

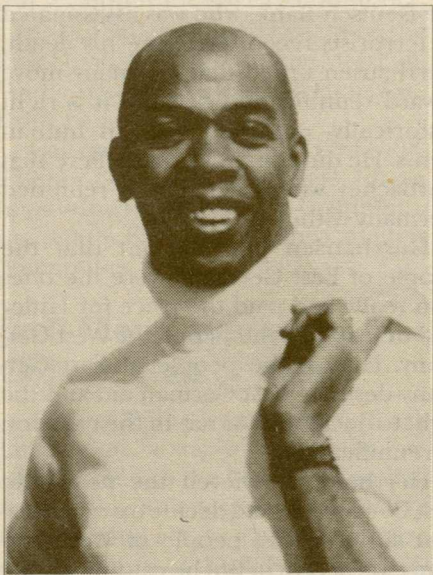
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WILLIAM & MARY

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR FACULTY, STUDENTS AND STAFF

NEWS

VOLUME XIX, NUMBER 18 • WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1990



Dancer/choreographer Geoffrey Holder will present "Instant Theatre" at 7 p.m., Friday, Feb. 23 in the Campus Center ballroom as part of the celebration of Black History Month. His performance is being sponsored by the Office of Minority Affairs. There is no admission charge.

REMINDERS

Bagel Brunch

Jewish students are invited to a bagel brunch in honor of Professor Alan Fuchs, philosophy, 1 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 11 at Temple Beth El, 600 Jamestown Rd. Fuchs will speak on "Judaism and Morality."

Art Lecture

Scott Wilcox '74, assistant curator of prints and drawings at the Yale Center for British Art, will give a slide lecture, "Painting vs. Drawing: The British Art of Watercolours," at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, Feb. 13 in the Newman Auditorium in Andrews Hall. A reception will follow at the Muscarelle Museum of Art.

Geology Speakers

Chester F. Watts, director, Institute for Engineering Geosciences, Radford University, will speak Feb. 15, on applications of engineering in geology.

Sonia Esperamca, department of geological sciences, Old Dominion University, will speak Feb. 21 on lower crustal evolution in Arizona.

Both lectures will be given at 4 p.m. in Small Hall, room 238.

Women's Caucus

"Women's Studies at William and Mary" will be the subject of the Faculty Women's Caucus meeting, Monday, Feb. 12, CC room E, 4 p.m.

Governor Wilder To Address Graduates

Governor L. Douglas Wilder will deliver the commencement address May 13. The announcement was made Saturday by President Paul Verkuil at the meeting of the Board of Visitors. Governor Wilder will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree. Other honorary degree recipients will be announced later.

Governor Wilder joins a number of state chief executives who have received honorary degrees from the College beginning with Thomas Jefferson in 1782. Jefferson was governor from 1779 to 1781.

"As a state university, it is especially fitting that the College recognize and honor individuals who represent the

highest standards of distinguished public service," said Verkuil. "We are proud to honor Governor Wilder and pleased that he will address our graduates and their families at such a pivotal time for the College and the Commonwealth."

"The senior class is happy to have the governor of the state of Virginia speaking at commencement," said Lisa Stewart, class president. "We are the first graduating class of a new decade, and he is a man who has made history."

Governor Wilder received a B.S. degree from Virginia Union University in 1951 and a J.D. degree from Howard University School of Law in 1959. He is a

former founder and partner of the law firm of Wilder, Gregory and Martin.

A member of the Virginia Senate from 1969 to 1985, Governor Wilder served as chairman of the Senate committees on transportation, rehabilitation and social services, and privileges and elections. He was also chairman of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council and chairman of the Democratic Steering Committee.

During his term as lieutenant governor, 1985-89, he served as chairman of the National Democratic Lieutenant Governors' Association and chairman of the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors' Drug Interdiction Task Force.

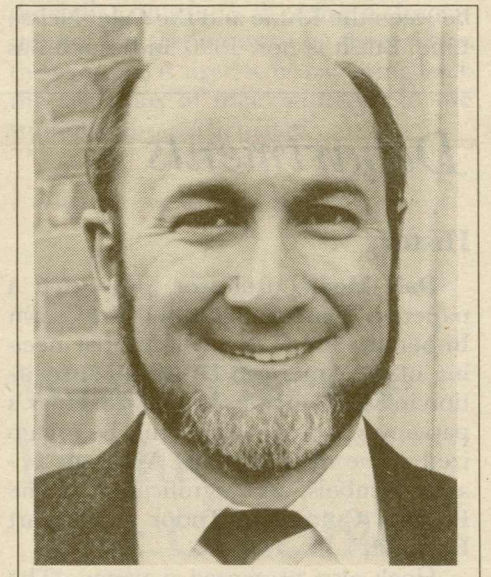
Delos Selected As Outstanding Scientist

Dr. John B. Delos, professor of physics, was selected as one of five winners of Virginia's 1990 Outstanding Scientist and Industrialist Awards, announced Monday in Richmond by Governor L. Douglas Wilder and the Science Museum of Virginia.

Delos was selected as the Outstanding Scientist. Floyd D. Gottwald Jr. and Bruce C. Gottwald of Ethyl Corporation shared the honor of Outstanding Industrialist. Dr. William T. Ham Jr., professor emeritus of biomedical engineering at Virginia Commonwealth University, was selected as the Life Achievement Award winner for scientific accomplishments; and J. Harwood Cochran, chairman of the board of Overnite Transportation Co., was selected as the Life Achievement Award winner for accomplishments in industry.

All five winners were introduced to both houses of Virginia's General Assembly at noon Monday. This is the sixth year that the awards have been offered. Juried panels choose recipients who have demonstrated excellence and achievement in science and industry from nominees representing institutions and businesses throughout the state.

Delos is known worldwide for his work in theoretical atomic and molecular physics. His most important achievement has been to provide insight into the relationship between classical and quantum behavior of atomic systems. He has been invited to give major presentations at more than 65 universities in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Denmark,



John Delos

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Moot Courtroom To Be Named for McGlothlins

Woodrow W. McGlothlin, James W. McGlothlin, Nicholas D. Street and The United Company of Bristol have made a joint commitment of \$1 million to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law. In recognition of this commitment, the law school's moot courtroom will be named in memory of B.F. McGlothlin, Sr. (1866-1948) and Annie L. Jackson McGlothlin (1871-1937), parents of Woodrow McGlothlin, and grandparents of James McGlothlin and Street. The McGlothlins and Street are the owners of The United Company.

"This commitment will be added to Marshall-Wythe's unrestricted endowment," said Timothy J. Sullivan, dean of the law school. "The wonderful thing about unrestricted funds is that they generate flexible income that can be used as the needs of the law school change. Income from this endowment can be used wherever it is most needed, either

for scholarship funds, library acquisitions, or seed money for new program initiatives. By giving Marshall-Wythe this flexibility, the McGlothlin and Street commitment will permanently preserve the quality of our program."

The gift is part of William and Mary's Campaign for the Fourth Century, a comprehensive effort to raise \$150 million by 1993, the 300th anniversary of the College.

The moot court program at Marshall-Wythe provides students an opportunity for developing and honing advocacy skills. Moot court competitions involve researching and writing an appellate brief and defending it in an oral argument before a panel of judges. Each year, ten teams of three to five students represent Marshall-Wythe in intercollegiate moot court tournaments. The 1989 National moot court team won First Place, Best Brief, and Best Oral Argument awards at

the 39th Annual National Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the profession's oldest and most prestigious moot court competition.

The commitment was announced by Dean Sullivan and Shepard W. McKenney, president of the Law School Foundation, at a law school reception held at Providence Hall on Feb. 2.

According to Woodrow McGlothlin, he and his sister, Mae Street, Nicholas Street's mother, grew up on their parent's farm in the mountains of Buchanan County in southwest Virginia. The McGlothlins had 14 children, no electricity and no means of refrigeration, so his father raised livestock, grain and vegetables and cured meat, while his mother canned meat and vegetables and made jams and jellies to feed the family. His

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Macdonald, Eckhause
Win Jefferson Awards

Strong Lectures on
German Reunification

Business Students
Selected for
McIntire Competition

NEWSMAKERS

Strong Puts Historical Perspective on German Reunification

George Strong, associate professor of history, put a historic perspective on the current issue of reunification of East and West Germany at a recent Town and Gown luncheon.

Strong presented several points of view on both sides of the issues and through a brief review of German history, reminded his audience that one Germany has been an issue for a long time. He also emphasized that the principle of national self-determination has never been one that fully has governed the formation of Germany in the recent past. The present situation, he suggested, might favor such action.

"I am a historian. Historians only talk about the past. We don't talk very much about the present and say nothing about the future, so no predictions," Strong told his audience as he began.

"The question is what happens to Germany should the Cold War come to an end and with it, therefore, the conditions which brought the two Germanies into being. That is the great question we look at today. Renewed cooperation between the U.S. and the Soviet Union now would permit the signing of a European treaty ending World War II. No such treaty has been signed.

"Moreover the treaty ending World War II might be the one that was envisioned at Yalta and Potsdam, going back to 1945 before the complete breakdown of cooperation between Moscow and Washington. Those agreements called for a demilitarized Germany to be squeezed between the Rhine and the Oder-Neisse Line. But it is now 1990 and much has

happened since 1945. What was thought to be reactive and temporary, that is, two Germanies, has in 45 years or so, become precedent. Moreover within both West Germany and East Germany there have emerged interest groups that prosper from the current status quo, and those interest groups are not too interested in seeing that status quo changed to their detriment.

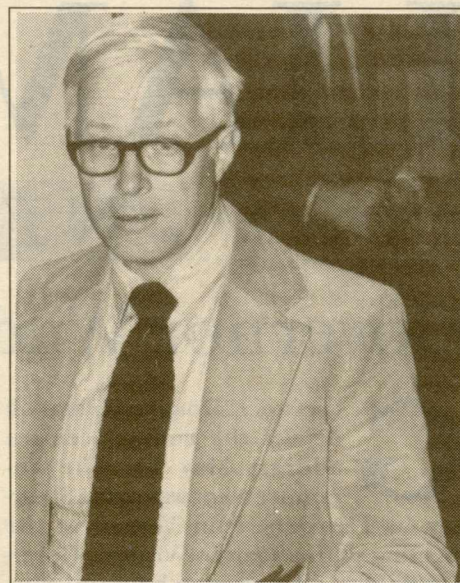
"Will the people of the two states, when push comes to shove, really want to reunite and if so, what would be the procedure, the process?"

"For example, what will be the attitude to this question by the French, by the Poles? About how the territory occupied by the Poles today once was Germany before 1945. What about the attitude of the Czechs (Sudetenland was partitioned from Germany after World War I and given to Czechoslovakia). And all important, what about the reaction of the Soviet Union. How will the Soviets view things? Will they affirm or will they have reservations about a reunited Germany?"

"In 1945, perhaps the dynamo that West Germany has become was unforeseen. With or without reunification, however, Central Europe to some extent has orbited out of the Soviet sphere and potentially has become a German economic sphere of interest, although in benign fashion. But if Central Europe further becomes a specific German economic sphere of interest, how will this change affect the plans for the European Community of 1992?"

All of this remains to be seen. Recent polls, said Strong, indicate that the percentage of those favoring unification had

dropped in West Germany, following the euphoria over the collapse of the Berlin Wall, but was still about 70 percent.



George Strong

Strong noted that a respected German author, Gunter Grass, wrote a letter to the *New York Times* recently arguing against reunification. German politicians, such as Helmut Kohl in West Germany, Grass argued, were running toward reunification for short-term political gain. He felt that Europeans mustn't permit the concentration of too much power in the heart of central Europe. Germans, he contended, can't overlook 75 years of German history when the state was undivided.

The writer wants to see two Germanies in the future and at the same time begs

his West German co-patriots to avoid both arrogance and patronizing the East Germans. He wants East Germany to be allowed to find its own style and suggests that the two German states closely cooperate within a contractual community within the larger European Economic Community.

Reunification, Grass feels, would bring about a fear of Germany and hence Germany's isolation and conditions that would block further drift toward the European community. Strong also cited the views of Alfred Herrhausen, head of the Deutsch Bank, who was assassinated by terrorists recently. Before his death, Herrhausen urged that Germany move toward reunification because it is right historically, culturally and in human terms. He did not, however, believe that Gorbachev would agree to a reunified Germany within NATO.

Herrhausen pointed out that the people of East Germany were the ones who really had paid the price for Hitler and defeat, not the people of West Germany. Hence, the people of East Germany deserve West German aid and the right to decide aye or nay in the question of reunification.

Herrhausen believed the people in East Germany would decide on reunification and that the people of West Germany will accept it. But he cautioned that reunification would require a long process. Initially, he suggested steps to offset the inequities in the standard of living in the two economic systems.

Professor Jerry Hough, a Soviet expert

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Departments

History

Dale Hoak, professor, presented a paper on "The Iconography of the Crown Imperial, 1509-1572" at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in San Francisco on Dec. 28. Hoak's paper was part of a session that he organized at the request of the AHA on "Images, Symbols, and Signification in the Political Culture of Tudor and Stuart England."

Hoak also presented a paper, "The English Reformation, 1525-53," at the annual meeting of the North American Conference on British Studies held in Chicago. His paper will be published by Longman next year as a chapter in his book, *The Reign of Edward VI*.

Marshall-Wythe School of Law

Christopher Tomlins, an Institute of Bill of Rights Law Fellow, has been awarded the 1989 Erwin Surrency Prize of the American Society for Legal History. The Surrency Prize is given for that scholarly work deemed the most significant contribution to the history of law or constitutionalism published in the *Journal of the American Society for Legal History*. Tomlins received his award for his article, "A Mysterious Power: Industrial Accidents and the Legal Construction of Employment Relations in Massachusetts, 1800-1850," 6 *Law and History Review* (1988): 375.

School of Business

Ned Waxman, professor, has published a book, *The Gilbert Bankruptcy Law Summary*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989-90.

School of Education

Joyce VanTassel-Baska, Judy and Layton Smith Professor of Education and director of the Center for Gifted Education; James Patton, director of teacher education; and Douglas Prillaman, pro-

fessor of special education, have had an article, "Disadvantaged Gifted Learners at Risk for Education Attention," published in the Nov. 1989 issue of *Focus on Exceptional Children*. Their research revealed that concrete policies and programs at state and local levels are lacking regarding service to this population of learners.

VIMS

The following contributions were received by the library October through December:

Deshpande, Ashok D., "High Performance Liquid Chromatographic Separation of Fish Biliary Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Metabolites," *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 18: 900-07.

Goodrich, David M., Jacques van Montfrans and Robert J. Orth, "Blue Crab Megalopod Influx to Chesapeake Bay: Evidence for a Wind-Driven Mechanism," *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science*, 29: 247-60.

Sieracki, Michael E., Stephen E. Reichenbach and Kenneth L. Webb, "Evaluation of Automated Threshold Selection Methods for Accurately Sizing Microscopic Fluorescent Cells by Image Analysis," *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 55: 2762-72.

Sieracki, Michael E., Charles L. Viles and Kenneth L. Webb, "Algorithm to Estimate Cell Biovolume Using Image Analyzed Microscopy," *Cytometry* 10: 551-57.

Stauffer, Thomas B., William G. MacIntyre and Donald C. Wickman, "Sorption of Nonpolar Organic Chemicals on Low-Carbon-Content Aquifer Materials," *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 8: 845-52.

Thiyagarajah, Arunthavarani, David E. Zwermer and William J. Hargis Jr., "Renal Lesions in Estuarine Fishes Collected from the Elizabeth River, Virginia," *Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology*, 9: 261-68.

Weeks, Beverly A., J. Ernest Warinner

and Charles D. Rice, "Recent Advances in the Assessment of Environmentally Induced Immunomodulation," *Oceans '89 Proceedings*, pp. 408-11.

Wishkovsky, Arieh, Elaine S. Mathews and Beverly A. Weeks, "Effect of Tributyltin on the Response of Phagocytes from Three Species of Estuarine Fish," *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 18: 826-31.

Wright, L. Donelson. "Dispersal and

Deposition of River Sediments in Coastal Seas: Models from Asia and the Tropics," *Netherlands Journal of Sea Research*, 23: 493-500.

University Development

Barrett H. Carson, director, will speak on "Planning an Annual Fund as Part of a Comprehensive Campaign" at the CASE III Virginia Mini-Conference on Friday, Feb. 23 at the University of Richmond.

Delos

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Germany, Italy, Switzerland and India.

His most recent work on the highly excited states of hydrogen in strong magnetic and electric fields has had tremendous impact as researchers struggle to define more closely the area of quantum chaos or unpredictability. His careful and reliable work in this area has brought forth the order in the seemingly chaotic behavior of atoms.

"Highly excited atoms appear to behave in a very chaotic and unpredictable fashion," Delos explains. He has shown that the apparent chaos is a combination of orderly, predictable oscillations. His theories provide an interpretation of recent experiments, and they predict new phenomena that may soon be observable.

Selection of Outstanding Scientist is based on recent contributions to basic scientific research recognized as a definite advance of knowledge or as a significant technological development. The achievement should dramatize current progress in science in Virginia.

The Gottwalds are a unique brother team that has been at the helm of Ethyl Corporation for the past 19 years. Floyd Gottwald is chairman of the board, chief executive officer and chairman of the executive committee. He is a trustee emeritus of the William and Mary Endowment Association and was awarded with his father the 1977 Business Medalion from W&M's School of Business Ad-

ministration. Bruce Gottwald is president and chief operating officer of Ethyl and a member of the Marine Science Development Council of the School of Marine Science/Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

Through the Gottwalds' combined skill and entrepreneurship, together with the earlier leadership and direction of their father, the late F.D. Gottwald, Ethyl has developed into a major corporation with sales in excess of \$2 billion. Ethyl now ranks 158 on the most recent Fortune 500 list.

Ham has been a world leader in the biomedical application of lasers and has received national attention for his work spanning the nuclear era. His achievements in laser research and his work on solar retinitis, or solar blindness, demonstrated that the injury is due to chemical changes induced by light rather than an injury associated with heat from light. He is an authority on light-induced impairment of vision.

The 1982 recipient of W&M's Business Medallion, Cochrane was recognized for his innovative foresight and leadership which, propelled his company from a small business with two trucks in 1935 to the nation's fourth largest trucking company with more than 40,000 shipments daily. His creative approach to transportation introduced the industry to a break bulk system (hub) that moves smaller shipments to their destinations more efficiently. This technique, of "less-than-truckload" shipments and processing terminals, has been imitated by major airlines for passenger transportation.

NOTES

Registration Bulletins

Registration bulletins for currently enrolled classified undergraduate students will be available in the lobby of James Blair Hall beginning March 12.

The deadline for the return of course request forms to the Registrar's Office is March 21.

Employee Relations Counselor's Schedule

A counselor from the State Department of Employee Relations will be available Tuesday, Feb. 13 at the Hampton Community Services Building, 13210 La Salle Ave., and Feb. 14 on the lower level, Room G10 of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, South Henry St., from 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Call on the toll-free line, 1-800-552-9720 or SCATS line 786-7994, for an appointment. All visits are by appointment only. Each visit is approximately 30 minutes.

Jack Cloud Named to College Hall of Fame

Former William and Mary fullback Jack Cloud, a star in the 1940s, has been named to the National Football Foundation's College Football Hall of Fame. Cloud is now a physical education professor at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis.

Close, Costner Honored by Harvard

Actors Glenn Close and Kevin Costner have been selected Man and Woman of the Year by the Hasty Pudding Theatricals of Harvard, which annually honors impressive entertainers.

Close will be given a parade through Harvard Square and will be presented with the traditional "Pudding Pot" at the Hasty Pudding Theatre on Feb. 13.

Costner will receive his award at the premiere performance of the Hasty Pudding Theatrical's 142nd annual music production, "Suede Expectations" on Feb. 20.

Geography institute

Virginia school teachers interested in improving their geography skills can take part in the third Virginia Summer Geography Institute to be held at the College, June 17-July 3.

The institute is funded by the National Geographic Society and the State Department of Education. Participants will live on campus and graduate credit for the classes is available. In addition, the National Geographic Society is offering scholarships for institute participants.

For more information and a registration form, write to the Summer Geography Institute, School of Education, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23185.

Fox to Perform

Reginald A. Fox, who has had a widely ranging career in piano, voice and dance, will give performances of all three arts at the Williamsburg Regional Arts Center Theatre at 3 p.m. Sunday, Feb. 11. Mr. Fox's program is part of the Library's Black Heritage 1990 observation, and is co-sponsored with the First Baptist Church of Williamsburg.

Students in Russia To Get W&M Video

With a lot of help from his friends, who include the students in his classes and the staff of the audio-visual department at the College, and the cooperation of units from the the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Ilja Kostovski, lecturer in Russian, has put together a video on student life he hopes to take to Moscow to show students there what life is like at an American university.

The hour-long color video program opens with a tour of Colonial Williamsburg including gardens in bloom in the spring. The tour guide, in colonial costume, is a William and Mary student, speaking in Russian.

Most of the video was filmed on campus and includes interviews with language teachers, a chat with President Verkuil on the importance of international studies and student-to-student greetings from Russian studies classes. Except for some interviews, the language of the video is Russian.

There are several scenes of Russian language classes. Professors introduce their classes, and students send individual greetings, which include information about themselves, their field of studies, their families and their hometowns.

The video will also give Russian students an opportunity to see how American students spend their leisure time. One portion of the film shows students at local restaurants and student gathering places. It also includes student musicians singing and playing popular tunes and introducing new music they have composed. There are also glimpses of sporting events on campus.

In the current era of glasnost, the themes of the video include the concept of the global village and the interdependence of people and the need to save the environment.

Written especially for the video and sung in Russian, is a song which warns,

"We shall say to each other goodbye and forever, forever goodbye if the Earth our mother shall die, you and I together shall die."

The man behind the idea of the stu-

gave him the idea for the video, which would not have been allowed a Russian audience before glasnost. Kostovski sees the video as an informal "student-to-student" visit with American students, which



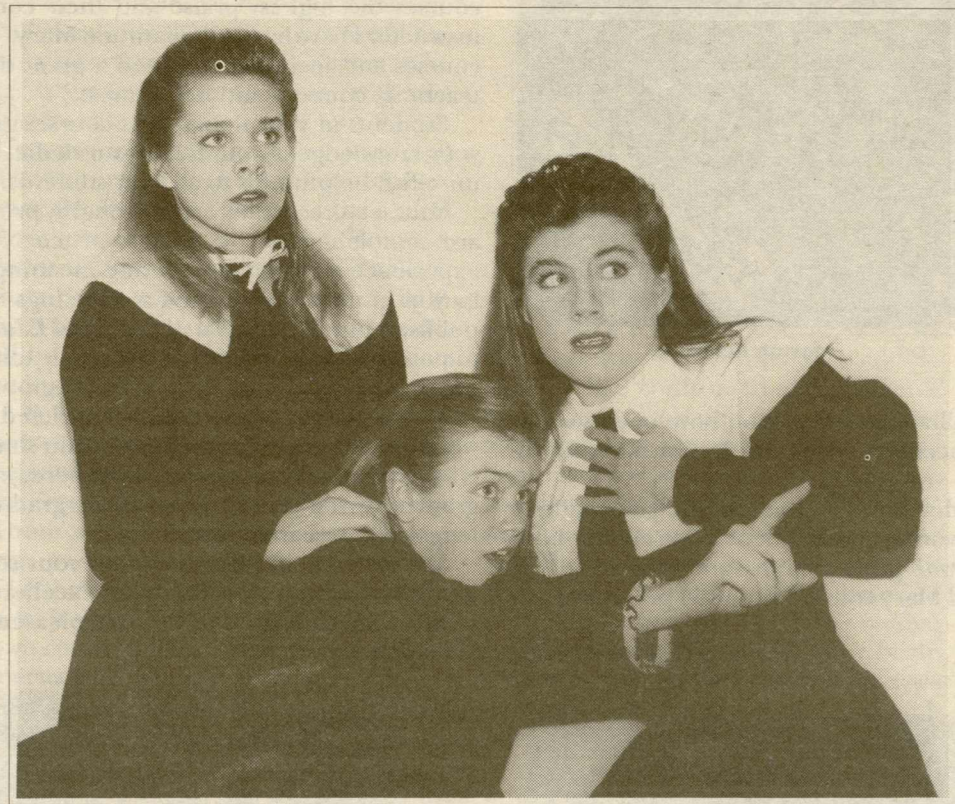
Ilja Kostovski (center, front row) with some of the student stars of the video during filming last summer.

dent-to-student video is Ilja Kostovski, who has taught at the Charles University of Prague in Czechoslovakia, the Pedagogical University in Berlin and the University of Heidelberg. Kostovski has also taught at the University of Maryland. He is the author of works on Mayakovsky, Dostoevsky, Goethe, Pasternak and Rilke.

Kostovski explains that the broadening of communication restrictions within Russia, which came with recent reforms,

will give Russian students a look beyond the traditional travels to see how American students work and play.

Kostovski is hoping to take the video to Moscow personally to see that it gets in the right hands and is aired over a Moscow station. He also wants to be there when the program is aired so he can bring back the reactions of their audience to the students who participated.



W&M Theatre Production: 'The Crucible' Opens Feb. 15

Elizabeth Zins, Shannon Downey and Mary Stillwagon from the cast of "The Crucible," in a dramatic moment in Arthur Miller's tale of the Salem witchcraft trials, which is being presented by the William and Mary Theatre, Feb. 15, 16, 17 at 8:15 p.m., and Feb. 18 at 2 p.m., in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. The director is Louis E. Catron, professor of theatre and speech. Tickets are \$5 and may be reserved by calling the box office at ext 12674. The box office is open Monday through Friday from 1 to 6 p.m. and Saturdays from 1 to 4 p.m.

Cromwell Foundation Continues Support for Marshall Papers

The William Nelson Cromwell Foundation of New York City, which has been a sustaining supporter of The Papers of John Marshall, has made a donation of \$15,000 to the project.

"The Foundation has been a special friend of the Marshall Papers, as evidenced by its generous gifts," said Charles F. Hobson, editor of *The Papers of John Marshall*.

This is the third grant of \$15,000 made by the Foundation over the past eight years, bringing the total awarded to \$45,000.

The latest gift is especially welcome since it enables Hobson to access approximately \$10,000 in federal matching funds, which were offered last spring

along with a \$75,000 National Endowment for the Humanities grant.

Volume Six, which covers the years 1800-07, is now in page proofs, said Hobson, who added that the volume will be published in September by the University of North Carolina Press.

The staff, he said is presently preparing Volume Seven, which covers Marshall's work from 1807 to 1815. Volume Seven will include judicial opinions Marshall delivered in the U.S. Supreme Court and in the U.S. Circuit Courts for Virginia and North Carolina.

"We are not trying to report all of Marshall's Supreme Court decisions," said Hobson, "but to cover also his experiences as a circuit riding judges. Until the

late 19th century, justices of the Supreme Court held circuit courts. Marshall's two courts sat in Richmond and Raleigh." The Marshall Papers project will eventually comprise 10-12 volumes.

The staff of The Marshall Papers also includes Mark Mastromarino, acting assistant editor; Laura Gwilliam, editorial assistant; and Suzanne E. Coffman, research assistant Fredrika Teute, former associate editor, is currently director of publications for the Institute of Early American History and Culture.

The Marshall Papers project is co-sponsored by the College and the Institute of Early American History and Culture.

CHARTER DAY

Charter Day 1990 was highlighted by two major addresses.

There were only a few scattered seats available in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall for the convocation Saturday morning at which Eric Sevareid gave the principal address.

In a brief press conference with local reporters after the ceremonies, Sevareid took on a wide range of questions and gave his views unhesitatingly: If he had been 10 years younger, he mused, he would be much richer. — Too much is expected of the press; people should pick apart the news and analyze it, not just sit and receive it. — Presidents spend more time on foreign policy than domestic issues because foreign policy is more fun. — It was not worth four hundred people killed just to arrest Noreiga. — Reagan was not a national leader, but a national cheerleader.

Making sure that the honorees will be present to receive the Thomas Jefferson Awards often involves some clever ruses. Morton Eckhause, who sat and shook his head in total disbelief when he heard his name from the platform, was in the audience at the suggestion of his son who wanted his father to go with him to hear Eric Sevareid; his high school government teacher had made that an assignment. Such was the joy of the occasion that if his son asks him to another occasion, Eckhause says he won't hesitate to go.

Friends told Heather Macdonald that Sevareid had asked to meet with a group of faculty and she would be included. She said she was a little suspicious but went along anyway. The honor is "very special to me, because I love teaching," she said.

Dennis F. Thompson '62, Alfred North Whitehead Professor of Political Philosophy at Harvard University opened the weekend on a scholarly note with an address "The Study of Political Ethics." Friday afternoon in the Ewell Recital Hall. Commentary was provided by Lawrence C. Becker, William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of Humanities.

Morton Eckhause

Morton Eckhause, during more than 25 years at William and Mary, you have served as an example to all in your excellence in teaching, scholarly research and service to the academic and the scientific communities. You have gained both national and international respect for your many accomplishments in the field of elementary particle physics.

You joined this university in 1964 after postdoctoral studies at Yale and your dissertation work at Carnegie Mellon. From the beginning, you have been recognized as an accomplished teacher with the ability to teach almost any physics course from the most elementary to advanced quantum mechanics.

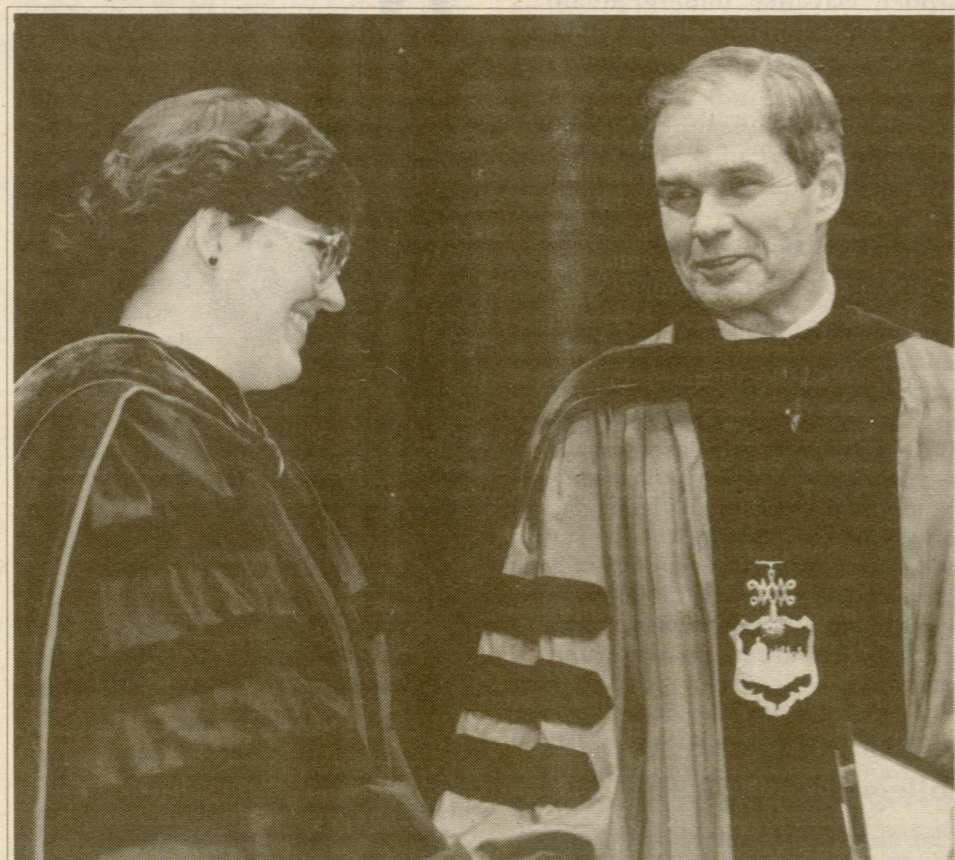
Your scholarship has been similarly outstanding. You have carried out research at eight different particle accelerators in many different countries and have more than sixty major articles in prestigious physics journals. You have been invited to present your results at universities, laboratories and conferences throughout the world. The research program of which you have been a principal investigator has resulted in grants of more than four million dollars in federal funds to your department.

Your current research efforts involving a search of previously unseen elementary particle transitions could presage a new frontier for the Standard Model of particle interactions.

While answering the demands of teaching and scholarly research you have found time to be of unusual service to William and Mary and to your colleagues. You have twice been elected both to the Committee on Faculty Affairs and to chair that committee. As Director of Graduate Studies in Physics you were instrumental in the growth of that program. You have chaired or served on countless other standing or ad hoc committees with a spirit of cooperation and enduring good humor. In everything you have done for William and Mary you have been seen as selfless, insightful, and dedicated to the advancement of your profession and your institution.

Morton Eckhause, for your intellectual leadership, your long-standing devotion to your students and colleagues, and your unwavering commitment to excellence both in your profession and in this university, it is with great pleasure and with pride that I give you the thanks of a grateful William and Mary community and I present to you the Thomas Jefferson Award.

Photos by C. James Gleason



Heather Macdonald is selected to receive the Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award and receives congratulations from President Verkuil.

R. Heather Macdonald

Heather Macdonald, your enthusiasm and effectiveness as a teacher, your concern for your students, your attempts and successes at bringing innovation into the classroom, and your competence in research undoubtedly would bring joy and pride to the heart of Thomas Jefferson. At Carleton College where you received your bachelor of arts degree, you were infused with the small college liberal arts tradition. At the University of Wisconsin-Madison, you met the challenge of graduate studies and research, receiving both the master of science degree and doctorate. Your training prepared you well to become an exemplary teacher at William and Mary.

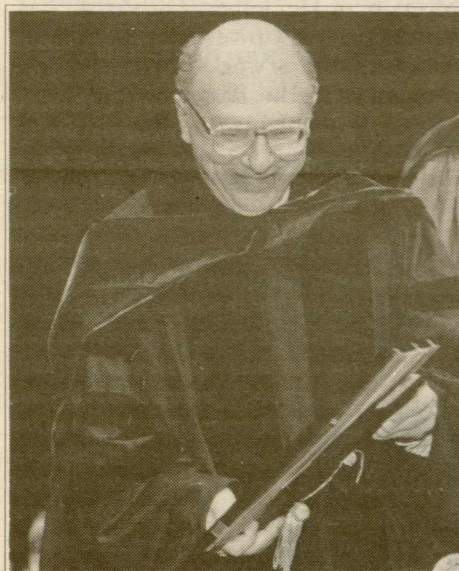
Teachers of first-year courses are often challenged to kindle a spark of interest in their students, especially when such students may have little initial inclination toward science. You, however, not only commonly kindle that spark, but continue to fan it into a flame which ignites a student's desire to learn more. Students give you and your courses the highest praise and their comments have described you as "the best instructor I have had at William and Mary," and have stated that "I enjoyed my geology courses and feel that I learned a great deal, thanks to Dr. Macdonald's excellent teaching, concern and helpfulness."

Students in your upper level courses give you equally high acclaim and applaud your knowledge of your field, your dedication to teaching in all its aspects, and your unselfish helpfulness to all your students.

Your lectures, which are thoroughly prepared, rich in content, and well presented, are complemented by specialized teaching techniques which make the learning experience more productive and meaningful. Several of these have been described by you in papers presented at meetings of the Geological Society of America and published in the *Journal of Geological Education*. Your innovative educational techniques have been widely recognized, leading to requests for you to chair sessions and organize symposia at national and regional meetings.

However, your research is not restricted to educational aspects of geology and your work on carbonate concretions within shales in the Dakotas, Virginia and elsewhere is becoming well recognized. Even here, your devotion to education enters in, as your grants provide funds so that undergraduate students may participate in the challenges of a research experience.

You are held in high esteem by your students, your professional peers, and your academic colleagues. For your excellence, dedication and success as a teacher-scholar, the College is proud and pleased to honor you with the Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award.



Morton Eckhause



President Verkuil (1) chats with Rector Hays T. Watkins and Dennis F. Thompson, who received a Doctor of Humane Letters degree from the College at Charter Day. Thompson, an alumnus, class of 1962, also delivered a talk Friday afternoon as part of the weekend agenda.

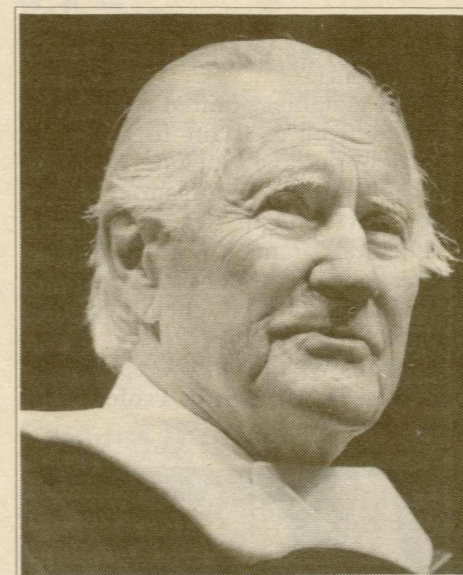


Mrs. Fran Verkuil welcomes Mr. and Mrs. Eric Sevareid to the President's House.

The American Way: A New Formula for a New World

The following is a transcription of Eric Sevareid's remarks prepared for Charter Day.

You do me unanticipated, and, I fear, undeserved honor by having me here today under these auspices, and it has meaning to me beyond what you may guess. I was a child out in the rather bleak stretches of northwestern North Dakota, just where the Great Plains begin the slow rise of the Missouri Escarpment. In those huddled communities of painted boards in those days, we had no radio, no television, no daily newspapers; and worse, we had no sense, or very little sense, of our regional past and identity. We did have books, those in the one small room that served as the town library, those on the shelves in the parlor of my parents' house.



Eric Sevareid

My parents had come from the distant and mystical East, from Minnesota and Iowa. They were acquainted with colleges, with the American story. Through them and those books I, as a boy, contested with the childhood sense of being lost by some cruel mistake on a forgotten horizon of my country. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Mount Vernon, Monticello, Williamsburg, these places took shape in my mind, and those great men and women of America's formative years, with whose ghosts you communicate every day, strode across fantasy's stage as I sat enraptured before it. So, coming here today is for me, as it must be for countless Americans, a kind of coming home, and a fortifying of the spirit.

The political leaders of my generation are philosophically worn out. This new world is at the mercy of those now young.

A fortifying, a reassurance, because there is a spreading, if vaguely defined sense that the spiritual connective tissue among Americans shows signs of wearing thin. My friend Billy Moyers spoke about this last spring, here on this campus. He was thinking of our current relationships, in this turbulent present. But I would add another dimension to this concern, the dimension of time. Our relationship to our past.

I have the feeling that a certain discontinuity has occurred and it seems to me that happened in the '60s and early '70s with some disheartening, disillusioning developments such as Vietnam and Watergate. All this deeply affected American youth. Particular our most sentient, idealistic youth. They seemed to wish to deny the American story, truths along with myths. They felt thrown upon themselves alone; to them, the great codes we have lived by were irrelevant, worse, untrue. It was as if they wished to abolish

collective memory.

But a society that does that becomes like an individual with amnesia. If he does not know where he has been he cannot know where he is, much less where he may be going. History is no certain guide to the present or future, but it is one of the few we have. It is absolutely imperative that we cling to the guide and strengthen it. William and Mary and Williamsburg, together they constitute one of the fortresses of what has been called the last, best hope of earth, but what may also be thought of as the first, best hope.

The late Eric Hoffer, that extraordinary San Francisco longshoreman-philosopher and a cherished friend of mine, used to say that America was the first new thing in history. He meant, I think, in terms of man's relationship to man on a mass scale.

The first roots of the democratic idea go back a very long way, of course, to the soils of various religions. The seedlings that were brought here, in more modern times, were also bred in the European countries that were washed by the waters of the North Sea. But here the great growth occurred. And what a powerful plant it is! What are the words that newly awakened peoples are shouting in their streets and squares, from China to Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, the Baltic states—even the Soviet Union. What are they but the words of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln?

The force of this thought has been there, waiting for the present combustion, throughout this astonishing and frightening 20th century. Even the most remote tyrannies in semi-primitive regions of the earth have felt obliged to call themselves *republics*, a western concept. If this has been a bipolar world in terms of power, it has also been a bipolar world, throughout this last generation, in terms of the human psyche. Psychologically, people have been living in an In World and an Out World.

The In World has been West Europe and North America. The Out World has been everything else. All the alienated on earth seem to wish to come to the In World, almost none to the Out World. The vast movements of the poor and illiterate out of their own countries toward the In World and out of their rural areas toward the big cities in their own countries has been more than just a flight from poverty. It has also been a flight from anonymity in this age of worldwide, all-but-instantaneous communication and publicity.

To be ignorant in today's world is to be anonymous, and there is in motion now a huge thrusting of human beings toward the light of identity as well as security. Those are two of the three eternal cravings everywhere—security and identity. The third, in my observation, is stimulation. It should not be underrated. In our own country, for example, the news, the journalism, by print or electronics, becomes more and more a part of the daily entertainment of a somewhat bored society.

This is a lopsided world. Since the last great war we have seen a disturbing growth of poverty and general misery as populations have exploded in some regions. A marvelous spread of physical comfort and longer, healthier life in others, including our own. In the last 45 years, material goods and services, worldwide, have increased more than the total increase in all previously recorded economic history, a period of about five hundred years. And about 40 percent of this growth in our country has come from technological innovations. I think most of us want this to continue, while silently praying that the process does not complicate daily, individual existence beyond management, does not substitute size and quantities for qualities beyond human proportions.

We are living in the midst of one of history's great bursts—the clustering effect in nature, like the arrangement of the stars in the heavens or the pattern of

flowers in a field, this also occurs in the human story. Today's burst is comparable to the dawning of the industrial revolution some two hundred years ago, when the notion that stark poverty for almost everyone on earth need *not* be the immutable fate of man when this possibility first had real cause to enter into human thought. Today the facts of science double about every seven years with the rate speeding up. We see vast increases in populations, things, money, medical miracles for improving life, in military miracles for ending life, in hopes and dreams, ambitions and fears.

A long generation ago, before computers, before this communication explosion, this information explosion, the American poet, Edna St. Vincent Millay wrote these lines:

Upon this gifted age, in its dark hour, falls from the sky a meteoric shower of facts ... They lie uncollected, uncombined. Wisdom enough to heal us of our woe is daily spun, but there exists no loom to weave it into a fabric.

That is the job of modern education; of every young man and woman who would be educated—to fashion his own loom as best he can, to try to weave some corner of the fabric. In this kind of world it is not possible to be overeducated; it is not possible to be educated enough. But we have to try.

That generation of the young in the '60s and early '70s did disrupt us cur-

We have been living psychologically, in an In World and an Out World. The In World has been West Europe and North America. The Out World has been everything else.

mudgedons of an older vintage with their implied claim that history began with them. We felt unappreciated. After all, we told ourselves—if no one else would listen—we had confronted and overcome the Great Depression and put down the most extensive war of all time. We had done all this while preserving in our own country essential freedom in essential stability. We thought we had done quite well. But now those of my vintage must pause and look around, and it dawns on us that there is a very real and pressing sense in which history *does* now begin with the young. For as we look around, we see things never dreamed of in our youth or in all our study of the past.

We see the ultimate weapon of death, which, Dr. Einstein said, had changed everything except our ways of thinking. We see the relentless poisoning of the physical sources of life on this earth. Man's leap into space. The beginning of the manipulation of the genes, including human genes. We now see the collapse of what was the powerful vision of scientific socialism as the ultimate road to the good life for men everywhere. We see the rapid growth of an integrated world economy, the rules and regulations for which have hardly begun to be written. We see the growth of some societies to such huge dimensions that their governments cannot cope with the small problems of their citizens, alongside many new societies so small that their governments can play no role in this interconnected economy.

All of these things are new in human history. They require new minds. The political leaders of my generation are philosophically worn out. This new world is at the mercy of those now young. From

them, too, must come the new definition of what has always been called "the American Way."

The long, continuing drama, alternating sometimes from triumph to tragedy to farce, known as The American Way, will now be played out on a stage that is suddenly made new and strange. In addition to the several fundamentally new conditions among men that I have listed here, there is one other. It is startling and it can be wonderful, depending upon how we make use of it. And that will depend upon our innate character as human beings.

I mean the dawning realization that we face a national existence without a foreign enemy of power and possible hostile intent. I find the implications staggering. It always did seem to me that the real test of an open, liberal and pluralistic society did not come in a time of war or great economic crisis, but in a continuing period of essential peace and essential prosperity. That is when people are thrown back upon their innate nature. The puzzle of America's destiny will not be found in outer space, but in inner space, terra firma, inner man. Man's mind is the final, as yet unlocked, riddle.

We shall see if we comprehend that in this warring world, this frightening century, America has found safety at last—except from what we may do to ourselves. And we shall see what we will actually do about all this. It will break the hearts of the best among our youth; it will break history's heart if we turn this new space and stillness around us into a vast arena for the pursuit of still more wealth, still more cheap stimulation, a great, lemming-like flight from boredom, a huge piling up of still more gimcracks and vulgarities.

I do not know how or how much human nature can be changed by political means. The French, two centuries ago, did not do very well with Revolutionary Man and the Goddess of Reason. The Marxists in Europe did not do very well with Economic Man or Soviet Man. Is it possible that we can produce, if not so much through politics, then through our families, our churches, our schools, with assistance from our media,—is it possible that we will see the emergence of Altruistic Man? The instinct for it is there among us. There is a rather broad thread of goodness running through the American society. There is a chance that it can be woven into a fabric.

Jacques Maritain, the French Catholic conservative, thought that it could. He came to these shores a generation ago and perceived a deep seated contrast between the American people on the one hand and what he called the externally superimposed structure or ritual of civilization on the other. That is, the industrial civilization which was everywhere in the world, he said, inhuman and materialist.

But by a strong paradox, Maritain said, the people who lived and toiled under this structure or ritual were keeping their own souls apart from it. They were freedom-loving and mankind-loving people, people clinging to the importance of ethical standards, anxious to save the world, the most humane and the least materialist among modern peoples which had reached the industrial stage. In this contest, so Maritain believed, the spirit of the people was gradually overcoming and breaking the logic of the structure.

Let us pray that this is so; let us do what each of us can do to make it so. I have a feeling that responsibilities are returning to rest upon the individual. The so-called "social alibi"—the dogma that I am not responsible for my troubles, society is—this has been overdone and is growing weaker, too much like blaming the weather. I think a realization spreads that it is only people with a sense of personal responsibility who can help others and, what is more, that it is only people with a sense of personal responsibility who can be helped, in a lasting way.

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Sevareid: '... The Character of Its People Will Be America's Fate'

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And perhaps the genesis and the texture of our sense of identity are also changing. We are not likely to feel that identity so much from grand or grandiloquent doings of the nation itself, through its government. More and more we will have to sense our identity through our own worth and our own behavior.

Altruistic Man will still require leadership. That still means government, and for government the first requisite is simple honesty. For a person, so both Aristotle

and Winston Churchill thought, courage is the prime virtue because it makes the other virtues possible.

For a government, honesty is the prime virtue. Jefferson said that the whole art of government consisted in the art of being honest. Theodore Roosevelt thought that without honesty popular government was a repulsive farce.

Much must change, of course, if we are to have a chance to enter the age of Altruism. Our language, for one thing. Words like *duty* and *sacrifice* have to be re-

admitted to the American lexicon. In our last election campaign for the Presidency, neither candidate used either word, not once.

I won't try, here, to enumerate America's social ills. We are all familiar with the discomforting litany of crime and illness and illiteracy and anonymity and what seems to be a growing fragmentation, by race and region and language. The great courage of total honesty will be required of those who truly turn to face the truth of our present era. It is a period that

Woodrow Wilson foresaw a century ago. He said, "There will come a time when America will be surprised to find herself grown old, crowded, perplexed; when she will be obliged to pull herself together, husband her resources, concentrate her strength, sober her views, restrict her vagaries, trust her best, not her average members."

That is where we are. Those ancient Greeks said that a man's character is his fate. So, surely, the character of its people will be America's fate.

Watkins Re-Elected Rector

Visitors Hear Reports on Impact of Fund Reversion

Hays T. Watkins was re-elected to another two-year term as Rector of the College at a meeting of the Board of Visitors on campus Friday. Stewart H. Gamage was re-elected Vice Rector, and James E. Ukrop was re-elected Secretary.

While on campus, board members heard reports on the impact of the current 2 percent reversion in 1989-90 operating budgets along with plans for submitting to the General Assembly operating budget amendment requests for the 1990-92 biennium.

President Paul R. Verkuil identified three of the proposed amendments being submitted by the College as being of highest priority among the requests. Those projects include funding for new academic programs in applied science and public policy; funds to purchase a new computerized student information system on campus whereby students could check their course grades and register for classes via telephone; and planning and construction funds for the new university center.

Other amendments submitted by William and Mary include funding for unavoidable cost increases such as utilities, hazardous waste disposal, asbestos abatement, insurance and maintenance; funds to support research in the humanities and social sciences and partial support for the academic year research seminar program; funds to allow the College to place faculty who are fully funded through the state's Eminent Scholars Program in to Sponsored Programs; and funds to establish a student financial aid program similar to the highly successful Eminent Scholars Program, in which the state matches the income received from pro-

fessorship endowments established by private donors.

The Virginia Institute of Marine Science is submitting three proposed amendment requests to the legislature, including funding and staff for program development and research coordination of the state's Estuarine Research Reserve System; funds for the Mariculture and Marine Product Advisory Program, which would provide opportunities for applying the best available technology to the growth, modernization and start-up of commercial facilities for mariculture; and funds for expansion of the Wetlands Research Program as reflected in the Chesapeake Bay Commitments signed by the Governors of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia.

In a meeting of the Committee on Student Affairs, board members received a report from the Student Liaison Committee, which included results of an extensive study of non-academic student fees. The report was prepared by the Student Association's Ad-Hoc Committee to Examine Non-Academic Fees, chaired by A. Eric Kauders, class of '91. President Verkuil said the study was "in the best tradition of student involvement" and that the 11 committee members "are to be commended for this effort."

The Committee on University Advancement heard a progress report on the College's Campaign for the Fourth Century, which has raised \$75 million toward its goal of \$150 million by 1993.

The board also approved the following faculty and professional appointments: Todd A. Mooradian, assistant professor of business administration; Denise Walters Bland, lecturer in law; Keyin B. Beard, research associate in

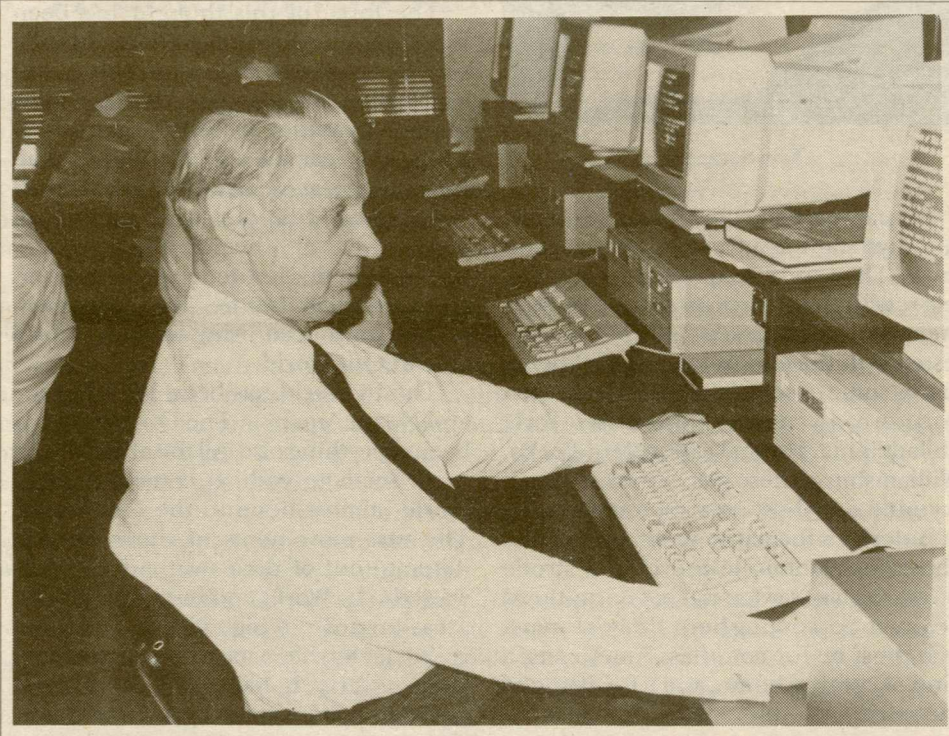
physics; Ruth H. Jacobs, visiting professor of sociology; Capt. Lynn M. Spada, assistant professor of military science; Melvyn I. Urofsky, James Pinckney Harrison Professor of History; and Brenda J. Wojciechowski, research associate in chemistry.

Also appointed were Hobart Blosser, assistant athletic director; Steven G. Branstetter, assistant research scientist, School of Marine Science, Virginia Institute of Marine Science; and Susanne A. Sami, assistant research scientist, School of

Marine Science, Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

Faculty members granted tenure and promoted from assistant to associate professor by the board include: Roger G. Baldwin, School of Education; David Dessler, government; Rex K. Kincaid, mathematics; Loraine A. Korinek, School of Education; Christopher J. MacGowan, English; Gary T. Rice, chemistry; and Eugene R. Tracy, physics.

Thaddeus W. Tate Jr. was appointed the Forrest D. Murden Jr. Professor of History, effective July 1.



The Board of Visitors got a lesson on computers during their visit to campus last weekend. Rector Watkins and other members of the board await instructions from Provost Melvyn Schiavelli in the computer lab on the main floor of Swem Library.



Business School Team

The School of Business Administration team of Hope Bryson, Molly McFarland, William Rosen, Kip Snider and Jennifer Griffin, alternate, have been selected to participate in the Ninth McIntire International Undergraduate Case Competition to be held in Charlottesville Feb. 7-11 at the University of Virginia.

The competition, first conceived in 1980 by a group of McIntire students, is funded by a \$22,000 grant from the General Electric Foundation. It provides a national showcase for bachelor degree candidates in business from among the world's finest undergraduate programs.

McGlothlin

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father owned and operated a country store and grist mill in order to supplement their income. Neither of his parents had much formal education; they were, however, strong believers in the benefits of education. Woodrow McGlothlin remembers lying in bed one morning when he was in high school and overhearing his mother tell his father, "Ben, we're going to have to sacrifice a lot to see that Woodrow gets a college education, but if it takes it, I'm willing to sell our home to see that he goes to college."

With his parents' encouragement and financial assistance, Woodrow McGlothlin was able to obtain a degree from Emory and Henry College during the midst of the Great Depression, and fortunately his parents did not have to sell their home.

Four of B.F. and Annie McGlothlin's children became teachers and later business people. Among their descendants are doctors, lawyers, educators, business people, public officials, and other professional people. The fact that the moot courtroom at Marshall-Wythe will bear their names speaks to the importance they placed on education, and what education has helped their family accomplish.

James McGlothlin, who is CEO of The United Company, is a member of the W&M Class of '62, and received a B.C.L. degree from Marshall-Wythe in 1964. He currently serves on the Board of Visitors, is a vice chairman of the Campaign for the Fourth Century's National Steering Committee, and chairs the Campaign's Corporate Gifts Committee.



The February HACE meeting will be on Feb. 14 at 12 noon in the Campus Center room E.

Peggy Miller, secretary senior in the fine arts department, will be the speaker. She will discuss her experiences as a fashion designer.

NOTES

Gender Will Be Topic of Lecture, Colloquium

Bronwyn Davies, of the University of New England, Armidale, Australia, will deliver a lecture titled "The Discursive Production of Gendered Selves: Children, Language and Gender" on Friday, Feb. 9 at 11:15 a.m. in the Charles Center (Tucker basement).

Ms. Davies is the author of a book on preschoolers' acquisition of gender, *Frogs and Snails and Feminist Tales*.

She will also participate in a psychology colloquium with by Rom Harré of the University of Oxford, at 4 p.m. in Millington 117. Their topic will be "Pronouns as Persons." A reception will be held at 3:30 p.m. in Millington 232.

Folk Responses

As part of the African-American/Caribbean Lecture Series, Daryl Cumber Dance, professor of English, Virginia Commonwealth University, will present a talk, "Long Gone: Folk Responses to the Mecklenburg Death Row Escape." The talk, sponsored by the Commonwealth Center for the Study of American Culture, will be held at 5 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 8, in the Friends Room of Swem Library.

Campus Dining

Marriott is now offering a Faculty/Staff Dining Card with several meal plans available.

Marriott is also staffing express windows, serving specialty sandwiches, salads, snacks, desserts and beverages. Express at the Market Place serves lunch, Monday-Friday, 11 a.m.-2 p.m.; dinner, Monday-Thursday, 4:30-7 p.m. Express behind PBK Hall (the service door of the Dodge Room kitchen) serves lunch, Monday-Friday, 11 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

College Literary Prizes

All William and Mary student writers are invited to compete for several \$100 literary prizes: The Academy of American Poets Prize, awarded for best poem or group of poems; The Goronwy Owen Prize, for best single poem; The Glenwood Clark Prize, best work of short fiction; The Howard Scammon Prize, best play; and The Venerable Tiberius Gracchus Jones Prize, best entry of any sort, including poetry, fiction, critical essay, political commentary and historical or biographical essay.

Submit entries by Thursday, March 15, to the department of English, Tucker 102. Each entry should include the entrant's local address and telephone number and a statement indicating in which category it is being entered. Winners will be announced during the W&M Writers' Festival, April 4-6.

For more information, contact Mr. Heacox, ext. 13924, or Mrs. Smith, 13905.

CNC Writers' Conference

Christopher Newport College will sponsor its ninth annual Writers' Conference and Contest, Saturday, March 31. Presenters will include Carolyn Kreiter-Kurylo, Nancy Tilley, Cedric Tolley, Ray Lincoln and Tim Morton.

Paid registrants are also eligible to participate in the writing contest, which will include the following categories: short story, poetry, nonfiction, juvenile fiction. All contest materials must be submitted by 5 p.m., Friday, March 2.

The \$65 registration fee includes lunch, breaks, conference fee, contest fee, reception and a booklet of winning entries. Student rates are available.

For more information, contact the Office of Continuing Education, CNC, 50 Shoe Lane, Newport News, VA 23606; 594-7158.

Strong: German Order Predicated on the Cold War

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teaching at Duke University, feels that Gorbachev is seeking a formal peace treaty on the basis of Yalta and Potsdam agreements for two reasons.

One reason has to do with Russians seeking a Germany that will be demilitarized and squeezed in between the Rhine and the Oder-Neisse Line.

Yalta and Potsdam agreements implicitly, not explicitly, placed the Baltic States—Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania—within the Soviet Union. Therefore such a peace treaty would allow Gorbachev to deal with those countries as an internal matter, Hough concludes.

"Let us be confident in the solidarity of the Common European home we have created," says Hough. "With or without NATO, contends Hough, Germany will remain part of the West. The task for the 1990s is to bring the Russians, bodily if possible, into that home."

"If I were to cast my vote as to what will happen and what should happen, I'd cast my vote with Jerry Hough," said Strong.

Strong began his talk with a historical view of Germany's position in Europe from the 19th century through the two world wars and the Cold War. He reminded his audience of the division of Germany by Austrian and German dynasties of the 19th century, the creation of the Weimar government after World War I, which was forced to recognize the partitioning of Germany into two states, Germany and Austria, as well as the giving of the Sudetenland to the Czechoslovakian Republic.

"At the end of World War I, given the collapse of the Hohenzollern and Habsburg state systems, it would seem that German-speaking Austria, especially given that the standard bearer for the victorious allies was Woodrow Wilson who sought a peace settlement founded on democratic, national self-determination, would be joined with the one that had been the Hohenzollern Second Reich. One would have thought it would finally have been a single German nation that would emerge. But, but as you know, this was not to be.

"In 1919, because of great power considerations, instead of a single German nation state, we had the establishment of the German Weimar Republic and the first Austrian Republic. In addition we saw German-speaking Sudetenland go to the Czechoslovakian Republic. Again, the principle of national self-determination has never been a principle that fully has motivated state formation in Central Europe in the recent past.

"One might also add that one result of this circumstance was that eventually the two republics fell, bringing about the rise of Hitler's National Socialists in Germany and the rise of Engelberg Dollfuss' Austrian Fascism in Austria.

"According to the principle of national self-determination, a principle which American foreign policy has given considerable lip service to in the past, there should be but one Germany, one German State wherein all that territory occupied by the German nation is unified into a

single German state. This is a simple principle but less easily fulfilled than at first glance, and because of this we have the German problem in various colorations throughout history down to our time," said Strong.

"With the crisis in 1945 we arrive at the myth of Austria's unwillingness to be part of the German Third Reich in 1938, a myth that should be laid to rest. Austria was a willing partner in 1938, although certain Austrians were not. Only since 1956 has Austria willingly nurtured the myth that they are separate. It has been profitable for them. How really deep are these values today? I don't know.

"By 1950, certainly by 1956, there emerged two European blocks facing one another through Germany and especially at Berlin. West Berlin in fact was not part of East Germany but was administered by the French, American and British. In short, then, the German order was predicated on the Cold War."

Summer School Courses Taken Elsewhere

Students wishing to take courses in summer school at other institutions and to have that credit transfer to W&M must have permission from the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences prior to enrolling in these courses. Students should obtain permission before they leave the College in May.

Appropriate forms are available in the Dean's Office (James Blair 112). Retroactive permission to transfer credit for summer school courses taken at other institutions will not be approved.

Committee on Degrees Petitioners

The Committee on Degrees will meet on Feb. 20, March 20, April 3 and April 17. These will be the only regular meetings before fall semester 1990. All undergraduates who plan to petition for waivers of or changes in degree requirements must do so no later than Feb. 13 (for the Feb. 20 meeting), March 13 (for the March 20 meeting), March 27 (for the April 3 meeting) or April 10 (for the April 17 meeting).

Petition forms are available from Mrs. Pearson in the Office of the Dean of Undergraduate Studies (James Blair 112). All petitions must be typed and must be accompanied by a letter from the appropriate department chairperson.

Students who wish to take summer courses elsewhere that meet for fewer than 4 weeks or 37.5 contact hours must petition the Committee and include with the petition a completed Summer Session Elsewhere form, course description, course evaluation by the appropriate W&M department chairperson and a statement in the petition dealing with the educational value of that particular course in the student's four-year educational plan.

CLASSIFIEDS

Classified ads are included as a service to members of the College community and will be accepted from faculty, staff, students and alumni only. The fee for ads is \$3 for three consecutive issues. Ads should be no longer than 40 words and must be submitted, in writing and with payment, to the William and Mary News office no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the first insertion. Corrections must be made before the second insertion. Any change is considered a new ad.

FOR SALE

Tanzer 14 sailboat, includes main, jib, spinnaker and all necessary rigging. Also trailer and cover. \$2,000 or best offer. Leave message for Rick at 723-4679. (2/21)

Camper. 1972 Starcraft pop-up. New wheels and tires. Sleeps six. Kitchen and table. \$475. Call Jack Carey, 565-0851, after 5 p.m.; or Ginny Carey ext. 13979. (2/21)

Kingsize waterbed, wood frame, headboard lamp, \$250. Call Tricia or Wes, 220-3058. (2/21)

Maple bedroom furniture. Includes twin bed frame, dresser, desk, bedside table and mirror.

\$400. Call Chris, ext. 12237 or 253-7940. (2/14)

'87 bronze Pontiac Bonneville, 4-door, 6-cylinder, electric everything, leather seats, new tires, perfect condition. \$15,000. Call 566-1260. (2/14)

19" digital color TV, Zenith. Excellent condition. \$150. Leave message at 253-1068. (2/14)

Piano. Brennan, 30 years old, black lacquer. \$1,500, negotiable. Call 541-0352. (2/7)

Season's Trace townhouse. 3BRs, 2-1/2 baths. All appliances, new carpet and linoleum, carport and two patios. Move-in condition. Call ext. 13398, or 565-0643. (2/7)

FOR RENT

2-BR apartment, 1 block from campus, full kitchen, 1 bath. Available March 1. \$475 per month, plus utilities and deposit. Call Tricia or Wes, 220-3058. (2/21)

WANTED

Furnished house for visiting professor during Fall 1990. Contact the music department, ext. 11072. (3/14)

Organist and/or choir director for Methodist Church in Charles City (25 miles from campus). Terms negotiable. Contact 221-2615. (2/14)

EMPLOYMENT

Informational interviews are held in the Office of Personnel Services each Thursday from 9 a.m. to noon on a first-come, first-served basis.

The following positions at the College are open to all qualified individuals. Visit the Office of Personnel Services, Thiemes House, 303 Richmond Road; for information, a listing of vacancies and application forms, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.-4 p.m. All applicants must submit a completed Commonwealth of Virginia Application form to the Office of Personnel Services.

Deadline for applying for the following positions is 5 p.m. Friday, Feb. 9. Postmarks will not be honored.

Office Services Assistant (unclassified)—\$6.30 per hour. *This is a temporary position*

with funding that will expire Oct. 31. #H642. Location: Law School.

Office Services Assistant (unclassified)—\$6.30 per hour, part time, approximately 15 hours per week (weekday evenings between 3 and 10 p.m.). *This is a temporary position with funding that will expire June 30.* #H641. Location: Swem Library.

Office Services Assistant (unclassified)—\$6.30 per hour. Will work on an on-call basis; hours will vary depending upon workload. #H005. Location: Registrar's Office.

Museum Guard/Security Supervisor (Grade 4)—Entry salary \$13,112. #N041. Location: Muscarelle Museum.

Laboratory Technician Senior (Grade 5)—Entry salary \$14,332. *This is a temporary*

position with funding that is subject to renewal June 30. #054. Location: VIMS (Oyster Hatchery).

Program Support Technician (Grade 6)—Entry salary \$15,661. #495. Location: Planning and Budget/Institutional Research.

Enrollment and Student Services Assistant (Grade 7)—Entry salary \$17,125. #400. Location: Registrar's Office.

Laboratory Specialist (Grade 8)—Entry salary \$18,723. #180. Location: VIMS (Chemical and Toxicology).

Police Officer (Grade 8)—\$18,723. #586. Location: Campus Police.

Programmer/Analyst (Grade 12) \$26,745. #464. Location: Registrar's Office.

