

William and Mary

NEWS

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED FOR AND ABOUT THE FACULTY, STUDENTS AND STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

Volume XVII, Number 25

Wednesday, March 23, 1988

Garner Anthony of Honolulu named to Board of Visitors

Garner Anthony of Honolulu, who retired in Dec. 1987 as chairman, CEO and director of Cox Enterprises, Inc. of Atlanta, has been named by Gov. Gerald L. Baliles to the Board of Visitors. He replaces Harriet Nachman Storm of Hampton who had served on the board for nine years and was not eligible for reelection.

A native of Honolulu, Anthony served three years in the U.S. Marine Corps during the Korean Conflict and was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant.

Anthony received a B.A. degree in history from the College in 1953. He was an outstanding tennis player. Anthony received a law degree from Vanderbilt University in 1959 and practiced briefly in Honolulu before establishing his own business in real estate and personal investments. He has been active as a director in various Cox companies since the early 1960s and was named chairman of Cox Enterprises, Inc., in 1974.

He is a honorary lifetime member of the President's Council.

Education and foreign policy topics of symposia, March 24-26

A symposium on education and a conference on American foreign policy and the Soviet Union are scheduled on campus this weekend.

"The Future of American Education: A Federal Perspective," will be the theme of a two-day symposium March 24-25, sponsored jointly by the College, the School of Education and its doctoral program in higher education and Kappa Delta Pi education honor fraternity.

in an Age of Multipolarity," at 7:30 p.m.

The conference is being sponsored by the government department and the Center for International Studies.

Kenneth W. Thompson, director of the White Burkett Miller Center of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, will follow Graebner on the program and will take as his topic "Reflections on Bipolarity: Truman to Reagan."

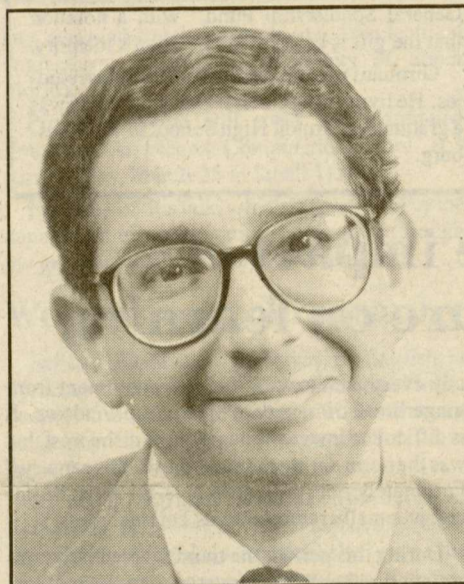
Peter Rutland of the University of Texas and Michael Cox, visiting professor of government at William and Mary, on leave from Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, will speak at the Saturday morning session which begins at 10:30 a.m. Rutland will speak on "Gorbachev and Soviet Economic Reform." Cox will discuss "New Thinking and Soviet Foreign Policy."

Graebner, whose chief interest is American foreign policy, has written widely on aspects of foreign policy and brings to the conference this weekend his experience of over 39 years as a distinguished lecturer and historian both here and abroad.

In 1963 he served as Fulbright Lecturer at the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, and in 1983 at the University of Sydney. In 1975-76 he was the Distinguished Visiting Professor of History at Pennsylvania State University and directed that university's Bicentennial program, "Freedom: Then, Now and Tomorrow."

For the 1978-79 academic year he was the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professor of American History at Oxford University. In 1982-83 he taught at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, and directed the Academy's symposium on national security policy. In the spring of 1985 he was the Thomas Jefferson Visiting Scholar at Downing College, Cambridge University. From 1967 to 1982 he held the Edward R. Stettinius Professorship in Modern American History at the University of Virginia.

At William and Mary Graebner teaches a course on the history of the Cold War and its background in an effort to show how World War II really opened a whole new era in international affairs.



Chester Finn

Chester E. Finn, assistant secretary of education, and Terry W. Hartle, senior education adviser for the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, will be principal speakers.

The opening session will be held at 8 p.m., Thursday in the Dodge Room of Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

Norman Graebner, Randolph P. Compton Professor of History and Public Affairs Emeritus at the University of Virginia and currently a visiting professor of history at the College, will open the conference on "The Superpowers at the Crossroads" which begins Friday in Millington Auditorium. He will speak on "American Foreign Policy

To the College community

President reports on Assembly actions

The General Assembly of Virginia concluded its 1988 session March 13 and I am pleased to report on the results. The Governor's recommendation of the state's highest faculty salary increases for our faculty passed both houses. Amendments to the Governor's budget for William and Mary totaled \$7,521,167. Highlights include:

Operating Amendments 1988-90

Center for Honors and Interdisciplinary Studies	\$401,800	(5 FTE)
Library Guidelines	417,133	
Library Conversion	281,250	
Tercentenary Observance	50,000	
Total	\$1,150,183	

Capital Amendments

Planning: Washington Hall	\$92,660
Renovation: Blow gym	5,352,524
Ash Lawn	200,000
Planning: Lake Matoaka	60,000
Maintenance Reserve	232,851
Total	\$5,938,035

Classified Salaries Additional 1% (to 3.5%)

VIMS

Operating (Oyster/Finfish/ Shore Research)	\$685,000
Capital	94,000 (Land)
Maintenance Reserve	94,017

The budget amendments were a significant part of the process. We are most indebted to Senators Andrews, Anderson and Walker and Delegates McDiarmid, Dickinson, and Ball. Our amendments were patroned by Delegates Diamonstein and Ball and Senators Andrews, Fears and Cross.

Bills were presented that will enable the Endowment Association to lease state land and permit us to continue contractual agreements with Colonial Williamsburg. Delegate Shirley Cooper and Senator Bill Fears were the patrons of these bills, and were assisted by Delegate George Grayson.

I hope that you will have an opportunity to thank members of the legislature personally.

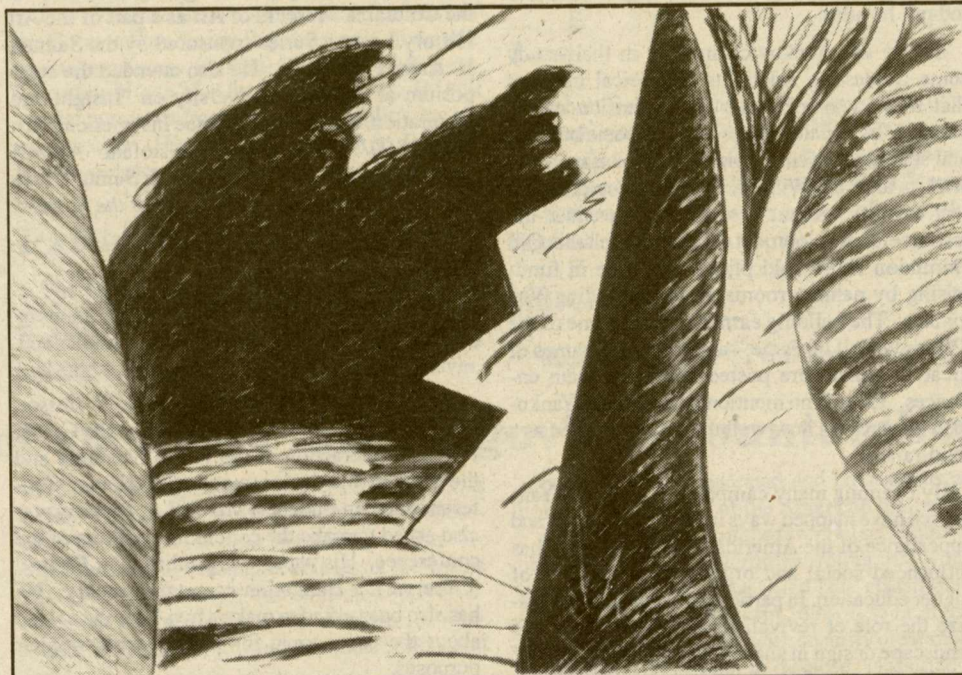
Paul R. Verkuil
President

Feminists slate talks

Two British feminists, Deborah Cameron and Liz Frazer, will visit the College March 29 and 30. Williamsburg will be the first stop in a three-week American tour to promote their recent study on sex murders in modern society, *The Lust to Kill*.

They will present a paper to a psychology colloquium on Tuesday, March 29 in Millington 211 at 4 p.m. All members of the College community are invited to attend. There will be refreshments served before the lecture at 3:30 p.m. in Millington 232. The title of their presentation is "The Lust to Kill: A Feminist View of Violent Crime."

On Wednesday, March 30, Deborah Cameron will present a paper, "Feminism and Language," in Tucker 120. Ms. Cameron is the author of two books on language: *Feminism and Linguistic Theory* and *Analyzing Conversation*, the second of which was co-authored with Talbot J. Taylor, assistant professor of English. This lecture is intended for a wide audience and all interested students and faculty are invited to attend. There will be refreshments served after the lecture.



Juried show now open at Muscarelle Museum

"American Drawing Biennial," the Muscarelle Museum's first juried exhibition, which features drawings by contemporary American artists, opened March 19 and runs through May 1.

John Moore of New York City was awarded first place for his chalk and acrylic work titled "Prospect Park No. 2." Louise Kames of Madison, Wis., won second place for her charcoal and pastel "Seat of Wisdom," and Richard Hillis of Peoria, Ariz., won third place for his charcoal "Apocalypse Study."

The four artists awarded honorable mention were William Berry of Columbia, Mo.; Karen Gilman of Harwich, Mass.; Louis McPhatter of Chesapeake, Va.; and Kim Smith of Sausalito, Calif.

At left, "Prospect Park, No. 2" by John Moore.

Ireland on St. Patrick's Day
See Town and Gown talk
page 6

Health fair set tomorrow
See page 7

Virginia Shakespeare Festival
announces summer schedule
See page 2

College mourns death of Anthony Sancetta

Anthony L. Sancetta, Zollinger Professor of Business Administration Emeritus, died March 17. He was 74.

A memorial service was held Monday morning in Bruton Parish Church with the Rev. Richard L. May, rector, officiating.

The family has asked that in lieu of flowers, contributions be made to the Anthony Lewis Sancetta Memorial Fund at the School of Business Administration.

Professor Sancetta graduated from Western Reserve in 1937 with an A.B. and received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Columbia University in 1939 and 1952 respectively. He served as a first lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers from 1942 to 1946. He came to the College in 1948 as an assistant professor of economics and was appointed professor in 1961. He served as coordinator of the Evening College from 1955 to 1957. In 1965 he became professor of business administration; the School's associate dean for graduate studies, 1970-72; and for undergraduate studies, 1976-79, serving in this position until his retirement in May 1979. He was named Zollinger Professor of Business Administration 1978-79.

Since the School of Business Administra-

tion's inauguration on Feb. 1, 1968, he was instrumental in its development, making significant contributions to the result and professional accreditation of the School's B.B.A. degree and M.B.A. degree programs.

He was a recognized scholar and consultant in business, economics, finance and banking. In the summer of 1955 he held a Ford Foundation Fellowship under the guidance of Professor Fitz Machlup at Johns Hopkins University.

He taught for five summers in the Virginia Bankers' School of Bank Management held at the University of Virginia.

In an announcement to the College community, President Verkuil recalled: "During my student years at the College, he was known, affectionately and with respect as 'tough Tony.'" Professor Sancetta was a member of Beta Gamma Sigma and a founder and director of Southern Bank of Williamsburg. He also served as vice president of the Eastern Finance Association.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Joyce Kellogg Sancetta; a daughter, Constance Sancetta of West Nyack, N.Y.; and one son, Biagio Sancetta of San Francisco.

Memorial service held for Brian Girouard

A memorial service was held Wednesday, March 16 at noon in the Wren Chapel for Brian Nathan Girouard, a junior who died from injuries sustained in a skiing accident in Maine during spring break. Father Kelly, the Roman Catholic campus minister, presided.

The Girouard family, who currently reside in Gaithersburg, Md., have asked that expressions of sympathy take the form of contributions to

the General Scholarship Fund of the College. Such contributions should be made to: "The William and Mary Endowment Association - General Scholarship Fund," with a notation that the gift is being made in Brian's memory.

Girouard was majoring in international studies. He lived in the Gabriel Galt House. He was a graduate of Bruton High School in Williamsburg.

Educators explore impact of campus architecture on learning

By Rona Vrooman

Doctoral Candidate in Higher Education

When President Dwight D. Eisenhower visited Dartmouth in 1953 he is reported to have exclaimed, "Why this is how I always thought a college should look!"

Today, as thousands of visitors, alumni, faculty, staff and students stroll through the campus of William and Mary, it is evident that they share that sentiment. The College is indeed a showplace and source of pride. The approach of April and Virginia's traditional Garden Week causes an increase in the ranks of visitors to the area. From the buildings to the gardens, our institution's physical appearance and architecture are essential symbols which provide a visual and physical legacy.

The "bricks and mortar" that make William and Mary unique have special significance for John Thelin and James Yankovich, professors in the doctoral program in higher education. Using archival materials from institutions such as UCLA, Stanford, University of Chicago, Cal Tech, the University of Virginia, Princeton and Swem Library, Thelin and Yankovich investigated the relationship between architecture and other developments in higher education. Their study "Bricks and Mortar: Architecture and the Study of Higher Education," was published in *Higher Education: Handbook of Theory and Research* (New York: Agathon Press, 1987).

According to Thelin and Yankovich, the Wren Building, the oldest academic building in the United States in continual use and a National Historic Landmark, has had a colorful history. "Until the late 1920s and 1930s," they say, it appears to have been the parade ground for virtu-

ally every architectural fad and adornment from gingerbread trim work to bricked-up windows. It is difficult to image the neglect and disinterest that was the norm during the early part of this century." Fortunately, note the researchers, the Wren Building eventually returned to its colonial roots.

During this period, the trend favored new construction rather than renovation. Older buildings were knocked down and replaced with new construction, designed to replicate earlier periods. "The College looked older as it became newer," says Thelin. The boom construction years of 1900-30, here and elsewhere, were characterized by historic revivalism."

During the 1920s President Chandler influenced the Board of Visitors to build the old campus as a group of buildings rather than individual structures. Charles M. Robinson, the College architect, insisted that one building not dominate the others," says Yankovich. "Robinson's philosophy that new construction must not devalue or detract from the ancient College (the Brafferton, the President's House and the Wren Building) has had a significant impact on the campus we enjoy today," he adds.

Thelin and Yankovich include in their study some interesting sidelights on special interests that wanted to influence the expansion of the campus. In visualizing the campus, some builders and state leaders emphasized the importance of a wall — after all, William and Mary couldn't be a real college without a wall. Or, consider the resourceful development officer who felt that Old Dominion Hall could play a vital role in fundraising by naming rooms after outstanding Virginians. The building earned the nickname of the "Virginia Hall of Fame," and today the names of great Virginians are posted above the main entrances. There is no mention in the Thelin-Yankovich research on how well the device worked as a fund-raiser.

By examining many campuses, Thelin and Yankovich have mapped ways in which the design and appearance of the American college campus has influenced social and organizational aspects of higher education. In particular, Thelin emphasizes the role of revivalism and the influence of landscape design in shaping the modern notion of the heroic, beautiful college campus. The result is an informative and often humorous look at college campuses.

So while commencement speakers often remind students that college is more than "bricks and mortar," Thelin and Yankovich, by their study, remind us that higher education certainly includes bricks and mortar and that a greater understanding of the physical and visual attributes of the campus can offer valuable insight into other aspects of higher education.

The 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.



Play schedule for '88 season announced

The Virginia Shakespeare Festival has announced that its 11th summer season will run July 8 through Aug. 20 and will include "The Tempest," which the festival last presented in 1981; "King Lear," "Pericles" and Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Pirates of Penzance."

Artistic director G. Leslie Muchmore says the festival is still committed to performing the entire Shakespearean canon, but producing a major classical musical such as "Pirates" is within established precedent.

The festival produced "The Beggar's Opera" two years ago, and other Shakespeare festivals around the country have been doing Gilbert and Sullivan works in recent years, he says.

Muchmore will direct "Pirates" and will seek additional funding for the production to the requirements of musicians and choreographers.

The festival will raise ticket prices this summer to enhance revenues and to fall more in line with industry standards, says Muchmore. The previous four-play festival season ticket prices of \$20 and \$26, a discount of nearly 33 percent off the price of four single admissions, "was way out of line with the norm of around 20 or 25 percent," he says. Season tickets this year will be \$24 and \$33. Individual ticket prices will increase by 50 cents from \$7.50 and \$10.50 to \$8 and \$11.

"The Tempest" will be directed by Cynthia White, who directed "Cymbeline" for the festival in 1985. Since then she has been on directing

assignments and also works extensively with the Oregon Shakespeare Festival, researching scripts and reading new plays.

"King Lear" will be directed by Keith Fowler, who directed "Henry IV, Part I" for the festival two years ago. Muchmore says the festival will try to enlist a well-known actor for the title role. Fowler was the original artistic director of the Virginia Museum Theatre and now directs his own theatre group, American Revels Company, in Los Angeles. He also teaches at the University of California-Irvine.

Joe Turner Cantu, a member of the acting company in 1985 who appeared in that season's production of "Cymbeline," "Taming of the Shrew" and "Richard II," will direct "Pericles" as the festival's studio theatre offering. The production will feature original music by a composer-in-residence who will work with the festival next year. Cantu is currently artistic director at Stages, an original repertory company in Houston.

Muchmore says the festival will again request funding to support its touring production of "The Tempest," after the regular-season run.

Muchmore has spent most of the last three months in New York, Seattle, Denver, Dallas and several cities in North Carolina conducting auditions for the professional acting company.

For further information on the season, please contact the festival office, ext. 4377.

Newsmakers

Economics

David H. Finifter, associate professor, presented a paper at the Eastern Economic Association meeting in Boston, on April 11. The paper, co-authored by Paul Andrisani and Thomas Daymont of Temple University, was titled "The Payoff to Alternative Post-High School Choices: Civilian, College and Military Options." Finifter also served as discussant for a paper titled "Permanent Change-of-Station Moves and Spousal Earnings Losses in Re-employment" by Roger Little of the U.S. Naval Academy and John Warner of Clemson University.

Fine Arts

Professor Miles Chappell recently gave a paper titled "Baroque Paintings in Columbia," at the Columbia Museum of Art as a part of the Art History Lecture Series sponsored by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation. He also attended the symposium at Fordham University on "Insight and Inspiration, the Italian Presence in American Art: 1760-1860." His paper "Cristofano Allori's 'Madonna and Child in Glory with Saints'" was published recently in the *Register of the Spencer Museum of Art*, University of Kansas.

School of Business Administration

John Parkany, Richard Reynolds Professor, was invited to present a paper, "After the Crash: Probable Interaction of the World Economy and the Markets," at the International Exchange Conference held in Budapest March 3-6. Parkany was also asked to make the concluding address of the conference. His paper was published in *Figyelo* (Observer), a Hungarian economic weekly. He has also been asked to make a two-hour video tape about the paper topic for management training purposes.

School of Education

Professor Mark Gulesian will present a session on incorporating historical documents into the teaching of the novel *Red Badge of Courage* at the upcoming National Council of Teachers of English Conference, which will be held in Boston.

Gail McEachron-Hirsh, visiting assistant

professor, attended the board of directors meeting for *Education Forum*, the publication of Kappa Delta Pi.

"A Three-Year Study on the Effects of Low Income on SAT Scores among the Academically Able," an article by Joyce VanTassel-Baska, Jody and Layton Smith Professor, was recently published in *Gifted Child Quarterly*.

VanTassel-Baska recently made a presentation to the Alumni Society board of directors on "Trends and Issues in General Education and Their Impact on Gifted Education." Her keynote address to the Northern Virginia Educators of the Gifted was "Dimensions of Intelligence: Implications for Gifted Education."

At the recent Association of Teacher Educators annual meeting, John Nagle, dean, presented "Collaboration in National Accreditation and State Program Approval: The NCATE/Virginia Experience." Ronald Wheeler, associate professor, and Ronald Giese, professor, discussed "Initiating Change in Teacher Education: What Do Teacher Educators Really Think About the Holmes Group?"

William Bullock, professor, addressed the Area II Superintendents Study Group. His topic was "Secular Humanism as a Legal Issue."

Chancellor Professor John Thelin, Roger Baldwin, assistant professor, and graduate students Betsy Barefoot and Jane Bailey recently attended the American Association for Higher Education Conference, held in Washington, D.C.

Marshall-Wythe

Doug Rendleman, Godwin Professor of Law at Marshall-Wythe Law School, has accepted a position at Washington and Lee University as Huntley Professor and director of the Francis Lewis Law Center in the fall.

Rendleman's principal areas of expertise include debtor-creditor relations and bankruptcy, conflicts of laws, civil procedure and civil remedies including damages, equity, restitution and injunctions. He has written over 25 scholarly articles and published three books. His best-known book is *Remedies*, a casebook co-edited with professors York and Bauman; it is the leading book for remedies instruction in American law schools.

Pianist Crebbs to solo with William and Mary Orchestra

Pianist Jacquelin Crebbs will play Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" as featured soloist with the William and Mary Orchestra, which will present its spring concert at 8:15 p.m., Thursday, March 31 in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

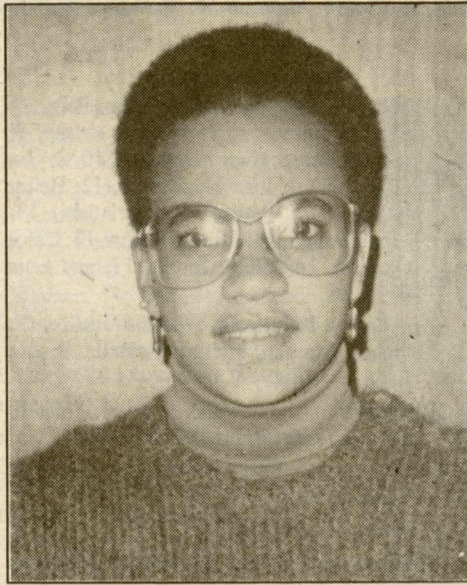
Tickets are \$2 and may be reserved by calling ext. 4272 and purchased at the box office the evening of the performance.

A Williamsburg resident, Crebbs is an alumna of the College. She received her keyboard training with Marjorie and Eula Mitchell in Charlottesville and also studied with the late Stephen Paledes at William and Mary and Carol Pfeifer at Virginia Commonwealth University. Crebbs has completed coursework toward a master's degree in applied piano at VCU. She also holds a B.A. and M.Ed. degree from William and Mary.

Critically noted for "her elegant phrasing, technical capabilities and sensitivity to musical nuance," she has appeared in concert for the Colonial Williamsburg, Foundation, Christopher Newport College, W&M, VCU and many area arts events.

In addition to her performing career, Crebbs is director of development and public relations for the Chrysler Museum in Norfolk.

Flautist Annette Shaw '90 will perform Chaminade's Concertino, Op. 107. Winner of this



Michelle Martin

year's concerto competition, Shaw is a psychology/music double major. She is associate principal flautist with the Orchestra.

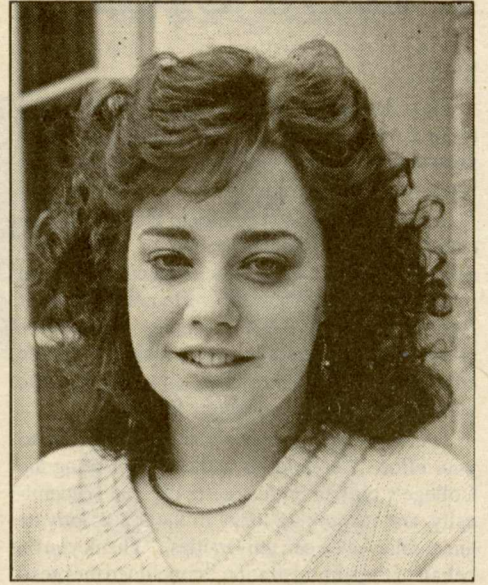
Michelle Martin '88, associate concertmaster, will be featured as violin soloist in Massenet's



Jacquelin Crebbs

"Meditation from Thais." Martin is majoring in English and has just returned from a year of study abroad at Exeter University in England.

Frank T. Lendrim, professor of music and director of the William and Mary Choir will direct



Annette Shaw

the Botetourt Singers, an ensemble from the choir, in the vocal sections of "Meditation from Thais."

The program will also include works of Debussy, Chaminade, Debussy, Ravel, Wagner and a Schumann Suite arranged by conductor Suben.

Upcoming Events

Band Concert

The William and Mary Concert Band, under the direction of George Etheridge, will present its spring concert on Monday, March 28 at 8:15 p.m. in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall.

There is no admission charge. The concert Monday will cap a three-concert series, which included performances at Robert E. Lee High School and The Barns of Wolftrap.

The program will include "Procession of the Nobles from Mlada" by Rimsky-Korsakov; "Mannin Veen," a Manx tone poem by Haydn Wood; and Symphony No. 6 by Vincent Persichetti.

The orchestra will also play "Lads of Wamphray," a march for wind band by Percy Grainger; "Satic Dances" by Norman Dello Joio; and "The Liberty Bell March" by John Phillip Sousa.

Freeman to lecture on Japanese swords

A. Z. Freeman, professor of history, will present a slide lecture titled "The Art of the Japanese Sword," Wednesday, April 6 at 7:30 p.m. in Swem Library's Botetourt Theatre. Freeman's lecture is sponsored by the Japan-American Society of the Virginia Peninsula and the William and Mary East Asian Studies Association. A reception will follow the lecture.

Cellist to perform

Sarah Rocco Ross, cellist; assisted by Timothy Olbrych, classical guitar; Judith Connors, harpsichord; and Burton Kester, flute, will present a concert of baroque music at 8 p.m., Wednesday, March 30 in the Great Hall of the Wren Building at the College of William and Mary.

There is no admission charge. The program will include music by Robert Valentine, J. S. Bach, G. P. Telemann, Antonio Vivaldi and François Couperin.

Ross is artist-in-residence in the public schools of Kingsport, Tenn. She has taught at East Tennessee State University and is a former member of the Knoxville Symphony. She received her undergraduate degree from the Hartt College of Music, Hartford, Conn., and her master's degree from Northwestern University.

Colloquia

Psychology

Ervin Staub, professor of psychology, University of Massachusetts, will speak on "The Psychology of Perpetrators, Bystanders, and Heroic Helpers" at the Friday afternoon psychology colloquium at 4 p.m. in Millington 211. Refreshments will be served in Millington 232 at 3:30 p.m.

Computer science

The William and Mary Computer Science Colloquium presents "The Multiway Rendezvous" by Arthur Charlesworth of the University of Richmond. The colloquium will be held Thursday, March 24 at 4 p.m. in Morton 36. Coffee will be served at 3:30 p.m.

NEA rep here April 7

Steve Klink, director of human resources, National Endowment for the Arts, will be on campus April 7 to conduct an informational seminar at 3:30 p.m. on career opportunities with his agency. He will also talk about how to apply for positions.

There are a very limited number of positions available, and graduating students with an interest in such employment are encouraged to attend.

Students are asked to register for the seminar with Pam Garrett in Morton 103, before April 5.

Vincenz to speak on East Germany

Peter Vincenz, first secretary of the Embassy of the German Democratic Republic, will give a talk on current issues in East Germany at 8 p.m., Thursday, March 24 at the German House. He will answer questions from the audience following his presentation. His talk will be given in English. Everyone is invited to attend.

Patterson Lecture

The second Cissy Patterson Lecture in Undergraduate Mathematics will be given by J. Sutherland Frame, professor emeritus of mathematics and engineering research, Michigan State Univer-

sity, and mathematics consultant to the electrical engineering department, University of South Florida.

Professor Frame will speak on "Continued Fractions: An Elegant Computational Tool" at 3 p.m., Friday, March 25 in Small 113.

Funding for this talk, which is sponsored by the department of mathematics, is provided through the generosity of the Cissy Patterson Trust.

Women's autobiography

Felicity Nussbaum, professor of English at Syracuse University, will give a talk titled "Introducing 'Woman': 18th-Century Women's Autobiography," at 3:30 p.m., Monday, March 28 in room 2 of the Wren Building.

Nussbaum will draw for her talk from her book, *Rethinking 18th-Century Autobiography: Gender, Genre and Ideology* to be published soon. She is also working on a book about literary theory in the 18th century. Nussbaum has published extensively but is perhaps best known for her book, *The Brink of All We Hate: English Satires on Women*, published in 1984 by the University of Kentucky Press.

Career talks

Investment banking

On Thursday, March 24, John Jamison, dean of the School of Business Administration, will present a seminar on "Careers in Investment Banking" at 4 p.m. in Chancellors 102. He will discuss job responsibilities, job-search strategies, academic requirements and field outlook.

Law

Robert E. Kaplan, associate dean, career planning and placement, Marshall-Wythe School of Law, will discuss career opportunities in law at 7 p.m., Tuesday, March 29 in room 341 of Morton Hall. A question and answer period will follow his brief talk.

Advertising

Matthew Thornhill '82 will discuss "Careers in

Advertising" on Thursday, March 31 at 4 p.m. in Morton 141. He will include job search strategies, field outlook, academic requirements and internship opportunities in advertising. All students, especially juniors, are encouraged to attend.

Barter Theatre coming

The Abingdon-based State Theatre of Virginia, commonly known as the Barter Theatre, will perform Alan Ayckbourn's "Relatively Speaking" at the Williamsburg Regional Library's Arts Center Theatre, at 8 p.m., Saturday, April 9. Tickets are \$8 and are available from the library receptionist.

The cast includes Cleo Holladay, a long-time favorite with Barter audiences, as the warmhearted Sheila, and Rex Partington, artistic director of the Barter, as her crafty husband Philip. Diane Warren, who will be recognized from her arts on "All My Children" and "The Guilding Light," will play Ginny, the lady with a past. Stephen Gabis, a performer in regional, stock and off-Broadway theatre as well as television and radio, will play Ginny's brother, Greg.

Cinderella loses

Cinderella may have garnered lots of sympathy over the years from readers but got little from a mock trial jury as defendant in a libel suit brought by her step-mother, Mrs. Grimm. The jury found for the plaintiff, even after surprise testimony by Gretel that Mrs. Grimm was really the wicked witch who had tried to push her and her brother in to the oven at the Gingerbread House.

The trial, held last week in the moot court room at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, was one in a series of programs designed by Frederic Lederer of the law faculty to help young children understand what goes on in a courtroom.

Members of the elementary school audience served as members of the jury. Lederer served as the judge and members of the law faculty, staff and student body took roles on both sides of the issue. The cast of actors also included Rob Nagle, a student at Lafayette High School and Caryn and Alyssa Lederer.

Religion department sponsors talk on gov't. accountability; visit of Buddhist

A. Ernest Fitzgerald, management systems deputy for the Air Force at the Pentagon, will give a public lecture: "Truth-Telling and Accountability in Government" at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday March 29 in Rogers Hall 100.

Fitzgerald's visit is being sponsored by the religion department. He will also speak to a class in organizations and ethics on the same topic at 2 p.m. on March 29.

Fitzgerald was fired from the Air Force on orders from President Richard Nixon for his testimony before the Congressional Joint Economic Committee on a \$2 billion cost overrun on the C5A transport plane.

In 1971 Fitzgerald was elected chairman of the National Taxpayers Union in the midst of that organization's successful efforts to help defeat the supersonic transport airplane subsidy. In Sept.

1973, after a lengthy legal battle, Fitzgerald was ordered reinstated in the Air Force and subsequently reported for work in his old position. He was immediately reassigned to a lesser job by the Pentagon. The lawsuit that contested such reassignment was settled in 1982 in return for reinstatement to his old job and payment of his legal fees.

Fitzgerald is a registered professional engineer. He is the author of *The High Priests of Waste*, published by W. W. Norton in 1972, and of numerous articles and contributions to books. He was the Air Force's nominee for the Defense Department's Distinguished Civil Service Award in 1967 and the ACLU awarded him the Judge Henry T. Edgerton Award for outstanding contributions to civil liberties in 1973. Fitzgerald received the Freedom Award in 1976 and the Marshall Engineers and Scientists Association Award in 1977 in

appreciation for "dedicated and courageous actions taken in behalf of the American taxpayer."

Fitzgerald was one of the few civil servants who objected to a new government ruling that would keep secret not only classified but "classifiable" documents. Standard Form 189 was to be signed by government workers with security clearances. It required a pledge not to disclose "classified or classifiable" materials. Failure to sign means a loss of clearance, which in many cases puts a job in jeopardy. Fitzgerald, whose job involves investigating fraud and abuse, would not sign the pledge without major changes. He persists in the notion that the public has the right to know how its money is spent.

Buddhist monk to visit

The department of religion has invited Bhikku

Deegalle Mahinda, a Buddhist monk from Sri Lanka, to visit the campus for a week beginning Monday, March 28. He will meet with students in Religion 312 (Buddhism) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 11 - 11:50 a.m. in Morton 20.

Mahinda will give a public lecture "Nirvana and Morality" in the Dodge Room of Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 29. This event is co-sponsored by the Southeast Asia Society.

In 1985 Bhikku Mahinda received a first-class honors bachelor of arts degree in Buddhist studies, with a minor in philosophy, at the University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka. He is presently working on a master's of theological studies degree with a concentration in Buddhism and Christianity at Harvard Divinity School. He has been a monk for 15 years.

Associate provost discusses historical and continuing problems of Irish emigration

The audience at the Town and Gown luncheon on Thursday were surprised when their speaker, of Irish heritage, wore not a speck of green and in fact say that the wearing of the green on St. Patrick's Day was an American custom. Kathleen F. Slevin, associate provost spoke on "Ireland: An Emigrant's Perspective." The following is excerpted from her talk:

I am happy to be here to talk with you about Ireland on a day when many Americans are keenly aware of their ties to this tiny nation. In fact, 46 million Americans claim to be of Irish descent. Many of these descendants of Ireland are involved today in some way, with St. Patrick's Day celebrations. Most Americans are surprised to learn, however, that such festivities are American in origin.

Ireland is a tiny country — in breadth it measures approximately 150 miles, in length a little more than twice that figure. Its climate is moderate; temperatures are most usually not below 40°F and not too often above 60°F. Much of the country's remarkable greenness derives from rain which falls between 180 and 250 days per year; annual rainfall varies from 30" to 70", depending upon whether one measures in the lowlands or mountains. High humidity produces a pervasive dampness which, in turn, has a major effect on the country's agriculture; 1/5 of the land, for example, is marsh and bog.

Ireland's geography is linked to its history in the nearness of its wealthier and more powerful neighbor, England; at its nearest point, the countries are a mere 13 miles apart. While Ireland has been settled by various peoples and tribes for approximately 8,000 years, the last 800 years are really those that command the most attention from historians.

Gael v. Gall

The war of Irish and foreigner (Gael and Gall as it was called by native chroniclers), is a long saga of England's attempt to dominate Ireland and, in turn, the Gaelic rebellion and resistance to such dominance. The conflict was really between two civilizations and two legal systems.

While religion played a major role from the start, it did not become a matter of national 'ideology' until much later. In fact, successive popes justified England's attempts to dominate Ireland, whose people were described by Pope Alexander III in 1172 as "barbarous, uncultured and ignorant of divine law."

The Anglo-Normans who invaded Ireland at that time met an Irish-speaking people with an ancient civilization. Ireland was a cultural, rather than a political unit, with approximately 150 clan territories. It had its own system of law, the Brehon Code, uninfluenced by Roman law.

Its Celtic church was free from the orthodoxy of Rome and followed its own peculiar customs; it was monastic rather than episcopal. Church and state were separated. Marriage was a secular matter and divorce was permitted. The Brehon Code did not distinguish, for example, between legitimate and illegitimate children, unlike the feudal system which supplanted it.

It took 500 years to complete the conquest of Gaelic Ireland which formally began in 1297 when the English colony established a parliament.

Historians agree that the Irish were never totally assimilated, however. Over the centuries, the Gaelic culture was infused with a sense of rebellion, and a long experience of political exile or banishment resulted from unsuccessful resistance to English rule.

Irish historian Sean Cronin notes: "The conquest of Ireland was always being undone and had to be undertaken several times. The Irish did not recognize that conquest gave any right other than the right of permanent resistance."

Nevertheless, by the beginning of the 18th century, 80 percent of Irish land was owned by English and Scottish Protestants. The Gaelic Irish found themselves governed by force and the right of conquest, their leaders banished, their religion and culture outlawed. There followed two more centuries of struggle against English rule — peasant fought landlord, and those (both Catholic and Protestant, native Irish and Anglo-Irish) who believed in Ireland's right to independence, fought those who opposed it.

Largely because of the economic and political struggle for freedom, the Irish developed a sense of identity fractured by invasion and intensely self-conscious of oppression or its memory. For example, the exile motif in Gaelic literature is very strong. There are frequent analogies to the Gaels as akin to the children of Israel. From earliest

times the very act of leaving Ireland, for any reason, was perceived sorrowfully in Gaelic culture.

Indeed, it is interesting that the Irish language has no equivalent for the word *emigrant*, with its voluntary connotation. Rather, the Irish word primarily used to describe one who left Ireland has been *deorai*, the literal meaning of which is "exile," or one who is banished.

Early emigration

One cannot study Ireland without realizing the central importance of massive, sustained emigration: from the early 17th century to the establishment of independence from England (for 26 of the 32 counties of Ireland) in 1921, as many as 7 million people emigrated from Ireland to North America alone.

Whatever the objective reasons for emigration from Ireland, the overwhelming subjective and emotional baggage the emigrants carried with them was what has been described as a "self-indulgent communal morbidity," a distinctive Irish-Catholic world-view rooted deeply in Irish history and culture. Plainly put, the Irish emigrants, rightly or wrongly, charged their banishment and subsequent unhappiness "upon the conscience of England."

Potato Famine

The great famine, which occurred in the years 1845 to 1858, is often used as a benchmark to discuss Irish emigration. The native population, driven from their land in general, and the best land in particular, found themselves eking out a miserable existence on farms that were smaller than 15 acres (10 percent lived on less than one acre.)

The potato was the major, and sometimes only, source of food, and when blight hit that crop on successive years, the natives died of starvation or famine-related disease. Estimates are that between 1.1 and 1.5 million Irish died in this period.

While the potato blight was unavoidable, the great famine was largely the result of Ireland's colonial status and its grossly inequitable social system.

Hostility to England reached new heights, and it seemed as if the indifference English officials displayed toward the victims of disaster was personified in Charles Trevelyan, assistant secretary of the treasury and director of government relief. Mr. Trevelyan seemed more concerned that charity might demoralize the Irish than that starvation might kill them. He was convinced that the "great evil" was not famine but the "selfish, perverse and turbulent character of the people."

However, while hunger, poverty and overpopulation served as a stimulant to emigrate from Ireland (and between 1846 and 1854 approximately 1.75 million left Ireland), it would be erroneous to suggest that these factors were the sole causes of massive emigration.

A society transformed

It is probably accurate to state, nevertheless, that the events of this period so thoroughly transformed Irish society that emigration became an integral and essential feature of Irish life.

What needs to be noted, however, is that not all Irish were equally ready to emigrate. The poorest were not the first to leave (for obvious reasons), and also the most densely populated and backward regions of Ireland lagged far behind wealthier counties (e.g., Ulster and Leinster) in sending forth their people.

The decision to leave their homes required that potential emigrants perceive that their interests would be better served abroad. It also demanded a willingness to give up the social and cultural world in which they were raised.

That decision assumed knowledge of the outside world. In this regard it is highly pertinent that literacy and knowledge of English were spreading rapidly. Letters from those who had already emigrated served not only to give information of the world beyond Ireland, but also to encourage those who sought to better themselves.

Those who left Ireland, then, were people obviously touched by social and economic changes. They were also those who had the resources, the will, the information and the aspirations to move abroad.

And move abroad they did. Thus, between 1856 and 1921 between 4.1 and 4.5 million people left Ireland. Approximately 3.5 million of those came to North America, primarily to the United

States.

Emigrants had roots

They did not arrive in the United States, or other countries, as newcomers without roots. Rather, they came on the tide of what is known in the social sciences as "Chain Migration" — a system of migration that connects groups of related or acquainted people and brings them to the same destination. They came family member to family member, neighbor to former neighbor, village and townland inhabitant to those who had previously lived in that area.

Through these connections, jobs and housing were found for newcomers. They came as peasants and had to adapt to the rhythms and settings of an urban world. They created subcultures, tight Irish enclaves in places such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

Rather than be subsumed by their host culture,



Kate Slevin

many Irish chose instead to adapt their Irish heritage to life in foreign cities. The Catholic Church played an integral role in helping the emigrant adjust; the parish hall became a focal point for social and political activities.

The pubs of the old country were recreated in Irish neighborhoods. While work often took them away from the familiar, evening-time returned them to what was most comfortable. Described as "the most homesick of all immigrants" in the United States, they came together to drink, dance, and sometimes fight but always to sing their ballads of exile and oppression.

American 'wake'

The rituals they engaged in were often reminiscent of the emigrants' final departure from Ireland, because many were subjected to an "American Wake" (live wake) the night before their departure. It was an occasion of tremendous sadness (the departure, "death," of a loved one).

Family, neighbors and friends gathered to spend the night with the soon-to-be-departed. As one old emigrant recalled, "you would think that they were trying to see who could sing the oldest and saddest songs. If you were going away yourself and heard them it would break your heart."

One historian argues that these parting ceremonies were functional because they reinforced old patterns in such a dramatic manner that they ensured that all but the most "cold" and "senseless" emigrants carried away burning memories and burdensome emotional obligations — that despite their physical departure, they would not break totally away from the values and behavior demanded by tradition and by parents, priests and nationalist politicians.

20th-century Ireland

Centuries of oppression from England formally ended in 1921 when, under the "treaty" concluded between the British government and the I.R.A. leader Michael Collins and his colleagues, the foundations were laid for Ireland to be divided into two separate areas of sovereignty: that of the new "Irish Free State," which covered 26 of Ireland's 32 counties, and that of the remaining six counties, to be known as "Northern Ireland," with its own parliament, but under the overall sovereignty of Britain. It was neither a neat nor a logical solution to the "Irish problem" — as the continuing problems in Northern Ireland today remind us.

Interestingly, and despite a revolution fought

on behalf of exhilarating ideals, self-government led to no radical or violent uprooting of established institutions. In fact, historians have remarked on more than one occasion that the newly established "Free State" was (and is) most notable for its "stultifying lack of social, cultural and economic ambition."

Such conditions led playwright Sean O'Casey to note on one occasion, that "it takes both courage and patience to live in Ireland." Another famous native son of that era, James Joyce, was even less kind in his reference to Ireland as "the old sow that eats her farrow."

The creation of a new nation-state (with a 95 percent Catholic population) led, among other things, to an emphasis on the revival of the Irish languages and to a drive to economic self-sufficiency. The revival of the Irish language essentially failed. Economic self-sufficiency, which was expected to make the new state prosperous and thus halt emigration, also did not succeed to its intended level. Emigration, long held to be one of the evils of English rule, continued.

A conservative social and economic outlook, steeped also in the orthodox moral and social teachings of the Catholic Church offered little inspiration to many of Ireland's young. The state enforces, for example, a strict literary censorship, which banned at different times almost all the best modern writers.

The mid-20th century saw Ireland experience, decades after most other European states, the growing pains of industrialization and urbanization. The pain was, and is, exacerbated by the lack of industrial heritage and the scantness of natural resources.

Problems today

Ireland in the 1980s is characterized by rising debt, high interest rates, astronomically high taxes (up to 58 percent), poor growth, rising unemployment (now 19 percent) and, believe it or not, rising emigration. As might be expected, alcoholism accompanies social and economic ills and estimates are that one in 13 persons in Ireland is an alcoholic.

To interject a little humor into a pretty dire picture is forgivable at this point, I hope. The humor takes this form — a foreign journalist visiting Ireland noting the Irishman's love of drink commented that "an Irishman is the only man in the world who will clamber over the bodies of a dozen naked women in order to get a bottle of stout."

With the highest birth rate in Europe and one of the youngest populations in the world, emigration is unlikely to abate. Currently almost 1/3 of Irish university graduates go abroad for employment. In some disciplines, e.g., engineering, the proportion is much larger.

Ireland's emigrants of today differ from their earlier counterparts in that many have university degrees. It remains to be seen whether these young, educated emigrants will look to Mother Ireland with the sorrow and guilt experienced by earlier emigrants.

Garden symposium

Persons interested in attending one or more lectures during the 1988 Williamsburg Garden Symposium, sponsored by Colonial Williamsburg, may do so by purchasing single lecture tickets at \$10 each. The theme for the 42nd annual symposium, to be held at the Williamsburg Conference Center from April 10 through 13, is "The Lore and Lure of the Garden."

Tickets are also available for Wednesday's luncheon at the Williamsburg Lodge, where Sir Antony Acland, Ambassador of Great Britain, will speak. Luncheon tickets are \$25 and will be available at the door.

Full symposium registrations are still available. For more information or to register, call 220-7255.

Battlefield tour

Civil War history buffs will follow the line of General Lee's retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox on the 123rd anniversary of Lee's Surrender, April 9, as part of the spring Appomattox bus tour sponsored by Richard Bland College and the Petersburg National Battlefields Park.

The tour begins at the college at 8 a.m. and returns by 5 p.m. Reservations may be made by sending a check for \$19 to Eastern National Parks and Monuments Association, at the Appomattox Tour, Petersburg National Battlefields Park, P. O. Box 549, Petersburg, VA 23803.

Calendar

Wednesday, March 23

***Magic Show**, Rogers 100, 6:30 and 8:30 p.m. \$1, adults; 50¢, children and students. Sponsored by the Chemistry Club

Honors Program: "Six Themes at the Core of Marx's Thought" by Bruce Roberts, associate professor of economics, Tucker 120, 7:30 p.m.

Behind-the-Scenes at the Muscarelle: "For the Fun of It" by Lisa McAuliffe, museum educator, Muscarelle Museum, 7:30 p.m.

Concert: W&M Chorus and Ohio State University Glee Club, Wmsbg. Presbyterian Church, 8 p.m.

Thursday, March 24

Stress Workshop, Theimes House, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
Bloodmobile, Trinkle Hall, 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Sponsored by the Student Association and the junior class

Campus Health Fair: Marketplace, 11 a.m. - 2 p.m.; Commons, 4:30-7 p.m. Sponsored by Marriott Dining Service and the Student Health Center

***Town and Gown Luncheon:** "Free Lunch: Democratic Reforms and Earthquakes in Classical Athens" by John Oakley, associate professor, classical studies, CC ballroom, noon

Cutler Lecture: "Citizenship, Race and Marginality" by Kenneth L. Karst, professor of law, the University of California at Los Angeles, Marshall-Wythe 127, 4 p.m.

Lecture: "An Evening with Motlalepulah Chabaku" Washington 100, 7:30 p.m. Sponsored by the Women's Caucus, the Black Student Organization and the Forum of Williamsburg

Education Symposium: "The Future of American Education: A Federal Perspective" with Chester E. Finn, assistant secretary, U.S. Department of Education; and Terry Hartle, education adviser, U.S. Senate committee on labor and human resources, PBK Dodge Room, 8 p.m.

German House Lecture: Peter Vincenz, first secretary of the Embassy of the German Democratic Republic, German House, 8 p.m.

Second Season: "The Trial of Brother Jero" by Wole Jero, PBK studio theatre, 8:15 p.m.

Orchesis Performance, PBK, 8:15 p.m.

French House Film, Botetourt Theatre, Swem Library, 8 p.m.

Friday, March 25

Stress Workshop, Theimes House, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

Education Symposium: "Education after the Reagan Years: Problems and Priorities" with Chester E. Finn, assistant secretary, U.S. Department of Education; and Terry Hartle, education adviser, U.S. Senate committee on labor and human resources, PBK Dodge Room, 2 p.m.

Chemistry Seminar: "UV Curing Technology: Practical Applications of Photopolymerization Chemistry" by Harrel Tweedy, Technical Center, Interez Inc., Rogers 100, 3 p.m. (Coffee, Rogers conference room, 2:30 p.m.)

Physics Colloquium: "Physics with a High Intensity (25 μ A)-High Energy (60 GeV) Facility" by Gerald T. Garvey, director, LAMPF, Small 109, 4 p.m. (Coffee, Small conference room, 3:30 p.m.)

The Superpowers at the Crossroads: "American Foreign Policy in an Age of Multipolarity" by Norman Graebner, professor, University of Virginia, Millington Aud., 7 p.m.

Second Season: "The Trial of Brother Jero" by Wole Jero, PBK studio theatre, 8:15 p.m.

Orchesis Performance, PBK, 8:15 p.m.

***SA Movies**, Trinkle Hall: "Prizzi's Honor," 7 p.m.; "La Bamba," 9 p.m.; "Raising Arizona," 11 p.m.

Saturday, March 26

The Superpowers at the Crossroads: Millington Aud.: "Gorbachev, Perestroika and the West" by Peter Rutland, professor, University of Texas, Austin; and Michael Cox, visiting professor of government, 11 a.m.; "Europe Between the Superpowers" by Antoin de Porte, visiting professor, New York University, 2 p.m.; Roundtable discussion, 4 p.m.

Wren Chapel organ recital, 11 a.m.

Student Recital: Laura Carson, mezzo-soprano, Muscarelle Museum, 4 p.m.

***W&M Film Society:** "Repo Man," Millington Aud., 7 p.m. \$2

Second Season: "The Trial of Brother Jero" by Wole Jero, PBK studio theatre, 8:15 p.m.

Orchesis Performance, PBK, 8:15 p.m.



American Brass March 27

The American Brass Quintet will perform Sunday, March 27 at 8:15 p.m. in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. This will be the last event in this year's Concert Series.

Carson to give voice recital

Laura Carson, mezzo-soprano, will present a voice recital at 4 p.m., Saturday, March 26 in the Muscarelle Museum.

Works will include Brahms, Barber, Fauré, Handel and others. There is no admission charge.

A senior theatre major, Carson has performed in several William and Mary Theatre mainstage productions including "As You Like It," "Crimes of the Heart" and, most recently, "Anything Goes." She has studied voice for the past four years with Martha Connolly.

Accompanying Miss Carson will be Alicia Baren, a senior fine arts major. She has been musical director for "Hair" and has been an accompanist for Martha Connolly for four years. She is also a member of Delta Omicron and a Kappa Delta alumna.



Laura Carson



Orchesis choreographers and dancers will perform in "An Evening of Dance," March 24-26.

Sunday, March 27

Fencing Tournament, Trinkle Hall, 9:30 a.m.

Concert Series: American Brass Quintet, PBK, 8:15 p.m. \$5, if individual tickets available.
Note: This concert has been rescheduled.

Monday, March 28

Italian Language Films: "Pane e Cioccolata" (Bread and Chocolate) (1973), Brusati, Swem Library, 2 and 7 p.m.

Lecture: "Introducing 'Woman': 18th-Century Women's Autobiography," by Felicity Nussbaum, professor of English at Syracuse University; Wren Building, Room 2, 3:30 p.m.

William and Mary Band Performance, PBK, 8:15

Tuesday, March 29

Psychology Colloquium: "The Lust to Kill: A Feminist View of Violent Crime" by Deborah Cameron and Liz Frazer, Millington 211, 4 p.m. (Refreshments, 3:30 p.m., Millington 232)

English Department Film, Botetourt Theatre, Swem Library, 6:30 p.m.

Music Department Recital, Wmsbg. Baptist Church, 7:30 p.m.

Lecture: "Welcome the extra-terrestrial creators of mankind in laboratories" by Nadine Beaudoin, representative of the Raelian Movement, CC room A-B, 7 p.m.

Wednesday, March 30

Honors Program: Film, "Harlan County USA," Wmsbg. Regl. Lib., 7:30 p.m.

Lecture: "Feminism and Language" by Deborah Cameron, Tucker 120, 4 p.m.

Behind-the-Scenes at the Muscarelle: "The Care of Art: When to Call a Pro" by L. Cleo Mullins, Pamela Young Randolph and Julie A. Reilly, professional painting, paper and object conservators, Muscarelle Museum, 7:30 p.m.

Concert: Sally Rocco Ross, cello, with Burton Kester, Timothy Olbrych and Judith Conner, Wren Great Hall, 8 p.m.

French House Film, Botetourt Theatre, Swem Library, 8 p.m.

Thursday, March 31

***Town and Gown Luncheon:** by Dale Hoak, professor of history, CC ballroom, noon

***Concert:** W&M Orchestra, PBK, 8:15 p.m.

Amnesty International Band Night, CC ballroom, 8 p.m.

English Department Film, Botetourt Theatre, Swem Library, 6:30 p.m.

Friday, April 1

Women's gymnastics: State Meet

First Seder for Passover: CC Sit 'n' Bull Room, 6 p.m. Sponsored by the Hillel at the College Band Concert, PBK, 8 p.m.

***SA Movies**, Trinkle Hall: "Benji the Hunted," 7 p.m.; "Wizard of Oz," 9 p.m.; "Sleeping Beauty," 11 p.m.

Saturday, April 2

Wren Chapel organ recital, 11 a.m.

Student Recital: Lisa Thomas, mezzo-soprano, Wmsbg. Baptist Church, 3 p.m.

***W&M Film Society:** "After Hours," Millington Aud., 7 p.m. \$2

Sunday, April 3

Easter Sunday

***W&M Film Society:** "Casablanca," Millington Aud., 7 p.m. \$2

* indicates an admission charge.

Exhibits

MUSCARELLE MUSEUM: "Edward Hopper: Paintings, Watercolors and Drawings" (Through April 24)

"Muscarelle Museum Juried Drawing Exhibition" (Through May 1)

ANDREWS GALLERY: "Ceramics" by Sylvie Granatelli and Bruce Gholson, Blacksburg, Va. (Through March 25)

ANDREWS HALL: "Works by Seven Artists from Houston, Texas" (Through March 25)

ANDREWS FOYER: "Paintings" by Gerald Wartofsky, Washington D.C. (Through March 25)