

WILLIAM & MARY

NEWS

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A NEWSPAPER FOR FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENTS

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1,500 Anthropologists Expected Sunday For Congress

Conference is the culmination of five years of planning

photo by PEO



Oriana Casadei (left), Vinson Sutlive and Tomoko Hamada are largely responsible for putting the congress together. The three share their insights on the five-year effort in an interview on pg. 5.

Some 1,500 scientists from as far away as the "silk route" near Iran and the Ivory Coast in Africa will make their way to the College this weekend for the 14th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (ICAES), scheduled July 26 to Aug. 1.

Delegates will begin arriving this weekend for the conference, the last one held this century by the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES). Delegates will be housed on campus, as well as in area motels and in local homes. "Some 30 conferees, including ones from Turkey, Romania, India and Africa, will be given complimentary housing by local families," said congress coordinator Oriana Casadei. "This is a way of making it easier for people to attend."

During the conference, "The

21st Century: The Century of Anthropology," anthropologists and researchers will pool their knowledge to tackle issues such as AIDS, human rights, race, child labor and ethnic violence.

"As the 21st century approaches, we are confronted with several warnings concerning the growing fragility of the earth's life support systems," said Professor of Anthropology Tomoko Hamada, who serves as executive secretary of the ICAES and program chair of the 14th congress. To Hamada, sustaining such systems is critical. "Sustainability," she said, "involves improving the present quality of human life, in terms of social, economic, cultural, political and environmental conditions, for all peoples of the world."

Hamada also said she hoped the conference would "encourage

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Three Alumni Appointed To BOV

Gov. James Gilmore has re-appointed Francis West and named Elizabeth McClanahan '80, Jeffrey Schlagenhaut '80 and Gary Le-Clair '77 to the William and Mary Board of Visitors.

"As the nation's second oldest institution of higher learning, William and Mary has played a leading role in the development of higher education," said Gilmore, in announcing the appointments June 24. "With these qualified and talented individuals at the forefront, I am confident the College will continue to uphold the excellence that has nurtured and elevated it to nationally ranked status."

First appointed to the board in 1994, West is the former chair of the State Board for Community Colleges. He also served as president of the Virginia Municipal League and as mayor, vice mayor and councilman for the City of Martinsville. An endowed chair in

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Physics Student Confident That Hope Sails

Designs and builds unique sailboat

In the lab, physics student Theodore Vecchione believes in testing his theories through physical experiments rather than computer simulation. Outside of Jefferson Hall, the rising junior is taking this tenet one step further and constructing what may be a first-of-its-kind sailboat.

Vecchione, who inherited a curiosity about sailing from his family, has had a long-standing interest in the anatomy of sailboats. The fact that they tip over a great deal has often bothered the 20-year-old and has inspired him to develop his own vessel design.

To strike that often elusive balance of stability and speed, Vecchione has devised a rotating fin system that he calls "a new di-

mension in boat trim." Through the system, he hopes to give the boat more efficient planing than most sailboats have. Instead of cutting through the water, his design is intended to lift the front of the boat out of the water.

Vecchione, whose parents have raced in regattas and whose brother is a naval engineer, doesn't know of any other sailboat quite like his own. Twenty-five feet long and four feet wide, the craft will be six inches shorter and 10 feet longer than the typical one-person sailboat. Two wooden fins will be bolted into PVC pipe that is secured to the mast of the boat. Vecchione has also crafted an interior lever that will allow him to turn the fins as needed, depending on the conditions of the water.

In developing his design, Vecchione has found his understanding of physics, particularly the principles of flight, to be an invaluable asset.

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Theodore Vecchione designed his rotating fin system to minimize drag by lifting the front of the boat out of the water.

photo by PEO

biology

Biologist looks to a tiny nematode for clues to some key cellular processes in humans

Diane Shakes loves a good mystery, especially one involving mutant genes. Several years ago while studying the development of a common worm called *C. elegans*, the assistant professor of biology became intrigued with a peculiar instance when reproduction went awry. Sperm produced by the hermaphroditic worm apparently could not fertilize a viable egg because they completely lacked chromosomes. Shakes speculated that the problem owed to a mutant gene.

"A paternal defect of this type is exceedingly rare," said Shakes. "The sperm actually kill the egg when they fertilize it."

For geneticists like Shakes, the

discovery of a suspected mutation provides one of the best opportunities for studying the function of a gene. By following the biological and chemical trail left by the gene when it malfunctions, scientists can derive a picture of how it works.

"Like a detective at a crime scene, we're looking for clues to

the crime and tracing it back to the source," said Shakes. "In the process, we gather evidence on how the gene functions normally."

Despite their widely different complexities, *C. elegans* and humans are close enough genetically for the worm to provide scientists with one of the best models for puzzling out the function of genes. The worm shares many genes with people, and its reproduction and development can be studied over a short period of time.

"Much of what we know about genes, such as their role in aging and disease, owes to what we have found in *C. elegans*," said Shakes, who has been studying the worm since her days as a graduate student in the mid-1980s. "Because it is so easy and inexpensive to study, there has, in fact, been a huge surge of interest in recent years in the biotechnology industry in *C. elegans*."

Geneticists are betting much more will be discovered later this year, after the worm becomes the first multicelled organism to have its entire genetic makeup or genome identified. This information will provide scientists with a road-map for assessing the function of individual genes and the processes that they regulate within *C. elegans*. The hope, said Shakes, is that findings about the worm's genetics can be correlated to humans.

For her part, Shakes has been working for the last several years trying to identify the gene respon-

sible for the defective sperm and understanding its relationship with a cell regulation mechanism called a checkpoint control. Preliminary findings suggest that a failure of the checkpoint control, which normally prevents a defective cell from dividing, causes the deadly sperm to be produced.

"At a critical point in meiosis, when the sperm acquire their genetic material from the worm, the gene involved in regulating the checkpoint control either does not produce the required protein or fails to activate the protein at the appropriate time," said Shakes. "As a result, sperm are produced with no chromosomes at all."

Biologists are taking a great interest in genes involved in checkpoint controls because of their potential tie to birth defects and a host of diseases in humans, including Alzheimer's disease and cancer. "It's very important that a cell finish replicating DNA and get its chromosomes properly organized before it divides," Shakes explained. "If its checkpoint control isn't functioning properly, then the cell is likely to proliferate in a way that is harmful to its parent organism. Cancer cells, for instance, often have an abnormal number of chromosomes, which contributes to their uncontrolled growth."

Shakes, who is working with six undergraduate students including Beckman Scholar Lucia Wille (see article pg. 6), expects

to identify the mutated gene by early next year.

While she inches closer to that discovery, Shakes is also involved in a related study with a scientist at Cornell University to ascertain the role of a gene called PAR-5 and its related protein, known as 14-3-3.

"14-3-3 is found in all organisms whose cells have nuclei, including humans," said Shakes. "It's an ancient protein that hasn't changed very much over evolution and is virtually identical in all organisms. We are certain it has an essential function in switching on and off a host of cell processes."

In studies of a defective protein produced by a mutated PAR-5, Shakes and her colleagues have found that a failure of 14-3-3 during the earliest stages of development invariably leads to the death of the fertilized ovum.

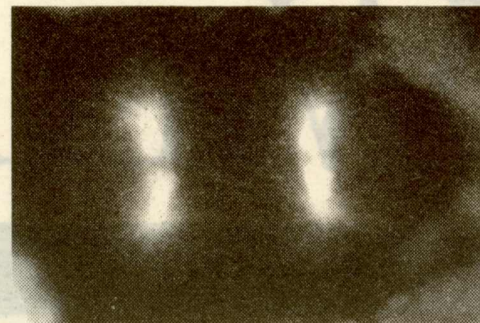
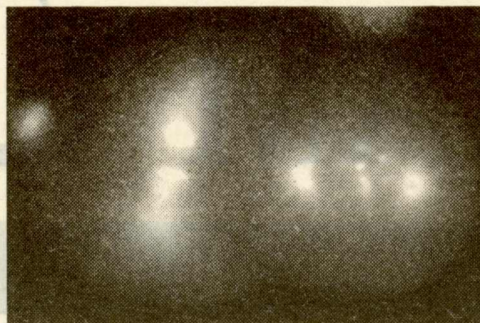
The protein apparently regulates the cell's life cycle by binding with other key proteins at crucial times. Shakes believes one of those moments may come when a fertilized worm embryo first divides. Contrary to what might be expected, the egg normally divides into two cells of different sizes and orientations, but they have the same amount of DNA.

"Fertilized eggs that divide into equally sized cells don't survive," said Shakes. "So the question to answer is why does division have to take place in one particular way and what is the mechanism that causes this to happen."

To narrow down the effect of 14-3-3 and its interaction with other proteins, Shakes and her students will soon begin a series of experiments in which they inject RNA corresponding to specific proteins into the gonads of the worm. This process will allow the scientists to functionally "knock out" the corresponding proteins and assess the effect of their absence on cell division and other processes.

"*C. elegans* is a fantastic system for doing genetic research," said Shakes. "Its simplicity and ease of manipulation gives me and my students an unparalleled opportunity to pursue research that could have far-reaching implications for our understanding of cell biology and a number of diseases in humans." ■

by Poul E. Olson



The normal division of cells in a *C. elegans* embryo (left) produces two cells of different sizes and orientations, but with the same amount of DNA. For some reason, embryos that divide into cells of equal size (right) do not survive.

Worm Of Wonder

The cell in this magnified *C. elegans* embryo is beginning to divide. Diane Shakes wants to know the genetic mechanism guiding the process.



Congress To Consider Future Of Anthropology

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the clarification of the issues of a new millennium in light of the anthropological insights gained in past years, and [enable attendees] to apply these insights to public policy, education, business and human services."

The conference begins Sunday with the Zamora Memorial Lecture, "Challenge to the State," delivered by Professor Conrad Kottak of the University of Michigan. This lecture, named in honor of Mario Zamora, the late William and Mary anthropology professor

who led the local effort to host the event, takes place during the opening ceremony in William and Mary Hall from 7 to 9 p.m. The closing ceremony, on Saturday, Aug. 1, takes place from 9 a.m. to noon in William and Mary Hall and features the presidential address, "Anthropology in the 21st Century," by Vinson Sutlive, William and Mary professor of anthropology and president of IUAES.

Members of the public are invited to both the opening and closing ceremonies. No advance registration is necessary.

The conference offers almost

300 scientific sessions, workshops and panel discussions on diverse issues including tourism, race, ethnicity, gender, health and international development. Papers to be presented include: "African Women and Sexuality in the Era of AIDS," "The Marketing of Pocahontas," "The Status of Race in Biological Anthropology" and "Online Communities: Tools, Rules, Rites and Rituals for Sustainability."

The conference also includes the textile exhibit Ties That Bind: An Exhibition of Iban Ikat Fabrics at the Muscarelle Museum of Art (see story, pg. 4) and a film festival to be held at the Williamsburg

Regional Library theater and the Williamsburg Theatre.

The ICAES film program, which opens with the American premier of a series of five Hungarian films and includes films about life in Japan, Ireland and China, will run Monday through Friday. At the Williamsburg Theatre, films will be shown from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; at the Williamsburg Regional Library theater, films will run from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. No films will be shown at the library on Wednesday. Members of the public can view the films, which are listed on the ICAES website, for a \$2 fee.

The ICAES homepage is <http://www.wm.edu/ICAES/>.

by Peggy Shaw

M H HEADLINES

MAKING

VIMS Scientists Take Part In National Ocean Conference With President Clinton

L. Donelson Wright, dean and director of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science/School of Marine Science, former Dean and Director William Hargis and Coordinator of Educational Programs Lee Larkin were among 500 invited marine scientists, policymakers, legislators, educators and industry and technology representatives who gathered in Monterey, Calif., last month for the National Ocean Conference sponsored by the White House. President Clinton, Vice President Gore and four cabinet secretaries took part in the event to spotlight the plight of the world's oceans and to develop strategies to address those problems. It has been 30 years since the United States has taken a comprehensive look at the nation's ocean policies.

Seventh-Graders Learn About Uses Of Light In GTE Summer Day Camp

Twenty rising seventh-graders from local schools took part in the second annual GTE Summer Day Camp of Science Explorers June 22-July 3 at the College.

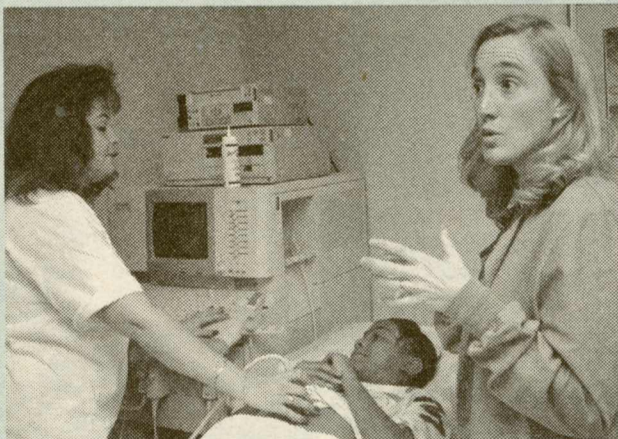
A highlight of the two-week program was a field trip to Williamsburg Community Hospital, where the students learned how light and color are used in medicine.

Funded by a \$30,000 grant from the GTE Corporation of Stamford, Conn., the day camp kicked off a year-long effort to expose minority students to science.

"This camp shows the students how science is an integral part of their lives and can be fun to study too," said Associate Professor of Biology Sharon Broadwater, who organized the camp. "Our hope is that we inspire the students to use science in their lives and to consider a career in it."

In addition to field trips to the hospital, two science museums and Lake Matoaka, the students had the opportunity to work with lasers, prisms, parabolic mirrors and electron microscopes in the biology and physics departments. They also dissected a pig's eye and brain, experimented with plant pigments and made their own kaleidoscopes.

A web page that was designed by the students and describes their experiences at the camp can be found at <http://www.wm.edu/gte-camp>.



Rising seventh-grader Franshawn Brogdon learns firsthand how an ultrasound works during a field trip to Williamsburg Community Hospital.

staff spotlight

Bernard Bowman: Born To Be Part Of The Wren

Position: Supervisor of Special Events at the Sir Christopher Wren Building

Number of Years at William and Mary: 13

Background: Lifelong resident of James City County, U.S. Army veteran and a supervisor in the custodial department of Colonial Williamsburg for 25 years. In his position at the Wren Building since 1985. "Back when I was a kid, I lived down by the train station and I used to run and play through this building."

How He Came to W&M: "They were looking for someone to do private events here. I knew the building because I used to come up here and do events for Colonial Williamsburg."

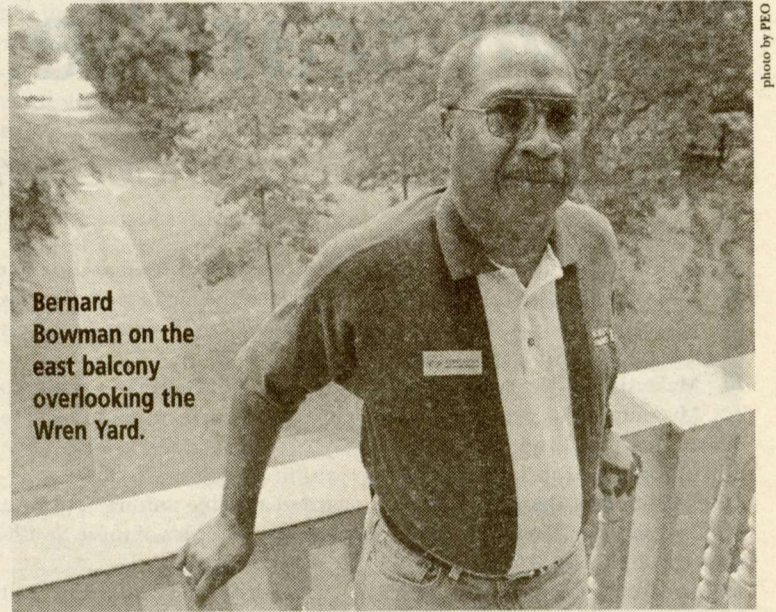
Duties: Opening and closing the building; preparing the building for weddings, receptions, dinners, concerts and other special events; greeting dignitaries, tourists and prospective students and their families; routinely lighting candles; tending fires in the Great Hall fireplace; ringing the cupola bell; and making lantern tours run smoothly for events such as Family Weekend.

Wren Weddings: "They particularly depend on me for the weddings. My job is to get people in and get them out on time. I know I must have done 800 to 900 weddings. On Saturdays in the summer, we usually have three to four."

"One time someone had a dog in their wedding. I said, 'You can't bring that dog in here,' but they had the rings tied around its neck, and the dog walked down the aisle just like a human being and went and sat right down by the master."

"Another time a young fellow came and stood in the chapel and cried like a baby and they had to stop the wedding."

"Then I had another wedding years ago when the bride and groom came in for the rehearsal



Bernard Bowman on the east balcony overlooking the Wren Yard.

"I don't think about the Wren without thinking about Bernard. He was born to be part of such a building."

— President Timothy Sullivan

and never showed up for the wedding, so I just locked up and went home."

Best Part of Your Job: "I enjoy working with the students because we get along so well; we're like a family."

Most Memorable Moment in Your Job: Listening to students sing "Amazing Grace" one night in the Great Hall, and being suddenly inspired to play along softly on the harmonica. "I just joined in on the background."

Worst Part of Your Job: In 1993 when he continued working while battling Hodgkin's disease. "I went through the wringer in '93 and didn't think I was going to make it. I had an operation and six months of chemotherapy but

I came right back to work. I told the doctor I was going crazy at home. Thank God I'm doing real good now."

Family Life: Married 44 years. Nine children (seven daughters and two sons), five granddaughters and five grandsons.

Hobby: Playing the harmonica. "I learned by ear."

Thoughts on the Wren Building: "This is the heart of the campus. It makes me feel good that they trust me and call on me to be here. I love the building, and I love this job."

If you know of an employee who would be a good subject for Staff Spotlight, call 221-2639 or email the William and Mary News at wmnews@mail.wm.edu. ■

Student Tests Innovative Sailboat Design

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

"I'm trying to use the fins as if they were underwater wings," says Vecchione, who is also spending his summer working on the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance project in the physics department. "The wings of an airplane provide lift because they make a low-pressure system. These fins should provide lift to bring the front of the boat out of the water."

Vecchione also hopes that the

fins will help to counterbalance the craft.

Most of the boat is constructed out of plywood overlaid with chicken wire and a layer of fiberglass. Vecchione says if you know what you are doing and can forego the cosmetic features, a project of this type doesn't have to cost a fortune. He estimates his total expense for materials at \$800.

With the addition of canvas sails, Vecchione expects to have the boat ready for a test run by the end of the month.

"I don't have a name yet, because I want to see if it will float," he says, but quickly adds, "I know it will float. How well, I don't know." ■

by Katherine Dean
Special to the News

campus crime report

June 1998

crimes

Larceny	
Bicycles	3
From buildings	5
From coin-operated machines	1

arrests

Weapons possession	1
Drunk in public	1
Drug abuse violations	1
Miscellaneous	1
Summons (traffic)	73

i c a e s

Malaysian Fabric Weavers Bring Craft To Muscarelle

Ties That Bind exhibit coincides with congress

Intricately patterned fabrics of muted sienna, gold, charcoal and sometimes a surprising turquoise have arrived from Malaysia for the Muscarelle Museum of Art's newest exhibition of Iban *ikat* fabrics. The largest exhibition of Iban *ikat* fabrics ever presented, Ties That Bind runs through Aug. 16 at the museum in conjunction with the 14th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences taking place at the College from July 26 to Aug. 1.

The mostly 3-by-6-foot *ikat* fabrics were unpacked June 18 by Muscarelle Registrar Melissa Lyles and Exhibits Manager Fred Rich, who built pinewood looms behind the scenes at the museum for master weavers who have traveled from Malaysia to Williamsburg to demonstrate this ancient art form.

"The weavers sent the specs for the looms themselves," said Rich. "They actually sit on the floor in these looms and weave down. We've had other demon-

strations at the Muscarelle, but Malaysia is the farthest anyone has ever come for a demonstration here."

Ties That Bind is a collaboration between the museum and the Department of Anthropology. The exhibit features 70 fabrics regarded as being among the finest existing examples of these Southeast Asian textiles.

"With their vivid colors and evocative motifs, these weavings have long been admired by western collectors," said Professor of Anthropology Vinson Sutlive, who initiated and developed the exhibit. "The exhibition is intended to introduce American visitors to the sophisticated art forms and technology of Iban *ikat* and its function as a ritual language among the people who create and utilize it."

Ibans make up nearly one-third of the 1.7 million people in the East Malaysian state of Sarawak.

The term *ikat*, which literally means "to tie together," refers to a complex resist dye technique in which bundles of threads are tied to prevent penetration of the dye in specific areas of the fabric.

"Each cloth is, in effect, a 'communion' piece," said Sutlive. "No Iban woman may weave without a commission by ancestral weavers, and each weaver is initiated in a special ceremony. As they weave, the women bring together unseen and seen worlds, past and present. The really gifted weavers, who are believed to be assisted by the spirits of ancestral weavers, are the only ones who are permitted to weave special powerful and dangerous [holy] designs."

Traditionally, the fabrics were used to wrap the trophy-heads captured by Iban warriors. "Women performed a ceremony to honor the warrior and receive his trophies," explained Sutlive. "As women danced and sang praise-songs lauding the brave deeds of their men, they provided the special blankets in which the trophy-heads were welcomed into the longhouse." (A longhouse is a village under one roof, where 20 or 30 related families live.)

These special textiles were also used in every major life stage in the Iban society, commencing with an infant's first bath, continuing through life's healing rites and weddings and ending with the funeral ritual.

Iban brides and grooms today still receive newly woven blankets,

which are draped over their shoulders during the marriage ceremony.

"The blankets are more than cloth or fabric," said Sutlive. "They are believed to contain—even replicate—features of the unseen world. The technique of weaving a blanket is an integral feature of Iban beliefs and traditions. Every step is marked by numerous sanctions that must be observed. Failure to observe the sanctions would imperil not only the weaver, but also an entire community, and anyone who later might have contact with the fabric."

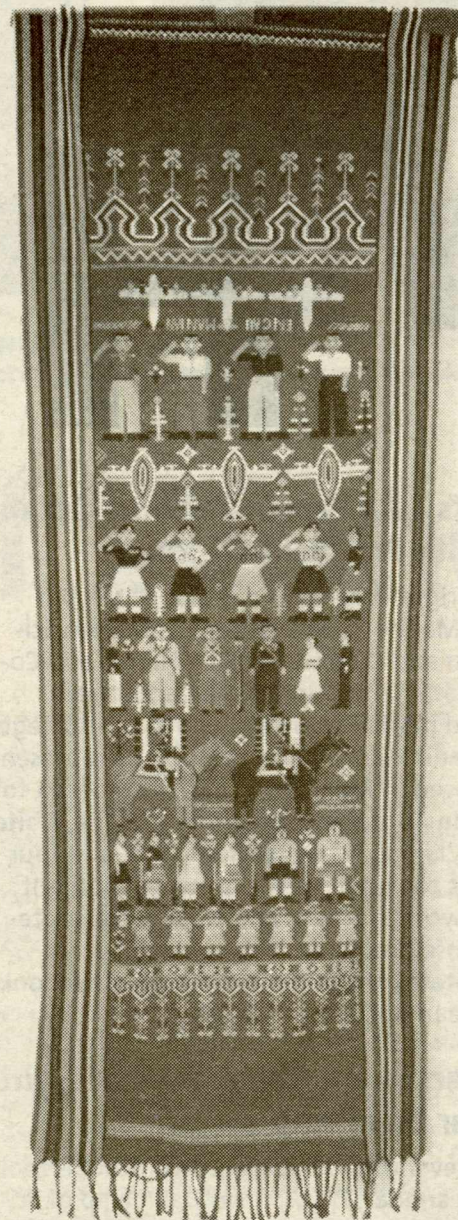
Off-white, red, black and blue are the basic colors used in *ikat* weavings, but the palette also includes shades of soft gold, sand, cinnamon, mauve, coffee, sienna and indigo. The colors are made from natural dyes produced from native elements such as wild ginger, the bark of local trees, snail shells and leaves. Natural dyes are applied to cotton thread that is either grown in gardens or imported from China or India.

Design motifs used in Iban *ikat* include abstract figures and representations from nature with *ikat* pattern names such as "Drifting Cloud" or "Bamboo Shoots." Figures are sometimes arranged in rows, with various elements interlocked in complex forms on the raw cotton cloth, and stripes or regimented patterns typically lining the borders. Some panels have clean finishes on the vertical ends; others are fringed or beaded.

"They vary from muted to pretty vivid colors but they all have very stylized patterns," said Lyles. "And the women in this community are really competitive regarding who can create the best cloth, so they take great pride in the designs and the color of the threads."

According to Sutlive, for Iban women, the art of weaving the *ikat* fabrics was, and remains, the foremost way of acquiring status. In a society that is centuries old but has no written history, *ikat* is a way of not only producing functional art but also of preserving Iban culture. "The Ibans have created and maintained a remarkable textile tradition," Sutlive said.

Two Malaysian weav-



The coronation of Queen Elizabeth II is depicted on this Iban *ikat*, currently on display at the Muscarelle.

ers of *ikat* fabrics will be in residence at the Muscarelle today and July 27 and 28 from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4:45 p.m. Working on backstrap looms set up in the museum's galleries, the weavers will demonstrate the complicated design process and weaving techniques of the fabrics. Visitors will have the opportunity to spin thread and try their hands at weaving on the looms. The education program is funded, in part, by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

A session of children's studio classes has been scheduled at the

Muscarelle from July 28 through Aug. 6 to coincide with the exhibition. For more information on the classes, call the Muscarelle at 221-2703.

Ties That Bind is being sponsored by the Tun Jugah Foundation, of Sarawak, Malaysia. Fabrics in the exhibition are from the private collection of curator Datin Amar Margaret Linggi of the foundation and Datuk Amar Linggi Jugah, founder of the Tun Jugah Foundation and a well-known Iban leader. ■

WILLIAM & MARY NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, Aug. 20. Deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Friday, Aug. 14, 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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In the final step of making the *ikat*, Gading ak Mayau weaves in a design.

Congress Organizers Ponder Challenges Of "Connecting People"

Ten years ago, at the 12th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, a dream was born. The late Professor of Anthropology Mario Zamora, then vice president of the congress's parent organization, wanted to see William and Mary host the last congress of the 20th century.

This Sunday, his dream will come to fruition when anthropologists from around the world gather at the College to consider some of the most important issues ever to face the discipline.

Zamora, "an anthropologist of diplomacy," excelled at connecting scientists from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds with the goal of building scholarly linkages and exploring new ideas. Continuing that tradition is the hope of Professors of Anthropology Tomoko

Hamada and Vinson Sutlive who, along with Oriana Casadei, organized the congress at William and Mary. In interviews with the *News*, the three described the challenges of putting together a conference of this magnitude and its implications for both the science of anthropology and William and Mary.

News: What do you see as some of the key goals of the congress?

Hamada: "Race as a scientific term is erroneous. But the message is not out there. The congress will vote on a new scientific classification of *Homo sapiens* that dispenses with the subjectiveness associated with race. We'll also continue to extend networks among anthropologists and bring in groups from countries that have previously not been represented, such as Mongolia and Indonesia. It is important that we see how other cultures and traditions pick problems and study them."

News: What have been the challenges in organizing the congress?

Sutlive: "The planning and programming for every previous congress going back to 1934 has started from ground zero. But what we have done over the last five years is bring structural continuity to the International Union and form stronger relationships within it."

Casadei: "Based on the turnout at the previous congresses, we originally planned for 4,000 to 5,000 participants. But in recent months, we haven't seen those numbers pan out. The Asian currency crisis and the fact that the U.S. government is not providing any support, unlike the host countries of the past two congresses, has prevented many anthropologists in Third World countries from attending. We had more than 500 requests for financial aid but could raise only enough money from foundations and donors to accommodate

100 anthropologists.

"From a logistical standpoint, our primary goal has been to ensure that the people who attend have a successful conference. That includes putting a reliable transportation system in place for the delegates to get from their hotels to the College and working with the registrar to ensure that we have space for all the sessions to take place."

News: What are the long-term implications of the congress?

Sutlive: "For the College, the congress gives us a great opportunity to interact with scholars from other countries. There exists outside the United States some confusion about the distinction between college and university. In many countries, college, in fact, means high school. For those foreign anthropologists who don't know about William and Mary, this congress will really put us on the map." ■

Anthropologists Examine Urban Girls, "Virtual Communities," Work And Pocahontas

Among the nearly 2,000 papers submitted for the 14th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences are studies of the effect of globalization on minority urban females; the proliferation of "virtual communities" throughout the Internet; the future of work in society; and the accuracy of media portrayals of the Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith story.

"Urban Girls With Nowhere To Go"

While globalization has brought many consumers and products together, Professor Elizabeth Chin of Occidental College argues in "Shrinking Worlds in the Context of Globalization: Urban Girls with Nowhere to Go" that poor, minority youth across the United States continue to feel cordoned off by urban renewal, racism and classism.

Between 1991 and 1993, Chin observed a group of children from Newhallville, Conn., a poor area of the city of New Haven.

Chin observed that the behavior of African-American adolescent girls in neighborhood stores was different than in stores located in a downtown mall. While the girls shopped comfortably and quietly in the neighborhood stores, their behavior in the mall was boisterous and playful.

Chin remarked that girls used their shopping excursions to the mall to challenge what they perceived as consumer racism. The girls fingered a lot of merchandise, knowing they were being closely observed by sales clerks

and security guards who had been instructed to keep an eye on minority youth. These young consumers responded to salespeople's distrust by making purchases with large bills.

"In this environment, the struggle of African-American girls is not simply against racism or exclusion, but requires a constant assertion of their right simply to exist in spaces that are purportedly democratic," Chin said. "And one way Newhallville kids do this is by demonstrating their ability to buy."

Internet Offers Opportunity To Build New Communities

The success of the Internet ultimately will be determined by the aspirations, expectations and skills of its users, according to Lawrence Crum and Hilarie Davis of the Technology for Learning Consortium of Flemington, N.J.

"Sometimes the Internet is touted as the beginning of a better society—more egalitarian, more interesting and more open," said Crum. "At other times the Internet is portrayed as reflecting the worst of our society."

"I would suggest that the Internet is a parallel universe, created by us," Crum continued. "It offers us, perhaps, a place to practice being our best selves and to increase communication."

Because most cyberspace communication takes place in writing, Crum and Davis noted that the responses, at least in theory, should be more thoughtful than those that are quickly vocalized.

"Reflection pushes knowledge outside ourselves so we can look

at it more clearly," they said. "When ideas stay inside our heads exclusively, we look for justification of them, rather than examining and growing them."

The Internet technique that is most conducive to a positive cyberspace future, said Crum and Davis, is opportunity for feedback offered by the new medium. This technique democratizes virtual life: "When the members interact, patterns develop which lead to the norms that define the system. The interactions are the 'stuff' a community is made of."

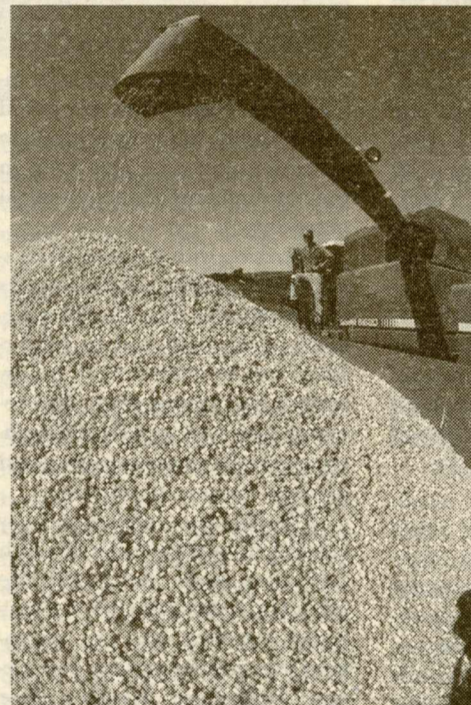
Labor Force Will Continue To Dwindle

Fifteen percent of the American workforce currently produces all the food and material goods needed for the population. Herbert Applebaum of Hartz Mountain Industries Inc. predicts that figure will decline to less than 5 percent by 2015 with the continued evolution of labor and time-saving technology and a growing requirement for those holding jobs to work longer hours.

"So the question is when the percentage of productive workers falls to 5 or 10 percent, what do we do with the other 90 to 95 percent of people who want to work, need to work for their subsistence?"

Applebaum calls for a new emphasis on non-market values for organizing work.

"The time has come," he says, "to maintain and to create jobs through the reduction of working time in order to achieve greater social equity and allow workers to have more time to be with their families and to enjoy life."



Herbert Applebaum believes growing mechanization in industries such as agriculture will continue to reduce the need for human labor.

According to Aneiro and Hale, it is difficult to establish the truth of the incident because of poor documentation, the passage of time and vested interests of the participants. "The actual events related to

the rescue are in dispute, even among academics and Native Americans," said Hale. "Few firsthand accounts exist since, unfortunately, the Powhatans did not have a written language, and the English accounts date from several years after the event. Contemporaneous written accounts are generally traceable to Smith alone, an individual with his own agenda."

For almost four centuries, John Smith's accounts of the incident have been retold in so many media forms that the story has taken on mythic proportions in both Euro- and Native-American folklore. According to Aneiro, the Disney movie "Pocahontas" simply added another chapter in the passing down of history's retelling of a legendary love story. ■

by Amy Ruth, Bill Walker, Poul Olson and Peggy Shaw

The Pocahontas Story: Myth Vs. Reality

Did Pocahontas really intervene to save Capt. John Smith's life in December 1607? How much of Disney's movie version of the Pocahontas story was true? And do the mass media portray history accurately?

These and other questions are examined by Karen Aneiro, a graduate of the College of William and Mary's graduate School of Education, and Robert Hale, associate professor of marine science.

In their research, the authors studied the significant impact of the mass media on interpretation of history. As an example, Aneiro and Hale singled out the depiction of events related to the legendary "rescue" of Capt. John Smith by Pocahontas, daughter of the Indian Chief Powhatan, ruler of land that became the Tidewater region of Virginia.

student scholarship

For Love Of Science

Beckman Scholars tackle weighty research projects in chemistry, neuroscience and genetics

Devoting themselves to the advancement of science this summer, three newly named Beckman Scholars are working diligently on campus to further research in the areas of organic chemistry, neuroscience and genetics.

Anne McNeil, Kristina Hoke and Lucia Wille were each selected at the end of the spring semester to receive a Beckman Scholars Institutional Award, granted to the College in April by the Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation of Irvine, Calif. Launched this year by the Beckman Foundation, the new awards program gave grants to 20 institutions, including MIT, Wellesley College and the University of California at Berkeley. Each Beckman Scholar has received \$17,600 to fund full-time, faculty-mentored research this summer and next, part-time research during the 1998-99 school year and related project travel and supplies.

Finding The Right Chemistry

Anne McNeil has come a long way from her childhood experiments with household cleaners.

Today, the rising senior is a chemistry major engaged in the indirect observation of a previously undocumented, high-energy intermediate compound. Many chemi-

cal reactions proceed through intermediate stages. Once identified and verified, these intermediate compounds can be exploited in the development of new chemical reactions.

Working with Assistant Professor Robert Hinkle, McNeil hopes to find evidence for the intermediate compound and to understand how to control both its formation and its reactivity. This research may have significant applications in the pharmaceutical and specialty chemical industries.

"Finding the optimal pathway involves an intuitive game in which one must apply the knowledge gained from detailed studies of molecules and their reactions and insight into creating the synthetic design," McNeil said. "It's like a game to me: Anne versus Nature. It's fun to play and even more fun to win."

McNeil will conclude her

Beckman research the summer after she graduates and plans to pursue a doctorate in synthetic organic chemistry.

Exploring Embryonic Brain Development

While much is known about the function of neurotransmitter systems in the adult nervous system, the role of neurotransmitter systems in embryonic brain development is a little-explored area. Kristina Hoke, a rising junior biology major, is using her Beckman award to further research in this area. Working with Assistant Professor Margaret Saha, Hoke is using a model organism (the frog *Xenopus laevis*) in hopes of determining the role of neurotransmitters in embryonic development.

Hoke's interest in the biomedical field harks back to her years attending Thomas Jefferson

High School, a northern Virginia magnet school for natural and computer sciences.

"I find the field of medicine to be limitless and there is so much room to advance the technology that we already have," Hoke said. After graduating from William and Mary, Hoke, who has a keen interest in HIV research, will enter an M.D./Ph.D. program.

Examining Cell Division Gone Awry

Lucia Wille, a rising junior biology major, is studying cell division, specifically what can go wrong during this important developmental process. Working with a tiny worm called *C. elegans* in Assistant Professor of Biology Diane Shakes' laboratory (see related article pg. 2), Wille is studying how the absence of certain

proteins affects resulting defects.

"Understanding cell division has many practical applications," Wille said. "Cancer, for example, is the result of unregulated cell divisions, and tumor cells often have abnormal numbers of chromosomes."

While completing the rigorous biology program and working off campus part-time during the school year to pay for her college expenses, Wille also is completing a minor in art. She enjoys the freedom in art that she isn't always allowed in science.

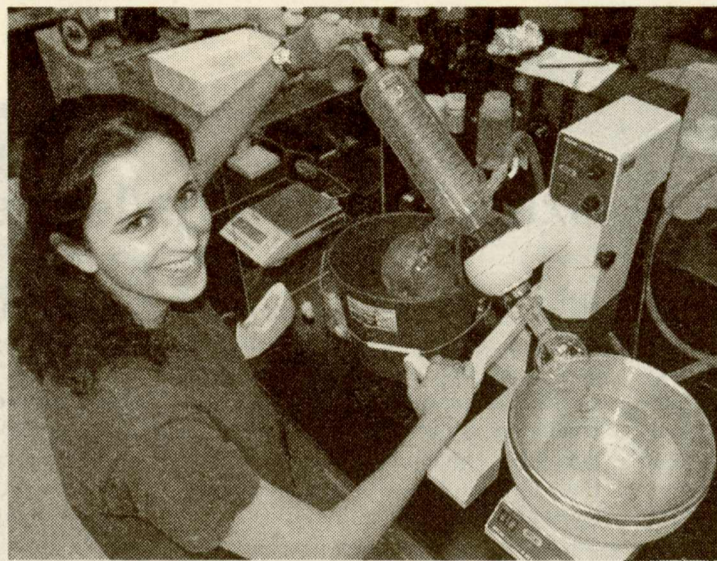
"Art does not require precision," Wille said. "It demands mental processing and cropping of information prior to recording it, allowing one to distort reality in a way unacceptable in science."

Wille's accomplishments are all the more impressive when one considers that English is her third language; her native languages are German and Spanish.

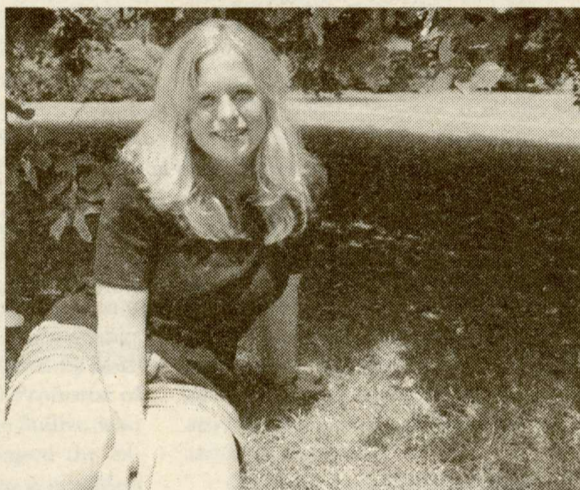
At the close of the Beckman grant program, McNeil, Hoke and Wille and their faculty mentors will attend a three-day research symposium, sponsored by the Beckman Foundation, where they will present their findings to their peers and attend presentations by leading scientists. All three students will complete departmental honors projects before graduation.

The Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation supports cutting edge research in chemistry and the life sciences, with a particular focus on fostering the invention of methods, instruments and materials that open up new avenues of research in the sciences. The foundation is named for internationally recognized scientist, inventor and philanthropist Dr. Arnold O. Beckman and his late wife, Mabel Beckman. ■

by Amy Ruth



photos by PEO



Budding scientists: Anne McNeil (above, left) adjusts a rotary evaporator for measuring chemicals. She is studying the characteristics of a new high-energy chemical compound.

Lucia Wille (above, right) is studying the genetic source of a developmental flaw in a worm called *C. elegans*. Kristina Hoke (left) is hoping to determine the role of neurotransmitters in embryonic development.

West Reappointed To BOV

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.



West

the economics department is named for him. McClanahan of Abingdon is the former chair of the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia and brings 14 years of legal and education development experience to the College. Her breadth of legal experience includes private practice with the law firm of

Penn, Stuart & Eskridge, where she is a shareholder, director and principal.

McClanahan is the recipient of numerous civic awards including the Virginia 4-H Foundation Alumni Award and the Virginia Jaycees Outstanding Young Virginian Award.

Schlagenhauf of Fairfax earned a bachelor's degree in history from the College in 1980. He is the former president of Smokeless Tobacco Council Inc., a trade association representing domestic manufacturers of smokeless tobacco products. He previously served as the administrative assistant and legislative director for U.S. Rep. Thomas Bliley Jr. of Virginia.

In 1997, Schlagenhauf received the Leadership Achieve-

ment Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He is currently president of the Reston Raiders Hockey Club, a youth hockey organization with 770 members.

LeClair is a Richmond lawyer who specializes in representing emerging high-tech and biotech companies. He is the founder and chairman of LeClair Ryan, a 75-member law firm. The 1997 recipient of the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award, LeClair has worked for the law firm of Hunton & Williams and served as a law clerk to the Hon. Sam



McClanahan

Ervin III on the U.S. Court of Appeals. LeClair also has directed the Greater Richmond Technology Council, the Children's Hospital and the Metropolitan Business Foundation.

LeClair has served as a board member and president of the William and Mary Richmond Alumni Chapter and served as trustee and chair of its Athletic Education Foundation.

Schlagenhauf, LeClair and McClanahan, who began their four-year appointments July 1, replace William Mirguet, Marguerite Davis and Linda Skladany. ■



LeClair

perspective

Big Dog On Campus

A light-hearted look at life from William and Mary's most famous canine

I like to think of myself as the Big Dog on Campus, or King of the Golden Retrievers, at least in Williamsburg. And no wonder. I weigh 125 pounds, about 40 more than the ordinary golden retriever, and when I take my morning or afternoon walk through Colonial Williamsburg or the William and Mary campus, I draw the attention of passersby like I'm Tom Cruise. In fact, I am so big that my master, Clyde Haulman, whom I am proud to say works for the president of William and Mary, is often asked if I am *all* golden retriever, or if my mother mated with a St. Bernard! I'd have a thing or two to say to them, but I have been taught good manners.

Although I have a gentle, loving and playful nature and a desire to please like all members of my breed, I really don't like to be disturbed when I am on my walk. I walk without a leash, and I have been taught to stop and look both ways before crossing a street, so I have to concentrate. In addition, I'm intent on sniffing in bushes and looking for something to carry in my mouth. For instance, during the winter I really enjoy finding gloves to carry. Since I can't speak to my public on those occasions—when my mouth is full—I have consented to tell my story in the *William and Mary News* and answer some of the questions that Clyde is often asked. And don't think I can't communicate. Just ask Clyde! We talk all the time. (Other Golden owners confirm that their dogs really do talk.)

A lot of people wonder where I got the name Magnus. As many of you know, my owners, Clyde and Fredrika, have doctorates from prominent institutions. Clyde is a full professor in the Department of Economics and Fredrika is the director of publications for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture. So, of course, they read a lot. My name comes from John LeCarre's novel *The Perfect Spy*, whose hero is Sir Magnus Pym, a character who liked to please. Clyde says I have that nature too, and he and Fredrika could have called me either Magnus or Pym. I'm glad they chose Magnus because it seems to fit my masculine appearance better.

Their two previous Golden Retrievers were named for prominent figures as well—actually, former prime ministers. First there was Woolsey, named for Cardinal Woolsey, and after that Burleigh. Woolsey expired when he was 8 of a heart attack while running with Fredrika, but Burleigh lived until he was 13 and used to come to the office with Clyde in James Blair Hall when he was dean of undergraduate studies.



Magnus with his proud owner Clyde Haulman.

As Clyde will tell you, it was Burleigh who played matchmaker between him and Fredrika. She would bring Burleigh to the office in Morton Hall when she worked for the John Marshall Papers. He and Clyde became good buddies and romance bloomed with Fredrika as a result. So you can see, we Golden Retrievers have a nice effect on people.

Clyde and Fredrika found me seven years ago through an ad in the *Washington Post* at the Golden Acres Kennel in Aurora, Va., in Madison County. I'm from the Golden Pine branch of golden retrievers, and we're much larger than normal Golden Retrievers.

When Clyde and Fredrika travel, I sometimes stay with Todd and Paula Mooradian, who work at William and Mary, too. They kept me in 1994-95 when Clyde and Fredrika were in Hong Kong where he was on a Fulbright Scholarship to teach at the Hong Kong American Center. Todd and Paula came to love me so much that they had to have one of their own and purchased a nephew of mine from the same kennel. His name is Bailey, but he only weighs 105 pounds, so I am still the Big Dog.

I remember my six months with Todd and Paula with great fondness. It was a difficult time for Todd and Paula, who lost two close members of their family, so I would try to cheer them up during our long walks when Todd and I would talk. Todd told me I was a good friend, indeed, and once he got to know me he came to understand and appreciate the spirit of the golden retrievers.

Todd would bring me to class, where I became great friends with the students, especially several ath-

letes who liked to take me on walks so they could meet girls. My nickname was "The Date Magnet," and I especially enjoyed my journeys over to Barksdale Field for the women's soccer games. I learned a lot about marketing, which Todd teaches, perhaps because I had a prerequisite in economics from Clyde.

Since both of my owners are scholars, they get a lot of research grants to study in other places. Before I was born, Clyde spent a year in China, and Burleigh lived with Clyde's brother in Seattle where he's a professor, too. Right now, Fredrika is in Worcester, Mass., for a year at the American Antiquarian Society on a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship, but she tries to come home and see me at least once a month. I miss her a lot, especially our runs together and our trips to

Crestar Bank where I stand in line until the tellers give me a treat. As Clyde will tell you, I get sad and mope around the house when Fredrika leaves. Last year, she spent four months at the Huntington Library in San Marino, Calif. Sometimes I wish she wasn't so smart.

Although Clyde misses Fredrika too, it helps that I am in the house since, as he says, it is just like having another person around, especially since I am bigger than many people. Sometimes when we are home in the evening, I will get up and go to Clyde and we will talk awhile. He tells me what a good dog I am, and I will give him a kiss—he calls it a lick—in return. Then I will feel full of myself and prance around like a thoroughbred.

The rumor is around that I have not had a bath in seven years.

That's true. But I get brushed each week and love to jump into the pond at Crim Dell or into the waterholes along the path between the Golden Horseshoe and the new Green Course golf club in Colonial Williamsburg. Clyde throws sticks, and I retrieve them. I remember once when I was on a walk with Todd near the old jail in Colonial Williamsburg, he told some friends I wouldn't jump in the water. I looked at him like he was crazy, ran over and jumped right in the creek.

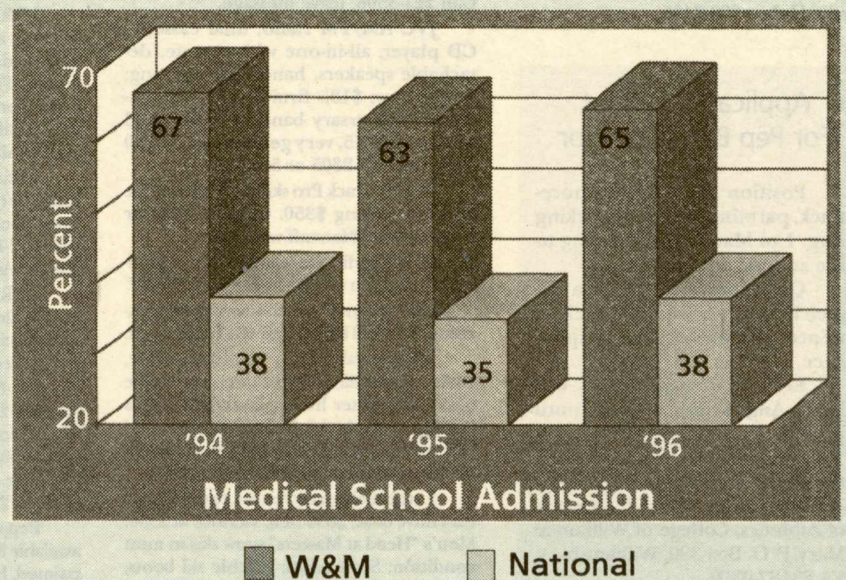
Clyde likes working with President Sullivan, who asked him to come over from the faculty to help him out for a couple of years after Colleen Kennedy returned to the English department. Although Clyde misses his contact with students and curriculum, which he helped to reorganize, he enjoys the rapid-fire pace. He has gained a greater understanding of the pressures on a president who has to deal with so many different constituencies, including the faculty, students and alumni, who often have different perspectives on issues. As you can see, I really am a pretty darned smart dog. And I like where Clyde works, too, since it is only a couple of blocks from our home on Newport Avenue. Consequently, he can come home and see me at noon each day when we take a little walk over to the law school.

That's about all I can tell you about myself. If you have questions, we can talk on one of my walks. But not when I have a glove in my mouth, since, as I say, I have good manners and have been taught not to speak when my mouth is full. After all, I have an image to maintain—I am King of the Golden Retrievers! ■

by Magnus
(as told to S. Dean Olson)

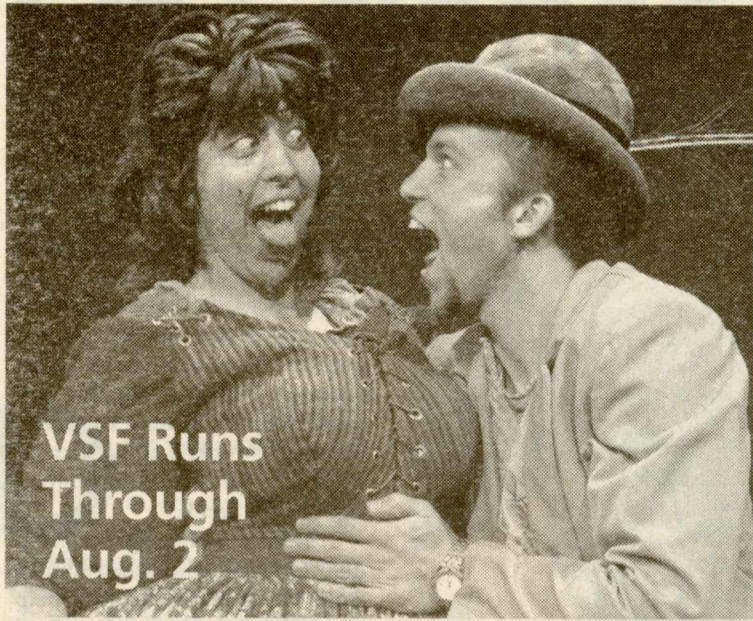
Did You Know?

William and Mary graduates annually achieve a substantially higher rate of admission to medical school than the national average.



Calendar

Any member of the College community may submit an item about an upcoming event at the College. All information must be provided in writing via campus mail to the *William & Mary News* Office, Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd., by Friday, Aug. 14, 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.



VSF Runs Through Aug. 2

Rising senior Nina Millin and actor Greg Phelps play the bawdy under-world characters *Mistress Overdone* and *Pompey* in the Virginia Shakespeare Festival's production of "Measure for Measure." The play alternates with performances of "Romeo and Juliet" through Aug. 2. See calendar item below for more information.

July 30

Instruction in making the Web work for you (for staff, faculty and students): 10-11 a.m.: Surfing the Net; 11 a.m.-noon: Eudora Pro for Windows; 1:30-4 p.m.: WWW Page Creation. Ground floor classroom, Swem Library. Registration required. 221-3060.

Through 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.

Aug. 7, 10, 21, 24

"With Good Reason," a radio pro-

gram produced by the Virginia Higher Education Broadcasting Consortium, features Professor of Law Rod Smolla on the topic "Cutting Class: Education and the Lost Generation," a discussion of events surrounding the *Brown v. Board of Education* case (Aug. 7, 10). Historian Philip Morgan (editor of the *William & Mary Quarterly*) joins VMI's Turk McCleskey (Ph.D. '90) to discuss "Uncommon Bonds: Black Culture in 18th-Century America" (Aug. 21, 24). 1:30 p.m. on Fridays on WHRV/Hampton Roads, 89.5 FM (Aug. 7, 21); 9 a.m. on WNSB/Norfolk, 91.1 FM and 6 p.m. on WCWM/Williamsburg, 90.7 FM on Mondays (Aug. 10, 24).

Aug. 11

Noon. Hourly and Classified Employees Association (HACE) meet-

ing; Poul Olson, editor of the *William & Mary News*, will speak on "How the *William & Mary News* Is Put Together." Board of Visitors Dining Room, Blow Hall.

exhibits

Through Aug. 16

10 a.m.-4:45 p.m., Mon.-Fri.; noon-4 p.m., Sat. and Sun. Ties that Bind: An Exhibition of Iban *ikat* Fabrics. Muscarelle Museum. In conjunction with the exhibit, two master weavers of Iban *ikat* fabrics will be in residence at the museum today and July 27 and 28 from 9 a.m. to noon and from 2 to 4:45 p.m. to demonstrate the process for making the fabrics. Visitors will have the opportunity to spin thread and try their hand at weaving on the backstrap loom. 221-2703. See story on pg. 4.

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.

community

Today

Noon. "The Voices of Youth - Awakening the Church to Mission," a choir of high school youth from United Methodist churches in Virginia, will present an upbeat 30-minute concert. Williamsburg United Methodist Church, 514 Jamestown Rd. Guests are invited to bring a brown-bag lunch and eat with the choir following the concert. Free and open to the public. 229-1771.

news

of

note

Johnson Receives John H. Moss Teaching Award

Gerald Johnson, professor of geology and chair of the geology department, has been named the 1998 recipient of the John H. Moss Award for Excellence in College Teaching by the Eastern Section of the National Association of Geoscience Teachers (NAGT).

For more than 30 years, Johnson has been involved in teaching and scholarly activities at the College and in the Williamsburg community at large.

"Jerre is an outstanding teacher who has inspired and influenced thousands of students both in and out of the classroom," said Heather Macdonald, associate professor of geology, who nominated Johnson for the award. Trained as a paleontologist, Johnson has taught a variety of geology classes throughout his career.

The 1998 Moss Award is only the latest in a string of honors that Johnson has received. He has been awarded the College's President's Award for Community Service and the Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award, the Daughters of the American Revolution National Society Conservation Award and the Conservation Achievement Award of the Colonial Soil and Water Conservation Department.

Chemistry Prof Honored With Cottrell Award

Assistant Professor of Chemistry Robert Hinkle has received a Cottrell College Science Award from the Research Corporation Foundation for the Advancement of Science and Technology in Tucson, Ariz., in the amount of \$32,319 to fund his research in the reactivity and stability of highly reactive organic compounds.

The Cottrell Award will fund four students to work in Hinkle's lab, two in the summer of 1999 and two in the summer of 2000. Rising junior Marie Andrews and rising senior Anne McNeil are currently working with Hinkle on lab research related to his grant project.

In Memoriam: Donald Herrmann

Donald Herrmann, professor of education emeritus, died June 10. Herrmann joined the College faculty in 1951 and retired in 1981. In addition to serving as dean of continuing studies, he was coordinator of branch colleges and director of graduate study in education. He was a member of the Association for Institutional Research, the National Society for the Study of Education, the Association for Higher Education, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Delta Kappa, Kappa Delta Pi and St. Bede Catholic Church.

He is survived by his wife, Marcella, a daughter, a son, a son-in-law, four sisters, three brothers and two grandchildren. A graveside service was held June 12 in Cedar Grove Cemetery. In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to the Coal Pit Learning Center in Glen Allen, the Memorial Child Guidance Clinic in Richmond or Child Development Resources in Norge.

Project HOPE Awarded \$30,000 Grant

Project HOPE (Homeless Office for Programs in Education), the name adopted by the Virginia Homeless Education Program, has been awarded a \$30,000 grant from the Virginia Department of Education. The grant will support professional development outreach activities to build greater understanding of the needs and challenges facing homeless students. Project HOPE, coordinated by Professor of Education James Stronge and located in the School of Education, includes several programs for homeless children across Virginia and is designed to raise awareness and sensitivity to their educational needs.

classified advertisements

FOR SALE

House in Walnut Hills (136 Mill Neck Rd.), quiet neighborhood adjacent to College Woods. Contemporary 3-BR, 3-bath on .80-acre, private wooded lot. Lower level with separate entrance has been rented to students. Oversize garage, substantial parking. \$219,500 with discount to W&M faculty, staff or student. Call Ted Maslin at (310) 394-7942 or Lesslie Hall at 229-2435.

Applicants Sought For Pep Band Director

Position is a non-tenure-track, part-time position, working Aug. 1 to March 31, reporting to the athletic director.

Qualifications include a degree in music or equivalent experience and athletic band experience.

Review of applications will begin Aug. 3 and continue until position is filled.

Send resumés and names and telephone numbers of three references to: Terry Driscoll, Director of Athletics, College of William & Mary, P. O. Box 399, Williamsburg VA 23187-0399.

14' x 60' mobile home—2 BRs, 1 bath, central air, fireplace, W/D, DW, gas heat and range. 15 miles from campus on fenced lot in Torrey Pines Mobile Home Park. \$9,000. Park rent: \$205/mo. Call 888-2797.

1989 Buick Skyhawk, 2-door, 5-speed. Great condition. \$1,900. Call 229-8707.

1987 Honda Civic SI, sunroof, 5-speed, 123K, 46 mpg, \$2,500 negotiable. Call 221-3508, leave message.

JVC AM/FM radio, dual cassette, CD player, all-in-one with remote, detachable speakers, handle for carrying; nearly new; \$185 firm. 1-carat-wt. diamond anniversary band in yellow gold setting, size 6.5, very gently used, \$1,000 firm. Call 221-2305 or 565-1317.

Nordic Track Pro skier with electronic monitor. Asking \$350. Call 221-2967 or email dmruci@facstaff.wm.edu.

Glass top dinette set: table, four upholstered chairs on wheels. \$499. Call 229-8707.

Blue recliner with footrest. Good condition. \$75. Call Barb at 591-0917 after 5 p.m.

Moving sale: patio furniture (table, chairs, umbrella), couch, love seat, coffee tables, computer hutch, bunk beds (This End Up-style), double bed with mattress and box spring, brass lamps, household items, books, more. Call 221-3685 or 221-6287.

Large mahogany veneer, two-pedestal executive desk; \$650 new, sacrifice at \$350. Men's "Head at Masters" snow skis in mint condition; Scott poles; Raichle ski boots, size 9-10; Tyrolla 220 bindings; \$450. Call 220-2652 (evenings).

FOR RENT

Two rooms in 3-BR apartment. Stove, refrigerator, microwave, carpet, large windows, shelf space in kitchen and bathroom. Coin laundry. One available August, other available December. Prefer grad students. No additional pets. For each, \$220/mo. + 1/3 power (\$13 to \$70), 1/3 phone (\$7) and your long distance charges. Email colemmana@cebaf.gov or call 229-0937.

1-BR basement apartment off Griffin Avenue, a block from campus; furnished with bed, desk and couch. Private entrance. Female grad student preferred. Sublet for 1 year beginning Aug. 15. \$160/mo., utilities included. Call 253-0899 and ask for Allison.

Unfurnished 4-BR house in Queens Lake; formal living, dining and parlor; great room with eat-in kitchen, two fireplaces, 2-1/2 baths, utility room, deck and garage. Available Aug. 1. Call 430-1558.

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.

La Fontaine luxury condo near campus. 2 BRs, 2-1/2 baths, walk-in closets, W/D hookup, patio, pool. No smokers, no pets. \$850/mo., \$850 security deposit. Available Aug. 1. Call (540) 672-2711 (days) or (540) 672-1081 (evenings).

Peppertree 2-BR condo near campus available for 1998-99 academic year. Freshly painted. Includes washer and dryer. \$675/mo. Call 259-0884 or 221-0602.