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THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1998

Reveley Plans To Take Law School To New Heights

Following completion of a clerkship with the late Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan Jr., W. Taylor Reveley III chose to join a Richmond law firm rather than teach law at the University of Virginia. "In coming to William and Mary," said Reveley, "I'm taking the fork in the road that I didn't take 28 years ago."

Beginning Aug. 1, Reveley, former managing partner of the Hunton & Williams law firm and current head of its energy and telecommunications team, will become dean of the William and Mary School of Law.

In announcing the appointment, Provost Gillian Cell said,

"Taylor Reveley is an extraordinary leader. Our school of law is poised to join that handful of institutions that stands at the very forefront of legal education, and with the assistance of our strong faculty, Taylor Reveley is just the person to help secure that goal."

Reveley said that in considering the position at William and Mary, he was strongly influenced by the late William B. Spong Jr., who was a United States senator and dean of the School of Law. "It began with Bill Spong," Reveley said. "In Bill's gentle but persistent way, he kept after me for years to think about joining William and Mary some day."

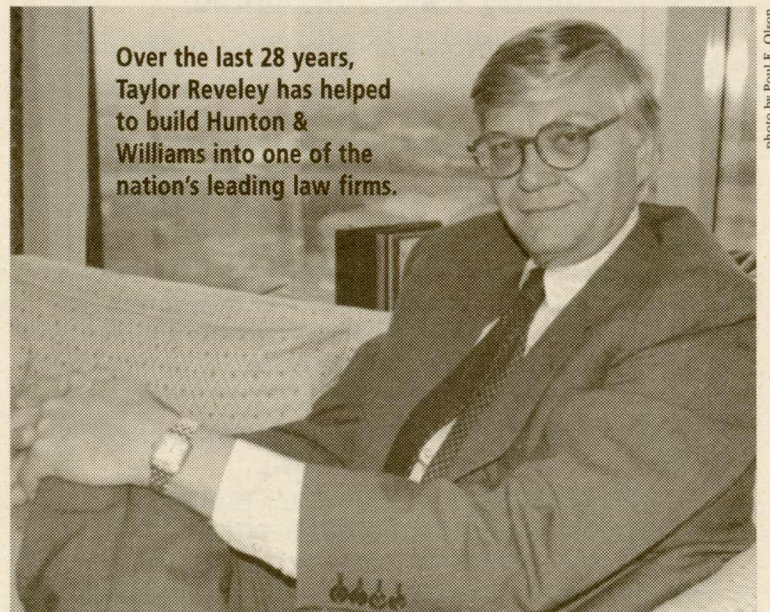
"Bill's delight in the law school was infectious. I think his years there as dean meant more to him even than his work in the U.S. Senate. I'm beginning to understand why. The more I've learned about the law school—its faculty, staff, students and alumni—and the more I've talked with the College's president and pro-

vost, the more apparent it's become that wonderful things are afoot in Williamsburg. The law school, already excellent, is rich with potential for the future. Helping to unleash this potential will be a very welcome challenge for me," Reveley said.

Reveley believes that the law school suffers in some national polls for reasons unrelated to its actual quality. "The most highly acclaimed law schools have much more money than William and Mary," he said. "Marshall-Wythe puts its modest financial resources to very good use. But if it's to be among the very best law schools—and to be perceived as such—we are going to have to put a lot of energy into fundraising. For starters, annual giving needs to begin really roaring."

On the academic side, filling three faculty vacancies and recruiting students top the new dean's list of priorities. "William and Mary has great appeal for law professors," he said, "so the effort will focus on making wise choices."

According to Reveley, competition for first-rate law students has grown keener in recent years. "We'll have to scramble to find enough financial aid," he said, "to keep William and Mary from suffering a competitive disadvantage."



Over the last 28 years, Taylor Reveley has helped to build Hunton & Williams into one of the nation's leading law firms.

Photo by Paul E. O'Han

Despite his nearly three decades of work in the private sector, Reveley is no stranger to higher education. "All four of my grandparents and both of my parents were teachers," said Reveley, whose father was president of Hampden-Sydney College. "I've taught, written a book, served as a trustee of several schools and been part of the state bar's work with law schools. As a practical matter, I've been about as immersed in the academy as you can get without being on the payroll."

In addition to clerking for Justice Brennan in 1968-69, Reveley has taught international law at the University of Alabama and was an international affairs fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations and a fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. He

served as chair of the Virginia State Bar's Section on the Education of Lawyers from 1992 to 1995.

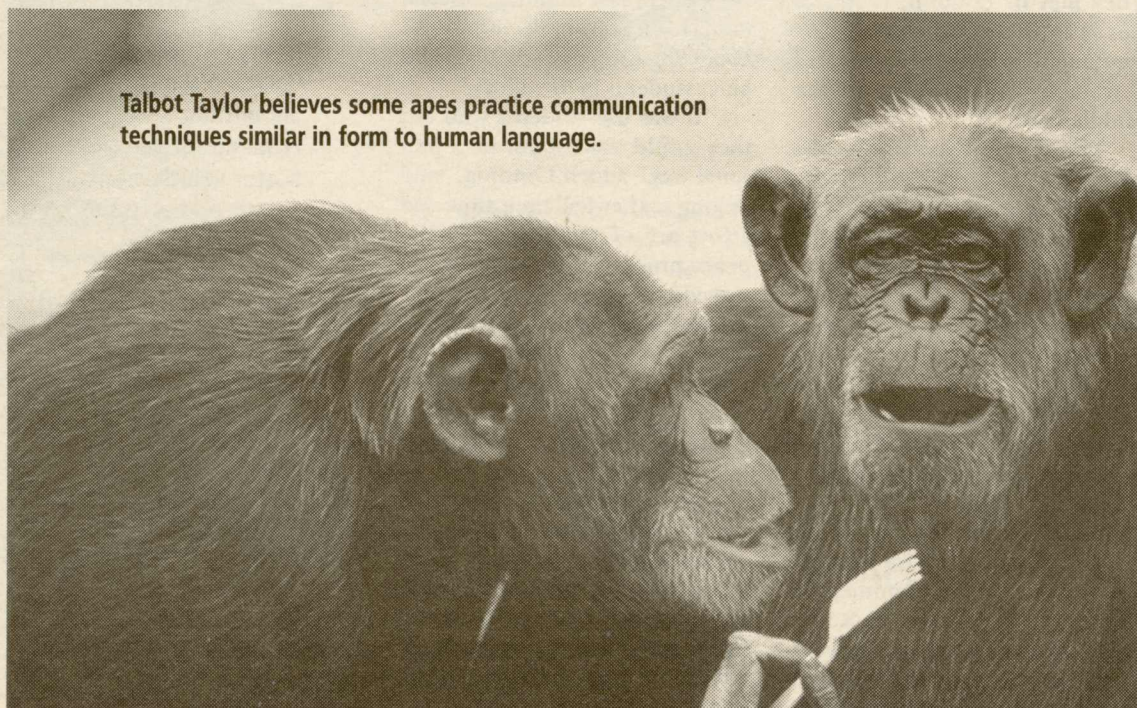
Reveley is a nationally recognized expert on the constitutional division of the war powers between the president and Congress. In 1972-73, he took a leave of absence from Hunton & Williams to research and begin writing a book titled *War Powers of the President and Congress: Who Holds the Arrows and Olive Branch?* The book was published in 1981 by the University Press of Virginia. Reveley said that he hopes to have the opportunity eventually to teach courses on the war powers and on aspects of energy and environmental law with which he

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.

"The law school, already excellent, is rich with potential for the future. Helping to unleash this potential will be a very welcome challenge."

— Taylor Reveley

Linguist Convinced Of Ape Communication



Talbot Taylor believes some apes practice communication techniques similar in form to human language.

When "Tolly" Taylor was growing up on Long Island, he had a young boy's interest in the Tarzan novels of Edgar Rice Burroughs. He was fascinated by Tarzan's ability to communicate with the apes and even memorized some of the "ape language" vocabulary that Burroughs put in the appendix to one of the books.

Talbot J. Taylor is now the L.G.T. Cooley Professor of English and Linguistics at William and Mary, and he chuckles to himself when he thinks back to his boyhood efforts to learn Tarzan's mythical language; but he doesn't laugh about the possibility of communicating with an ape.

In fact, Taylor is now the co-author of *Apes, Language, and the Human Mind*, an Oxford Univer-

sity Press book that was featured earlier this week on NBC's "Today" program. The book promises a revolution in scientific thinking about communication, understanding and "human" nature, in much the same way that recent primate research altered Taylor's own ideas about these issues.

"When I began this research I was quite skeptical about the idea of apes communicating with us," said Taylor, "but gradually I have become convinced. Although they are physiologically incapable of producing speech, the apes I observed had nevertheless learned communicational techniques that are unmistakably human."

Taylor studied two bonobos, a rare species of chimpanzee—a

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7.

MAKING HEADLINES

Revised Holiday Policy Announced

To provide employees with ample time to plan ahead, the College has announced the following revised holiday policy.

Although most employees should be off for the entire holiday period, some employees must be available to meet the needs of the public, students, parents and state agencies. Decisions about the exact level of staffing will be made by individual vice presidents and deans who will inform affected employees no later than Nov. 2.

Assuming that no additional holiday time is authorized by the governor, the College will close at 5 p.m. on Dec. 24 (or the last work day before the beginning of the official state holiday) and reopen at 8 a.m. on Jan. 2, or the next normal working day after Jan. 1.

If additional time is authorized by the governor, any amount of time up to one day will be assigned to Dec. 24, or the last work day before the official state holiday. If a second day or part of a day is authorized by the governor, that time will be assigned to the Wednesday before Thanksgiving.

Thus, for the 1998-99 Christmas/New Year holiday, the College will close on Dec. 24 at 5 p.m. and will reopen on Monday, Jan. 4, at 8 a.m. If the governor grants an additional day, the College will be closed on Dec. 24; if he grants two days, it will also be closed on Nov. 25.

Any questions should be addressed to department supervisors, the Office of the Provost or the Office of the Vice President for Management and Budget.

Designation Furthers U.S.-China Marine Research Cooperation

As part of the ongoing research cooperation between American and Chinese marine scientists, the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserves (CBNERR) in Virginia and Maryland have been designated sister reserves to the Tianjin Estuarine Research Reserve on the Huanghe River in China. CBNERR is administered by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

Delegates from China's State Oceanographic Administration (SOA) and representatives from CBNERR signed the agreement in New York City on May 5. The measure is designed to enhance the sharing of scientific, resource management and public education expertise in order to more effectively protect, preserve and restore estuarine resources in both countries.

The United States's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and China's SOA began developing their partnership last summer following years of research cooperation between the two agencies in the fields of marine and fisheries science and technology. VIMS has been a key player in this effort, having sent scientists to China for a host of research projects. At present, Professor of Marine Science John Milliman and several graduate students are working with Chinese scientists on the marine geology of the Huanghe, Gulf of Bohai and the north Huanghai.

Verkuil Named Law School Dean At Yeshiva

Paul Verkuil, president of William and Mary from 1985 to 1992, has been named dean of Yeshiva University's Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law. A 1961 graduate of William and Mary, Verkuil has held visiting law school appointments at the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University and served as a special master to the United States Supreme Court in a case involving the long-standing dispute between the states of New York and New Jersey over sovereignty to Ellis Island.

international studies

Peace Program Branches Out To West Bank

photo by Paul E. Olson



Rudy Costanzo (left), Laura Pinnow and John Sheehan are among five William and Mary students spending the summer teaching English to Palestinian youths on the West Bank.

Like thousands of their contemporaries, five William and Mary students loaded up their backpacks and headed out on trips this summer. But for these students, their adventure promises to add a special new dimension to their lives.

Their destination: Israel's volatile West Bank; their purpose: to teach English to approximately 200 Palestinian youths as part of the Reves Center for International Studies' Borgenicht people-to-people peace program.

For two of the students, the adventure began early. Richard Oulahan, a rising senior from Springfield, Va., left immediately after classes for Haifa, Israel, where he spent a month in a kibbutz before meeting his friends on the West Bank. Taha Haidermota, a rising senior from Hong Kong, traveled to Israel from Egypt, where he visited family members.

For the other three—John Sheehan '98 from Norfolk; Rudy Costanzo, a rising junior from Milan, Italy; and Laura Pinnow, a rising senior from Richmond—getting to Israel was half the fun. They met in London, took the Eurail to the south coast of Europe and then boarded a ferry and a train to continue on to the Middle East.

The students met in Bethlehem today for a week of preparation and orientation with Chris Doyle, an American living on the West Bank who arranged housing for the William and Mary teachers and coordinated the selection of the students who are participating in the program at the Hebrew Academy of Bethlehem. Classes, which will take place four days a week and last until about 2 p.m., will begin on July 1 and last for eight weeks.

The ground work for the program was laid last summer by Doyle and rising senior Rocky Weitz of Boise, Idaho, who went to Israel on a Rotary Scholarship in

1997 to teach on the West Bank. Funding for the 1998 program was provided by the Reves Center, the Charles Center and the Office of Student Volunteer Services at William and Mary.

The Bethlehem project is an outgrowth of the first Borgenicht Peace Initiative, which brought Yair Hirschfeld, senior lecturer at the Department of Middle East History at the University of Haifa in Israel, to William and Mary in the fall of 1996 to teach a course called "Negotiating Middle East Peace" under a program endowed by a \$1-million gift from New Jersey entrepreneur Jack Borgenicht. In addition to Hirschfeld, three Middle East students—one Israeli and two Palestinians—came to the College from the University of Haifa during the last three weeks of the course to assist in creating people-to-people projects that would enhance the opportunities for peaceful engagement.

"Rocky Weitz was one of the students who participated in the project," explained Craig Canning, current associate director of the Reves Center, "and after he went to Bethlehem last summer to teach English, he came back enthusiastic about engaging other William and Mary students in the effort."

"It was the students who felt they could contribute in a personal way," added Canning, "and as long as they feel their time and effort are of some value in the peace process we'll do our best to provide the support."

The five William and Mary students involved in the program this summer believe they will learn as much as they teach through the association with the young Palestinians.

Added Sheehan, who spent last summer in Central Asia doing research, "There's a little bit of altruism involved, but when we look at the trip and see the educational value, I think we are going to learn a lot more from the kids and the

environment than we will learn from the practice of teaching."

Although the West Bank is the site of the infamous Intifada, the persistent rock-throwing rebellion of Palestinians, the students don't believe that that "is cause for worry, as long as we are cautious about what we are doing and are respectful of their customs and culture," according to Pinnow.

Laura's parents, understandably, were apprehensive about her trip, but they were reassured after a meeting with James Bill, current director of the Reves Center. Now, says Pinnow, they have even planned a trip to Israel this summer to check on their daughter after a cruise on the Nile River.

As they prepared to depart, Costanzo, who wants to be a journalist and spent last year at the University of Westminster in London, put the students' enthusiasm and excitement into perspective. Describing the trip as a "real adventure to the cradle of modern civilization where the East and West meet," he said. "This is one of those experiences that will really change our lives." ■

by S. Dean Olson

campus crime report

April-May 1998

crimes

Larceny	
Pocket-picking	1
Shoplifting	1
From motor vehicles	3
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1
Bicycles	10
From buildings	18
Other	2

arrests

Forgery	1
Driving under the influence	1
Liquor laws	3
Drunk in public	7
Disorderly conduct	1
Miscellaneous	5
Summons (traffic)	141

newsmakers

Hardy Finds Copyright Law Alive And Well In Cyberspace

But changing technologies complicate the application of laws protecting intellectual property

Despite the challenges created by the Internet, the World Wide Web and similar forms of advanced technology, the United States copyright law is alive, well and able to protect the rights of authors and artists, Professor of Law Trotter Hardy has concluded after a two-year study funded by the U.S. Office of Copyright.

"Every time we've encountered a technological innovation—like radio, television or photocopying machines—self-appointed experts have proclaimed the demise of the copyright law," said Hardy. "But the law has proven remarkably robust, with statutes elastic enough to accommodate most any new technology, including informa-

tion technology."

Based on 85 interviews with corporate and government leaders, comprehensive legal research and a lengthy review of the literature, *Project Looking Forward: Sketching the Future of Copyright in a Networked World* is very likely the most extensive study of its kind. Almost 300 pages long, the book has numerous illustrations and is thoroughly documented.

The report finds that the Internet is full of a variety of technologies, some of which make duplicating copyrighted works easy, and others—like encryption—that make it difficult.

"Not only is it hard to know how to fit copyright law into this battle of technologies," said Hardy,

"but even worse, the technologies are changing so quickly that careful studies like this one can barely keep up to date."

Working out the fine legal points of the protection, however, can be an intellectually demanding process requiring the best legal minds. One of the more perplexing aspects of the issue is raised by the increasing numbers of radio and television stations that operate on the World Wide Web. Did pre-existing broadcasting stations that now operate on the Web meet their obligation to musicians when they paid the traditional royalties? Do those stations that operate on the Internet alone have to pay royalties like broadcast stations? Do Internet broadcasters fall under the regulation of the Federal Communications Commission?

The technological forms of these and similar questions may differ from copyright issues encountered earlier, but their resolution, Hardy predicts, will proceed in a manner quite similar to those of yesteryear. Owners of protected material—music, art or writing—will claim copyright infringement when their works are exhibited in a new medium, just as musicians of the early 20th century protested when their compositions were recorded on phonograph records or played on the radio without permission.

Owners of radio stations argued that they should not be obligated to pay an additional royalty, because the royalty was paid when the station purchased the re-

ording. Today's cases will be settled in a manner similar to the way in which the case of the radio stations was settled—by judicial decision, based on existing laws reinterpreted in light of the new medium.

"When a new medium for distributing information comes along, like phonograph recording or radio in the early part of the century, or today the Internet," Hardy notes, "the primary copyright question is whether the new technology will grow important enough to make a serious dent in the market for the older technologies. If it does, then composers and writers will need the protection of copyright in the new medium. If it doesn't, they won't. The problem is, of course, that without foresight, the courts cannot know how important the new medium is likely to become. And they're often wrong, as they were when they thought cable television was just a way to bring broadcast television over mountaintops."

In the meantime, the most pressing problem confronting the copyright law is the ease with which electronic data, information and graphics can be copied and disseminated digitally.

"The most obvious concern about copyright today is that a lot of copying takes place over the Internet. Web pages, graphics, news articles and other digital works are frequently taken from one source and used in another or circulated to large numbers of people," said Hardy.

The William and Mary legal expert calls this problem "decentralized infringement," and he points out that the phenomenon did not begin with the Internet. It has a long history in various technological forms like photocopying, duplication of analog and digital audio tapes and the copying of software.

With the new technology, the issue can be quite complex. Does the use of copyrighted material on "intranets," for instance, constitute infringement? Intranets are computer networks that exist entirely within a business or organization and are not open to public use. Under traditional legal interpretation, explains Hardy, infringement of copyright occurs only when a "public" display or distribution takes place. Routine meetings of business people are not considered to be "public," so showing a copyrighted image or film at such a meeting would not be a copyright infringement. "But what happens when the routine meeting is held over a corporate intranet? And the people 'attending' number in the hundreds or thousands?" asks Hardy.

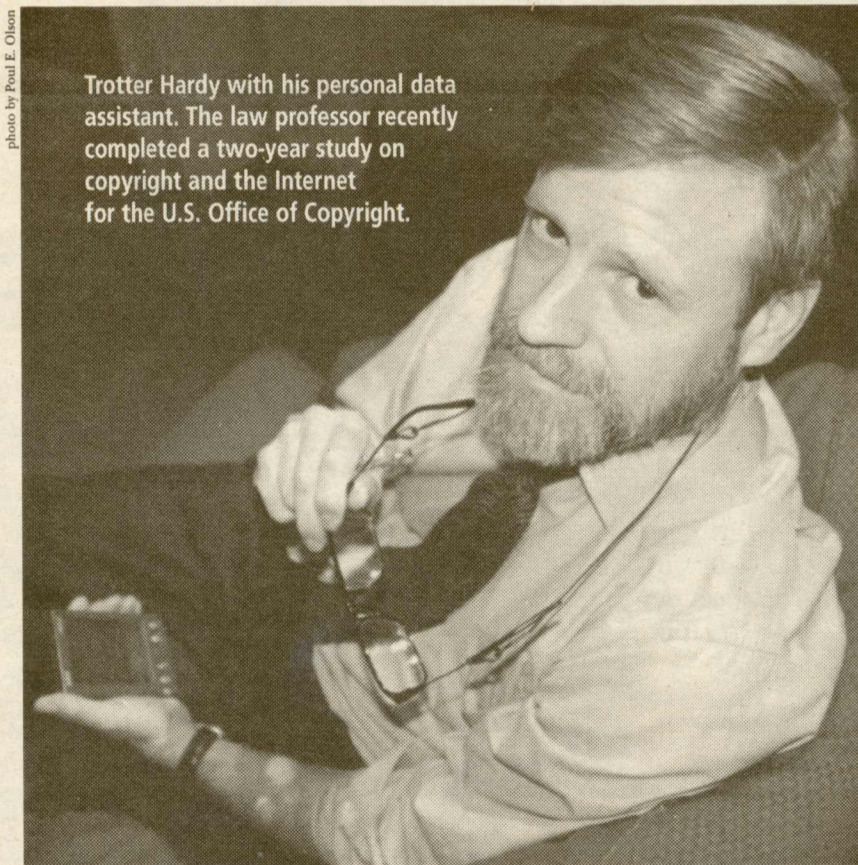
The common practice of "caching" raises other questions. Caching is the storing of digital information on computer servers—such as AOL and CompuServe—which speeds the viewing process for the end user. This is a temporary form of copying, which may not be covered by fair use or implicit licensing provisions of the copyright law.

To address the more egregious forms of copying, technicians are developing several technical "fixes." Included are encryption (using a code that only authorized users can decipher), electronic copyright management (using secure transmissions or restricted access to documents) and digital watermarks (unnoticeable alterations to digital materials that deter copying or enable tracing of unauthorized copies). All of these can be accommodated by the current copyright law, said Hardy.

The report explains these and a number of other Internet technologies. Though written for the Copyright Office, the report is aimed toward a non-specialist audience. Hardy says the report shows how these various technologies work and illustrates their significance for ordinary people who make use of the Internet.

"The uncertainty surrounding the copyright issues cannot be completely resolved, but I do hope that the report will be a valuable tool for the Copyright Office and other users as they consider the right degree of copyright protection for writers, artists and musicians of the new digital age." ■

by Bill Walker



Trotter Hardy with his personal data assistant. The law professor recently completed a two-year study on copyright and the Internet for the U.S. Office of Copyright.

Preparations Under Way For Swem Expansion

Over the next two weeks, the College will begin to erect fencing and remove selected trees between Millington Hall and Swem Library in preparation for the \$30-million expansion and renovation of the library.

Facilities Management personnel are working with Professors of Biology Martin Mathes and Stewart Ware to identify those trees and plantings that can

be either saved or transplanted. The College hopes to return as much greenery as possible to the site once the project has been completed. While a landscape architect has not yet been selected for this aspect of the project, Mathes noted the College community's affinity for dogwoods.

The College is reviewing a number of options for fencing the project, including both chain link and wood, to screen and to ensure safety at the site.

In a separate project, facilities management personnel will be removing a limited number of pine trees from the grove behind

William and Mary Hall. The measure is designed, according to University Arborist Matt Trowbridge, to alleviate crowding among the trees. ■

New Laws Affecting State Employees Take Effect July 1

Several pieces of legislation approved this spring by the General Assembly and Gov. James Gilmore

will become law July 1 and affect state employees. They include:

- Classified employees who meet expectations in their performance evaluations will receive a one-step or 2.25-percent salary increase. Employees who either exceed expectations or are rated exceptional will receive a two-step or 4.55-percent salary hike. The merit-based pay increase is effective Nov. 25 and will be reflected in the Dec. 16 paycheck.
- Sales tax on non-prescription medications will be lifted.
- State health care system will be required to provide coverage for diabetes.

• State health plan will be required to provide coverage for laboratory tests and other examinations conducted for the purpose of detecting and treating prostate cancer.

• Beginning Jan. 1, 1999, Virginia will maintain an Internet site for employers and Virginia college students to exchange employment information and opportunities.

• Also effective Jan. 1 will be the establishment of an official program for sick leave, family and personal leave and short- and long-term disability insurance for state classified employees and college faculty. ■

employee appreciation

The College has seen tremendous change over the past 30 years, but Director of University Publications S. Dean Olson is as impressed with the new faces of William and Mary as he was with its history when he arrived here in 1968. Having dedicated a career in publishing to the College, Olson, like other long-term employees, has left an indelible mark on the institution.

Olson and 15 other College employees will be honored for 25 or more years of service on Employee Appreciation Day July 14 in William and Mary Hall. The annual occasion recognizes William and Mary's hourly and classified staff. This year, the College will honor Lawrence Charity of Dining Services for 40 years and James Barbour of the Campus Police for 35 years of service. Honored for 30 years of service will be Joan Jackson of Facilities Management, Dean Olson of the Office of University Publications and Harold Wallace of the University Center; and honored for 25 years of service will be Mildred Arthur, John Coles and Bessie Singleton of the Office of Residence Life; Barbara Cava of the Office of Admission; Judith Ewart of Information Technology; Josemarie Goetz of the Department of Music; Melvin Jenkins, Michael Turnage and A. D. Wiggins of Facilities Management; Tewatha Revieva of the Department of Kinesiology; and Melvin Woods of the Department of Physics.

Growth and change have altered the face of William and Mary since these employees began their careers. They have witnessed the College's evolution since the mid-1960s, when a smaller campus with fewer facilities for students was sufficient. Technological advances have affected their fields dramatically, as have the addition of new buildings and facilities on campus.

The following profiles highlight the experiences of three long-term employees whose dedication the College salutes.

Enough For Everyone In Charity's Kitchen

Lawrence Charity stirs the soup of the day with what looks like a canoe paddle. That's because his huge pots must hold enough to feed hundreds of hungry college students every day. Having dabbled in cooking as a child, Charity has spent the last 40 years turning his culinary interest into a career.

Preparing meals for large groups requires well-organized leadership in the kitchen. As head morning chef, Charity cooks and oversees other food service em-

ployees. He says that good time management is essential to keeping the kitchen fast and efficient. And although the spacious Caf kitchen has large fans to circulate air, Charity admits that his job can get hot. But, he says, "You get used to the heat."

Even after the students go home in May, Charity keeps busy cooking for conference groups and children attending sports camps. "It's easier cooking in the summer," says Charity, "because all the kids want is hot dogs, hamburgers and pizza."

Keeping up with student demands for variety, vegetarian meals and healthful options creates challenges for Charity. He recalls a time when the Caf served one entree each evening. Now, "we have three or four different entrees every night." That's in addition to soup, salad and dessert bars and an array of cereals and breads.

In addition to his years at William and Mary, Charity has been working for a num-

ber of years in food service at Colonial Williamsburg's Cascades Restaurant.

Charity plans to keep both jobs for at least another two years before retiring to spend more time pursuing his favorite hobbies, deep sea fishing and hunting. A 15-year member of the PNH Hunting Club in Charles City, Charity also enjoys deer hunting and boasts a collection of sport rifles. In the fall, he takes fishing trips with friends to Virginia Beach and North Carolina, where he once caught a 10-pound grouper.

Born in Charles City and a current resident of Williamsburg, Charity has grown to love the area. He and his wife Beverly have two sons, Lawrence Jr. and Lamont, and two grandchildren. Having devoted a lifetime to the College and to the Williamsburg area, Charity says, "I think I'm going to settle here."

In Pursuit Of A Childhood Dream

A childhood aspiration has become a lifelong pursuit for Officer James Barbour. "I always wanted to work in law enforcement, ever since I was in high school," says the soft-spoken 35-year veteran of Campus Police. "My plans were to go to Richmond, but my mother talked me out of it." Instead of walking the beat in the capital city, he began working security at Eastern State Hospital, in time requesting a transfer to the College police department, where he has been ever since.

Barbour has been a fixture at Campus Police despite the many changes he has seen. He recalls a time when the College police had limited resources. "We'd use the pick-up trucks from facilities management," he said, "because we only had two police cars." Today he and his fellow offic-

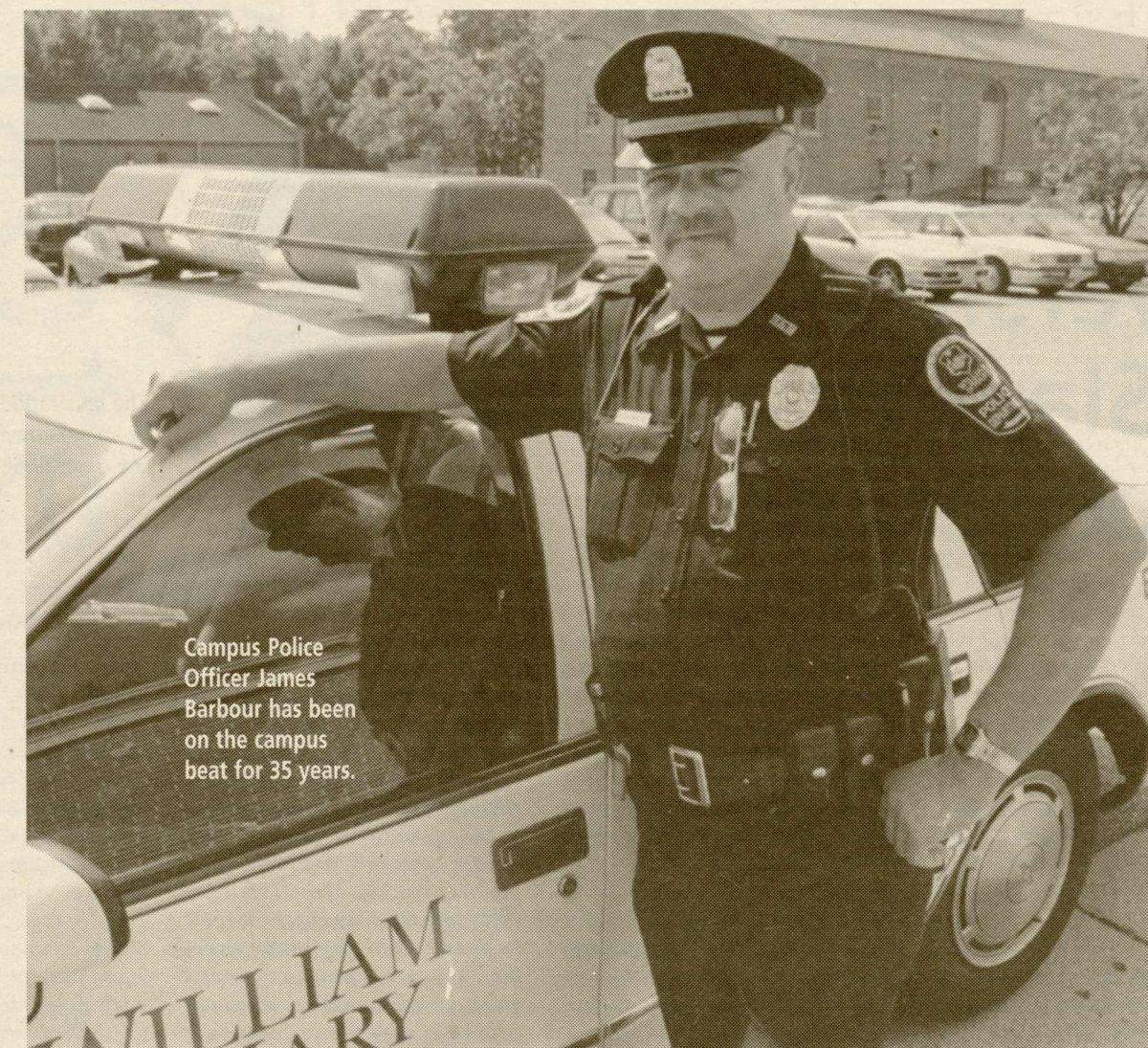
ers drive well-outfitted vehicles designed for police use.

The department has also grown more sophisticated in its crime-fighting and prevention efforts. "For a long time," Barbour recalled, "we were dispatched by the operators in James Blair Hall." Today, a police dispatcher is on duty around the clock.

While he has encountered his share of typical college-student shenanigans, Barbour said William and Mary students have settled down over the years. "I think my job is easier now than it was when I first came here. There was a time when students were out roaming around, doing things until five in the morning. You'd even find students coming out of the Crim Dell and Lake Matoaka with inner tubes. Now it's very quiet on campus after two." Quick to praise College students, Barbour noted that most of the more serious offenses committed on campus involve non-students.

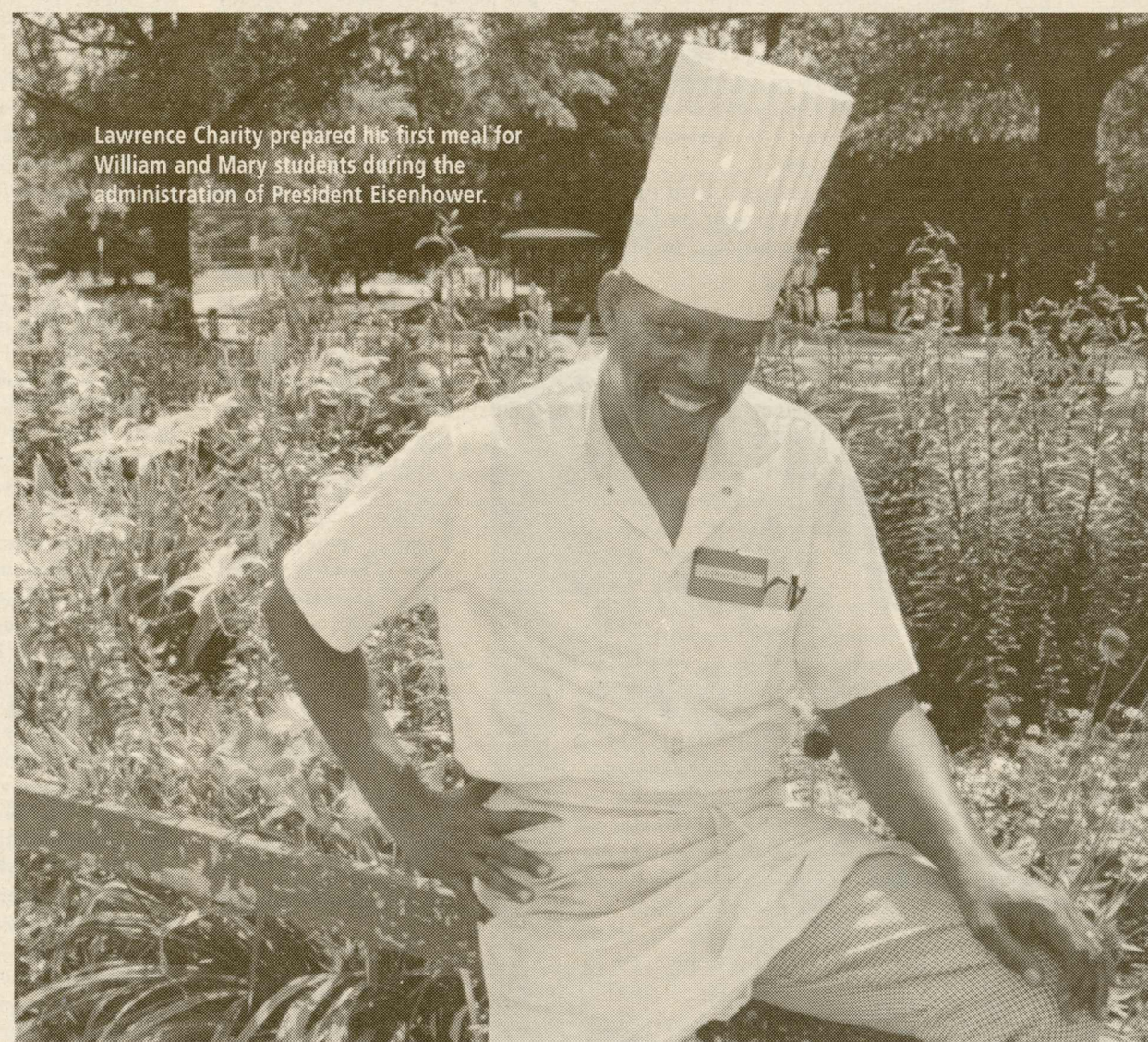
A man of two uniforms, Barbour protects students and serves made-from-scratch Brunswick Stew, all in a week's work. In addition to his 35 years at the College, he's spent 32 years cooking for Colonial Williamsburg's Chowning's Tavern.

Known among colleagues as an unassuming, dependable officer and friend, Barbour has garnered a great deal of respect. Chief Dick McGrew labels Barbour "an excellent, conscientious, employee." Says dispatcher Dorothy Causeway, "He's the nicest person you've ever met. I don't ever think I've seen him get mad. I tell him he can't ever leave."



Campus Police Officer James Barbour has been on the campus beat for 35 years.

photos by Paul E. Olson



Lawrence Charity prepared his first meal for William and Mary students during the administration of President Eisenhower.

Farm-Raised Wordsmith Cultivates Contentment

Job hunting 30 years ago, Dean Olson placed an ad in a publications trade magazine while living in Denmark with his new bride, Annelise. The ad ultimately landed

him a job as news director at William and Mary.

"I'm probably the only guy ever hired without an interview, from overseas," said Olson.

Brought up on a family farm in Malo, Wash., Olson graduated from Gonzaga University in nearby Spokane and later earned a master's degree in journalism from the University of Washington. From 1963 to 1966, he taught journalism at the University of Alaska and then spent a year freelance writing in Copenhagen.

Currently the director of university publications, Olson has captured the historic and academic spirit of the College in numerous magazines, catalogs and books. A self-professed College devotee, he has compiled a host of written and photographic records of campus life past and present.

To commemorate the College's 300th anniversary, in 1993, Olson headed production of the award-winning photojournal *Traditions, Myths, and Memories: Celebrating the Tercentenary of the College of William and Mary and The William and Mary Cookbook*. He oversaw publication of a two-volume comprehensive history of the College and most recently *Goal to Goal*, a historical, pictorial and anecdotal view of 100 seasons of Tribe football. For 15 years, for the Society of the Alumni, Olson also edited the *Alumni Gazette* and the *William and Mary Magazine*, which was named one of the best alumni magazines in the country in 1984 and 1985.

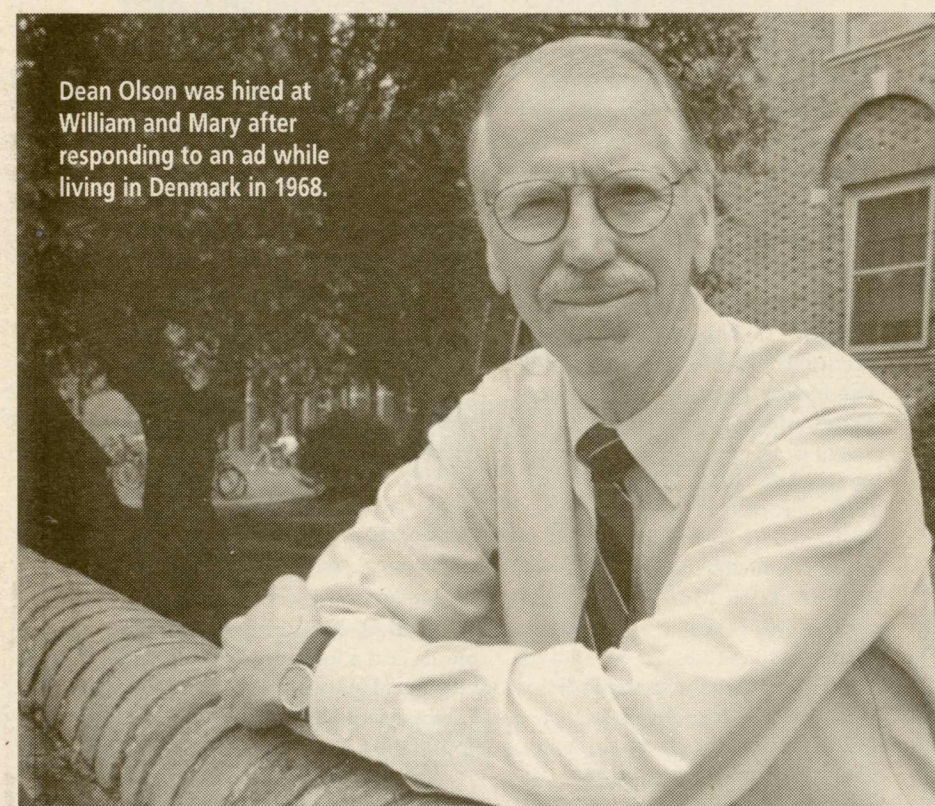
On the value of his work, Olson says, "We can see an example of what we do every day, whereas a lot of people work in abstract fields where the results of their work are far more intangible." Over his three decades in the profession, Olson has seen desktop publishing technology dramatically transform the way publications are put together. He recalls a time when College publications had to be produced using paper with waxed adhesive and what he calls "primitive typesetting methods."

Olson's professional concern for publications extends to his leisure time as well. The president of an investing club called Up Your Assets, Olson complements his hobby by regularly reading a range of financial newspapers and magazines, including his favorite *The Wall Street Journal*. He especially admires the writing of journalist Alan Murray and columnist George Will.

When not monitoring the stock market, Olson keeps an eye on personal fitness. He runs for health and pleasure and has competed in many road races, including more than a dozen 13-mile half marathons.

While his professional interests have shifted in recent years, Olson continues to find his job fulfilling, especially when he has the opportunity to collaborate with his son, Poul, the editor of the *William & Mary News*. Borrowing from Lou Gehrig's famous line, Olson says, "I'm the luckiest man on the face of the earth." ■

by Katherine Dean
Special to the News



Dean Olson was hired at William and Mary after responding to an ad while living in Denmark in 1968.

Employees mark milestones of service

The Face Of Dedication

omohundro institute

Historian Finds Diversity In Slave Experiences

In the 18th century, almost 75 percent of enslaved African Americans lived either in the Chesapeake region of Virginia and Maryland or in the Lowcountry of South Carolina and Georgia. And although their experiences appear similar, they were far from identical, says Professor of History Philip Morgan.

"Black life was not monolithic," Morgan said. "It was region specific and there were distinct differences in the two places."

Differences in slave life are the subject of Morgan's encyclopedic work, *Slave Counterpoint: Black Culture in the Eighteenth-Century Chesapeake and Lowcountry*, published recently for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture by the University of North Carolina Press. Morgan is the editor of the *William and Mary Quarterly*.

"Two remarkably different African-American societies inhabited the same continent and adjoined one another," Morgan writes in *Slave Counterpoint*. "Different combinations of African immigrants, coming from dissimilar backgrounds, arriving in contrasting regional settings—shaped most notably by disparate ecologies, staple crops, settlement patterns

and demographic forces—created two distinctive social and cultural configurations. Just as there were many Souths, so there were many African-American societies."

While comparative studies have examined slave life in different countries, Morgan said that his study of two adjoining regions within British America is unique.

Morgan's comprehensive research reveals that many factors contributed to dissimilar experiences in the two regions. Density of black versus white populations, coupled with the nature of work slaves performed, affected all aspects of slave life. The black slave population in the Lowcountry was at times as high as 90 percent of the total population, whereas the Chesapeake's slave population peaked at less than 50 percent.

Slaves in the Lowcountry planted and harvested rice, cotton and indigo in regions that were environmentally conducive and not necessarily near the owner's operational center. These slaves found themselves removed from white culture and with some discretionary time that could be used for hunting, fishing and planting vegetable gardens. Isolated in this way, Lowcountry slaves became more independent than their

Chesapeake counterparts, who worked tobacco fields in a plantation setting, never far from white overseers and white influences.

But Morgan maintains that a relatively independent lifestyle didn't mean that slaves were necessarily better off. "What you have is a paradox," he said. "The irony is that you can have autonomy and be worse off." Lowcountry slaves lived autonomously, but their diet and housing conditions were inferior to those of their Chesapeake counterparts, who may have eaten better but lived and suffered under the watchful eye of whites.

Morgan looked at reproduction patterns to support this hypothesis. Lowcountry slaves reproduced less than Chesapeake slaves, which confirms that Chesapeake slaves were healthier.

Consulting a wide array of primary source material, Morgan compared many other cultural components of slave life, from hairstyles and clothing to language, music and even gestures, and consistently found distinct differences in the two regions.

"Beards seem to have been

more widespread among Lowcountry slaves," Morgan writes. "Perhaps greater assimilation to white norms increased the number of Chesapeake slaves who preferred the smooth-shaven look."

The relatively independent work routine allowed African influences to linger in the Lowcountry. In the Chesapeake region, however, where blacks assimilated more into the white culture, their African identity was suppressed.

As a single group, slaves retained their African musical roots, but Morgan found evidence of African songs only in the Lowcountry. While Lowcountry slaves played African or African-styled instruments, Morgan reported, slaves in the Chesapeake region more commonly played instruments of the white culture, such as the fiddle.

More than 10 years in the making, *Slave Counterpoint* is the result of scores of visits to not only archives, but museums and historic sites throughout the South.

While his book is a concentrated look at slavery in two regions, the story of American sla-

very as a whole is part of a much larger saga, Morgan said. Between 1520 and 1870, approximately 11 million slaves were taken from Africa to the Atlantic World, which includes North and South America, the Caribbean and Europe; about 500,000 were brought to the United States. As many as 3 million were taken to Brazil.

The scattering of African population and culture is a subject Morgan will continue pursuing on behalf of the Omohundro Institute. In partnership with the W.E.B. Du Bois Institute for Afro-American Research at Harvard University, Morgan and colleagues will host "Transatlantic Slaving and the African Diaspora: Using the W.E.B. Du Bois Institute Dataset of Slaving Voyages," a conference Sept. 11-13 at Colonial Williamsburg.

"Most people don't realize that before 1820, three times more Africans than Europeans came to America," Morgan said. "Before 1820, America was much more black than white." ■

by Amy Ruth

Reveley Looks To Build At Law School

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

has dealt as a practicing lawyer.

Reveley earned his bachelor's degree (Phi Beta Kappa) from Princeton University in 1965. In 1968, he earned his law degree at the University of Virginia, where he served on the managing board of the *Virginia Law Review* and was elected to the Order of the Coif, ODK and the Raven Society.

Of Reveley's appointment, President Timothy Sullivan said, "Since his graduation from the University of Virginia, Taylor Reveley has distinguished himself in nearly every dimension of the legal profession. As a U.S. Supreme Court law clerk, legal scholar, practitioner and firm manager, he has demonstrated the outstanding ability, dedication to excellence and unwavering integrity necessary to inspire students and lead our faculty."

Among other achievements at Hunton & Williams, Reveley is credited with leading the firm's expansion both in the United States and abroad. "Taylor had a vision of what it took to be a truly national and international law firm long before our then-peer firms realized both the critical need and means of achieving that stature," said Thurston Moore, managing partner of Hunton & Williams. "Much of the success we've enjoyed is attributable to the strategic direction Taylor started for us."

Gordon Rainey Jr., chairman of the executive committee at Hunton & Williams, echoed his colleague's praise for Reveley. "For almost 30 years Taylor Reveley has been a central and driving force behind the growth and development of our firm," he said. "His contributions to Hunton & Williams have been truly extraordinary. We will greatly miss his leadership, collegiality, humor and enormous intellect."

Hunton & Williams has more than 550 lawyers in nine offices in the United States and four offices abroad. Reveley served as managing partner of the law firm from 1982 to 1991.

Reveley is active in philanthropic and civic affairs. He currently serves as president of the board of trustees of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts. He is also a trustee of Princeton University, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Union Theological Seminary/Presbyterian School of Christian Education and St. Christopher's School.

He is a former president and director of the Richmond Symphony and a former trustee of the Virginia Historical Society and the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) Foundation.

Reveley said that once he arrives on campus his most immediate concern will be getting to know the "history, people, processes and nuts and bolts" of the law school.

"I really like to build," he said. "What interested me the most about this position was the opportunity to lead a law school which, while already excellent, still has a lot of unrealized potential. It will be exciting to see what we can create together."

Reveley and his wife, Helen Bond Reveley, have three sons and one daughter. ■

by Bill Walker and Poul Olson



The illustration "Old Plantation" by an unknown artist appears on the cover of *Slave Counterpoint*.



Cooling off poolside recently, rising senior Sean Beller (rear left) and rising junior Will Heaton found themselves the subject of a sketch by Chris Edmunds '98.

Poolside On Barksdale

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note

Kalbas, Nikolaus Named Coach, Player Of The Year

William and Mary Women's Tennis Coach Brian Kalbas has been named the Wilson/Intercollegiate Tennis Association (ITA) National Tennis Coach of the Year.

Kalbas, who is in his sixth season at the College, led the Tribe to a second straight NCAA quarterfinal appearance last month, upsetting sixth-ranked California in the first round. The team finished the season with a 23-9 record and a fourth straight NCAA tournament appearance while playing one of the toughest schedules in the nation. It also captured its 13th straight Colonial Athletic Association title and extended its conference dual match streak to 65.

The ITA also named Lauren Nikolaus, who graduated in May, as the ITA National Senior Player of the Year. Both she and teammate Michelle O also earned ITA All-American honors. Kalbas has had a Tribe player earn ITA All-American honors each season that he has been at William and Mary.

Canning Appointed Interim Reves Director

Craig Canning, associate director for international studies, has been named interim director of the Reves Center effective July 1. Canning has been a member of the history department faculty since 1973. A national search for a new director will soon begin with the appointment of a permanent director expected to be made by the beginning of the 1999-2000 academic year.

Alumnus Takes High Honor From Harvard

Erin Hope Glenn '95 graduated earlier this month from Harvard Law School as the recipient of the Fay Diploma, given to the student with the highest grades over the three years of law school. In a letter to President Timothy Sullivan, Glenn, who studied in the economics and government departments, credited the College for much of her success. "My education at William and Mary taught me two things I have found invaluable in law school: how to think critically and how to write well," she wrote. "Without these two skills, I could not have succeeded here at Harvard."

64 Inducted Into Education Honor Society

The following undergraduates were inducted into the Alpha Xi Chapter of Kappa Delta Pi, an education honor society, on April 19: Lauren Brown, Elizabeth Burton, Jamie Cornish, Divya Devender, Heather Ewald, Jacqueline Hayes, Turquoise Mari-Blu Kelly, Kelly Kopenhafer, Terumi LaGuardia, Lisa Lineweaver, Jessie Marshall, Arabella Pettit, Christina Phillips, Allison Pollok, Helen Shea, Shannon Stokes, Elizabeth Stone, Joshua Thompson and Virginia Williams.

The following students enrolled in the master's, educational specialist and doctoral programs were also inducted: Carrie Adams, Laura Armitage, Kimberly Follman, Maureen Hinkle, Tahra Hogan, Mark Homan, Tara Korbanics, Emily Lock, Gary Loyd, Heather Mullaly, Eileen Newara, Catherine Pinotti, Carol Powell, Susan Pyne, Jane Quenneville, Jill Reames, Melissa Salvo, Jody Sanford, Elizabeth Schroth, Michael Shumann, Kendall Sims, Carla Stanley, Elizabeth Stevens, Janet Sullivan, Kate Temoney, Karen Vajda, Valerie Way and Susannah Wood. Also, Kenyon Armbrust, Patricia Burleson, Elise Coiteux, Julie Hart, Rachelle Hennip, Kelly Richards, Erin Springmann, Wendalyn Strauss, Jennifer Tingley, Lisa Tobin, Jennifer Warner, Linda Avery, Margie DeSander, Jane Duffey, Betsy Edison, Sherrell Foster and Christine Hill.

english

Ape Research Compels Taylor To Rethink Conventional Theory Of Language

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

male named Kanzi and his sister Panbanisha, both of whom were raised by Sue Savage-Rumbaugh, professor of psychology at Georgia State University's Language Research Center. Savage-Rumbaugh had taught these animals to communicate using a keyboard of symbols.

A few years ago, Taylor and York University Professor of Psychology Stuart Shanker went to observe the bonobos at Savage-Rumbaugh's invitation. "She knew we were both quite skeptical about her animals' purported cognitive and communicational abilities. That's why she invited us. But at the end of our visit we both returned home with our skepticism in tatters," said Taylor.

After several more visits, the three decided to collaborate on a book about the implications of the research.

Like many who have been trained as linguists, Taylor had begun with strong doubts about the possibility of any ape learning to communicate in a humanlike way. Linguistics focuses on the structural tools of communication: vocabulary and grammar. Previous "ape language research" had been dismissed by linguists as being more or less devoid of these structural tools. Instead it was regarded as little more than dumb mimicry, as in the phrase "Monkey see monkey do."

"But when I observed what Kanzi and Panbanisha could actually do communicatively, I realized that I had been blinded by preconceptions that are endemic to my scientific discipline," said Taylor. "Because linguistics is concerned only with the structural properties of vocabulary and grammar, it is very hard for the trained linguist to appreciate, or even recognize, the broad spectrum of communicational abilities that Kanzi and Panbanisha have in fact mastered."

To illustrate, Taylor recounts an eye-opening incident. "One morning Panbanisha grabbed the keyboard and typed out 'Austin—Sherman—fight.' Austin and Sherman are two other chimpanzees living in a separate building at the Language Research Center. Sue hadn't heard anything about a fight, so she checked with one of her assistants, who confirmed that the chimps had indeed been in an uproar the previous night," said Taylor.

According to the linguist this incident not only demonstrates Panbanisha's ability to use the correct symbolic vocabulary in a simple order; it indicates the bonobos' understanding of the possibility of communicating about an event that occurred in the past and of the psychological relevance of reporting that event to Savage-

Rumbaugh, who would of course be interested to learn about the uproar.

"Once you realize what Kanzi and Panbanisha have grasped about the nature and purposes of communication, it is virtually impossible to continue ignoring the various symbolic skills that they have developed for accomplishing those purposes. For my own part, I came to see that the structural features of language are only a small part of the language ability we humans all have, and that those features are themselves dependent on many other cognitive and communicational skills that linguists had been ignoring. Many of these skills Kanzi and Panbanisha clearly have," Taylor said.

Kanzi and Panbanisha's communication skills have been tested using the most rigorous experimental procedures. In one such test, discussed in *Apes, Language, and the Human Mind*, Kanzi was shown to understand spoken English sentences at least as well as a 2-1/2-year-old human child. Taylor said, "He undeniably understands a number of basic grammatical properties, such as whether a word is the subject or direct object of a sentence or whether a verb belongs to a main or subordinate clause."

For instance, Kanzi was asked "Can you make the [toy] dog bite the [toy] snake." Kanzi's correct response to this request showed that he knew that "dog," not "you," was the subject of the subordinate verb "bite" and that it was the direct object "snake" that was to be bitten. "It's hard not to be impressed when you realize that a bonobo, a nonhuman animal, can actually make sense of this kind of grammatical detail," concluded Taylor.

What fascinates the linguist is the light that the study of communicating apes casts on the human development of communicational skills. "The means by which infant apes and infant humans acquire language are not as dissimilar as we have been led to believe. A great deal depends on the nurturing environment in which the infant is raised. If human children were not brought up in such an environment, the

communication skills which they would develop would not be all that different from those acquired by Kanzi and Panbanisha," said Taylor.

"What's amazing," he continued, "is that these bonobos have been able to acquire so much while being raised by a different species—man. In other words, the intellectual stakes of this research are ultimately much higher than we first thought because they touch on the very nature of what it means to be human."

"Taken together, these insights [about ape communication] argue for a radical revision of the philosophical foundations underlying linguistic and cognitive research," say the researchers.

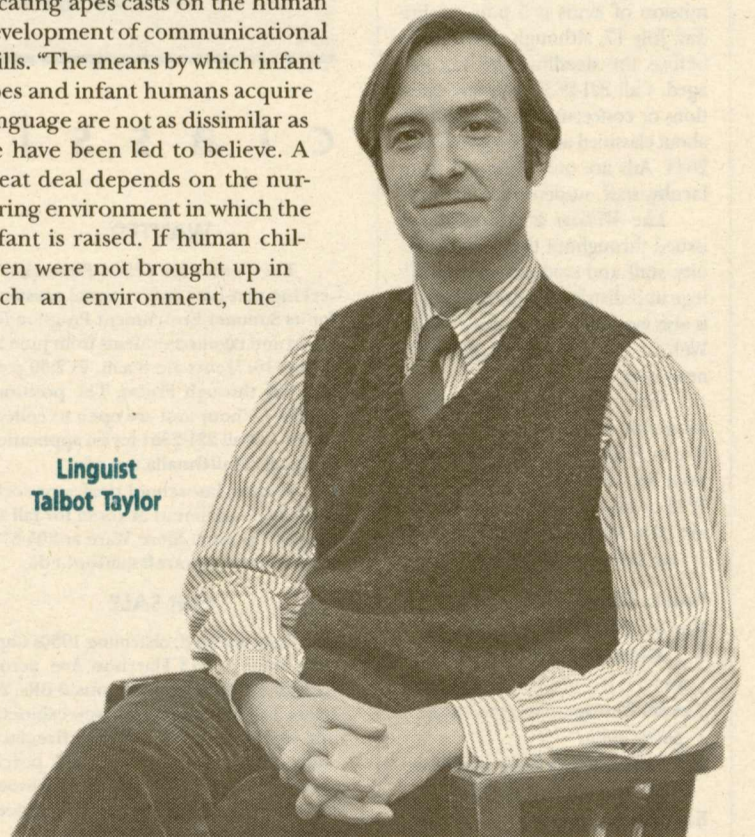
Taylor credits Barbara King, one of his William and Mary colleagues, with inspiring his interest in ape communication. An anthropology professor who also works with Savage-Rumbaugh, King offered a seminar in ape communication, and Taylor sat in on the sessions in an admittedly skeptical frame of mind. "I intended to sharpen my arguments against the entire notion of ape communication," he confessed.

Instead, he found himself fascinated enough to go to Atlanta and meet Kanzi, Panbanisha, and Savage-Rumbaugh. From this meeting grew several enduring friendships and, now, a major study of ape communication.

Apes, Language, and the Human Mind is the third book authored by Taylor within the last 15 months. The others—*Landmarks in Linguistic Thought* and *Theorizing Language*—trace the history of linguistics and provide a critical assessment of its achievements. ■

by Bill Walker

Linguist
Talbot Taylor



Calendar

Any member of the College community may submit an item about an upcoming event. All information must be provided in writing via campus mail to the *William & Mary News* Office, Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd., by Friday, July 17, emailed to wmnews@mail.wm.edu or faxed to 221-3243. Items may be edited for clarity or length. Call 221-2644 for more information.

June 30

1 p.m. HACE-sponsored tour of Courtroom 21, Marshall-Wythe School of Law. 221-1189.

July 10, 13

10 a.m.-3:25 p.m. (July 10) and 10 a.m.-2:30 p.m. (July 13) A grants funding conference featuring sessions on various grant programs of interest to faculty members will be held at William and Mary via satellite. The broadcast may be viewed in Washington 201. A schedule for the conference is available from Mike Ludwick in the Grants Office. 221-3485 or email mike@grants.wm.edu.

July 10-Aug. 2

8 p.m. (Tuesdays-Saturdays); 2 p.m. (Sundays) The Virginia Shakespeare Festival presents "Romeo and Juliet" and "Measure for Measure." Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Single performance tickets are \$12, \$20 for tickets to both plays. Call the box office at 221-2674 for schedule and reservations.

July 14

11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Employee Appreciation Day. W&M Hall.

exhibits

Muscarella Museum
10 a.m.-4:45 p.m., Mon.-Fri.; noon-4 p.m., Sat. and Sun.

Through June 28

"Diversity! Studio Art Quilts," first tour of the Studio Art Quilt Associates' juried competition featuring more than 40 quilts.

"Weather Permitting," an exhibit centered on expressions of weather in art.

July 11 - Aug. 16

"Ties that Bind: An Exhibition of Iban Ikat Fabrics." See below for more information. 221-2703.

deadlines

Sept. 24, 1998 and Jan. 28, 1999: minor research grants (students, faculty and staff); Oct. 8: semester research grants (faculty only); Oct. 15: summer research grants (faculty only). Applications must be received in the Grants Office (314 Jamestown Rd.) by 5 p.m. on the deadline date. Applications are available electronically at <http://www.wm.edu/AI/Grants/WMGRANTS> or contact Mike Ludwick by email at mike@grants.wm.edu or by phone at 221-3485.

looking ahead

July 26-Aug. 1

"The 21st Century: The Century of Anthropology" is the theme for the 14th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, which will meet on the William and Mary campus.

ash lawn

Through Aug. 16

The Ash Lawn-Highland Summer Festival features performances of "La Bohème," "Camelot" and "Hansel and Gretel." Musical programs on Wednesday evenings include "Broadway Bound," "Robin and Linda Williams" and "Mostly Mozart." Performances are at 8 p.m. in the Boxwood Gardens. "Plantation Days" are July 4 and 5 and special programs for children are presented on Saturdays.

For a schedule of events call (804) 293-4500. Ash Lawn-Highland, owned and operated by the College, is located near Interstate 64 and Route 250, 2-1/2 miles past Monticello on County Route 705.

community

July 18

10 a.m.-5 p.m. Annual Law School Forum, a recruitment fair sponsored by the Law School Admission Council. Omni Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. Call 215-968-1001 or visit the website at <http://www.lsc.org>.

Independence Day Holiday

The College of William and Mary and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science will observe Independence Day on Friday, July 3.

Friday, July 3, is the last day of the first term of summer session, therefore classes will be held as scheduled.

Most of the administrative offices and the plant department (except for those employees required to maintain essential services as determined by management), will be closed. The decision to require employees to work should be made by the dean, director or department head, as appropriate, and should be communicated to the employee(s) as soon as possible. The campus police department will maintain its regular schedule.

The names of permanent classified employees who are required to work must have been reported in writing to the Office of Personnel Services in order that those employees may be credited with compensatory leave. Hourly employees who are required to work during the holiday will be paid their regular hourly rates.

With the approval of management, compensatory leave should be taken as soon as possible after the holiday on which it was earned. Compensatory time not taken within 12 months will be lost.

On behalf of the administration of the university, I wish each member of the College community a safe and enjoyable holiday.

Gillian T. Cell, Provost

Ties That Bind On Display July 11-Aug. 16

In conjunction with the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences set for July 26-Aug. 1 at the College, the Muscarelle Museum of Art will present *Ties that Bind: An Exhibition of Iban Ikat Fabrics*, July 11-Aug. 16. The public is invited to attend a free opening reception July 10 from 5:30 to 7 p.m. in the Museum.

This extraordinary exhibition features fabrics regarded as among the finest existing examples of ikat weaving and Iban textiles, the best known Southeast Asian fabrics.



A natural dye ikat cloth from the *Ties that Bind* exhibition.

In conjunction with the exhibition, two master weavers of Iban ikat fabrics will be in residence in the Museum July 13-17, July 20-24 and July 27 and 28 from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4:45 p.m. to demonstrate the complicated process for making the fabrics. Visitors will have the opportunity to spin thread and try their hand at weaving on the backstrap loom.

classified advertisements

WANTED

The Center for Gifted Education is seeking part-time instructional assistants for its Summer Enrichment Program for gifted and talented students from June 29 to July 10. Hours are 8 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The positions pay \$5.15/hour and are open to college students. Call 221-2351 for an application or email cxhill@mail.wm.edu.

Visiting law school professor seeks furnished apartment or room for fall semester. Contact Steve Ware at 205-870-2413 or email sjware@samford.edu.

FOR SALE

Fully updated, charming 1930s Cape Cod home at 213 Harrison Ave. across Richmond Road from campus. 3 BRs, 2.5 baths, bright kitchen with new cabinetry and appliances, DR, LR with fireplace, sunroom/guestroom, screened porch, second floor deck, basement. Hardwood floors throughout. Central air, fenced yard. \$219,000. Call 220-1800.

1992 Honda Accord LX, 4-dr. sedan,

5-speed, 78K, great condition. \$8,300. Call 229-4082.

Furniture set, 8 pieces—sofa, chair, two end tables with two lamps, coffee table and entertainment center. Must sell immediately. \$575 for set. Call Artisia Green at 564-0194 (home) or 221-3805 (work).

Dining room set: table, six chairs, buffet. \$200. Call 220-1800.

Moving sale: entertainment center, sofa, dining room set, futon, lawn mower and much more. Call 221-2879 or 258-5574.

Kirby Heritage 84 (Turbo) upright vacuum cleaner with rug cleaning kit/attachments. Good condition. \$150. Call 229-3741.

Smith-Corona word processor, excellent condition, \$100. Emerson microwave, works great, \$50. Two glass-top end tables, \$15 each. One glass-top coffee table, \$25. Call Peggy at 221-3350 (work) or 253-8795 (home).

Two assembled wire rabbit cages with drop pans, 24"x24"x16". \$25 each. Call 220-3984 or 221-1124.

Two tickets for the Dave Matthews Band concert on Wednesday, July 22, at Virginia Beach Amphitheatre (reserved seating). Selling for face value of \$33 each. Call 220-1800.

FOR RENT

Furnished 1-BR cottage for married student couple. Located directly across from College. \$200/mo. + lawn maintenance. No pets. Available Aug. 15. Call 565-4053.

Large country farmhouse on James River, 4-5 BRs, 2 baths, beautiful view, sandy beach, 15 miles from town. For responsible adults/students. \$1,350/mo. + deposit. Includes water/sewage, appliances, lawncare, garden plot. Will consider pet. Call 565-0103.

Unfurnished 5-BR, 2-1/2-bath house in Walnut Hills. Walking distance to campus. Available July 15. \$1,200/mo. Call 898-0670.

3-BR, 2-1/2-bath house in relatively new subdivision, 5 minutes from campus with easy access to Colonial Parkway and

I-64. Nicely landscaped, wooded lot, fenced backyard, rear deck with outdoor spa, 2-car garage. Available immediately. \$950/mo., 1-year lease, non-smokers and no pets preferred. Call 220-9201 after 5:30 p.m.

4-BR, 3-bath house in Kingspoint. Huge greatroom and workshop or studio room, 70' x 8' solarium, huge deck with lovely water view. Two BRs coupled with complete separate kitchenette and bath forming separate mother-in-law apartment. Secluded location, 5 minutes from campus, great for entertaining. Sited above deep water creek with access to James River. Available after July 4. Call 221-1002 (days) or (804) 725-5775 (evenings).

2-BR vacation cottage at Kill Devil Hills, Milepost 6, Avalon Pier. Immaculate, fully furnished, central air, cable. \$395/wk. Call collect (804) 829-9434.

Kingsmill townhouse with golf-course view, 4 BRs (2 master BRs), 3 baths, full kitchen, DR, FR, new sun deck, gated front yard, W/D, R/F, W/W carpet. Available July 16. \$1,200/mo. Call 564-1740.

WILLIAM & MARY NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, July 23. Deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Friday, July 17, although submissions before the deadline are encouraged. Call 221-2639 with any questions or concerns. For information about classified advertising, call 221-2644. Ads are only accepted from faculty, staff, students and alumni.

The *William & Mary News* is issued throughout the year for faculty, staff and students of the College and distributed on campus. It is also available on the World Wide Web at http://www.wm.edu/wmnews/wm_news.html.

News items and advertisements should be delivered to the *News* office in Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd. (221-2639), faxed to 221-3243 or emailed to wmnews@mail.wm.edu, no later than 5 p.m. the Friday before publication.

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