at Philadelphia," which occurred 200 years ago this year. The former Chief Justice is far more capable at performing that task and doubtless will be called to do so many times before 1987 has run its course. Rather, it is my desire this morning to reemphasize the legacy of that miracle and why we need to reconsider our national conduct — and I mean that in the broadest sense — over recent decades.

Several myths have arisen in the land since the initial passage of the constitution. One, has the leaders of the Philadelphia convention raised to the status of demigods. They were not.

The other myth, more recent and more prevalent, is that government has historically impeded our national economic progress rather than enhanced it.

As to the first myth, the leaders who designed the Constitution were, if nothing else at all, practically minded and practically motivated. It was their intent — and their achievement — to create a government that would give power to those who would build through consensus and check those who would destroy through despotism.

They wanted this nation to do more than survive — they wanted it to prosper. So, the Constitution was written with an understanding of both the strengths and the weaknesses of human nature.

As one recent commentator characterized it, the American government was made "to work not only when good people were in power but also when it is in the hands of fools, knaves and ignoramuses, as it often has been."

Thank goodness that is not the case in Virginia today.

The Constitution was, in short, a highly pragmatic document — a document meant to create a government capable of working even when the elected leadership fell short of its promise.

Of course, this has been said before. Yet, it has been my experience that from time to time we have lost sight of the Constitution's

underlying philosophy — its philosophy of practicality. We have endured debates in recent years that turned on no issue other than whether x or y policy adhered to a certain rigid sense of truth or faithfulness to a given set of ideas.

### *"Government cannot solve our problems."*

As an example, consider the role of government in the pursuit of economic development.

There is a notion, which gathered currency, which ascribes the economic development of the United States to the power of unfettered individual enterprise. It is almost as if, as Arthur Schlesinger once put it, "the mighty economy of the 20th century had sprung by immaculate conception from the loins of Adam Smith."

In point of fact, private initiative *has* been the stimulus to greatness. But to leave it at that, is to simplify the complexities of our economy and the historical and affirmative role played by government since the beginning.

Washington, in his very first message to Congress, urged the assembled representatives to adopt a national policy to advance "agriculture, commerce and manufacture by all proper means." Washington envisioned a nation expanding to greatness along water highways — canals, which would link the great river systems that webbed the United States. And, government, with its capacity for drawing together capital and defusing the risks of great enterprises, would be the vehicle for securing national prosperity.

It was Hamilton who took Washington's vision further. He saw America as a dynamic, capitalist republic, mobilizing law, technology and corporate organization to promote economic development in this country.

Thomas Jefferson, too, welcomed commerce, was fascinated by technology and the possibilities inherent in scientific discovery — and, in time, he became reconciled to the inevitability of manufacturing. In fact, when Albert Gallatin, Jefferson's secretary of the treasury, took office he designed and detailed a 10-year plan for the construction of roads and waterways, asking Congress to pledge an annual \$2 million over the next decade.

### *"... enthusiasm for government often ebbs as quickly as it flows"*

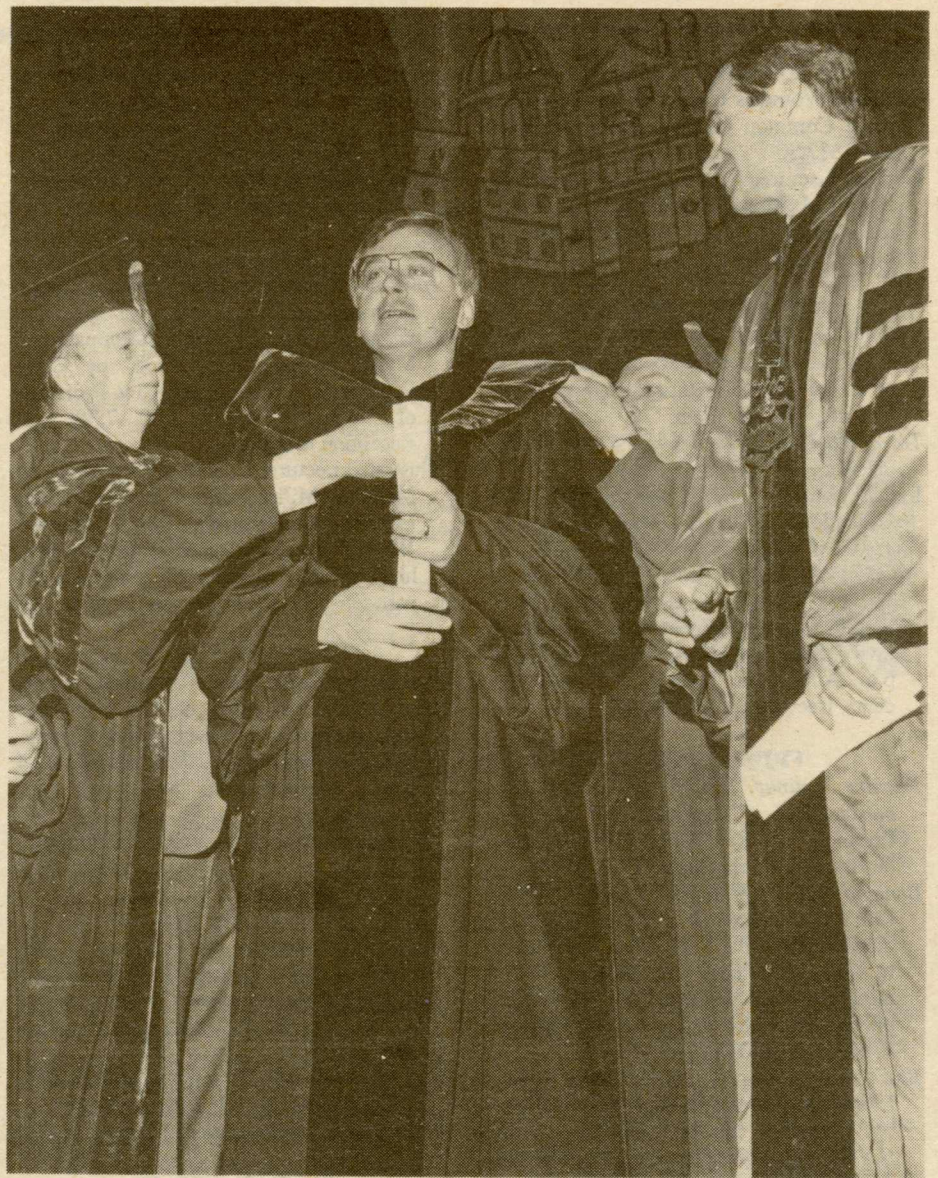
In short, whatever disagreement arose amongst America's early leadership centered on priorities, not over the necessary role of government.

It was government that financed canals to the Ohio River. Government enabled the laying of railroads to the West. Government built airports so we could travel the world. And, it is government that will continue to build rockets to reach the stars.

But the idea remains largely unchanged since President Washington — it is the acquisition by government of the practical means of movement — for expansion — for discovery.

Now, having said all this, it is indisputable that the American enthusiasm for government often ebbs as quickly as it flows. And not without good reason.

From time to time, and not infrequently in this century, government has shown its gift for undermining self-reliance and stifling free enterprise; its capacity for inefficiency, wastefulness and corruption; its tendency to erect arbitrary and obnoxious bureaucracies;



*Governor Baliles receives honorary degree.*

and to create worse problems than it seems to solve.

Liberalism, at the extremities, provides just as fertile ground for the nurturing of ideologues, as do the extremities of conservatism.

For example, the post-Second World War culture, seemingly always ripe and ready for the quick-fix solution, has fostered the idea that a problem with a program is not a problem at all. See the problem, spend at the problem, walk away from the problem is an all-too-familiar pattern.

Unsurprisingly, a reaction set in. Indeed, over the last 10 years or so, the American political climate has been fostered on a broad and general indictment of government.

This sentiment was captured perfectly by the president in 1981 when he declared in his first inaugural address that "government is not the solution to our problem; government is the problem."

He was not the first to express such a view, however. Another president said that, "Government cannot solve our problems. It can't set our goals. It cannot define our vision." That was Jimmy Carter in 1978.

Of course, in the years since the negative view of government set in, the national government has proceeded to grow and spend beyond anything we had ever known before. Typical of the present era — and this occurred only last week — a huge, bipartisan majority in Congress put the multi-billion-dollar Clean Water Act back on the books.

It was necessary, even overdue. But, I assure you that virtually every congressional supporter of the Clean Water Act would, if asked, tell you that he or she, too, remains an ardent opponent of "Big Government."

The situation reminds me of the political climate in Virginia before and during Prohibition. Faced with rising public opposition to the evils of "demon rum," many

legislators found it the better part of valor to oppose the selling of intoxicating liquors. Their politics, however, had no visible influence on their own personal habits. With our office-holders voting "dry" and drinking "wet," one observer noted that the Commonwealth had given birth to the first "amphibious politicians."

What, then, do we do with those — Republicans and Democrats alike — who have become inebriated by the joy of government spending? What do we do with a population that has become schizophrenic over the role of government?

If there's an answer to these questions at all, it lies in the words and deeds of our most pragmatic Founding Fathers. Do not deny the role of government, they would say, it is a necessity for security and economy. Understand, they would say, that the business of politics is not with theory and ideology but with accommodation.

Beware the dogmas of the left. Beware the dogmas of the right. Beware the true believers as they volley and thunder. Moderation, reason and practical common sense have brought us to our greatest triumphs as a nation. And they will do so again. If we let them.

And we must, because not unlike the conditions that confronted the Founding Fathers, we face challenges as never before. Never before have we faced such an unrelenting pace of change. No longer self-sufficient, the American economy has become intertwined in the global marketplace. We have seen the nature of trade change radically and America's competitiveness in world markets decline sharply.

At an accelerating pace, we watch technology create dazzling improvements in goods and services, generating millions of jobs, revitalizing old industries and spawn-

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## Charter Day 1987

The Constitution of the United States was the central theme of Charter Day 1987, a convocation which drew a large audience to William and Mary Hall to hear addresses by Governor Gerald Baliles and the former Chief Justice of the United States, Warren E. Burger, who was installed as the College's Chancellor. Governor Baliles received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the College.

The badge and chain of office for the new Chancellor, handcrafted in England by the firm of Thomas Fattorini, gold and silversmiths, a gift from the Society of the Alumni, was presented to the Rector of the College by William Armbruster, president of the Society of the Alumni.

Special guests at Charter Day were members of the Class of 1987 who were invited by President Verkuil to join the academic procession.

Both speakers touched on the importance of the Constitution. Chancellor Burger, who heads the Committee for the Bicentennial of the Constitution, touched on the contributions of William and Mary alumni to the establishment of the document and echoed George Mason's insistence that to continue to enjoy the benefits of the freedoms enjoyed under the Constitution, citizens must make a conscious effort to keep alive an appreciation of what it represents. Burger also said that after he had completed his work with the bicentennial he would be glad to help William and Mary plan for its 300th anniversary in 1993.

Governor Baliles called for "the invigorating, pragmatic spirit of the Constitution" in dealing with national and international problems.

The Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award and the Thomas Jefferson Award were presented to Helen Cam Walker of the history faculty and George R. Healy, a historian-turned-administrator, who recently retired as provost of the College and is currently acting president of Christopher Newport College.

The Charter Day ceremonies were moved from Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall to accommodate the number of people who wished to attend. A reception was held in the Hall immediately following the convocation.

The new Chancellor's weekend visit began with a press conference in the Blue Room of the Wren Building. President Paul R. Verkuil and Timothy J. Sullivan, dean of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law accompanied him.

## Two historians receive Thomas Jefferson awards

Helen Campbell Walker is far more than an excellent teacher. She is a person who is deeply devoted to the principles of a liberal education to which our College is committed, particularly the ideal that we are members of a community in which students and faculty practice together the disciplines of learning.



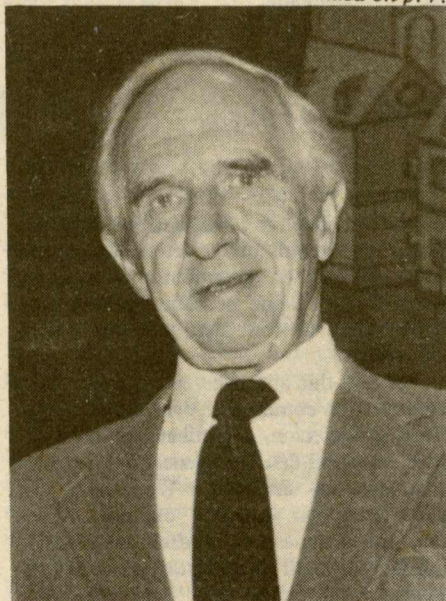
Cam Walker

A graduate of the College of William and Mary, she was awarded her A.B. degree with highest honors in history. Subsequently she did graduate work in American history with C. Vann Woodward at Yale University. She began her teaching career as a Woodrow Wilson Teaching Intern at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn. In 1969 she returned to her alma mater as an assistant professor of history and was promoted to associate professor in 1977.

The Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award honors those whose qualities of mind and character inspire in others a love of learning for the benefit of both the individual and society. Throughout her career at the College of William and Mary, Cam Walker has admirably exemplified these qualities. She has cheerfully devoted countless hours with

individual students, helping the younger ones adjust to a new educational experience and inspiring and prodding others to levels of achievement that they were, perhaps, unaware that they could attain. She has been particularly outstanding as a mentor and role model for bright young women students who have taken up the intellectual challenges she has set for them. Within the Department of History she has offered a series of imag-

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George Healy

The qualities of mind and spirit of George Robert Healy parallel those of Thomas Jefferson in a remarkable way.

On his tomb stone, Jefferson asked that he be remembered for three things:

— for writing the Declaration of American Independence,

— for writing the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom,

— and for founding the University of Virginia.

It was this initiating, developing role — this establishing of institutions and ideals

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## Chancellor's remarks

It is an understatement, I assure you, to say that few things that have happened to me over many years now are as pleasant as this occasion, nor have I ever received any honor which I cherish more and will cherish more.

I pledge you Rector Peebles and President Verkuil that as soon as we get finished with the job of celebrating the bicentennial of the Constitution, I will begin to work with you on the celebration of the 300th anniversary of William and Mary.

To try to refer in any way to the great contributions that this splendid institution has made to our country and our system and the whole system of freedom that has gone beyond our country, would be impossible. You know the names as well as or better than I do. And how many of those men in that galaxy of demigods, as Jefferson called them, and not just those who attended the convention, but those who helped make it work.

*"... one place*

*which has*

*contributed so much . . ."*

There is no example I think in all history of any one place which has contributed so much to the leadership and development of freedom. As we know, one Virginian, George Mason, had something to say in the Virginia Declaration of Rights, very relevant to our bicentennial celebration and to the occasion here today. In the Virginia Declaration of Rights, he said, "no free government or the blessings of liberty can be preserved for any people but by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles." What he was saying was that if from time to time a free people do not look back and take note of what freedoms they have, where they got them, they take the risk of losing them.

I've been asked sometimes in the many sessions we've had, especially with students, what is so remarkable about our Constitution. Of course that's a good question that we should ponder on.

The first thing that occurs to me that is remarkable about it is that we got it at all.

The second thing is that it was utterly unique in all of human history, in the history of governments.

The third is that it has continued for 200 years with relatively few changes, as "a living document" in the terms of one William and Mary man, John Marshall, described it.

Another Virginian, another William and Mary man, wrote largely the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and I have thought of that as I've read and studied it, as the promise. The Declaration was the promise, and the Constitution was the fulfillment. The Constitution was what we did with the liberties declared in the Declaration.

That "declaration," when the Constitution was written, was "to form a more perfect union." Those words had more meaning to the people then than they have had to us since then, because we have taken so much for granted. George Mason's admonition about looking back is really the theme of the National Commission of the Bicentennial on the Constitution.

Why is this so? The Articles of Confederation created a reasonably workable instrument to carry on a war. They were flawed; they were fragile.

You remember the terms: the 13 states after declaring that they reserved their sovereignty and their independence formed "a Firm League of Friendship." Just think of it! A firm league of friendship to fight a war against the world's greatest power of that

time. And if it had not been that George III had to keep his powder dry and keep looking over his shoulder at what France and Spain and even Holland might do, it could be that we would not have prevailed in that war.

Another terribly important thing we perhaps don't give enough attention to when we think about our Constitution is that it was not like the Magna Carta. And of course we owe so much to the Magna Carta and many, many documents before it and to much of the thinking, going back to Pericles and coming down through 17th- and 18th-century France and 17th- and 18th-century England. But here for the first time they put these ideas together. The idea of three separate branches of government, checks and balances.

I am sure it was not invented in our household, but as a child growing up on a farm in the upper part of Minnesota somewhere I came to realize that the value of a horse depends on the harness you put on it, and the value of a government depends on the harness you put on it as well as the contents of the powers declared.

The great difference between our Constitution and anything that went before it, save only perhaps the Mayflower Compact, was that it was not a gift from on high, it was not something extracted from a sovereign, literally at sword's point and spear's point as the barons extracted the Magna Carta from King John in June of 1215 at Runnymede. It was we the people. The power rose from the people and that is a terribly important distinction to bear in mind. "We the people" has become really the motif of our celebration.

I have often thought, especially when I have been visiting Valley Forge, and you will remember they have preserved the rude huts that these men lived in in that terrible winter, that it should even be a greater monument than we have made it.

Remember the men who were there, George Washington, of course. Alexander Hamilton, a colonel on his staff and the fiscal genius of the Articles of Confederation where he was described, remember, as the receiver of revenues, not the collector of taxes, because he had no power to collect anything, but only to receive it if the states wanted to pay it.

*Valley Forge . . .*

*it should even be  
a greater monument  
than we have made it."*

And because of those flaws in the Articles of Confederation and in the system we had, George Washington and Hamilton and young John Marshall, then a lieutenant, saw their comrades die from malnutrition, lack of adequate clothing, lack of adequate medicine. And why did that happen? Because there was no power to require the constituent states who had joined in a "firm league of friendship" to provide all the necessary provisions.

Then I think it is worth turning our minds to what happened after Yorktown. I had the great honor to take part in that celebration a few years ago at Yorktown and then in Williamsburg along with President Mitterand of France, our ally in that great struggle, and the Queen of England's representative, Lord Halsham, the Lord Chancellor. Now all of us at peace with each other, allies, and I thought at that time, and have thought even more since then, about what happened after Yorktown.

What happened was what has happened to every military alliance in world history. When victory was won, the alliance always

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# 294th anniversary honors Chancellor

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falls apart. The first manifestation of that here, and we must recall, even though you know it, that first manifestation was a quarrel between Virginia and Maryland over boundaries, navigation on the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay. And while it seems unrealistic now that it might have turned into violence, historians have said that many, many wars of Europe and other parts of the world have begun over differences less than the differences between Maryland and Virginia in 1786.

You will recall then the two states got together at Alexandria and didn't reach an agreement. George Washington invited them — I think that meant summoned them — down to Mt. Vernon, and with his enormous prestige and his quiet persuasion, Virginia and Maryland reached an agreement on those matters.

Hamilton and Madison we remember disagreed on so many things. But one of the things that has made this country great is that men who disagreed and women in public life who disagreed with each other but agreed upon ultimate objectives, were able to work together. Few countries in the world can show that.

## George R. Healy

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that would go on beyond his life — that inspired Jefferson's greatest pride. His pride did not principally lie in his elective offices nor in his many other notable achievements. For Jefferson wanted to be remembered as a builder, not only of a house and a university, but also of programs and ideals within the new state and federal governments.

Within the College of William and Mary, Vice President and Provost George Healy played a similar role. When he joined its administration in 1971, William and Mary was changing from a small liberal arts college to a small university. For the next 15 years, Mr. Healy worked 12 or more hours a day to develop the potential of this historic college while retaining its uniqueness and its quality. Like Jefferson, he carried on to the very end. He rarely settled for what existed or for what was mandated if he thought it could be improved. Few people knew what it cost him.

During those years, this native of Wisconsin and descendant of a long line of clergy, teachers and lawyers represented the College of William and Mary in Virginia exceedingly well. State officials, townspeople and alumni saw that the College's vice president and provost was, like its alumnus Thomas Jefferson, a man of culture, refinement and dedication. Faculty found him a man of his word. What was said of Dean of Faculty Harold L. Fowler could equally be said of Provost George Healy: faculty did not always agree with his decisions, but they knew that he always attempted to determine what was right, and then tried to do it.

An observer might argue that it is impossible to equate a current administrator or professor at the College of William and Mary with Thomas Jefferson. For American education has changed emphases between the 18th and 20th centuries. And the state of the academic market in 1987 would argue that a private Ivy or a major research university would long ago have recruited such a person. Yet, wherever the humanistic tradition continues in the United States, wherever there is a college of "good arts and science," people in the Jeffersonian tradition can be found. At Thomas Jefferson's alma mater, George Healy has stood squarely in that tradition.

Learned, dedicated, decent, tolerant, persevering, competent, blessed with an extraordinary sense of integrity, George Healy is a man Thomas Jefferson would have respected. In this first Charter Day following his retirement, it is fitting that we, his colleagues at the College, honor him with the Thomas Jefferson Award and with our respect, admiration and gratitude.

They called the Annapolis convention that the governor has referred to and only five states showed up. Even Maryland, the host state, didn't have an official delegate there. Some historians have called the Annapolis meeting the most successful failure in history — a failure in the sense that only five of 13 states were present, but a success in the form of a resolution asking the Continental Congress to invite delegates to Philadelphia the following spring in May.

When that invitation went to the Continental Congress, and here's something that I had forgotten until I did some homework some years ago, the Continental Congress would not call a Constitutional Convention. And if we are precise, very straight, what was called in Philadelphia, what was convened, was not a Constitutional Convention, in uppercase. The resolve of the Continental Congress was to send delegates for the "sole and express purpose" of revising the Articles of Confederation.

That distinguished Virginian Patrick Henry, not only a great orator but a great patriot, had been invited by the governor to be a delegate to Philadelphia, declined because, he said, "Me thinks I smell a rat." The rat that he thought he smelt was a constitution establishing a strong central government and he wanted no part of it.

Those are stories we hope will be told frequently in television shows and otherwise. The delegates did go and they worked for those four months and as one of them wrote home "by bargain and compromise they finally reached an agreement."

Was it a perfect agreement? No. It was flawed but far stronger, far less flawed than the Articles of Confederation. And it took a painful, terrible, bloody war and a lot more, to remedy one of the great flaws, the basic flaw in that constitution.

And even when they finished that constitution and it went back to the Continental Congress in New York there were efforts and speeches made to censure the delegates for doing what they had not been sent to do. They were sent to revise, and of course we know they just cast the Articles of Confederation aside and started from scratch as it were this remarkable document. There were more than 70 delegates designated and only 55 as you know showed up.

Many people have forgotten that there were not 13 states represented there, but only 12 states that sent delegates. Rhode Island never sent a delegate.

## Baliles address

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ing entirely new ones. Simultaneously, we are distressed as technology renders established products and processes obsolete, eliminates millions of existing jobs and severely transforms millions of others.

Success or failure rests in the balance of what we do now. Will we adhere to rigid formulas designed by the philosophical purists? Or, will we reclaim the invigorating, pragmatic spirit of the Constitution?

As Lincoln once asserted in a different context, "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the demands of the stormy present."

Pragmatism. This is what it means: If a government program doesn't work, then we should scrap it and try something else. If private enterprise can do a given job better, then we let them. If our children are ill-prepared for a future drastically unlike the past, then we must educate them. If our economy languishes because our roads can't efficiently move our products and our people, then we must build new ones.

Let us this year renew our understanding of the Constitution by rededicating ourselves to the spirit that produced the "miracle at Philadelphia."

Let us pull together, not apart. Let us restore the spirit of commonwealth, of common purpose, of the common good. Let us merge in practical harmony, merge the

There were probably 20 or 25 that were the main workmen in that great process. But even when they had the constitution drafted, it still had to run the gauntlet of the states and the difficulties of that are perhaps illustrated by something that happened at Valley Forge.

When the New Jersey troops showed up to report for duty to Washington, as usual, you military people will know, the men were lined up and a sergeant major or someone of that rank went out and said, "Boys raise your right hand and swear allegiance to the United States under the Articles of Confederation." There was some mumbling and grumbling in the ranks and then one young man stepped forward and said, "No, sir." (These things are documented in letters of some members of that company). "No sir, our country is New Jersey." And that wasn't an idiosyncrasy of New Jersey. Virginians felt pretty much they were Virginians first and Americans second; New Yorkers, Marylanders, it was true throughout.

And we know too that under those fragile Articles of Confederation, each state could have its own currency, and most of them did; each state could keep citizens of other states out if they wanted to; and each state could set up tariff barriers against other states.

This is why what the governor referred to in terms of the development of trade, the Constitution and in particular the commerce clause was so vital. The commerce clause, which is not a very glamorous clause and doesn't get much attention, gave us the common market from the beginning of the country in 1789.

And sometime, some scholar who is qualified to research and speculate on the research, might do a service by speculating and wondering what would have been the history of the world if Europe had had the common market in 1789. Would there have been the Napoleonic Wars, all the terrible Balkan conflicts, World War I, World War II? I will leave that to the scholars.

The galaxy that I referred to probably in terms of personalities, foresight, intellectual ability and dedication of those who gathered in Philadelphia, was probably unequalled in all of world history. Now what has it produced?

The governor very accurately referred to the conflicts that go on in the country and have since the beginning.

power of collective effort and the imagination of private initiative. Let us not lose the future for want of agreement in the present. Let us not conspire or compete with ourselves when we must learn to compete with the world.

We owe this to ourselves and to the generations that come. For two centuries ago Thomas Jefferson, a graduate of this College, observed that each generation is a separate universe unto itself. Well, this is our generation, our universe, our time in history and the question for each one of us is whether we shall shape history or be shaped by it.

For nearly 300 years, William and Mary has helped to shape history. That is why Charter Day is so important — because you are continuing the tradition of leadership in a world of change. Important because you can help Virginia lead the way into the future you've done before.

Two hundred years ago Virginia led the nation. We were the writers and the fighters and the thinkers. We set the course for others to follow, and we can do it again. We have the people and the potential. We have the resources. We must have the resolve.

We have to decide whether we wish to lead or follow, and I believe that the College of William and Mary can help us lead again.

George Washington had terrible burdens. Jefferson had them, when he pondered as we know long before he went ahead with the Louisiana Purchase, which was perhaps both unconstitutional and illegal. The Alaska Purchase much the same, and Lend Lease that saved Britain during World War II and other efforts. Those are the kind of problems that our leaders meet and must deal with too. And sometimes they succeed and sometimes they fail.

This conflict that we observe, and it has been going on a long time, within our system, was celebrated by Walt Whitman in one of his poems. It wouldn't do to paraphrase such a great poet. He said "all the noisy scenes witnessed in this country, all the conflict, excitement, and strife, are GOOD to behold." And if you look at the text you will notice that by his own hand, *good* was put in uppercase. It was "GOOD to behold" because it was a manifestation of our freedom.

Fifty years after the inauguration of George Washington, John Quincy Adams was the president of the United States, and they celebrated that 50 years as we are now approaching the celebration of 200 years. Adams had this statement to make after discussing the principles of the Constitution and his admonition was this: "Teach them these principles and this history; teach them to your children. Speak of them while sitting in your home; speak of them when walking by the way, when lying down, and when rising up. Write them upon the doorplate of your home and upon your gates, citing to them as to the issues of life. Adhere to them as to the chords of your eternal salvation."

James Madison you will recall in one of his letters at the end of the convention said, "The real wonder is that so many difficulties should have been surmounted." It is impossible for a man of pious reflection not to perceive in this circumstance, a finger of the Almighty hand which has so frequently and signally been extended to us, to our relief in the critical stages of the Revolution and then in the development of what I have described — the fulfillment of Jefferson's promise in the Declaration — the Constitution itself.

Again Mr. President, Madame Rector and all associated with William and Mary, I want to express my profound gratitude and that of Mrs. Burger and my family for this extraordinary honor that you have given me.

*These remarks have been transcribed from an unedited tape of Charter Day proceedings.*

## Deadline for Student Budgets

Eligible student organizations who wish to apply for funding through the Board of Student Affairs for the 1987-88 fiscal year, can pick up a budget request package from the Student Activities Office, Campus Center 207C.

Deadline for submission of requests is 4:30 p.m., Friday, March 6.

Questions concerning funding can be addressed to Ken Smith, associate dean of student affairs, ext. 4557, or Anita Hamlin, student activities accountant, ext. 4299.

## Physics short course

The physics department, in cooperation with CEBAF, will sponsor a short course in "RF Superconductivity: Experimental Methods in Particle Acceleration" by Helmut Piel, distinguished visiting professor from the University of Wuppertal, Germany, March 16-April 20. Classes will meet at 3 p.m., Mondays and Wednesdays, in the conference room of William Small Physical Laboratory.

## Djordjevic

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scientist, but I wanted to be in teaching. The combination of science and students enhances teaching and research."

Through the years, she has learned much about students. Undergraduates need more attention and graduate students are more independent, but in essence she feels they are very similar.

## Cam Walker

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inaive new courses in the history of blacks, women, the South, and in other topics with broad social and intellectual themes. Never content with a narrow definition of a historical field, she has conceived of education from a broad, interdisciplinary perspective,

and she is recognized and respected as one of the most well-read, broadly educated teacher-scholars on this campus. In addition to her teaching within the Department of History, she has contributed enormously to the advancement of the College's programs in Honors and Interdisciplinary Studies.

She has given generously of her time in supporting a broad range of educational endeavors at the College, and always in a manner that indicates that she truly enjoys her commitment to the advancement of teaching and scholarship. At the same time she has gently reminded us all that such learning carries with it a responsibility for issues in society beyond the classroom. Her career at the College of William and Mary has thus set a worthy example for our students in demonstrating the ultimate worth of a liberal education.

## Nosco lecture

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In his talk Nosco is expected to give a historical survey of nostalgia in Japanese culture from earliest times to the present. Major pre-Tokugawa works examined will include the *Man'yoshu*, from the eighth century; *Account of my Hut* by Kamo no Chomei; and *Essays in Idleness* by Yoshida Kenko. In the Tokugawa period, 1800-1861, the writings of the nativists are surveyed and summarized. For the 20th century, the obsession with *furusato* (one's native place) is explored superficially.

## 'Profiles in Excellence' includes recent alumni

Two recent William and Mary graduates are listed in *Profiles in Excellence*, a booklet published in August by the National Science Foundation, listing finalists in its graduate fellowship programs.

Some 4,390 students applied for grants. The NSF selected Graduate Fellowship awardees from this pool to the extent of available funds. All those in the pool for whom funds were not available were accorded Honorable Mention.

Patrick J. Ennis '85 is studying physics at Yale. He received honorable mention.

In a biographical sketch, Ennis says that in his freshman year at William and Mary he wanted to major in history and then go to law school, "but the pull toward physics proved too strong. I tutored extensively in college. That was an incredible experience for me. It forced me to think about things in several different ways so that I could explain them to others."

Tutoring and summer work as a laboratory assistant led to Pat's goal of becoming a professor of physics. As an undergraduate he did nuclear magnetic resonance studies of the structure and atomic binding of ammonia solidified under high pressures. He co-authored a paper about the research published in *Physical Review B*. Those experiments, he said, "convinced me that I can do research and do it competently."

Pat said he was disappointed when he did not receive an NSF Graduate Fellowship, but added, "It is an honor to be honorably mentioned."

"I was blessed with excellent students all through these 19 years, and there are very many students. Of these seniors and graduate students, I couldn't think of a single one that I didn't like as a human being or young co-worker. That's an incredible thing to say for an institution."

The professorship that Djordjevic holds honors three chemists who figured prominently in the College's history.

Mrs. Gladys Guy of Williamsburg has established an endowment fund in memory of her late husband, William George Guy, chairman of the chemistry department from 1946 until his retirement in 1968; Van Franklin Garrett, one of the "Seven Wise Men" of the College's early faculty; and Robert Gilchrist Robb, chairman of the chemistry department from 1934 to 1946. Matching funds are also provided by the State's Eminent Scholars program.

The auditorium in which Djordjevic's lecture will be given has been dedicated to Dr. Guy, and a memorial plaque has been placed in the foyer where the reception will be held.

## The Constitution exhibit in Swem

An exhibit has been mounted in the Zollinger Museum, Swem Library, celebrating the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Tracing the Constitution's antecedents to the Glorious Revolution, 1689, through letters, documents and printed matter from the Library's Special Collections, the exhibit tells the story of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia and the ratification of the Constitution in Virginia.

Documentary evidence is slight for the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention since delegates were enjoined from publicly discussing the deliberations. The exhibit relies on letters from the Tucker-Coleman Papers and the Jerdone Papers to portray the support and fears of the American people of the time.

The display also includes a letter written by Thomas Jefferson in France, where he was serving as minister, telling the news of the ratification of the Constitution and his hope for the passage of the Bill of Rights.

The exhibit will be at the Zollinger Museum until March 1. The museum is open 8 to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, and Saturdays 9 to 12:45 p.m.

He has support from Yale where he plans to complete his course requirements first, then devote all his time to laboratory research. During two summers he already has done some lab work in his specialty — the study of heavy ions such as radium and lead.

Pat is primarily motivated by a desire to learn. "Learning is noble," he says, and "it is the best investment in the future."

He plans to work in industry after spending time in academia. "I don't want to limit myself to academia or even physics," he says. "I would like to contribute to other areas by way of community service or public-interest work ultimately."

Melissa J. Moore '84, who received a Fellowship to continue her studies in chemistry at MIT, enrolled at William and Mary as a biology major. "I also took chemistry courses," she says, "where I discovered that biology and chemistry are essentially one." This discovery led to a double major.

In her senior year she set out, under the direction of Randolph Coleman, professor of chemistry, to discover the function of a common vertebrate enzyme — D-amino acid oxidase. "I did not accomplish my goal," she admits, "but the project gave me my first chance to totally control the direction of my research."

At MIT Melissa is working on how certain bacteria convert deadly ionic mercury to less toxic elemental mercury.

She applied for an NSF Graduate Fellowship twice and received one the second



## Czech Philharmonic

The Czech Philharmonic, under the direction of Zdenek Kosler, will perform at 8:15 p.m., Friday, Feb. 13 in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall as part of the William and Mary Concert Series. Their program will feature the six movements of "Ma Vlast" (My Country), a cycle of symphonic poems written by Frederick Smetana.

## Law students raise \$650 for Hinz fund

The eighth annual "ambulance chase" sponsored by the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity and the Student Bar Association at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law last November has netted \$650 for the Mary Siegrist Hinz Memorial Scholarship Fund and the Williamsburg Fire Department and Rescue Squad.

Sydney Lentz, membership chairman of Phi Delta Phi, presented \$300 to Robert Bailey, Williamsburg fire chief, and \$350 to Timothy J. Sullivan, dean of the law school, and Geoff Follansbee, associate dean of development and alumni affairs, for the Hinz Scholarship Fund.

The fund-raiser was held over Homecoming weekend and involved law students who

ran either a three-mile or six-mile course, actually chasing a city ambulance.

## Women in Educ. to meet in Va. Beach

The American Council on Education's National Identification Program for the Advancement of Women in Higher Education Administration is sponsoring a conference, "Improving Institutional Climate for Women: Strategies for Success," to be held March 5-6 at the Beach Quarters Hotel in Virginia Beach.

Speakers include Bernice R. Sandler, director, Project on the Status and Education of Women, Association of American Colleges; Annette Gibbs, director, Center for the Study of Higher Education, UVA; Janet Greenwood, president, Longwood College; Barbara Holmes, provost, Annandale Campus, NVCC; Paula Brownlee, president, Hollins College; and Carolyn Hines, president, C&W Associates, Inc.

The registration fee is \$70, and the deadline for registration is Feb. 19. Continuing education units will be available on an optional basis at registration through Old Dominion University for an additional \$5.

For further information, contact Diana D. Hardison, Coordinator of Research and Grants, Southwest Virginia Community College, Richlands, VA 24641, or call 703-964-2555.

## Scholarships given

Twenty-six graduate students, representing eight university programs specializing in the study of material culture and the history of decorative arts, received scholarships to attend the 39th Williamsburg Antiques Forum, sponsored by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and held Feb. 1-6.

Locally, nine students in three different graduate programs at the College of William and Mary were among those who received scholarships: Helen La Fave and Melissa Mosher of the American studies program, Julie Bledsoe and Christopher Hendricks of the graduate history program, and Jan Gilliam, Scott Harris, Andrea Smith, Brent Tharp and Alicia Tucker of the museum management program.

### Telephone Directories Available

The 1987 Faculty/Staff Telephone Directories have been delivered and can be picked up in the Office of Auxiliary Services, College Apt. #1, 112 N. Boundary St.

Additionally, there are a few Richmond C&P White and Yellow Page Directories available, which will be given out on a first-come, first-served basis until the supply is exhausted.

# Employment Classified Advertisements

The following positions at the College are open to all qualified individuals. Call 229-JOBS for further information, or visit the Employee Relations Office in Thiemes on Richmond Road for information and application forms, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.-4 p.m. An EEO/AA employer.

The deadline for applications for the following positions is 5 p.m., Feb. 13, unless otherwise noted.

**PLUMBER/STEAMFITTER (Grade 6)** — Entry salary \$14,016. #323. Location: Buildings and Grounds.

**GROUNDWORKER (unclassified)** — \$4.72 per hour, part time, approximately 35 hours per week. *This is a temporary appointment ending June 1987.* Location: Buildings and Grounds.

**ACCOUNTANT (Grade 9)** — Entry salary \$18,312. #281. Location: Treasurer's Office.

**OFFICE SERVICES ASSISTANT (unclassified)** — \$5.64 per hour, part time, approximately 35 hours per week. (Hours are flexible.) *This is a temporary appointment not to exceed 90 calendar days.* Location: Student Financial Aid. *Deadline when qualified applicant is found, but no later than Feb. 13.*

**OFFICE SERVICES ASSISTANT (unclassified)** — \$5.64 per hour, part time, approximately 35 hours per week. *This is a temporary appointment ending June 30.* Location: Office of Employee Relations and Affirmative Action.

**OFFICE SERVICES SPECIALIST (Grade 5)** — Entry salary \$12,827. #475. *Restricted to applications from current W&M and VIMS employees only.* Location: Office of Employee Relations and Affirmative Action.

**LIBRARY ASSISTANT (Grade 7)** — Entry salary \$15,326. #513. Location: Marshall-Wythe Law Library. *Deadline Feb. 20.*

## ASP salutes volunteers

*From your parents you learn love and laughter and how to put one foot before the other. But when books are opened you discover that you have wings.*

—Helen Hayes

The newsletter just out from the Rita Welsh Adult Skills Program contains a review of the fall semester — the kind of report any CEO and all stockholders would love to receive.

There were some 150 students and 150 tutors active in the program last semester, highlight of which was a visit from Jeannie P. Baliles, wife of Governor Gerald Baliles and a strong advocate of the literacy program in the state.

"The Adult Skills Program is a rare model of an integrated, comprehensive, community-spirited literacy program. Its professionalism and sense of pride is transmitted to all who come through the doors," said Mrs. Baliles.

The ASP continues to rate those accolades with an ever growing list of students who have passed the GED high school equivalency test. Since the last newsletter report, Gloria Merritt, Henrietta McDuffie, Sheila Ford, Carlos Marquez, Meryl Neil, Ruth Otey and Harold Mason have received GED certificates.

Through a gift from Anheuser Busch, ASP has purchased a selection of the more popular workbooks, which are sold at reduced prices to students.

The program has added a dinner hour for tutoring, from 5 to 6 p.m. on Mondays and

Classifieds are carried as a service to members of the College community only. There is a charge of \$3 for an advertisement of 40 words or less in three consecutive issues. Copy changes constitute a new advertisement. Copy and payment should reach the News Office (James Blair 310A) no later than 5 p.m. the Friday preceding the first insertion.

### FOUND

Brown leather jacket in Morton Hall before Christmas break. Call history department, ext. 4313, to claim. (2/11)

### FOR SALE

1936 Honda Accord LXI. Graphite gray, 3-door hatchback, 5-speed, AC, cruise control, electronic ignition, AM/FM cassette, rear-window defroster and wiper. 10,000 miles. Excellent condition. \$12,000. Call 873-2413. (2/25)

Two-horse trailer, ramp. Good condition, new floor, good tires. \$1,000. Call Barbara, 253-4434 (ext. 48), days, or 229-2605 after 6 p.m. (2/25)

1977 Chevrolet Malibu Classic station wagon. 105,000 miles. AM/FM four-speaker radio. Needs work. \$600. Call Barbara, 253-4434 (ext. 48), days, or 229-2605 after 6 p.m. (2/25)

1970 Volvo 164. 145,000 miles. AM/FM radio. Needs work, maintenance record available. \$700. Call Barbara, 253-4434 (ext. 48), days, or 229-2605 after 6 p.m. (2/25)

1973 VW Bug. \$300. Call 229-7924 and leave message. (2/25)

1979 Toyota Corona. Reliable, good running condition, 5-speed, 4-door, roof rack. 80,000 miles. Half of its life is left! \$1,995. Call 229-0153. (2/25)

1980 Volvo DL. Automatic, 4 dr., AM/FM cassette, excellent maintenance, excellent condition, new tires. Call ext. 4654 or 229-6491 after 5 p.m. and weekends. (2/18)

Mustang Classic, 1967, light blue. Excellent condition. Call Wendy at 253-4593. (2/18)

Three-cushion couch w/ slipcovers, \$99, and two matching easy chairs, \$75 each. Also beautiful 5'-x-7' double-knotted, all-wool oriental accent carpet (like new) w/ natural dyes, \$1,200. Must sell. Call 229-7886. (2/18)

Wednesdays. Many work schedules end at 4 or 4:30 p.m. The new hours allow potential students to get to the program without rushing and to receive a full hour of tutoring assistance.

The major portion of the newsletter is devoted to recognizing contributors and tutors in the program.

Tutors from the community last semester included Linnea Altshuler, Ruth Atwood, Kay Baird, Bets Bartholomew, Edna Bedell, Kitty Benner, Janet Blair, Opal Caldwell, Dennis Cogle, Gini Cook, Eleanor Dudley, Edith Edwards and Ann Farnsworth.

Also Vernon Geary, Helen Harlan, Barbara Hirsh, Marilyn Holloway, Julie Hotchkiss, Anne Johnson, Diana Kauffman, Virginia Koch, Marsha Krotseng, Jackie Livingston, William Lockhart, Karol MacLaughlin, Rachel Marks, Roberta May, Beverly McLoughland, Ken McLure, Margaret McSweeney, Dona Morris, Ruth Mullaney, Olive Mulligan and Ursula Murden.

And Gin Patterson, Joe Patterson, Anita Pickering, Evelyn Rada, Ralston Scott, John Seaver, Wesley Seekamp, Polly Spalding, Martha Stephens, Rhoda-Jo Stress, Virginia Varland, Harryette VonDubell, Cam Walker, Joan Walker, Georgianna Wann, Daniel Wardrop, Patricia Weeks, Larry Williams and Jack Wohlford.

1969 Ford Mustang Fastback Class B Classic. 2 dr., 302, 3 speed, power, AM/FM, very good condition. Hot Car! Call 253-4360, ext. 331, 334 or 332, daytime. (2/18)

1977 BMW 320, bronze, 4 speed. Must see, then make offer. Call 253-4360, ext. 331, 334 or 332, daytime. (2/18)

1983 Jeep CJ7, 40,000 miles, 4-wheel drive, 4 speed, vinyl cab w/ roll bar. Great condition! Call 253-4360, ext. 331, 334 or 332, daytime. (2/18)

'69 purple VW Bug, runs well, new radials, clutch and brakes. \$500. Good around-town transportation. Call Chris 220-1572. (2/11)

### FOR RENT

Female roommate wanted to share 3-BR 1607 townhouse. Washer/dryer, 2 1/2 baths, 1/3 share rent and utilities. Call 220-1827 or ext. 4648. Ask for Lisa or Teresa. (2/25)

Apartment for rent. Three miles from College campus. Mature person only. Call Violet, ext. 4651, days; 229-2286, evenings. (2/25)

Available NOW! 4-BR, living room, dining room, kitchen, 1 1/2 baths, garage, fenced backyard. 1 1/4 miles from W&M. Near Rawls Byrd. Recently renovated (painting, etc.); perfect shape. *Short-term leases only (3 months; through Aug.)*. Great deal; priced at \$490+. References and deposit required. Call 220-3251. (2/25)

New townhouses. 2- and 3-BR, 1 1/2 baths, all kitchen appliances. Close to campus. From \$485 per month. Call 253-1912 after 5:30 p.m. (2/25)

House off Burns Lane, 1 block from PBK. Three bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, study, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, screened porch, attic and full basement. Beautiful paneling. Call ext. 4654 or 229-4098. (2/18)

Shellis Square Condo. Three bedrooms, 1 1/2 baths; all appliances. Newly painted and carpeted. Easy access to town and shopping. \$500 per month. Call 229-2900. (2/18)

One-bedroom apartment near Jamestown. \$330 per month. Call 565-9211 after 5 p.m. (2/18)

Two-bedroom condominium overlooking the water. Located 3-4 miles from the College. \$425 per month. Call 565-9211 after 5 p.m. (2/18)

Housemate needed to fill unexpected vacancy in 3-bedroom house in Williamsburg. Rent \$140 per month, plus utilities. Available 2/1-6/1. Please call Jane at 642-7154 days, 229-5365 nights. (2/11)

### WANTED

Odd Jobs. Big brother/little brother match seeking odd jobs to help pay for their activities. Call Tom W. at 220-1901. (2/25)

GRANDMA — Mature, responsible woman to care for two small children while mother works. Part time, light housekeeping. Mondays, 2:30-10:30 p.m.; Thursdays, 2:30-9:30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Call 220-1882. (2/25)

To rent: 4-BR, 2-bath house in York County. Call 565-2953. (2/18)

Mature young lady (prefer non-smoker) to share nice large home with family of three. Furnished, private room, sunny and quiet, large bathroom and kitchen privileges \$180 per month includes utilities. Available now. Please call 229-7886. (2/18)

Senior faculty member desires room(s) with private bath and kitchen privileges or small apartment within walking distance of campus. Availability negotiable, end of school year preferred. Call Tom at 229-3835, evenings. (2/18)

Person needed a couple hours in morning and/or evening for personal attendance work with quadriplegic. Good pay. No experience needed. \$5 per hour. Please contact Margaret at ext. 4247. (2/11)

Will pay for copy of *Absolutely Free*, album by Zappa and the Mothers of Invention. Contact Houle or Elliott at 220-0997. (2/11)

### MISCELLANEOUS

Line up your spring and summer work now. Superior painting — interior and exterior — and most repairs (de-mildewing, storm windows, etc.). References in almost every W&M department. Reliable and neat work at reasonable prices. Call Rich Nelson at 220-3251. (2/25)

Wendy's is now hiring for the new store in Lightfoot. Flexible hours, chance for advancement, half-price meals. Starting wage is \$3.65 per hour. Applications are being taken at 1989 Richmond Rd., or contact Suellyn Myers, 229-1922, Monday-Friday, 2-8 p.m. (2/25)

Take a two-week guided tour to Greece and Turkey this spring w/ Julia Ruzecki. Enjoy Athens, a four-day "Classical Tour" to Mycenae, Olympia and Delphi and a cruise to six islands and Turkey for only \$1,395. For details, call 229-7886. (2/18)

STUDENT JOBS AVAILABLE — Part time, on campus. Work two or more evenings per week, Monday-Thursday, 7-10 p.m.; \$4 per hour and up. Telephone for fund-raising campaign. Good diction, poise, enthusiasm and dependability a must. Call 253-4774, afternoons only. Ask for Bill or Terry. (2/18)

Responsible student (who is graduating in May) wishes to "housesit" for traveling professor or Williamsburg resident. Available any time beginning in May. Call 253-4200. (2/18)

Students! Use your W&M computer account from home or dorm. Rent a terminal and modem. Call 898-5932. (2/11)

### CAR POOL

Williamsburg family with child in Jewish Community Center preschool in Newport News seeks others interested in carpooling to and from Newport News beginning Sept. 1987. Please call 253-5760 after 6 p.m. (2/25)

### INSTRUCTION

READING, WRITING and MATH ENRICHMENT (6- to 12-year-olds). Computer-assisted course to improve/enrich academic skills, self-confidence and knowledge of computer use and handling. Thursdays, 5-6 p.m. Learning Resources, 220-1882. (2/25)

Piano lessons: Experienced teacher with master's degree from Peabody Conservatory offers piano and music theory lessons for all ages and levels. Reasonable rates — Lafayette Manor location. Gayle Pougher, 565-0563, evenings. (2/18)

### WILLIAM AND MARY

# NEWS

The William and Mary News is issued weekly during the school year for faculty, staff and students of the College and distributed on campus Wednesday afternoons.

News items and advertisements should be delivered to the News Office, James Blair 310A, no later than 5 p.m. the Friday before publication. Notices for the calendar should be delivered to the News Office no later than 5 p.m. the Wednesday before publication.

Barbara Ball, editor  
Publications Office, production  
News deadline: Fridays, 5 p.m.