



NEWS

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Budget Cuts Will Strike At the 'Heart of W&M'

Board of Visitors surfaces 'T' word among the possible solutions

"These cuts will inevitably damage our efforts to provide the best educational programs for our students. They will hurt the heart of William and Mary—and we can't help it. You have no idea how deep is the anger I feel in telling you this," said President Timothy J. Sullivan in describing the potential impact of the latest round of state budget cuts to the College's Board of Visitors last Thursday.

In the board meeting and in other sessions with faculty, staff, students and alumni throughout the week, the president outlined the magnitude of the problem arising from shortfalls in the state's tax revenues. Since last fall, Virginia state agencies have been struggling to accommodate three waves of cuts—the latest announced last month, when Governor Mark Warner directed that agencies make plans to cut up to an additional 15 percent in state funding from their biennial budgets.

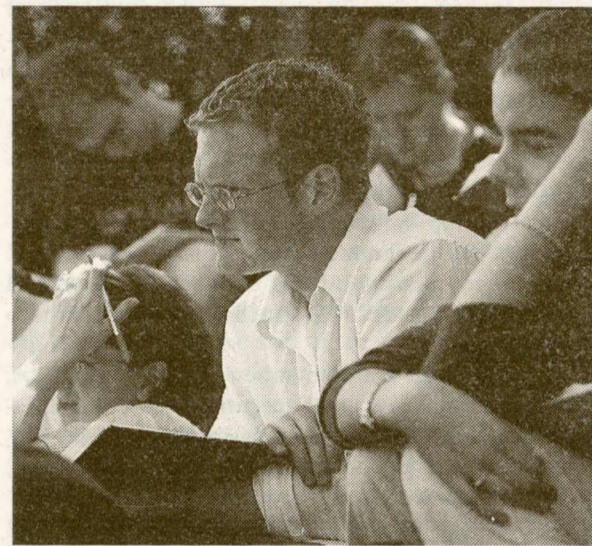
Although Richmond officials will not make final decisions about how much funding will be eliminated and what programs will be cut until October or possibly even November, Sullivan told the board:

■ The latest round of cuts could bring the cumulative loss in state support to nearly \$30 million over a 30-month period; and

■ On an annual basis, that means that William and Mary would lose approximately \$15 million in state support each of the next two years, and quite probably for many more years to come.

"I struggle to explain the gravity of this situation, but let me try to sketch the magnitude of the cuts. To cover a \$15-million cut to our annual budget, we would have to eliminate completely the funding for the College's libraries and close the School of Business. Naturally we have no intention of eliminating funding for the libraries or closing the School of Business, but this will give you some sense of the magnitude of the cuts we must endure," said Sullivan.

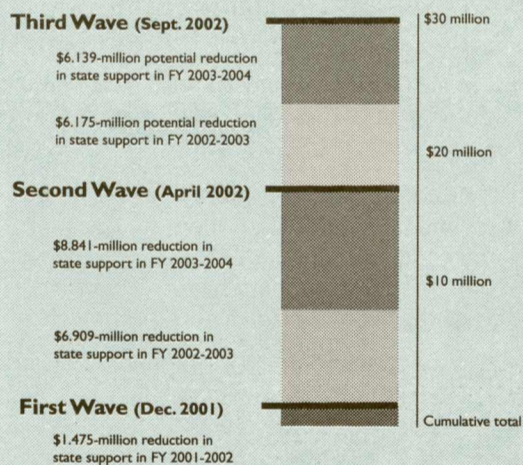
On Sept. 20, the College will submit its plans for
Continued on page 2.



Despite budget concerns, dedication to individual students remains a William and Mary hallmark.

Three Waves of Budget Cuts

Confused by the talk of a \$29.5-million reduction in state support? The situation is a bit easier to understand if you think of the cuts coming in three waves occurring over the last 10 months.



First Wave: The initial wave—announced by Gov. Jim Gilmore in December 2001—brought to the College cuts totaling \$1.475 million to the 2001-2002 fiscal-year budget.

Second Wave: The next wave—coming as a result of the General Assembly's efforts to deal with shrinking state revenues in January and February—consisted of a \$6.909-million cut for fiscal year 2002-2003 and an \$8.841-million cut for fiscal year 2003-2004.

Third Wave: The current wave—which the College is now struggling to develop plans to accommodate—was announced in August by Gov. Mark Warner. Because state tax revenues were even lower than the estimates developed during the General Assembly session, the Commonwealth is anticipating the need to cut the state budget by at least \$1.5 billion. As a result, the College is preparing to cut an additional \$6.175 million from its 2002-2003 fiscal year budget and \$6.139 million from its 2003-2004 fiscal year budget. If the third-wave cuts are fully implemented, the College will have lost a total of \$29.539 million in state support over the past 30 months.

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Small Hall: Professors overcome smallness of Small. Page 3

9/11 remembered: Campus reflects upon lives lost. Pages 4 and 5

Debunking Turner: Turner Field is not a home-run park. Page 7

The annual College-Wide Faculty Meeting will be held on Thursday, Sept. 26, at 4 p.m. in Washington Hall (Room 201). At this event, new colleagues will be recognized and welcomed. Immediately following the meeting (5 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.), there will be a reception in the Wren Yard.

Outstanding performance by faculty and students credited

College Remains the 'Best' Small Public University

New evidence of the negative impact of budget cuts on the College of William and Mary is provided by the latest *U.S. News & World Report* rankings of the nation's best universities. The annual survey shows that the College has dropped substantially in two categories directly affected by the reduced financial support provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Despite these negative factors, outstanding performance by the faculty and students helped William and Mary retain its rankings as the nation's best small public university and as the 30th best among all national universities, private and public.

In terms of the financial resources rank, the College dropped from 136th to 160th—in just the past year. Its financial ranking is now the lowest among the top 50 schools.

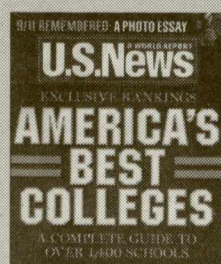
"Although the full impact of Virginia's budget situation has not been registered in this poll and will not be recorded until next year, William and Mary's drop in the financial rank is a strong warning that should awaken those who make public policy in the Com-

monwealth," said College President Timothy J. Sullivan. "The people of Virginia cannot continue to have the best in higher education while paying among the least."

The 2003 rankings, Sullivan said, are based on data from 2002, and the impact of the budget cuts imposed as a result of shrinking state tax revenues will not be reflected in the rankings until next year. The College expects to lose more than \$29 million in state support from its budget over a 30-month period.

"The selectivity of the College and the good work of the faculty helped William and Mary maintain its standing in the ratings. William and Mary is ranked 22nd in selectivity, which reflects the high quality of the students we are attracting," said Sullivan.

Sullivan added that the faculty's contribution was reflected in the high retention and graduation rates. The survey shows that 96 percent of the College's freshmen return for their second year, better than nine universities that rank above William and Mary. The College's graduation rate of 89 percent is better than 11 other top-30 universities.



William and Mary still ranks 6th among public universities, despite dramatic changes in two key financial categories.

State Budget Cuts Promise Tough Choices for W&M

Continued from page 1.

making the cuts to Richmond. Because the plans have been designated "Governor's Working Papers," they may not be disclosed publicly. The Governor's office is expected to make final decisions about which cuts to implement, and the College community will be informed of these cuts as soon thereafter as possible.

According to the president, the current fiscal situation arose from a "political fairy tale we have—for the last decade—elected to believe, that Virginia is somehow exempt from economic reality: that we can have ever lower taxes, ever smaller government and ever greater universities. This fairy tale has become a policy nightmare."

Developing ways to address the "policy nightmare" was the dominant topic of the week, as board members, faculty and staff members, students and alumni responded with concern and suggestions to the situation.

One of the board members—Thomas E. Capps, the chairman and chief executive officer of Dominion Resources—suggested raising taxes to help preserve critical public services: "I know this is heresy, but I don't see any way around it."

College Rector Donald N. Patten agreed, and reiterated the advice to Lt. Governor Tim Kaine, who visited the board meeting on Friday: "I know nobody wants to start talking about taxes, but if we're going to expect the level of quality we've had in the past, we're going to have to pay for it," said Patten, who asked Kaine to deliver that message to Richmond.

Over the course of the meeting and in the Tues-

day session with faculty, staff and students, a wide variety of ideas emerged about how to accommodate the cuts without damaging the core programs of the College. (See article below.)

To the board, Sullivan offered a four-part strategy: "First, we will meet our responsibility to shoulder our fair portion of the state's revenue shortfall. At the same time, we will tell Virginians the truth about the devastating effects these cuts will have on the quality of the services we provide.

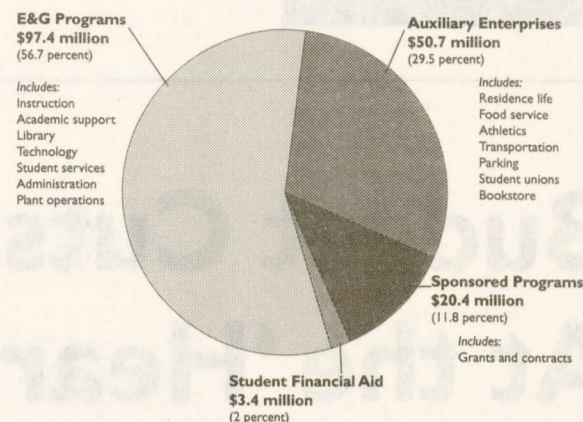
"Second, we will never fail to be grateful for the unique contributions that each member of this community makes to the College's welfare. We will do everything we can to protect our people, but 80 percent of our budget is devoted to salaries, wages and benefits. That fact combined with the scale of the cuts we must make means that layoffs, furloughs and terminations—or some combination of them—are inevitable.

"Third, we will pursue several immediate opportunities to improve our situation—by winning approval for the Bond Issue for Higher Education in November, by launching the Campaign for William and Mary in the New Year and by increasing our efforts to secure other income from research grants, public-private partnerships and the like.

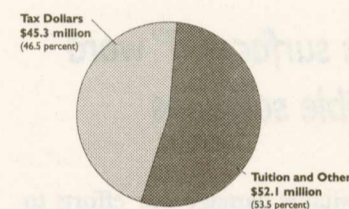
"Finally, we must and we will continue to dream . . . I want to declare my firm faith that such visions are more important now than ever. In fact, at this critical time, they are indispensable. Our most important dream, of course, is to become one of the world's great universities."

by Bill Walker

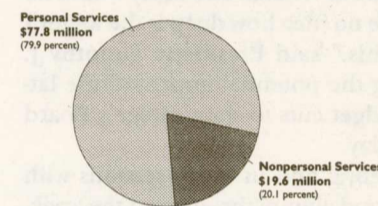
Fiscal Year 2002-03 College Budget by Program



Sources of E&G Revenue



Allocation of E&G Operating Budget



State funding cuts must be absorbed by the E&G (Education and General) portion of the College's budget, nearly 80 percent of which is dedicated to personal services.

Faculty, Students and Staff Comment on Budget Crisis

More than 350 members of the campus community gathered in the University Center on Sept. 10 to hear a briefing on the budget situation and to provide advice about how the College could adapt to the stringent fiscal measures. Among the suggestions from faculty, staff and students were:

■ **Use the Endowment to Substitute for State Funds**—Professor of Physics Marc Sher suggested that the College should use its endowment to substitute for eliminated state funds. President Sullivan explained that due to the downturn in the stock market, the endowment has endured its own losses, and there is simply less money available. Moreover, use of most of the endowment has been restricted by donors for specific purposes, and the College cannot divert the funds for other purposes.

■ **Raise Tuition**—"Our tuition is insanely cheap," observed law student Seth Rundle, who suggested that the College raise tuition to make up for losses in state funding—a proposal endorsed by several other students and faculty in attendance. Provost Gillian Cell replied that tuition increases must be carefully considered, because they inevitably increase the need for financial support. Ultimately, the College must maintain financial accessibility for students from a broad range of socioeconomic backgrounds.

■ **Increase the Size of the Student Body**—Professor of English Robert Scholnick suggested that the College could enroll additional students without compromising quality. "Preservation of the quality of the educational experience of our students is our greatest challenge," replied President Sullivan, "and we must proceed very carefully in this regard."

■ **Explain the Effects of the Budget Cuts to the State**—Pointing out that the College had accommodated earlier cuts without making their effects clear to the public, Professor of English Colleen Kennedy suggested that now "the consequences of the cuts must be made manifest."

■ **Increase Taxes**—Ted Lyman, a departmental liaison with the Office of Information Technology, asked, "When in this [statewide] process do taxes get discussed?" President Sullivan noted that at present "there is a deafening silence about taxes." The suggestion to raise taxes was later reiterated by members of the Board of Visitors.

■ **Increase the Proportion of Out-of-State Students**—Associate Professor of Government Christopher Howard suggested that the College should increase the number of out-of-state students, who provide more funding for educational programs than their in-state counterparts. President Sullivan explained that the Commonwealth's major universities have for years honored a "gentleman's agreement" that Virginians would make up 65 percent of their undergraduate enrollments. In the last session of the General Assembly, a bill was introduced to increase that percentage, and any move to increase out-of-state enrollment at this point would likely be counterproductive.

■ **Engage Students in the Effort to Preserve the Budget**—Senior Patrick Martin asked if students could do anything to help. Vice President for Public Affairs Stewart Gamage replied that "students are our best messengers," and she offered a number of suggestions for stronger involvement, like registering students to vote for the bond referendum for university facilities. Facilitating this effort is the newly-founded Students of William and Mary Political Action Committee, which has raised nearly \$6,000 and has attracted the support of Lt. Governor Timothy Kaine and Attorney General Jerry Kilgore.

Long-range Plans For College Unveiled

In keeping with President Sullivan's injunction that "we must and we will continue to dream" despite budget cuts, the College rolled out long-range plans to the Board of Visitors' building and grounds committee on Sept. 12. Included were plans for a unified campus layout, a revitalized area along Jamestown Road and a new building for the School of Business Administration.

Despite tough budget scenarios, College planners continue to dream for the future. One plan recently discussed calls for a unified campus.

Sasaki Associates, a Boston architectural planning firm, presented the plan to improve pedestrian flow through the campus and to revitalize the Jamestown Road area. The firm focused on the "New Campus" because several of the projects to be funded by the

bond issue—as well as the Millington and Rogers halls projects which have been funded by earlier actions of the General Assembly and Governor Warner—are located in the area.

In addition, various new structures are planned for the Jamestown Road precinct of the campus, including classroom buildings, residence halls and a new business building.

To be constructed at the corner of Jamestown Road and Campus Drive in the area known as the "Common Glory" parking lot, the building will be constructed with private funds, and construction cannot begin until most of the funds are in hand. Following completion of the new business building, Tyler Hall and the south end of Blow Memorial Hall could accommodate other academic programs.

To ensure that new and renovated facilities will be compatible with the architectural style of the Ancient and Old campuses, Sasaki is helping the College develop a set of architectural guidelines.

Bond Issue for Higher Education

Small Hall Challenges Physics

When constructed in 1964, William Small Hall housed a much different physics department than the one now occupying the same walls. Both were contained in the same structure, but as physics has become one of the fastest developing, most technologically demanding fields, William and Mary's current department has found itself increasingly cramped.

Now, with a \$13.5-million renovation for Small Hall in the hands of Virginia voters deciding on the Bond Issue for Higher Education in November, department professors are hoping a "Yes" vote will enable them to find solutions to problems many have been working on since the beginning of their William and Mary careers: problems of the most basic nature—space, power, water and air.

Space in short supply

Space—or rather, not enough space—presents one of the most significant obstacles.

"This building's original plan didn't take into account the enrollment numbers into which this department was destined to grow," said Jack Kossler, physics professor and chair of the facilities committee for the physics department. The pressure for space has resulted in situations where high-tech equipment worth thousands of dollars lies dormant in corners, tucked under tables and stowed in cramped storage closets. Kossler's labs can no longer accommodate an X-ray apparatus that could be used as a valuable teaching and research tool for material science. It now sits in Small Hall's basement beside the stairwell. A \$25,000 laser continues to collect dust in department chair William Cooke's lab.

"There are plenty of machines in this building we are unable to use, simply because we have no space in laboratories to put them," Kossler said.

Laboratory size also limits the amount of undergraduate and graduate research. Assistant Professor Anne Reilly shares her laser lab space with both graduate and undergraduate students each year.

"My lab is about 20-by-20 feet, and there are usually about five graduate students and two or three undergraduate students who use the equipment," she said.

Faculty and students have been forced to find creative ways to combat the space problems. Some solutions, however, have been less than desirable.

"I've actually had students, both graduate and undergraduate, setting up high-tech optics labs in storage closets or even old darkrooms so they could have the room and conditions needed for their research," Cooke said. "Most teaching labs are used by several classes, meaning all equipment and experiments must be continually moved to make room for the next class."

Moving experiment setups often requires disassembling equipment before data collection is complete. Classes such as the undergraduate electronics course, in which students create complex circuit systems, suffer a serious loss of learning potential.

A poor building layout causes many of the space woes in Small Hall. Several corridors sandwiched between offices and labs serve no clear function and eat

up valuable floor space. Laboratory space and offices are scattered somewhat indiscriminately.

"What we need as part of the renovation is to rationalize the use of the existing structure," Kossler said. He explained that the renovation will reconfigure the space so it becomes more useful. In addition, the planned construction will upgrade the building's utilities, including power, water and air handling.

Insufficient power poses problem

"When this building was built, it was wired for 1964, not 2002," said Roy Champion, chancellor professor of physics. "The power supply to this building is fairly inadequate." Particularly frustrating are the limitations that a lack of sufficient power puts on equipment purchases and research.

"With the electrical power we have now, we can only run certain kinds of lasers, and we can't run simultaneous experiments," Reilly said.

Not only is the power supply inadequate, it is particularly fickle. Every researcher in Small Hall complains of sporadic power outages. Some losses are predictable, and many in the department simply cope. "Usually if a thunderstorm is predicted on a particular day, my students and I reschedule our research for a different day," Reilly said. But the outages that aren't predictable are particularly dangerous. Cooke has had diffusion pumps melt down. Reilly has had \$50,000 pieces of equipment damaged. Aside from the money, the time it takes to recover from power outages is severe, putting research further behind.

Water and air lacking

As with every challenge presented by Small Hall, faculty and students overcome power problems with

creative solutions. But some utilities problems are not so easily solved. For example, the ancient water system in Small inhibits research. High energy lasers require extensive cooling systems, but Small Hall has no recirculating chilled water.

"We don't have a significant enough water supply to run high powered lasers, which really limits what we can do in the laboratory," Reilly said.

Cooke, too, battles water problems, and he has gone to endless lengths—including constructing his own method of circulating water—to make running much of his equipment feasible. Upgrades, however, are impossible.

Air handling poses another problem for experimental researchers in Small Hall. "We need to control the temperature in our labs to within one degree to have optimal laser performance, and there just isn't adequate air flow to do that," Reilly said.

All these constant difficulties force students and faculty to start behind the competition.

"We pretty much find ways around our most pressing problems," Cooke said of the entire department. "Our only option is to keep on moving forward."

The constant problems have not stopped the faculty. Physics consistently is one of the top departments for research funding; last year, it spent roughly \$4.7 million in awards and grants from outside sources. What's most impressive, however, is that William and Mary remains one of the top physics programs in the country, educating more undergraduate physics majors than much larger schools such as the University of Maryland and Duke. Just this summer, the department attracted three international conferences that brought more than 1,500 physicists, including seven Nobel Laureates, to campus.

With such success coming from a department that has faced such structural woes, it is easy to imagine where William and Mary's physics program could go were it to have sufficient space, power, water and air.

by Tim Jones



Bond strategy

The Bond Issue for Higher Education—including funds for the renovation of Small Hall—was the topic of conversation at a recent meeting of Governor Mark Warner (c), Jeffrey L. McWaters, Regional Finance Director of the Hampton Roads bond campaign and Secretary of the William and Mary Board of Visitors (l) and William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan.

out of context

Rage that stretches across the world

"Social and political incoherence prevails," James A. Bill, professor of government, wrote in an op-ed piece for the (Newport News) *Daily Press*. "We live in an era of disconnectedness, a time when old systems break down and new ones have yet to be formed. Incoherence is the midwife to violence. ... The United States is struggling to identify and analyze the roots of rage that stretch deeply across the world. This rage is fed by the gaps between the haves and have nots."

Quit making enemies, Zinni says

"We need to quit making enemies that we don't need to make enemies out of," said retired Marine Corps Gen. Anthony C. Zinni in response to the argument that an attack on Iraq would make resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict easier. Zinni, who currently is teaching a two-credit course entitled "Ethics and Foreign Policy" at the College, said war against Iraq would alienate U.S. allies in the region.

Short people can sleep in long beds

"A short person can sleep in a long bed," Deb Boykin, director of residence life, told the *Wall Street Journal* for its article on the difficulty of finding sheets for dormitory beds, which tend to be longer than standard models. On the other hand, "a tall person can't sleep in a short bed," Boykin said.

Becoming numb to flag waving?

Corporate patriotism, evidenced by the increased use of American symbols in advertising since Sept. 11, 2001, may be leaving consumers numb to flag-waving, Timmons Roberts, William and Mary professor of sociology, told *American Demographics* magazine. "The use of patriotism in advertising may begin to lose effectiveness because so many companies have been doing it so intensely ...," Roberts said.

William & Mary Remembered

9/11

Sullivan says America can be 'strong' and 'just'

Following is the text of the speech delivered by William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan during the 9/11 commemorative gathering in the Wren Courtyard.

"The tears of things"—that is the ink Virgil said we use to describe our greatest tragedies. Surely in the days and months—now a year exactly—since last September 11th, our pens have written in tears beyond counting.

We gather here today, as we did last year, for the solace we find in each other—and believing that in joining together we may somehow better come to terms with the brutal butchery of innocent thousands who died horrible deaths on our sacred soil.

One thing we do know. The memory of that day will remain ever sharp in our minds: The sharp, shocking, television images of imploding buildings—of the desperation of the dying—of the pain of those who loved the dead—of the fierce and fearless heroism of those who sought to save them. Our memories of all that are fresh

indeed—and painful still—scars that have not healed—and never wholly will.

It is important—even good—in a hard way—that we cannot forget. We have unfinished business. The war that began then continues. It remains yet to be won. To win it we must never shrink from calling evil what it is or allow it to extinguish the

'What we need is less rhetoric—and more reflection, more tolling of bells—more moments of silence ...'

in a war we cannot fail to win.

The trouble is—thinking is hard work—much harder than patriotic shouts that may reflect a heartfelt love of country but too often a misunderstanding of what—at its very best—America means. Patriotic emotion—rooted in ignorance—no matter how well meaning will—if left unchallenged—inevitably require us once again to draw needlessly upon the vast untapped reserves of Virgil's ink—"the tears of things."

Our remembrance of the true tragedy of September 11th has—to my thinking—been too noisy and too self-conscious. What we need is less rhetoric—and more reflection; more tolling of bells—more moments of silence—more quiet searching of our souls. These are the wiser things to do—for what will matter in the end is not the verdict of half-witted talking heads or puffed up pundits—but the verdict of history. And history's verdict—my friends—we cannot know—because the events out of which history is made have yet to happen.

What we can know—and should never forget—is the power we have to influence history—and so to give proper homage to the best meaning of the lives lost on September 11th. Our conduct as individuals—and our collective decisions as a nation—will tell history all it needs to know about us and about our country.

I pray, in hope and confidence, that God will touch our hearts—that God will set them aflame—afire in a quest to insure that a hundred years from now historians will look back to our time as stewards of this great nation and write with awe and with admiration that those were the days—those were the days—when America the strong was also America the just.

September 11, 2002

Timothy J. Sullivan

inspired spirit that has so moved our nation. To win it will require patience, faith and relentless determination to fight evil with every weapon at our command—by every strategy we know—in any place we can.

But September 11th teaches us more than the burden of imperishable memory—and the hardness of war. We have learned—or we should have—how hard it is to be just as well as strong.

We seem sometimes to be a preening, overweening superpower, almost proud of our ignorance of other cultures—content to equate bumper stickers and magnetic flags with the far harder work of understanding our history and how it has led us to our present position of unrivaled power and anxious vulnerability.

The more we learn about our own history and the life and cultures of other nations in this small—small—world, the more likely we are to achieve—and so deserve—victory



Tim Jones

Wall of Change

The following comments were posted by members of the College community on the Wall of Change, erected in the University Center the week of Sept. 11, 2002.

Honor the U.S. Do your part in any way you can.

Why can't we be friends?

I love America.

Go beyond praying for peace—live for it.

God bless the world.

I love New York now more than ever.

I just feel numb.

You can see New York City from where I live. There is a hole in the skyline, like the hole in my heart. But when we come together, the hole begins to close, and I know it will never consume me. It may never fully heal, but it will remind us of how much we lost and how precious life is.

All gave some, but some gave all.

Semper Fidelis.

We still grieve.



Tim Jones



Tim Jones



Starrone Swartzman



Tim Jones



David Willard

Sept. 11, 2002, began at the College of William and Mary with members of the Queen's Guard (the College's precision drill team) taking up posts by a memorial wreath displayed at the head of the Sunken Garden. They stood with dignity; solemnity marked their faces.

The Wren bell rang four times—at 8:46 a.m. and at 9:03 a.m. (the times the hijacked airplanes hit the World Trade Center), at 9:45 a.m. (the time the Pentagon was hit) and at 10:10 a.m. (the time United Flight 93 crashed in Pennsylvania). On the steps of the Wren Building, several faculty members and students sat in silence. On the brick sidewalks, movement ceased.

At 11:45 a.m., the bell tolled again, marking the beginning of the College's Service of Remembrance and Reflection. Seven times it rang, once for each of the seven alumni whose lives were lost during the terrorist attacks. The seven alumni names were read.

During the service, the President's words gave depth to reflections and helped turn thoughts forward. Readings by members of the William and Mary community were instructive: Lincoln at Gettysburg, Guliani at a New York City prayer service; Elie Wiesel and Mother Theresa. The choir sang, lifting grief from faces of students, instructors and staff preparing to return to campus offices and classes.

In front of the Wall of Change at the University Center, students stopped throughout the day to see what had been written—statements of the wounded, statements of the defiant, statements of faith and of counter faith. Conversations mirrored written phrases: Are we just flag-waving? Where was God? Are we being responsible now? Are we getting the point? Missing the point? What point?

At dusk, bags were filled with sand and candles. These luminaries were carried by students along Crim Dell, where they were placed in parallel lines beside the walkway. From a portable stereo, light classical music played. There would be no speeches. It was a time for candles and reflection and silence...

Alysa Christine Burton Basmajian ('00)

James Lee "Jimmy" Connor ('85)

Michael Hardy Edwards ('90)

Mark Gavin "Lud" Ludvigsen ('91)

Christopher William Murphy (MBA '98)

James Brian Reilly ('98)

Gregory J. Trost ('97)

notes

Raft Debate revived at W&M

A much beloved but long-forgotten tradition at the College will be revived this month when the Raft Debate returns to the University Center on Sept. 25.

The premise of the Raft Debate is this: Three faculty members, representing the humanities, the social sciences and the natural sciences, are sole survivors of an imaginary shipwreck. They are clinging to a small raft that can save only one person. In

order to determine who shall be saved, the faculty members debate the values of their respective disciplines. They are joined by a fourth debater, the devil's advocate, who wants to feed all three to the sharks.

This year the humanities will be represented by ethnomusicologist Anne Rasmussen, the social sciences by psychologist John Nezelek and the natural sciences by physicist Robert Welsh. English professor Tom Heacock will be the devil's advocate.

The debate begins at 7 p.m. A reception follows.

W&M cracks top 50 MBA rankings

The College of William and Mary's School of Business Administration ranked 44th out of the top business schools in the world, according to a survey released by *The Wall Street Journal*. The School of Business ranked ninth for business schools in the South and 15th in the public-school category.

"We're very excited by this strong vote of confidence," said Dean Lawrence B. Pulley.

The newspaper surveyed more than 2,000 corporate recruiters who rated graduates of the schools by 26 criteria.

VIMS named one of four shark sites

The Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) has been named as one of four major shark research organizations that will be performing coordinated studies of shark life history, population dynamics and other aspects of shark biology through the National Shark Research Consortium. Together the four centers will work to help the United States take a leading role in the conservation of shark populations worldwide. VIMS will receive \$330,000 for the first year of the project.

AMS selects W&M senior for scholarship

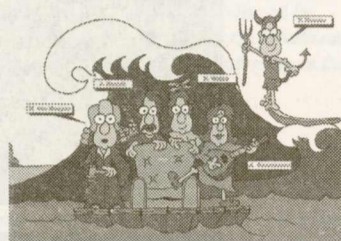
Suzanne Robertson, a William and Mary mathematics concentrator, received a scholarship from the American Mathematical Society and the Waldemar J. Trijitzinsky Memorial Fund. In a letter, an AMS spokesperson said, "These scholarships are a tangible way for all of us ... to remember that the future of mathematics always depends on the next generation of mathematicians." Robertson, a Monroe Scholar, has earned a GPA of 3.9, making her one of the College's top seniors.

Swem reduces Off-site Stacks services

Due to state budget cuts, Swem Library is reducing its Off-site Stacks services. Off-site Stacks house about 250,000 older books and journals. Previously, retrieval of off-site books and articles was available six days a week; it is being reduced to three days.

VIMS scientist named Young Investigator

Dr. Jessie McNinch, VIMS assistant professor of physical sciences, has received a Young Investigator Award from the Army Research Office to continue his work on erosional hotspots—short stretches of sandy beach that suffer severe erosion during storms. The Army Corps of Engineers is particularly interested in McNinch's work because hotspots have the potential to damage Corps seawalls, hinder Corps beach replenishment efforts and disrupt military maneuvers.



Number of participants doubled this year

W&M Students Expand Worldviews Through Study Abroad Programs

For an increasing number of William and Mary students and faculty, developing a "worldview" involves actually seeing the world in addition to contemplating its intricacies.

Overall, study-abroad enrollments at the College were higher this year than ever, with a total of 520 students participating in semester, yearlong and summer programs. Of these three options, faculty-led summer programs—in which faculty travel with students, teach a course and handle general administration abroad—experienced the greatest growth. Enrollments peaked this summer with 208 students—more than twice the 103-student total the previous year.

The growing number of William and Mary students going abroad has bolstered the College's reputation. According to the Institute of International Education's most recent rankings (1999-2000 school year), William and Mary was fifth among all doctoral institutions by estimated participation in study-abroad programs. Pursuing these opportunities speaks to the belief of William and Mary's faculty, staff and students that international experiences provide educational benefits unattainable by other means. Foreign-language immersion, interaction with indigenous peoples and the accumulation of foreign cultural knowledge through firsthand experiences are only a few of the benefits of study abroad, said Assistant Professor of Modern Languages Yanfang Tang.

"In the present age of internationalization and cultural interactions, providing such experiences for our students through study-abroad programs is extremely important," she said. "It widens their academic horizons and equips them with the linguistic and cultural tools they shall need in the future to understand and deal successfully with people of other cultures."

Tang oversees William and Mary's Beijing-based China program, which tripled its enrollment this year. While she cites a rising interest in China both nationally and on campus as a source of the increase, Tang also credits the efforts of the School's Office of Global Education.

"Last year's decision of the global education office to open up the China program for more students was very crucial. Prior to this past summer, only students who had finished two years of Chinese-language study could participate in the program, and the participation required students to stay in China for both summer and fall semesters," Tang explained. "This past summer was the first time we allowed students who had only one

year of preparation in Chinese to go to China, and the students had the option of participating in the program only for a summer term. The flexibility proved to be much needed."

Several other concerted efforts have been made by the global education office to increase participation in study abroad, and the 100-percent increase over the past two years indicates just how effective these efforts have been.

"We have taken goals set forth in the William and Mary 2010 to heart," said Guru Ghosh, director of global education since 2000.

Using some of the proposed initiatives of the 2010 study, which was a 1999 effort to help chart the future of the College, Ghosh and Dean of International Studies Mitchell Reiss made some fundamental changes in

their approach to study abroad. Paramount among these, Ghosh said, has been emphasizing family involvement in the study-abroad process.

"The choice to participate is a family decision, and parents, grandparents and guardians should all be intensely involved in that process," Ghosh said.

In concert with that belief, Ghosh's office decided to move its study-abroad fair to coincide with Family Weekend. The results have been spectacular. "After last year's fair, our office was receiving calls from grandparents who wanted to give their grandchildren the opportunity to study abroad," Ghosh said. "Parents started coming to our office more and more, often asking for more information about programs."

This year's fair (scheduled for Sept. 28, 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.) will feature representatives from universities and organizations located all over the world.

With financial assistance for global education at an all-time high, the opportunities are endless. The number of programs continues to grow, faculty participation and enthusiasm are rising dramatically, and the benefits are limitless.

"All students can study abroad if they want to," Ghosh said. "If we do not have the programs students are interested in, we will work with them, their family and the faculty to develop that program. We firmly believe that the best learning occurs when students begin to internalize theoretical bodies of information through practical hands-on experiences, thereby understanding the power and arbitrariness of knowledge in influencing thought and behavior."

by Tim Jones

'All students can study abroad if they want to. If we do not have the programs students are interested in, we will work with them, their family and the faculty to develop that program.'

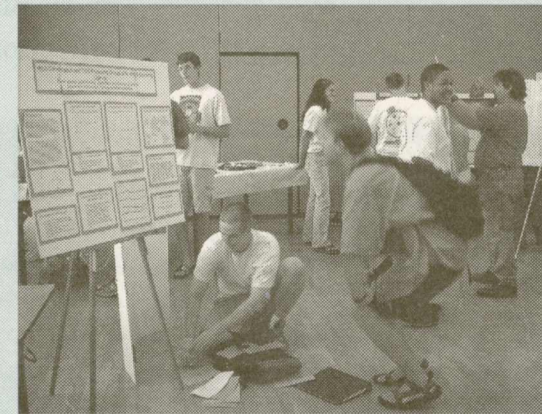
—Guru Ghosh

Science Has Its Day At University Center

The University Center became science central on Sept. 13 as more than 100 William and Mary students participating in the 2002 Undergraduate Science Research Symposium showed off posters detailing projects they had worked on during the summer.

"This is a very, very exciting event for us," said Barbara Watkinson, dean of undergraduate studies. "These students spent weeks this summer doing research. This is a product of hard work."

Departments represented included applied science, geology, physics, computer science, biology, kinesiology and chemistry.



Chris Henry (kneeling), a senior in an organic chemistry lab, sets up his poster display at the University Center. The poster summarizes his summer project concerning the "Investigation of Titanium Aryloxy Complexes as Carbocyclization Precatalysts." Other researchers move about.

Debunking a baseball myth

W&M Student Proves Braves' Turner Field is No Hitter's Park

Watching the World Series in the fall of 2001, Melissa Bartlett '03 was thinking about Turner Field, home of Major League Baseball's Atlanta Braves. The Braves weren't in the Series, but all the talk about Yankee Stadium and Bank One Park, the fields of the contenders, reminded her about the controversy over Turner Field: Was it a "pitcher's park" after all?

Bartlett's mathematician's eye caught something in the statistics. "Maybe the 'pitcher's park' label wasn't accurate," she thought, "and maybe I can prove it."

Prove it she did. Let the players, coaches, fans and sports pundits muse all they want, her analysis of the statistics shows Turner Field plays fair.

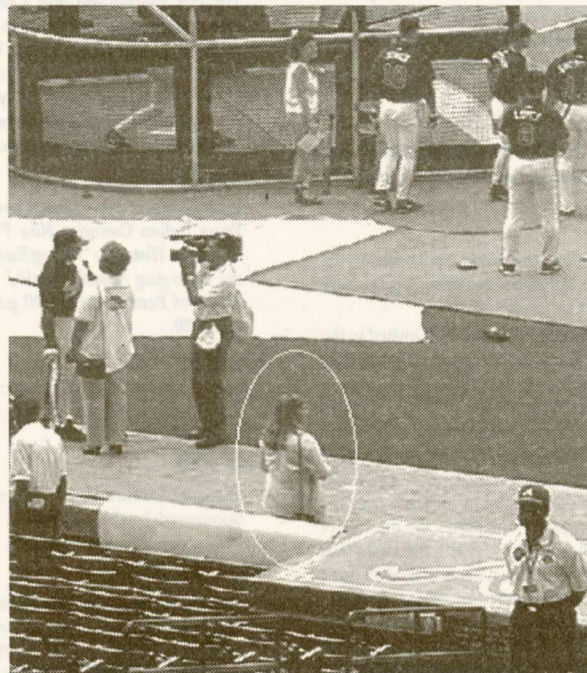
For a baseball fan there is nothing like a ball park—the smell of the hotdogs, the crack of a bat and the cheers of the crowd. The

sights, sounds and smells simply can't be equaled. It was Melissa Bartlett's dad and grandfather who passed this level of passion for the game on to her. Since Bartlett can remember, she has been a baseball fan.

Like any die-hard fan, Bartlett doesn't root for just any old team—it's always "her team," the Atlanta Braves. Though Bartlett grew up in Yorktown, Va., far from the Braves' home in Atlanta, it was a natural connection. Most of her extended family lives in and around Atlanta. For her, it always was the Braves.

As a kid she watched the games on television, but she did not get to a real ballpark until the mid-1990s. "Even though I wasn't at the games in person, I kept a notebook on the team's stats and tracked the league standings, too," Bartlett said.

Until 1997 the Braves' home field in Atlanta was Atlanta Fulton County Stadium. That ballpark had the reputation for being a "hitter's park." In 1997, conver-



Photograph from Melissa Bartlett's Web site shows her (circled) at Turner Field during batting practice. Her research, which showed that the Braves' stadium was not a hitter's park—including charts, pictures and audio clips of player interviews, is available online at <http://people.wm.edu/~mlbart/Monroe.html>.

sation turned to Turner Field; would this new arena too be a "hitter's park?" In the field's inaugural season, the answer seemed an obvious "no." Only 131 home runs were hit in the park the entire season. Fans and critics alike were anxious about the new field's reputation—was it the venue or the pitching that was making Turner Field a "pitcher's park?"

Early in her junior year, Bartlett declared her major in math. As a Monroe Scholar, she knew that she would have the opportunity to complete a research project that summer. After delving into the Braves'

team statistics, and some consultation with her project advisor, Bartlett decided to proceed with the statistical analysis of Turner Field. For her comparison, Bartlett selected the Student's t-Test, a straightforward formula used to compare means and groups to determine the probability of a given hypothesis. She chose statistics from the team's last six years at Fulton County Stadium, the supposed "hitter's park," with the team's first five years at Turner Field, the supposed "pitcher's park." Most of the players on the team had played at both ballparks, and the 11-year period spanned the team's 10-year reign as division champions. Despite the odds, Bartlett combined divergent loves—science and sport. The project was set.

Bartlett ordered tickets and contacted the Braves' public relations department to arrange interviews with the players and coaches. By the middle of June, armed with a primer on mathematical statistics, a digital camera and a tape recorder, she headed for Atlanta.

The press passes the Braves' arranged got Bartlett access to the field during batting practice and to the locker room and dugout for interviews. She completed background research using the *Atlanta Journal Constitution's* archive database.

Bartlett analyzed the team's overall batting average, the number of home runs hit, the pitchers' earned run averages and the number of home runs hit against Braves' pitchers at each venue. Despite players' instincts, coaches' wisdom and fan impressions, the numbers said it all—there was no statistical difference between the ball parks.

For Bartlett, what does all this mean? That's simple enough, play ball. And you can bet she'll be watching. From now until graduation, Bartlett says she'll continue to focus on her classes and lead the Christian Science Club. The next step is still unclear. She knows it will involve some practical application of mathematics, but will it involve baseball? "Maybe," she said. "You never know what doors might open."

by Suzanne Seurattan

sports briefs

Tribe drubs VMI in first football win

William and Mary senior quarterback Dave Corley, Jr., led a balanced Tribe offensive effort by completing 21 of 27 passes for 346 yards as the team compiled 609 total yards in beating VMI 62-31 on Sept. 14.

On the ground, redshirt freshman tailback Steven Hargrove rushed 11 times for 110 yards and his first career rushing touchdown, while sophomore Jon Smith carried 16 times for 87 yards and three scores.

The victory was the first for the Tribe (1-2) this season.

After a bye week Sept. 21, the team returns to action Sept. 28 against Delaware at Zable Stadium.



William and Mary's football team takes the field Sept. 14 prior to notching its first win of the season, a 62-31 drubbing of VMI.

Cross country teams take 2nd at UVA

The College's women's and men's cross country squads each finished second in the Lou Onesty Invitational, held at the University of Virginia Sept. 14. Duke won both the men's and women's events. Each squad next competes at home Sept. 21 when they host the Colonial Cross Country Invitational at the Eastern State Course.

Field hockey squad wins home opener

The William and Mary field hockey team won its home opener for the fifth straight season on Sept. 15 when it shut out Richmond 3-0. With the win, the squad improved to 2-4. The team next plays at home at 1 p.m. on Saturday, Sept. 21, then hosts the number two team in the nation, Old Dominion, on Sunday, Sept. 22.

Women's soccer takes first loss

Two second-half goals by UNC Greensboro gave the William and Mary women's soccer team (4-1-0) its first loss of the season Sept. 15. The team hosts the Nike Tribe Invitational beginning Sept. 20, meeting Pepperdine at 3 p.m.

Loss of Civility Topic for Wren Speaker

Alie offers three actions to restore good will

Evidence of America's loss of civility can be seen on the floors of Congressional debates, over backyard fences, in political discussions, in advertising designed to incite and provoke, and elsewhere, Raymond Alie, professor emeritus of management at Western Michigan University, told a recent meeting of the Christopher Wren Association. Indeed, "incivility is a form of public entertainment these days," Alie said.

Calling for a return to civility, Alie said "a society marked by good will differs from a society that obsesses about guarding its own rights—individualism has gone too far. We should do things without being reimbursed, without a strict accounting of the burdens and benefits. A merely just society is not necessarily civil."

Alie listed several actions as remedies to help improve civility. The first was a call for renewal of internalized self-con-

trol. The second he linked to a demand for increase in mutual respect in public discourse, especially politics. His third suggestion was to reinvigorate civic associations as vehicles to get citizens in touch with each other.

Much of the responsibility to restore civility rests on the shoulders of political and religious leaders because politics and religion incite the highest passions, he argued. "They need to lead the way," he said. "If they assume all truth is on their side and don't want the perspective of others, then they become part of an immovable force that reduces all issues to very simple terms." The end result may be the lack of tolerance that is used to demonize and dehumanize fellow human beings, he said.

"Incivility is the forerunner of violence, terrorism, road rage, school and domestic violence," Alie said. "Civility is essential. It nourishes the community into action and is nourished by community action."

by Ann Gaudreaux

'Incivility is the forerunner of violence, terrorism, road rage, school and domestic violence.'

—Raymond Alie

